

Some Account of the  
History of  
**The Tod Family**  
and Connections

Compiled by John Tod in the year  
1917



**HISTORY OF THE  
TOD FAMILY**





ENG. BY HENRY TAYLOR. CHICAGO.

Truly yours  
David T. O'Connell

LEWIS R. & CO. CHICAGO.



**Fifty Copies of this book  
have been printed of .  
which this Volume  
is Number**





TO THE MEMORY OF  
MY BELOVED AUNT  
SALLIE TOD,  
WHOSE LIFE WAS A RAY OF SUNSHINE  
TO SO MANY PEOPLE,  
THIS BOOK IS  
AFFECTIONATELY DEDICATED.



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## FOREWORD

In reading a number of letters written to Judge George Tod in the early part of the last century by his sister, Isabella Tod Stewart, and his brother, Judge John Tod, the author became interested in learning something of the early history of the family, as well as tracing out its present relationships and connections, and has compiled the results of his personal investigations in this book.

A visit was made to Suffield, Connecticut, in September, 1916, where the records in the office of the Town Clerk were inspected and the old cemetery visited.

Suffield is a pretty New England village, situated about four miles west of Windsor Locks and the Connecticut River, and about midway between Hartford and Springfield in the center of the tobacco growing country.

Personal visits were also made to the Hall of Records and Public Library in New York, to the cemeteries in Jamaica and Brooklyn, New York, and in Cleveland, Warren and Youngstown, Ohio, and court records and files of old newspapers inspected at all of these places.

Attorneys were commissioned to make similar investigations at Bedford, Pennsylvania, and Opelousas, Louisiana.

Acknowledgment is made to Mrs. Grace Tod Arrel, Mrs. Jane Tod Ratliff, Mr. Charles E. Perkins and Miss Sallie Tod Smith for information given.

Pains have been taken to insure the correctness of facts and dates, but the author makes no claim to being either genealogist or historian, and accuracy in all particulars is not guaranteed.

Little or no attempt has been made to go into the history of family connections, many of whom have been people of prominence, especially members of the notable Perkins family, who should have their place in any complete genealogical record.

Publication of this work has been delayed for a year in the hope that more information about the antecedents

of the family in Scotland could be obtained, and although a genealogist in Edinburgh has been retained, the war seems to make it unlikely that the result of his researches will be forthcoming for some time.

It is unfortunate that some work of this nature was not undertaken before the death of David Stewart in 1891. He lived at Jamaica with his mother and his grandfather, the first David Tod, until he was a lad of seventeen, and doubtless knew much of the early history of the Tod family.

In his investigations, the writer failed to discover any other family of Tods in the United States spelling the name with one "D", except the descendants of the late J. Kennedy Tod, prominent banker of New York, and David B. Tod, of Hempstead, Long Island, both of whom are of Scotch ancestry.

The work of compiling this data, begun with no thought of publication, has proven so interesting to the author as to warrant the belief that it would be of interest to other members of the family, which furnishes the excuse for the printing and complimentary distribution of this book.

JOHN TOD.

Youngstown, Ohio, October 1, 1917.



# History of the Tod Family and Connections

## ROBERT TOD

ROBERT TOD, the first Tod of whom we at present have record, seems to have lived in the shire of Perth, Scotland, and the maiden name of his wife was Isabella Low.

According to their grandson, Judge George Tod, who starts out to write an account of his ancestry, they had several sons, one named David and one John, and several daughters whose names are not stated, nor is their place of residence given beyond the statement that his father, David Tod, was born in the shire of Perth, thirteen miles from the City of Perth.

After giving some account of his father and mother, which is used in the following pages, he digresses from his subject, recounting at some length the drowning of his Uncle John at West Suffield, and attempting to give the names of the husbands of his mother's twelve sisters.

He makes no mention of his brothers or sisters, nor of what business his father was engaged in at Suffield. In the writing of Judge George Tod, there was some

## HISTORY OF THE TOD FAMILY

question whether the name of his grandmother was spelled "Low" or "Law", but the fact that two of her grand-children and one of her great-grand-children bore the middle name of "Low", or as sometimes spelled "Lowe", would seem to prove that the name as written by him was "Low".

As copied in the records of the Town Clerk at Suffield, the name is spelled "Low", while in the records at Opelousas and on the family monument at Youngstown, it is "Lowe".

Realizing that anything further in regard to the antecedents of the family must be sought in Scotland, and at the suggestion of Mr. David B. Tod of Hempstead, Long Island, correspondence was begun in the spring of 1916 with Mr. John Bryce, 131 George Street, Edinburgh, Scotland, whose mother bore the maiden name of Ann Tod, which resulted in the receipt of the two very interesting letters which follow:—

Langriggs, Tillicoultry, Scotland,  
July 24, 1916.

My husband's Grand-mother was Margaret Tod. She was born and brought up at Gospetry, near Mawcarse, which will be eighteen miles from Perth. He does not know the names of his ancestors further back, but as the Tods farmed Gospetry for many generations, their names could be got. My husband is far above eighty. His father was born about 1801 being the youngest of Margaret Tod's family.

Catherine Niven.

## HISTORY OF THE TOD FAMILY

Langriggs Farm, Tillicoultry, Scotland,  
December 4, 1916.

Sir:—

When I wrote in answer to advertisement in *The Scotsman*, I knew the name of Isabella Low was familiar to me, and it gradually dawned on me that it was the name of Margaret Tod's mother, my husband's great-grand-mother. I only once heard his eldest sister Jane name her, and that was many years ago.

Jane and I were talking about all our relatives and she told me her great-grand-mother was Isabella Low and Margaret Tod's eldest daughter was named Isabella.

It is a custom in Scotland to name the eldest daughter after her maternal grand-mother. Robert and David are common names in the family, and besides, they are the only family that spell their name with the one "D". I heard Jane say they had relatives in Cleveland, old settlers, but I can't tell any more about them.

The great-grand-father's name might be got out of the factor's books of the Estate Gospetry Farm is on, but I could not ask a man to turn up books 150 years back unless for some good reason; or their names might be got on their tombstones.

Gospetry is situated at the foot of the Lommond Hills at the north end of Loch Leven, not far from Kinross and Milnathort.

You will be thinking I have taken a long time to write you, but I have had no leisure. This is war time, and my son, who managed the farm, was mobilized when war was declared. He was in the Fife and Forfar Yeomanry, as many of the Tods were before him, and I have been short handed for labor, but am now better supplied. I have got a Robert Tod to manage for me, one of the same family. I remain,

Yours respectfully,

Catherine Niven.

## HISTORY OF THE TOD FAMILY

Mr. Walter W. Spooner of New York, professional genealogist, makes the following comments on the Niven letters:—

In my opinion, the two letters from Mrs. Catherine Niven, establish the vicinage and, very probably, the precise locality, of the birth place of Judge George Tod's father, David Tod. We know that David Tod was born in 1746 or 1747, and that the maiden name of his mother was Isabella Low. Reduced to their elements, the information given by Mrs. Niven and the deductions from it are as follows:—

Her husband, Mr. Niven, now "far above eighty", is the son of a Mr. Niven born about 1801, whose mother bore the maiden name of Margaret Tod. The mother of this Margaret Tod Niven had the maiden name of Isabella Low. The name of Isabella Low's husband (Tod) is not stated by Mrs. Nevin, but beyond reasonable doubt it was Robert Tod, our David's father. We must therefore conclude that Margaret Tod Niven and David Tod were sister and brother. According to Mrs. Catherine Niven, Margaret Tod was "born and brought up at Gospetry near Mawcarse, which will be 18 miles from Perth, and the Tods farmed Gospetry for many generations."

Mr. Spooner says further that it is his understanding that the old local records for all of Scotland are now concentrated at Edinburgh in the Lyon King of Arms,

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and that an investigation should be simple and reasonably expeditious. However, if the Tods were tenant farmers under the jurisdiction of an Estate in Gospetry in the eighteenth century and before, and the ancient factors books are still in private custody, as intimated by Mrs. Niven, the inquiry might be somewhat extended.

Early in 1917 Mr. David J. W. Dunn, a solicitor of Edinburgh, was retained to make an investigation, but it is probable that present war regulations involve the closing or limitation of use of public records in Scotland, as no results have been obtained up to the time this is written.



## DAVID TOD—1746-1827

DAVID TOD, first of the name and son of Robert and Isabella Low Tod, was, according to his son George, born in the Shire of Perth, Scotland, thirteen miles from the City of Perth, in October, 1746.

He came to America in 1761 when fifteen years old, and landed at Boston where he remained for several years. From Boston, he removed to Suffield, Conn., where he purchased some land March 17, 1770, as recorded in Suffield Land Records, Vol. 3, Page 71. On August 12, 1772, he married Rachel Kent, who was born at Suffield, July 26, 1750, daughter of Lieut. Elijah and Jemima Kellogg Kent.

The Kent family originated in England, from where Thomas Kent emigrated to America with his wife and three sons, Thomas, Samuel and Josiah, settling in Gloucester, Massachusetts, previously to 1643. He died there in 1658 and his wife died in 1671. Their son Samuel Kent removed to Suffield, Connecticut in 1678, where he died February 2, 1690, leaving an estate amounting to ninety-six pounds and ten shillings. His first wife, whom he married January 17, 1654, was Frances Woodall and she died at Suffield August 10, 1683. They had two daughters and two sons, one of whom was John Kent.

JOHN KENT, born in Gloucester, April 28, 1664, removed to Suffield with his parents and died there

## HISTORY OF THE TOD FAMILY

April 11, 1721. His first wife, whom he married May 9, 1686, was Abigail Dudley, born May 24, 1667, daughter of William and Mary Roe Dudley, and by her he had twelve children.

One of these was Samuel Kent, born in Suffield, December 14, 1698, and died there October 28, 1772. He was twice married, his first wife being Abiah Dwight, daughter of Justice Nathaniel Dwight and Mehitable Partridge. She was born February 17, 1704 and died February 23, 1748. They had a number of children, one of whom was Elijah Kent.

The date of his birth is not given, but he was a Lieutenant in the Colonial Military forces and was with the Fourth Regiment at Lake George. He died March 17, 1768, aged forty-six years and is buried at Suffield. He was married, first, February 27, 1745 to Rachel Kellogg and they had one son, Elijah Kent, Jr., born July 3, 1747. She died two weeks after her child was born, and on October 26, 1748, he married her first cousin, Jemima Kellogg, daughter of Martin Kellogg, Jr. and Dorothy Chester. She was born August 24, 1723, and died November 26, 1791.

Elijah Kent and Jemima Kellogg had four children of whom the eldest, Rachel Kent, born in Suffield, July 26, 1750, married David Tod, and died September 11, 1798.





Washington Elm, Soldier's Monument and Common at Suffield, Conn.



## HISTORY OF THE TOD FAMILY

A number of Kents still live in Suffield, and the Kent Memorial Library is a fine stone building in the center of the town.

On her maternal side, Rachel Kent was a descendent of Joseph Kellogg, a weaver, of Farmington, Connecticut, and subsequently of Boston and Hadley. He was a lieutenant in the militia and commanded the soldiers from Hadley in the Falls fight, dying about the year 1707, aged about eighty.

His first wife, Joanna, died September 14, 1666, and on May 9, 1667, he married Abigail Terry, daughter of Stephen Terry, one of the first settlers of Windsor, Connecticut, who was born September 21, 1646. Fourteen children survived him.

A son by his first marriage was Martin Kellogg who was also twice married; first, December 10, 1684, to Ann Hinsdale, daughter of Samuel Hinsdale and Mehitable Johnson, who was born February 22, 1666, and died July 19, 1689.

A son of this marriage was Martin Kellogg, Jr. He lived at Newington, Connecticut, and married Dorothy Chester, daughter of Stephen Chester and Jemima Treat, who was born September 5, 1692.

According to Judge George Tod, they had thirteen daughters, one of whom was Jemima Kellogg, born August 24, 1723, who became the second wife of Lieutenant Elijah Kent and was the mother of Rachel Kent.

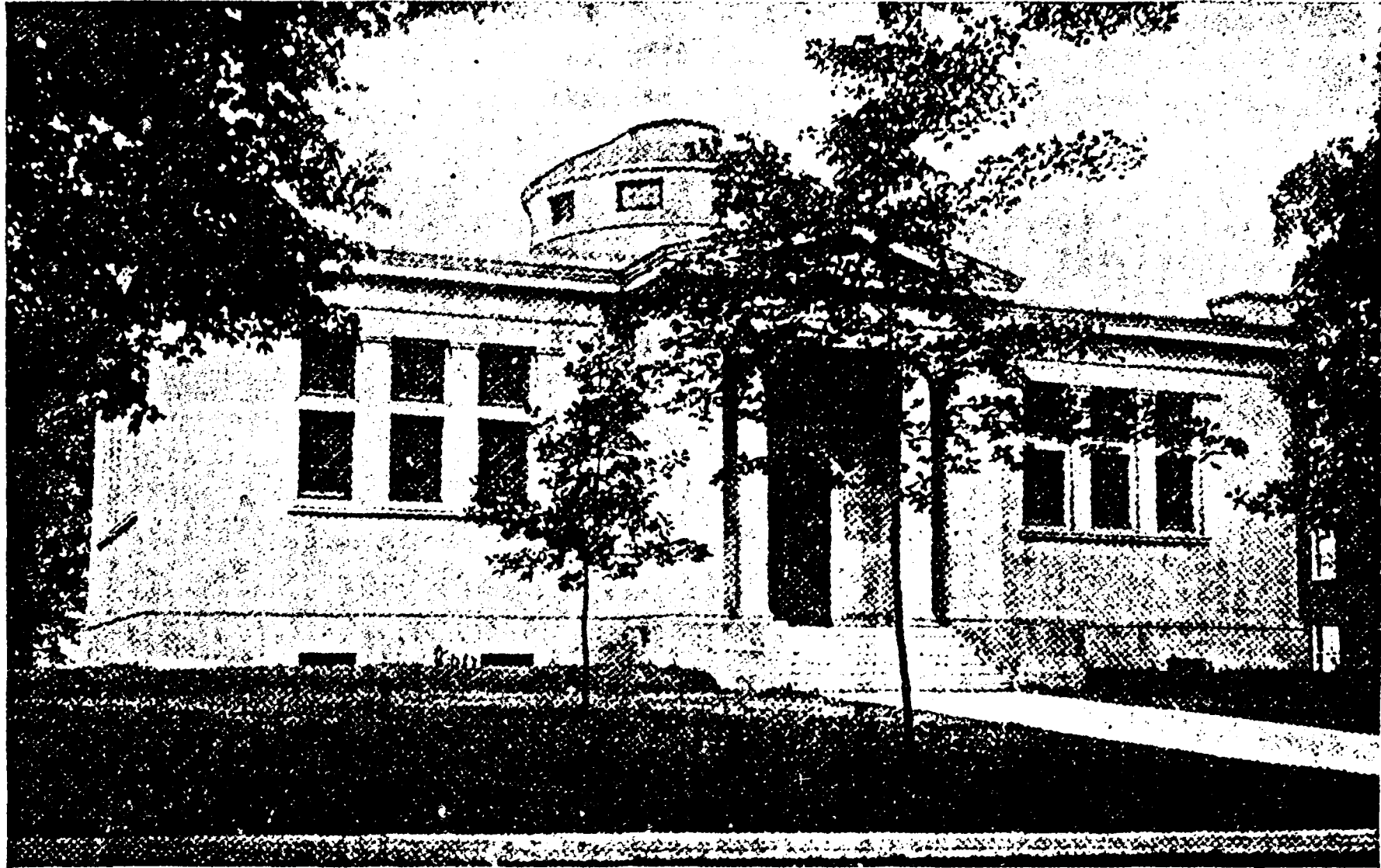
## HISTORY OF THE TOD FAMILY

DAVID and RACHEL KENT TOD continued to reside in Suffield, where their six children were born, until February, 1797, when the family removed to New York City. The records in the office of the Town Clerk at Suffield show him to have had more than twenty real estate transactions between the years 1770 and 1796. His last transfer while a resident of Suffield was made June 27, 1796, while the last transfer of Suffield property owned by him after he became a resident of New York was dated October 9, 1806, recorded in Suffield Land Records, Vol. 11, Page 374.

It may be mentioned in passing that in all of these transactions the name of David Tod is spelled with one "D".

No record was found to indicate what business David Tod was engaged in during his residence in Suffield other than his transactions in real estate, but he owned a farm, and his son, Judge George Tod, says, "He was regularly bred a merchant in Glasgow, Scotland."

The records in the office of the Town Clerk at Suffield state that his wife, Rachel Kent Tod, died in New York of yellow fever, September 11, 1798, aged forty-eight years, and that his daughter Charlotte, also died in New York the same date, aged sixteen years. Both were probably buried in New York, but their place of burial was not discovered.



Kent Memorial Library, Suffield, Conn.



## HISTORY OF THE TOD FAMILY

Longworth's Directory of New York City for the years 1797-8, which by the way, contained but 9126 names, gives the name of David Tod, merchant, 192 Water Street. The directories for the years 1801-1804 have the name David Tod, merchant, 19 Gold Street, and for the years 1805-6, David Tod, merchant, Walker Street. The names of no other members of his family appear, nor is his name listed in the directory of 1807 or any subsequent issues. He doubtless abandoned his place of business about this time, as his son John says he saw him in New York in December, 1809, looking no older than he did twenty years before, but that his finances were in a bad plight.

He is described by his son George as being "a man of good education, though not classical, possessing a strong mind, great observation and considerable reading, a constitution firm and unyielding, and habits in all respects temperate and industrious. During the Revolution he was a zealous American Patriot."

What form his patriotism took has not been disclosed, as his name does not appear in the Register of Suffield men who enlisted in the Revolutionary War.

That he was a man of good education and religious views is proven by his letter to his son George on the death of his grand-daughter, Charlotte Tod, at Philadelphia, August 6th, 1815, where he had gone from New York to be with her during her illness.

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He removed to Jamaica, Long Island, with his daughter, Isabella Tod Stewart, in 1815, and made his home with her there until he died November 7, 1827, at the age of eighty-one. He was buried in the old Presbyterian burying ground, now Prospect Cemetery, at Jamaica, but his remains, together with those of his daughter, Isabella, were removed on October 30, 1883, and placed in a handsome mausoleum in Greenwood Cemetery, Brooklyn, New York, erected by his grand-son, David Stewart. This mausoleum stands very near the main entrance to the cemetery on 25th Street, and is endowed for perpetual care. After the removal to the Brooklyn Cemetery, the original lot in Prospect Cemetery, Jamaica, was sold to Joseph T. Duryea, who, with his wife, is now buried there. The original monument remains, but the inscriptions have been removed, and those of the Duryea's substituted.

The growth of the City of New York caused many of the old cemeteries to be abandoned and removed, and it seems probable that if the burial place of Rachel Kent Tod had been known to him, her grand-son David Stewart, would have had her remains removed to his mausoleum in Greenwood Cemetery.



## JOHN TOD—1755-1777

JOHN TOD, first of the name and brother of David Tod, was probably born in the Shire of Perth, Scotland, in 1755. He apparently never married.

He came to Suffield in 1775 and was drowned in a pond at West Suffield, August 10, 1777, while in a canoe fishing, within sight of a party of friends, one of whom was Elihu Kent, half-brother of Elijah Kent, who were eating their lunch on the bank of the pond. His body was recovered and conveyed to the north-east room of the old Lyman House, being later buried near the church in the old cemetery at Suffield, Conn. The inscription on his tombstone reads as follows:—

Here lies interred  
ye body of Mr. John Tod  
who was drowned in a pond in  
ye West Parish of this Town  
by the overturning of a Kinoc  
August 10, 1777  
in his 22d year.

According to his nephew, Judge George Tod, "he was a tall man, standing over six feet, and was much esteemed by those who knew him."



## DAVID AND RACHEL KENT TOD

DAVID TOD and RACHEL KENT TOD had six children, all of whom were born at Suffield, Connecticut, as follows:—

GEORGE TOD, born December 11, 1773, died April 11, 1841, at Brier Hill.

SAMUEL TOD, born October 22, 1775, died previous to 1840.

ISABELLA TOD, born January 9, 1778, died July 26, 1848, at Jamaica, L. I.

JOHN TOD, born September 24, 1780, died March 27, 1830, at Bedford, Pa.

CHARLOTTE LOW TOD, born January 4, 1782, died September 11, 1798, in New York.

DAVID LOW TOD, born November 22, 1784, died November 1, 1829, at Opelousas, La.



## SAMUEL TOD—1775

SAMUEL TOD, son of David and Rachel Kent Tod, was born at Suffield, Conn., October 22, 1775. His name appears in the list of voters at Suffield for the year 1796.

His sister, Isabella, writing to her brother George, from New York, February 2, 1797, speaks of the arrival of the family from Suffield and says she and Samuel had been in New York for three weeks before they came.

John Tod, in a letter to his brother George, written from Bedford in 1810 says he has not heard anything from Samuel.

These are the only references to Samuel that have been discovered. Mrs. Stewart in her letter to her brother George, October 10, 1840, addressed him as her dear and only brother, thus indicating that Samuel was not living.



## ISABELLA TOD—1778-1848

ISABELLA TOD, (named for her grand-mother, Isabella Low Tod), daughter of David and Rachel Kent Tod, was born at Suffield, Conn., January 9th, 1778, and died of paralysis at Jamaica, Long Island, July 26, 1848, aged seventy years.

She was buried in Prospect Cemetery at Jamaica, but on October 30, 1883, her remains were removed to a handsome mausoleum erected by her son, David Stewart, in Greenwood Cemetery, Brooklyn, N. Y.

The following letter was written by Isabella Tod to her brother, George Tod, while he was studying law at Litchfield, Connecticut:—

New York, February 2, 1797.

Dear Brother:—

I have been considering whether to answer your last letter by the post or wait for a private conveyance; but as the latter is far off, have concluded upon the former.

In your last you say you have visited Suffield. I think you must be surprised to find the greater part of the family had departed. They arrived a week sooner, and consequently quite unexpectedly here. I was pleased at their appearance as I had been entirely alone (except for Samuel) for almost three weeks. My surprise was so great when Nancy came bawling at the foot of the stairs, "Master's come! Master's come!" that I ran down with one shoe on and the other in my hand, quite frightened.

## HISTORY OF THE TOD FAMILY

You likewise say you have visited your dear Sally, and found her healthy, pleasing and affectionate. That she long may continue so is the sincere wish of her true friend. You in a particular manner recommend her to my friendship. Could you doubt an amiable young lady, and the friend and intended bride of my beloved brother, had so long remained without it? No, certainly not. Was she an entire stranger to me and had your friendship and love, I could not withhold mine. I am quite impatient to see and receive her as her merit claims; her sisters also share my grateful remembrance and wishes for their happiness.

Now for the "naked truth" as you request. That, as you have been informed, a Mr. Porter has been particularly attentive to me is true. That he has offered his hand and heart in exchange for mine, is true. That his offer has been rejected is true, and that I expect a discontinuance of his acquaintance is true. I thank you for your kind solicitations for my happiness, and assure you I never shall make choice of a partner for life without the approbation and consent of my good friend George. Oh Fie! What stuff for me to be writing.

I faithfully delivered your message to Mr. Stewart and assure you he was highly pleased; wishes very much to see you and says he could now devote his whole time to you, as he has no business to attend to. I cannot any longer anticipate the pleasure of seeing you until May. The family are all in good health and spirits.

Without ceremony

Yours and yours forever,

Isabella Tod.

She married James Stewart, a native of Scotland who was engaged in the mercantile business in New York. He died in February, 1814, his will, which was



## HISTORY OF THE TOD FAMILY

probated March 5, 1814, being recorded in Liber 51 of Wills, Page 307, Surrogates Court, Hall of Records, New York City. In this will he left a "handsome mourning ring" to his brother-in-law, John Tod, of Bedford, Pa. His place of burial was not discovered. At the time of his death he still retained some of his property interests in Scotland. He was survived by a brother, George Stewart, who lived in Philadelphia, and by a married sister in Scotland, Helen Stewart Meliss, whose son Anthony Meliss came to this country, and after being educated in Jamaica was connected with the Pennsylvania Bank in New York.

After the death of her husband, Mrs. Stewart purchased ten acres of land at Jamaica, Long Island, on August 17, 1814, where she removed from New York in May, 1815, although her house was not completed until August. She continued to acquire other real estate at Jamaica, in all some half dozen parcels, her last purchase being made April 18, 1843.

She died July 26, 1848, without leaving a will, her son David being appointed her administrator. Her personal property, exclusive of her real estate, was appraised at \$30,000.00, so that she was possessed of a very substantial fortune, as fortunes were rated in the first half of the last century.

She carried on a life-long correspondence with her brother George Tod, her last letter being written to her

## HISTORY OF THE TOD FAMILY

sister-in-law. Sallie Isaacs Tod, May 17, 1841, after the death of her brother. Her letters prove her to have been a very fine woman, educated, resourceful and devoted to her brothers and their families. Her father, David Tod, made his home with her until his death in 1827, and she provided for the education of her nieces Charlotte and Mary Tod, and her nephew Ingersoll Tod, each of whom spent some time with her at Jamaica.

She managed her farm at Jamaica personally and on several occasions commissioned her brother George to purchase teams of horses for her which were driven overland from Youngstown by way of Bedford and Lancaster to Long Island. She was a member of the Presbyterian Church.

JAMES and ISABELLA TOD STEWART had three sons: James, born about the year 1805; Charles, born July 26, 1808, and David, born September 7, 1810.

Her brother, John Tod, in a letter from Bedford, Pa., to his brother George, dated October 13, 1810, says,—“I was out to New York last December to see Father, Isabel, etc. Isabel looks much better than ever she did in her life. She has, or had then, two children, boys. The oldest, a lively, well-taught fellow as any I have ever seen. The other a whining crabbed little urchin.” He does not mention Mr. Stewart. If the date of David Stewart’s birth is correctly inscribed in the records and

## HISTORY OF THE TOD FAMILY

in his mausoleum, he was not born when his uncle was there in December, 1809, so the oldest child referred to above was James, who probably died when a child, and the other was Charles. In a letter from Jamaica dated October 20, 1833, to her brother George, Mrs. Stewart says,—“Charles is still prosecuting his studies in Paris. David is also well.” She says also—“We are having a railroad through this village from New York.”

Writing in August, 1840, she says,—“David, his wife, and three months old daughter Isabella are staying with me.” She had been to see her son Charles who has a farm on the sea shore (probably in Monmouth County, N. J.) where he lives alone, being unmarried. She says he cares only for books and ease, that he is eccentric, and likes to be thought so, neglects his farm and is unpopular with his neighbors.

**CHARLES STEWART** never married. He died at Middletown, Monmouth County, N. J., February 4, 1849, and is buried in the Stewart mausoleum, Greenwood Cemetery, Brooklyn, N. Y.

**DAVID STEWART**, born in New York, September 7, 1810, after serving an apprenticeship as clerk in a store, joined with Thomas Paton in forming the drygoods importing firm of Paton and Stewart, 65 Pine Street, and made a fortune importing Scotch and Irish linens. This partnership continued for more than twenty years until 1869, during which time he resided at No. 10 University

## HISTORY OF THE TOD FAMILY

Place, New York, and his partner Thomas Paton lived at Dobb's Ferry. During the time that David Tod was United States Minister to Brazil, he sent home many commissions to purchase clothing and presents for his family, and these were usually in the shape of orders on his cousin David Stewart.

Many years before his death David Stewart retired from the importing business, and became connected with banking, coal and iron interests. When the Brier Hill Iron & Coal Company was formed in 1859, he was one of the original stockholders, owning four hundred shares, and he was also an original stockholder of the Cleveland and Mahoning Railroad.

He and his daughter Isabella several times visited at Brier Hill. He was prominent in the business and social life of New York, where he was a member of the Knickerbocker Club, a trustee of Grace Church, and was a director in several financial institutions.

At the time of his death, which occurred at Hotel Champlain, Plattsburg, N. Y., July 17, 1891, in his eighty-first year, he was president of the American Coal Company with offices at No. 1 Broadway, and he owned his residence at 322 Fifth Avenue, the present site of the Reed and Barton building, corner of Thirty-second Street, and his stable at 130 West Twenty-eighth Street.

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DAVID STEWART was twice married. His first wife, Adelia Stewart, the mother of all of his children, who was born July 4, 1814, died suddenly in New York, January 6, 1886. All efforts to discover her maiden name were unsuccessful, the notices of her death in the daily papers and other records all referring to her as Adelia, wife of David Stewart.

After the death of his first wife and after he was seventy-six years old, David Stewart married Mary Elizabeth Hicks, who, with his daughter Isabella Stewart Gardner, survived him.

In his will, recorded in Liber 461, Page 68, Record of Wills, Surrogates Court, Hall of Records, New York, David Stewart refers to portraits of his deceased wife Adelia, his father, mother, grand-mother and his children, which he leaves to his daughter Isabella. He left a total of ninety thousand dollars to descendants of his former partner, Thomas Paton. Among many other bequests is one of ten thousand dollars to the children of his late cousin, Eliza Sanders (probably a married daughter of his Aunt Helen Stewart Meliss) of 37 Hogarth Road, London, England, and bequests of ten thousand dollars each to his cousins, Julia Ann Briggs and Isabella S. Kerr, daughters of his Uncle John Tod, both living in Harrisburg, Pa. There is also a bequest of ten thousand dollars to Campbell Stewart, 173 Lexington Avenue, New York, and a similar bequest to Isabella

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Stewart Paton of Canandaigua, N. Y., but in neither case is the relationship stated.

The appraisal of David Stewart's personal property, filed December 16, 1892, exclusive of his real estate, was over three and a half million dollars, divided equally between his wife and his daughter. His executors were his wife, Mary E. Stewart, his son-in-law, John L. Gardner of Boston and his Clerk, Theodore F. Hicks, and Platt and Bowers, 54 William Street, New York, were their attorneys.

In 1881 he purchased four lots in Greenwood Cemetery, Brooklyn, N. Y., near the Twenty-fifth Street entrance, and erected a handsome mausoleum in which he and his first wife, with his children and his brother, his mother and his grand-father Tod are buried. Nothing was discovered relating to his second wife, who survived him.

DAVID and ADELIA STEWART had four children as follows:—

ISABELLA STEWART, born May . . . . ., 1840.

ADELIA STEWART (Jun.), born April 6, 1842, died April 2, 1854.

DAVID STEWART, Jr., born June 20, 1848, died October 5, 1874.

JAMES STEWART 3rd, born December 13, 1858, died April 15, 1881.

## HISTORY OF THE TOD FAMILY

Isabella Stewart married John L. Gardner of Boston. In her father's will, which was made November 20, 1889, certain conditions are named in the event of Mrs. Gardner dying without issue, and as she was nearly fifty years of age at that time, it seems fair to presume she had no children. She is well known as Mrs. Jack Gardner and resides at Fenway Court, Brookline, Boston.





## JOHN TOD—1780-1830

JOHN TOD, second of the name, son of David and Rachel Kent Tod, was born at Suffield, Conn., September 24, 1780.

He studied law with his brother George Tod, and about the year 1801 removed to Bedford, Pa., where he died March 27, 1830, aged fifty years.

Judge W. M. Hall in his *Reminiscences and Sketches*, published in 1890 by Meyers Printing House, Harrisburg, Pa., says it is related that John Tod came to Bedford without a shilling, carrying his pack upon his back, and, being in the days when knee breeches and silk stockings were worn on dress occasions, he pledged his only pair of silk stockings for his supper, lodging and breakfast at the tavern at Bloody Run, the night before his arrival. The same book is authority for the statement that he was a graduate of Yale College.

He wrote to his brother George from Bedford, June 11, 1802, asking for a certificate that he had studied law under George, a practicing attorney in Connecticut, for a year and a half preceding the month of October, 1799. In this letter he says further,—“I have been three or four months taking a tramp among the Indian Tribes to the Westward. Had there been a road, I should have seen you at Youngstown. Even as it was, I should have tried to see you if my boots had not failed just

## HISTORY OF THE TOD FAMILY

then. 'Now for Madam sister Sally (wife of George Tod) —I was at your brother Ingersoll's (Jonathan Ingersoll of New Haven, husband of a sister of Sallie Isaacs Tod) —your mother (Mrs. Isaacs) was well and glad to see me and Grace (Ingersoll) was being courted by a couple of shavers, God knows who—Harry and Lydia had just been married. Freeman was afraid the bears would catch Charlotte. Write me how many little nieces and nephews I have, as I want to know how I stand in the world.'"

After teaching school at Bedford for a couple of years, he was admitted to the bar in 1803. He was a Democrat in politics, and was Postmaster in 1805, also serving as clerk and attorney to the County Commissioners in 1805, 1806 and 1807. He represented Bedford County in the Pennsylvania Assembly from 1808 to 1813 inclusive, and was twice speaker of the House. He also served in the Senate of Pennsylvania, of which he was speaker in the sessions of 1814 and 1815. He afterwards from 1820 to 1824, served two terms in Congress. He was, for many years, the leading lawyer of the Bedford bar, and was painstaking, methodical and industrious. He was a public-spirited citizen and was largely instrumental in establishing the Bedford Water Works about the year 1824 and in bringing the water from Bedford Springs. The pipes used were pine logs,

## HISTORY OF THE TOD FAMILY

and the water was free to all from several running outlets located in different parts of the village.

Judge W. M. Hall in his book referred to above says—"He kept a precise account of his receipts and expenditures monthly. When I was reading law in Bedford in 1848, his papers, which had been in a case in the Commissioner's office, were moved into the entry of the Court House, and became scattered about. I remembered to have picked up one of his account books of the year 1816, which showed that many of his professional fees were one and two and three dollars, and it was only now and then, and rather rarely, that he got a fee of ten dollars."

When the tenth Judicial District of Pennsylvania was established by an Act of the Assembly March 29, 1824, composed of the counties of Franklin, Bedford and Somerset, Governor John Andrew Shultze of Pennsylvania appointed John Tod, President Judge of the district. This office he held until May 28, 1827, when he resigned to accept the appointment of Judge of the Supreme Court to succeed John B. Gibson who had been appointed Chief Justice.

His opinions as Judge of the Supreme Court are found in the 16th and 17th volumes of Sergeant & Rawles Reports, and in 1st and 2nd Rawle.

JUDGE JOHN TOD married Mary R. Hanna, daughter of General John Andre Hanna and Mary Harris

## HISTORY OF THE TOD FAMILY

of Harrisburg, Pa., who died at Bedford, March 14, 1826, aged thirty-eight years. Her mother, Mary Harris, was a direct descendant of the founder of Harrisburg. Both are buried in the Bedford Cemetery, their burial place being marked by a horizontal marble slab about four by six feet, on which are also recorded the names of two daughters, Mary and Henrietta, but gives no date of their birth, ages or when they died. It is to be assumed they died in infancy.

Judge Tod and his family resided in a weather boarded log house which stood on the Public Square in Bedford opposite the Court House, where the Post Office is now located.

When the Presbyterian Church was built on the public square in Bedford in 1828, John Tod headed the list of subscribers, with a subscription of one hundred dollars, being one of three who gave this sum, these being the largest amounts pledged.

JOHN and MARY HANNA TOD had five children, all daughters, the other three being Julia Ann, Rachel, named for her grand-mother Tod, and Isabella named for her Aunt Isabella Stewart. The oldest was fourteen when their father died in 1830 and Dr. William Watson of Bedford was appointed their guardian.

Mrs. Stewart in her letter of June 6, 1830, to her brother George, speaks of the death of her brother John and protests against his daughters being placed

## HISTORY OF THE TOD FAMILY

by their Aunt Mrs. Fisher in their mother's family, the Hannas, at Harrisburg, who, she says, are people unsuitable to have charge of them, and is willing and anxious to take them herself.

JULIA ANN TOD married John H. Briggs of Harrisburg, and they had a daughter, Rachel Tod Briggs.

ISABELLA married a William M. Kerr of Harrisburg and Rachel married Samuel A. Gilmour and was living in Butler County in 1840. She died August 21, 1842, when probably not over twenty-five years old, and is buried with her father and mother at Bedford. Mrs. Briggs paid for the care of the cemetery lot at Bedford until 1893, when she probably died, and arrangements were made in 1916 by which back charges were liquidated and the lot endowed for perpetual care.

In 1916 a movement was started by Fort Bedford Chapter, Sons of the Revolution, to purchase the old stone house at Bedford, which was used by General Washington as his headquarters. In this building, which is on the Lincoln Highway, and will therefore be visited by many tourists, it is the intention to commemorate the early history and prominent early residents of Bedford, and accordingly, the writer and namesake of Judge John Tod, at the invitation of the Chapter, has arranged to present it with a suitable bronze memorial in his honor, which will be placed in the building.



CHARLOTTE LOW TOD  
1782-1798

CHARLOTTE LOW TOD, first of the name, daughter of David and Rachel Kent Tod, was born at Suffield, Connecticut, January 4, 1782, and died in New York City of yellow fever, September 11, 1798, being sixteen years of age. This is also the date of her mother's death, both being taken from the records of The Town Clerk at Suffield.

No other references to the first Charlotte Tod have been found.





## DAVID LOW TOD—1784-1829

DAVID LOW TOD, second of the name, son of David and Rachel Kent Tod, was born at Suffield, Conn., November 22, 1784, and died at Opelousas, Louisiana, November 1, 1829, in his forty-fifth year, leaving an estate consisting of lands, slaves, monies and obligations.

He was buried at Opelousas, on his plantation.

About the beginning of the last century, he removed, probably from New York, to Opelousas, St. Landry Parish, Louisiana, where he resided until his death.

He was post master at Opelousas in 1810, and a lawyer and a member of the Louisiana Assembly about the year 1820. He was twice married, his first wife being Sarah G. Lewis, by whom he had one child, a daughter, Charlotte Tod, third of the name born in 1816. Her Aunt Isabella Stewart saw her in New York in 1833 and says she was a very sweet girl of seventeen. She says Charlotte was on a trip to Niagara Falls with her Uncle and Aunt, Mr. and Mrs. Thompson, and that Mrs. Thompson appears very stern and does not permit her to see her step mother and the little children.

Her mother, Sarah Lewis Tod, died in 1820 and Dr. Moses Littell was appointed her "under tutor" by Probate Judge George King, September 28, 1820. After

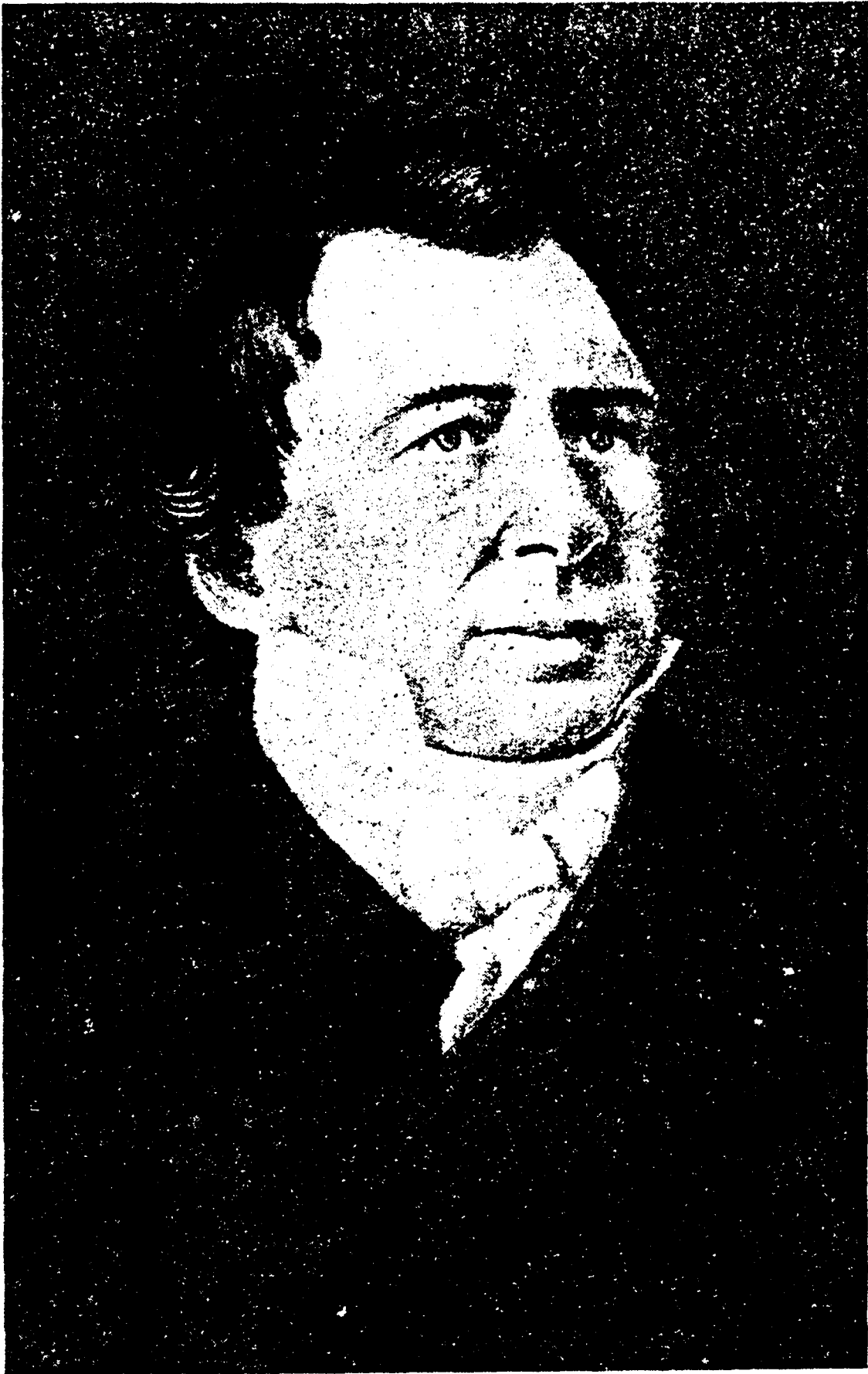
## HISTORY OF THE TOD FAMILY

the death of her father in 1829, the court appointed her maternal uncle, Thomas H. Lewis, and Henderson Taylor, her guardians.

DAVID LOW TOD'S second wife was Philomela Dutton and they had two children,—Amelia Dutton Tod, born in 1826, and a son, David Low Tod, Jr., fourth of the name, born a few weeks after his father's death, probably in December, 1829.

On August 20, 1833, Philomela Dutton Tod married Frederick Robertson. She died January 30, 1839, and her brother John Dutton was appointed "Dative Tutor" for her children, Amelia and David L. Tod, Jr., May 25, 1839.

David L. Tod, Jr., married and is said to have been buried at Washington, Louisiana, though a search of the records and of the cemetery at that place was without result. He had a son, T. O. Tod, who is a druggist at Opelousas.



*George Tod*

(1773-1841. Father of Governor David Tod)



## GEORGE TOD—1773-1841

GEORGE TOD, first of the name, son of David and Rachel Kent Tod, was born at Suffield, Conn., December 11, 1773. He died at Brier Hill, April 11, 1841 and is buried in the family lot in Oak Hill Cemetery at Youngstown.

He graduated from Yale College in the class of 1795 after which he studied law at the law school at Litchfield, Conn., under Judge Reeve, and was admitted to the bar at New Haven where he entered upon the practice of his profession.

He was married at New Haven, October 18, 1797, to Sallie Isaacs, daughter of Ralph and Mary Isaacs, who was born at Branford, near New Haven, January 12, 1778, and died at Brier Hill September 29, 1847.

At the time of her marriage she was living with her sister Grace, the wife of Jonathan Ingersoll, at New Haven.

In 1800 George Tod accompanied a party of prospectors to the Western Reserve. Returning to Connecticut, he removed with his wife and two children, Charlotte and Jonathan Ingersoll Tod, to Youngstown in 1801, and the same year was appointed Secretary for the Territory of Ohio by Governor Arthur St. Clair. When Ohio became a State in 1802, he was elected clerk of Youngstown Township at the first election held, to which office he was subsequently re-elected.

## HISTORY OF THE TOD FAMILY

In 1804 after the adoption of the state constitution, he was elected to the State Senate from Trumbull County, and served during the session of 1804-5.

In 1806 he was elected by the legislature a judge of the Supreme Court of Ohio, which position he held until 1810, when he was again elected State Senator and served during the session of 1810-11.

When the war of 1812 broke out, President Madison tendered him a commission as Major in the Army of the United States, 19th Ohio Regiment, which he accepted, later being promoted to the rank of Lieut. Colonel and colonel for distinguished services at the battles of Fort Meigs and Sacketts Harbor.

At the close of the war of 1812 he resumed the practice of law and in 1815 was elected President Judge of the third judicial circuit, remaining on the bench for fourteen years until 1829. With the exception of one term as Prosecuting Attorney for Trumbull County, to which office he was elected at the first canvass after leaving the bench, this closed Judge Tod's public career, and thereafter he devoted his time to the practice of law, and looking after his farm, which he had named "Brier Hill", and where he resided with his family. In his law practice he traveled considerably. He was in New Orleans in 1832 trying a case, and writes about the cosmopolitan population, saying that nearly every man

IN THE NAME AND BY THE AUTHORITY OF THE STATE OF OHIO.  
Jeremiah Morrow, Governor and Commander in Chief of said State.

To all who shall see these presents, GREETING:

**KNOW YE,** That *George Tod, having been duly elected Pres-*  
*ident of the third Circuit of the Court of Common Pleas, in the*  
State aforesaid: *Therefore, by virtue of the powers vested in me by the Constitution and Laws of said*  
State; I do hereby commission him, the said *George Tod, President of the third*  
*Circuit of the Court of Common Pleas aforesaid . . . . .*  
hereby authorizing and empowering him to execute and discharge all and singular the duties appertain-  
ing to said office, and to enjoy all the privileges and immunities thereof, *for the term of seven*  
*years, from the twenty-fourth day of February, 1823. —*

In testimony whereof, I have hereunto set my name, and caused the GREAT SEAL of the State of Ohio to be affixed  
at Columbus, the *twenty-fifth* day of *January, . . . .* in the year of our Lord, one thousand eight hun-  
dred and twenty-three and in the forty-seventh year of the Independence of the United States of America.

BY THE GOVERNOR,

*J. Morrow*  
Secretary of State.

*Jeremiah Morrow*

Appointment of George Tod as Presiding Judge of the Court of Common Pleas.





## HISTORY OF THE TOD FAMILY

carries a dirk and a pistol, and that duels in the streets are of daily occurrence.

When George Tod first located in Youngstown in 1801, he purchased two and a half acres from John Young for fifty dollars, near the Mahoning River, at what is now known as Spring Common. He secured a deed for this land June 3, 1802, Volume A, Page 302, Transcribed Records of Mahoning County, described as being lots number five and six of said Young's Town Plat, fronting on the South side of Federal Street, and bounded on the East by lot number four owned by Charles Dutton, on the south by lot number two owned by Moses Crawford and number three owned by Jonathan Smith, and on the West by lot number seven owned by Singleton King. Lots number two and three ran back to the banks of the river.

He sold this land to Charles Dutton July 14, 1802, for \$200.00, having purchased eighty-six acres from Samuel Huntington on June 20, 1802 for three hundred dollars, recorded in Volume D, Page 431, Trumbull County Records. This land is described as being part of Out-Lot 29, running from the north bank of the river to North Street, now Wood Street on the top of the hill. He sold eighty acres of this to Henry Wick for \$420.00 on February 3, 1804, recorded in Trumbull County Records, Volume F, Page 222, and soon afterwards contracted to purchase the Brier Hill Farm.

## HISTORY OF THE TOD FAMILY

When George Tod first located in Youngstown, it was a small settlement in the wilderness. The first postal service was established in October, 1801 from Pittsburgh through Beavertown to Youngstown and Warren. There was one mail every two weeks until 1803 when a weekly service was established.

Roswell M. Grant, uncle of Gen. U. S. Grant, in a letter from Mayslick, Kentucky, September 7, 1874, recalls that there were just eighteen men in Youngstown previous to 1805 and says "Moses Crawford lived below Judge George Tod on the bank of the river", and also, "I well remember the Indians coming down the River in their canoes, and camping in Col. Hillman's sugar camp on the bank of the river. They would stay some days. The old chief would come to see Col. Hillman to settle some dispute and would bring thirty or forty warriors with him. Bears, wolves, deer and wild turkeys were plentiful. Jesse R. Grant, father of Gen. U. S. Grant, was at that time a boy living in Judge Tod's family."

The Trumbull County Democrat in its issue of April 20, 1841, in an article on the death of George Tod, and after reviewing his life, says of him.—"In consequence of his advanced age and impaired health, he retired from his profession to enjoy and end the remainder of a well spent life in the quiet of his farm, and the peace and comfort of his frugal but happy fireside.

## HISTORY OF THE TOD FAMILY

“Thus has lived and thus had died, one whom we believe has left no survivor to cast a reproach; none to complain of a voluntary offense committed by word or deed; but thousands to bear testimony to the good qualities of his heart, and to the real virtues of an honest and benevolent man.”





**Sally Isaacs Tod**  
**(1778-1847)**



## SALLY ISAACS TOD—1778-1847

SALLY ISAACS TOD, wife of Judge George Tod and daughter of Ralph Isaacs, Jr., and Mary Peyret Isaacs, was born at Branford, Conn., near New Haven, January 12, 1778. She died at Brier Hill September 29, 1847, and is buried in Oak Hill Cemetery at Youngstown, Ohio.

The Isaacs family was one of the notable families of Connecticut. Her grand father, Ralph Isaacs, Sr. settled in Norwalk, Conn. in 1725, and though probably of Jewish ancestry, he was not of that faith, being one of the founders of St. Paul's Episcopal Church at Norwalk in 1737. He was married March 7, 1725 to Mary Rumsey, daughter of Benjamin and Mary Hyde Rumsey, who was born in 1705, and they had eight children, Samuel, Mary, Esther, Isaac, Sarah, Benjamin, Ralph, Jr., and Grace.

RALPH ISAACS, SR., died in 1763 and his wife Mary Rumsey Isaacs died January 16, 1770. Both are buried in St. Paul's Churchyard at Norwalk.

RALPH ISAACS, JR., father of Sally Isaacs Tod, was born in Norwalk, Conn., June 4, 1741 and was graduated from Yale in 1761. He was engaged in the shipping business at New Haven and is said to have at one time owned thirty vessels. He lived at Branford where his home "Cherry Hill" was noted for its fine ma-

## HISTORY OF THE TOD FAMILY

hogany and other woods imported in his vessels. Like many other adherents of the Church of England, he manifested sympathy with the mother country before the Revolution, and on the announcement of hostilities, was reported to the Committee of Inspection for New Haven as a public enemy, and as such his movements were kept under restriction within prescribed limits until he took the oath of fidelity in January, 1778. He died at Branford October 24, 1799.

He was married in Milford, Conn., September 8, 1761, to Mary Peyret, daughter of Peter and Abigail Shephard Peyret, who was born in 1740 and died at New Haven, where she resided with her daughter, Mrs. Jonathan Ingersoll, February 4, 1816.

Sally Isaacs Tod's mother, Mary Peyret, was a great grand-daughter of Rev. Pierre Peyret and Marguerite de Grenier la Tour des Verriers de Gabre, French Huguenots who emigrated to New York after the Edict of Nantes in 1687. Rev. Pierre Peyret was pastor of the original French church on Marketfield Street in New York and later of a larger French church which was erected on King's Street, now Pine Street. He died September 1, 1704, and was buried in Trinity Churchyard where his monument still stands.

REV. PIERRE and MARGUERITE PEYRET had six children, one of whom was Pierre Peyret, Jr. He was born in France, but settled in Milford, Conn.,



## HISTORY OF THE TOD FAMILY

where he died in 1715. He married Mary Bryan, daughter of Captain Samuel and Martha Whiting Bryan, and a member of the wealthiest family at Milford. She was born in 1685 and died January 1, 1752. Tombstone at Milford.

They had a son, Peter Peyret, born in 1707 who lived at Milford where he died April 8, 1791. He was married October 31, 1734 to Abigail Shephard, daughter of John and Abigail Allen Shephard, the former a son of John and Hannah Peck Shephard, and the latter a daughter of Gideon and Ann Burr Allen. Abigail Shephard Peyret was born October 22, 1713 and died September 27, 1794.

PETER and ABIGAIL SHEPHARD PEYRET were the parents of Mary Peyret, mother of Sallie Isaacs Tod.

RALPH ISAACS, JR., and MARY PEYRET ISAACS, parents of Sallie Isaacs Tod, had seven children (not named in the order of their birth) as follows:—Anthony, Isaac 2nd, Ralph 3rd, Mary 2nd, Abigail, Grace 2nd and Sally.

### I.

RALPH ISAACS 3RD graduated from Yale in 1784, receiving the Berkeley Scholarship. He spent part of the years 1786 and 1787 in South Carolina and Georgia, and was reported to have killed a Charleston

## HISTORY OF THE TOD FAMILY

physician in a duel. He studied law in New Haven and in September, 1789 he married Mrs. Elizabeth Sebor De Koven, daughter of Jacob Sebor of Middletown, Conn., who secured a divorce, on the ground of desertion, from John Louis De Koven, who was sergeant-major of a regiment of Hessians in the British army during the Revolution.

He was engaged in the mercantile business in New Haven in 1794, was living in Baltimore in 1800 and in Augusta, Georgia, in 1809. He seems to have been the black sheep of the family, as it is said he did not practice law steadily, but lived by his wits, and had the reputation of being a man without fixed principle and addicted to gambling and other vices. His wife died in 1810, and Charlotte Tod in a letter to her father from Philadelphia written in June, 1815, says he was engaged to marry a Miss Lee, a wealthy spinster, but probably did not do so, as he died at Philadelphia August 8, 1815, in his forty-eighth year. He had three sons, Edward, William and Ralph 4th, and three daughters, Charlotte, Eliza and Mary. Two of his sons were midshipmen in the navy in 1813. His daughter Charlotte died at Augusta, Georgia, in 1809, aged sixteen, and his son Edward died at Philadelphia in 1815. His daughter Eliza is described by her Aunt Grace Ingersoll as being "extremely well married to a Mr. Smedes in New York," for whom his son William was a clerk.

## HISTORY OF THE TOD FAMILY

### II.

ANTHONY ISAACS was a sea captain and vessel owner and seems to have lived in Philadelphia, where he arrived in February, 1816, after a voyage of nearly a year and learned of the deaths of his mother, his brother Ralph and his niece, Charlotte Tod.

### III.

ISAAC ISAACS 2ND was also a sea captain. He was master of the ship Woodrop Sims, on which he died of spotted fever while rounding the Cape of Good Hope on a voyage home from China, July 25, 1825, and was buried at sea.

His wife was Mrs. Sophia Isaacs and it was while living with her at 228 South Second Street, Philadelphia, that Charlotte Tod died August 6, 1815. No reference in any letters of that time to any children of Isaac and Sophia Isaacs.

### IV.

MARY ISAACS married a Mr. Malbone and had at least two children, Grace Malbone, who married Nathaniel McClellan of Woodstock, Conn., and Ralph Malbone, who also married. Both had children.

### V.

ABIGAIL ISAACS was married October 5, 1796 at the home of her brother-in-law, Jonathan Ingersoll, at

## HISTORY OF THE TOD FAMILY

New Haven, to Smith Miles, son of Jonathan and Lucy Smith Miles, who was born in Derby, Conn., March 22, 1769. He was graduated from Yale in 1791, entered the ministry, and died at Chatham, January 31, 1830. They had two sons and five daughters, all of whom died in infancy except a son, who became a physician.

### VI.

GRACE ISAACS was born about the year 1770 and died at New Haven, March 30, 1850. She was married April 1, 1786 to Jonathan Ingersoll, son of Rev. Jonathan and Dorcas Ingersoll of Ridgefield, Conn., where he was born April 14, 1747. He died in New Haven January 12, 1823. He was graduated from Yale in 1766, was a lawyer and held many important public offices, and the family lived in New Haven in handsome style. He was elected to Congress in 1793, but declined; was judge of the Connecticut Superior Court 1798-1801; elected lieutenant governor of Connecticut in 1816; received the degree of doctor of laws, and was highly regarded and esteemed throughout his long life of seventy-six years.

Jonathan and Grace Isaacs Ingersoll seem to have had eight children, namely: Jonathan 3rd, William, Charles, Edward, Ralph, Harriet, Mary and Grace.

## HISTORY OF THE TOD FAMILY

### i.

JONATHAN INGERSOL 3RD was a lieutenant in the Navy. He married Catherine Jackson Seely, and they were the parents of Harriet Voorhees Ingersoll, wife of Joseph G. Butler, Jr., of Youngstown, Ohio, where Mr. and Mrs. Butler reside. They had three children, Blanche, now deceased, who was the wife of Edward L. Ford of Youngstown, Grace Ingersoll, wife of Arthur McGraw of Detroit, and Henry A. Butler, who married Grace Heath and resides in Youngstown.

### ii.

WILLIAM INGERSOLL.

### iii.

CHARLES INGERSOLL.

### iv.

EDWARD INGERSOLL was a minister, and resided at Buffalo, N. Y.

### v.

RALPH ISAACS INGERSOLL was a graduate of Yale and became United States Minister to Russia. He married a daughter of John Cornelius Van den Huevel, governor of the Dutch Province of Demarara and later a citizen of New York. They had three chil-

## HISTORY OF THE TOD FAMILY

dren, Colin M., Grace, and Charles R. Ingersoll, who was Governor of Connecticut 1873-1877, and who married Virginia Gregory, daughter of Admiral Francis H. Gregory, and grand-daughter of Captain Moses Gregory, of Norwalk, Conn.

vi.

HARRIET INGERSOLL married Captain Voorhees.

vii.

MARY INGERSOLL married a Mr. Linzee.

viii.

GRACE INGERSOLL, for whom members of the Tod and Perkins families have been named for a hundred years, was celebrated for her beauty. She was married in 1806 to a French gentleman named Pierre Grellet who had come to America on an important mission, and whom she met in New York. He was Treasurer of France under the first Napoleon and held a high social position, and she therefore became one of the ladies of Napoleon's court where, by reason of her beauty, grace of manner and delicacy and dignity of character, she occupied a position of prominence.

The noted writer, S. G. Goodrich (Peter Parley) says she died in France at the age of twenty-five, leaving two daughters. The oldest, born in 1808, married a physician and lived in the south of France, while the other entered a convent.

## HISTORY OF THE TOD FAMILY

### VII.

SALLY ISAACS was married at the home of her brother-in-law, Jonathan Ingersoll, at New Haven, Conn., October 18, 1797, to George Tod. It is related that he presented her upon that occasion with a miniature of himself painted on ivory and mounted in gold, and that this, which was the only ornament worn by her at her wedding, was in turn worn by each of her daughters when they were married.

In 1845, two years before her death, Sally Isaacs Tod, made a visit to her sister, Mrs. Ingersoll, at New Haven, and also visited New York, Jamaica and Philadelphia to see other relatives.





## GEORGE AND SALLY ISAACS TOD

GEORGE and SALLY ISAACS TOD had seven children, named in the order of their birth, as follows:—

CHARLOTTE LOWE TOD, born July 27, 1799, died, August 6, 1815.

JONATHAN INGERSOLL TOD, born February 16, 1801, died October 13, 1859.

MARY ISAACS TOD, born December 28, 1802, died, February 2, 1869.

DAVID TOD, born February 21, 1805, died November 13, 1868.

JULIA ANN TOD, born February 6, 1807, died January 19, 1885.

GRACE INGERSOLL TOD, born March 31, 1811, died April 6, 1867.

GEORGE TOD, Jr., born October 27, 1816, died December 26, 1881.



## CHARLOTTE LOWE TOD 1799-1815

CHARLOTTE LOWE TOD, second of the name, was born at New Haven, Conn., July 27, 1799, and died at Philadelphia, August 6, 1815.

She was two years old when her parents removed to Ohio. She is described by Mrs. Stewart, Mrs. Isaacs and others as being a wonderfully fine girl.

At the solicitation of her Aunt Isabella Stewart, she was sent East to complete her education and to study music, for which she had considerable gift.

Her Uncle John Tod met her at Bedford and took her to Philadelphia where she arrived March 30, 1815, and went to live in the family of her Uncle Captain Isaac Isaacs and his wife Sophia Isaacs at 228 South Second Street.

Her Aunt Isabella Stewart provided for her wants and paid for her lessons, and she visited her at Jamaica during the summer. After recovering from an attack of measles, she died of water on the brain at the home of her uncle in Philadelphia, August 6, 1815, when sixteen years of age, her Grand-father David Tod being with her during her illness, and was buried in Philadelphia.

Her name appears on the family monument in Oak Hill Cemetery at Youngstown, but whether her remains were removed to Youngstown was not proven.



## JONATHAN INGERSOLL TOD 1801-1859

JONATHAN INGERSOLL TOD, called Ingersoll, son of George and Sallie Isaacs Tod, was born at New Haven, Conn., February 16, 1801, and died at Cleveland, Ohio, October 13, 1859. He is buried at Warren, Ohio. He was a physician and practiced medicine at Warren, later removing to Milton, Ohio, where he was married August 5, 1825, to Lucy Ann Price, daughter of Judge Robert and Elizabeth Owen Price of Price's Mills, Milton, Ohio, who was born December 18, 1808, and died September 8, 1864, and is buried at Warren.

He removed to Ohio with his parents when a baby only a few months old. Shortly after they had settled in Youngstown, an Indian called at their house one day and asked for flour. His mother said she was entirely out of flour and that her husband had then gone to the mill to get some. The Indian, finding she was alone, and being displeased, took the baby Ingersoll from his cradle and made off with him. When Judge Tod returned to his distracted wife, he told her not to attempt to search for the child and it would undoubtedly be returned, which prediction proved to be correct, as Ingersoll was brought back and left outside the house that night.

## HISTORY OF THE TOD FAMILY

Jonathan Ingersoll Tod was named for his uncle, Jonathan Ingersoll, husband of his mother's sister, Grace Isaacs Ingersoll, and grand-father of Mrs. Harriet Voorhees Ingersoll Butler, wife of Mr. Joseph G. Butler, Jr. He is described as being a very fine, kindly man, a great student, and was frequently of assistance to his brother David in the preparation of many of the speeches he delivered at the beginning of his public career. At one time he was a member of the Ohio State Senate. Although a prominent physician of his day, his practice yielded only sufficient income to maintain his large family, and he died possessed of very moderate means.

JONATHAN INGERSOLL TOD and LUCY ANN PRICE TOD had ten children, namely: Charlotte Low, Robert, Grace, Sally, James Stewart, Jane Beekman, Elizabeth Owen, George, Julia Ann, and Charles.

### I.

CHARLOTTE LOW TOD, fourth of the name married Samuel Freeman. Both are now dead. They had two children.

#### i.

FRANK FREEMAN, who is not living.

#### ii.

ELIZABETH FREEMAN, now deceased, who married Harry Mold.

## HISTORY OF THE TOD FAMILY

### II.

ROBERT TOD, married Maria Leffingwell, daughter of a naval officer. Both are now dead.

### III.

GRACE TOD, second of the name, was born May 27, 1837. She married Alphonso McConnell, and died September 10, 1907.

The writer is not informed of the names of their children.

### IV.

SALLIE TOD, first of the name, was born April 8, 1833, and died at Warren, March 13, 1913. Her first husband was Charles Porter of Warren, and they had one child, Henry Tod Porter, born January 8, 1854, who died in 1903. Her second husband George B. Hucke of Warren, who was born in 1830 and died January 24, 1889. They had two children, namely:—

#### i.

HERMAN INGERSOLL HUCKE, born October 20, 1862, died September 28, 1900.

#### ii.

HENRIETTA ELIZABETH HUCKE, born March 18, 1866, married June 9, 1887 to Nelson W. Cottle. They have one son, Ralph Ingersoll Cottle, born at Warren, January 27, 1899.

## HISTORY OF THE TOD FAMILY

### V.

JAMES STEWART TOD, named for his great-uncle, the husband of Isabella Tod Stewart, was never married. He had a tragic end, his skeleton, which was identified by the filling in his teeth and by his watch, being found in the Florida swamps.

### VI.

JANE BEEKMAN TOD, born in 1842, married first George L. Wood of Warren. They had one daughter, Grace, now the wife of Jacob Schmitt of Warren. They have two sons, Robert Schmitt and Carl Schmitt, the artist.

Her second husband was General Robert Ratliff of Warren, who served with distinction in the Civil War, and who is now dead. They had two daughters:—

#### i.

JANE RATLIFF first married Frederick Cavanaugh, whom she divorced. They had one daughter, Eloise, who resides with her mother, who is now the wife of Walter J. Monroe of Youngstown.

#### ii.

OLIVE RATLIFF married Pierce Hart Lonergan of Cleveland, who is now deceased. She has two sons, John and Pierce Lonergan, and resides with her mother at Newton Falls, Ohio.



## HISTORY OF THE TOD FAMILY

### VII.

ELIZABETH OWEN TOD married Jacob Perkins, who was a son of General Simon and Nancy Bishop Perkins of Warren and who was president of the Cleveland and Mahoning Railroad from its organization until his death in 1859. After residing for a time in Warren, they removed to Cleveland. They had four children, three of whom died in infancy. The name of the fourth is omitted from this work at his request.

### VIII.

GEORGE TOD, third of the name, died in infancy.

### IX.

JULIA ANN TOD, third of the name, died in infancy.

### X.

CHARLES TOD married Julia Ray, and is living at Newton Falls, Ohio. They have one son, J. Ingersoll Tod, second of the name, who is connected with The National Cash Register Company and lives at Bellevue, Pittsburg, Pa. He married Louise Carrel, and they have three children, namely:—

#### i.

CARREL TOD.

## HISTORY OF THE TOD FAMILY

ii.

DAVID TOD, eighth of the name.

iii.

ELIZABETH PERKINS TOD.

## MARY ISAACS TOD—1802-1869

MARY ISAACS TOD, daughter of George and Sallie Isaacs Tod, was born at Youngstown, Ohio, December 28, 1802, and died at Akron, Ohio, February 2, 1869.

She was married on Christmas Day, 1822, to John L. McCurdy who died July 11, 1831. They had three children, all born at Akron, namely:—

i.

GEORGE McCURDY, who married and lived in Akron.

ii.

WILLIAM McCURDY, who married and had a son John, and three daughters, Mary, Sarah and Grace. He served throughout the Civil War, but never did much of anything afterwards, and was supported until he died by his cousin, George Tod, the fourth.

iii.

SARAH McCURDY, whose first husband was a Mr. Harris. Her second husband was Hiram Park, of Youngstown, she being his second wife.

MARY ISAACS TOD'S second husband was Dr. Daniel D. Evans, a physician of Akron, whom she married November 8, 1836. Dr. Evans died December 17,

## HISTORY OF THE TOD FAMILY

1849, leaving her in very moderate circumstances. Her brother, David Tod, purchased a home for her in Akron, assisting her during his life time, and providing for her support in his will, but she only survived him a few months. She had three sons by Dr. Evans, namely:—

i.

DAVID EVANS, who was for many years engineer at the Brier Hill furnaces where he was killed by a boiler explosion about the year 1880. He and his wife, Mary Evans, had two children, William, who is not living, and Maria, now the wife of Patrick J. Sweeney of Youngstown.

ii.

ALFRED EVANS.

iii.

FORD EVANS.

## JULIA ANN TOD—1807-1885

JULIA ANN TOD, second of the name, daughter of George and Sally Isaacs Tod, was born at Youngstown, Ohio, February 6, 1807, and died at Akron, Ohio, January 19, 1885.

She was married April 27, 1825, to James R. Ford, who came from Connecticut and who died January 2, 1851.

They resided at Akron, Ohio, and had six children, namely,—Sarah, Julia, Hobart, James H., Elizabeth and Tod.

### I.

SARAH FORD married Lucius S. Peck of Akron and had three sons, namely:—

#### i.

GEORGE S. PECK, a prominent physician of Youngstown. He married Emeline Arms, daughter of Myron I. Arms, and they have two sons, Warner A. Peck and George S. Peck, Jr.

#### ii.

JAMES F. PECK died a bachelor.

#### iii.

HOBART PECK married Addie Wallace of Youngstown. They reside at Akron.

## HISTORY OF THE TOD FAMILY

### II.

JULIA FORD married Judge William Upson of Akron. They had four children,—William Upson, Jr., who married Grace Hazlet and lives in New York; Henry Upson who married May Southworth and who died in Rome; Anna Upson who is the wife of Colonel Gustavus Feibeiger, U. S. A., and Julia Ford Upson who resides in Akron.

### III.

HOBART FORD, now deceased, married Martha Sabin of Akron.

### IV.

ELIZABETH FORD married John F. Earl, who died many years ago. She resides in Washington, D. C.

### V.

TOD FORD, first of the name, was a graduate of Yale College, and for a time was a lecturer. He married Carrie Parsons. They had no children and resided in Washington, D. C., where he died about the year 1910.

### VI.

JAMES H. FORD was born at Painesville, Ohio, in 1829 and died at Akron, Ohio, in 1867. He was married at Brier Hill, May 22, 1850, to Arabella Stambaugh, daughter of John and Sarah Stambaugh.

## HISTORY OF THE TOD FAMILY

He was a member of the firm of Ford, Rhodes & Company of Cleveland, removing from there to Omaha, Nebraska, and later to Colorado, from which state he enlisted in the Civil War as Captain, and was mustered out at Fort Leavenworth, Kansas, in 1865 as Brevet Brigadier General.

JAMES H. and ARABELLA STAMBAUGH FORD had four children, Sarah S., James R., Tod, and John S. Ford.

### I.

SARAH STAMBAUGH FORD was married April 5, 1870 to Henry M. Garlick, son of Richard G. and Caroline Manning Garlick. He is president of the Standard Oilcloth Company, and Chairman of the Board of Directors of The First National Bank and The Dollar Savings & Trust Company of Youngstown, Ohio, where he and Mrs. Garlick reside, and where for many years he has occupied a prominent place in the financial and business life of the community.

They have a son and a daughter, namely:—

### i.

RICHARD GARLICK, who is Treasurer of The Youngstown Sheet & Tube Company. He married Mary Wells, daughter of Hon. Thomas H. Wells. They have no children and reside at Youngstown.

## HISTORY OF THE TOD FAMILY

### ii.

JULIA FORD GARLICK married William W. Bonnell, now deceased, son of W. Scott and Lucretia Wick Bonnell, and has a daughter, Sarah Cree Bonnell, who resides with her mother at Youngstown.

### II.

JAMES R. FORD, 2nd, was never married and died in 1878.

### III.

TOD FORD, second of the name, was born October 24, 1854, at Cleveland, Ohio. For many years he was president of The Youngstown Steel Company, and was connected with many other enterprises.

On May 15, 1878, he married Caroline Arms, daughter of Freeman O. Arms. She died August 6, 1889, and some years after her death he removed from Youngstown to Pasadena, California, where he died November 11, 1907. Both are buried in Oak Hill Cemetery at Youngstown.

Tod and Caroline Arms Ford had two sons, namely:—

### i.

FREEMAN ARMS FORD who married Lillian Guyer of Pasadena. They have two sons, Tod Ford, fourth of the name, and Robert Freeman Ford.



## HISTORY OF THE TOD FAMILY

ii.

TOD FORD, Jr., third of the name, married Anna Perkins, daughter of Thomas K. and Emma Cranz Perkins. They have a daughter, Marion Ford.

Both Freeman A. and Tod Ford live in Pasadena, California, where they are prominent in the business and social life of Southern California, and also have large interests in Youngstown.

IV.

JOHN STAMBAUGH FORD was born at Omaha, Nebraska, September 5, 1856, and was married June 8, 1887 to Harriet Wick, daughter of Paul Wick of Youngstown. He died in Florida April 8, 1893, in his thirty-seventh year, leaving a daughter, Helen, now the wife of Dr. Armin Elsaesser. They have two sons, and reside at Youngstown.



## GRACE INGERSOLL TOD 1811-1867

GRACE INGERSOLL TOD, daughter of George and Sally Isaacs Tod, was born at Youngstown, Ohio, March 31, 1811, and died April 6, 1867. Her son, Charles E. Perkins says she died at Akron, Ohio, where she is buried, while W. W. Spooner in his genealogy of the family says she died at Sharon, Pa.

Of her it was said "Few women in private life were more widely known or universally beloved."

She was married September 23, 1833 to Simon Perkins, Jr., son of General Simon and Nancy Bishop Perkins of Warren, who was born February 6, 1805, and was therefore fifteen days older than her brother David Tod, with whom he was associated in the Akron Manufacturing Company.

Simon, Jr., and Grace Tod Perkins lived at Akron, Ohio, and had eleven children, named in the order of their birth, of whom only four are now living; Anna Bishop, George Tod, Simon 3rd, Alfred 2nd, Henry 2nd, Maria Allen, Grace Tod, Thomas Kinsman, Charles Ezra, David Tod, and Joseph Douglas.

### I.

ANNA BISHOP PERKINS, born in 1835, was never married, and resides in the family homestead at Akron.

## HISTORY OF THE TOD FAMILY

### II.

GEORGE TOD PERKINS resided at Akron where he died September 8, 1910. As a young man he lived for some years in the family of his uncle David Tod at Brier Hill, and was one of the original directors of The Brier Hill Iron & Coal Company. He returned to Akron, where after meeting with business reverses, he joined with Dr. B. F. Goodrich in founding The B. F. Goodrich Company, of which he was President for many years, and in which he amassed a large fortune. He was also president of the Second National Bank of Akron until his death. He served through the war of the Rebellion with distinction, being colonel of the 105th Ohio Volunteer Infantry.

He married Mary Rawson, who died in December, 1915, and they had one daughter, Mary, who married Charles B. Raymond of Akron and Santa Barbara, California. They have two sons, George Perkins Raymond, a student at Yale University, Charles Goodrich Raymond of Santa Barbara, California, and a daughter, Mary Raymond, who married William Head Yule, and resides in Akron.

### III.

SIMON PERKINS 3rd was born at Akron in 1838, and with his brother George, spent part of his youth in the family of his uncle David Tod at Brier Hill, where

## HISTORY OF THE TOD FAMILY

he learned the iron business. He removed to Sharon, Pennsylvania, where he continued in the iron business throughout his life, and in which he attained great prominence and success. He died at Sharon May 27, 1911.

He was married April 28, 1869, to Laura P. Norton of Sharon, who died in the year 1902, and they had four children, Frederick Curtis, Grace Tod 2nd, Alfred Norton and Clarissa.

### i.

FREDERICK CURTIS PERKINS, after graduating from Yale in the class of 1893, studied law, was admitted to the bar and entered upon the practice of his profession at Pittsburg, Penna. He married Florence N. Carnegie, daughter of Thomas M. and Lucy Coleman Carnegie and resides in Pittsburg where he is prominent in the business and social life of the community. They have three children, Frederick Curtis, Jr., Margaret Carnegie and Coleman Carnegie Perkins.

### ii.

GRACE TOD PERKINS is unmarried and resides in the family homestead at Sharon.

### iii.

ALFRED NORTON PERKINS was never married. He was engaged in the iron and steel business at Sharon, and died March 15, 1913, aged thirty-seven.

## HISTORY OF THE TOD FAMILY

iv.

CLARISSA PERKINS is the wife of George L. Collord. They reside at Sharon and have two children, Laura Norton and George Leonard Collord.

IV.

HENRY PERKINS married Emma White of Cleveland and resided in Akron. Both are now dead, and are survived by a daughter Lillian, wife of Charles Ittel of Chicago.

V.

ALFRED PERKINS 2nd died a bachelor.

VI.

MARIA ALLEN PERKINS married Charles Rawson, brother of Mrs. George Tod Perkins. She died without issue, and Mr. Rawson is living in Pittsburg.

VII.

GRACE TOD PERKINS' first husband was Albert Carl Lohman of Akron. They had two sons, Alfred Perkins and Carl A. Lohman, who are both residents of Akron. Her second husband was Judge Richard Pratt Marvin, who is now deceased. Mrs. Marvin is living in Akron.

## HISTORY OF THE TOD FAMILY

### VIII.

THOMAS KINSMAN PERKINS married Emma Cranz. He died leaving two children, Anna Bishop 2nd and Charles.

#### i.

ANNA BISHOP PERKINS 2nd married Tod Ford 3rd of Pasadena, California. They have one child, a daughter Marion.

#### ii.

CHARLES PERKINS 2nd married Lucy Kelly of Cleveland, Ohio, and lives near Camarillo, California.

### IX.

DAVID TOD PERKINS married Emma Cranz Perkins, widow of his brother Thomas. They have no children and reside at Santa Barbara, California.

### X.

CHARLES EZRA PERKINS married May Adams. They have no children and reside at Akron.

### XI.

JOSEPH DOUGLAS PERKINS died in infancy.





## GEORGE TOD, JR., 1816-1881

GEORGE TOD, JR., second of the name, son of George and Sallie Isaacs Tod, was born at Brier Hill, October 27, 1816, and died at his homestead between Youngstown and Girard December 26, 1881. He is buried at Youngstown.

His first wife was Prudence Dennison to whom he was married February 23, 1843, and they lived on a farm which he had purchased at Ottawa, Waukesha County, Wisconsin.

PRUDENCE DENNISON TOD died April 16, 1848, leaving two sons, David Tod, fifth of the name, and William Tod, second of the name.

GEORGE TOD, Jr., then married Elizabeth Hayter February 11, 1850, by whom he had two sons, Henry Tod, second of the name, and George Tod, fourth of the name.

The family continued to live in Ottawa, where he was a farmer and Justice of the Peace, until about 1853, when they removed to Akron, and later to the farm north of Youngstown where he spent the remainder of his life.

His second wife, Elizabeth Hayter Tod, survived him for many years, dying at Youngstown in December, 1915, aged eighty-six.

## HISTORY OF THE TOD FAMILY

Though possessed of a pleasing personality and amiable disposition, he never succeeded in business, and was assisted all of his life by his brother, David Tod, who created a trust fund in his will for his brother's widow and further provided that the house and twenty-five acres of land occupied by George Tod as a home-stead, but which was owned by David Tod, should be held in trust during the life of his widow and should then become the property of the heirs of George Tod.

### I.

DAVID TOD, 5th, son of George and Prudence Dennison Tod, married Sarah Elizabeth Edwards, and lives in Youngstown. They had two daughters, Elizabeth, who married Victor W. DeLaney, and died May 30, 1915, leaving a daughter, Sara Tod DeLaney and Charlotte Tod, seventh of the name, who is unmarried and lives in Youngstown.

### II.

WILLIAM TOD, 2nd, is married and lives in Dayton, Ohio. He has one son, George, fifth of the name.

### III.

HENRY TOD, 2nd, never married and died when he was about thirty years old.

## HISTORY OF THE TOD FAMILY

### IV.

GEORGE TOD, Jr., fourth of the name, who was a prominent Civil Engineer of Youngstown, married Merilla Stambaugh, daughter of Martin Stambaugh. He died at Youngstown in 1913, survived by his widow and two sons, Martin S. and E. Wayne Tod.

#### i.

MARTIN S. TOD, who is a civil engineer at Youngstown, is married and has a son George, sixth of the name.

#### ii.

E. WAYNE TOD, who is a Lieutenant in the United States Navy, married Alma Wick, daughter of Frederick H. Wick.

They have a daughter, Alma Wayne Tod, and a son, Frederick Wick Tod, born in 1916.



## DAVID TOD—1805-1868

DAVID TOD, third of the name, son of George and Sallie Isaacs Tod, was born at Youngstown, Ohio, February 21, 1805, and died at Brier Hill, November 13, 1868. He is buried in Oak Hill Cemetery at Youngstown. Anything but a brief synopsis of the life of David Tod, who was one of the most illustrious men of his time, cannot be attempted here.

Reared as a farmer boy at Brier Hill, he had, with his father's scant means, at that early period in Ohio, no opportunity for securing an education beyond what could be obtained for short periods of the year, at the day schools in his vicinity. His principal education was obtained in Geauga County, after which he studied law in the office of Colonel Roswell Stone at Warren, Ohio, where he was admitted to the bar August 27, 1827, in debt about a thousand dollars, and at once took up the practice of his profession.

Though but twenty-two years old, his natural ability, integrity, and dignified bearing soon gained him a respectable and remunerative practice. His great force of argument, quick wit and genial and happy spirit and temperament made him very popular, and caused him to be soon regarded as one of the ablest Jury lawyers among the profession.

## HISTORY OF THE TOD FAMILY

His practice soon enabled him to pay off his indebtedness and to begin making payments on the Brier Hill farm, which his father had contracted to purchase from Christopher Martin many years before, and was unable to pay for, and where his mother and father lived in a log house. He bought them the first stove they ever had, and built them a comfortable house which, though slightly remodeled, remained as the west end of the Brier Hill Homestead until it was torn down in 1916.

During the campaign of Andrew Jackson in 1824, and before he was of age, he became an ardent Democrat, and remained so until the secession movement in 1861.

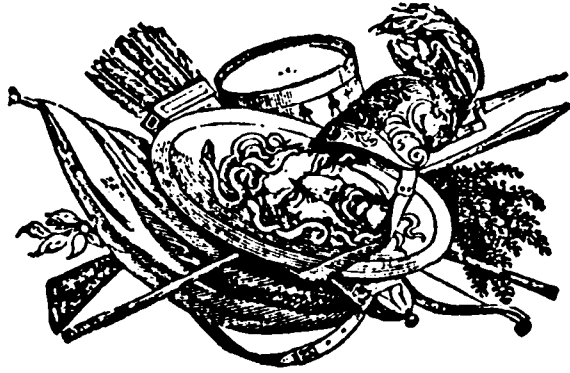
On September 3, 1827, Governor Allen Trimble appointed him Inspector of the First Brigade, Fourth Division of the Ohio Militia.

He was appointed post master at Warren in 1830 by President Andrew Jackson, of whom he was a great admirer, and held the office until 1838, when he was elected State Senator, receiving a substantial majority in the strong Whig county of Trumbull over his opponent, Hon. John Crowell.

On November 30, 1840, Governor Wilson Shannon of Ohio appointed him Aide-de-camp to Major General Christopher C. Seely of the Seventeenth Division of the State Militia.

In the name and by the Authority of the State of Ohio.

Columbus...P. H. Olmsted & Co. Printers.



**ALLEN TRIMBLE,**

**GOVERNOR AND COMMANDER IN CHIEF OF SAID STATE:**

To *David Tod Esq.* **GRLETING:**

It appearing to me that you are duly appointed *Inspector*  
of the *Regiment first*  
*fourth* *Division, in the Militia of this State.*

**NOW KNOW YOU,** That by virtue of the powers vested in me by the Constitution and Laws of said State, and reposing special trust and confidence in your courage, activity, fidelity and good conduct: I do by these presents commission you as *Inspector* of said *Brig<sup>d</sup>* hereby authorizing and requiring you to discharge all and singular the duties and services appertaining to your said office, agreeably to law; and to obey such instructions as you shall from time to time receive from your superior officers.



1464

**In testimony whereof,** I have hereunto set my name, and caused the **Great Seal** of the State of Ohio, to be affixed at **Columbus,** the *third* day of *September* in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and twenty-seven, and in the fifty-second year of the Independence of the United States of America.

**BY THE GOVERNOR,**

*Wm. Allen*

SECRETARY OF STATE.

*A Trimble*

Appointment of David Tod as Inspector of Militia





## HISTORY OF THE TOD FAMILY

David Tod was married July 24, 1832 to Maria Smith of Warren, and they had, in all, seven children. Having acquired title to the Brier Hill farm on February 20, 1838, and his father having died in 1841, he gave up the practice of his profession at Warren in 1843 and removed with his family to Brier Hill. In 1844 he was unanimously chosen by the Democratic party as its candidate for Governor of Ohio. He was defeated by Hon. Mordecai Bartley, the Whig candidate, whose majority was about one thousand, while Clay, the Whig candidate for the Presidency, carried the state by six thousand.

He then devoted his attention to developing the coal with which the Brier Hill farm proved to be richly underlaid and introducing it into the Cleveland and lake markets where Brier Hill coal, as all the coal from the surrounding district was known, became famous. He was one of the principal promoters of the Pennsylvania and Ohio canal, of which he was a director for years, and was the pioneer in opening the coal shipments on it from his Brier Hill and Girard mines, by which he laid the foundation of his fortune, and gave the impetus to the great development of the coal and later the iron and steel industry of the Mahoning Valley. As a business man he was far seeing, an accurate calculator, and had great confidence, being always sanguine of success. His friends shared his confidence, trusted him, and sought his advice.

## HISTORY OF THE TOD FAMILY

On March 3, 1847, President James K. Polk appointed him Envoy Extraordinary and Minister Plenipotentiary of the United States to the Court of His Majesty, Dom Pedro, Emperor of Brazil, to succeed Henry A. Wise of Virginia, who was recalled at the request of the Brazilian Empire in consequence of his course of conduct which then threatened to embroil the two countries in war.

With the feeling existing in Brazil, the difficulty created by Mr. Wise, and the total lack of experience on the part of David Tod in diplomacy and court etiquette, it was a very delicate mission, but he never-the-less accepted the appointment. The gravity of the situation, which hastened his sailing on a ship of war, is indicated by the following autograph letter from the Secretary of State:—

Strictly Confidential.

Washington 18 June, 1847

My dear Sir:—

I saw Mr. Lisboa (Brazilian Minister to the United States) yesterday. He communicated to me the fact that the official Journal of Brazil had announced his recall, and that the speech of the Emperor to the Chambers had declared that the Davis affair was unadjusted, and that it should be settled in a manner conformable to the dignity of Brazil. If, in addition to this, Mr. Wise has received his passports, and all these facts should be officially communicated to this Government before the departure of the Ohio, it might become a serious question whether you ought to proceed to Brazil.

James M. Smith,

President of the United States of America.

To David Tod,

Gent.

Reposing special trust and confidence in your Integrity, Prudence and Ability, I have nominated and by and with the advice and consent of the Senate do appoint you Envoy Extraordinary and Minister Plenipotentiary of the United States of America, near His Majesty

The Emperor of Brazil.

authorizing you hereby, to do and perform all such matters and things, as to the said place or Office doth appertain, or as may be duly given you in charge hereafter, and the said office to hold and exercise during the pleasure of the President of the United States, in the same being,

In testimony whereof, I have caused the Seal of the United States to be hereunto affixed.

Given under my hand, at the City of Washington, the third days of March  
in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and forty seven and of the  
Independence of the United States of America the seventy first



James M. Smith

By the President,

James Buchanan Secretary of State.

Credentials of David Tod as Minister to Brazil.



## HISTORY OF THE TOD FAMILY

For this reason, the Ohio has been ordered to sea without delay. I regret this on your account, but public necessity knows no law. To countermand your sailing would greatly add to the embarrassment of the question.

I have no doubt when you reach Rio the excitement will have subsided and you will get along smoothly.

I write this in the hope that it will reach you before the vessel can sail.

From your friend, very respectfully,

James Buchanan,

To Hon. David Tod.

Secretary of State.

He accordingly sailed for Brazil on the war vessel Ohio, commanded by Commodore Stringham, June 20, 1847, accompanied by this wife, his five children Charlotte, aged fourteen, John, thirteen, Henry, nine, George, seven, and William, four. He also took with him his family physician, Dr. Timothy Woodbridge, his wife's sister, Mrs. Jane Shaler and two servants, and a Letter of Credit from the State Department authorizing him to draw on Baring Brothers of London for his salary, which was nine thousand dollars a year, with five hundred dollars a year additional for the expenses of the legation.

He arrived at Rio de Janeiro in August, and on August 28, 1847, presented his credentials to the Emperor Dom Pedro, with the following address:—

Sire:—

The letter I am about to present to your Majesty is from his Excellency, the President of the United States, and contains the evidence of my appointment as Envoy

## HISTORY OF THE TOD FAMILY

Extraordinary and Minister Plenipotentiary from that Government to the Court of Brazil. His Excellency assures your Majesty of his desire to cultivate the most friendly and liberal intercourse between the two governments. In expressing this wish, the President reflects the sentiments of the people whose Chief Executive Officer he has the honor to be; and an omission upon my part to endeavor to promote this amicable disposition, would be no less false to myself than treacherous to my country. I am not unmindful that my duties are commenced at an unpropitious period. My immediate predecessor encountered difficulties unpleasant to himself and unfortunate to both countries. I am gratified to know, however, that those difficulties have not disturbed the mutual friendship and respect so long and so happily existing between the respective governments, and, resolved as I am to pursue a course alike honorable to each, I indulge the belief that the duties of the mission will be discharged in a manner not only satisfactory to my own Government, but agreeable to that of your Majesty.

Permit me, in conclusion, to express my best wishes for the health and happiness of your Majesty and the Royal family.

His second daughter, Grace Tod, was born at Rio de Janeiro, December 16, 1847, so that he then had a family of six children, the oldest of whom was fourteen. There being no facilities for them to secure an education except in private Portuguese schools, his wife returned to the United States in April, 1848, bringing all of the children with her, and being accompanied on the voyage, which was made on a sailing vessel by way of London, by her sister, Mrs. Shaler, and Dr. Woodbridge. It is re-

## HISTORY OF THE TOD FAMILY

lated that John Tod brought home with him a pet monkey and that the other children had parrots and other pets.

Arriving at Brier Hill, the four older children, Charlotte, John, Henry and George, were placed with various relatives where their welfare and schooling could be looked after, and their mother then returned to Brazil with Billy, then about five, and Grace, who was six months old. On the return voyage, which was again made by sailing vessel by way of London, she was accompanied by a servant, Ellen Drake, and Major and Mrs. Thomas J. Morgan, the Major being attached to the Legation. During this voyage severe storms were encountered which the sailors attributed to the presence of Mrs. Tod, Mrs. Morgan and the maid, they being the only women on the ship.

They arrived at Rio de Janeiro, October 13, 1848, the spring season south of the equator, much to the delight of David Tod who, during their absence, had prepared and completely equipped a home for them.

While it is out of the question to attempt to publish the letters of David Tod in this brief account of his life, the following letter to Mrs. Shaler will be of interest to members of the family, as showing another side of his nature, his humor and his great affection for his family:—

## HISTORY OF THE TOD FAMILY

Rio, October 26, 1848.

My dear sister:—

I have been so bewildered with pleasure since the arrival of my dear wife and children that I could only *think* of my absent friends. Indeed, my nerves have not become steady yet. After being alone for six long months, separated over six thousand miles from all I love on earth, my wife returned to me in perfect health, and brings with her our two darling little children, also in good health, and looking to me more like angels than beings of this earth. How can you then find fault with me for not having written you before.

True, they arrived on the 13th inst. and the almanac makes the time thirteen days ago, but I am sure there must be some mistake about this, for it does not appear more than as many hours to me. Maria never looked as well in her life. Then she feels well also—no consumption, cancers, bleeding of the lungs, palpitation of the heart, affection of the spine or liver, or any other of the complaints with which *she has so long been suffering*. They are all gone now, never again to return. Just think of the change. All these, with many others equally serious and alarming, *you* know she had, and *I* know it too.

What shall I say of our children? Billy you know and to know him is all any lady with a heart should want to know. It is enough to make her happy. Still it is due to the boy to say that he is more interesting and more sweet than he was when you used to kiss his eyes out. Such a boy no other aunty than yourself ever had. As for little Gracie, the best writer on earth could not do her justice. She is the sweetest and best child I ever saw. This is not my opinion alone, for everybody that I have asked agrees with me in it, and I have asked more than fifty. A great many say so without being asked about it at all. You would love her, I know, if you could only see her sweet smile. Now how could you expect me to write you earlier?



## HISTORY OF THE TOD FAMILY

They found me in good health, and you will readily imagine how happy we are. Maria is delighted with our new house. I had everything fixed up for her in most beautiful order, and she often expresses her regret that you could not step in to look at her rooms. To give you a correct idea of our new home in a few words, I will just assure you it is what you would call "a clean table cloth every meal", with everything perfect. Now you understand what I wish to say.

Maria has received calls from every lady here. There has been one steady stream of visitors ever since she arrived. Yesterday, we returned many calls, spending the entire day at it. Of course I stand up to the rack like a man in this business, and she says I am of great help to her. All of her old acquaintances were glad to see her.

The weather continues cool and pleasant, as yet, but we may soon expect a change, and when the hot weather comes on we shall flee to the country, and there remain as quiet as possible for three or four months. I am getting along very pleasantly with my official business, and doubt not I shall continue to do so. Hereafter you will hear from me often, and I will urge Maria to write you, but she is so poor a correspondent you must not be disappointed if she does not. Her silence, however, must not induce you to doubt her affection, for she wrote me but once during her stay at home, and I am sure that she *thinks a considerable of me*.

She sends her love to you, and desires to be remembered to General Lamb and his family. In this I join her. I hope to hear from you often during your winter.

Your affectionate brother,  
David Tod.

Mrs. Jane S. Shaler.

P. S.—

I have just been reading this letter to Maria, and she regrets that I did not say anything to you about her

## HISTORY OF THE TOD FAMILY

new dresses, so that I have to add that we have resolved during our stay here, to dress as well as this City will afford. She has, by my advice, purchased several very handsome dresses, amongst the number a rich, very dark blue velvet, to be worn with a rich blond lace bertha. It is the dress of the town, I assure you.

The others I will not describe, but they are what I call handsome, and you know I have good taste.

During the hot months from December to May, when yellow fever prevailed in the City, the family removed to Petropolis, in the mountains. During this period there are a number of letters from David Tod and from his wife written to Mr. and Mrs. Robert C. Yates, their young son Jack, and Mrs. Yates' sister, Mrs. Daniels, all of Cleveland, who were living in Rio Janeiro, where Mr. Yates was connected with the Legation. Major Morgan made a voyage home in January, 1849, but again returned to Brazil, and was stricken with the fever, and his life despaired of. Whether he recovered or not is not disclosed. A young Englishman, who had also had the fever, was invited by David Tod to recuperate at his home in the mountains. He was very grateful for this kindness, and his father, who was a wine merchant in London, sent several casks of wine to Brier Hill after the return of the family. Among the lot was a cask of very old and rare port, which was reserved for the sick, and which Dr. Woodbridge was permitted to prescribe from time to time for his patients. Finally

## HISTORY OF THE TOD FAMILY

only a little of it was left and David Tod's son Henry secured some of it, which he also reserved for the sick, and of which a very little remained at the time of his death in 1905.

During their residence in Brazil, the family of David and Maria S. Tod was further increased by the birth of their last child, Sallie, which occurred at Rio de Janeiro, December 4, 1849.

The maid, Ellen Drake, who had accompanied Mrs. Tod to Brazil, and who had married an Italian named Dinelli, who deserted her, also had a daughter, Anna Dinelli, born about the same time as Sallie Tod. After the return of the family to Brier Hill, Anna Dinelli played with Grace and Sallie, and their dog, old Bounce, and with them later attended the district school. When Ellen Drake Dinelli became old, David Tod provided a house for her and her daughter at 22 South Main Street, Warren, Ohio, which she occupied without rental during the remainder of her life, and where her daughter, Anna Dinelli Harris, a widow without children, has since resided upon the same terms.

The natural ability and large common sense of David Tod, together with his legal training and knowledge of men, enabled him to fulfill his mission to Brazil to the satisfaction of both governments, and the delight of his friends at home. He put the friendship of the two countries on a solid and firm basis, and succeeded

## HISTORY OF THE TOD FAMILY

not only in healing all troubles and difficulties, but in concluding a convention by which he obtained from Brazil the settlement of claims aggregating about \$300,000.00, some of which had been the subject of negotiation for thirty years.

He was largely instrumental in inducing the Brazilian Government to break up the infamous slave trade, and he so far acquired the good will and esteem of the Emperor as to receive from him the following letter of commendation addressed to this government, of which Millard Fillmore was then President, and Daniel Webster was Secretary of State:—

### TRANSLATION.

I, Dom Pedro, the second Constitutional Emperor and Perpetual defender of Brazil, send many greetings to the good and great friend, the illustrious President of the United States of America, whom I greatly esteem and regard.

I received the note, dated September 6, of last year, in which you informed me that Mr. David Tod had been recalled from the mission which he had filled near my person, in the character of Envoy Extraordinary and Minister Plenipotentiary of the United States.

On Mr. Tod's withdrawal from this Court, I can not avoid expressing to you my satisfaction for the manner in which he always comported himself while exercising the functions under his charge during his residence here; having, moreover, greatly recommended himself by his enlightened views, his circumspection, and other qualities for which he is distinguished, and for the successful manner in which he likewise endeavored to maintain,

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strengthen and draw closer the relations of good understanding and friendship happily existing between the two countries.

Illustrious President of the United States, may our Lord have your person in His holy keeping.

Given at the Palace of Rio de Janeiro, August 19, 1851.

Dom Pedro,  
Emperor.

Paulino Sue Soares de Sonca.

During the residence of David Tod in Brazil he lent his aid and his purse to his fellow countrymen residing in Rio or passing there, to such an extent as to cause them, on his leaving, to present him with a valuable silver memorial of their esteem for him. This memorial which, in accordance with his will, passed to his son Henry, and is now the property of his grand-son, John Todd, and is of beautiful workmanship, is in the form of a silver salver, or tea tray, twenty by thirty inches in size, and bears the following inscription:—

To the Honorable  
David Tod  
from his friends in Rio Janeiro  
as a mark of their esteem  
May, 1851.

His acknowledgment of this present was so beautifully expressed that it is here reproduced from his autograph copy:—

## HISTORY OF THE TOD FAMILY

Legation of the United States,  
Rio de Janeiro, May 31, 1851.

Gentlemen:—

It is not in my power to express the feeling of pleasure which the receipt of your note of this morning gave me.

To know that my private and official conduct during my residence at this Court is approved by all those residing here who feel an interest in the good fame and prosperity of the country I have the honor to represent, is, next to the approval of my own conscience, the highest recommend I could have or desire; and to know also that I have won for myself your high regard and esteem, will ever be a source of infinite pride and gratification to me.

The rich silver salver, which you tender for my acceptance, was not necessary to remind me of the agreeable relationship which has existed between us. The uniform kindness and attention you have extended to myself and family during our sojourn with you can never be forgotten.

As the piece of plate will forever be a reminder to my children and their children's children that I had, when in the service of my country in a distant land, won the confidence and esteem of all my countrymen whose interests it was my duty to protect; and as it will enable me to demonstrate, on my return home, to my old neighbors and friends with whom I was born and bred, that I am still entitled to a hearty and cordial welcome to their firesides, which of all things on earth I now most desire, your present is invaluable to me, and I tender you my grateful thanks therefor.

The salver, by far the most splendid article of the kind I ever saw, bears ample evidence of your good taste and great liberality.

From the kind manner in which you take leave of me, and for your good wishes for my future welfare, rest

## HISTORY OF THE TOD FAMILY

assured, gentlemen, I feel grateful. It is sorrowful to leave such kind friends, but duty to my large family requires me to do so. I trust, however, that our separation is not to be for long. The most of you intend returning to the United States, our common home which we all have reason to love so much, and when you do, surely you will not deny to Mrs. Tod and myself the pleasure of a visit to Brier Hill, our home. You will find us living in a quiet, unpretending style, but ever ready to give you a cordial and substantial reception. Your visit will also afford us the pleasure of demonstrating to you that, successful as you are pleased to consider my diplomatic career, my true vocation after all is that of a farmer.

Hoping to have this pleasure, I bid you adieu—  
May God in His mercy, care for and protect you.

Your obliged friend,

David Tod.

He and Mrs. Tod took leave of the Emperor, to whom he delivered an address and relinquished his mission, at the palace at San Christovas on August 9th, and was succeeded by Mr. Schenck, for whom he had the highest regard.

David Tod and his wife, with their three youngest children, William, Grace and Sallie, and their servants, sailed from Rio de Janeiro, September 14, 1851 on the British steamer Lay, the Brazilian Secretary of Foreign Affairs going on board to take leave of him. The return voyage was made by way of England, and the party landed in New York the eighth of November. After going to Washington to make his report to Daniel Web-

## HISTORY OF THE TOD FAMILY

ster, Secretary of State, he returned to Brier Hill where his friends and neighbors gave him an ovation and welcome home such as any man might be proud of, not the least gratifying feature of which being the manner in which his miners greeted him in mass at his home.

The absence of David Tod for four and a half years left his coal and other interests in a less prosperous condition than would have been the case had he been at home to give them his attention, and he was obliged to devote himself energetically to the task of placing his affairs in good working and profitable condition.

In company with Jacob Perkins, Henry Wick, Dudley Baldwin, Charles L. Rhodes, Frederick Kinsman, and Charles Smith, who, with himself, composed the first Board of Directors, he organized the Cleveland and Mahoning Railroad, work upon which was started in 1853, and the first train was run to Youngstown in 1856. The road was for some years in financial straits, and at one time it became necessary for the directors to pledge their own personal estates as security for loans. Jacob Perkins, who was the first President of the road, died in 1859, when David Tod was elected President and held the office until his death, the road being leased to the Atlantic and Great Western, now the Erie, in 1863.

Back in 1841 David Tod had become associated with Simon Perkins, Jr., Arad Kent, James R. Ford, Matthew Birchard and others in the manufacture of



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iron at Akron, Ohio, under the name of the Akron Manufacturing Company, which was started with a paid up capital of \$80,000.00. The development of coal, the making of coke and the opening of the railroad made the Mahoning Valley a more advantageous point for the iron business and so in 1859 David Tod associated with him his cousin David Stewart, Mr. Stewart's partners Thomas Paton and Edgar S. Hicks, his son Henry Tod, his nephew George T. Perkins, John Stambaugh, Jr., and Nelson Crandall, who bought out the Akron Manufacturing Company May 10, 1859 and removed the office to Youngstown. The Capital Stock was increased by subscriptions of the above named aggregating \$50,000, a site was purchased from David Tod for one hundred dollars an acre, a ten year contract for coal at \$1.60 per ton was entered into with Tod, Wells & Stambaugh, and a blast furnace was erected.

This was the beginning of The Brier Hill Iron & Coal Company, of which David Tod was President until his death in 1868, and John Stambaugh, Jr., who succeeded to the presidency, was "Agent" or General Manager. Mr. Stambaugh was president of the company for twenty years until his death, March 5, 1888, and was succeeded by George Tod, who had acquired an interest in the business in 1861, and who also was president of the company for twenty years until his death, November 16, 1908.

## HISTORY OF THE TOD FAMILY

He was succeeded by Henry H. Stambaugh who is still president of the old company, which, however, closed its active business career of fifty-three years upon the formation of The Brier Hill Steel Company, February 1, 1912.

William Pollock, father of the first wife of Henry Tod, was for many years connected with the company, and Joseph G. Butler, Jr., has been actively identified with it since 1866, during which period he has been a partner with three generations of the Tod family.

DAVID TOD continued his allegiance to the Democratic Party in spite of all the assaults made upon it, and its pro-slavery wing in the south by the growing Republican Party, and was a delegate, in 1860, to the National Convention at Charleston, of which he was made first Vice President, Caleb Cushing being President.

He was strongly in favor of Stephen A. Douglas as the Democratic nominee for President, and against yielding to the pro-slavery wing of the south who threatened to secede from the Union if their demands were not complied with. When Cushing and the Southern delegates left the Convention, which had adjourned to Baltimore, David Tod took the chair, and after Douglas was nominated by the remaining northern delegates, he gave him his unqualified support during the campaign that followed. The withdrawal and threat of

## HISTORY OF THE TOD FAMILY

secession of the South, the nomination of Breckenridge and the defeat of Douglas, made him resolve to leave the party, and to stand firmly by the Government and support Lincoln. When Fort Sumter was fired upon, he counseled the union of all parties to sustain the Government, and gave his means and his best energies to aid the President. On Lincoln's first call for troops he equipped the first company of men raised in Youngstown, and thence-forward until the close of the war, sustained the administration of Lincoln and the prosecution of the war with all his might.

The country being in peril, the Republicans and war Democrats of Ohio united for its support, and nominated David Tod for governor, to which office he was elected in October, 1861, by over 55,000 majority. Vallandigham and his followers, fearing that the Democratic Party might be permanently disrupted, still held aloof, and became in time virtual sympathizers with the south and a great embarrassment to the administration, so that Governor Tod was compelled to punish many of them for their seditious utterances and to approve, if not cause, the arrest of Vallandigham in 1863.

During the trying years of 1862 and 1863, two of the gloomiest years of the Rebellion, when supplies of men, surgeons, nurses and means were lacking; when large numbers of troops were called for and distress and discouragement prevailed; when Ohio was invaded by

## HISTORY OF THE TOD FAMILY

John Morgan, and his cavalry, who was captured in Columbiana County in July, 1863, and imprisoned at Columbus; and when the State was threatened with invasion by General Kirby Smith and his army; then it was that the large heart, good sense and unbounded patriotism and energy of Governor Tod were shown.

He performed a vast amount of labor, giving most efficient aid to the country, ever mindful of the care of the soldiers, and the sick, wounded and afflicted, and assisting their wives and families with his help and his purse.

In the great multiplicity of appointments and promotions he made few mistakes, and he made comparatively so few requests of the President and Secretary Stanton that Lincoln once told him that he aided him more and troubled him less than any other governor.

The arduous duties of the office had so worn him out that it was against his wishes that he be nominated for a second term in 1863. At the nominating convention the delegates from eighty of the eighty-eight counties of the State had been instructed to vote for him, but a few days before the convention, Hon. John Brough made a strong war speech at Marietta, and his followers packed the convention, cheering for Brough and presenting his name for the nomination. This so stampeded the delegates that, to the great surprise of all, Brough received the nomination, and was at once given the cor-

## HISTORY OF THE TOD FAMILY

dial support of Governor Tod, who delivered an address in his behalf, which called forth the following telegrams from Secretary of War Stanton and President Lincoln:—

Washington, June 9, 1863.

To Governor Tod:—

I have just read with great pleasure your manly and patriotic address. You deserve not only the honor and respect of your great state, but also of every loyal and patriotic heart.

Edwin M. Stanton.

Washington, June 8, 1863.

To Governor Tod:—

I deeply regret that you were not renominated. Not that I have aught against Brough. On the contrary, like yourself, I say hurrah for him.

A. Lincoln.

The following autograph letter was received from Hon. Salmon P. Chase, Secretary of the Treasury:—

Washington, June 20, 1863.

Dear Governor:—

I fully expected your nomination, and thought since you were understood to consent, that it was due to your faithful service. That service is perhaps more correctly appreciated here than in Ohio. It has not, to be sure, been connected with my Department, and you had no occasion for the help which I offered and would have gladly rendered, but Stanton has always told me that no one gave such support to his Department as

## HISTORY OF THE TOD FAMILY

you did, and I feel just as grateful for support to him as for support to me.

A sudden popular impulse has decreed that I shall not have the opportunity of supporting you for re-election, but let me assure you that should any other opportunity offer for me to give proof of my estimate of your services, it will not be likely to be missed.

I am glad, since you are not to be your own successor, that the nomination has been given to so able and patriotic a man as Brough, and I am still better pleased to learn from the President that he is assured by you that the nomination is no token of dissatisfaction with his administration, and that you are going to sustain it, earnestly.

Truly yours,  
S. P. Chase.

To His Excellency,  
David Tod.

Upon his retirement as Chief Executive in January, 1864, the Legislature, in joint session, passed and published in the volume of Ohio Laws and Resolutions for that year, an appropriate and complimentary resolution and vote of thanks for his service to the state; and the members of his military staff presented him with a very handsome gold snuff box studded with diamonds and rubies and suitably engraved. This box, in accordance with his will, passed to his son George and is now the property of his grand-son David Tod.

During his official relations with President Lincoln, he became his warm friend and admirer, and on the retirement of Salmon P. Chase from the Cabinet,

## HISTORY OF THE TOD FAMILY

President Lincoln, entirely without solicitation or previous intimation, tendered him the position of Secretary of the Treasury. But being much worn with his labors as Governor, and needing rest, and also being desirous of looking after his private interests, he promptly, and with suitable thanks, declined the honor so generously tendered, and thus closed his public career.

Upon his return to private life, he devoted himself to his family which consisted of his wife and seven children, to his coal operations, and to the Cleveland and Mahoning Railroad, the Brier Hill Iron & Coal Company, and the Mahoning Bank, of all of which he was the president. He took a leading part in local affairs, and assisted in establishing a fire brigade at Youngstown to which he presented the first fire engine owned by the town, and which is still preserved as a relic in the department and bears the name Governor Tod.

In 1866 he began the erection of a town house on Holmes Street between the homestead of Judge Rayen and the Railroad. When nearly completed it burned down, and he then began the erection of the large brick residence which was not completed at the time of his death, and which for many years thereafter was known as the Tod Mansion, and was occupied in the winter by his widow and other members of his family until 1888. It was from this house that the family jewels of Mrs. Tod, Mrs. Arrel and Sallie Tod were stolen in 1882.

## HISTORY OF THE TOD FAMILY

He also made an addition to the homestead at Brier Hill in 1868. His daughter Charlotte died June 3, 1868, and on November 13, 1868, David Tod was stricken with apoplexy at his home at Brier Hill, shortly after breakfast, and died in a few minutes.

His death prevented his serving as a member of the Electoral College which met December 1, 1868, and the eloquent eulogy delivered upon that occasion by the Hon. Samuel Galloway is a truthful and fitting tribute to the character, standing and cherished memory of Governor David Tod.

The people of the Mahoning Valley, of all classes and parties, mourned his loss, and his funeral, which was held at Brier Hill, was attended by a number estimated at twenty thousand people. Upon that occasion eulogies were delivered by Rutherford B. Hayes and James A. Garfield, both of whom later became President of the United States.



## MARIA SMITH TOD—1813-1901

MARIA SMITH TOD, wife of Governor David Tod, was born at Warren, Ohio, July 25, 1813, after the death of her father, and died at Youngstown, Ohio, April 3, 1901, in her eighty-eighth year. She was the youngest child of Justus and Charlotte Delamater Smith, who were married at Poughkeepsie, N. Y., and resided there and at Glens Falls, N. Y., until they removed to Warren in the early spring of 1813.

Justus Smith died almost immediately after settling in Warren, April 25, 1813, in his forty-third year, he having been born in 1770. His wife Charlotte Delamater Smith was born in 1777 and died in Warren in 1864 in her eighty-seventh year. Her mother, Lavina Delamater, died at Warren in 1833 aged ninety-two. Justus Smith, who had started to build one of the early grist mills on the Western Reserve, died leaving five children, namely, Henry W., William H., Charles, Jane and Maria, of whom the oldest was only twelve years.

His wife took up the work where he left off, completing and operating the Grist Mill, and raising a family that any mother might be proud of.

Two of her boys, Henry and Charles, carried the mail on horseback between Warren, Youngstown and Pittsburg when they were respectively fifteen and twelve years old, fording the rivers, and in the winter season

## HISTORY OF THE TOD FAMILY

making their way through deep snow-drifts, a hazardous undertaking for boys so young.

MARIA SMITH TOD was a woman of noble character and was devoted to her children and grandchildren, many of whom lived with her at various times, especially spending the summers with her at Brier Hill, and by the latter of whom she was affectionately called "Janny".

Her two unmarried children, George and Sallie, made their home with her as long as she lived. She was a great reader, being especially fond of the works of all the great authors and poets, and was a devout member of the Episcopal church.

Though blessed with good health throughout her long life of eighty-eight years, she sought retirement, as much as possible, after the death of her husband, taking little interest in social affairs, and finding her chief pleasure in the quiet of her family circle. The last few years of her life she was badly crippled with rheumatism, and she died from the infirmities of old age at the residence of her daughter, Sallie Tod, on Lincoln Avenue, and is buried in Oak Hill Cemetery at Youngstown. A handsome memorial window, by the Tiffany Studios, was placed in St. John's Episcopal Church at Youngstown by her daughters, Grace Tod Arrel and Sallie Tod, in her memory.

## SMITH FAMILY

HENRY W. SMITH, oldest brother of Maria Smith Tod was born December 25, 1800, and died at Warren, Ohio, April 8, 1890. He married Catherine Stone, who was born May 22, 1813 and died at Warren, December 18, 1890. Both are buried at Warren. They had eleven children as follows:—

### I.

CHARLOTTE DELAMATER SMITH, died January 26, 1849, aged one year.

### II.

CHARLES JUSTUS SMITH, died May 8, 1851.

### III.

GEORGE STONE SMITH, died December 10, 1868.

### IV.

WILLIAM H. SMITH, 2nd, died November 22, 1888.

### V.

CATHERINE H. (Cassie) SMITH, died October 8, 1902.

### VI.

HENRY W. SMITH, Jr., died July 10, 1909.

## HISTORY OF THE TOD FAMILY

### VII.

MARIA TOD SMITH, died January 23, 1914.

### VIII.

HELEN SMITH is living in Warren.

None of the above ever married.

### IX.

ELIZA M. SMITH RUCKER was born January 13, 1833, and died May 27, 1897. She married Louis S. D. Rucker of Grosse Ile, Mich., and they had four children.

#### i.

SARAH CATHERINE RUCKER was born at Cleveland, January 26, 1862, and died at Detroit, April 10, 1888.

#### ii.

HENRY W. RUCKER was born March 8, 1868, and died at Grosse Ile, Mich., March 28, 1881.

#### iii.

LOUIS S. D. RUCKER, Jr., U. S. A., retired, was born at Grosse Ile, February 10, 1876, and lives in Detroit. He was first married at Atlanta, Georgia, to Lucy Marion Newman, who died in the Philippine Islands, May 26, 1906, leaving one son, Louis S. D.

## HISTORY OF THE TOD FAMILY

Rucker 3rd, born June 2, 1905 at Atlanta. His second wife was Jessie Emma Hough, of Jackson, Georgia. They have three children, Deane W. F. Rucker, born June 21, 1910, Sarah K. Rucker, born July 6, 1913, and Edwin H. Rucker, born August 22, 1916, all being born at Grosse Ile.

### iv.

J. A. DEANE RUCKER was born at Grosse Ile, August 17, 1879. He married Frances Roumaine Fleitz of Grosse Point, Mich., and they have one son, J. A. Deane Rucker, Jr., born at Grosse Pointe, August 26, 1916.

### X.

JENNIE SMITH married James Little, from whom she separated, and is living in Warren.

### XI.

STEPHEN STONE SMITH was born December 12, 1841, and died at Warren, September 19, 1908. He was married to Lizzie Brown June 17, 1868, and they had five children, namely:—

### i.

JULIA SMITH married W. F. Andrews of Warren, and had two children, Norman S., born June 15, 1902, died April 15, 1905, and William S., born March 15, 1907.

## HISTORY OF THE TOD FAMILY

ii.

STEPHEN STONE SMITH, Jr., was born July 23, 1872. He married Emma Phelps of Niles, Ohio, July 11, 1911. They have no children.

iii.

ELIZABETH, who was born, April 29, 1876, and

iv.

SALLIE TOD SMITH, who was born January 7, 1879, are both unmarried and live in Warren with their mother.

v.

HENRY CHARLES SMITH was born January 7, 1881, and died November 1, 1891.

WILLIAM H. SMITH, second brother of Maria Smith Tod was born in 1801, was never married and died in 1832.

CHARLES SMITH, third brother of Maria Smith Tod, was born August 12, 1803, at Poughkeepsie, N. Y., and died at Warren, June 14, 1882. He married Ann Elizabeth Scott, who was born May 13, 1813, and died April 29, 1899. Both are buried at Warren. They had eight children as follows:—

## HISTORY OF THE TOD FAMILY

### I.

GEORGE SCOTT SMITH, died August 5, 1836, aged four months.

### II.

JOSEPH SCOTT SMITH, died March 4, 1838, aged nine months.

### III.

DR. JAMES S. SMITH was born January 20, 1845 and died April 7, 1879 at Hilo, Hawaii.

### IV.

EDWARD C. SMITH, born May 19, 1850, died March 9, 1894. He married Lillian Gray of Moundsville, Virginia, who is living.

### V.

WILLIAM SMITH, died in November, 1899. He married Roberta Brook of Vicksburg, Miss. They had one child Charles Brook Smith, who died February 7, 1865.

### VI.

MARGARET SMITH ADAMS was born September 19, 1834, and died March 15, 1915. She married Whittlesy Adams of Warren who was born November 26, 1828, and died June 27, 1916. They had three children. The first, Charles Smith Adams, was born

## HISTORY OF THE TOD FAMILY

February 27, 1866, and died November 8, 1915. He married Jenny Terry of Cortland, Ohio, and they had two children, Whittlesy, born June 11, 1909, died March 13, 1913, and Almarine M. Adams, born April 12, 1912. The second son, Fred W. Adams, was born February 28, 1868. He married Olive Palmiter, August 3, 1892, and they have two children, Norman W., born February 2, 1894, and F. Deane Adams, born August 5, 1895. The third son, Scott M. Adams, was born April 14, 1876. and married Addie Faye Richmond of Pomona, California.

### VII. and VIII.

ELIZABETH and OLIVE SMITH never married and are living in Warren.

JANE SMITH SHALER, only sister of Maria Smith Tod, was born at Glens Falls, N. Y., in 1805 and died in the Northern Ohio Hospital for the Insane at Cleveland, November 8, 1888, aged eighty-three years. She married William D. Shaler, who died about the year 1840, and for a number of years lived at Turin, N. Y., later removing to Lowville, N. Y., where she resided until 1885. She never had any children, but adopted a daughter Mary, who is married and lives in Cleveland. Mrs. Shaler accompanied the family of Governor Tod to Brazil in 1847, but returned with her sister the following year.



## HISTORY OF THE TOD FAMILY

She lived alone at Lowville, but paid annual visits to her sister at Youngstown until 1885 when she and her adopted daughter, then a girl of eighteen, came to spend the winter with her nephew, Henry Tod, at Youngstown. Here her mind gave way as a result of illness and old age; and it became necessary for her comfort and proper care to place her in a sanitarium and later in the asylum where she died. She is buried with her brothers at Warren.

## DAVID AND MARIA SMITH TOD

DAVID and MARIA SMITH TOD were married at Warren, Ohio, July 24, 1832.

They had seven children, named in the order of their birth, as follows:—

CHARLOTTE TOD, born October 28, 1833, died June 3, 1868.

JOHN TOD, born November 26, 1834, died December 3, 1896.

HENRY TOD, born June 14, 1838, died February 20, 1905.

GEORGE TOD, born October 8, 1840, died November 16, 1908.

WILLIAM TOD, born July 30, 1843, died April 27, 1905.

GRACE TOD, born December 16, 1847.

SALLIE TOD, born December 4, 1849, died December 23, 1911.

## CHARLOTTE TOD—1833-1868

CHARLOTTE TOD, daughter of David and Maria Smith Tod, and fifth of the name, was born at Warren, Ohio, October 28, 1833, and died at Columbus, Miss., June 3, 1868. She is buried at Youngstown.

In 1865 she was married at Brier Hill to August V. Kautz, Brigadier General, U. S. A., and they resided at the army posts at Grenada and Columbus, Miss., where the General was stationed. They had no children.

GENERAL KAUTZ survived her many years, marrying again, and died at San Francisco about the year 1900, survived by two sons.





*John Ford*

(1834-1896)



## JOHN TOD—1834-1896

JOHN TOD, son of David and Maria Smith Tod, and third of the name, was born at Warren, Ohio, November 26, 1834, and died suddenly at Columbus, Ohio, December 3, 1896. He is buried in Lake View Cemetery, Cleveland, Ohio.

In 1847 he accompanied his parents to Brazil, but returned with his mother the following year to resume his schooling.

After a few years in the coal business at Youngstown, he removed to Cleveland in 1858, and became a member of the coal firm of Tod, Yates & Tod, which partnership continued until after the death of his father, who was the senior partner, in 1868.

He then formed a partnership with Evan Morris known as Tod, Morris & Company, to operate coal mines, which continued until 1883, when in company with John Stambaugh and Robert McCurdy, he formed a partnership under the name of Tod, Stambaugh & Company to deal in coal and iron ore, which continued until the time of his death, when it was incorporated as The Tod-Stambaugh Co. He was very prominent in the business and social life of Cleveland, being a director, and for several years receiver, of the New York, Pennsylvania & Ohio Railroad, President of The Port Royal Coal and Coke Company, and President of The Gardner

## HISTORY OF THE TOD FAMILY

Machine Gun Company of London, England. He was one of the founders of the Union Club of Cleveland. He dropped dead of apoplexy in the elevator at the Hotel Chittenden at Columbus, Ohio, where he had gone to attend a meeting of the State House Commission of which he was a member.

JOHN TOD was married at Cleveland, September 15, 1858, to Sarah Keys Little, daughter of Dr. Lyman and Elizabeth Keys Little, and they resided for many years at 692 Prospect Street. Sarah K. Tod was born July 12, 1839 and survived her husband ten years, dying at Ridgefield, Conn., May 9, 1906. She is buried in Lake View Cemetery at Cleveland.

JOHN and SARAH K. LITTLE TOD had one son and five daughters, namely, David, sixth of the name, Elizabeth, Charlotte, Sarah, Edith and Ethel, the two last being twins.

### I.

DAVID TOD, sixth of the name, was born in 1859 and died in 1865, aged six, and is buried in Cleveland.

### II.

ELIZABETH TOD, second of the name, was born in Cleveland where she was married April 18, 1895 to Frank Billings, son of George Whitfield and Elizabeth Ann Warren Billings of Cleveland. In 1897 after the



## HISTORY OF THE TOD FAMILY

death of John Tod, Mr. Billings became president of The Tod-Stambaugh Company, and in addition to this is also interested in many other enterprises.

They have no children and reside at 2728 Euclid Avenue, Cleveland, Ohio, and also have an estate at Thomasville, Georgia, which they have named Brier Hill.

### III.

CHARLOTTE TOD, sixth of the name, was born at Cleveland, Ohio, in 1867, was never married, and died October 16, 1898. She is buried in Lake View Cemetery at Cleveland.

### IV.

SARAH TOD was born in Cleveland where she was married June 4, 1896 to Jonathan Bulkley, son of Edwin and Helen Perry Bulkley of Brooklyn, N. Y. Mr. Bulkley is the head of the firm of Bulkley, Dunton & Company, manufacturers of paper, 75 Duane Street, New York, and has many other business interests. Mr. and Mrs. Bulkley reside at 600 Park Avenue, New York, and also have an estate at Ridgefield, Conn. They have three children, Sarah Tod, born July 10, 1897, Ogden, born June 28, 1898, and David Tod Bulkley, born August 3, 1900.

### V.

EDITH TOD was born at Cleveland where she was married November 2, 1898, to James R. Sheffield,

## HISTORY OF THE TOD FAMILY

son of Frederick W. H. and Sarah K. Sheffield of Utica, N. Y.

MR. SHEFFIELD is at the present time the head of the law firm of Sheffield and Betts, 52 William Street, New York. He is engaged in numerous business affairs and takes an active interest in the politics of New York state and the nation. Mr. and Mrs. Sheffield reside at 45 East Sixty-seventh Street, New York City, and at their beautiful camp at Upper Saranac Lake. They have one son, Frederick Sheffield, who was born in New York February 26, 1902.

### VI.

ETHEL TOD was born at Cleveland where she was married January 14, 1903, to Herbert McBride, son of John Harris and Elizabeth Wright McBride of Cleveland.

MR. McBRIDE, who was a graduate of Yale and a man of great popularity, died March 13, 1907, leaving two daughters, Sarah Tod McBride, born at Cleveland, March 6, 1904, and Elizabeth McBride, born at Cleveland, November 23, 1905.

They reside with their mother at 52 East Sixty-seventh Street, New York City.



*Henry Ford*



## HENRY TOD—1838-1905

HENRY TOD, first of the name, son of David and Maria Smith Tod, was born at Warren, Ohio, June 14, 1838 and died of pernicious anemia February 20, 1905 at Youngstown, Ohio, in his sixty-seventh year. He is buried in his mausoleum, Oak Hill Cemetery, Youngstown.

When nine years old he accompanied the family to Brazil, but returned with his mother the following year to enter school. He obtained a limited education at the schools at Hiram and Poland and with private tutors, but he never went to College or even to High School. He began his business career when quite young, and was in charge of the Brier Hill furnaces before he was twenty-five.

In 1870 he and Mr. John Stambaugh, Jr., built the Tod House, which for forty years was Youngstown's leading hotel and about two years afterwards he joined with John Stambaugh, Jr., C. H. Andrews and others in building the Youngstown Opera House.

In 1873 he erected the residence at the corner of Lincoln Avenue and Elm Street where he resided until his death.

In 1875 he assisted in organizing the Second National Bank of Youngstown, of which he was the first and only president during the twenty-nine years of its

## HISTORY OF THE TOD FAMILY

existence until it was merged with the First National Bank May 3, 1904, when he was made Vice-President of the latter institution. He was a director of the Mahoning National Bank for nearly forty years.

He was for many years Vice President of The Brier Hill Iron & Coal Company, in which he was the largest individual stockholder, was President of the Biwabik Mining Company, and was identified with many of the leading industries of the Mahoning Valley, in a number of which he was a director.

Possessed of large means, he gave liberally to charity, and lent his aid to many projects for the development and benefit of Youngstown. He was a man of great integrity and honesty of purpose, and was highly regarded in the community in which he lived.

HENRY TOD was first married May 26, 1869 to Dillie Pollock, daughter of William and Mary Hines Pollock. She was born at Pittsburg, Penna., April 16, 1846 and died at Pueblo, Colorado, December 28, 1878, in her thirty-third year, survived by two sons, aged respectively eight years and one year. She is buried in the Henry Tod mausoleum at Youngstown. Her grandfather, William Pollock, was a native of Scotland and her father, William Pollock, Jr., was born in Pennsylvania May 8, 1812, and died at Youngstown, July 18, 1892.

## HISTORY OF THE TOD FAMILY

Her mother, Mary Hines Pollock, was born at Enniskillen, Ulster, Ireland, was married at Pittsburg, January 6, 1842, and died at the family homestead on the north-east corner of Market and Front Streets in Youngstown April 15, 1888.

On August 9, 1892, Henry Tod was married to Lucretia Van Fleet, daughter of John and Jane Douglas Van Fleet, who survived him and who resides in the family residence, 152 Lincoln Avenue, Youngstown, Ohio.





## JOHN TOD—1870

JOHN TOD, fourth of the name, son of Henry and Dillie Pollock Tod, was born at Youngstown, Ohio, November 29, 1870.

His education was obtained in private and public schools at Youngstown, Brooks Military Academy at Cleveland, and at Cornell University where he was a member of the Class of 1894.

After leaving college and taking an extensive trip abroad, he assisted in organizing The Falcon Bronze Company, of which he was the active manager for six years. When the Republic Rubber Company was organized in 1901, he became its secretary and treasurer, holding this position until 1904 when he became president of The American Belting Company.

He is interested in many of the large industries of the Mahoning Valley, being President of the Bessemer Limestone Company, Arrel Limestone Company, The Youngstown Carriage Company and The David Tod Land Company, First Vice President of The Brier Hill Steel Company, Vice President of The Brier Hill Iron & Coal Company, and is a member, of the Board of Directors of The First National Bank, The Dollar Saving & Trust Company, The Union Safe Deposit Company, The Republic Rubber Company, The Brier Hill Coke Company, The Youngstown Opera House Com-

## HISTORY OF THE TOD FAMILY

pany, The Holland Land Company, etc., and is an executor of the estates of David, Henry, George and Sallie Tod.

He took a leading part in promoting and building The Youngstown Country Club, and was its president during the years, 1914, 1915 and 1916.

JOHN TOD was married December 10, 1895 at Lima, Ohio, to Alice Thayer Wood, who was born at Hoosick Falls, N. Y., the daughter of Col. Frank and Alice Crawford Thayer Wood.

Col. Frank Wood was the son of William Anson Wood, inventor of the mower and reaper bearing his name. He died at Lima, Ohio, April 23, 1895.

His wife, Alice Crawford Thayer, was a daughter of Adin Thayer, of Hoosick Falls, whose wife, Fanny Crawford, was a member of the family for whom Crawford Notch, in the White Mountains, is named.

Alice Crawford Thayer Wood died at Youngstown November 14, 1908, and with her husband is buried at Hoosick Falls.

JOHN and ALICE WOOD TOD reside in Youngstown on the corner of Wick and Maple Avenues, where they erected a residence which was occupied January 17, 1909.

They have no children.

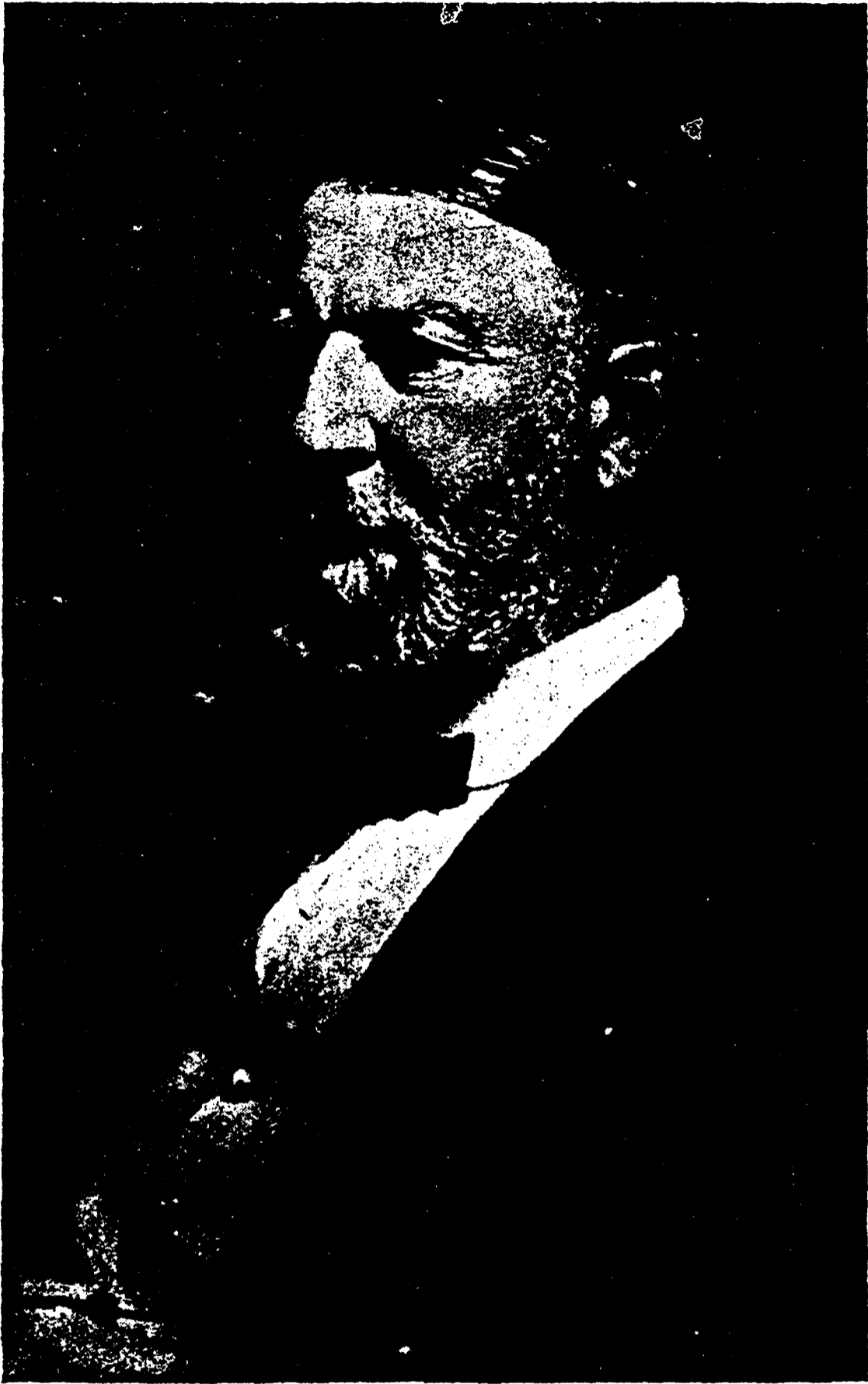
## HENRY TOD, JR.—1877-1902

HENRY TOD, Jr., third of the name, son of Henry and Dillie Pollock Tod, was born at Youngstown, November 11, 1877. He was killed in his automobile at the Hubbard Road grade crossing in Youngstown, October 8, 1902.

He was educated in the public schools at Youngstown and went to Lawrenceville for a short time, but he was not of a studious nature and at his earnest solicitation he was permitted to return home and go to work. This he did with enthusiasm and at the time of his death, he was Assistant Superintendent of The Brier Hill Iron & Coal Company.

He was a young man popular with all classes and at his funeral the furnaces were banked at the request of the employes, who marched in a body to the cemetery. He is buried in the Henry Tod mausoleum at Youngstown.





*George Tod*

(1840-1908. Son of Governor David Tod)



## GEORGE TOD—1840-1908

GEORGE TOD, third of the name, son of David and Maria Smith Tod, was born at Warren, Ohio, October 8, 1840, and died at Brier Hill November 16, 1908, his death being due to an affection of the heart.

When seven years old he accompanied his parents to Brazil, but returned with his mother the following year to enter school, most of his education being obtained at Hiram and Poland.

In 1861 in response to the call of President Lincoln for volunteers, he enlisted as a private in the Mahoning Rifles, which was one of the first companies to report to the Governor. May 3, 1861, he was commissioned First Lieutenant, Second Regiment, Ohio Volunteer Infantry, with which he served until he became badly crippled with rheumatism, and was invalided home.

Upon his return to Youngstown he studied law, and in 1865 was admitted to the bar at Canfield, but never practiced law as a profession, devoting himself to the large coal and iron interests of the Tod family, and to the management of his father's estate which largely devolved upon him. In this he took great interest and pride keeping the estate undistributed and wisely invested throughout his life time, and it was eventually distributed after remaining intact forty-nine years.

## HISTORY OF THE TOD FAMILY

After the death of Mr. John Stambaugh in 1888, George Tod became president of The Brier Hill Iron & Coal Company, which position he held until the time of his death twenty years later.

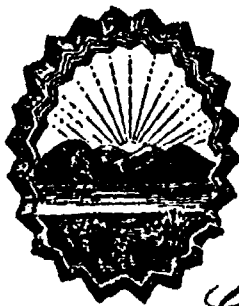
Possessed of a fine mind, broad views and remarkable judgment, he was immensely successful in business, having large interests in many industries, a number of which he assisted in bringing to Youngstown, where he occupied a prominent position.

He found his chief pleasure in trotting horses, of which he at all times owned a number, the most noted one, perhaps, being "Lord Vincent" with which he won the Charter Oak stake at Hartford in 1903.

George Tod was never married. He resided with his mother until her death in 1901, when he acquired the interests of his brothers and sisters in the Brier Hill Farm. He remodeled the homestead and fixed up the grounds in handsome style, and lived there until his death. Like his brothers, he had unbounded admiration for his father, and in his will he left Brier Hill Farm for a cemetery, with the following words:—

"I am influenced in dedicating the above described tract of land to cemetery uses, and in directing that the remains of my parents and grand-parents be buried there, by the fact that during the life times of my Grandfather and of my Father, this was their home, and it





In the Name and by the Authority  
OF THE STATE OF OHIO.

**WILLIAM DENNISON,**  
GOVERNOR AND COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF OF SAID STATE.



To George Tod Greeting:

It appearing to me that on the 9<sup>th</sup> day of January, 1862, you were duly appointed First Lieutenant, 2<sup>nd</sup> Regiment Ohio Volunteer Militia, organized and mustered into the service of the United States. Under Proclamation of the President dated May 3<sup>rd</sup> 1861

NOW KNOW YOU, That, by the powers vested in me by the Constitution and Laws of said State, and reposing special trust and confidence in your patriotic valor, fidelity, and ability: I do, by these presents COMMISSION you as First Lieutenant as aforesaid, for the term of **THREE YEARS**, unless sooner discharged, upon condition that you uniform within the time limited by law, and take the oath of affirmation; endorsed hereon; within ten days from receipt hereof, sending a certificate thereof to General Head Quarters; and I do hereby authorize and require you to discharge all and singular the duties and services appertaining to your said office, agreeably to law and general regulations, and to obey such orders and instructions as you shall from time to time receive from your superior officers.



In Testimony Whereof, I have hereunto set my right hand, and caused the Great Seal of the State of Ohio to be affixed, at Columbus, the 9<sup>th</sup> day of January, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and sixty-two, and in the eighth year of the Independence of the United States of America.

W. D. Dennison

BY THE GOVERNOR:

A. P. Russell Secretary of State

Commission of George Tod as First Lieutenant, Ohio Volunteer Militia.



## HISTORY OF THE TOD FAMILY

seems to me peculiarly fitting that this should be their final resting place; and in view of these facts, I request that the cemetery shall, in honor of my Grand-father and of my Father, be known as the "Tod Homestead Cemetery".



## WILLIAM TOD—1843-1905

WILLIAM TOD, youngest son of David and Maria Smith Tod, was born at Warren, Ohio, July 30, 1843, and died at Youngstown, April 27, 1905, his death being due to an affection of the heart. He is buried in Oak Hill Cemetery at Youngstown.

When about four years old, he accompanied his parents to Brazil. The following year he returned to the United States with his mother who came home to place his older brothers in school, and again accompanied his mother and his baby sister Grace to Brazil where he remained until the family returned home in 1852, and learned to speak the Portuguese Language.

After finishing his schooling and being interested in coal mining for some years, he embarked in the foundry business with John Stambaugh and Homer Hamilton, which was the foundation of the firm of William Tod & Company, widely known as builders of engines and heavy machinery. When this partnership was incorporated as The William Tod Company, he became its President, retaining the office until his death. He was also a director of The Brier Hill Iron & Coal Company and other corporations.

Like his brothers, he never went to college, but he had a good education, was a great lover of books, and

## HISTORY OF THE TOD FAMILY

was possessed of a fine mind and an affable disposition which made him a host of friends.

In 1869 he was married to Frances Barnheisel of Girard, Ohio, who survived him. For many years the family resided on Wood Street, between Holmes Street and Belmont Avenue, but in the early nineties he purchased a home at 238 Lincoln Avenue, Youngstown, where Mrs. Tod continues to reside.

WILLIAM and FRANCES BARNHEISEL TOD had three sons, David, William, Jr., and Fred.



*William Fosh*

(1843-1905)





## DAVID TOD—1870

DAVID TOD, seventh of the name, son of William and Frances Barnheisel Tod, was born at Girard, Ohio, August 25, 1870.

His education was obtained in schools at Youngstown and Saratoga and at Yale and Purdue Universities, after which he became manager of the Cement Department of The Brier Hill Iron & Coal Company, later going with the Struthers Furnace Company in a similar capacity. He gave up the latter position after several years to become secretary and treasurer of The Youngstown & Southern Railway Company, of which he was later appointed Receiver, and upon the reorganization of the road as The Youngstown and Suburban, he became its President.

He was President of The William Tod Company for a number of years until the property was sold and the corporation dissolved in 1916, is President of The Ward Nail Company, Vice President of the Commercial National Bank, Vice President of The David Tod Land Company and a member of the Board of Directors of The Brier Hill Iron & Coal Company, The Brier Hill Steel Company, Bessemer Limestone Company, Youngstown Steel Company, Pittsburgh, Youngstown and Ash-tabula Railroad Company, Youngstown and Sharon

## HISTORY OF THE TOD FAMILY

Street Railway Company, etc., and is an executor of the Estates of David, George, William and Sallie Tod.

The first member of the family to take an active interest in politics for two generations, he was a member of the City Council of Youngstown for two terms during the years 1898-1903, was a member of the Ohio State Senate for two terms in 1908-1912 and in 1914 was a candidate for the Republican nomination for Governor of Ohio.

Like his uncle, George Tod, he has always taken great interest in trotting horses, and it was due to his efforts that Southern Park and race track, near Youngstown, were built and maintained.

DAVID TOD was married October 18, 1898 to Anne Belle Stambaugh, daughter of Daniel B. and Margaret Osborn Stambaugh.

Daniel B. Stambaugh, born April 6, 1838, was a son of John and Sarah Stambaugh. He served throughout the Civil War as captain in the 105th Ohio Volunteer Infantry, and was with Sherman on the march from Atlanta to the sea. He was President of The Stambaugh-Thompson Company of Youngstown, where he died January 14, 1915, survived by his wife, Margaret Osborn Stambaugh, who was a daughter of Abner Osborn and a first cousin of the late President William McKinley.

DAVID and ANNA STAMBAUGH TOD reside on a large country estate in Hubbard Township, Trumbull County, Ohio, about five miles from Youngstown. They have no children.

## WILLIAM TOD, JR.—1874-1890

WILLIAM TOD, Jr., son of William and Frances Barnheisel Tod, was born at Youngstown, Ohio, March 29, 1874, and died at Saratoga, N. Y., February 13, 1890.

He was a very handsome boy of great promise and died of typhoid fever in his sixteenth year while at boarding school.

He is buried in Oak Hill Cemetery at Youngstown.



## FRED TOD—1886

FRED TOD, son of William and Frances Barnheisel Tod, was born at Youngstown, Ohio, February 1, 1886.

His education was obtained at Youngstown and Ann Arbor, after which he embarked in the automobile business for a few years, and later became connected with The Brier Hill Iron & Coal Company. He is now Assistant Manager of Sales of The Brier Hill Steel Company, and is a member of the Board of Directors of The Mahoning National Bank, The Brier Hill Iron & Coal Company, The Ward Nail Company, The David Tod Land Company, etc., and is co-executor with his brother David of his father's estate.

He was married April 19, 1913, to Marguerite Hubbard, daughter of Addison T., and Katherine B. Hubbard of Cleveland, Ohio.

They reside in Youngstown at 278 Broadway in a home which they completed in 1915.

Fred and Marguerite Hubbard Tod have two daughters:—

i.

MARGUERITE TOD born at Youngstown July 7, 1915.

ii.

SALLIE TOD, born at Youngstown, October 15, 1916.



## GRACE TOD ARREL—1847

GRACE TOD, daughter of David and Maria Smith Tod, was born December 16, 1847, at Rio Janeiro, Brazil. When a babe of four months she made the long journey with her mother from Rio Janeiro to Youngstown, returning with her to Brazil the same year where she remained until the family returned home in the fall of 1851, and since then has resided in Youngstown.

She was married at Brier Hill October 18, 1876 to George Francis Arrel. Her wedding was a splendid affair, the beautiful grounds surrounding the Brier Hill homestead being illuminated on that occasion with locomotive headlights.

GEORGE FRANCES ARREL, son of David and Martha Moore Arrel, was born October 1, 1840, on his father's farm in Poland Township, Ohio, where his father was also born May 6, 1803, his grandfather, John Arrel, born in Franklin County, Pennsylvania, having come to Ohio in 1800.

George F. Arrel attended school at Poland, graduated from Westminster College, New Wilmington, Pennsylvania, in 1865, and from the law school of Albany University in 1867.

He was a classmate of the late President William McKinley and they were life long friends.

## HISTORY OF THE TOD FAMILY

He was admitted to the bar in 1867 and began the practice of his profession in Youngstown, where he was elected City Solicitor in 1870, serving four terms. In 1880 he was elected Judge of the Court of Common Pleas, and served as such with distinction until 1887.

He was the senior member of the law firm of Arrel, McVey & Robinson, which later became Arrel, Wilson & Harrington, until he retired from active practice in 1916.

Judge and Mrs. Arrel reside at 124 Lincoln Avenue, Youngstown, Ohio.

They have two children, David Tod Arrel and Frances Maria Arrel (Parson).

### DAVID TOD ARREL—1878

DAVID TOD ARREL, son of George Frances and Grace Tod Arrel, was born at the family homestead, Brier Hill, July 15, 1878, and bears the distinction of being the first member of the family who was born there.

He was educated in the schools at Youngstown, after which he studied law for a time, but never applied for admission to the bar.

He is not actively engaged in business, but devotes much of his time to the raising and training of trotting horses.

He is unmarried and resides with his parents at Youngstown.



## FRANCES ARREL PARSON

FRANCES MARIA ARREL, daughter of George Frances and Grace Tod Arrel, shares with her brother David the distinction of being one of the only two descendants of Judge George Tod who were born at Brier Hill during the period of more than one hundred years the homestead was owned and occupied by the Tod family. Her birthday is the 26th of July.

She attended school at Youngstown, prepared for college at an eastern school, and graduated from Vassar College with the class of 1904.

She was married at Youngstown, October 5th, 1907 to Donald Parson, son of Annie R. Naille and William Edwin Parson of Washington, D. C., and a Harvard man, class of 1905.

They reside in the residence formerly occupied by Miss Sallie Tod, 138 Lincoln Avenue, Youngstown, and at their summer camp at Haven, Maine, and their winter home at Pinehurst, North Carolina.

Donald and Frances Arrel Parson have, at this time, four children, namely:—

### I.

GEORGE ARREL PARSON, born at Youngstown, October 28, 1911.

## HISTORY OF THE TOD FAMILY

### II.

WILLIAM EDWARD PARSON, born at Cleveland, March 9, 1913.

### III.

FRANCES ARREL PARSON, born at Boston, August 11, 1914.

### IV.

DONALD TOD PARSON, born at Boston, September 14, 1916.

## MISS SALLIE TOD DIES FROM PNEUMONIA AT YOUNGSTOWN HOME

Miss Sallie Tod one of Youngstown's most widely known women, and the youngest daughter of the late Governor David Tod, governor of Ohio during the most critical period of the war, died at her home there on Saturday, after an illness of but two days, from pneumonia complications. She was one of seven children born to Governor and Mrs. Tod, the only surviving member of the family being Mrs. Grace Arrel, wife of Judge George F. Arrel, of Youngstown. She was a woman given to doing many charitable deeds and she will certainly be missed greatly by those who have been the recipient of her bounty.

Miss Tod's mother's name was Maria Smith, and she was a Warren girl, and the near relatives still residing here are Miss Sallie Tod Smith, her namesake; Elizabeth B. Smith, Eliza S. Smith, Olive Smith, of High Street; Marie Tod Smith, Helen Rowe Smith, Mrs. Jennie S. Lytle, of Mahoning avenue and Mrs. Whittelsey Adams, of Park avenue.

A large number of Warren relatives and friends will attend the funeral at Youngstown, today.

## NEAR RELATIVES OF MISS SALLY TOD WILL BENEFIT LIBERALLY

The large bequests to charitable institutions in the will of the late Sallie Tod have raised much discussion among attorneys as to the legality of the action. The doubt was raised by a portion of the Ohio laws limiting such bequests, but it is found that this statute, No. 10,504, does not apply in the present case. This law is to the effect that if a person dies, leaving children, and bequests any portion of his estate to charity these bequests are void unless made more than one year before the death of the testator. The nearest of kin surviving Miss Tod is her sister, Mrs. Grace Tod Arrel, and the will was drawn in February, 1909, and the codicil Dec. 4, 1909, more than two years ago, says the Vindicator.

Speculation is rife concerning the value of the estate. Exclusive of the \$269,000 disposed of in special bequests, the rest of the estate goes to the surviving nieces and nephews, nine in number. They are Elizabeth Tod Billings and Ethel Tod McBride, Cleveland, Sarah Tod Bulkley and Edith Tod Sheffield, all the daughters of the late John Tod; David and Fred Tod, sons of the late William Tod; John Tod, a son of the late Henry Tod; Frances Arrel Parsons and David Tod Arrel, children of Mrs. Arrel. The share of each of these heirs is variously estimated at \$100,000 to \$300,000 but cannot be determined until the estate is appraised. This will be done, following the probate of the will, a date for which has not been set.



# THE LATE MISS TOD BESTOWED GIFTS UPON SEVERAL INSTITUTIONS

## Warren Relatives are Remembered by the Deceased—The Estate Valued at Two Million Dollars

The will of the late Miss Sallie Tod of Youngstown, has been presented for probate, and the estate of \$2,000,000 is divided as follows:

A trust fund of \$55,000 is to be deposited with the Dollar Savings & Trust Co., the income to be used for the support of St. John's Episcopal church, one-half for the salary of the choirmaster.

The following legacies are bequeathed to friends: Miss Sallie Tod Smith of Warren, a namesake, \$5,000; Mrs. Thomas Hastings, \$1,000; Miss Oella Hastings, \$1,000; Mrs. Sherman E. Brainard, \$1,000; Miss Sallie Reno, \$1,000; James Reno McCurdy, \$1,000; R. W. Forcier, \$1,000; Mrs. R. W. Forcier, \$1,000; Miss Marjorie Clark, \$1,000; Rev. Abner L. Frazier, \$1,000; Mrs. Abner L. Frazier, \$1,000; Miss Bessie Holmes, \$1,000; Miss Sarah J. Adams, \$1,000; Miss Mollie Holmes, \$1,000. Bequests to both husband and wife go to the surviving member of the family.

The Youngstown Hospital Association gets \$15,000 for the equipment of a ward for infectious diseases. The Y. W. C. A. gets \$10,000; Visiting Nurse Association, \$10,000; Christ Mission Kindergarten, \$10,000; Home for Aged Women, \$10,000; Day Nursery and Free Kindergarten, \$10,000.

The trust funds created for her benefit by the will of her father, the late David Tod, are to remain intact, except as is necessary to pay the bequests.

Personal belongings are disposed of as follows: Diamond earrings, to Sallie Tod Smith of Warren; diamond crescent and broad tail coat and muff, to Alice Wood Tod; Annie Stambaugh Tod's diamond bar pin; David Tod and wife's hall clock; Fannie Arrel Parsons' amethyst necklace, bracelets, rings and Tiffany lamp; Julia Smith Andrews' piano; David Tod Arrel Rosewood furniture; John Tod and wife's paintings; Marjorie Clark, pearl

and diamond ring; Grace Tod Arrel silverware; Fred Tod's dining room furniture and china. All other personal belongings go to Mrs. Arrel to be disposed of as she sees fit.

The balance of the estate is to be divided equally among her surviving nieces and nephews.

John and David Tod are named executors with full power to handle the estate.

The codicil creates a fund of \$100,000 for the home for Aged Women, the income to be paid for its support. A fund of \$30,000 is set aside for a parish house for St. John's church. The income of \$10,000 is to be paid Mrs. Elizabeth Smith and her children, of Warren, Mrs. O. V. Stewart is given \$1,000.

Cecil D. Hine is a witness, on both will and codicil. Thomas H. Jenkins is a witness to the will and Lucy A. Manchester to the codicil.

—The funeral services of the late Miss Sallie Tod was held at the Lincoln avenue home in Youngstown on Tuesday morning and was attended by a large concourse of relatives and friends. The services were in charge of Rev. A. L. Fraxer, of St. John's Episcopal church, of which the deceased had been an active and prominent member. The burial took place in the Governor Tod plat in Oak Hill cemetery. The active pall bearers were John Stambaugh, Jr., R. C. Steese, Richard Garlick, R. E. Cornelius, W. J. Hitchcock, Henry Heedy and James McCurdy. The honorary bearers were: W. G. Polock, Cleveland; H. H. Stambaugh, J. G. Butler, Jr., H. M. Garlick, J. M. Reno, J. Harris McEwen, Robert Bentley, J. H. Wooley, T. F. Woodman.



## SALLIE TOD—1849-1911

SALLIE TOD, daughter of David and Maria Smith Tod and second of the name, was born at Rio Janeiro, Brazil, December 4, 1849, and died at Youngstown, December 23rd, 1911, after an illness of only a few days with pneumonia.

After the family returned home in 1851 her happy girlhood days were spent at Brier Hill and she always looked back upon that time as the happiest years of her life.

While her father was Governor of Ohio during the Civil War, she resided at Columbus with the family, and after his death her summers were spent at Brier Hill and her winters at the mansion on Holmes Street, which was the scene of much gaiety in the winter season. It was a stately home with immense rooms and beautiful grounds and here she and her sister Grace entertained handsomely. When the growth of the city made this property undesirable as a place of residence, she erected a large house in 1888 on Lincoln Avenue between those of her brother Henry and her sister Grace, and here she resided until her death, her mother and her brother George making their home with her.

Sallie Tod never married, but gave her unselfish devotion to her mother throughout her lifetime.

## HISTORY OF THE TOD FAMILY

Possessed of the happiest disposition, unbounded affection for the members of her family, and charity and good will for all, her's was indeed a beautiful character, and few women have been more loved and esteemed.

Her greatest pleasure was in doing for others, and having the means to gratify her wishes in this respect, her assistance was given to unknown numbers of people, as well as to charitable institutions, among the latter being the building of a ward for the Youngstown City Hospital. Nor did her benefactions end with her death, for in her will she left endowment funds aggregating a quarter of a million dollars to local religious and charitable enterprises.

She was a life long member of St. John's Episcopal Church to which she devoted much of her time, and assisted largely in its support.

Upon the occasion of her birth in Brazil, the following poem was written by Mr. Thomas J. Morgan, Secretary of the United States Legation:—

To Miss Sallie Tod, Born December 4, 1849

Lines Written at Midnight, December 5, 1849.

Welcome to this world, dear little stranger girl,  
We greet thee as messenger from yonder sky,  
Innocent as angel, pure as richest pearl.  
We hail thee, loved one, as soul which ne'er shall die.

Thou hast not seen light beneath the northern star,  
But brighter planets presided at thy birth,  
And what than all else is pure, fairer far,  
The night queen lingered to welcome thee to earth.



## HISTORY OF THE TOD FAMILY

And here thy smiled gaze first rests on lovely spot,  
Where indulgent nature has forever smiled;  
As bright and as fair, dear babe, by thy own lot,  
As cherished by God be thou, sweet infant child.

Thou has been born in land of paims and flowers,  
Where sweet shrubs and spices scent the fragrant air,  
Where beauteous birds, amidst nature's bowers,  
Chant their melodies, insensible to care.

Round mountain peaks tower high above thy head,  
Whence may be seen the storm, and the deep blue sea,  
Yet not one of tempest be thy life, but led  
By God, and may He watch ever over thee.

Thou comest where flowers perennial bloom,  
Thine is bright clime, ne'er visited by snow;  
Oh, be thou always as free from grief and gloom,  
And rich bliss and pure contentment only know.

Thine is the land of many a dazzling stone,  
Brilliant and emeralds alike here shine,  
But in thy own person, be there ever shown,  
Still lovelier jewels, virtues wholly thine.

Loved girl! how many hearts with joy will beat  
When news of thy birth shall reach the frozen north?  
Thy sister and thy brothers will oft repeat  
The tale, and proudly send the glad tidings forth.

Thy name will be lisped with glistening eyes,  
Gratitude will swell the breasts of happy friends,  
And warm thanks will swiftly penetrate the skies  
In praise to Him who all our blessings lends.

Stranger! again welcome to this world of our's,  
God guide thy steps, child, wherever thou may'st roam;  
May thou be bless'd by more than earthly powers,  
And dying, pass to a celestial home.





Brier Hill Homestead, 1905.



## BRIER HILL

On March 16, 1802, John Young, founder of Youngstown, deeded 213 acres known as lot number 18, Township 2, Range 2, of the Western Reserve, to Christopher Martin, recorded in Volume C, Page 536, Trumbull County Records, for \$550.00.

About the year 1805, Judge George Tod purchased this farm from Christopher Martin under a land contract, making a partial payment on it. It is to be regretted that this land contract was not recorded, and therefore the exact date is not known. He named the place Brier Hill on account of the brier bushes which grew upon the land. Here he built a log house and reared his family but the small salary he received during his long period of public service, made it impossible for him to ever complete the payments.

Christopher Martin, who had removed to Greenville, Dark County, Ohio, died previous to the year 1823, and the court in session at Warren in 1823 appointed Nehemial Scott to tender a deed on behalf of his heirs to George Tod. It was then certified to the Court that George Tod was unable to pay the balance of the purchase money and thereby complete the contract which he had made with Martin, but had assigned his interest in it to Calvin Cone who was ready to complete the contract, whereupon Nephemial Scott, as attorney for the

## HISTORY OF THE TOD FAMILY

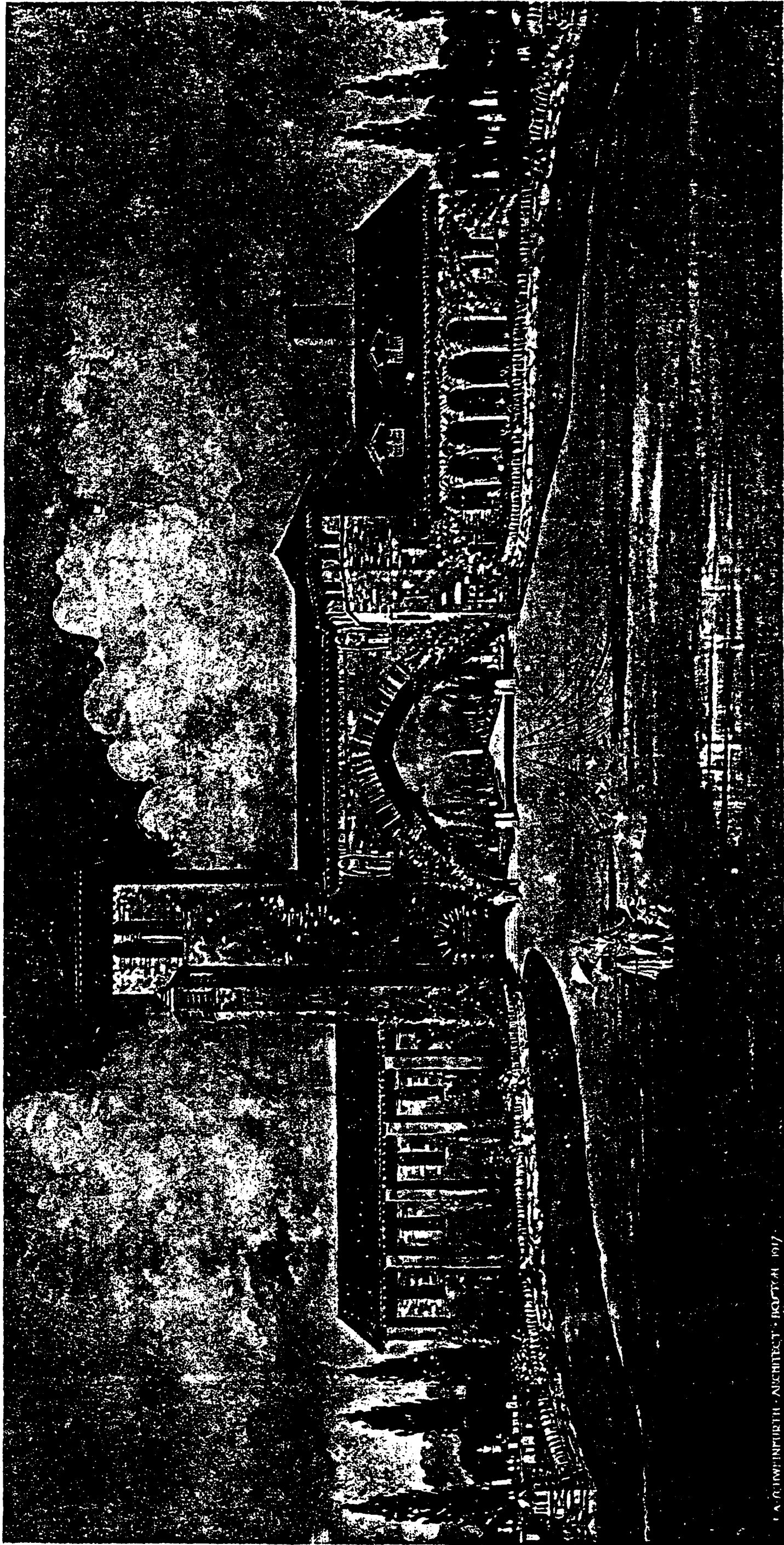
Estate of Christopher Martin, by court order deeded the farm to Calvin Cone, April 27, 1825, recorded in Volume T, page 70, Trumbull County Records.

George Tod's son David, having begun the practice of law at Warren, entered into a contract with Simon Perkins under which Mr. Perkins bought the farm back from Calvin and Polly Cone February 28, 1828, by deed recorded in Volume V, page 166.

David Tod eventually completed the payment and on February 28, 1838, secured a deed to Brier Hill, consisting of 213 acres, from Simon Perkins, recorded in Volume 40, page 358. Having acquired the title in his own name and by his own efforts, he then leased the Brier Hill farm to his father and mother, or the survivor of them, for the remainder of their lives, for five dollars, which lease is dated April 11, 1838, and recorded in Volume 41, page 439, Trumbull County Records.

He purchased for his mother the first cook stove the family ever had, and replaced the log house with a frame dwelling which was the nucleus of the large house which was known far and wide as the Brier Hill homestead. It contained more than twenty rooms and was big and rambling in design.

Surrounding the house were several acres of beautiful grounds with walks of snow white gravel, rare trees and plants, fountains, statuary, and a large green-house, while in the lower part of the yard, with its walnut and



# TOD MEMORIAL CHAPEL

TOD HOMESTEAD CEMETERY

YOUNGSTOWN, OHIO





## HISTORY OF THE TOD FAMILY

horse-chestnut trees was a circular walk a quarter of a mile around. The house was lighted with oil lamps and at retiring time each member of the household found a candle provided on the pantry shelf. A large brick bake oven, where bread was baked in quantities, stood beside the laundry door, the vines on the kitchen porch furnishing the hops from which the yeast was made, and an orchard of ample proportions was noted for its peaches, pears, apples and plums.

Brier Hill was occupied during the summer each year by the widow of Governor Tod, and members of her family until 1888. After her death in 1901, her son George Tod acquired the interests of his brothers and sisters in the homestead and farm. He remodeled the house and improved the farm, and made it his home until his death in 1908, leaving it in his will for a cemetery to be known as The Tod Homestead Cemetery.

The ownership of Brier Hill thus passed from the Tod family who had possessed it for more than one hundred years.

The house being unoccupied and too large for the Association to maintain, it was torn down in 1916 and a stone bungalow erected on its site, and in 1917 the nieces and nephews of George Tod began the erection of a chapel and administration building at the Belmont Avenue entrance to the cemetery as a memorial to him and the Tod family.

## HISTORY OF THE TOD FAMILY

The name chosen by Judge Tod for his homestead was eventually applied to the whole of the western part of Youngstown lying between the Mahoning River and the Trumbull County line, and this part of the city is still called Brier Hill.

# FAMILY NAMES

## CHARLOTTE

Daughter of David and Rachel Kent Tod.....	1st
“ “ George and Sallie Isaacs Tod.....	2d
“ “ David Tod of Opelousas.....	3rd
“ “ Jonathan Ingersoll and Lucy P. Tod.....	4th
“ “ David and Maria S. Tod.....	5th
“ “ John and Sarah K. Tod.....	6th
“ “ David and Sarah Edwards Tod	7th

## DAVID

Son of Robert and Isabella Low Tod.....	1st
“ “ David and Rachel Kent Tod.....	2nd
“ “ George and Sallie Isaacs Tod.....	3rd
“ “ David Tod of Opelousas.....	4th
“ “ George and Prudence Tod.....	5th
“ “ John and Sarah K. Tod.....	6th
“ “ William and Frances B. Tod.....	7th
“ “ J. Ingersoll and Louise Carrel Tod.....	8th

## GEORGE

Son of David and Rachel Kent Tod.....	1st
“ “ George and Sallie Isaacs Tod.....	2nd
“ “ David and Maria S. Tod.....	3rd
“ “ George and Elizabeth H. Tod.....	4th
“ “ William Tod of Dayton.....	5th
“ “ Martin S. Tod.....	6th

## HISTORY OF THE TOD FAMILY

### JOHN

- Son of Robert and Isabella Low Tod.....1st
- “ “ David and Rachel Kent Tod.....2nd
- “ “ David and Maria S. Tod.....3rd
- “ “ Henry and Dillie P. Tod.....4th

### ELIZABETH

- Daughter of J. Ingersoll and Lucy Price Tod.....1st
- “ “ John and Sarah K. Tod.....2nd
- “ “ David and Sarah Edwards Tod.....3rd

### SALLIE

- Daughter of J. Ingersoll and Lucy Price Tod.....1st
- “ “ David and Maria Smith Tod.....2nd
- “ “ Fred and Marguerite Hubbard Tod.....3rd