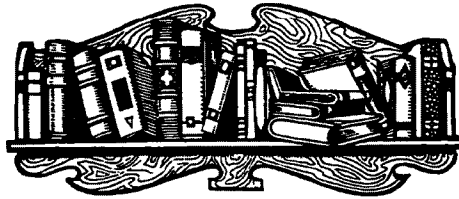


THE
DINGS FAMILY
IN
AMERICA

GENEALOGY, MEMOIRS AND COMMENTS

Compiled and Published for Private Distribution

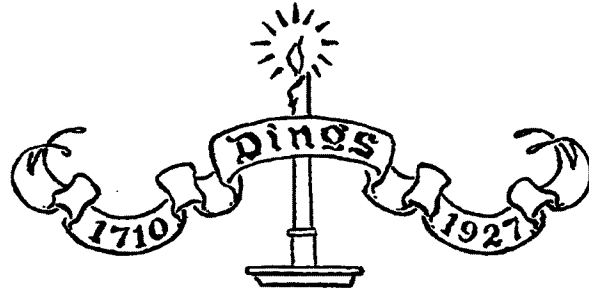
By MYRON DINGS



CHICAGO, ILLINOIS

1927

Printed in United States of America.



LOVINGLY DEDICATED TO THE MEMORY OF
DAVID DINGS AND MELISSA BAKER DINGS

*“To live in the hearts we leave behind is not
to die.”—Campbell.*

Sectional Divisions

For convenience and to avoid confusion due to repetition of names, the first five generations of the Dings family in America are designated herein as the Colonial Group, after which the succeeding branches of the family have been arranged in locational groups. To trace the line of descent of any individual in any particular group, follow by generations and parental names, as per headings and sub-headings. Those who died in childhood and some who died unmarried are not mentioned again after their names appear as children.

Abbreviations

b.	born
bap.	baptized
ch.	church
d.	died
dau.	daughter
Gen.	Generation
hsg.	high school graduate
m.	married
nfr.	no further reference
oc.	occupation
s.	son
wit.	witness.

Blank Pages

Blank pages are provided in the back hereof for inserting corrections, additional records, printed clippings, photo prints, etc., and every possessor of this book is urged to make use of those pages and correct, in his or her copy, any errors or omissions discovered.

Filed in Libraries

Copies of this book will be filed at the U. S. National Library, the headquarters of the D. A. R. and S. A. R., Washington, D. C., and in many of the leading historical libraries in America.

CONTENTS

	PAGE
Introduction	8
The Call	10
The Name Dings	11
Of Palatine Ancestry	13
Johan Jacob Dings (Verses).....	16
Colonial Group	17
Will of Adam Dings of Columbia Co.....	26
An Old Mortgage	28
Was It An Emigrant Romance?.....	29
Historical Quotation	30
Churches of Early Days.....	31
The Knickerbockers	38
Latinized Names	39
Lewis County Group	42
Onondaga County Group.....	44
Pennsylvania Group	46
Rensselaer County Group	48
Will of Adam Dings of Greenbush.....	50
Schoharie County Group.....	79
Another Old Mortgage.....	80
St. Lawrence County Group.....	117
Washington County Group.....	127
St. Louis Group	142
War Records	145
British Prisoners of War.....	146
Dings Names in First U. S. Census.....	147
An Irishman Named Dings.....	147
A Negro Named Dings.....	147
The Dings Name in Europe.....	148
Kinship Under Other Names.....	148
Many Old Records Lost.....	149
Good Life Insurance Risks.....	149
Biblical Conjuring	150
Given Names	150
A Toast (The Pine Tree).....	151
Heraldry	152
The Old Dings Farm.....	156
Homes and Hearts That Are Gone.....	161
Memories of Youth.....	168
The Good Old Days and Now.....	172
In Conclusion	175

INTRODUCTION

Just as almost every person delights in solving some difficult mental or mechanical puzzle, so I have been prompted to trace the Dings family name and compile this little book. Just as relatives coming together from far and near at convivial reunions, bringing gladsome greetings, exchanging tidings, reciting family traditions and cracking family jokes, so I offer this volume.

This research, followed along trails historically illusive and sadly obliterated by time, has required much patience and I have frequently asked myself whether or not it represented time wasted, whether a mere fancy justified so much effort and whether or not it calls for labor more foolish than profitable. For me the work has been fascinating and can almost be likened to an entrancing game. To discover some unexpected bit of family history or long-forgotten data is as self-satisfying as making a "hole in two" out on some sporty golf course. I have haunted historical libraries, searched through musty old church records, burdened the mails with letters, traveled many miles, employed some assistance, and, withal, have enjoyed the search and so received full reward.

Let no one expect to find in this compilation the perfection of completeness—something never found in any history of this kind. There have been births and deaths, marriages and divorces, changes in names and in the spelling of names, mention of which are not to be found in any available records, but, from the information obtained and here assembled, a general and fairly correct idea can be formed concerning the Dings family in America, where the ancestors and many of the descendants have lived, what parts they have played in the drama of life, whom they have married, and how some lines of the name have ended abruptly for lack of sons to carry them on. I am presenting the records just as I have found them, or as they have been furnished to me by others. I am sure that there are many entertaining stories and interesting facts connected with the various names men-

tioned herein which have not been brought out, but this is not because of negligence on my part.

Genealogy is dry reading at best, but if one can visualize each generation from its own period and local aspect, it becomes more interesting; thus I may have wandered a bit beyond the strict confines of names and dates into comments and matters of pertinent history, simply for the element of relish. Another, more qualified than I, should have done this work, but no one else has shown any inclination to undertake the task. For me to compile and publish a book of this kind is like taking a dive into unfamiliar waters, but, in the language of Robert Browning, "Are there not two points in the adventure of a diver,

One—when, a beggar, he prepares to plunge,
One—when, a prince, he rises with his pearl?
Festus, I plunge!"

It is true that I have been a beggar for family information, as many individuals will testify, but certainly I will not rise as a prince with a pearl. Nevertheless, if this little volume brings a moiety of satisfying information to members of the family, or if by chance it soothes their wakeful children to sleep as a bed-time story, or if the retrospective opens channels of thought incentive for good upon the conduct and lives of any of the present or future generations, then my adventures in genealogy will not have been inflicted upon my kinsfolk in vain.

Myron Dings



Hurrah, the bells are calling us!

Dings! Dings! Dings! Dings!

Come, let the names be marshaled in,
Come oldest shade to youngest kin,
Come daddies with your pipes and jokes,
Come grannies in your smiles and pokes,
Come jolly men and merry wives
And greet your friends from kindred hives.

Reverberating bells are calling,

Dings! Dings! Dings! Dings!

Come bachelors and maidens fair,
Come every Dings from everywhere,
Come and be known, each one to all,
Come, dance at our ancestral ball;
Come, bring the children now at play
And make of this a gala-day.

Dings! Dings! Dings! Dings!

Hurrah, the bells are calling us!

THE NAME DINGS

In gathering the data for this book the writer has met so many charming people named Dings, whom he never knew before, that he has come to look upon that name as being among about the best in the world. As a boy I once thought that my surname was too short to be impressive, but I have since learned that it is not the name that makes the person, but that persons often make the name either good or bad. It is certain that a multisyllable person with a single syllable name makes a better combination than (in motor parlance) a "one-cylinder" person with a "six-cylinder" name.

Sometimes a name indicates a little of its own history, but not always. It is to be assumed that the Baker ancestors made bread, and that the Smith progenitor hammered metal. It would be interesting to know the origin of one's own name, whatever it happens to be, but for many of us I fear that the meaning of the name has been forever lost. While most names are only convenient human appellatives, there have been times when names expressed spiritual ideas, as when Jacob's name was changed to Israel, when Simon Bar-jona was given the name of Peter, and when Saul of Tarsus took the name of Paul. Daniel had the more materialistic name of Belteshazzar thrust upon him by the Chaldeans, but it was never accepted. Who can blame him?

Names have originated from occupations, place of residence, personal peculiarities, etc. They have been adopted or coined to replace other names that were objectionable, unwieldy or difficult to handle. New names have been taken for the purpose of disguise and concealment of identity, and many names have come into use through adaptations to the style and form of different languages. Many new names are the result of incidents, accidents and uncorrected spelling, while many others are the inventions of dialect, nicknames and pseudology.

There was a time when most names consisted of but one word, such as Adam, John, etc., but when it became necessary to extend the means of identification in fami-

lies, the young men were spoken of as son of the father name. Thus from Adam came "Adam's son," then "Adamson" and the contraction "Adams." Similarly from John came "John's son," Johnson, Johns and probably Jones. This system of name evolution has been quite general in most of the European countries. Sometimes the son is indicated by a prefix and sometimes by a suffix. In Ireland "Son of Bryan" contracted itself into O'Bryan, and "Son of Gowan" into McGowan. In Scotland "Son of Dougal" became MacDougal, Mc and Mac meaning son of. It is very probable that Dings is a contraction of Ding's son, but no opinion is given here as to the age of the name or what the word Ding means. The name Ding appears in Germany, England, Scotland and America, but not numerous; possibly because Ding, Dings, Dinges, Dinger, Dingle, Dingly, Dingman, Dingshens, etc., have kept back the factor of increase along any one line by evolving so many forms.

The German common noun ding, translated into English, becomes thing, but the proper noun Ding and its derivatives are not clearly translatable into any other English word. As a personal appellation the name seems to have originated in connection with the obsolete Celtic word ding, pertaining to "court of law, court place, to take oath, witness, etc." (See Obermuller's *Deutsch-Keltisches Worterbuch*.) A man named Ding, Hens Ding, or Ding Hens, born in Coln, Germany, was "professor *ultrius juris*" (Doctor of Law). In Holland he became Archipresbyter of that profession in 1638, and his name, canonically Latinized, became Franciscus Dingshens. He was made Canonicus Treasurer with a coat-of-arms, and in 1641 was elevated to the dignity of Dean of the Cathedral of Antwerp. He died in 1657. No claim is made of any relationship between this man and the Dings family, but this bit of history is cited as possibly having some connection between the origin of the name and courts of law. R. Ferguson's *Teutonic Name System*, page 365, says: "the stem may be referred to Old Norse *thinga*, to deliberate; Old High Dutch Dingon, to

judge. The Old Norse *thinga* corresponding with Ang.-Sax. *gemot*, was a council both judicial and deliberative."

OF PALATINE ANCESTRY

The story of the Palatines is a heart-rending bit of history. The Palatinate Province is one of the most fertile and delightful sections of western Germany traversed by the river Rhine, but its position has often made it a very precarious place in which to live. Being a border province, devastating French and Bavarian armies have fought and struggled back and forth across this fair land time and time again. It is that section of the Rhineland occupied by the French and allied armies after the late World War. During the Thirty Years' War, 1618-1648, seventy-five percent of the inhabitants were destroyed. The armies of Louis the XIV pillaged the country regularly until there was nothing left to steal. These ravagings were followed by periods of heavy taxation, tyranny and religious persecution. Then came crop failure, famine and bankruptcy. In desperation the distressed people fled from their country. The exodus started in 1708 and continued for a number of years, until more than 30,000 of them found homes on American soil, mostly shipping from Amsterdam. The first large party to migrate went to England. In October, 1708, there were over 13,000 of these refugees in London. They were sheltered in tents and empty buildings of various sorts, and given temporary aid by the British government. About 7500 were shipped out to various colonies, and the balance of them were absorbed in Great Britain, some entering trades and various pursuits on land and sea, some joining the British army and navy, while 3800 were given land in Munster Province, Ireland, where they built homes and became permanent citizens. The first large party of Palatines to arrive in America, under the patronage of Queen Anne, settled in the Hudson valley and spread into the Mohawk and Schoharie valleys. The oath of citizenship and naturalization was administered to the adults before they left England.

Macaulay speaks of these people as "Honest, laborious men who had once been thriving burghers of Manheim and Heidelberg, and who had cultivated the vine on the banks of the Necker and the Rhine. Their ingenuity and their diligence could not fail to enrich a land which could afford them an asylum." Like the Pilgrim Fathers of New England, they came here seeking a refuge from the unbearable conditions which they had endured in Europe.

Johan Jacob Dings and his family were undoubtedly among the approximately 3000 Palatines that sailed from England in ten closely crowded ships in April, 1710. According to Governor Hunter's report, 470 died of illness during the voyage and 250 others died upon their arrival, due to illness contracted while on the ships. One of the ships, called "Herbert," was lost off the east end of Long Island, at Block Island, a place called by the Indians, "Manisees" or "isle of the little god." According to tradition, all on board, save one, were rescued by wreckers who took their goods and set the ship on fire. This incident was used by J. G. Whittier as an inspiration for a poem entitled "The Palatine," the name of the ship being changed for poetic reasons. The following are the closing lines:

"Is there, then, no death for words once spoken?
Was never a deed but left its token
Written on tablets never broken?

Do the elements subtle reflections give?
Do pictures of all ages live
On Nature's infinite negative,

Which, half in sport, in malice half,
She shows at times, with shudder or laugh,
Phantom and shadow in photograph?

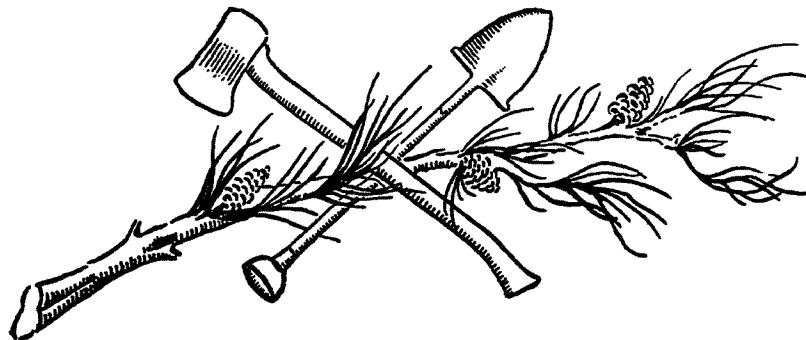
For still, on many a moonless night,
From Kingston Head and from Montauk light
The specter kindles and burns in sight.

Now low and dim, now clear and higher,
Leaps up the terrible Ghost of Fire,
Then, slowly sinking, the flames expire.

And the wise Sound skippers, though skies be fine,
Reef their sail when they see the sign
Of the blazing wreck of the Palatine."

About 1200 of these Palatine refugees formed a settlement called East Camp, consisting of four villages of extemporized houses and huts on the east bank of the Hudson River near what was later called Germantown and Rhinebeck. These people were under an agreement with the British government to work in the pine forest, making naval supplies, until their services canceled the debt for their subsistence and transportation to America, after which they were to be given forty acres of land and £5 in gold for each person. One of the villages was called Annsberg, named after Queen Anne, and from this village first appears in public records the name of Jacob Dings as a Palatine Volunteer in the Expedition Against Canada.

In 1711 the British attempted to invade Canada. An English fleet of more than seventy vessels, with 12,000 men under Admiral Walker, sailed from Boston for Quebec, but the fleet was wrecked before it reached the St. Lawrence River. At the same time a land force of 800 men, commanded by Colonel Schuyler, started overland, by way of Lake Champlain, for Montreal, but when the news about the failure of the fleet was received, the land expedition was abandoned. The Palatines of the Hudson and Mohawk valleys furnished 300 of these men who served without pay, and Johan Jacob Dings was one of those volunteers, under Captain J. P. Kniskern. (See N. Y. Doc. Hist., Vol. 3, page 572.)



JOHAN JACOB DINGS

“The prospect of making a home and a farm
Gives joy to my heart and adds strength to my arm,
For here I have found a fair country that brings
A balm of content,” sang
Johan Jacob Dings.

A beautiful valley he chose for abide
And built a log cabin with fireplace wide—
His pockets were empty, he had but few things,
But rich was the heart of
Johan Jacob Dings.

“There’s game in the wild and there’s fish in the kill,
Our Lord will provide if we work with a will:”
Thus ever anon through the wilderness rings
The songs of “Old Cheerful,”
Johan Jacob Dings.

The wildwood, in cadence, re-echoed his whacks,
And, like startled birds, the chips fly from his ax;
There’s life in his stride and there’s zest in the swings
Of helve in the hands of
Johan Jacob Dings.

He had no near neighbors, ’twas far from a store,
Geertruy, his wife, made the homespuns he wore;
Deep mantles of snow, with their frost-pungent stings,
Brought only more cheer from
Johan Jacob Dings.

He labored and struggled with deep-rooted stumps,
He mellowed and leveled the age-fallowed lumps;
With prayer and with song he made trouble take wings
And God blest the spirit of
Johan Jacob Dings.

And thus was emplanted, through trials and toil,
Our own family name on America’s soil,
By sire not boasting the sap of old kings,
E’en God-loving, sturdy
Johan Jacob Dings.

COLONIAL GROUP—Gen. I

JOHAN JACOB DINGS—(b. in Europe about 1675) came to America in 1710 with his wife and family and is the first ancestor of the Dings family to arrive in this country. He was one of the pioneer settlers in northern Dutchess County, N. Y., a section that has since become a part of southern Columbia County. The first Supervisors Book of Dutchess County shows that he was assessed in 1717-1725 as an inhabitant of the North Ward of that county and that he served as Surveyor of Fences. His wife's name was Gertrude Laucks (Loueks), her first name being spelled variously as Geertruy, Gertrowdt, etc. As shown by church records in Kingston and elsewhere, Johan Jacob (familiarly known as "Hans") and his wife Gertrude, were frequent sponsors at baptisms and witnesses at weddings. Their children, born in Europe, were:

Adam

Ann Elizabeth

Anna Maria.

The following quotation from the will of Nicholas Hoffman can be found in the Ulster County Wills, Vol. 1, page 134, where mention is made of land on the east side of the Hudson River, which land was given to his son:

"From the house where he now dwelleth to the land of Cornelius Knickerbocker, and thence along the road to the land of Martinus Shoe, thence along the road to the lands of Hans Jacob Dings, along fence of said Dings to a valley which stretches to the Hudson River, to a place on north side of White Clay Kill."

Martinus Shoe (Schook) was a son-in-law of "Hans" (Johan) Jacob Dings and one of the Hoffmans married Anna Maria Strever, a granddaughter of "Hans." In those early days when families were few and children numerous, it was not easy to find two family names from the same neighborhood without there being some marriage relationship between them.

COLONIAL GROUP—Gen. II**Children of Johan Jacob Dings and Gertrude Laucks**

ADAM DINGS—(b. in Europe about 1695) came to America with his parents in 1710; took oath of naturalization at the Albany Mayor's Court, 17 Jan., 1715-6 (Munsell's Albany, Vol. VII, page 47); farmer; was assessed in Dutchess County, N. Y., £5, £6, £10, respectively for the years 1720-22; m. Anna Eva ——. Adam and his wife were often witnesses at church baptisms, but Anna Eva never gave her maiden surname. (See article under heading of "Was It An Emigrant Romance?") Children:

Gerritje (Margaretje)

Johannes

John Peter

Eva Gertraut

Maria Liese, bap. May 9, 1732, at Athens; m. Geo. Pultz; nfr.

Anna Maria, bap. Jan. 23, 1739, at Athens; m. Wilhelm Tons

Maria, bap. April 27, 1741, at Athens; m. Johannes Strever

Christophal

Elizabeth (no birth record found); m. Johannes George Rohrig

(Note that the name Maria is used in three different combinations.)

ANNA ELIZABETH DINGS—(b. in Europe); m. Martinus Schoek, spelled by various dominies as 'T Zoe, Schoe, Schuk, etc., but the name appears to have survived in Columbia County as Schook, and possibly elsewhere as Shew or Shank. Martin and his wife were frequent sponsors at baptisms in Linlithgo and Greenbush churches up until 1764. Children:

Johannes, bap. June 17, 1722, at Kingston; m. Catharine Hoysradt

Anna Gertrude, bap. Aug. 11, 1726, at Rhinebeck; m. Martin Muller.

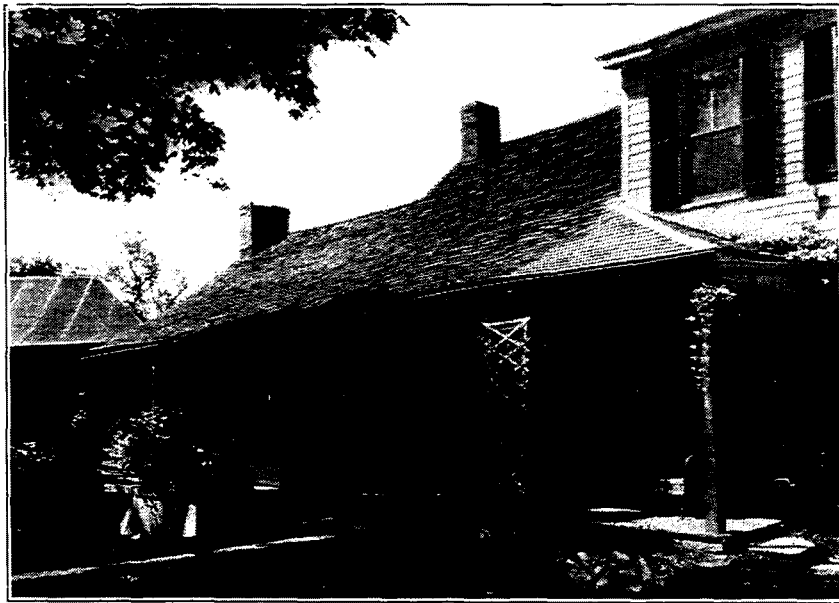
Gered, bap. Oct. 30, 1733, at Germantown ch.

Wilhelm, bap. May 31, 1731, at Kasterbaan; m. Rusina Steven

Jacob, bap. June 15, 1736, at Red Hook ch.

"Geert," bap. Jan. 12, 1741, at Red Hook ch.

ANNA MARIA DINGS—(b. in Europe); came to America with her parents in 1710; m. Johan Jacob Millius, farmer. This couple settled on land about half a mile east of Mount Ross,



Old Millins Home
u

COLONIAL GROUP—Gen. II

Dutchess Co., N. Y. The old house which they occupied in pioneer days and the one in which Surveyor Clinton spent a night in 1743, when surveying the county line, and whose original notes are filed in the office of the Secretary of State, still stands and is thought to be over 200 years old. It has been kept in a good state of repair, but has undergone some changes and a new two-story addition added to the structure which changes its original appearance. (See cut on previous page.) The farm, containing some 200 acres, is a picturesque place and is owned by Mr. Chas. F. Dionysius, of Brooklyn, N. Y., who occupies it as a summer home. (See "Little Nine Partners," by Isaac Huntting, pages 26-27.) Anna Maria and Johan Jacob were members of the German Reformed Church at Rhinebeck and were frequently sponsors at church baptisms in that section. Children:

Johan Jacob, bap. at Kingston, 17 June, 1722; m. Catherine Kilmer

Annatje, bap. when 11 weeks old, 27 Jan., 1726, at Rhinebeck and registered in N. Y. Luth. Ch.

Catharina, bap. 12 March, 1728, and registered in N. Y. Luth. Ch.; m. Joh. Dinklebach

Gertrud, m. Johan Christian Wagenar "by 1741."

Margreta, bap. "in third month" (after birth), 16 Feb., 1735, at St. Peters Ch., Rhinebeck; m. Johannes Mattheis Kous ("Jan Teis," or "Honties" Cous.)

Other possible issue, according to Griffin's manuscript on the Dings Family: (Filed in office of N. Y. G. & B. Society).

Josia (?) Mellis, m. Maria Elizabetha, "by 1742"

Johannes Melius, m. Maria Elizabetha Michels, by 1739

Wilhelm Melius, m. Gertrud Silbernagel, by 1750

Adam Millius, m. Anna Margaretha Rorig, by 1754

Christina Millius, m. Andreas Cool, by 1750

Elizabeth Millius, m. Wm. West, by 1762

Henry Mielles, m. Anna Christina, by 1760.

The name Millius appears under various forms of spelling as distorted by different dominies in church records, but the name survives quite numerously as Melius and Millis. Among the later is Col. John Millis, retired from the U. S. Army Corps of Engineers, of Cleveland, Ohio, to whom the writer is indebted for the photoprint of the picture herewith. The rear part of the building shown is undoubtedly the old colonial home of Johan Jacob Millius and Anna Maria Dings, one of the few buildings, or parts of buildings that has survived for about two centuries.

COLONIAL GROUP—Gen. III**Children of Adam Dings and Anna Eva**

GERRITJE (Margaretje) DINGS—(b. April 3, bap. April 24, 1720, at White Clayskill, among the "Gerams" in the Central Camp on the east bank of the Hudson River)—N. Y. Luth. Ch. 1903, Holland Society 76; m. Sept. 2, 1735, to Marte Muller (b. at Hesse Castle, Germany); marriage recorded in the Kingston Dutch Reformed Church. Margaret appears to have died soon after her marriage and her husband was married again to her niece, Anna Gertrude Schook. The name Muller has long since been translated into Miller.

JOHANNES DINGS—(1721-1809) farmer, Livingston Manor, N. Y.; joined the combined parent church, Lutheran and German Reformed, at Rhinebeck, N. Y., April 20, 1743, and later transferred his membership to the Gallatine Reformed Church; prosperous for the times in which he lived, he was able to assist his children in establishing homes and loaned money to his neighbors. (See "An Old Mortgage" on another page); m. Anna Maria Tons, later translated into Dons, Donges, etc. (See "Latinized Names" on another page.) Children:

Adam (Joh. Adam)

John Detrich

Jacob

Eva

Anna Maria

Johannes Wilhelm

Catherina, bap. Feb. 6, 1758, at Gallatine Ch. nfr.

JOHN PETER DINGS—This name first appears of record as joining the German Reformed Church at Rhinebeck, April 20, 1743. His name is also given with Catherine Melius as sponsors at the baptism of John Detrich Dings at Germantown, N. Y., Jan. 28, 1745. nfr.

EVA GERTRAUT DINGS—Bap. Aug. 11, 1726, when ten weeks old, at Hannemann Saalbach's, Rheynebeck, and recorded in N. Y. Luth. Ch. Appears to have been re-baptized at the Germantown Ch., Jan. 29, 1744, when eighteen years old. Married Aug. 8, 1748, to George Kilmer, s. of Leine Kilmer, at the Germantown Ch. Children:

Adam, bap. Nov. 5, 1755, at Gallatine Ch.

Elizabeth, bap. Feb. 6, 1758, at Gallatine Ch.

Catherina, bap. May 9, 1762, at Gallatine Ch.

ANNA MARIA DINGS—Bap. Jan. 23, 1739, at Athens, N. Y.; m. Wilhelm Tons spelled variously as Dons, Tonjus, Donges, Dinges, Dongius Dingius, etc. (See under "Latinized

COLONIAL GROUP—Gen. III

Names'' on another page.) Children :

Joh. Adam, bap. Jan. 28, 1756, at Gallatine Ch.

Anna Maria, bap. June 25, 1759, at Gallatine Ch.

Eva, bap. May 9, 1767, at Gallatine Ch.

MARIA DINGS—(1741-1808) bap. at Athens, N. Y.; m. John Strevel (1732-1804). Maria and John settled on the Jacob Miller farm, about one mile from the Ancram lead mines. They passed away on this farm and were buried in the Dings cemetery. The name appears in some of the church records as "Strievel" and "Strevel," but is now spelled Strever. The inscriptions on their headstones were as follows:

"In memory of Johannes Strevel who departed this life Feb. 24, 1804, aged 72 years and 2 mo's."

"Let nature in her mourning suit be drest:
Since virtue's friend has soared beyond our view,
And seated in the mansions of the blest,
Bids this our painful world a long Adieu."

"In memory of Maria, wife of John Strevel, who departed this life February 10, 1808, aged 66 years and 10 months."

"By all-creating power we draw our breath,
And disobedience sentences us to death;
By faith in Christ the whole shall be forgiven—
Follow my steps, my friends; meet me in Heaven."

The following children were born to them :

Anna Eva, bap. Feb. 6, 1758; Veder church record.

Johan Adam, bap. June 14, 1760; m. Anna Maria Hoysradt.

Eva, bap. April 22, 1766, at Mount Ross Ch.; m. Hendrick Hoysradt (1765-1829).

Johannes, m. Mary Hoysradt.

Anna Maria, bap. May 12, 1764, at Mount Ross Ch.; m. Mathias Hoffman.

Benjamin, m. Mareah Righter.

CHRISTOPHAL DINGS—(date of birth not determined) known commonly by the nickname of "Stuffle;" American soldier in the War of the Revolution under Capt. Hoysradt of the 10th Reg't.; appears to have died a bachelor, was sponsor with Eva Hoysradt at a baptismal ceremony in 1753 at Rhinebeck Flats Church.

COLONIAL GROUP—Gen. III

ELIZABETH DINGS—Married Aug. 28, 1748, at the German-town Ch. to Johannes George Rohrig, s. of Johannes "Rorig." Children:

Joh. Adamus, bap. Jan. 28, 1756, at Gallatine Ch.
 Elizabeth, bap. Feb. 6, 1758, at Gallatine Ch.
 Johannes, bap. Apr. 17, 1759, at Gallatine, Ch.
 Gerhard, bap. Aug. 30, 1761, at Linlithgo Ch.
 Maria, bap. May 5, 1770, at Gallatine Ch.

COLONIAL GROUP—Gen. IV**Children of Johannes Dings and Anna Maria Tons**

ADAM DINGS—(b. about 1742 and bap. as "Joh. Adam") farmer; served in the War of the Revolution in 10th Reg't., under Capt. Cline (Kline). In 1862, he witnessed the will of James Isaiah Ross at Albany, signing as "Yeoman," (freeholder) of Albany County. This indicates that he did not occupy the ancestral farm in Dutchess County, but very likely occupied a farm located between Charlotte Lake and Claverack Creek, then in Albany Co., and shown on certain maps as the "A. Dings" farm mentioned in the U. S. Census of 1790 as "Hans Adam." He m. Marike (Marica) Knickerbocker (bap. Sept. 4, 1743, at Rhinebeck), dau. of Petrus Knickerbocker and Margery Bain. See "Will of Adam Dings of Columbia Co.," on another page. Also see "The Knickerbocker Family by Van Alstyne," or N. Y. G. & B. Record, Vol. 40, 1909. Children:

Maria
 Margery
 Adam
 Elizabeth
 Johannes
 Lena
 Eva

JOHN DETRICH DINGS—(bap. at Germantown, Jan. 28, 1745); later called "Johannes" and is mentioned in the Will of Adam Dings of Columbia Co., N. Y., as "my brother Johannes;" soldier in the War of the Revolution, serving under Capt. Hoysradt, 10th Reg't.; appears to have married one having the same name as the maiden name of his mother; named as baptismal witnesses, Oct. 4, 1799, as Johannes Dings and Marytje Duns. Child:

Joh. Adam, (See Gen. V., Rensselaer County Group).

COLONIAL GROUP—Gen. IV

JACOB DINGS—Lumberman, soldier and farmer; lived at various times in both Dutchess and Washington counties; (See under Washington County Group); at one time a member of the Gallatine Reformed Ch., and later a Deacon in the Taghkanick Ch., now the Reformed Church of West Copake, Columbia Co., N. Y.; m. Oct. 30, 1769, to Elizabeth Knickerbocker (bap. Nov. 12, 1749, at Mount Ross Ch.) Children:

Maria, bap. Oct. 30, 1770, at Mount Ross Ch.; m. John Scism.

Petrus, bap. June 21, 1773, at Mount Ross Ch.; (See St. Lawrence County Group.)

Joh. Adam, (See Adam I. Dings, Washington County Group).

Elizabeth, bap. April 13, 1777, at Rhinebeck; m. Phillip Miller.

Margaret, bap. Feb. 16, 1780, at Mount Ross Ch. nfr.

John, bap. March 20, 1782, at Mount Ross Ch. nfr.

Marike, bap. March 13, 1784, at Claverack, N. Y. nfr.

Jacob, b. June 17, 1787; bap. at Claverack, N. Y. (See Lewis County Group).

The following is a sample baptismal entry taken from the records of the Taghkanick Church:

(Date)	Kinders.	Ouders.	Getuigen.
1787	Jacob,	John Jessim	Jacob Dings and
20 Nov.	gebooren 2 den Sept., 1787.	Maria Dings	Elizabeth Knick- erbocker.

Translated into English, this reads: "Baptism occurred on Nov. 20, 1787. The child's name was Jacob and he was born on the 2nd day of Sept., 1787. The parents were John Jessim and Maria Dings. The witnesses or sponsors were Jacob Dings and Elizabeth Knickerbocker." The mother of the child was undoubtedly the daughter of Jacob and Elizabeth, and only seventeen years old. The name Jessim is now spelled Scism.

ANNA MARIA DINGS—(bap. Aug. 6, 1749); m. Phillip Knickerbocker, farmer, July 1, 1766, at Mount Ross Ch., which organization they joined Nov. 13, 1767. Children:

Marjory, bap. Jan. 25, 1767, at Linlithgo Ch.; m. James Bain at Linlithgo, Jan. 25, 1789.

Marytje, bap. Aug. 14, 1768, at Linlithgo Ch.

Petrus, bap. Nov. 12, 1769, at Claverack Ch.

COLONIAL GROUP—Gen. IV

Johannes, bap. Dec. 29, 1771, at Claverack Ch.; m. Jan. 8, 1804, at Red Hook, N. Y., to Mary Benner, dau. of Henry Benner, Jr., and Catherine Pitcher.

Lena, bap. Feb. 20, 1774, at Germantown, N. Y. (d. young).

Phillip, bap. June 30, 1776, at Germantown, N. Y.; m. Jan. 2, 1798, at Linlithgo, N. Y., to Mary Snyder.

Lena, bap. Oct. 25, 1778, at Mount Ross Ch.; may have m. Robert Mekarli. (Second child thus named).

Eva, bap. May 20, 1781, at Mount Ross Ch.

Benjamin, b. March 20, 1783; bap. at Linlithgo Ch.; m. Sarah Rea, dau. of Hugh Rea and Marjory Knickerbocker.

Catherine, b. April 26, 1787, and bap. at Mount Ross Ch.

EVA DINGS—(bap. July 28, 1751, at Linlithgo Ch.); m. Casperus Schultz, Jr. (See N. Y. Marriage Record). Children:

Casperus, bap. June 18, 1774.

Johannes, bap. Sept. 8, 1776.

JOHANNES WILHELM DINGS—(bap. at Gallatine Ch., Oct. 22, 1752); church record apparently garbled and confused with the next entry following it, probably due to an error made in copying from an older record; known later as "William;" m. Catherina Mayer (See Gallatine Ch. baptismal record of June 6, 1779). Child:

Johannes, (Appears in baptismal records as "John I." He was the last occupant of the ancestral farm by the name of Dings. See Pennsylvania Group).

COLONIAL GROUP—Gen. V**Children of Adam Dings and Marica Knickerbocker**

MARIA DINGS—(bap. May 9, 1767, at Mount Ross) nfr.

MARGERIE DINGS—(bap. Oct. 11, 1768, at Mount Ross); m. John Miller. Children:

John, bap. at Gallatine Ch., June 23, 1798.

Marica, bap. at Gallatine Ch., Jan. 26, 1800.

Jacob, bap. at Gallatine Ch., Dec. 4, 1802.

Elizabeth, bap. at Gallatine Ch., July 4, 1805.

ADAM DINGS—Baptized at Gallatine, Oct. 30, 1770; d. in 1812, previous to the birth of his last two children (twins);

COLONIAL GROUP—Gen. V

farmer; in 1801-3 owned land in Washington County; m. Eva Kilmer. Children:

Maria, bap. at Gallatine, Sept. 24, 1799, nfr.

Adam, bap. at Claverack, Nov. 3, 1802, nfr.

Peter, bap. at Gallatine, Nov. 13, 1804, (See Onondaga County Group).

John Adam, bap. at Claverack, May 25, 1808, nfr.

Elizabeth, bap. at Gallatine, June 14, 1812 (twin), nfr.

Ellinor, bap. at Gallatine, June 14, 1812 (twin), nfr.

ELIZABETH DINGS—(bap. Oct. 2, 1773, at Germantown; d. Mch. 30, 1856); m. Johntice Colepaugh (1771-1837); also spelled Hontis Kolbach, John Theis Kuhlback, etc. Children:

Petrus, bap. Oct. 23, 1794 at Gallatine Ch.

Maritje, bap. Nov. 3, 1796, at Gallatine Ch.

Andris, d. April 1, 1832, age 32, buried in Dings Cemetery.

JOHN DINGS—(bap. as "Johannes," Aug. 13, 1775, at Germantown Ch.; See Schoharie County Group—Gen. V.) sometimes named as "John A."

LENA DINGS—(bap. Jan. 18, 1778, at Mount Ross); m. Hendrick Jager (Henry Yager). Children:

Henrick, bap. Nov. 5, 1796, at Claverack Ch.

Maria, bap. Jan. 26, 1798, at Gallatine Ch.

Elizabeth, bap. June 29, 1800, at Claverack Ch.

Christina, bap. June 20, 1802, at Claverack Ch.

Margret, bap. May 2, 1804, at Claverack Ch.

John Adam, bap. May 25, 1808, at Claverack Ch.

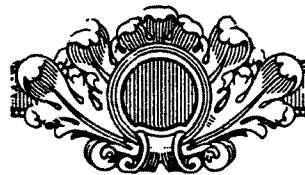
Eva, bap. Feb. 6, 1809, at Claverack Ch.

EVA DINGS—(bap. Dec. 30, 1780, at Linlithgo ch.); m. Wendal Yager. Children:

Henry, bap. May 14, 1802, at Claverack Ch.

Tiny Elinor, bap. Oct. 11, 1807, at Claverack Ch.

John-Adam (possibly twins), bap. May 7, 1809, at Claverack Ch.



WILL OF ADAM DINGS OF COLUMBIA CO.

Registered the 30th day of May, 1796.

“In the name of God, Amen, I, Adam Dings, of the town of Livingston, in the County of Columbia, being weak in body, but of sound and perfect mind and memory, Blessed by Almighty God for the same, do make and publish this, my last Will and Testament in manner and form following, that is to say:

First. I give and bequeath to my beloved wife Merica, all the right, title, interest, claim and demand whatsoever that I have of, in and to the farm that I now live on, belonging to my father by virtue of an agreement heretofore entered into between my brother Johannes and myself, or that may fall or be allowed to be my share of the said farm, by my father's will or otherways, for and during the life of my said wife Merica, under the following conditions, viz.:

Whereas, several of my children are still unmarried, my will and desire is that whenever they shall marry that then they shall be furnished with an outfit out of my said Estate, such as I have given to my other daughters; and that as soon as my Daughters shall marry and receive their outfit, as is above expressed, that then my will and pleasure is that all my horses and cattle shall be equally divided between all my children, except two of my horses and two cows which I give, devise and bequeath unto my beloved wife, such as she may choose. I give, devise and bequeath unto my son John, my Wagon, Plow, Harness, Sleigh and all my farming utensils.

Item. My will and desire is that none of my personal estate be divided until all my daughters shall be married, or that my wife and sons and all my daughters shall consent to the same.

Item. I give, devise and bequeath unto my said wife Merica, after my funeral charges and just debts are paid, in Trust to me for the purpose hereinafter mentioned, all the monies that I have, or may be owing or coming to me at the time of my decease, or that hereafter may become

due, amounting to about four hundred Pound, be the same more or less, In Trust that my said wife shall lay out the said monies in the purchase of Land for my sons, Adam and John and to their sole use and behoof, always reserving to herself her maintenance out of said Land, if she shall require it.

And Whereas I have before bequeathed unto my wife Merica, all my right and title to the farm I now live on for her maintenance, and also two horses and two cows, my request and desire is that my son John shall improve the said farm if my said wife shall consent to same, but it is to be understood that my said wife is not to have the increase of the cows before bequeathed, and after the decease of my said wife, if the lease shall be unexpired under which the farm I now live on is held, that then My Will and Pleasure is that any share or right that I may have in the same shall be equally divided amongst all my children, share and share alike.

Item. And lastly as to the rest, Residue and Remainder of my personal estate, goods and chattels of what kind of nature soever, I give and bequeath the same to my said beloved wife Merica, to be by her disposed of as she may think proper, whom I hereby appoint my Sole Executrix, and my son Adam, Executor of this My Last Will and Testament ***

Signed Aug. 18, 1795.

Adam Dings (L. S.)

Presence of

Merica Miller.

John Dings, Jr.

John Wigram.

Proof.

Attested Apr. 29, 1796.

John Wigram, Livingston.

John Dings, Jr., Livingston.”

Phillip L. Hoffman, Surrogate.

AN OLD MORTGAGE

“MEMORANDUM that on the twenty sixth day of march in the year of our Lord one thousand seven hundred and sixty four RUTH EDWARD of the oblong in the County of Dutchess and province of New York, Widow of Timoth Edward Deceased mortgaged unto JOHANNIS DINGS of the manner of Livingston in the County of Albany and province aforesaid farmer One certain field lott or Parcell of Land Beginning at a Certain Apple Tree Standing at the Southwesterly corner of said Lott or Field adjoining to a certain moravian house thence along the Line of Elisha Culford thence along the line of the said Elisha Culfords land Northwestwardly to a Certain small Road thence along said Road as it runs to the West End of the Lott thence Southerly in the west Line of Sd Lott to a certain road called the *Oar* Road, thence along the said oar road and to the aforesaid Apple Tree and place of begining, Containing by Estimation fourteen acres be the Same more or less, For securing the payment of the sum of Thirty Five pounds Currant Money of the province aforesaid To her the said Ruth Edward in hand paid by the said Johannis Dings with Interest for the same upon Demand. Said mortgage was proved by the acknowledgment of Elisha Colver one of the witnesses before Lawrence Van Kleeck Esq one of the Judges of the inferiour Court of Common pleas for Dutchess County The second day of January anno Domini one Thousand Seven Hundred and Sixty Five.

Dutchess County ss: Registered the Third Day of January, 1765

G. Henry Livingston, Clerk”

Liber 2 of Mortgages at page 33.

(Copied Verbatim)

WAS IT AN EMIGRANT ROMANCE?

In the early Colonial days there was a legally accepted custom among shipmasters by which young and able-bodied persons could obtain passage from Europe to America by agreeing to work for a period of from three to seven years for anyone to whom the ship captain might assign them upon arrival, in consideration of the price of their transportation. Upon reaching this "land of promise," such passengers were bound out as "indentured servants" to whomever bid the most for them, but to be released at the end of the service period. Such servants were known as "redemptioners" and often were treated but little better than slaves or serfs, even though they were students or financially unfortunates from highly respectable and cultured families. For a time, public officials of New York adopted a similar method of apprenticing out orphans and children of dependent emigrants who were old enough to work. Records show that Robert Livingston, of Livingston Manor, had seven dependent children (five boys and two girls) thus indentured to him.

With a wife and two sturdy daughters in a family of only five or six, Johan Jacob Dings needed no additional domestic help in his home, yet, when the original Dings house was torn down, after standing for more than a century, there was found in secret hiding places some old and forgotten documents, and among them was a redemption agreement executed by a Captain Hazzard by which a young girl was bound out for six years as a servant in payment of her passage money to America. This, with other circumstantial evidence, makes it appear as very probable that this young girl came over on the same ship with the Dings family. It is supposed that, in befriending the lonely girl, the members of the Dings family became attached to her, and, though they could ill afford the cost, they purchased her apprentice indenture in order to prevent her from falling into hands where she might not have been kindly treated, and that later she married Adam Dings, the son, and thus became one of the family. Adam's wife frequently gave her name as sponsor at

baptismal services, but she never gave her full name, very likely because she felt that redemptioners were discredited. Her name may have been Detrich, as the name Detrich was given as a middle name to both her son Johannes and her grandson John, although it was seldom used by either of them. (See Germantown ch. baptismal record of "28 Jan., 1745.")

HISTORICAL QUOTATION

The following is copied from page 412, History of Columbia County, N. Y., written by Captain Franklin Ellis and published by Everts & Evans, Philadelphia, Pa., in 1878. (Press of J. B. Lippincott & Co.):

"Probably the first inhabitant of the town (Gallatine) was a man by the name of Hans Dings, who, as tradition says, came here nearly two centuries ago. As is indicated by his name, he was a Hollander*, and upon his arrival in this country decided to take up his residence upon some part of the Livingston manor. Following the course of the kill to find a good location, he at last came to an Indian wigwam standing in a lovely glade, and stopped there to rest and refresh himself after his toilsome journey. The Indian seemed very friendly, and finally invited Dings to come to that point and make a settlement. Returning to the manor-house, Dings related his adventure, and Livingston sent a messenger to bring the Indian to him. A consultation was then held, which resulted in the drawing up of a lease satisfactory to all parties, and Dings immediately entered upon his possessions and cut a boundary line around them. Here the Dings family lived through several generations, until finally the proprietor of the manor suspecting that the farm boundaries included more land than the lease called for, caused it to be resurveyed, and thus cut off a parcel of land on which was situated a fine mill-privilege. This incensed the occupant of the farm, and he sold out his lease to Livingston, and removed to Pennsylvania. On the farm he there occupied, one of the most valuable coal mines in the State was afterwards discovered. The Dings farm remained in the possession of the Livingstons until it was sold to John G. Silvernail. His son, Egbert Silvernail, now owns and occupies it. It originally consisted of three hundred and sixty acres. The house occupied by the Dings family was built of very heavy timbers, some of them being twenty inches square, and stood on the south side of the road, directly opposite the present dwelling. It was a long house, and stood with its side to the road. It was torn down some time during the first quarter of the present century. When it was being demolished, several old documents

* The name Dings is High German in form and not Hollandish. "Hans" was a nickname for Johan Jacob.

were found in secure hiding places. Most of these were written in Dutch, but a few of them were in English. One of the latter was an article of indenture, by which a young girl, an emigrant, was bound out as an apprentice by a Captain Hazzard to pay her passage-money by a service of six years. Some years ago, while grading for the foundation of a building a number of human skeletons were discovered a few rods east of the site of the old house. One of them was that of a man who must have been over seven feet in height, a veritable giant. It is supposed that this was an Indian burial-place. Other relics of the aborigines who once inhabited this territory, in the shape of spear and arrow heads, have frequently been discovered.’’

CHURCHES OF EARLY DAYS

Much of the data concerning the first few generations of the Colonial ancestry contained in this volume has been gleaned from church records of the early days. The pioneer Dutch and Palatine settlers were a religious people. They belonged to various Protestant faiths, but largely to either the German Reformed or the Lutheran denomination. The first church services among these people were held in camps, under the shelter of trees or in bark tabernacles, until such time when meeting houses could be provided. They often traveled many miles to attend a church service and have their children baptized. The following is a quotation from a petition dated “8th October, 1715,” to Governor Hunter, signed by sixty Palatine families in Dutchess Co., asking for leave to erect a church sixty feet in length by forty feet in width:

“Your petitioners have in the best manner performed and attended Divine Service as often and decently as was possible, but with difficulty for want of a convenient place to shelter your petitioners from the inclemency of the weather.”

Ministers or dominies were not plentiful, as they had to be brought from Europe, and there were often vacancies in the pulpits, sometimes covering periods of years. It was a time when almost everybody believed that it was proper and important that children should be religiously christened or baptized. If their own church happened to be without a qualified dominie, parents would take their children to some other convenient church for

baptism, regardless of church affiliation, thus there was much denominational confusion brought into the records of the different churches, besides many scattered records have been lost. Occasionally a child was christened and baptized privately by a local elder or visiting pastor, and for lack of convenience, the record of the ceremony was sent to a town or distant church for registration. In a few instances mentioned in this book, the records were registered in the N. Y. City Luth. Ch., but the ceremonies were performed eighty or more miles up the river.

In making their register entries, dominies and public officials often spelled names more phonetically than correct, according to the language spoken by the interested parties which might have been English, Dutch, German or broken dialect. In some of those old and almost obliterated records the name Dings appears as "Things," "Denks," "Dingius," etc., and it is only by checking the names of parents, husbands, wives, children, sponsors and witnesses, one record against another, that names and relationships can be verified and established. There were often delayed baptisms for various reasons, and in some instances the formal christening was delayed until the child was several years old, so the date of baptism is not always the approximate birth year of the child.

In order to visualize the church activities and religious "upwakings," as they were called, one must take a long look backward, extending for more than two centuries. Suppose we try it! Can you see the people coming together for worship on Sunday? They come from various directions, many on foot by trails, paths and short-cuts through the woods, a few on horseback and some in cumbersome, jolting Dutch farm wagons winding through roads anything but smooth, graded or straight. Clearings were few and far apart, newly made trails and the evidence of civilized settlement were marked with prostrated trunks of trees, heaps of brush and swarthy stumps, as scary in the forest gloom as lurking Indians or specters of a departed race.

Can you picture the men in their large-shaped hats, flapping coat-tails and knee-breeches, with an occasional ruffled shirt and display of freshly polished buckles? Do you see the women in their mob-caps and napkin collars folded modestly across their bosoms, and the maidens displaying as many different homespun skirts as they can possibly wear at one time? Some of them tarry by the wayside, just before coming within sight of the meeting house, to change footwear and put on their "go-to-meetin'" shoes; and again changing them at the same secluded spot on their way home—all done to conserve their much-prized "fine calfskins," if any were fortunate enough to own such shoes.

Can you catch a glimpse of a veritable "little brown church in the vale," a small unpainted meeting-house with a low belfry and no chimney? The structure sits upon a slight elevation in a valley, wild, woodsy and lonesome and is surrounded by pine trees. As the people assemble, do you hear the pessimistic ones "yammering," and the cheerful ones exchanging good-natured greetings as they try to visit in broken or mixed vernacular while standing about outside of the church door, waiting for the appointed time of service?

And now let us go inside. The room is severely plain with a platform at one end, high astilt, that requires the use of ladder-like steps for the dominie to reach his lofty pulpit. Can you feel your neck growing stiff from looking upward at the preacher during a tremendously long sermon? Do you see the attentive elders and deacons sitting so dignified and solemn in their official positions on either side of the pulpit at the foot of the altar steps, facing sidewise to the congregation, while the other male members of the audience occupy wooden benches arranged against the walls of the room? In fancy can you see the women and children in the center of the church peering over a few straight and ridiculously high-backed pews? In those days children were numerous in nearly every "well-regulated" family, and at almost every stated church

service there were children to be christened and baptized. This was at a time when parents prided themselves on teaching their offspring that "children were to be seen and not to be heard," yet there was little to be seen of the half-frightened youngsters who occupied the stall-like pews with their mothers and sisters. If there happened to be a mischievous boy in attendance, one of the deacons kept a stern and forbidding eye upon him; yet, in spite of such training, there was occasionally an impious lad to be encountered.

One of the old Dings grandfathers used to chuckle and relate a story concerning one of his young nephews who made it a practice to go out by the road and sit on the fence on Sundays, whistling the very loudest and liveliest popular tune he knew, just at the time the dominie would be passing by on his way to preach at a church in that neighborhood, thus to defy and annoy the minister by open desecration of the day and to impress that good man with the wickedness of the rising generation. This calls up another traditional story which possibly should not be related under this heading without an apology. In the early days there was quite a settlement of Moravians in Dutchess County. These people were noted for their austere piety, and thereby hangs a story concerning a young lad who attempted to drive home two lively shoats which his father had bought of a neighbor. All went well until he came to a place near the top of a steep hill when one of the rooters decided to turn back and the other one plunged into the adjoining field through an opening in the fence. Then real trouble commenced for the boy and he experienced a most strenuous and exasperating time in getting the hogs to the top of the hill. He finally succeeded, but the volley of words with which he addressed those animals would not sound just right in a public prayer meeting. A Moravian preacher, standing by the roadside at the top of the hill, was much shocked at the language of the boy, and, with the thought of rebuke to the lad, he said, "Son, who brought thee up?" The boy, thinking only of the hill he had just ascended, replied in

disgust, "No one brought me up. I just came up with those ——— hogs."

The church buildings, prior to 1780, had no provisions for winter heating. In cold weather the worshipers depended upon padded clothing, wraps and foot-warmers to keep from shivering, while the dominie warmed up oratorically on the subject of brimstone and hell-fire. There is a humorous as well as a serious side to such retrospection, but without doubt the churches in those early days accomplished a valuable and necessary work and did much good for society by cultivating a wholesome respect for law, order and things pertaining to morality and religion; besides, we must thank those church organizations for preserving the best and about the only written records that we have touching vital statistics of those early days.

The old church records of Kingston, Rhinebeck, Germantown, Athens, Linlithgo, Kinderhook, Gallatine, Claverack, Taghkanick, East Greenbush, Bangall and elsewhere furnish much of the data for the Dings family history in the first five generations in America. Closely associated with the name Dings in those old church records are such names as Dennius, Drum, Kilmer, Knickerbocker, Melius, Miller, Rohrig, Schook, Snyder, Strever, Hoysradt, Yager, etc., all spelled in great variety of ways.

About two miles easterly from the ancestral Dings farm at Silvernails there stands a modest country church, now known as the Gallatine Reformed Church. This church was established in 1748 by Rev. J. C. Freyemoet, and the organization has been locally known at various times as "The Reformed Protestant Dutch Church of Stissing, of Livingston Manor, of Mount Ross, of Ancram, and of Greenbush." The present pastor, Rev. F. W. Hemenway, is a lively and hale fellow who modestly omits the title of Rev. when referring to himself or signing his name. He came to this church as stated supply on Jan. 1, 1920, and was installed Aug. 27th of that year. The writer is indebted to him for valuable assistance in gleaning and compiling traces of the Dings family history from the

records of his church. It was to this church that many of the Dings family of several of the earlier generations came to worship their God, listen to the gospel, be married and have their children baptized and christened. Among the records of baptisms in this church the name Dings appears as either parents or witnesses more than one hundred and fifty times. The original list of "communicants," under which title the members are listed, bears no date, but it is assumed to be as early as 1748 when the church was organized. Among this list are to be found the following persons named Dings:

Anna Maria
Maria
Elizabeth
Johannes
Adam
John Adam.

Then the following persons named Dings were received by "confession of faith" (probably of a younger generation than those above):

1763 Jacob
1767 Anna Maria
1770 Eva
1791 Elizabeth
1793 Adam A.

In the Consistory List, composed of Elders and Deacons, appear the following persons named Dings:

1769-71 Johannes
1790 Joh. Adam
1791-2 Adam.

Among the marriages recorded are the following:

"Married 1 July, 1766, by Dominie Freyemoet, Phillip Knikkerbakker, son of Petrus, and Anna Maria Dings, Dau. of Johannes Dings."

"Married 13 Oct., 1766, by Dominie Freyemoet, Johan Adam Dings, son of Johannes, and Marike Knekkerbakker, Dau. of Petrus."

"Married 30 Oct., 1769, by Dominie Freyemoet, Jacob

Dings, son of Johannes, and Elizabeth Knickerbacker, dau. of Petrus.”

The old church records are in the handwriting of various dominies written in Dutch, German and English, and some of the script is not easy to decipher and translate. The spelling is frequently much distorted, abbreviated or elaborated upon; the quill pens used in making the entries sometimes spattered and blotted; the ink has faded and the paper is yellow with age and dog eared. The baptismal dates usually refer to the date of the ceremony, at other times to the date of birth, sometimes both dates are given, and sometimes there is doubt as to which date is intended.

Prior to the organization of the Gallatine Reformed Church, as now styled, the Dings family seem to have availed themselves of communion with the combined parent church (Lutheran and German Reformed) known as the “Stone Church,” located about five miles north of the present village of Rhinebeck, as the records of that church contain the names of

Gertrude Melius

Ann Melius

Catherine Melius

Eva Gertrude Dings

Anna Maria Dings

as joining the church on Jan. 2, 1743, and

Jacob Melius

Johannes Dings

John Peter Dings

as joining the church April 20, 1743. Later the memberships of some of these were transferred to the church at Gallatine.

When these older churches were first organized, it is reasonable to suppose that temporary records were kept until such time as the substantial leather bound books now in evidence could be obtained. When those original records were copied into the permanent book, the transfer offered an opportunity for errors to creep in, a few of which are very apparent.

THE KNICKERBOCKERS

Through the writings of that celebrated novelist, Washington Irving, and especially through his "Knickerbocker's New York," a burlesque history of "Nieuw Nederlandts, commencing with the beginning of the world," the name Knickerbocker became famous and has passed into current use as a general cognomen for all residents of eastern New York. This book of Irving's, which has become a classic, abounds in quaint humor, satirizes historians in general and emphasizes the ridiculous side of human reasoning. Even though a caricature, descriptive of the early Dutch settlers in America, some of the points are befitting to certain things of the present day. To some, the wit may seem to border upon the coarse, but there are more pretentious books that are less entertaining. In "The Author's Apology," Irving says:

"When I find New Yorkers of Dutch descent priding themselves upon being "genuine Knickerbockers," I please myself with the persuasion that I have struck the right chord."

According to history concerning the early settlement of rural New York, the Holland Dutch and the Palatines were often clannishly hostile toward each other, but it appears that the Knickerbocker and Dings families formed a friendly relationship as neighbors that resulted in several marriages between the two families prior to 1770. (See *The Knickerbocker Family* by Van Alstyne.) By these and other marriages the Dings descendants of New York state became a blend of "Low Dutch" and "High Dutch," or more properly Low German and High German, the words low and high referring to people from different respective land altitudes—one from the lowlands of Holland bordering the Zuider Zee and extending along the German seas; the other from the higher ground of German Deutschland—and not to any racial or social gradation, as some suppose because of difference in dialect. To High German, the Low German dialect bears about

the same relative position that the Scotch dialect bears to pure English.

Irving informs us that the name Knickerbocker was derived from the words KNICKER—to nod, and BOEKEN—book; plainly meaning that they were great noddors over books.

LATINIZED NAMES

At the time of the settlement of eastern New York by the Hollanders and Palatines, dominies were often both preachers and teachers. They were about the only learned men in the rural communities and there seems to have been a tendency among a few of them to display their learning by Latinizing names with the terminal “us.” This resulted in such forms as Adamus, Anthonius, Casperus, Christianus, Martinus, Petrus, Wilhelmus, etc. The custom also was extended to many surnames, and was supposed to add dignity and confer a higher social standing upon those to whom it was applied, but the practice injected a factor into some of the church records that is now an exasperating element of confusion to those who attempt to trace family lines by those entries. The form did not survive to any great extent, but it did apparently result in the permanent changing of a few names. In one instance the name Tons was changed along one family line to Dons, Donce, Donges, etc., into a name which now survives as Duntz. Another line of the same ancestral stem has evolved the name into Dennis. Tons was Latinized into Tonjus and translated into English as Donges with two dots over the o. To add to the confusion, Johannes Dings married Anna Maria Tons (Donges), and her brother, Wilhelm Tons (Donges), married Anna Maria Dings. Thus these two couples became “in-laws” by double marriage ties, and the Dongius and Dingius appear upon the baptismal church records in bewildering combinations, but from a careful study of the records it is very evident that Tonjus, Donges, Dongius, Dingius, Dinnius, Dennies, etc., which finally culminated in the name Dennis, was the result of Latinization, Eng-

lish translation, and the inaccurate and careless spelling of Tons. A foot note in Van Alstyne's Knickerbocker says,

"Johannes Peter Denius, m. 3 May 1748, at German-town, N. Y., Anna Margareta Schneider. He was a son of Dedrich Thounius, and she was a dau. of Anthonius Schneider."

Numerous records mention this same couple as "Johannes Pieter Donges and Anna Margriet Snyder," "Johannes Peter Donges and Anna Margreth Schneider," "Johannes Pieter Dingius and Margriet Snyder," etc. The name "Thounius" was probably Tons or Thoun Latinized.

In the Gallatine Reformed Church records, under "Marriages," appears the following under date "8 Nov. 1760":

"Adam Heuysroth, son of Heinrich Heuysroth, and Eva Gertrude Donges, dau. of Deitrich Donges."

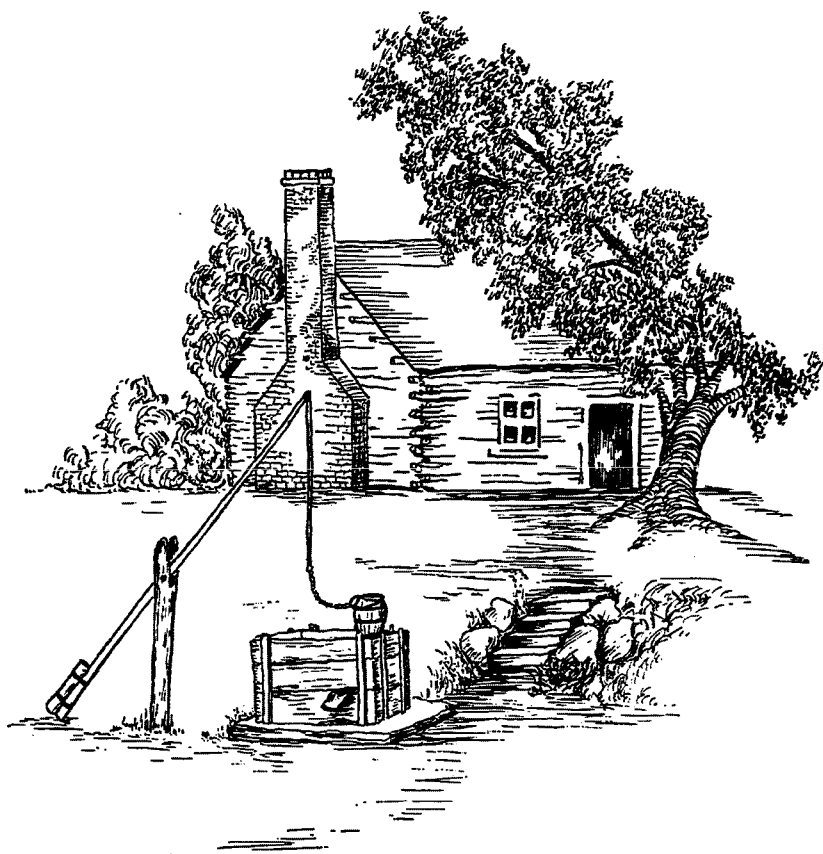
Here the name Dedrich Thounius is translated into English and is recorded as Deitrich Donges. In "American Genealogy," by Hughs, the name of Capt. Adam Hoysradt's wife is given as "Eva Dennis," yet, in a score or more of baptismal records, her name appears, as parent or witness, most often as Dingius, and in the Kinderhook Ch. record of Feb. 6, 1779, it appears as Eva Dings. Adam and his wife were buried in the Dings family cemetery at Silvernails.

Besides the confusion of Latinized names, the old church records abound in grotesque spelling and with names given in diminutive form, such as "Jurry" for George, "Hansje" for Johannes, "Gerritje" for Margaret, Marytje for Maria, etc., while Joh., John and Johannes were names often applied synonymously to the same person, and often repeated in the same family in combination with other names. Thus are found three brothers christened as follows:

Joh. Adam, later known as Adam.

John Detrich, later known as Johannes.

Johannes Wilhelm, later known as William.



A Colonial Schoolhouse

LEWIS COUNTY GROUP

The Lewis County, N. Y. group of the Dings family is one of the smallest branches of the family tree. The name Dings vanished from this group with the death of Jacob I. Dings, the first Dings to settle in Lewis County, and only meager information is to be obtained concerning the descendants of his daughters. Tradition and old letters indicate that Jacob was a wonderfully kind and lovable character of almost puritanical type. The line of his ancestry appears as follows:

- Gen. I. Johan Jacob Dings and Gertrude Loucks
- Gen. II. Adam Dings and Anna Eva
- Gen. III. Johannes Dings and Anna Maria Tons
- Gen. IV. Jacob Dings and Elizabeth Knickerbocker.
- Gen. V. Jacob I. Dings and "Caty" Maria Snyder.

JACOB I. DINGS—(1787-1868) bap. at the Dutch Reformed Church, Claverack, N. Y., with Peter Knickerbocker and Margretha Dings as sponsors; farmer; Moved to Lewis County sometime after 1820, when one of his children was baptized at the Gallatine ch.; m. Katy Maria Snyder, of Columbia Co. Children:

- Betsy
- Matilda
- Katy Maria
- Jacob, d. young.

LEWIS COUNTY GROUP—Gen. VI

Children of Jacob I. Dings and Katy Maria Snyder

BETSY (Elizabeth) DINGS—(bap. at Gallatine ch., Columbia Co., N. Y., Sept. 1, 1813) m. John Bailey, farmer, Greig, N. Y. Children:

- Maranda, m. Peter A. Sagendorf; no children
- Myron (d. unmarried)
- Brenton
- Lorenzo, (no children).

MATILDA DINGS—(bap. at Gallatine ch., April 19, 1816) m. James Nobles, farmer, Lewis Co., N. Y. Children:

- Ezra, nfr.
- Elizabeth, nfr.
- Melvina, nfr., (two children).

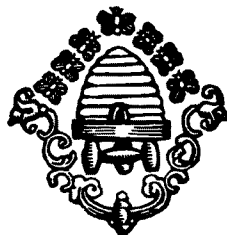
KATY MARIA DINGS—(bap. at Gallatine ch., Dec. 30, 1820) m. William Bates, farmer, Lewis Co., N. Y. Children:

- Clarisse, nfr.
- Elsie, nfr.
- (Four others d. young).

LEWIS COUNTY GROUP—Gen. VII**Child of Betsy Dings and John Bailey**

BENTON BAILEY—(b. Feb. 12, 1847) living at Turin, N. Y.,
farmer. m. _____. Child:

Marion, Veterinary Surgeon, Turin, N. Y.



ONONDAGA COUNTY GROUP

This small group is given the Onondaga County name for the reason that it is a direct branch from the Colonial group, although other branches of the family have lived in Onondaga County. The father of this group was Peter Dings, bap. at the Gallatine ch. Nov. 13, 1804; son of Adam Dings and Eva Kilmer; Peter and Polly Knickerbocker, witnesses. Line of descent as follows:

- Gen. I. Johan Jacob Dings and Gertrude Loucks
- Gen. II. Adam Dings and Anna Eva
- Gen. III. Johannes Dings and Anna Maria Tons
- Gen. IV. Adam Dings and Marike Knickerbocker
- Gen. V. Adam Dings and Eva Kilmer
- Gen. VI. Peter Dings and Polly Gifford.

PETER DINGS—(b. 1804) farmer, born and married in Columbia County to Polly Gifford (b. 1803); settled near Syracuse, N. Y. Children:

- John
- Platt
- Nancy
- Maria
- Mary A.
- Peter H.
- James R.
- George Wilbur.

ONONDAGA COUNTY GROUP—*Gen. VII*

Children of Peter Dings and Polly Gifford

JOHN DINGS—(1826-1905) moved to Michigan about 1860 and served as a soldier in the Civil War; d. a bachelor.

PLATT DINGS—(1827-1902) moved to West Branch, Mich., about 1860; married, but lost his wife within a year afterward; no children.

NANCY DINGS—(b. 1829) m. William Keeler, of Woodard, N. Y. Children:

- Charles, nfr.
- Willis, nfr.
- Addison, nfr.

MARIA DINGS—(b. 1831) probably d. in childhood, nfr.

MARY A. DINGS—(1835) m. Martin Loop, of Onondaga Co., N. Y. Children:

- James, nfr.
- Nancy, nfr.

ONONDAGA COUNTY GROUP

PETER H. DINGS—(b. 1837) d. unmarried.

JAMES R. DINGS—(b. 1840) probably d. young. nfr.

GEORGE WILBUR DINGS—(1843-1912) moved to West Branch, Mich., soon after 1860; school teacher and lumber scaler; m. Caroline A. Paddock (1844-1923). Children:

Minnie
Bertha
George A.

ONONDAGA COUNTY GROUP—Gen. VIII**Children of George Wilbur Dings and Caroline A. Paddock**

MINNIE DINGS—(b. 1866) m. Frank D. Crawford (b. 1858) living at West Branch, Mich. Children:

Ray
Velma.

BERTHA DINGS—(b. 1871) m. Smith G. Like, (b. 1869) foreman in mill work plant, Bay City, Mich. Children:

Smith G., d. in infancy
Erma, d. aged 11.

GEORGE A. DINGS—(b. 1882) motorman, Detroit, Mich.; m. Janet Cowan. (b. 1885 at Roxburghshire, Scotland). Children:

Alexander, b. 1908
John Eugene, b. 1912
Clinton, b. 1913
William A., b. 1925.

ONONDAGA COUNTY GROUP—Gen. IX**Children of Minnie Dings and Frank D. Crawford**

RAY CRAWFORD—(b. 1892) West Branch, Mich.; m. Ellen Bartlett (b. 1904). Child:

Frank R., b. 1924

VELMA CRAWFORD—(b. 1899) m. Ralph Bemis (b. 1897) West Branch, Mich. Children:

Keith V., b. 1921
Melbourne R., b. 1922
Alice M., b. 1923.

PENNSYLVANIA GROUP

The first person by the name of Dings living in Pennsylvania, of whom any record is to be found, is mentioned in the United States Census report of 1790, as John Dings with a family of only himself and wife, living at North Liberties, Philadelphia Co. As no name of Dings appears among the European arrivals at Philadelphia, it is safe to assume that those of that name who appear in Pennsylvania came from New York State. As no further record of this couple is to be found it is very probable that they moved elsewhere or passed away without issue.

According to the Pennsylvania Historical Archives, John I. Dings owned and paid taxes on sixty acres of land in Luzerne Co., Pa., in 1819. This was the John I. Dings, mentioned in the Colonial Group as the last occupant of the ancestral farm in Columbia Co., N. Y. The sixty acre tract mentioned was near Carbondale, then a part of Luzerne County, but now in Lackawanna County. At one time John I. and his cousin John A. Dings, of the Schoharie County group, made a trip together on horseback, from their homes in New York State to Carbondale, Pa., with the intention of settling in Pennsylvania. John I. secured a tract of land and two or three years later, or about 1822, he brought his family to their new home, but his cousin John A. thought the country too rough and wild and so settled elsewhere. The land upon which John I. settled contained a very valuable deposit of coal, but unfortunately he disposed of the land before the coal was discovered and its value realized. Line of descent:

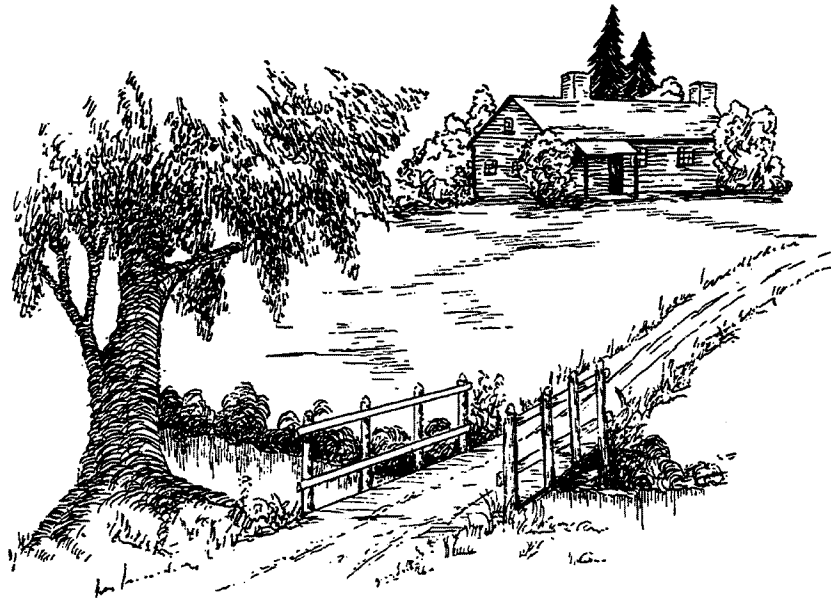
- Gen. I. Johan Jacob Dings and Gertrude Loucks
- Gen. II. Adam Dings and Anna Eva
- Gen. III. Johannes Dings and Anna Maria Tons
- Gen. IV. Wilhelm Dings and Catherina Mayer
- Gen. V. John I. Dings and Maria Snyder.

JOHN I. DINGS—(bap. June 6, 1779, at Gallatine Ch., Columbia Co., N. Y.) farmer; moved from Columbia Co., N. Y. to Carbondale, Pa., about 1819-22; m. Maria Snyder. Children:

- Maria, bap. 1803
- Elizabeth, bap. 1805
- Henry, (1807-1810)
- Jeremiah, bap. 1808 (known as Jerry)
- Levi, bap. 1810 (known as Smith)
- Eva, bap. 1811
- John
- Clara, m. a Mr. Wilcox.

The first six children above mentioned were bap. at the Gallatine Ch., Columbia Co., N. Y. Two or three of the daughters may have died young, or married and remained in New York. Mr. Frank J. Dings, of Scranton, Pa., writes as follows:

“My grandfather’s name was John I. Dings, and my father’s name was John Dings. My father had three brothers, Smith, Jerry, and one I never knew (probably Henry). I had a cousin George Dings who died recently. He had three sons, Walter, Eugene and Loyd. I have two sons, Franklin J. and George Edward, and four daughters, Jessie, Ida, Mary and Ruth. My father only had two children, my sister Ida Mabel and myself.”



RENSSELAER COUNTY GROUP

The parents of the Rensselaer County group of the Dings family were Adam Dings and Margaret Haver who moved from Columbia County to East Greenbush, N. Y., sometime between 1812 and 1823, the exact date being in doubt. On Jan. 19, 1812, their daughter Christiana was baptized at Taghkanick Church, indicating that they were then living in Columbia Co. On March 4, 1823, a deed was executed for 170 acres of land from William S. Hull and Lydia, his wife, to Adam Dings (consideration \$3,250.00) and recorded Dec. 3, 1824, on page 399, Vol. 12, of the Rensselaer County Book of Deeds. Adam may have held this land a few years under a lease prior to taking a deed. A late owner of the old home in Rensselaer Co., says that Adam built a new house on this place in 1826. His membership in the Taghkanick Church was transferred to the East Greenbush Church by a certificate dated May 4, 1828. His wife, Margaret Haver (formerly spelled "Haber") was of Dutch ancestry.

In the deed above mentioned, an interesting stipulation is to be found in the reservation of a yearly rent of "15 skipples of good clean merchantable wheat and four fat hens," to be delivered at the "Mansion House" of the said Manor of Rensselaerwyck, and the performance of one day of service with carriage and horses, in and upon the 2nd day of January of each year. The deed was made subject to a mortgage upon said premises executed by John Hogel and held by the legal representative of David Van Ness, deceased, for the principal sum of \$700.00. This reservation of a certain amount of wheat, fat fowls and labor service each year was called "Patroons Rent" and appears in many of the old deeds. It was later paid in cash and in most cases this lien has been paid off in full, but Patroon's rent is still being collected on this particular farm, or was as late as 1917. This farm is located on the north side of a road leading from the Boston & Albany Turnpike to the river and about one and a quarter miles north of East Greenbush, almost in sight of the State Capitol Building in Albany. It was sold by the heirs of Adam Dings on April 1, 1853 to David Phillips, Jr., for \$10,500.

The line of descent of the Rensselaer County group runs as follows:

- Gen. I. Johan Jacob Dings and Gertrude Loucks
- Gen. II. Adam Dings and Anna Eva
- Gen. III. Johannes (John) Dings and Anna Maria Tons
- Gen. IV. John Detrich (Johannes) Dings and "Marytje Duns."
- Gen. V. Adam Dings and Margaret Haber (Haver).

RENSSELAER COUNTY GROUP

ADAM DINGS—(1764-1848) named in earlier records as "Joh. Adam," and in the census report of 1790 as "Adam," head of a family consisting of one male and two females, of Livingston, Col. Co., N. Y.; farmer; b., according to his gravestone, Sept. 15, 1764; buried in the church yard of the Dutch Reformed Church, East Greenbush, Rensselaer Co., N. Y.; m. Margaret Haber (Haver) (1771-1849). Children:

Pieter

Catherine

John

Adam, Jr.

Elizabeth

Henry

Christiana, (b. Jan. 19, 1812, nfr., probably d. young)

Edwin

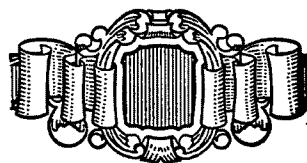
Margaret

Susan

Hannah

Lucretia

(One other d. in infancy).



WILL OF ADAM DINGS OF GREENBUSH

The following will of Adam Dings, mentions all of his children who grew to be men and women :

“I, Adam Dings, of Greenbush, considering the uncertainties of this mortal life, and being in sound mind and memory, but weak in body, do make and publish this my last will.

(1) I order and direct that all my funeral expenses be paid by my executors.

(2) I give and bequeath to my daughter Betsy, wife of Henry Johnson, for borrowed money to the amount of \$500 with interest due on same.

(3) I give and bequeath to my beloved wife Margaret \$100 each and every year so long as she may live, to be paid out of my real estate. Also choice of 1 cow, 2 featherbeds and bedding, household furniture sufficient for her convenience, her choice of one room in my new dwelling house, with privilege of the cellar, also firewood from the farm sufficient for one fire, which legacy to my wife is in lieu of dower.

(4) I give the remainder of all of my real and personal estate to be divided equally, share and share, between my sons Peter, John, Adam, Henry and Edwin, and daughters Hannah, wife of John Guffin; and Lucretia, wife of Gouverneur M. Harrick; Catherine, wife of Solomon Droms (of Hannibal, Oswego Co.); Margaret, wife of Walter Woodworth (Woodward in citation papers); Susan, wife of Andrew Schermerhorn.

The note I hold against Henry Johnson for cash lent, is equivalent to my daughter Betsy's share.”

Signed,

ADAM DINGS.

Sons Peter and Adam, Executors.

Witnesses:

Henry Goodrich

John S. Miller.

Dated May 15, 1843.

Proved June 26, 1848.

(Rensselaer Co. Surrogate Record, Vol. 37, p. 384. File No. 120.)

RENSSELAER COUNTY GROUP—Gen. VI**Children of Adam Dings and Margaret Haber**

PETER DINGS—(1788-1875) bap. as "Pieter" at Linlithgo, June 14, 1788, with Pieter Haber and Margaret Haber as witnesses; m. June 29, 1809, at Churchtown, N. Y., to Margaret Wheeler (1783-1848) first wife; m. again June 27, 1849, at Churchtown, to Mrs. Mary Shutz, second wife. Peter was a well-to-do farmer in Columbia Co., owning a farm under lease. In 1832 he acquired title to his land in fee, and in 1837 he sold the farm to Chas. Esselstyne for \$11,400 and moved to Rensselaer Co., where he owned a hotel at Schodack. Later he lived for a time near Syracuse and then moved to Michigan near his brother John. His son Peter, Jr., when first married, also moved to Michigan, but the young couple did not like the West and soon returned to Greenbush, N. Y., bringing Peter Sr. back with them, after which the elder Peter lived with this son the last nine years prior to his death. He was an invalid and it is said that Phoebe, the daughter-in-law, was especially kind to him. His first wife, Margaret, was buried by the side of his father Adam Dings, and the remains of Peter Sr., rest beside the remains of Peter Jr., in the East Greenbush church yard cemetery. The epitaph says,

"Dear father, may we in faith still journey on 'til we arrive where thou art gone and see thy face in Heaven."

Children by first wife:

Adam
Polly
John
Peter, Jr.
Stephen.

CATHERINE DINGS—(b. Jan. 14, 1793, and bap. at Linlithgo) m. Solomon Drum (in some records spelled "Trum") and lived near Hannibal, Oswego Co., N. Y. Children:
Sylvester, b. Oct. 17, 1819; bap. at Churchtown, nfr.
Eliza, b. May 23, 1823; bap. at Churchtown, nfr.
Margaretha, b. Nov. 1, 1825; bap. at Churchtown, nfr.
Richard, b. Nov. 28, 1828; bap. at Churchtown, nfr.
Henry, b. June 6, 1831; bap. at Churchtown, nfr.
Mary Elizabeth, b. July 4, 1833; bap. at Churchtown, nfr.

JOHN DINGS—(b. May 6, and bap. "21 Mertz" 1789, at Taghkanick ch.) lived near Syracuse, N. Y. in 1848; m. Betsy Wheeler. Child:
Margaret, m. a Mr. Vrooman, nfr.

RENSSELAER COUNTY GROUP—Gen. VI

ADAM DINGS, Jr.—(b. in Columbia County, he came to Rensselaer County as a boy and spent most of his life there. When East Greenbush was organized in 1855, he was elected the first Overseer of the Poor in the township. He is said to have been a very religious man and read his Bible every day. Their home was at the corner of the Troy Road and the Boston & Albany Turnpike, and the fine old place is still in possession of his descendants. His wife's name was Christina Rector. Children:

William Harvey
Norman
Mary.

ELIZABETH DINGS—(1790-1873) known as "Betsy"; married at Churchtown, Col. Co., N. Y., Nov. 17, 1811, to Hendrick (Henry) Johnson; lived in Schoharie Co., N. Y. at one time and were admitted to membership in the Lawyerville Reformed Ch., Oct. 5, 1822. Later they moved to Wisconsin with a team and covered wagon and acquired land adjoining that of their son Levy who had preceded them to Cold Spring, near Whitewater. One of the traditions of the trip is the recollection by the children of the wonderful wild flowers which they found as they traveled west. Henry and Elizabeth Johnson were among the original members in the organization of the first Methodist Church of Whitewater, in which organization they continued as devout members during their lives. Children:

Filer
Levy
Mary Ann
Margaret
George Henry.

HENRY DINGS—(1804-1883) bap. as "Hendrick," Sept. 7, 1804, at Taghkanick ch., now called West Copake, Columbia Co., N. Y.; m. Maria Harding; lived in St. Lawrence County, N. Y., for a time, but later returned to East Greenbush, N. Y. Children:

William Henry
Jennie Martha.

EDWIN DINGS—(1816-1903) farmer; acquired a farm near New York City in what is now known as "the Bronx"; sold this farm and moved to Clifton Park, Saratoga Co., N. Y.;

RENSSELAER COUNTY GROUP—Gen. VI

m. Mary Ann Frey (1820-1873) dau. of Michael Frey and Rachel Groom. Children:

Andrew
Martin
Rachel M.
Hettie A.
Michael F.
Mary Catherine.

MARGARET DINGS—(1795-1878) m. Walter Woodward (1791-1853) farmer; lived at Clifton Park, N. Y. in 1848; later moved to Crescent, Saratoga Co., N. Y. Children:

Martin
Sally E.

SUSAN DINGS—Married Andrew Schermerhorn (b. Oct. 6, 1808, according to the Schermerhorn Genealogy) s. of Jacob Schermerhorn and Nelly Vanderpool. Children:

Jacob A.
Wm. Henry.

HANNAH DINGS—Married John Guffin, of Schodack, N. Y. Children:

Charles Wesley, of New York City, nfr.
Dr. Andrew, of Clifton Park and Albany, nfr.

LUCRETIA DINGS—Married Gouverneur Herrick, of Schodack, N. Y. Children:

Morris, nfr.
Maggie, m. Dr. Downer of Castleton, N. Y., nfr.
John, m. Mary Van Hoesen, of Schodack, N. Y., nfr.



RENSSELAER COUNTY GROUP—Gen. VII**Children of Peter Dings, Sr., and Margaret Wheeler**

ADAM DINGS—(1809-1882) b. in Columbia Co., N. Y., and lived there during his early life; lived a few years near Salina, Onondaga Co., and also near the place now called Fulton in Oswego Co., N. Y.; farmer; m. Elizabeth Drum (1808-1882). In 1865, Adam, with his wife and three youngest children, moved to Michigan and settled on a farm at Riga, Lenawee Co., near the Ohio state line, where they lived until he and his wife passed away. Children:

Henry
Maria
Mahalia
Ezra
Martha (d. in infancy)
Richard
Debbie Ann (1847-1925) m. Wolcott Showers. No children, nfr.
Walter
Spencer.

POLLY DINGS—Married Charles Drum of Columbia Co., N. Y.
Child:

Janette, m. John Blake, nfr.

JOHN DINGS—(1813-1884) farmer; an excellent singer and choir leader; moved from New York State to Michigan and settled in Lenawee Co., where he and his wife are buried in the Riga cemetery; m. Elizabeth Rockerfeller (1814-1887). They were blessed with an exceptionally large family (sixteen children) of which nine grew up and were married. Four of their children d. in the spring of 1894 and three at various other times, including Morgan who was killed in the Civil War. Those who grew up and married were:

Louisa
Mary
Susan
Noah
Teal
Peter
Clark
Ella
Eva.

PETER DINGS, Jr.—(1816-1894) East Greenbush and Albany; farmer and merchant; m. in 1836 to Phoebe Ann Green (1821-1903) who is described in a newspaper clipping as an

RENSSELAER COUNTY GROUP—Gen. VII

exceptionally kindly person, a favorite with young folks and a ray of sunshine to her friends. Like his father, Peter, Jr., married when less than twenty years old, after which he moved to Michigan, but as neither he nor his wife liked the west, they returned to New York State and lived in Greenbush and Albany until they passed away. Peter owned several farms and considerable town property and at one time was interested in a grocery business in Albany with his brother Stephen, under the firm name of Dings & Bro. (See Albany Directory of 1870-1. Children:

William Henry (d. in infancy)
Albert Judson
Margaret Azalia
Emma G.
Sarah F. (d. in childhood)
Edmund G. (d. in childhood).

STEPHEN DINGS—(1818-1897) farmer and merchant; lived for twelve years near Syracuse, N. Y., after which he moved back to Rensselaer County. In 1880, he was living in the old church parsonage at Schodack Landing; m. Helen Miller (1819-1910). Children:

Winfield
John
James
Elizabeth
Annie
Mary (d. in childhood).

Children of Adam Dings, Jr., and Christina Rector

WILLIAM HARVEY DINGS—(1834-1924) farmer, East Greenbush, Rensselaer Co., N. Y.; in 1887 was engaged in the grocery business at Bath, N. Y.; very religious and conscientious in his trust in God and the Bible; m. Catherine Lansing, dau. of Martinus Lansing who was Member of Assembly in 1842. Children:

James L.
William H., Jr., nfr.

NORMAN DINGS—(b. 1837) m. in 1861, to Laura Smith (b. 1839) dau. of Neamiah and Patience Harris Smith; lived at one time at Watervliet, N. Y.; member of the Presbyterian Society of Pine Grove. In 1880, Norman was president of the Albany & Schenectady Turnpike Co. This road cost \$8,425 per mile and over \$180,000 was spent upon it. It was lined with 10,000 Lombardy poplar trees, had a cobblestone

RENSSELAER COUNTY GROUP—Gen. VII

base and flagstone track for vehicle wheels and was considered one of the best stretches of wagon road in America, but it finally was forced to succumb to the competition of railroad and cheap water transportation. Norman had a very beautiful home in East Greenbush where he resided until his demise, after which his widow, who was a woman of considerable wealth, ambition and mental vigor, moved to Albany. Children:

Bertha, d. at the age of sixteen
Four others d. in childhood.

MARY DINGS—(b. Oct. 1, 1848, and bap. Aug. 11, 1849, in the Nyskuna ch); m. John Bame, nfr.

Children of Elizabeth Dings and Henry Johnson

FILER JOHNSON—(1812-1901) farmer, Whitewater, Wis., m. Julia ————. Children:

Elizabeth, nfr.
Ellen, m. a Mr. Billings, nfr.

LEVI JOHNSON—(1815-1895) pioneer farmer, Whitewater, Wis.; b. at Guilderland, Albany Co., N. Y. Shortly after his marriage, or in 1836, Levi started for the West to find a location. He first visited Michigan Territory and then Walworth Co., Wis., by way of Chicago and Milwaukee. From Detroit to Whitewater and then back to his home in the East, he traveled nearly all the way, or more than 900 miles, on foot. Having found Wisconsin to his liking, he returned to Walworth County, where he was followed later by his parents, brother and sisters, who settled in the same neighborhood. From an almost penniless pioneer, he soon became the possessor of a fine farm of 156 acres at Cold Spring, adjacent to the town of Whitewater, and was soon provided with a commodious home and all the conveniences of a wealthy farmer. He was the first Supervisor of Cold Spring, and later was elected and served as Assessor (See History of Walworth Co., Wis., by Western Historical Co., 1882, Page 632) m. Sarah S. Page, dau. of Wm. Page, of New York State. Children:

Josephine C.
(Three died in childhood).

In 1849, his first wife died, and six years later, in 1855, he m. Minerva Reynolds, of Lake Mills, Wis. Child:

Sarah M., m. D. C. Hall of Edgerton, Wis., nfr.

RENSSELAER COUNTY GROUP—Gen. VII

MARY ANN JOHNSON—(1818-1903) m. Charles Freeman (1825-1865) who enlisted as a private in Co. H, 47th Wis. Infantry Volunteers. Charles d. of an epidemic three months after his enlistment and was buried in Nashville, Tenn., Cemetery, grave 953, Sec. J. Children:

Emily
William
Lavinia.

MARGARET JOHNSON—(1828-1905) m. James M. Crowther (1823-1900), farmer, Waterloo, Iowa. Children:

Frankie Elizabeth
James Alfred
Asa Herbert.

GEORGE HENRY JOHNSON—(1832-1917) m. Elizabeth Chesebrough (1838-1875) farmer; lived at Whitewater, Wis. Children:

Arthur
Minnie
(Two others d. in infancy).

Married DeEtta Burdick, second wife. Child:
Clarence, d. 1908, unmarried.

Children of Henry Dings and Maria Harding

WILLIAM HENRY DINGS—(1842-1925) fruit grower and gardener, Weston, Ohio; m. Ellen Underwood (deceased). Second wife, Allie Whitney (b. 1859), living at Weston, O. Child:

Maude May.

JENNIE MARTHA DINGS—(1848-1919) m. John P. Cole (b. Jan. 6, 1849) farmer, East Greenbush, N. Y. Children:

Edmund H.
Grace
Frank L.
David (d. in infancy).

Children of Edwin Dings and Mary Ann Frey

ANDREW DINGS—(1841-1911) farmer, Clifton Park, Saratoga Co., N. Y.; m. Lucinda Steenburg, (deceased) of Montgomery Co., N. Y. No children.

MARTIN DINGS—(1842-1922) farmer, at one time merchant in Schenectady, N. Y.; moved to Jefferson Co., N. Y., in

RENSSELAER COUNTY GROUP—Gen. VII

1868; m. Mary Rogers (b. 1852) now living with her son at Memphis, Tenn. Children:

Alton E. (1869-1891) d. unmarried at Schenectady, N. Y.

Ernest R. (1873-1891) d. unmarried at Schenectady, N. Y.

Elda Martin (See Gen. VIII.)

RACHEL DINGS—(1845-1923) m. Oscar Rexford, (deceased) of Rexford, Saratoga Co., N. Y.; merchant. Children:

Lena M., nfr.

Mary, nfr.

Martha, nfr.

Francis, nfr.

Cyrus, nfr.

HETTIE A. DINGS—(b. 1847) m. Jan. 11, 1871, to Samuel D. Fonda (b. 1841) farmer, Cohoes, N. Y., direct descendant of Isaac I. Fonda and Antje Santvoord. Children.

Charles E.

Arthur L.

MICHAEL DINGS—(1849-1895) grocer, Cohoes, N. Y.; d. a bachelor.

MARY CATHERINE DINGS—(b. Nov. 22, 1853) m. David A. Fonda (1853-1891) of Cohoes, N. Y., first husband. Children:

Mabel, b. 1880; m. Frank W. Crone, coal merchant, Cohoes, N. Y.

Maude, d. in childhood.

Mary C.; m. Benjamine Austin (b. 1850); accountant, Albany, N. Y.; second husband, nfr.

Children of Margaret Dings and Walter Woodward

MARTIN WOODWARD—(1818-1901) farmer, Saratoga Co., N. Y.; m. Lydia Peck (1823-1908). Children:

Herbert, d. in childhood.

Mary, d. aged seven

Alvin

Emma

Ida.

SALLY E. WOODWARD—(1826-1910) m. Shepherd Keeler. (b. Sept. 11, 1820) farmer, Saratoga Co., N. Y. Children:

Maggie Jane

Caroline, d. in childhood

Mary Altha.

RENSSELAER COUNTY GROUP—Gen. VII**Children of Susan Dings and Andrew Schermerhorn**

JACOB A. SCHERMERHORN—(b. Jan. 12, 1832) m. Dec. 17, 1851, to Rhoda A. Keeler. Child:

Andrew J., (b. Nov. 1, 1853) Schodack Landing, N. Y., barge captain and business manager in New York City for Ransom Gardineer's Sons; m. Jan. 8, 1878, to Emily J. Shibley of Schodack, nfr.

WM. HENRY SCHERMERHORN—(1838-1893) m. Sept. 14, 1861, to Laurretta Bame. Child:

William H. Jr., model farmer and Elder in the Dutch Reformed Church, Muitzeskill, N. Y., nfr.

RENSSELAER COUNTY GROUP—Gen. VIII**Children of Adam Dings and Elizabeth Drum**

HENRY DINGS—(1831-1916) bap. at Churchtown, Col. Co., N. Y., Aug. 21st; m. in 1850 to Margaret Craly (1827-1860) of Schodack, N. Y. Two children by this marriage d. in infancy or childhood. No children by subsequent marriages.

MARIA DINGS—(1836-1906) m. George Baldwin. One child which died in infancy.

MAHALIA DINGS—(1838-1927) m. Sheldon Baldwin, of Ira, Cayuga Co., N. Y. Children:

Martha, m. Geo. Freeman. Their son Herbert Freeman now lives at South Hannibal, Oswego Co., N. Y., nfr.

Lynia, m. Owen Whipple and their son Ernest Whipple now lives at Jordan, N. Y. For her second husband Lynia m. Wm. Austin, and to them was born a daughter named May, nfr.

Edwin, lived at Jordan, N. Y.; m. Sahara Morris, nfr. (One other d. in infancy).

EZRA DINGS—(1840-1901) farmer, lived in the town of Granby, Oswego Co., N. Y.; enlisted and served in Co. A, 184th Regt. in the Civil War and discharged with honor at the close of the war; m. Clara Stewart (1844-1892). Children:

Eva May

Annette Belle

Estella

Myrtle

Bertha.

Second wife, Adelia Terrel, of Fulton, N. Y. Child:

Robert.

RENSSELAER COUNTY GROUP—Gen. VIII

RICHARD DINGS—(1844-1927) farmer, lived at Deerfield, Mich., for thirty years; m. Lucy Elizabeth Fisher, of South Grundy, N. Y. (d. 1904). Child:

Jessie Vernie.

Richard returned to New York State in 1906 and m. in 1908, Miss Cornelia Burt, of Lysander, N. Y., who survives him. He d. at Hannibal, N. Y. and was buried at Deerfield, Mich.

WALTER DINGS—(b. Oct. 28, 1849, in Rensselaer Co., N. Y.) retired farmer, Blissfield, Mich.; m. Lovina Doren (b. April 8, 1849) Child:

Cora Alice, b. Aug. 18, 1874; single, housekeeper, living with her parents, nfr.

SPENCER DINGS—(b. Oct. 25, 1851) farmer, Berkey, Ohio; m. Larissa O. Lathrop (b. March 11, 1849). Children:

Lorenzo Earl

Wilson L.

Children of John Dings and Elizabeth Rockerfeller

LOUISA DINGS—(1838-1920) m. Samuel Kilbourn, farmer, Sylvania, O. Children:

Willard Elsworth

Henry Bertice

(One d. in infancy).

MARY DINGS—(1841-1901) m. Luther Gibbs, farmer, Berkey, Ohio. Children.

Guy

Pearl.

SUSAN DINGS—(b. 1844) m. Jacob Rosenstiel, farmer, Crosswell, Mich. Children:

Ruth

(One s. d. in infancy).

NOAH DINGS—(b. 1850) butcher, Litchfield, Mich.; m. Harriet Richardson, (b. Sept. 11, 1850) of Ellisburg, N. Y. Children:

Harvey N.

Vernie

Glen M.

TEAL DINGS—(1851-1916) carpenter, lived in South Dakota for some years; married but left no children.

RENSSELAER COUNTY GROUP—Gen. VIII

PETER DINGS—(1852-1910) farmer, Riga, Mich.; m. Alice Richardson. Children:

Bessie
Archie
Ruby
Harold.

CLARK DINGS—(1855-1916) farmer, Sylvania, Ohio; m. Eva Dings. (b. 1861). Children:

Mabel I.
Georgia A.
Leon, d. in childhood
Zillah Naomi
Perce J.

ELLA DINGS—(1856-1922) m. Conrad Ickler, farmer, Riga, Mich. No children.

EVA DINGS—(1859-1915) m. John Ickler, farmer, Riga, Mich. No children.

Children of Peter Dings, Jr., and Phoebe Ann Green

ALBERT JUDSON DINGS—(b. April 26, 1841, at East Greenbush, N. Y.) lived at various times in Greenbush, Albany, Brooklyn, New Baltimore and Selkirk, N. Y.; grain dealer; President of the Greenbush Village Board in 1878; member of Greenbush Chapter No. 274, R. A. M.; m. in 1865 to Jane M. Farrell, whose father was one of the California "Forty-niners." Children:

Jennie E.
Della
Henrietta (d. in infancy)
Bertha R.
Albert Judson, Jr.

MARGARET AZELIA DINGS—(b. Sept. 4, 1848) m. Charles M. Skinner, of Greenbush and Albany, and who d. in 1896. Child:

Ida May, m. a Mr. Sample of Albany, N. Y., nfr.

EMMA GREEN DINGS—(b. May 24, 1850) living at Vallejo, Calif., m. Frank Sprinks, of Greenbush, N. Y. Children:

Nellie, nfr.
Henrietta, killed by accident in a store in Albany, nfr.
Charles, nfr.

RENSSELAER COUNTY GROUP—Gen. VIII**Children of Stephen Dings and Helen Miller**

WINFIELD DINGS—(1843-1921) b. at East Greenbush, N. Y., moved to Michigan and d. a bachelor, nfr.

JOHN DINGS—(1849-1922) b. at East Greenbush, N. Y., moved to Michigan; m. Lillian Shoemaker, nfr.

JAMES DINGS—(b. 1851) living at Chatham Center, N. Y., m. Lavina Rorabach (d. 1890). Children:

Stephen
Bessie May.

ELIZABETH DINGS—(b. 1859 near Syracuse, N. Y.), living at Amsterdam, N. Y.; unmarried, nfr.

ANNIE DINGS—(b. 1863, near Syracuse, N. Y.) m. Charles Germond (deceased) living at Nashua, N. Y. Child:
Clarence, nfr.

Child of William Harvey Dings and Catherine Lansing

JAMES L. DINGS—(b. 1859) East Greenbush, N. Y., Justice of the Peace, gardener and florist, Colonial Gardens, Bloominggrove, Rensselaer Co., N. Y.; m. Emma L. Welling. Children:

Justice H.
Edith E., (b. 1904) secretary, nfr.

Child of Levi Johnson and Sarah S. Page

JOSEPHINE C. JOHNSON—(b. at Whitewater, Wis.) m. Alexander Smith, first husband. Child:

George.

m. E. F. Donnely, second husband, no children.

Children of Mary Ann Johnson and Charles Freeman

EMILY FREEMAN—(1838-1927) m. Joshua Crowther (1830-1901) farmer, Whitewater, Wis.; moved to Minnesota and took up a homestead near Fairmont soon after the Civil War. Mrs. Emily Crowther is said to have been a woman of high ideals and very independent. Mentally keen to the last, though eighty-nine years old, she kept her own place, lived alone and did all but her heavy work up to within four days of her death. She raised a large family under trying conditions, and her first thought was always for others. Children:

Addison
Melpia Ellen (Nellie)
Jessie

RENSSELAER COUNTY GROUP—Gen. VIII

Cora
Carrie
Charlotte
Matie
Mabel

(Two others d. in childhood).

WILLIAM HENRY FREEMAN—(b. in N. Y. State, Jan. 20, 1843, and d. in Santa Ana, Calif., May 12, 1912) farmed near Northfield, Minn., until 1906; served three years in the Civil War; in 1869, m. Mary Ann Candace Rouse (1851-1915). Mary Ann was b. in the town of Ballston, Saratoga Co., N. Y., and moved with her parents to Fillmore Co., Minn., where her parents were pioneers; taught school previous to her marriage. Children:

Evalena, d. aged ten years.
Geo. Albert, d. aged three years.
Ann
Amy Lavinia
Warren Rutgers.

LAVINIA FREEMAN—(1848-1918) m. Walter Lasby, (1844-1920) farmer; lived at Northfield, Minn., for fifty years. Children:

Albert J.
William F.
Jennie B.
Edwin W.

Children of Margaret Johnson and James M. Crowther

FRANKIE ELIZABETH CROWTHER—(1861-1916) m. Norton E. Chapman (1858-1926) Waterloo, Ia., farmer. Children:

James Everett
Royal Norton
Claud (d. aged 13 years in 1905).

JAMES ALFRED CROWTHER—(1865-1923) Waterloo, Ia.; farmer; m. Grace Lee. Children:

Russel, nfr.
Virginia, nfr.
Clelland, nfr.
Robert, nfr.
Charlotte, nfr.

ASA HERBERT CROWTHER—(b. 1872) farmer, Waterloo, Ia.; m. Blanche Bronson (b. 1877). Child:
Avanelle (b. 1910), nfr.

RENSSELAER COUNTY GROUP—Gen. VIII**Children of George Henry Johnson and Elizabeth Chesebrough**

ARTHUR JOHNSON—(b. 1863) machinist, Milwaukee, Wis.,
m. Nora Dorr, of Whitewater, Wis. Child:
Paul, b. 1898, nfr.

MINNIE JOHNSON—(b. 1865) m. Clarence Steel (b. 1863)
farmer, Whitewater, Wis. Child:
Bessie, (b. 1899) bookkeeper, Whitewater, Wis., grad-
uate of State Normal School, nfr.

Child of William Henry Dings and Allie Whitney

MAUDE MAY DINGS—(b. 1886) m. Harvey Bollenbacher, (b.
1885) farmer, Weston, Ohio. Children:
Harold V., b. Sept. 22, 1907, graduate of Tontogany,
Ohio, High School, class of May, 1927
Donald D., b. Sept. 4, 1908
Lucile M., b. Sept. 9, 1924.

Children of Jennie Martha Dings and John P. Cole

EDMUND H. COLE—(b. Aug. 12, 1871) capitalist, New York
City; b. on a farm at East Greenbush, N. Y.; attended the
village school, Boys Military Training School in Albany,
and graduated from Albany Business College. The schools
in Albany were four miles from his home and he walked
the distance both ways daily. His first position was with
the N. Y. C. & H. R. R. Co., as a stenographer, but, becom-
ing imbued with a spirit of adventure, he ran away from
home, going to Augusta, Fla., where he found employment
as a stenographer, but finally returned home and was rein-
stated by the railroad company. Later he went to New York
City and was employed in the banking house of Harvey Fisk.
Then he accepted a position as confidential stenographer for
Mayor Gilroy and retained the same position under Mayor
Strong. His next position was Court Stenographer in New
York City. Subsequently he became interested in Wall
Street activities with marked success and is now considered
as being among the millionaire class. In 1909 he m. Lena
Schoemaker, who was secretary to Lee Phillips, Civil Service
Commissioner, and to Percival Nagel, Street Cleaning Com-
missioner, of New York City, and is said to have become
wealthy in her own name.

GRACE COLE—(b. Aug. 15, 1875, at East Greenbush, N. Y.)
now living in New York City. In 1905 she became interested
in Christian Science, later became a registered practitioner
and is now one of the readers in the Thirteenth Church of
Christ, Scientist, New York City; single.

RENSSELAER COUNTY GROUP—Gen. VIII

FRANK L. COLE—(b. Aug. 25, 1879, at East Greenbush, N. Y.) merchant and importer, Chicago, Ill., with offices in New York and Paris; graduated from Greenbush grammar school and attended Normal High School in Albany, N. Y., where his studies were interrupted by illness, after which he graduated from Albany Business College. In 1896 he was employed by the Hudson River Telephone Co., helping to establish the Rensselaer Telephone Exchange of which he became local manager. In Jan., 1898, he went to New York City and, after working a short time as stenographer for a steamship agency, he accepted a position as stenographer to the president of a large crude rubber concern in Para, Brazil. While in South America the Spanish-American War was declared. On Labor Day in 1898, he arrived in New York City financially "broke." Two days later he went to work for M. Plummer & Co., jobbers in printers paper stock and in 1902 he was promoted to general manager of the concern. In 1900 he m. Helen Agnes Fitzgerald (d. in 1911) dau. of Michael J. Fitzgerald, a leading granite-block paving contractor in the east. Child: Helen, d. in infancy. In 1910, Mr. Cole secured a half interest in a business of manufacturing ladies suits, later buying out his partner. After this business had been developed to a point where his merchandise product was recognized for its exceptionally fine quality and superior style, the World War was declared and Khaki clothing was adopted by his wealthy clientele, thus ruining his business. Paris styles not then being obtainable, he embarked in the manufacture of models for the wholesale trade. This proved successful, but the demand ceased after the armistice was signed. Later he moved to Chicago and became associated with a manufacturer of "ready-to-wear" for women. In 1921, Miss Martha Weathered, whom he later married, opened a specialty shop in The Drake Hotel, Chicago, and in 1923, Mr. Cole opened another shop, exclusively for Misses, also on Michigan Blvd., across from "The Drake." Both shops have prospered and their merited success may be credited to the pleasing and friendly personality of Mr. and Mrs. Cole as well as to the superior class of their merchandise.

Child of Martin Dings and Mary Rogers

ELDA MARTIN DINGS—(b. 1879) Commissioned Officer in the U. S. Government Medical Service, which service he entered during the World War; eye, ear, nose and throat specialist; located at present in Memphis, Tenn.; permanent address

RENSSELAER COUNTY GROUP—Gen. VIII

Sackets Harbor, N. Y.; educated at Union College and Syracuse College of Medicine; m. Evelyn Littlefield (b. 1875) of Belleville, N. Y. Children:

Parley Martin, b. 1907; medical student at University of Tennessee

Laura May, b. 1913; student at Memphis, Tenn., High School.

Children of Hettie A. Dings and Samuel D. Fonda

CHARLES E. FONDA—(b. Oct. 9, 1874) farmer, Cohoes, N. Y.; m. Jennie Spoor (b. 1877). Child:

Laura S., nfr.

ARTHUR L. FONDA (b. Feb. 12, 1882) farmer; bachelor; Cohoes, N. Y.

Children of Martin Woodward and Lydia Peck

ALVIN WOODWARD—(b. 1847) farmer, living at Bradenton, Fla.; m. Ella Dunbar (1853-1900). Child:

D. Lester.

EMMA WOODWARD (1852-1920) m. John P. Althouse of Saratoga Co., N. Y.; farmer (b. 1852). Children:

Spencer, nfr.

Ida May, nfr.

IDA WOODWARD—(1856-1888) m. Allie Cole, Telegraph Operator, Albany Co., N. Y. (1854-1912). Children:

Walter (deceased)

Arthur A., living at Old Chatham, Rensselaer Co., N. Y., nfr.

Children of Sally E. Woodward and Shepherd Keeler

MAGGIE JANE KEELER—(1845-1921) m. Orvil H. Ostrom (b. Feb. 21, 1843), farmer, Saratoga Co., N. Y. Child:

Wallace K., nfr.

MARY ALTHA KEELER—(b. Jan. 21, 1856) m. Adam R. Van Vranken (b. July 26, 1862) farmer; served as Township Assessor for twenty-five years. Children:

William S. (1885-1893)

Harold A.

Alpha John.

Children of Ezra Dings and Clara Stewart

EVA MAY DINGS—(See Clark Dings, Gen. VIII of this group) living at Sylvania, Ohio.

RENSSELAER COUNTY GROUP—Gen. VIII

ANNETTE BELLE DINGS—(b. June 6, 1868) m. Wm. Sylvester, farmer, of Fulton, N. Y. Children:

Raymond, b. Aug. 8, 1890, Fulton, N. Y., nfr.

Fenton, b. July 8, 1894, Schenectady, N. Y., nfr.

Clara Belle, b. May 11, 1897; m. Daniel Randal, of Auburn N. Y., nfr.

ESTELLA DINGS—(b. Sept. 6, 1874) m. Wm. Weldin, farmer, Ira Station, N. Y. Children:

Ruth, b. Feb. 29, 1896; m. Roy Van Warren, Liverpool, N. Y.

David, b. Sept. 11, 1898; m. Ruth Baldwin, of Ira, N. Y.

Pearl, b. Oct. 1, 1900

Arthur, b. May, 1902

Lelah, b. June, 1908; m. Ashley Bettis, Liverpool, N. Y.
William (date of birth not given).

MYRTLE DINGS—(b. June 6, 1879) m. Bert Lampman, farmer, first husband. Second husband, Bernie Kellogg, clerk, Fulton, N. Y. Children:

Ambrose, b. Aug. 9, 1902; m. Ann Edgerton, of Fulton, N. Y.

Pauline, b. July 23, 1904

Alberta, d. in infancy

Faron, b. July 28, 1911.

BERTHA DINGS—(b. April 10, 1881) m. Wm. E. Rumsey, salesman, of Marcellus, N. Y. Child:

Velma Esther, b. Aug. 4, 1907; now attending Danford Training School for Teachers.

In 1916 Bertha Dings Rumsey, assisted by Mrs. C. T. Luckhurst, of Albany, N. Y., made a brief compilation of her Dings family lineage, beginning with Adam Dings and Margaret Haver of the fifth generation. This manuscript has been submitted to the writer for inspection and comparison with the privilege to use any of the data or material contained therein that might be helpful in completing this record. The favor is gratefully acknowledged. The manuscript was very helpful and opened channels for further research and extensions in connection with the Rensselaer County group.

Child of Ezra Dings and Adelia Terrel

ROBERT DINGS—(b. Oct. 6, 1896) weaver, Fulton, N. Y.; m. Clara Andrews (b. Dec. 27, 1897). Children:

Helen, b. Jan 11, 1914

Margaret, b. May 19, 1917

RENSSELAER COUNTY GROUP—Gen. VIII

Eleanor, b. June 5, 1919
Robert Edward, b. Nov. 28, 1920
Carol, b. Oct. 18, 1922.

Child of Richard Dings and Elizabeth Fisher

JESSIE VERNIE DINGS—(b. Aug. 18, 1868) m. Oct. 11, 1891,
to Clarence Cammarn, of Granby Center, Oswego Co., N. Y.,
farmer, now living near Deerfield, Mich. Children:
Vance H.
Claude B.

Children of Spencer Dings and Larissa O. Lathrop

LORENZO EARL DINGS—(b. Oct. 29, 1878) farmer, Berkey,
Ohio; m. Matilda Mohr (b. June 3, 1883) of Lytton, Ohio.
Child:
Marjorie E. (b. May 16, 1908) second year in Finley
College.

WILSON L. DINGS (b. May 27, 1881) mechanic, Toledo, O.; m.
Mary Belman (b. Oct. 24, 1876) of Riga, Mich. Child:
Rolland (b. Apr. 5, 1907) second year in Toledo College.

Children of Louise Dings and Samuel Kilbourn

WILLARD ELSWORTH KILBOURN—(b. Oct. 19, 1865) Pro-
prietor of Town House Grocery, Hudson, Mich.; m. Nov. 18,
1886, to Frances Elizabeth Stevens. Children:
Lola A. (See Gen. X)
Edith E. (See Gen. X)
Clare E. (1894-1920) d. from effects of service in the
World War
Vernon Leroy, b. April 2, 1900, living near Hudson,
Mich.

HENRY BERTICE KILBOURN—(1869-1918) farmer, Syl-
vania, Ohio; m. Alice A. Westerman. Children:
Floyd
Ethel
Wanda
Eula
Duane.

Children of Mary Dings and Luther Gibbs

GUY GIBBS—(b. Feb. 4, 1876) farmer, near Berkey, Ohio; m.
Feb. 15, 1900, to Winona Lathrop (b. Dec. 29, 1877). Child-
dren:
Lucille, b. Mar. 20, 1905, stenographer, single
Almond, b. Jan. 20, 1916.

RENSSELAER COUNTY GROUP—Gen. VIII

PEARL GIBBS—(b. Apr. 14, 1880) m. May 20, 1903, to Dayton Tripp, rural mail carrier, Berkey, Ohio. Children:
Virgil, b. Feb. 15, 1907
Velma, b. Jan. 9, 1910.

Child of Susan Dings and Jacob Rosenstiel

RUTH ROSENSTIEL—(b. Oct. 26, 1886) living at Crosswell, Mich.; m. Sept. 20, 1903, to John Kemp. Children:
Lawson G., b. July 30, 1905; m. Oct. 4, 1924, to Pearl Johnson
(Dau., died in infancy)
Ruby J., b. Aug. 25, 1909
Bion R., Jan. 28, 1913
Ella, b. Sept. 10, 1914
John J., b. Feb. 11, 1916
Lloyd A., b. May 24, 1917
Margaret R., b. June 20, 1920.

Children of Noah Dings and Harriet Richardson

HARVEY N. DINGS—(b. Dec. 10, 1874) blacksmith, Delton, Mich.; m. Mary Lucinda Brewyer (b. Sept. 4, 1874) of Toledo, O.

VERNIE DINGS—(b. Sept. 8, 1879) m. Charles A. Smith. Children:

Walter (d., aged 6 years)
Vivian V.
Harrietta L.
Harold N.
Howard K.

After the demise of Mr. Smith, in 1914, m. Alfred Cosby, of Vicksburg, Mich. No children, but adopted the child of her daughter Vivian, which child is known as
Barbara Jean Cosby, b. Jan. 22, 1922.

GLEN M. DINGS—(b. Oct. 28, 1886) butter maker, Middlebury, Ind.; m. Margaret Boyd (b. March 19, 1892) of Seneca, Mich. Child:
Jean Margaret, b. June 17, 1921.

RENSSELAER COUNTY GROUP—Gen. IX**Children of Peter Dings and Alice Richardson**

BESSIE DINGS—(b. Aug. 6, 1883) m. March 2, 1906, to James Conner, carpenter, Berkey, Ohio. No children.

RENSSELAER COUNTY GROUP—Gen. IX

ARCHIE DINGS—(b. March 22, 1887) farmer and auctioneer, Blissfield, Mich.; m. March 18, 1909, to Neva Sanderson. Children:

Lynn Elwood, d. in infancy
Helen, b. Oct. 31, 1921.

RUBY DINGS—(b. Nov. 19, 1888) m. Nov. 9, 1910, to Frank Tompkins, farmer, Berkey, Ohio. Children:

Vanessa, b. Feb. 13, 1912
Donald, b. Aug. 14, 1920.

HAROLD DINGS—(b. Apr. 9, 1895) farmer, Riga, Mich.; m. March 14, 1917, to Mabel Slater. Children:

Audrey, b. Apr. 23, 1918
Naomi, b. Feb. 27, 1921.

Children of Clark Dings and Eva May Dings

MABEL I. DINGS—(b. Nov. 5, 1882) graduate of Sylvania, Ohio, High School in 1900; m. Dec. 12, 1900, to Geo. E. Matzinger (b. 1873), in gasoline business, Sylvania, Ohio. Children:

Leo D., b. June 15, 1907
Alma, b. Oct. 29, 1913.

GEORGIA A. DINGS—(b. Sept. 7, 1884) m. Edward L. Miles, Sylvania, Ohio, on Oct. 25, 1906. No children.

ZILLAH NAOMI DINGS—(b. Sept. 8, 1890) graduate of Sylvania, Ohio, High School in 1908, and of St. Vincent Hospital Training School for Nurses, Toledo, Ohio, in 1911; now a trained nurse, Toledo, Ohio.

PERCE J. DINGS—(b. Apr. 27, 1896) salesman, Sylvania, Ohio.; m. Inez Spanker (b. 1893). Child:
Margaret Ann, b. Jan., 1926.

Children of Albert Judson Dings and Jane M. Farrel

JENNIE ESTELLE DINGS—(b. Oct. 3, 1867) graduate of High School, Brooklyn, N. Y.; m. Stephen H. Miller (b. June 25, 1864; d. Nov. 17, 1927), of the firm of Miller Brothers, Selkirk, N. Y.; gentlemen farmers and producers of foundry molding sand. Child:

Flora Isabelle Randel.

DELLA DINGS—(b. Jan. 8, 1869) single; graduate of Albany French Academy, Albany, N. Y., supplemented with a business college course; employed in the treasury depart-

RENSSELAER COUNTY GROUP—Gen. IX

ment of the New York Life Ins. Co., New York City, for several years; later moved to San Francisco, Calif., where she has been a trusted office employee of Williams, Diamond & Co., for the last eighteen years.

BERTHA RANDEL DINGS—(1877-1926) m. Benj. Treadwell, of Tuckahoe, N. Y. Bertha moved to San Francisco in 1926 and died a few days after her arrival in that city. Her incinerated remains are deposited in the beautiful columbarium of the Mount Olivet Cemetery, Colma, Calif. No children.

ALBERT JUDSON DINGS, JR.—(b. July 9, 1881) single, San Francisco, Calif.; educated at the Albany, N. Y., Military Academy; was a member of the N. Y. N. G.; promoted to Battalion Sergeant and honorably discharged at the expiration of his term of enlistment.

Children of James Dings and Lavina Roraback

STEPHEN DINGS—(b. 1882) Albany, N. Y.; carpenter; m. Elizabeth Drum, widow of Henry Drum and mother of Melvin R. (Drum). Children (all b. at Valatia, N. Y.):

Melvin R. (stepson, but adopted the name of Dings); in the plumbing business at Valatia, N. Y.

Lester M. (b. July 19, 1906) plumber, Albany, N. Y.; also associated with his half-brother in the plumbing business at Valatia, under the style of "Dings Brothers"

Annie (b. Aug. 8, 1908) Albany, N. Y.

BESSIE MAY DINGS—Married Albert M. Goodman, of Amsterdam, N. Y.

Child of James L. Dings and Emma L. Welling

JUSTICE H. DINGS—(b. 1896) Bloominggrove, Rensselaer, N. Y.; served in the World War in the Aviation Dept.; m. Gertrude Hendrick. Children:

Melba Louise

Henry James

Robert Clifton.

Child of Josephine C. Johnson and Alexander Smith

GEORGE F. SMITH—(b. in 1860 at Whitewater, Wis.) R. R. Station Agent, at Chippewa Falls, Wis.; m. Effie C. Smith (b. 1866).

RENSSELAER COUNTY GROUP—Gen. IX**Children of Emily Freeman and Joshua Crowther**

ADDISON CROWTHER—(b. Jan. 19, 1859) retired farmer, Fairmont, Minn.; m. Ella Miller. Children:

Linden Earl
Rollo Lee.

MELPIA ELLEN (Nellie) CROWTHER—(b. July 17, 1861) Minneapolis, Minn.; m. F. E. Davis (1858-1925) inventor of farm implements. Children:

Homer Allen
Harold Marvin.

JESSIE CROWTHER—(1864-1891) m. Edward L. Stowe, teacher. Child:

Harry Blaine.

CORA CROWTHER—(b. Aug. 13, 1866) m. William Bird, Fairmont, Minn. Child:

Jessie.

CARRIE CROWTHER—(b. March 9, 1869) Loma Portal, Calif.; m. John Burnham, of San Diego, Calif., real estate and loan broker (d. March, 1926). Children:

Hazel Geraldine
Donald C.
Gordon Milton
Malin, (d. in childhood).

CHARLOTTE CROWTHER—(b. Nov. 7, 1871) m. Richard M. Hayes, lawyer, 701 University Ave., Minneapolis, Minn. Children:

Elizabeth
Richard
Margaret.

MATIE CROWTHER—(b. Dec. 19, 1874) m. DeForrest Ward, lawyer, Fairmont, Minn. Children:

Charlotte Emily, (b. 1900) h.s.g., stenographer, Minneapolis
Albert Luke, (b. 1905) h.s.g., Fairmont, Minn.
DeForrest Jr., (b. 1911).

MABEL CROWTHER—(b. May 31, 1881) m. Howard Joseph Waite, Fairmont, Minn. No children.

Children of William Henry Freeman and Mary Ann Rouse

ANN FREEMAN—(b. in town of Sciota, Dakota Co., Minn., April 13, 1874) m. in 1893 to George S. Day (b. 1868) now living at Randolph, Minn. Children:

RENSSELAER COUNTY GROUP—Gen. IX

Bernice

Ruth

Paul

Leslie, (1897-1916)

Donald, b. June 10, 1904, farmer, Randolph, Minn.

Beth, b. Aug. 14, 1907; high school graduate and business education; stenographer, Randolph, Minn.

AMY LAVINIA FREEMAN—(b. in town of Sciota, Dakota Co., Minn., April 12, 1881) high school graduate and school teacher; m. Thomas D. May in 1899, who died in 1902; m. again in 1905 to Almer West May, farmer, now living at Minot, N. D.; no children.

WARREN RUTGERS FREEMAN—(b. Sept. 12, 1886) business education; farmed in Minnesota until 1912, when he moved to Santa Ana, Calif., where he owns and operates a fruit ranch; m. Augusta Olga Thom, of Carver Co., Minn., in 1908; no children.

Children of Lavinia Freeman and Walter Lasby

ALBERT J. LASBY—(b. 1874) of Seamans & Lasby, Real Estate; also farmer and breeder of pure-blood live stock. Santa Ana, Calif.; m. Flo B. Wyman. No children.

WILLIAM F. LASBY—(b. 1876) Dean of the Dental College of the University of Minnesota; m. Genevieve Adams (d. 1921). Child:

Helen A., b. 1910.

In 1922, William married Mae Griffith.

JENNIE B. LASBY—(b. 1883) B. A., Carleton College; M.A. Mt. Holyoke College; member of Phi Beta Kappa and Pi Kappa Mu; included in "Men of Science" of 1920 and 1927 for research work in astronomy; Astronomer at Mt. Wilson for several years and has studied different observatories in Europe for the United States Government; m. Aug. 2, 1927, to Johannes Tessmann, a musician. Address 309 E. 17th St., Santa Ana, Calif.

EDWIN W. LASBY—(b. 1867) retired manufacturer of bakers' supplies in St. Louis, Mo.; now living at Santa Ana, Calif.; owns a walnut orchard and subdivision in the suburbs; m. Lucy Kaiser in 1897. No children.

**Children of Frankie Elizabeth Crowther and
Norton E. Chapman**

JAMES EVERETT CHAPMAN—(b. April 26, 1887) graduate of Pillsbury Academy, Carleton College (B.A. 1910) and

RENSSELAER COUNTY GROUP—Gen. IX

University of Minnesota (M.A. 1915); teacher, investigator and Assistant Professor of Agronomy (soils), Fargo, N. D.; served in World War in infantry and Chemical Warfare Service; commissioned in 1926 as 2nd Lieut. C. W. Res.; m. Effie M. Whitney, of Granada, Minn. Child:

Naomi Frankie, b. Aug. 25, 1919.

ROYAL NORTON CHAPMAN—(b. Sept. 17, 1889) graduate of University of Minnesota (B.A. 1914, and M. A. 1915), and Cornell University (Ph.D., 1917); visited Europe on Guggenheim Fellowship in 1926-27; Professor of Zoology and Chief of Division of Entomology of the University of Minnesota; served in World War as special representative of the Federal Food Administration; lives in St. Paul, Minn.; m. Helen Atherton Sanborn, of Minneapolis, Minn. Children:

Frances Josephine, b. Sept. 29, 1920

Joyce Elaine, b. Dec. 21, 1925.

Child of Alvin Woodward and Ella Dunbar

D. LESTER WOODWARD—(b. May 10, 1879) Clarksville, N. Y., farmer and apiarist; m. Jennie Clock. Child:

Kenneth A., b. March 1, 1908.

Child of Maggie Jane Keeler and Orvil H. Ostrom

WALLACE K. OSTROM—(b. March 9, 1881) farmer, Vischer Ferry, Saratoga Co., N. Y.; m. Ada F. Maubey (b. July 1, 1885). Children:

Mildred M., b. July 22, 1911

Lois A., b. July 6, 1917

Wallace M., b. Sept. 24, 1920

Kenneth K., b. July 7, 1922.

Children of Mary Altha Keeler and Adam R. Van Vranken

HAROLD A. VAN VRANKEN—(b. Dec. 13, 1894) farmer, Vischer Ferry, N. Y.; m. Emma Irish. Children:

Ruth, b. Feb. 1, 1915

Esther, b. May 26, 1917

Alma, b. May 10, 1920.

ALPHA JOHN VAN VRANKEN—(b. Jan. 21, 1898) farmer, Vischer Ferry, N. Y.; m. Marion Reno (b. Oct. 23, 1900). Child:

Lawrence, b. March 19, 1921.

RENSSELAER COUNTY GROUP—Gen. X**Children of Jessie Vernie Dings and Clarence Cammarn**

VANCE H. CAMMARN—(b. Jan. 14, 1894) Ottawa Lake, Mich.; runs a grain elevator; m. March 28, 1915, to Louisa Edna Kemp.

CLYDE D. CAMMARN—(b. June 22, 1896) Detroit, Mich.; enlisted in the U. S. Navy and served in World War; m. June 22, 1918, to Viola Marie Valmont. Children:
 Phillis Grace Rose, b. April 30, 1920
 Beverly Marie, b. March 14, 1925.

Children of Willard Kilbourn and Frances Elizabeth Stevens

LOLA A. KILBOURN—(b. Aug. 29, 1887) m. to August Peters, Nov. 14, 1914; living at 220 W. Washington St., Jackson, Mich.

EDITH KILBOURN—(b. Dec. 18, 1889) m. Aug. 10, 1911, to Franklin Monroe, who d. in 1917. Child:
 F. Kilbourn Monroe, b. May 20, 1912.
Married Jan. 1, 1924, to William I. Riffle, second husband, and now living at 2555 Albion St., Toledo, O.

Children of Henry Bertice Kilbourn and Alice Westerman

FLOYD KILBOURN—(b. Nov. 3, 1893) carpenter; m. in Nov., 1924, to Irene Savory.

ETHEL KILBOURN—(b. June 11, 1896) m. Aug. 1919, to Dennis Woodward, traveling salesman. Child:
 Veryl, b. July 7, 1923.

WANDA KILBOURN—(b. March 31, 1898) m. Jan. 17, 1917, to Kyle Sanderson, garageman. Children:
 Gail, b. June 23, 1922
 Gilbert, b. Aug. 14, 1925.

EULA KILBOURN—(b. Feb. 19, 1901) m. July 25, 1924, to James Saffron.

DUANE KILBOURN—(b. Dec. 4, 1904) truckman.

Children of Verna Dings and Charles A. Smith

VIVIAN V. SMITH—(1902-1922) m. Fred E. Roberts on Feb. 29, 1920, and passed away at Los Angeles, Calif. Child:
 Barbara Jean (adopted by her grandparents).

HARRIETTA L. SMITH—(b. Nov. 17, 1904) graduate of Vicksburg, Mich., High School, and studied at the Anthony Wayne Institute at Fort Wayne, Ind.; m. Von A. Norris, of Fort Wayne, Ind.

RENSSELAER COUNTY GROUP—Gen. X

HAROLD N. SMITH—(b. Dec. 25, 1908) graduate of Vicksburg High School; Cashier at the Farmer's State Bank, Vicksburg, Mich.

HOWARD SMITH—(b. May 25, 1911) Jr. in high school, Vicksburg, Mich.

Child of Jennie Estelle Dings and Stephen H. Miller

FLORA ISABELLE MILLER—(b. June 19, 1892) graduate of Rochester, N. Y. High School; m. Eugene G. Pauly (b. Aug. 1, 1891) accountant, Troy, N. Y. Adopted daughter: .
Helen May, b. May 5, 1911.

Children of Addison Crowther and Ella Miller

LINDEN EARL CROWTHER—(b. 1890) farmer, Fairmont, Minn., occupies the farm that his grandfather took as a homestead in the early sixties, three and one-half miles from town; graduate of Wisconsin University; m. Rena Janisch, first wife. Children:

Dorothy Marguerite, b. 1914

Addison Charles, b. 1916.

m. Maude McCullough, second wife. Child:

Frederick Earl, b. 1922.

ROLLO LEE CROWTHER—(b. 1894) graduate of Minnesota University; farmer, Fairmont, Minn.; m. Geneva Shutt. Children:

Phyllis Arlaine, b. 1921

Barbara Gail, b. 1923

Robert James, b. 1924.

Children of Nellie Crowther and F. E. Davis

HOMER ALLEN DAVIS—(b. July 4, 1890) graduate of Wisconsin University; Assis't Mgr. Mechanical Dept., The Lamson Co., Syracuse, N. Y.; served 3 years and 6 months in the World War; First Lieutenant, Field Artillery; took training at Fort Sheridan; was in five major battles; wounded and taken prisoner; m. Karen Margaret Granesen. Child:

Homer, Jr., b. Aug. 1926.

HAROLD MARVIN DAVIS—(b. Aug. 27, 1892) graduate of Wisconsin University; 1st Lieut. F. A. in France in World War; trained at Camp Lewis, Washington; operating Mgr., B. F. Goodrich Rubber Co., St. Louis, Mo.; m. Lois Roberts. Children:

Druanne, b. Nov. 1921

Sharley, b. Nov. 1926.

RENSSELAER COUNTY GROUP—Gen. X**Child of Jessie Crowther and Edwin L. Stowe**

HARRY BLAINE STOWE—(b. 1888) merchant, Portland, Oregon; h. s. g.; served as an officer in the World War; married.

Child of Cora Crowther and William Bird

JESSIE BIRD—(b. 1899) graduate of Carleton College; living at Los Angeles, Calif., teacher, now with "Ask Mr. Foster Travel Service."

Children of Carrie Crowther and John Burnham

HAZEL GERALDINE BURNHAM—(b. 1893) graduate of Pomona (Calif.) College; m. Geo. Elden Rutledge, mining engineer, Pachuca, Hidalgo, Mexico. Child:
John Burnham, b. 1925.

DONALD C. BURNHAM—(b. 1897) h. s. g. and two years in college; served in World War; oc. real estate, loans and insurance; Loma Portal, San Diego, Calif.; m. Thelma Hyde. Child:

Peter, b. April 29, 1926.

GORDON MILTON BURNHAM—(b. 1899) h. s. g.; served in World War; oc. real estate, loans and insurance, Loma Portal, Calif.; single.

Children of Charlotte Crowther and Richard M. Hayes

ELIZABETH C. HAYES—(b. March 12, 1899) post-graduate at Smith College; m. Grant McNiel Robinson, graduate of Minnesota University, electrical engineer, Albany, N. Y.

RICHARD C. HAYES—(b. March 5, 1903) living at Minneapolis; two years in Minnesota University; insurance solicitor; single.

MARGARET HAYES—(b. Feb. 1908) Minneapolis, Minn.; h. s. g.

Children of Ann Freeman and George S. Day

BERNICE DAY—(b. June 4, 1894) graduate of Northfield, Minn., High School and as a nurse from Los Angeles, Calif. Hospital; m. Oluf Beck, contractor, Los Angeles, Calif.

RUTH DAY—(b. Oct. 22, 1895) graduate of Northfield, Minn., High School and took a business course at Santa Ana, Calif.; m. William Bowen, commission merchant, So. St. Paul, Minn.

PAUL DAY—(b. Oct. 10, 1899) studied agriculture at Minnesota University; farmer, Northfield, Minn.; m. Virginia Miller.

SCHOHARIE COUNTY GROUP

The *pater familias* of the Schoharie County Group of the Dings family was John A. Dings of the fifth generation in America. The line of descent runs as follows:

- Gen. I. Johan Jacob Dings and Gertrude Loucks.
- Gen. II. Adam Dings and Anna Eva.
- Gen. III. Johannes (John) Dings and Anna Maria Tons.
- Gen. IV. Adam Dings and Marike (Marica) Knickerbocker.
- Gen. V. John A. Dings and Catherine Couse.

JOHN A. DINGS—(1775-1863) farmer; s. of Adam Dings and Marica Knickerbocker; b. in the northern part of Dutchess County, which section is now a part of Columbia County, N. Y.; bap. Aug. 13, 1775, at Germantown as "Johannes"; moved with his family to Schoharie County, N. Y., about 1806; later moved to Broome Co., N. Y., and then to Bradford Co., Pa.; died at Chemung Center, N. Y., where he is buried beside his wife in the Tarbel family cemetery. John A. is remembered as having been a great lover of good horses and took much pride in the ownership of an excellent team. This appears to have been a characteristic trait common in the family, as his sons were all good horsemen. He was married Oct. 3, 1797, at First Stanford Baptist Church, Bangall, Dutchess Co., N. Y., to Catarena (Kate) Couse (1776-1859) dau. of John Mattheis Couse, of the town of Northeast, Dutchess Co., N. Y. Catarena appears to have been a very kind and motherly woman. It is said of her that she had eleven children of her own, and that she took care of the children of other people enough to equal the bringing up of two such families. Children:

Catherine

John (bap. May 24, 1801, at Gallatine; d. young)

Margaret

Adam

Peter

Marica

Margery Elizabeth

Isaiah

John A., Jr.

Anna Maria

Henry

ANOTHER OLD MORTGAGE

“JOHN A. DINGS of the town of North east on the second day of March, one thousand eight hundred & one for securing the payment of one hundred and sixty three dollars and sixty cents on or before the second day of March next according to a note dated as above, Mortgaged unto Jesse Thompson, Peter Cous & Jacob Cous, ‘ALL that piece of land in said town BEGINNING at the south east corner of the farm late of Honties Cous thence south eighty six degrees & thirty minutes west sixteen chains & forty six links to Frederick Cous’s land thence north three degrees & thirty minutes west to the highway, thence easterly along said highway to Esek Wilber’s land thence south three degrees & thirty minutes east along the said Wilber’s line to the place of beginning containing ——— Acres more or less. Proved by James Graham a Witness thereto before David Brooks Esq. *J. I. of C. P. &c*, the 2d day of April, 1801. Registered the 25 day of April, 1801.

Robert H. Livingston.’ ”

Liber 8 of Mortgages at page 461.

Poughkeepsie, Dutchess Co., N. Y.

The above mortgage (copied verbatim) was very likely given in connection with the settlement of the estate of Johannes Mattheis Kous (Honties Cous), father-in-law of John A. Dings. The name Kous or Cous, survives as Couse.

SCHOHARIE COUNTY GROUP—Gen. VI**Children of John A. Dings and Catarena Couse**

CATHERINE DINGS—(1799-1868) m. George Sagendorf
(1785-1858) farmer, Howe Cave, N. Y. Children:

Benjamin

Catherine

Nancy

Charity

Harmon

Irene

SCHOHARIE COUNTY GROUP—Gen. VI

MARGARET DINGS—(1803-1889) bap. at Gallatine Reformed Ch., Columbia Co., N. Y., Sept. 25, 1803; moved with her parents to Schoharie County, where she was m. about 1826, to Joshua Kilmer (1806-1883), farmer; moved to Bradford Co., Pa., in 1840, where the family became prosperous and were accounted kind-hearted and most excellent citizens. Margaret and her husband were faithful members of the M. E. Church for sixty-five years. (See History of the Kilmer Family by Rev. C. H. Kilmer). Children:

Myron W.
Christina M.
Katherine
Lovina
Selina
Julia A.
George W.
Albertina L.

ADAM C. DINGS—(1805-1882) bap. at Gallatine ch., Columbia Co., N. Y., Sept. 16, 1805; d. at Bennettsville, Chenango Co., N. Y.; brickmaker; m. Mary Sweet, of Schoharie Co. Children:

Stephen A.
Henry
James M.
Mary
Jane.

PETER DINGS—(1806-1887) farmer and miller, for many years a resident of Schoharie County; m. Catherine Barner (1813-1841), dau. of David I. Barner (originally spelled "Berner") and Christina Kilmer, of Barnerville, Schoharie County, N. Y. Children:

Martha
David
One other d. in infancy.

Second wife, Elizabeth Shank Drum (1810-1882), widow of Orvil Drum and mother of John Drum who m. Elizabeth Hiltz; Joseph Drum who m. Mary Garfield (niece of President James A. Garfield); Hiram Drum who d. of illness while serving in the army of the Civil War; Lorenzo Drum and George Drum. Children by second wife:

Luman
Truman.

In this Dings-Drum family there were six boys, sons and stepsons, who served as volunteers in the War of the Rebel

SCHOHARIE COUNTY GROUP—Gen. VI

lion. Peter Dings was buried at Grand Island, Neb. He was energetic, loved children and was honest and kind. No greater praise is needed.

MARICA DINGS—(1811-1859) m. Francis Palmatier, farmer; moved from Binghamton, N. Y. to Potter Co., Pa., in 1859; husband and wife buried at Put Hill, near Horsehead, N. Y. Children:

Jane

Albert (Union soldier; d. in Andersonville prison), nfr.

John (Union soldier; killed in Civil War; unmarried), nfr.

Caleb

Hiram

Catherine

Hannah

Mary (m. Joseph Smith; d. at Horsehead, N. Y.), nfr.

Marica

MARGERIE E. DINGS—(1817-1909) m. Daniel S. Vail (1812-1891); farmer; Waverly, N. Y. Children:

Milton H. (d. in infancy)

Jane Elizabeth

Daniel M.

Watie Anne

Hendrick B. (1854-1876) unmarried, nfr.

Emma Augusta.

ISAIAH J. DINGS—(1820-1899) b. in Schoharie Co., N. Y.; d. in Custer Co., Neb.; was engaged in the carriage manufacturing business at Whitney Point, N. Y., for many years; m. Susan M. Graves (1818-1909) of Columbia Co., N. Y. Children:

Kate

John E.

JOHN A. DINGS, Jr.—(1823-1903) Binghamton, N. Y.; farmer; m. Sara Jane Van Auken (1831-1905), of Pennsylvania. Children:

Gidon (d. in infancy)

Elizabeth.

ANNA MARIA DINGS—(1832-1911) m. Zacharia Tarbel (1791-1869), farmer, Chemung Center, N. Y. Commenting on the demise of Anna Maria, a local newspaper said, "Here was a family of long life. She was a consistent member of the Methodist church and a woman highly esteemed." Children:

SCHOHARIE COUNTY GROUP—Gen. VI

Ophelia
Elizabeth
William
Grace.

HENRY DINGS—Said to have lived and died near Carbondale, Pa. After his death, his two children, a son and a daughter, are said to have moved west and their whereabouts is now unknown to any of the family, nfr. (This information about Henry Dings was furnished by Stephen Dings of Conklin, N. Y.)

SCHOHARIE COUNTY GROUP—Gen. VII**Children of Catherine Dings and George Sagendorf**

BENJAMINE SAGENDORF—(1826-1908) farmer, East Cobleskill, N. Y.; m. Malinda Hill (1833-1918). Children:

Adelia
Elnora (1861-1921), (unmarried) nfr.
George H.

CATHERINE SAGENDORF—(1830-1887) m. Edward Dewey; no children.

NANCY SAGENDORF—m. Harmon Sagendorf, (no relation) first husband; Joel Dewey, second husband. Nancy d. and is buried at Oneida, N. Y. Children by second husband:

Willie, nfr.
DeWitt, nfr.

CHARITY SAGENDORF—(1836-1905) m. William Hayes (1837-1919); farmer, South Berne, Albany Co., N. Y. Child:

Elva.

HARMON SAGENDORF—(1840-1916) farmer, Howe Cave, N. Y.; m. Rachel A. Baumus (1850-1913) dau. of John and Maria Kilmer Baumus. Children:

Lulu
Walter
Celestie
Antoinette (1875-1918) nfr.
John J.

IRENE SAGENDORF—(1844-1869) Howe Cave, N. Y.; school teacher.

SCHOHARIE COUNTY GROUP—Gen. VII**Children of Margaret Dings and Joshua Kilmer**

MYRON W. KILMER—(1827-1886) farmer, Bradford Co., Penn.; m. Amanda Patterson Horton. Children:

George B.
Daniel W.
Harriet.

CHRISTINA M. KILMER—(1829-1851) d. unmarried.

KATHARINE KILMER—(b. Apr. 6, 1831) m. James F. Simons, farmer, Bradford Co., Penn. Children:

Maria L. (See Gen. VIII.)
Emma, (deceased) m. Henry Frisby, nfr.
James, nfr.
Charles, nfr.
Myron, nfr.
William J. (See Gen. VIII.)
Delbert, nfr.
Grant, nfr.

LOVINA KILMER—(b. Aug. 8, 1833—now deceased) m. Charles H. Turner, carpenter, of Macedonia, Pa. Children:

Clara Belle
Charles E.
Hortense, (1859-1870), nfr.

SELINA KILMER—(1836-1914) m. Josiah Kilmer, son of Jeremiah Kilmer; farmer. No children.

JULIA A. KILMER—(b. July 8, 1839) m. P. Dewitt Van Ness. No children.

GEORGE W. KILMER—(1842-1925) farmer, Bradford Co., Penn.; served in the Civil War as Captain of Co. C, 141st Penn. Volunteers. After the war he was engaged in farming, selling machinery and dealing in cattle, etc.; elected as County Commissioner, Court Crier and other official positions; retired from his farm and moved to Towanda, Penn., in 1901; m. Helen A. Noble, Oct. 11, 1865. Children:

Joshua Noble
Marian.

ALBERTINA L. KILMER—(1845-1912) m. James H. Green, of Orwell Hill, Pa. Children:

Margaret B.
Fred
Stanley.

SCHOHARIE COUNTY GROUP—Gen. VII**Children of Adam C. Dings and Mary Sweet**

STEPHEN A. DINGS—(b. 1838) Conklin, Broome Co., N. Y.; farmer. In his younger days Stephen was a traveling tinware merchant, and being a handsome man, he did a thriving business selling tinware to the ladies. It is said that he was something of a "David Harum" type and delighted in matching wits in a horse trade. He m. Lavina N. Willis (1834-1914) of Union, N. Y. Child:

Fred L.

HENRY DINGS—(1833-1915) ship carpenter and "soldier of fortune;" d. unmarried at Greenville, Miss. Among his possessions was an old trunk left with his Uncle Isaiah, and in the trunk was a collection of gay army officer's uniforms, side arms, etc., from some country in South America.

JAMES MADISON DINGS—(1842-1922) seaman; enlisted in the U. S. Navy, July 2, 1864; discharged Jan. 12, 1866; served on the ships "John Adams," "Lehigh," and "Massachusetts;" a staunch republican in politics and one of the most honored members of Grant Post, G. A. R., of Modesta, Calif. He was a fearless man and at one time when his ship's pilot was injured, he took the helm and piloted the ship through dangerous waters to a safe harbor, although his hands were practically frozen to the wheel. On another occasion he seized and held a mad dog by its open jaws until help came to his assistance, thus preventing the animal from biting one of his children. He circled the globe in his travels and could tell some interesting tales concerning things that he had seen and experienced. On Jan. 4, 1880, he m. Luella Krutz, b. at New Liberty, Ky., in 1862. She, too, is from an old American family, her grandfather having opened the first banking house in Cincinnati, Ohio. At the age of sixty-five she is still a very pretty, vivacious and attractive little lady. Children:

Maude Leslie
James Grover
Clara May
Mabel Ernestine
Gladys Louise
Louis Henry (d. in infancy).

MARY DINGS—(1834-1918) m. Jeremiah McGown (1834-1911) farmer, Conklin, N. Y. Children:

John
William
Jeremiah, Jr.

SCHOHARIE COUNTY GROUP—Gen. VII

James S.
Harriet L.
Susan
Stephen A.
Jacob B.
Charles
Eugene (d. in infancy)
Jennie (1875-1893), nfr.

JANE DINGS—(1838-1896) m. Jacob Barlow (1826-1886)
farmer, Conklin, N. Y. Children:

Charles
William
Alice (d. unmarried), nfr.

Children of Peter Dings and Catherine Barner

MARTHA DINGS—(1831-1904) left motherless at the age of ten; lived with her grandfather, David I. Barner, of Barnerville, N. Y., until grown up; m. Christopher Fitzmier (1829-1903), first husband, and lived at Kalamazoo and Detroit, Mich. Children:

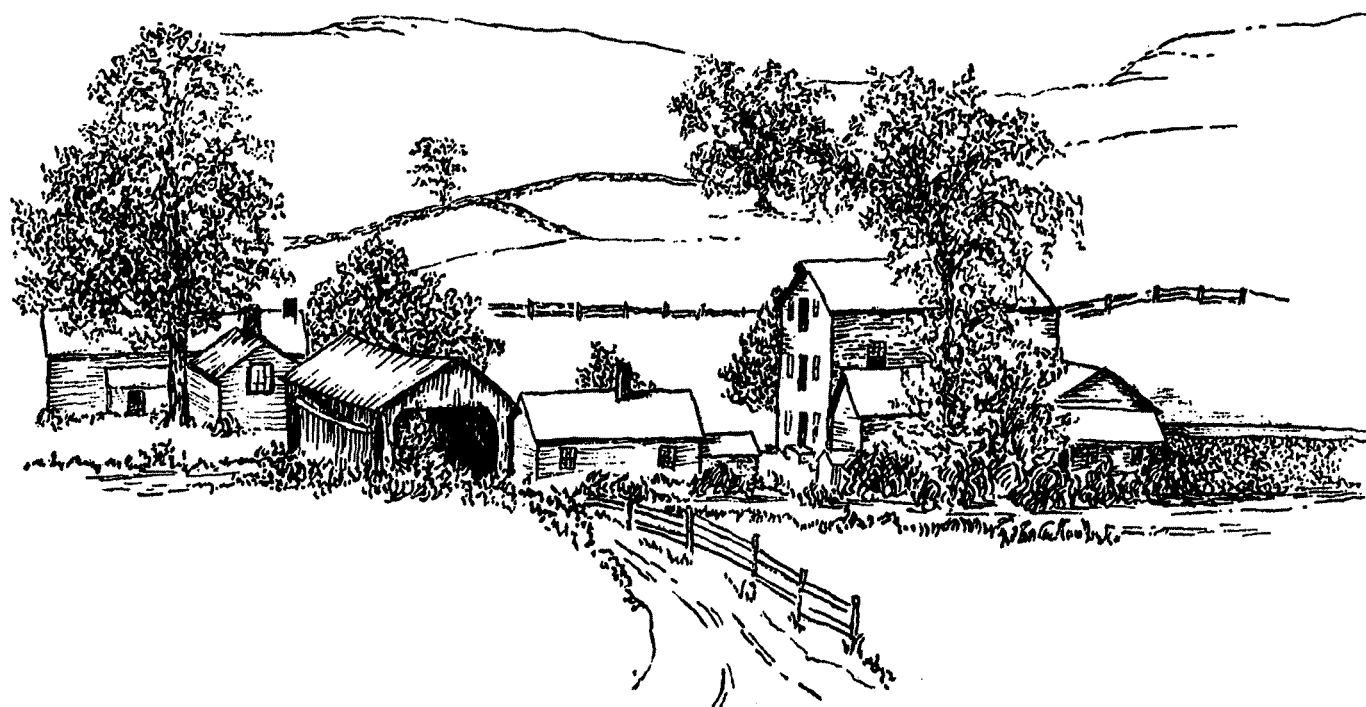
Frank
Mary Melissa
George
Minnie Louise
Charles Fred.

For second husband, Martha m. James Cox, of Princeton, Ill., and later moved to Missouri. Children:

Minnie May
(One d. in infancy).

DAVID DINGS—(1833-1907) left motherless at the age of seven, lived with his uncle, Joseph Barner, of Charlotteville, N. Y., until he gave up school and started to learn the carpenter trade. Later he became a millwright and miller and then engaged in business for himself as miller, merchant and manufacturer. At various times he operated or owned flour mills at Braymanville, Schoharie, Huntersland and Oak Hill, N. Y.

The rough pen sketch herewith, made from an old photograph, shows the mill property at Braymanville, (Howe Cave) N. Y., as the writer remembers it many years ago. The place is over a century old. It was here that David Dings made his first business venture in 1859, operating the mill for his grandfather, David I. Barner, in connection with some kind of a partnership with his uncle, Nelson Eckerson. The old red mill house on the



SCHOHARIE COUNTY GROUP—Gen. VII

left in which the writer was born, has been replaced by a more pretentious dwelling; the old covered bridge in the foreground, spanning the Cobleskill, has been replaced by a new steel structure, and the small tenement on the right, formerly used by mill help, has been torn down. The old red mill itself, as shown by a cut from a late photograph is still in successful operation, speaking well for its builder and its successive owners. Within the memory of the writer it shows but little change within or without. It is now owned by Mr. Thomas Chickering, who married Laura Cary, daughter of John S. Cary, owner of the mill for many years and one of David Dings' most valued friends.

In connection with his mills at Huntersland, (Middleburgh, N. Y.) he conducted a general store, farm and public hall. (See Schoharie County Directory for 1872-3, by Hamilton Child, pages 113 and 184).

The highway which crosses the Catskill, at the Catskill Valley Mills, near Oak Hill, Greene Co., N. Y., was for many years without a bridge at that point. The stream could only be forded in times of very low water, yet the town officials refused to provide a bridge. After David Dings came into possession of the mill property just mentioned, he determined to force this much-needed improvement, and, with the assistance of a neighbor named Frances DeFrate, the town of Durham was personally canvassed and the signatures of a large majority of the taxpayers were obtained to a petition asking for and demanding the desired bridge. Needless to say, the bridge was at once ordered and built. Pleased with his success, he then purchased a large metallic eagle finished in gold leaf, and was given permission to mount it on top of the center of the new structure spanning the river. The neighborhood then became known as Eagle Bridge. It can be said of David Dings that he was enterprising and active, public spirited and generous, kind and cheerful, loyal, and outspoken concerning politics and public matters. He was a mechanical genius and very thorough in whatever he undertook to do. His war record reads: "Miller, married, age thirty-two; enlisted Sept. 3, 1864; volunteer from Schoharie Co., N. Y.; served in Co. H., 91st Reg't.; was in many important battles and did full service until honorably discharged on June 10, 1865, at the close of the war." In 1880 he moved from New York State to Nebraska, and lived at Grand Island for about nine years, where he was an honored member of Lyon Post, G. A. R. of that city. In 1889, he moved to Milwaukee, Wis., where he spent the remainder of his years. He m. Melissa Baker (1838-1913) dau. of Phineas Baker and Mary Ann Washburn, of Berne, Albany Co., N. Y.

This volume is lovingly dedicated to the memory of David and

SCHOHARIE COUNTY GROUP—Gen. VII

Melissa Baker Dings whose remains rest in Forest Home Cemetery, Milwaukee, Wis. Children:

Myron
McClellan, (d. in infancy)
Mary A.
Alvin
Marshall J.
Lacy
Granvill T.

Children of Peter Dings and Elizabeth Shank Drum

LUMAN DINGS—(1843-1918) b. near Cobleskill, N. Y., and d. at South Royalton, Vt.; m. Ellen Barkman (1844-1922), dau. of Daniel Barkman, of the town of Middleburgh, Schoharie Co., N. Y.; member of the G. A. R. and F. & A. M. War record: "Farmer, single, aged twenty-one; enlisted from Cobleskill, N. Y., on Dec. 19, 1863; served with Battery M, Third Regiment, Heavy Artillery; discharged with his battery June 26, 1865;" took part in many engagements, including City Point, Fort Powhatan and the siege of Petersburg. Children:

Arthur
Frank Eaton.

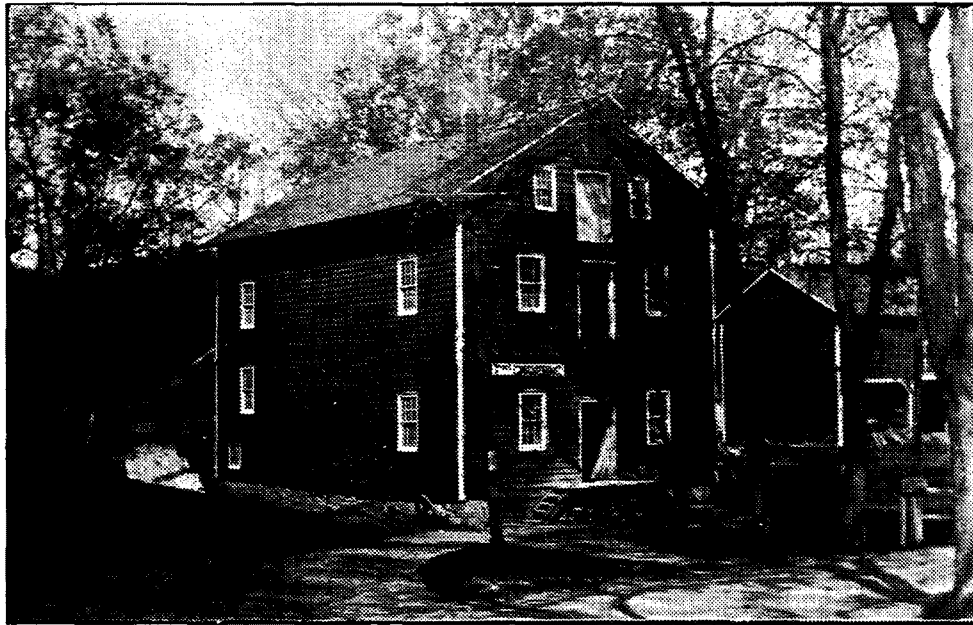
TRUMAN DINGS—(1845-1881) Huntersland, Schoharie Co., N. Y.; miller, druggist and merchant; m. Elizabeth Williman (b. 1844) living near Middleburgh, N. Y., (dau. of Christian Williman and Hannah L. O'Bryan). War record: "Miller, single, age eighteen; enlisted Aug. 14, 1862, from Schoharie; served in Co. C, 134th Regiment, New York Volunteer Infantry; discharged with his regiment June 10, 1865." No children.

Children of Marica Dings and Francis Palmatier

JANE PALMATIER—(1844-1891) m. Johnathan Collson, Jr., (1842-1890), farmer, who lived at North Chemung, N. Y., and served two years in Civil War. Children:

Sidney
Mary
William
Floyd.

CALEB PALMATIER—(1844-1903) b. at Binghamton, N. Y.; moved with his parents to Potter Co., Pa., in 1859; left school to enlist in the War of the Rebellion in 1861; served in Co. G, 46th Reg., Penn. Volunteers; wounded in the battle of Peach Tree Creek; nine months in hospital; discharged



Century-old Mill at Braymanville, N. Y.

SCHOHARIE COUNTY GROUP—Gen. VII

in 1865 at close of the war; m. Viola Scoville; moved to his farm on Ford Hill, Potter Co., in 1881 where he lived until he died as the result of accidentally falling from a wagon. His wife d. in 1906. This couple was highly respected. Their home was famous for hospitality and it was always large enough to shelter anyone in need of care and sympathy. Children:

Francis Austin
Anna Ruth
Carrie May
Viola Kate
Gilbert A.
Angela Lucile.

HIRAM PALMATIER—(1848-1924) stone mason; lived at Hastings, Mich.; served as a soldier in the Civil War; m. Frances Eaton (1856-1895). Children:

Duane
Hattie
Nelson
Phillip
Beulah.

CATHERINE PALMATIER—(1850-1875) m. Charles Merrick (1842-1920) farmer, of Genesee, Pa. Child:
James.

HANNAH PALMATIER—(1852-1878) m. Warren Gould (1838-1886) school teacher, Battle Creek, Mich. Children:
Winnie
Orville.

MARICA PALMATIER—(b. 1857) m. Alpheus Witherspoon (1838-1914) of Boliver, N. Y., seaman and veteran of the Civil War and later an "oil man." Child:
Clyde Alpheus.

Children of Margery Elizabeth Dings and Daniel S. Vail

JANE ELIZABETH VAIL—(1843-1922) m. Ezekiel Corby, nfr.

DANIEL MARVIN VAIL—(b. 1845) Binghamton, N. Y.; Minister of Old School (Primitive) Baptist denomination, m. Sarah E. Simcoe (b. 1849) of Chemung Co., N. Y. Children:

Bertha H., b. Feb. 13, 1871; m. Edgar Johnson, nfr.
Pearl B., (1871-1902) m. D. O. Merrick, nfr.
Mary A., b. Dec. 3, 1872; m. D. O. Merrick, nfr.
Carrie M., b. Jan. 24, 1881, nfr.

SCHOHARIE COUNTY GROUP—Gen. VII

Arthur B., (1884-1904), nfr.

Ada B., b. Feb. 12, 1884, nfr.

Albert R., b. Sept. 7, 1889, nfr.

Chloe E., b. April 4, 1891, nfr.

Maud and Noah B., d. in childhood, nfr.

WATIE ANNE VAIL—(b. 1848) living in New York City; m.

James Clark Beard who died May 27, 1919. Children:

Curtis James

George Henry (1870-1908)

Fred Silas

Ruth Frances

Nellie E., (d. in childhood).

EMMA AUGUSTA VAIL—(b. 1859) m. Wm. McCorkell, first husband; (divorced); m. Thomas Butler, second husband; living in Buffalo, N. Y.

Children of Isaiah J. Dings and Susan M. Graves

KATE DINGS—(b. 1853 at Triangle, Broome Co., N. Y.) now living at Merna, Neb.; business education; moved to Nebraska in 1880, and was employed in the County Clerk's office of Hall County; m. Chas. J. N. Lowe, (d. 1922) carpenter-contractor. Children:

Jennie

Charles

Louis

Lynne.

JOHN E. DINGS—(b. 1856 at Triangle, Broome Co., N. Y.) residing at Hartsdale, Westchester Co., N. Y.; advertiser; m. Janet Bickel (b. 1858) of St. Joseph, Mich. John E. is indulging a fancy of collecting rare Oriental bronzes, especially of Hindu gods, Buddhas and Madonnas. His wife is an equally enthusiastic collector, her specialty being rare teapots and kindred articles. They have traveled to the Orient and around the world in quests for their collections which are quite wonderful and very interesting, especially when their enthusiastic possessors explain how and where obtained, and the antiquity, history and utility of the various pieces which fill large Orientally carved cabinets in their artistic home. Child:

Ralph.

Child of John A. Dings, Jr., and Sara Jane Van Aukin

ELIZABETH DINGS—(b. 1859) m. Allen L'Amoreaux (1856-1903) farmer and dairyman, Binghamton, N. Y. Children:

Cyrus

Jesse.

SCHOHARIE COUNTY GROUP—Gen. VII

Second husband, Will Winchell (b. 1865) of Syracuse, N. Y., living near Binghamton.

Children of Anna Maria Dings and Zacharia Tarbel

OPHELIA TARBEL—(b. 1854) Chemung Center, N. Y.; m. William Groves (1839-1923) farmer, who served in the War of the Rebellion. Children:

Grace M.

Josephine H.

Ruth Anna

Watie Hazel

William H.

Clara E.

Nila Bean

George and Jennie (d. in infancy).

ELIZABETH TARBEL—(b. 1855) Elmira, N. Y.; m. James Dilly (b. 1845) farmer, Elmira, N. Y. Children:

Fred (b. 1885) Served two years in the World War with the Sanitary Detachment of the 4th Reg.

Florence (b. 1887) Chemung Center, N. Y.

Clayton (b. 1897) Served seven years in National Guards, 4th Reg.

WILLIAM TARBEL—(1859-1916) farmer, Chemung Center, N. Y.; m. Margaret Cumber (b. 1858) now living at Indianapolis, Ind. Children:

Anna Mabel (b. 1885) m. a Mr. Fisher, of Indianapolis.

Harry (b. 1888) living at Indianapolis.

Leon (b. 1895) living at Indianapolis.

GRACE TARBEL—(b. 1864) m. Thomas McNamara (1850-1917). Children:

Bernard, Sargent, Co. F, 126 Reg't; killed in action at Argonne Forest, in World War, Oct. 4, 1918.

Lewis, nfr.

Nellie, nfr.

Pearl, nfr.

Cora (d. unmarried)

Fernley, nfr.

George, nfr.

Anna, nfr.

Dewey, served in World War as Corporal in Aero Squadron.

Alma (d. aged ten)

Leland, nfr.

John, nfr.

Second husband, David D. Smith, of Whittemore, Mich.

SCHOHARIE COUNTY GROUP—Gen. VIII**Children of Benjamine Sagendorf and Malinda Hill**

ADELIA SAGENDORF—(b. 1857) living at Hudson, N. Y.; school teacher; m. Sylvester Whitaker (1839-1899), farmer and dairyman. Children:

Sylvester S.
Loyd B.

GEORGE H. SAGENDORF—(1864-1925) farmer, Halstead, Pa.; m. Hattie Rickard (d. 1898), dau. of John Rickard and Etta Hager, of Schoharie County. Children:

Clarence, (b. 1894) living at Montrose, Pa., nfr.
Frances (See Gen. IX.)
Mary (b. 1898), teacher, Oxford, N. Y., nfr.

Child of Charity Sagendorf and William Hayes

ELVA M. HAYES—(b. 1874) m. William Jett (1869-1909) farmer, South Berne, N. Y., nfr.

Children of Harmon Sagendorf and Rachel Baumus

LULU SAGENDORF—(b. 1870) m. Dr. H. Judson Lipes (b. 1872) Albany, N. Y., s. of Rev. Henry Lipes and Sylvia Barber. Child:

Caroline Elizabeth.

WALTER SAGENDORF—(b. 1872) Saranac Lake, N. Y., m. in 1903 to Jennie L. Nethaway, (b. 1876) dau. of Spencer and Effie Guernsey Nethaway.

CELESTIA M. SAGENDORF—(b. 1874) living at Howe Cave, N. Y.

JOHN J. SAGENDORF—(b. 1885) farmer, 278 acres; occupies the old Sagendorf farm, cleared and settled by his ancestor more than a century ago, near Howe Cave, N. Y.; one of the substantial citizens of the county; m. in 1919 to Mabel M. Rickard (b. 1899), dau. of Madison Rickard and Maud King. Children:

Walter Harmon (b. May 3, 1920)
Allen Madison (b. Nov. 9, 1923)
Victor Malcolm (b. March 20, 1926).

Children of Myron W. Kilmer and Amanda Patterson Horton

GEORGE B. KILMER—(b. Sept. 28, 1868) farmer, Durell, Pa.; m. in Jan. 1889, to Cora Benjamine. Children:

Lena
Lloyd
Myron.

SCHOHARIE COUNTY GROUP—Gen. VIII

DANIEL W. KILMER—(1871-1926) lived at Wysox, Pa.; m. Alice Ackley. Children:

Flora
Edna
Bernice.

HARRIET KILMER—(b. Oct. 5, 1873) m. Robert Ackley, of Macedonia, Bradford Co., Pa. Children:

Harry
Hazel.

Children of Katherine Kilmer and James F. Simons

MARIA L. SIMONS—(1853-1917) m. Feb. 27, 1872, to James C. Trumbull, farmer, of Liberty Corners, Pa. Children:

Minnie A., (1874-1876)
George
Morgan D., b. May 12, 1879; m. Ida Whitaker, 1901, nfr.
Myrtle E.
Elmer C., (1886-1902)
Florence M.
Charles C., (1902-1917) d. at Fort Slocum
Arthur, (1903-1908)
William, b. July, 1907
Evelyn, b. May, 1915.

WILLIAM J. SIMONS—(b. Jan. 5, 1864) farmer, Rome, Pa., R. No. 1; m. Jennie Hancock, (b. April 9, 1869). Children: (Including three pair of twins).

Clara A., b. Aug. 12, 1889
Lloyd R., (1892-1919)
William P., b. Nov. 10, 1895
Olive O., b. Sept. 2, 1897
Francis F., b. Oct. 25, 1899
Frederic W., b. Jan. 17, 1902
Fayette M., b. Jan. 17, 1902
Catherine L., b. Sept. 5, 1904
Cornelia L., b. Sept. 5, 1904
James J., b. May 21, 1907
Jessie M., b. May 21, 1907
David A., b. March 13, 1911
Carol Wilma, b. Dec. 24, 1914.

Children of Lovina Kilmer and Charles H. Turner

CLARA BELLE TURNER—Married George Decker, farmer, of Macedonia, Pa. Child:

Lillian.

CHARLES E. TURNER—(deceased) lived at Standing Stone, Pa.; m. Hannah Ennis. Child: Ethel.

SCHOHARIE COUNTY GROUP—Gen. VIII**Children of George W. Kilmer and Helen A. Noble**

JOSHUA NOBLE KILMER—(b. April 22, 1868) progressive farmer with 400 acres in Asylum Township, Towanda, Penn., specializing in blooded Holstein cows. He is one of the pioneer members of the Dairymen's League, an active member of the Grange and his farm is modernly equipped. He is also a devout Methodist and a member of the Knights of Pythias; m. Sept. 18, 1890 to Matilda DeLong. Child:
George Harold.

MIRIAM KILMER—(b. March 17, 1880) m. Jan. 17, 1899, to Omar Bull, farmer, Towner Hill, Pa. Children:
Maola, b. Dec. 5, 1899; m. Harry Quick, of Sayer, Pa., nfr.
George, m. Edna Hollenbeck; no children
Omar J., living at home, single
William, living at home, single.

Children of Albertina L. Kilmer and James H. Green

MARGARET GREEN—(1868-1922) m. Fred Brown, farmer, of Orwell, Pa. Child:
Geraldine, married and living in Montana, nfr.

FRED GREEN—(1870-1926) farmer, lived at Towanda, Pa.; killed in automobile accident; m. Jan. 2, 1895, to Cora Mingos. Child:
Pearl (a son).

STANLEY GREEN—(b. Oct. 17, 1878) farmer, Orwell Hill, Bradford Co., Pa.; m. Thecla Nelson. No children.

Child of Stephen A. Dings and Lavina N. Willis

FRED L. DINGS—(b. at Conklin, N. Y., Feb. 2, 1873) farmer; living at Conklin; m. Nellie F. Buffington (b. Aug. 25, 1870, at White Pigeon, Mich.). Children:
Dwight A.
Allene N.

Children of James M. Dings and Luella Krutz

MAUDE L. DINGS—(b. 1880, at Memphis, Tenn.) living at Modesto, Calif.; m. Wills James, first husband. Children:
Frank Leslie, (b. 1902)
Lloyd Ernest, (b. 1906)
Allan Earle, (d. in infancy)
Second husband, Don. Marsh (d. 1916). no children.

JAMES G. DINGS—(b. 1885 at Memphis, Tenn.) living at Modesto, Calif.; concrete worker; m. Leona Blanchard of Napa, Calif. Children:

SCHOHARIE COUNTY GROUP—Gen. VIII

Dolores Iola, b. 1912
Gloria Isabelle, (1914-1922)
Patricia Leonor, (1918-1922)
Robert James, b. 1922
Daphne Joyce, b. 1923
Marion Elaine, b. 1926.

CLARA MAY DINGS—(1887-1911) b. at Memphis, Tenn., and
d. at Modesto, Calif.; m. Frederick Kingsbury, first hus-
band. Child:

Kenneth Clarence, b. Feb. 6, 1902.
Second husband, Richard McCullough, no children.

MABEL E. DINGS—(b. 1892 at Memphis, Tenn.) m. George
W. Harris, carpenter, of Modesto, Calif. Children:

George E., b. 1913
Norma Louise, b. 1920.

GLADYS L. DINGS—(b. 1895 at Memphis, Tenn.) m. George
Ulrich, Jr., of Berkeley, Calif. (b. 1893), general contractor.
Children:

Alice Luella, b. Dec. 16, 1915
John Allyn, b. Feb. 6, 1919.

Children of Mary Dings and Jeremiah McGown

JOHN McGOWN—(1855-1895) farmer, Broome Co., N. Y., m.
Henrietta Matson (b. 1864). Children:

Minnie, nfr.
Harley, nfr.

WILLIAM McGOWN—(b. March 28, 1857) mill worker, Bing-
hamton, N. Y.; m. Jessie Allen (1869-1891). Children:

Jessie, nfr.
Mabel, nfr.
Mildred, nfr.

JEREMIAH McGOWN—(b. June 18, 1858) teamster, Bing-
hamton, N. Y.; m. Carrie Wright (1859-1910). Children:

Myrtle, nfr.
Hattie, nfr.

JAMES McGOWN—(b. Feb. 15, 1860) Binghamton, N. Y.;
foreman with Ansco Co.; m. Jennie Brogan (b. 1859).
Child:

Riley, nfr.

SUSAN McGOWN—(b. March 15, 1865) m. E. Hopkins (b.
1857), railroad conductor; living at Buffalo, N. Y. Child:

Harry, nfr.

SCHOHARIE COUNTY GROUP—Gen. VIII

HARRIET McGOWN—(b. March 15, 1863) m. John Frederick (b. 1859), mill worker; first husband; m. Frederick Scherer, cabinet maker, Binghamton, second husband. Children:

Erwin, nfr.

Florence, nfr.

STEPHEN McGOWN—(b. July 26, 1868) Conklin, N. Y.; farmer; m. Delia Hand (b. 1871). Child:

Ida, nfr.

JACOB McGOWN—(b. Sept. 3, 1869) Binghamton, N. Y.; teamster; m. Julia Cabet. Children:

Ella, nfr.

Jennie, nfr.

John, nfr.

CHARLES McGOWN—(1872-1919) Binghamton, N. Y.; m. Bertha Bradshaw (1874-1908). Children:

Mary

Jerry

James

Dorothy

Charles

Elnora.

Children of Jacob Barlow and Jane Dings

CHARLES BARLOW—(b. 1855) Conklin, N. Y.; farmer; m. Adeline Barlow (b. 1861). Children:

Walter (d. young)

Ray, nfr.

WILLIAM BARLOW—(b. 1856) Binghamton, N. Y.; shoemaker; m. Addie Felter, 1st wife (deceased), and Florence Brooker, 2nd wife. Child:

Allie, nfr.

Children of Martha Dings and Christopher Fitzmier

FRANK FITZMIER—(1857-1902) lived for a time in Nevada; married; no children; his widow m. John Richards, of Bishop, Calif.

MARY MELISSA FITZMIER—(1859-1906) m. John S. Osgood (b. 1858) of Toledo, Ohio; proprietor of a public garage. Children:

Dorothy Harriet

Hazel Madeline.

GEORGE FITZMIER—(b. at Jackson, Mich., March 23, 1862) now living at Los Angeles, Calif.; has lived at various places in the West since 1880; m. Lulu Edington, of Oklahoma. Children:

SCHOHARIE COUNTY GROUP—Gen. VIII

Joseph (known as Joe) b. on a ranch on the Gila River, N. M.; now 24 years old and works in a garage at Williams, Ariz.

Gladys, b. in 1905, at Guthrie, Ariz.; m. Sanford Bowen, of Williams, Ariz.

MINNIE LOUISE FITZMIER—(b. 1863) m. in 1890 to Herbert Nesser (d. 1893); no children; m. again to George E. Berdue (1865-1924) of Toledo, Ohio. Children:

Harold E.

Marion Georgiana

Helen Marie.

CHAS. FRED FITZMIER—(1865-1905) cigar maker; d. in Alliance, Neb., and buried in Riverside Cemetery, Denver, Col.; m. Catherine Agnes Kelly (b. about 1865) of Tanghnoost, County of Roscommon, Ireland. Children:

John Christopher

Opal Ruth.

Child of Martha Dings and James Cox

MINNIE MAY COX—(b. Feb. 16, 1878) m. Calvin Ellis, wage earner, Aurora, Mo. No children.

Children of David Dings and Melissa Baker

MYRON DINGS—(b. Aug. 3, 1859, at Braymanville, near Howe Cave, N. Y.); educated in public schools with academic course in a private school; established *The Gilboa Monitor*, a weekly newspaper at Gilboa, N. Y., in 1878, which publication survived under various owners for forty years, or until 1918, when the village of Gilboa was obliterated to provide a site for the huge dam and reservoir that is now a part of New York City's water supply. He sold this newspaper property in 1883 and moved to Grand Island, Neb., where he became local manager of the Nebraska Telephone Company, and superintendent of the Grand Island Electric Light Co. In 1887, he moved to York, Neb., where he organized the York Gas & Electric Light Co., as majority stockholder and manager. A year later he disposed of his interests at York, returned to Grand Island, and for a time was engaged in the business of insurance, loans and real estate; was elected in 1890 as one of the Supervisors of Hall County. Through an unexpected business transaction, in 1894, he came into possession of the *Cedar Rapids Commercial*, of Cedar Rapids, Neb., which newspaper he continued to publish under his personal supervision for about one year,

SCHOHARIE COUNTY GROUP—Gen. VIII

but, finding the business unprofitable, due to repeated crop failures from drouth and consequent general business depression in the state, he suspended the publication and liquidated the enterprise. The "Commercial" was liberally copied from by the press of the state, and was credited by the *Omaha Bee* and other prominent exchanges as being one of the cleanest, brightest and best local newspapers in the state. In 1896, he moved to Milwaukee, Wis., and, with his brother Alvin, incorporated the Dings Electro-Magnetic Separator Co., in which concern he was active as an executive for twenty years, or until 1916, when he sold controlling interest in that corporation and later moved to Chicago, where he is now indulging a fancy to compile this little volume; member of the masonic fraternity and of the Illinois Society S. A. R.; m. Jan. 17, 1883, to Donnah Belle Buckingham (b. June 5, 1864), of Gilboa, N. Y.

"Hand in hand when our life was May,
Hand in hand when our hair is gray,"

—Darby and Joan.

Mrs. Dings was a dau. of Merritt Buckingham and Celinda C. Hoagland. (See "Descendants of Dan and Philena Buckingham," by George Tracy Buckingham, of Chicago; also see "Hoagland Family in America," by Carpenter.) Child: Hazel June.

MARY A. DINGS—(1863-1903) b. at Schoharie, N. Y. and d. at Grand Island, Neb.; m. Edgar F. Bruce (b. 1857, in Benton Co., Iowa). After the death of his wife, Mary, Mr. Bruce m. Helen Misselwitz Pinske, widow. For more than twenty-three years he has been a valued employee of the Dings Magnetic Separator Co., of Milwaukee, and is still a department foreman with that concern. Children of Mary Dings Bruce:

Roy O.
Donnah
Edna G.
Ada May (d. in infancy)
Gladys
Ward
Carroll
Granville E.

ALVIN DINGS—(1866-1925) b. at Huntersland, near Middleburgh, N. Y.; for many years chief of the electrical department of the Edward P. Allis Co., of Milwaukee, and the Allis-Chalmers Co., of West Allis, Wis.; one of the incor-

SCHOHARIE COUNTY GROUP—Gen. VIII

porators of the Dings Electro-Magnetic Separator Co., of Milwaukee, in which concern he was active for several years until he sold his interest in that corporation and moved to Centralia, Wash., where he was engaged in the electrical contracting business for a number of years. Later he returned to Milwaukee where he was interested and employed in various electrical enterprises; was an honored member of the Masonic fraternity and a man of many friends. While living in Nebraska, about 1886, he married Lillie A. Pew (1865-1925), dau. of Capt. Alfred A. Pew and Lucy A. Foot, of Grand Island, Neb. Children:

Fred A.
Marshall E.
Mabel Grace.

MARSHALL J. DINGS—(b. May 10, 1868, at Huntersland, N. Y.) living at Waterville, near Oconomowoc, Wis.; employed by the Allis-Chalmers Co., for many years in its various plants at West Allis, Scranton, Pa., and Chicago, as Supt. of Power Dept., Supt. of Maintenance, etc.; m. Nellie Shamp (1868-1906), dau. of J. W. R. and Emma Shamp. Children by first wife:

Norma
Ethel
Lloyd
Dorothy
Roy B.
Thelma.

Second wife, Sara E. Lane (b. 1881) dau. of Hugh B. and Elizabeth Lane, of Tunkhannock, Pa. Children:

Ruth J., b. at Dalton, Pa., Feb. 4, 1909; graduate of Oconomowoc, Wis., High School, class of 1927, and now in College.

Edith, b. at Dalton Pa., March 30, 1911; in high school.

Ada, (d. in infancy)

Lillian, b. at West Allis, Wis., March 18, 1921.

LACY DINGS—(b. July 29, 1870, at Huntersland, Schoharie Co., N. Y.) m. at Grand Island, Neb., to George Orlo Stearns (See Stearns Genealogy and Memories by Mrs. Avis Stearns Van Wagenan, of Syracuse, N. Y.) Mr. Stearns is Supt. of Electrical Repair Dept. of T. M. E. R. & L. Co., of Milwaukee, Wis., and has been in the employ of that concern for more than thirty-six years. Child:

Perry J.

GRANVILLE T. DINGS—(b. Nov. 16, 1875, at Oak Hill, N. Y.) house-wiring contractor, Milwaukee, Wis.; m. Sarah Vivian

SCHOHARIE COUNTY GROUP—Gen. VIII

Onions, dau. of William and Elizabeth Hickman Onions.

Child:

Alvin.

Children of Luman Dings and Ellen Barkman

ARTHUR DINGS—(b. at Huntersland, N. Y., Aug. 23, 1870) Windsor, Vt.; took the horticulture course at Amherst College; at present employed as a machinist with the National Acme Machine Co., of Windsor, Vt.; m. Mary Laura Phelps (b. Nov. 21, 1881) dau. of Joel Nelson and Alice Hazen Phelps of South Royalton, Vt. Children:

Luman Nelson

Minton (b. Jan. 31, 1909)

Alice Elinor (b. Aug. 8, 1919).

FRANK EATON DINGS—(1877-1927) farmer, Royalton, Vermont; b. at Middleburgh, N. Y. Frank by name and frank by nature, cheerful and generous, he was one of the most highly respected men in the community where he lived. Although he suffered heavy losses from the Vermont floods of 1927, shortly previous to his sudden demise, he insisted on contributing to the relief fund for other flood sufferers. In 1910, he married Belle Ilene Woodward Northrup (b. Aug. 6, 1879) of South Royalton, Vt., widow of Fred E. Northrup. Child:

Robert, d. in infancy.

Children of Jane Palmatier and Johnathan Collson, Jr.

SIDNEY COLLSON—(b. 1869) Elmira, N. Y.; Sheriff of Chemung Co.; graduate of Starkey Seminary; m. Leona Washburn (b. 1868) of Susquehanna, Pa. Children:

Harold C. (Graduate of Hobart College) nfr.

Maude, nfr.

MARY COLLSON—(b. 1871) m. Bernie Lewis, of New Milford, Pa. Children:

Mahlon, nfr.

Kenneth, nfr.

WILLIAM COLLSON—(b. 1876) Elmira, N. Y.; M'f'g. of doors and millwork; m. Etta R. Dolaway (b. 1877). Children:

Merle, nfr.

Mildred, nfr.

Margaret, nfr.

Dorothy, nfr.

William, Jr., nfr.

SCHOHARIE COUNTY GROUP—Gen. VIII

FLOYD COLLSON—(b. 1882) Elmyra, N. Y.; telephone man;
m. Cora Moore (b. 1885) of Erin, N. Y. Children:
Melvin, nfr.
Esther, nfr.
Betty Jane, nfr.

Children of Caleb Palmatier and Viola Scoville

FRANCIS AUSTIN PALMATIER—(b. 1868) farmer, Colesburg, Pa. (known as Frank); m. Dec. 24, 1889 to Ella James, who d. July 21, 1914. Children:
Frank Clifford (deceased)
Harry Caleb
Lelia (Leal)
Catherine (Kate)
Zelma
Thelma.

ANNA RUTH PALMATIER—(b. May 29, 1870) Olean, N. Y.;
m. in 1887 to E. W. Barry (now deceased), of Shongo, N. Y.
Children:
Esther Viola
Robert Loyd.
Second husband, Chas. D. Austin, of Coudersport, Pa.

CARRIE MAY PALMATIER—(b. May 28, 1873) m. Allen Gardner, of Andrews Settlement, Pa., on Dec. 25, 1892; now living at Sweeden Hill, Pa. Children:
Carrie Leona
Mildred Frances (deceased)
Howard Allen
Clara H. (b. 1902, Coudersport, Pa.)
Caleb P. (b. 1904, Coudersport, Pa., farmer)
Sidney (d. in infancy).

VIOLA KATE PALMATIER—(1880-1918) b. in Genesee, Pa.;
m. in 1900 to Mack J. Reeves; lived at Coudersport and at Duke Center, Pa. Children:
Hannah Eloise
Jean Norma.

GILBERT ARTHUR PALMATIER—(b. Aug. 3, 1883) farmer;
owns and lives on the old home farm on Ford Hill; m. Hazel Carpenter, June 18, 1909. Children:
Jessie (b. Oct., 1910); attending High School at Coudersport
Kenneth (b. Jan., 1912); attending High School at Coudersport.

SCHOHARIE COUNTY GROUP—Gen. VIII

ANGELA LUCILE PALMATIER—(b. Oct. 1, 1885) graduate of Oswego High School and taught school for several terms; m. Miles Wilcox, of Duke Center, Pa. Children:
 Lowell, b. Dec., 1908; in U. S. Navy
 Eugene, b. June, 1910
 Viola, b. Oct., 1915
 Francis, b. Jan., 1919.

Children of Hiram Palmatier and Frances Eaton

DUANE PALMATIER—(b. 1874) Hastings, Mich.; m. Bessie Armstrong (b. 1878). Children:

Karl

Earl, b. April 12, 1901; clerk, Hastings, Mich.; single.

HATTIE PALMATIER—(b. 1877) m. Wm. Huddleston, carpenter, Grand Rapids, Mich. Children:

Eva

Ilah

Victor, b. 1908, city employee, Grand Rapids, Mich.; single

Henry, b. 1910, Grand Rapids, Mich.

NELSON PALMATIER—(b. 1880) contractor, Grand Rapids, Mich.; m. Nellie Sherman (1883-1913). Children:

Francis

Gerald

Loyd, b. 1906, auto body builder, Saranac, Mich.; single
 Dietta

PHILLIP PALMATIER—(1886-1924) unmarried, Sergeant in U. S. Army and served in World War; d. at Camp Custer.

BEULAH PALMATIER—(b. 1888) m. Clinton Nicholas (b. 1880), mechanic, Mishawaka, Ind. No children.

Child of Catherine Palmatier and Charles Merrick

JAMES MERRICK—(b. 1873) farmer, Genesee, Pa.; m. Jennie May (b. 1883). Child:

Marjorie, b. 1905.

Children of Hannah Palmatier and Warren Gould

WINNIE GOULD—(b. April 20, 1874, at Vicksburg, Mich.); m. Albert Woodhouse (b. 1875), barber, Battle Creek, Mich.

ORVILLE GOULD—(b. 1876) musician, Battle Creek, Mich.; served in the Spanish-American War of 1898; sharpshooter in the Philippines in 1899; honorably discharged at close of war; m. Maud Buller (1882-1920). Children:

Clara

Stillman

Ethel, b. Aug. 15, 1908; in school

SCHOHARIE COUNTY GROUP—Gen. VIII

Marjory, b. April 3, 1910; in school.
m. Florence Banks, second wife, April 15, 1922. Children:
Harold Russel, b. Nov. 25, 1924
Robert Allen, b. Jan. 27, 1927.

Child of Marica Palmatier and Alpheus Witherspoon

CLYDE ALPHEUS WITHERSPOON—(b. at Rew, Pa., April 30, 1882) oil dealer, Boliver, N. Y.; graduate of Allentown, N. Y., High School; served in World War as wagoner, 5th Corps, Artillery Park, A. E. F.; m. Pearl McKelvy (b. 1884), of Boliver, N. Y.

Children of James Clark Beard and Watie Anne Vail

CURTIS JAMES BEARD—(b. at Waverly, N. Y., in 1869)
Vice President Empire City Savings Bank, New York City;
m. Rose M. Simeoe (b. at Arnot, N. Y., in 1870). Child:
Dorothy Muriel.

GEORGE HENRY BEARD—(1870-1908) m. Bertha Bogardus
(b. at Caroline, N. Y., in 1873); now living at Brookton,
N. Y. Child:
Esther.

FRED SILAS BEARD—(b. at Waverly, N. Y., in 1873) Bath,
N. Y.; m. Hannah Rowan (b. 1879 in Scotland). Children:
Rowena Watie, nfr.
Annie Eleanor Belle, nfr.
Bonnie Ruth Mary, d. in infancy.

RUTH FRANCES BEARD—(b. at Athens, Pa., in 1886); m.
Howard Lester Addis (divorced). Child:
Laird Clark.

Children of Kate Dings and Chas. J. N. Lowe

JENNIE LOWE—(b. 1883) living at Sussex, Wyoming; m.
Ole V. Beck, farmer. Children:
Lucile May
Ralph
Ethel Margureta.

CHARLES LOWE—(b. 1887) Division Manager, Bell Telephone Co., Cody, Wyo.; m. at Sheridan, Wyo., June 10, 1914, to Maude Colson (b. March 16, 1888, at Nevada, Mo.).

LOUIS LOWE—(b. 1889) automobile dealer, Casper, Wyo.; m. at Marion, Ill., Nov. 11, 1913, to Flora Ditterline (b. Feb. 12, 1885).

LYNNE LOWE—(b. 1891) farmer, Merna, Neb.; unmarried.

SCHOHARIE COUNTY GROUP—Gen. VIII**Child of John E. Dings and Janet Bickel**

RALPH E. DINGS—(b. at Three Rivers, Mich., 1885) Hartsdale, N. Y.; of the firm of Dings & Schuster, importers, manufacturers and bleachers of shellac, Long Island City, N. Y.; m. Edith Maccabe, of New York (b. 1890). Children:

June
John A.

Children of Elizabeth Dings and Allen L'Amoreaux

CYRUS L'AMOREAUX—(1877-1899) Binghamton, N. Y.; unmarried.

JESSE L'AMOREAUX—(1882-1918) Fort Wayne, Ind.; married. Child:

George Allen, High School graduate at Modesto, Calif.

Children of Ophelia Tarbel and William Groves

GRACE M. GROVES—(b. 1883) Lowman, N. Y.; m. Harry B. Burlew (b. 1883). Children:

Edna Grace
Merton Howard
Mary Ellen
Harry Elwyn
James Clifford

JOSEPHINE HILDABRANDT GROVES—(b. 1885) Elmira, N. Y.; m. LeRoy Devore. Adopted child:
Clifton.

RUTH ANNA GROVES—(b. 1890) Elmira Heights, N. Y.

WATIE HAZEL GROVES—(b. 1892) Elmira Heights, N. Y.; m. Gordon B. Barr (b. 1890). Children:

Claudia May
Clara Lorena
Raymond Lewis
Marion Juanita
Gordon Wayne.

WILLIAM H. GROVES—(b. 1893) Chemung, N. Y.; m. Bernice Freeman (b. 1897). Children:

Arnold Sayer
Vivian Beecher
Shirley Frances.

CLARA ELIZABETH GROVES—(b. 1895) Chemung, N. Y.; m. Harvey Bishop Barr (b. 1897). Children:

Grover Bishop
Manley Vail
Norma Blanch.

NILA BEAN GROVES—(b. 1896) Oxford, N. Y.; m. Charles Keeley (b. 1879).

SCHOHARIE COUNTY GROUP—Gen. IX

Children of Sylvester Whitaker and Adelia Sagendorf

SYLVESTER S. WHITAKER—(b. 1892) postal clerk, Hudson, N. Y.; m. Clara Belle Best (b. 1893). Children:

Louise
Clay
Marie.

LOYD B. WHITAKER—(b. 1895) pharmacist, Philadelphia, Pa.; m. Mabel Williams (b. 1893). Children:

Robert L.
Phillip A.

Children of George Harmon Sagendorf and Hattie Rickard

FRANCES SAGENDORF—(b. 1896) m. Frank Tripp, of Deposit, N. Y. Children:

James A., b. 1917
Henrietta, b. 1919
Althema M., b. 1922.

Children of George B. Kilmer and Cora Benjamine

LENA KILMER—(b. March 23, 1891) m. March 14, 1917, to Harry Ellis, farmer, Ellis Hill, Pa. Children:

Irene, b. June 30, 1918
Elwood
Ward (d. in infancy)
Phillip
Alberta.

LLOYD KILMER—(b. April 21, 1896) farmer, near Standing Stone, Pa.; m. June 21, 1918, to Harriet Stevens. Children:

Mildred Alberta, b. Nov. 17, 1919
Clara Russell, b. July 3, 1923.

MYRON KILMER—(b. Feb. 19, 1903) wage earner, Macedonia, Pa.; m. in June, 1924, to Zelma Elliot. No children.

Children of Maria L. Simons and James Trumbull

GEORGE TRUMBULL—(b. Jan. 23, 1876) farmer; m. Evelena Barnes. Child:

John, b. Nov. 24, 1902; m. Mary Crandell. Child:
Frances.

FLORENCE M. TRUMBULL—(b. Feb. 1, 1892) m. Aug. 29, 1912, to Fay S. Van Nest. Children:

Anna Maria, Nov. 16, 1913
Doris Mae, March 16, 1917

SCHOHARIE COUNTY GROUP—Gen. IX

Marjorie Louise, b. Aug. 10, 1920

Betty Jane, b. April 11, 1924.

MYRTLE E. TRUMBULL—(b. Aug. 20, 1881) m. Aug. 17, 1900, to James E. Vroman. Children:

Floyd E. (1901-1908)

Florence E., b. Aug. 18, 1905

Kenneth S., b. Sept. 17, 1909

Viola, b. Oct. 17, 1910.

Child of Clara Belle Turner and George Decker

LILLIAN DECKER—(b. Sept., 1880) m. Jesse Coolbaugh, farmer, living at Durell, Bradford Co. Children:

Harlow, b. April 17, 1898

Olive, b. March 6, 1900

George, b. July 31, 1902

Nancy, b. April 21, 1904.

Child of Joshua Noble Kilmer and Matilda De Long

GEORGE HAROLD KILMER—(b. May 11, 1895) farmer, and partner with his father on the old Kilmer farm near Towanda, Pa.; m. June 30, 1921, to Myrtle E. Darrow (b. Jan. 25, 1895) dau. of Lloyd Darrow, of Burlington, Pa. Mrs. Kilmer is a graduate of Mansfield State Normal School, and was a teacher before her marriage. No children.

Child of Fred Green and Cora Mingos

PEARL GREEN—(b. March 11, 1902) occupation, wage earner, living at Towanda, Pa.; m. Evelyn Terrill, of New Albany, Pa. Children:

Gerald Eugene, b. Aug. 7, 1922

Donald Frederick, b. June 11, 1925.

Children of Fred L. Dings and Nellie E. Buffington

DWIGHT A. DINGS—(b. May 23, 1897) foreman with Brewer, Titchner Corp., Binghamton, N. Y.; m. Maude L. Winfield (b. May 17, 1901, at Glen Castle, N. Y.); served in World War and was in France with the 104th N. Y. Field Artillery.

ALLENE N. DINGS—(b. Nov. 5, 1898, at Conklin, N. Y.) private secretary, New York City.

Children of Mary Melissa Fitzmier and John S. Osgood

DOROTHY HARRIET OSGOOD—(b. 1884) nurse, Toledo, Ohio; m. George A. Allen (1872-1925) lake captain. Child: Dorothy Helen, b. 1908.

HAZEL MADELINE OSGOOD—(b. 1893) m. Norman W. De-foe (b. 1881) inspector, Toledo, Ohio.

SCHOHARIE COUNTY GROUP—Gen. IX**Children of Minnie Louise Fitzmier and George E. Berdue**

HAROLD E. BERDUE—(b. 1895) inspector, Toledo, Ohio; m. Elsie Kreckman (b. 1897). Child:
Evelyn May, b. 1922.

MARION GEORGIANA BERDUE—(b. 1897) Toledo, Ohio; m. Arnold Cornel (b. 1896) upholsterer. Child:
Howard Richard, b. 1922.

HELEN MARIE BERDUE—(b. 1900) Toledo, Ohio; m. Raymond Wyck (b. 1898) traffic manager. Child:
Robert Harry, b. 1926.

Children of Chas. Fred Fitzmier and Catherine Agnes Kelly

JOHN C. FITZMIER—(b. Jan. 3, 1898) automobile painter, Denver, Colo.; m. Bernice Wood (b. 1903), of Missouri. Children:

John Wilbur, b. June 23, 1919
Howard, b. March 31, 1921
James, b. June 8, 1924
Virginia Marie, b. July 25, 1925.

OPAL RUTH FITZMIER—(b. May 18, 1900) attended high school and graduated from Barnes Commercial School, Denver, Colo.; m. William S. Serafini, tailor, Denver. Mr. Serafini served in World War and was overseas for seven months. Child:
Geraldine Catherine, b. April 7, 1920.

Child of Myron Dings and Donnah Belle Buckingham

HAZEL JUNE DINGS—(b. June 20, 1891, at Olive Bridge, Ulster Co., N. Y.) graduate of South Division High School, Milwaukee, Wis.; vocalist and student at the Chicago Art Institute; rendered valuable service in various World War finance and relief campaigns in Milwaukee; m. Feb. 5, 1920, to Edwin James Maseeger, department executive with Sears, Roebuck & Co., Chicago. Child:
Mildred June, b. Nov. 11, 1921.

Children of Mary Dings and Edgar F. Bruce

ROY O. BRUCE—(b. Aug. 2, 1884, at Grand Island, Neb.) machine shop foreman and erecting engineer, Milwaukee, Wis.; m. Laura Jupp (1884-1908), of Milwaukee. Two children d. in infancy. Second wife, Clara Heuer (b. 1885), of Milwaukee. Children:
Gladys
Jack.

SCHOHARIE COUNTY GROUP—Gen. IX

DONNAH BRUCE—(b. March 19, 1886, in Hall Co., Neb.);
m. Albert Johnson, first husband (divorced). Children:
 Sherman, d. in infancy
 Ronald J.

Second husband, Ira Lillibridge (1876-1916), of Wauwatosa,
Wis.; third husband, Frank Bergander (b. 1892), of Mil-
waukee County. Child:
 Robert B.

EDNA G. BRUCE—(b. May 3, 1887, Hall Co., Neb.) graduate
of Grand Island High School, Grand Island, Neb.; m. Her-
bert W. Hickman (b. 1887), of Milwaukee; police officer.
Children:

 Donald, graduate of Bay View High School, Milwaukee
 Audrey, high school student.

GLADYS BRUCE—(b. Dec. 9, 1893, at Grand Island, Neb.) m.
Allen Torrence (1887-1923), of Milwaukee, steamship engi-
neer on the Great Lakes. Child:
 Allen, Jr.

WARD BRUCE—(b. March 22, 1897, at Grand Island, Neb.)
machinist, Milwaukee, Wis.; m. Violet Dapper (b. 1902), of
Milwaukee. Child:
 Thomas.

CARROLL BRUCE—(b. May 7, 1901, at Grand Island, Neb.)
machinist, Milwaukee, Wis.; m. Dorothy Dings (b. 1900),
of West Allis, Wis. Children:

 Carol
 Douglas.

GRANVILLE E. BRUCE—(b. June 28, 1903, at Grand Island,
Neb.) student and teacher of fine arts, San Antonio, Texas.

Children of Alvin Dings and Lillie A. Pew

FRED A. DINGS—(b. at Grand Island, Neb., 1887) mechanical
designer and draftsman; lived and educated in Milwaukee,
Wis.; present address, Seattle, Wash.; m. Mabel F. Bassett
(b. at Glenn, Calif., in 1880). Children:

 Lucy B., b. at Oakland, Calif., 1915
 Walter M., b. at Milwaukee, Wis., 1917
 Urban D., b. at Milwaukee, Wis., 1922.

MARSHALL E. DINGS—(b. 1889 at Chicago, Ill.) graduate of
South Division High School, Milwaukee; local football star;
enlisted soldier in the World War and served overseas in
the Advance Ordnance Dept. No. 1; present address, Seattle,
Wash.

MABEL GRACE DINGS—(b. in Milwaukee, 1899) Seattle,
Wash., saleswoman.

SCHOHARIE COUNTY GROUP—Gen. IX**Children of Marshall J. Dings and Nellie Shamp**

NORMA DINGS—(b. Nov. 25, 1891, at Milwaukee, Wis.) m. Leon Decker (1891-1919), of Dalton, Pa., s. of Alva and La Mira Decker, of Dalton, Pa. Children:

Leon, Jr.

La Mira.

Second husband, Peter J. Madsen, of West Allis, Wis. (father of Evelyn Madsen, dau. by first wife).

ETHEL DINGS—(b. Aug. 19, 1895, at Milwaukee, Wis.) m. Ervin G. Reid, s. of Geo. T. and Emma V. Reid, of Waterville, Waukesha Co., Wis. Children:

Marshall G.

Etta V.

Winifred L.

LLOYD DINGS—(b. June 21, 1898, at Milwaukee, Wis.) stationary engineer with Allis-Chalmers Co., West Allis, Wis.; enlisted soldier in World War, served in Co. G, Motor Transport, and was honorably discharged at Camp Grant, Ill., June 10, 1919; m. Meta Meisenheimer, dau. of Louis and Anna Meisenheimer, of West Allis. Children:

Lloyd M., Jr.

Calbert Lewis.

DOROTHY DINGS—(b. Nov. 16, 1900, at Munising, Mich.) m. Carroll Bruce, of Milwaukee. Children: (See Carroll Bruce, Gen. IX.)

ROY B. DINGS—(b. Feb. 5, 1903, at Milwaukee, Wis.) machinist, West Allis, Wis.

THELMA DINGS—(b. Oct. 20, 1906, at Scranton, Pa.) graduate of West Allis High School, West Allis, Wis.; high school secretary.

Child of George O. Stearns and Lacy Dings

PERRY J. STEARNS—(b. Nov. 25, 1890, at Grand Island, Neb.) attorney at law, Milwaukee, Wis.; graduate of Harvard College in 1913, and of Harvard Law School in 1916; m. Mae Belle Brook (b. May 19, 1891), dau. of Jabez J. and Emma McSpadden Brook. Children:

Forest Walden, b. Sept. 10, 1918

David Brook, b. Oct. 31, 1920

Perry Orlo, b. Nov. 3, 1925

Rhodora Adaline, b. Nov. 3, 1925.

“In May, when sea-winds pierce our solitude,
I found a fresh rhodora in the woods,
Spreading its leafless bloom in damp nook.”

—From Emerson's poem, Rhodora.

SCHOHARIE COUNTY GROUP—Gen. IX**Child of Granvill T. Dings and Sarah Vivian Onions**

ALVIN DINGS—(b. Oct. 8, 1901, at Milwaukee, Wis.) commercial artist, Milwaukee, Wis.; m. in 1926 to Minnette Hamilton (b. Aug. 18, 1904), dau. of Archie and Katherine Hamilton, of Milwaukee.

Child of Arthur Dings and Mary Laura Phelps

LUMAN NELSON DINGS—(b. Jan. 1, 1904) entered U. S. Naval Service June 15, 1925, as student of electricity at the Electrical Naval School at Hampton Roads, Va.

Children of Francis Austin Palmatier and Ella James

FRANK C. PALMATIER—(1891-1927) Colesburg, Pa.; m. Phoebe Dwight. Children:

Caleb Theodore, b. Nov. 6, 1912
Noel Dwight, b. Aug. 21, 1914
Virginia Ella, b. Nov. 18, 1916
Gilbert Henry, b. Oct. 12, 1918
Donald Curtis, b. Jan. 26, 1921
Louise Marie, b. Oct. 14, 1922
Frank Clifford, b. June 6, 1926.

HARRY C. PALMATIER—(b. Oct., 1893) farmer, Coudersport, Pa., R. D. No. 1; m. Sophia Mosch. Children:

Eleanor Hertha, b. June 28, 1916
Harry Caleb, b. April 12, 1921
Irene Minnie, b. Sept. 21, 1925
Dorothy (d. in infancy).

LELIA PALMATIER—(b. Dec., 1896) m. Roy R. Moshier, Roulette, Pa. Children:

Kenneth Paul, b. Oct. 29, 1923
Richard LeRoy, b. July, 1925.

CATHERINE PALMATIER—(b. Aug., 1900) m. Rozelle Leete, farmer, Coudersport, Pa. Children:

Ruth Ella, b. Oct. 5, 1920
Esther Lucile, b. Aug. 17, 1922
Norman Keith, b. Nov. 11, 1924
Jean Marie, b. Dec. 18, 1926.

ZELMA PALMATIER—(b. Dec., 1904) m. Earl Burrells, of Bradford, Pa. Children:

Marion Louise, b. Feb. 2, 1923
Elizabeth Jean (Betty), b. Nov. 26, 1925.

THELMA PALMATIER—(b. Dec., 1904) m. Walter Burrells, of Genesee, Pa. Child:

Francis Andrew, b. Feb. 8, 1923.

SCHOHARIE COUNTY GROUP—Gen. IX**Children of Anna Ruth Palmatier and E. W. Barry**

ROBERT LLOYD BARRY—(b. May 14, 1893) dentist, Olean, N. Y.; enlisted Nov. 28, 1917, and served in World War in Co. F, 3rd Div., 4th Inft. Corps; wounded at Chateau Thierry and suffered from gas and shell shock; was with the Army of Occupation in Germany; discharged July 2, 1919, after which he graduated in mechanical dentistry and in 1926 opened his own laboratory in Olean with two assistants; m. Mona Masters. Child:

Anna Viola, b. Feb. 10, 1927.

ESTHER VIOLA BARRY—(b. June 10, 1890) nurse, with Dr. A. L. Runals, Olean, N. Y. After graduating from High School, trained for the profession of nursing in Buffalo State, Chicago Post-Graduate and Chicago Lying-in Hospitals; later took special courses in X Ray and Laboratory work.

Children of Carrie May Palmatier and Allen Gardner

CARRIE LEONA GARDNER—(b. Oct., 1894) m. Leon Cool, of Knoxville, Pa. Children:

Coletta Beth, b. March 21, 1917

Duane, b. Nov. 1, 1919

Alfred Allen, b. Dec. 31, 1922.

MILDRED FRANCES GARDNER—(1898-1920) m. Merle Scoville. Children:

Doris Aileen, b. July 17, 1914

Vernon, b. March 11, 1917

Alice E., b. Jan. 9, 1920.

HOWARD ALLEN GARDNER—(b. Aug., 1900) Shinglehouse, Pa.; m. Bernice Krimey. Children:

Mildred Jane, b. May 26, 1922

Dorothy May, b. Sept. 14, 1925.

CLARA GARDNER—(b. June, 1902) Coudersport, Pa.; single.

CALEB GARDNER—(b. Dec., 1904) farmer, Coudersport; bachelor.

Children of Viola Kate Palmatier and Mack J. Reeves

HANNAH ELOISE REEVES—(b. Jan., 1905) m. Kenneth Patterson, of Bradford, Pa. Children:

Dale, b. 1923

Lucile, b. Sept., 1926.

JEAN NORMA REEVES—(b. Jan., 1910) m. Ed. Brandes, of Bradford, Pa.

SCHOHARIE COUNTY GROUP—Gen. IX**Children of Orville Gould and Maud Buller**

CLARA GOULD—(b. April 25, 1904) graduate of Battle Creek High School and of the Kalamazoo Normal School; teacher in the Union High School, Union City, Mich.

STILLMAN GOULD—(b. June 4, 1906) musician and factory worker, Battle Creek, Mich.

Children of Duane Palmatier and Bessie Armstrong

KARL PALMATIER—(b. Nov. 15, 1898) B.A., Kalamazoo, Mich.; m. Cecille Chase (b. Nov. 15, 1899). Children:

Malcome Arthur, b. Nov. 11, 1921

Robert Allen, b. July 22, 1926.

Children of Hattie Palmatier and William Huddleston

EVA HUDDLESTON—(b. June 6, 1898) m. Joseph Quimby (b. Aug. 2, 1873), office manager, Grand Rapids, Mich.

ILAH HUDDLESTON—(b. Feb. 16, 1905) m. Clarence Whitley (b. April 12, 1903), Grand Rapids, Mich. Child:

Dorothy Jeanne, b. May 17, 1925.

Children of Nelson Palmatier and Nellie Sherman

FRANCES PALMATIER—(b. March 22, 1903) m. McKinley Stewart (b. Oct. 20, 1894); auto-body builder, Grand Rapids, Mich. Child:

McKinley, Jr., b. Feb. 15, 1924.

GERALD PALMATIER—(b. Sept. 20, 1904) farmer, Clarksville, Mich.; m. Helen Gleason (b. Oct. 25, 1907). Children:

Nellie, b. June 23, 1924

Betty, b. Dec. 9, 1925.

DIETTA PALMATIER—(b. Feb. 13, 1907) m. Robert Woodcock, steel constructor, Lansing, Mich. Children:

Robert
Arthur.

Child of Curtis James Beard and Rose M. Simcoe

DOROTHY MURIEL BEARD—(b. in 1895 at New York City), present address, Van Etten, N. Y.; m. and divorced George Packer Little (b. 1895). Children:

Margery Eleanor
Stephen Curtis.

Child of George Henry Beard and Bertha Bogardus

ESTHER BEARD—(b. in 1900 at White Cloud, N. Y.) m. Victor Borst (b. 1903), of Jersey City, N. J.; address, Brookton, N. Y.

SCHOHARIE COUNTY GROUP—Gen. IX**Children of Jennie Lowe and Ole V. Beck**

LUCILE MAY BECK—(b. Feb. 3, 1901) m. Frank P. Langford, Concrete, Wash. Child:
May Nadin, b. May 1, 1922.

RALPH BECK—(b. Aug. 15, 1902) farmer, Sussex, Wyo.; m. Lillie Peterson, of Kaycee, Wyo.

ETHEL MARGURETA BECK—(b. March 12, 1904) m. William Whitney, farmer, Salt Creek, Wyo. Child:
Charles W., b. Aug. 6, 1924.





ST. LAWRENCE COUNTY GROUP

A small but important group of the Dings family in America was established in St. Lawrence Co., N. Y., by Peter Dings of the fifth generation. (See Colonial Group.) The line of descent runs as follows:

- Gen. I. Johan Jacob Dings and Gertrude Loucks
- Gen. II. Adam Dings and Anna Eva
- Gen. III. Johannes Dings and Anna Maria Dons
- Gen. IV. Jacob Dings and Elizabeth Knickerbocker
- Gen. V. Peter Dings and Jane McDougall.

PETER DINGS—(1772-1848) s. of Jacob Dings and Elizabeth Knickerbocker; bap. at Mount Ross Ch., Dutchess Co., N. Y., June 21, 1773, as "Petrus"; moved with his parents to Washington County prior to 1790; farmer and pioneer; served in the war of 1812; m. Jane McDougall (1784-1869), bap. at the Mount Ross Ch., Columbia County, as "Jinny," dau. of Dougall McDougall and Maria Shaw. To Peter and Jane there were born eleven children, who grew to be men and women, and their posterity is now widely scattered. Peter brought his family from Washington County in 1816 and settled at Lisbon, near Ogdensburgh, N. Y. Exciting stories about the long journey of the migration of the family to St. Lawrence County, much of the way over poor roads and trails through the woods, their experience with Indians and the inhospitalities of the wilderness, furnished entertainment for many years to the children and grandchildren. This branch of the family has always ranked well in good citizenship, having been mostly farmers with a liberal sprinkling of tradesmen and mechanics. Hardy and of long life, the family has been noted for two outstanding characteristics—cheerful wit and as lovers of music. Nearly every member of the family could sing with exceptional ability and some of the younger generation could produce a family quartet not often equaled outside of professionally trained voices. The children of Peter and Jane were:

- Effie
- Peter K.
- John

ST. LAWRENCE COUNTY GROUP—Gen. V

Mary
Robert
Margaret
Samuel
Nancy
Margery
Jane
William.

ST. LAWRENCE COUNTY GROUP—Gen. VI**Children of Peter Dings and Jane McDougall**

EFFIE DINGS—(1804-1890) m. Sterry McLott. Children:

John (d. in Detroit, Mich.), nfr.
Jane (m. a Mr. McDonald and moved to Manitoba,
Canada), nfr.
Lydia (d. in Vermont), nfr.

PETER K. DINGS—(1809-1895) farmer and carpenter, St. Lawrence Co., N. Y.; m. Eleanor McDougall (1820-1859). After the death of his first wife, Peter m. Ann Fletcher and moved to Royalton, Wis. They had one child which died in infancy. Then Ann died and Peter m. Mary Fletcher, sister of his second wife. Peter was a much respected man and served as Post Master of Royalton, Wis., under President Cleveland. Children by first wife:

Wilbur
Jane
Alexander
(Three others d. in childhood).

JOHN DINGS—(1812-1885) Flackville, N. Y., farmer and manufacturer of lime; m. Jane Boyce (1819-1908). Children:

Harriet
William
John, Jr.
Lois
Janet
Esther (d., aged 26)
Mary, Sarah and Eliza d. in childhood.

MARY DINGS—(1815-1911) m. Arby Pray (1806-1867), carpenter, Ogdensburgh, N. Y.; when 94 years old she walked from Northrup Corners to Ogdensburgh, a distance of five miles, to attend a circus. Children:

ST. LAWRENCE COUNTY GROUP—Gen. VI

Henry

Benoni (d. unmarried), nfr.

Edward (d. unmarried), nfr.

Arba A.

ROBERT DINGS—(b. 1816) carpenter, Ogdensburgh, N. Y.; m. Elizabeth Atcheson (b. in Ireland in 1819); moved to Chicago, where he d. comparatively a young man. After the demise of Robert, his widow and children returned to Ogdensburgh to live. Children:

Ashbel

Louis O. (killed in the Civil War), nfr.

Thomas A.

Catherine

Harriet

Robert, Jr.

MARGARET DINGS—Married David Chambers. Children:

John (d. in Ogdensburgh about 1818). His dau. Lottie

m. Herbert J. Randels, of Lisbon, N. Y., nfr.

George (d. unmarried), nfr.

Davis (d. unmarried), nfr.

SAMUEL DINGS—(1823-1884) farmer, lived and died a bachelor upon the old home farm that his father settled upon when the family first came to St. Lawrence County, making a home for his unmarried sister Margery and his niece Jane, dau. of Peter K. Dings.

NANCY DINGS—Married James Riley; moved to Royalton, Wis., where they died. Children:

Helen (d. Nov. 24, 1876, aged 26 years), nfr.

Marjorie (m. a Mr. Fuller and d. in Idaho in 1921), nfr.

Fred (nfr.).

MARGERY DINGS—(1825-1898) lived with her brother Samuel on the old home farm and d. unmarried. She called herself "The Old Maid" and was a quaint appearing little lady, slightly lame and with a peculiar expression of face, but under it all was a wealth of cheer and wit. She enjoyed a joke, even when it was aimed at herself or her maiden class, and was always ready with a befittingly humorous reply. With a sad look she would say such funny things that they are still neighborhood jokes.

"Through years of toil and soil and care,
From glossy tress to thin gray hair,
All unprofaned she held apart
The virgin fancies of her heart.
Be shame to him of woman born
Who have for such but thoughts of scorn."

—From Snowbound.

ST. LAWRENCE COUNTY GROUP—Gen. VI

JANE DINGS—(1829-1913) m. John McEwen (1827-1909).
No children, but adopted Henrietta, dau. of Robert and Elizabeth Dings.

WILLIAM DINGS—(1832-1866) lived at Prescott, Ont.; m. Susan Carrier. After the demise of William, his widow and children moved to Syracuse, N. Y., where four of the children, Henry, John, Alice and Mary, d. unmarried. Two other children were named:

Sarah Elizabeth
George.

ST. LAWRENCE COUNTY GROUP—Gen. VII**Children of Peter K. Dings and Eleanor McDougall**

JANE DINGS—(1838-1907), lived with her Uncle Samuel and Aunt Margery on the old Dings farm near Ogdensburgh, N. Y.; d. unmarried.

WILBUR DINGS—(1844-1904) b. in Flackville, N. Y.; lived and d. in Detroit, Mich.; wood carver and tailor; m. ——— Fuller (d. in 1900). Child:

Grace Amathyst (1885-1921); m. Burton F. Jacoby, nfr.

ALEXANDER DINGS—(1846-1890), carpenter contractor, Ogdensburgh, N. Y.; m. Augusta Mandigo (1850-1917).
Children:

Charles W.
Hattie.

Children of John Dings and Jane Boyce

HARRIET DINGS—(1838-1897) m. Daniel Gray (b. 1859), farmer, Heuvelton, N. Y. Children:

Isaac C.
Alida
Anna.

WILLIAM DINGS—(b. Sept. 27, 1844) Flackville, N. Y., near Ogdensburgh; m. Mary S. Hunter. No children. William formerly kept a general store at Flackville, but later retired to a small farm near that village where he now lives. Always a staunch republican in politics, he has served his township for twenty-eight years as Justice of the Peace. He is a lover of music and when young was an exceptionally good basso singer. At eighty-two years of age he drives his automobile, writes a firm clear hand and appears as bright and alert mentally as a young man.

JOHN DINGS, Jr.—(b. about 1848 and d. in 1907) moved to Chicago where he married and died, leaving no children.

ST. LAWRENCE COUNTY GROUP—Gen. VII

LOIS DINGS—(1854-1888) m. H. P. Bootheroyd (d. 1893), farmer, Lisbon, N. Y. Lois was a singer of unusual ability, with a rich alto voice of rare quality. Children:

Luella

Zillah.

JANET M. DINGS—(b. 1856) living at Milen, Mich.; m. in 1879 to James Forsythe (1856-1917), farmer and dealer in farm implements; moved to Michigan at the time of her marriage. Children:

Edgar J.

John C.

Children of Mary Dings and Arby Pray

HENRY PRAY—(b. 1847) carpenter, living at Rochester, N. Y.; m. Catherine Roney, of Ogdensburgh. Children:

Alice, b. Feb. 23, 1872, nfr.

Samuel, b. Jan. 23, 1874, nfr.

Benoni, b. July 8, 1876, nfr.

Thomas, b. July 26, 1878, nfr.

John, b. Sept. 8, 1880, nfr.

Mary, b. Jan. 30, 1886, nfr.

Catherine, b. March 5, 1891, nfr.

ARBY PRAY—(d. 1926) carpenter, Ogdensburgh, N. Y.; m. Eliza A. Everett (b. 1847). One daughter died in 1922.

Children of Robert Dings and Elizabeth Atcheson

ASHBEL DINGS—(b. about 1850 and mysteriously disappeared in 1885) m. Sarah Dunning (1852-1887), of Cumberland, Ont. Children:

George (d. unmarried), nfr.

Sarah

Hiram Francis

Jessie.

THOMAS A. DINGS—(b. Feb. 25, 1847) Ogdensburgh, N. Y.; served in the War of the Rebellion, in Co. L, 1st Reg't, N. Y. Cavalry; later was a seaman on the U. S. Revenue Cutter "Chase"; discharged Dec. 15, 1870; m. Elizabeth McPherson (1854-1924). Children:

Louis O.

Seth Robert

Edith Elizabeth.

CATHERINE DINGS—(1851-1924) m. Hiram Sylvester Dunning (1851-1901), of Gatenaw, Quebec, Canada, lumberman. Children:

Robert

Grace.

ST. LAWRENCE COUNTY GROUP—Gen. VII

HARRIETTA DINGS—(1855-1919) m. James Moore (1846-1911), farmer. Children:

James D.

B. Wade

Robert Harrison

(Two others, John and Louise, d. in infancy).

ROBERT DINGS, JR.—(Went to Chicago about 1885 and was never again heard from, except to tell an acquaintance whom he met there that he was going farther west.)

Children of William Dings and Susan Carrier

SARAH ELIZABETH DINGS—(b. 1856) living at Syracuse, N. Y.; m. Thomas E. Whittle (b. 1854); shop foreman. Children:

Laura A., b. 1882

Elizabeth Eileen, b. 1888.

GEORGE DINGS—(1850-1914) lived at Syracuse; m. Ellen Cowan (deceased). Children:

Rose

William J. (d. unmarried), nfr.

Thomas J. (d. unmarried), nfr.

ST. LAWRENCE COUNTY GROUP—Gen. VIII**Children of Alexander Dings and Augusta Mandigo**

CHARLES W. DINGS—(b. 1872) proprietor of the Oswego Sanitary Plumbing Co. and dealer in mill supplies, Oswego, N. Y.; m. Gertrude C. Lawyer (b. June 15, 1878). Children:

Dorothy C. (b. Oct. 6, 1904) graduate of Oswego State Normal School

Marion A. (d. in infancy)

Murton A. (b. Aug. 4, 1913)

Charles W., Jr. (b. July 15, 1915)

Robert L. (b. May 12, 1918).

HATTIE DINGS—(b. 1874) single, Ogdensburgh, N. Y.

Children of Harriet Dings and Daniel Gray

ISAAC C. GRAY—(b. 1861) farmer, Heuvelton, St. Lawrence Co., N. Y.; unmarried.

ALIDA GRAY—(b. 1865) m. in 1885 to Geo. Hanna, salesman, Heuvelton, N. Y. Child:

Harold G. Hanna, salesman, Heuvelton, N. Y., nfr.

ST. LAWRENCE COUNTY GROUP—Gen. VIII

ANNA GRAY—(b. 1870) m. Hobert Steel, farmer, Heuvelton.

Children:

Margaret

Lee

Eileen, b. Dec. 3, 1905, nfr.

Children of Lois Dings and H. P. Bootheroyd

LUELLA BOOTHEROYD—(b. 1878) m. John Perkins (b. 1865), chauffeur, Ogdensburgh, N. Y.

ZILLAH BOOTHEROYD—(b. 1884) m. George C. Thayer (b. 1882), farmer, Ogdensburgh, N. Y. Children:

Chauncey

Lois

Arnold

Martha

Helen

Richard.

Children of Janet M. Dings and James Forsythe

EDGAR J. FORSYTHE—(b. 1880) Kalamazoo, Mich.; operates a gasoline station; m. Jessie M. Gauntlett (b. 1880). Child: Wiltrude (b. 1906) school teacher.

JOHN C. FORSYTHE—(b. 1886) farmer, near Milan, Mich.; m. April 10, 1907, to Beatrice Van Wormer (b. 1885). Children:

Wm. Rolland (b. 1908) graduate of Milan High School
Frances Lois (b. 1911) high school student.

Children of Ashbel Dings and Sarah Dunning

SARAH DINGS—(b. May 31, 1879, at Beauchette, Quebec) m. at Ottawa, Ont., July 7, 1898, to George Wright Brooks, of Low, Que.; now living at Davidson, Sask., Canada. Children:

Olive M. (see Gen. IX)

Oscar D. (see Gen. IX)

Dorothy (1902-1920), nfr.

George W., Jr., b. at Saskatoon, Sask., 1904

Thomas A. R., b. at Leney, Sask., 1906

Pearl F., b. at Leney, Sask., 1908

Grace G., b. at Leney, Sask., 1910

Laird B., b. at Leney, Sask., 1912

Hiram F., b. at Leney, Sask., 1914

Donald D., b. at Leney, Sask., 1915

Vivian S., b. at Leney, Sask., 1917

Douglas C. (d. in childhood)

James H. (d. in childhood).

ST. LAWRENCE COUNTY GROUP—Gen. VIII

HIRAM F. DINGS—(1881-1927) trainman and passenger train conductor on the Canadian Pacific Railway, Revelstoke, B. C.; member of the Order of Railway Conductors; past president of the Order of Railway Trainmen; member of the Gold Range Lodge, K. of P.; the Dramatic Order of Knights of Khorassan, and at the time of his demise was Royal Vizier of Revelstoke Temple. He took a keen interest in children, young people and their sports and was especially interested in baseball and hockey; was one of the popular men of the town and very highly respected; m. in 1912 to Mrs. Anjie Dewar, widow of Alex. Dewar and mother of Miss Dolly Dewar, student at the University of British Columbia.

JESSIE DINGS—(b. May 17, 1883) lost her parents in infancy; was separated from her sister and brother and did not see them until she was fifteen years old; m. Rugglas Dunning Brooks, of the Brooks Construction and Transportation Co., of Prince Albert, Sask., which concern contracts for building railways and government highways, and also operates a transport system by teams and canoes into the far north. Mrs. Brooks claims the distinction of having been north farther than any other white woman on the route leading from Prince Albert to the Arctic Circle. Children:

Thelma Irene (see Gen. IX)
Cecil Rugglas (d. in childhood)
Kenneth Ray, b. at Leney, Sask., 1906
Caleb Hiram, b. at Leney, Sask., 1908
Floyd D. (twin), b. at Saskatoon, Sask., 1911
Freeda D. (twin), b. at Saskatoon, Sask., 1911
Velva May, b. at Saskatoon, Sask., 1913
Jessie Mina, b. at Saskatoon, Sask., 1915
Sarah Eileen, b. at Saskatoon, Sask., 1917
Rugglas Dunning, b. at Saskatoon, Sask., 1919.

Children of Thomas A. Dings and Elizabeth M. McPherson

LOUIS O. DINGS—(b. Sept. 12, 1875) Ogdensburgh, N. Y.; salesman in Nathan Frank's Sons Department Store; served in Spanish-American War in Co. H, 203 Reg't.; m. Mrs. Carrie Bell Mayne. No children.

SETH ROBERT DINGS—(b. Dec. 3, 1877) Ogdensburgh, N. Y.; craneman; unmarried.

ST. LAWRENCE COUNTY GROUP—Gen. VIII

EDITH ELIZABETH DINGS—(b. Jan. 2, 1880) living at Ogdensburgh, N. Y.; m. W. B. Cardinal, trainman on N. Y. C. R. R. Child:

Elizabeth D. (b. May 16, 1909) graduate of Ogdensburgh High School.

Children of Catherine Dings and Hiram Sylvester Dunning

ROBERT DUNNING—(1884-1915) of Vancouver, B. C., Canada; soldier in the World War; killed in the battle at Mons, Belgium, while fighting in the 16th Canadian Battalion.

GRACE DUNNING—(b. 1891) living at Toronto, Canada; a valued and trusted employee of the Canadian Government National Railroad System.

Children of Harrietta Dings and James Moore

JAMES D. MOORE—Farmer, lives on the old Dings farm near Flackville; m. Mary V. Hutchinson. Children:

Anna Louise

Wade C.

Henrietta

Elizabeth

Mary

Alice

John

Harry L.

B. WADE MOORE—Constantia, N. Y., farmer; m. Josephine Bolton. No children.

ROBERT HARRISON MOORE—Mysteriously disappeared and thought by some to have accidentally drowned in the St. Lawrence River; m. Ethel Green, now living in Ogdensburgh, N. Y. Children:

Marion, b. about 1908

Neal, b. about 1910.

Child of George Dings and Ellen Cowan

ROSE DINGS—(b. Feb. 22, 1893) m. Harry Whitbread (b. Oct. 10, 1886), of Syracuse, N. Y. Children:

Laurence D.

Robert

Mary Elizabeth

Harry Francis

Edward Jerome

Rosemary.

ST. LAWRENCE COUNTY GROUP—Gen. IX**Children of Anna Gray and Hobert Steel**

MARGARET STEEL—(b. Oct. 13, 1892) m. Loyd Washburn (b. Dec. 16, 1893), farmer, De Peyster, N. Y. Child:
Virginia Jean Washburn.

LEE STEEL—(b. March 2, 1900) farmer, Heuvelton, N. Y.; m. Jennie Berry (b. May 18, 1896).

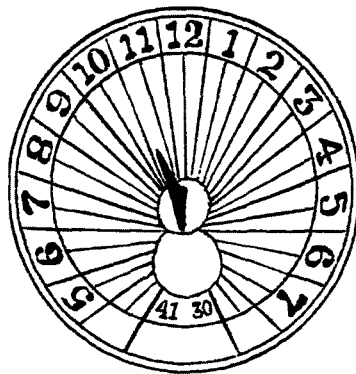
Children of Sarah Dings and George Wright Brooks

OLIVE M. BROOKS—(b. at Ottawa, Ont., in 1899) m. Arthur A. Nadeau, of Red Water, Alberta, on March 25, 1918; occupation, chef. Children:
Olive Adele, b. 1919
Barbara Louise, b. 1921
Joy Maxine, b. 1923
Arthur Calmont, b. 1927.

OSCAR D. BROOKS—(b. at Sault Ste. Marie, Ont., in 1900) farmer; m. June Myron, of Delisle, Sask., in 1925; now living at Saskatoon. Hurrah for Oscar D. Brooks, who found and married a girl having a surname that matches the writer's given name. This is the first Myron surname that I have ever heard of in captivity or otherwise, and to complete the coincidence, her name is June, the same as the name of my only daughter and grandchild. Shake hands, friends, across the border.

Children of Jessie Dings and Rugglas Dunning Brooks

THELMA IRENE BROOKS—(b. at North Bay, Ont., in 1903) m. Chas. J. MacLarne, master mechanic with Saskatoon Street Railway, Saskatoon, Sask. Children:
Margaret, b. 1923
Kenneth, b. 1925
Joan, b. 1926



WASHINGTON COUNTY GROUP

The first person named Dings to appear in Washington Co., N. Y., was Jacob Dings of the fourth generation of the Dings family in America. Public records show that he enlisted as an American soldier in the War of the Revolution from Argyle, Washington Co., and served in the Shaver Co., 10th N. Y. Reg't. The first census of the U. S., taken in 1790, lists Jacob Dings as a resident of Argyle, Washington Co., and "head of a family consisting of two males, three females and four males under sixteen." All of Jacob's children, including one born as late as 1787, were baptized and christened in what is now the southern part of Columbia Co., N. Y. It appears that Jacob was employed in the lumbering business in Washington County and established a residence in Argyle some years before he finally moved his family there. The distance between his home in what was then Dutchess County, to Argyle, was fully 100 miles, and the roads and means of conveyance in those days were far from ideal. Jacob must have made many annual trips back and forth to the "North Woods" before he actually moved any of his family to Argyle. Line of descent:

Gen. I. Johan Jacob Dings and Gertrude Loucks

Gen. II. Adam Dings and Anna Eva

Gen. III. Johannes Dings and Anna Maria Tons

Gen. IV. Jacob Dings and Elizabeth Knickerbocker.

JACOB DINGS—See Colonial Group—Gen. IV

Whether Jacob and his wife lived their final years in Washington County is not certain, but the credit of perpetuating the family name in that county must be given to his son, Adam I. Dings.

WASHINGTON COUNTY GROUP—Gen. V

ADAM I. DINGS—(1775-1855) s. of Jacob Dings and Elizabeth Knickerbocker; bap. Aug. 13, 1775, as Joh Adam at the Mount Ross Ch., Dutchess Co., N. Y. Later he discarded the "Joh" in his name and adopted "I" as a middle letter to better distinguish himself from one or two other persons having the same name. The year in which Adam I. became a resident of Argyle is uncertain, but a history of Washington County mentions him as being among the first settlers of that town. The old farm upon which Adam I. raised his children is now owned by strangers who take no interest in the place, and it is said to be rapidly reverting back to its original forest condition. During the Burgoyne raid, the town of Argyle suffered from atrocities by the Iroquois Indians. There is a family tradition that forty years after the Burgoyne raid, there was another Indian scare in Argyle, and that some of the inhabitants moved their families elsewhere for safety. It is said that Adam I. moved his family to Schoharie County, where they remained for five years before returning to Argyle. During this time his daughter Eva and one other child, probably John (II) or Ann, were born in Schoharie County. David I. m. Catherine McEacheron (1781-1863), a dau. of one of the Scotch families that early settled in Washington Co. (known from March 12, 1772, to April, 1784, as Charlotte County). The remains of this couple rest in the cemetery at Cossayuna Lake, N. Y. Children:

Jacob C., may have d. young, nfr.

Peter (1802-1877), d. a bachelor, nfr.

John, killed by accident in childhood, nfr.

Margaret

Mary

Elizabeth

Adam, Jr.

James

Casper (spelled by himself "Caspour")

John (II), probably named after his deceased brother

Eva

Ann.

WASHINGTON COUNTY GROUP—Gen. VI**Children of Adam I. Dings and Catherine McEacheron**

MARGARET DINGS—(1806-1868) m. Jan. 5, 1828, to Abraham Baumes (1808-1871). Children:

Jennet
Peter
Mary Adalaid
Katharine
John
Adam
George (d. in infancy)
Sarah
Oscar F.
Louisa E.
Sumner H. (d., aged fifteen).

MARY DINGS—(b. Feb. 3, 1808; d. Oct. 15, 1887), nfr.

ELIZABETH DINGS—Married George Kilmer, farmer, Cossayuna Lake, Washington Co., N. Y. Children:

George Jr., Cossayuna Lake, nfr.
Lydia (d. unmarried).

ADAM DINGS, JR.—(1812-1887) farmer; moved to Schoharie County at one time, but later returned to Washington County; m. Susan Sprong (1813-1892). Children:

Jacob H.
Emaline F.
Charles
Alvira
Mary
Oren F.
Julia (1854-1872), nfr.

JAMES DINGS—(1814-1884) farmer, Argyle, N. Y.; m. Charity Bain (1803-1868). Children:

Rozella M.
Albert J.
James W., soldier in Civil War; d. in service, nfr.
Sidney F. (1843-1867), d. a bachelor.

Second wife, Ann Lent (no children).

CASPOUR (CASPER) DINGS—(1817-1890) carpenter and joiner; m. in 1843 to Jane Taylor (1823-1903), of Salem, N. Y. Between 1844 and 1878 they lost six children, who d. in childhood, the oldest at the age of twelve years (Will John, Charles H., Edward, Everette, Juliette and George). The surviving children were:

Emma Jane
Herbert Taylor

WASHINGTON COUNTY GROUP—Gen. VI

Mattie S.
William Casper.

JOHN DINGS II—(1819-1885) named after a brother who d. in infancy, farmer; m. Margaret McFadden (1833-1866).
Children:

Samuel
Adam J.
Margaret
Ann M.

After the death of his wife Margaret, John m. Matilda Chambeau (1844-1917) and to them was born one child:
Peter Conrad.

EVE DINGS—(1821-1914) m. Dec. 4, 1843, to John S. Remington (1819-1884). Children:

Ellen Mott (1845-1913), nfr.
Isaac Thompson (1847-1923), nfr.
Norman Yates (1848-1917), nfr.
Phoebe Viola (b. 1853), nfr.
Clarence L. (1855-1923), nfr.
Sylvester J. (b. 1857), nfr.
Frank Lewis (b. 1860), nfr.
Lena E.

ANN DINGS—(1823-1889) m. Charles Bain, nfr.

WASHINGTON COUNTY GROUP—Gen. VII**Children of Margaret Dings and Abraham Baumes**

JENNET BAUMES—(1828-1864) m. Aug. 10, 1852, to Almond Suther.

PETER BAUMES—(1830-1914) Civil War veteran; married.
Children:

Ella (m. and had children), nfr.
George (m. and had children), nfr.

MARY A. BAUMES—(1832-1913) m. Lewis H. Wales in 1851. One correspondent says of her, "Mary Adalaid, even when old, was a handsome woman, and, in her younger years, she was considered the 'belle of the ball.' She became a Christian Scientist and carried out that doctrine to the extent that she was about the cheeriest person I ever knew. She just would not grow old and was very jolly and liked colors, although she dressed in the best of taste. I remember that when she would come to see us, instead of stepping off the street cars like a person of her years, she would jump off

WASHINGTON COUNTY GROUP—Gen. VII

like a young girl. After her husband died she supported herself for some years and did it well up to the very last, living to be eighty years old.

KATHARINE BAUMES—(b. 1835) m. Aug. 17, 1865, to Alfred Wilmarth (d. 1888). They had children, one of whom lived at Gloversville, N. Y., named Frank, nfr.

JOHN BAUMES—(1837-1916) veteran of the Civil War, prided himself on knowing how to make corn bread and to do a few other cooking tricks which he learned while in the army; m. Mary E. Dennis. Child:
Ella.

ADAM BAUMES—(b. 1839) m. Nov. 12, 1858, to Lucina Saterly. Children:
William, nfr.
Sumner, nfr.
Minnie, m. a Mr. Yorke, of N. Y. City, nfr.

SARAH BAUMES—(1843-1893) d. unmarried.

OSCAR F. BAUMES—(1846-1863) killed in the Civil War at the battle of Chancellorsville.

LOUISA E. BAUMES—(b. 1848) m. June 5, 1888, to Chas. E. Simmons, nfr.

Children of Adam Dings, Jr., and Susan Sprong

JACOB H. DINGS—(1835-1916) shoemaker; m. Julia A. Crocker. Children:
Cora Edith
Schuyler, d. in childhood.

EMALINE F. DINGS—(1838-1907) m. in 1868 to Hiram Bennett (1839-1908), spinner. Child:
Etta M.

CHARLES DINGS—(1842-1901) farmer; m. in 1868 to Hannah Bain (1841-1901). No children.

ALVIRA DINGS—(1847-1887) m. in 1864 to William P. Tucker, carpenter (1838-1917). Children:
Alanson (1865-1910), merchant; m. Frances McDougal, nfr.
Effie E. (b. 1866), m. William B. Harris (1861-1911), nfr.
Susan (d. in infancy), nfr.
Samuel M. (b. 1869), merchant; m. Mary B. McMillan, nfr.

WASHINGTON COUNTY GROUP—Gen. VII

Julia A. (b. 1872), m. Thomas Wilson, pharmacist
(three children), nfr.

Robert Mortimer, d. in childhood

Charlotte W. (1876-1919), m. James Wiggins, butcher,
nfr.

William, Jr. (1878-1906), nfr.

MARY DINGS—(1849-1926) m. Isaac Sheldon (1848-1909),
farmer. Children:

Will O. (b. 1875, twin), m. Lottie Hatch (four children)

Willis (b. 1875, twin), m. Minnie Hart (d. 1911, three
children)

Rose (b. 1877), m. Arthur Bonneville, farmer (two chil-
dren)

Lizzie (b. 1880), m. Mansir Waite, farmer (eight chil-
dren).

OREN F. DINGS—(1851-1904) m. Mary Mitchell (b. 1855), nfr.

Children of James Dings and Charity Bain

ROZELLA M. DINGS—(1838-1920) m. Samuel Guthrie (1832-
1912), farmer, Argyle, N. Y. Children:

James Archibald

Eva Margaret

Charretta B.

Rose M.

George A.

Clayton D.

All living, married and meet once a year for a family reunion
—forty-two present at the last gathering. See Guthrie,
under Gen. VIII and IX.

ALBERT J. DINGS—(1840-1916) farmer; m. Ella Bain (1848-
1920). Child:

Luella.

Children of Caspour Dings and Jane Taylor

EMMA JANE DINGS—(b. Dec. 21, 1854) living at Gloversville,
N. Y.; m. Charles Stoddart, lunch purveyor. Children:

Inez Ruth

Ella Duryea

Walter Hale (b. May 15, 1895), unmarried, Gloversville,
N. Y.

HERBERT TAYLOR DINGS—(b. at Greenwich, N. Y., Feb. 7,
1860) Shelton, Conn., wood carver; m. March 28, 1889, to
Emma Catherine Reece of Northampton, Mass. (b. March
13, 1860). Children:

WASHINGTON COUNTY GROUP—Gen. VII

Marion Emily
Mildred Susan
Lucille Taylor (d. in childhood)
Alfred Reece Taylor.

MATTIE S. DINGS—(b. 1864) m. Will H. Griffin (b. 1864),
carpenter. Children:

Fannie Gertrude, b. 1884; m. Chas. Decker (9 children)
Jessie May, b. 1886; m. Wm. O. Ellsworth (4 children)
James Burton, b. 1888; m. Martha Stevens in 1913
Bernice Viola, b. 1889; m. H. Merle Means in 1911
Marion, b. 1892; m. Frank Knapp in 1912
C. Richmond, b. 1894; m. Flossie Hadsell (1 son)
Grace Irene, b. 1896; m. Lyman J. Wood (1 son)
Leona Esther, b. 1900; m. Benjamine M. Brower (4
sons).

WILLIAM CASPER DINGS—(b. July 31, 1869) bachelor,
Cassayuna, N. Y.

Children of John Dings (II) and Margaret McFadden

SAMUEL DINGS—(1857-1916) surgeon and physician; moved
to Crawfordsville, Iowa, in 1876, and to Keota, Iowa,
in 1889; m. Ida M. Hood (b. Sept. 22, 1864), dau. of Sam-
uel E. and Eleanor Weibly Hood, of Lyndon, Kansas. Chil-
dren:

Harold Hood
Samuel Edgar
(Another son d. in infancy).

ADAM J. DINGS—(1856-1910) farmer; moved from Washing-
ton Co., N. Y., to Iowa about 1877; later went to Nortonville,
Kansas, where he m. Hattie Hunting Wareham (widow), b.
April 19, 1852, and now living at Viola, Ill., dau. of John
and Mary Allen Hunting. In 1894 Adam moved to Viola,
Ill., and in 1894 to Baldwin Co., Ala., where he died in 1910.
Child:

John H.

MARGARET E. DINGS—(b. Feb. 8, 1861) living at Argyle,
N. Y.; m. Herbert McMurray (b. Aug. 2, 1861); divorced
June 18, 1895, and m. Wm. Finch (b. Nov. 26, 1861). Chil-
dren by first husband:

George W.
Lovina (d. in infancy).

WASHINGTON COUNTY GROUP—Gen. VII

ANNA M. DINGS—(b. Dec. 1, 1864, living at Greenwich, N. Y.) ;
m. Joseph H. Gillis, farmer (b. Jan. 6, 1859). Children :

Frank J.

Susie May

Samuel H.

Carrie A. and Pearl A. d. in childhood

Claude E.

Lewis W.

Jennie E.

Joseph A.

Child of John Dings (II) and Matilda Chambeau

PETER CONRAD DINGS—(b. March 10, 1870, at North Greenwich, N. Y.) banker and financier, Chicago, Ill. ; a self-made man with many cardinal virtues. He was never a pampered son. At the early age of nine years he was called upon to do farm work and only attended school during the winters; lost his father at the age of thirteen, after which he made his way to Nortonville, Kansas, where he continued his habits of thrift by working in the fields during the summer months and going to school in winter. He also found employment for some of his spare hours as janitor at a school and for the village church, doing any honest work to earn an honest dollar. From Kansas he went to Keota, Ia., where he graduated from high school in 1890. By zealous application to his studies and by hard work, before leaving school he was able to loan from his savings the sum of fifty dollars at ten per cent, which was the regular rate of interest in the West at that time. Having attracted the attention of a local merchant, he was offered a clerkship in a general store, which position he filled with excellency for seven years, when he started in business for himself as proprietor of a store in La Porte City, Iowa. The enterprise proved a success, but in 1904, having become interested in oil lands, he disposed of his store business and moved to Ardmore, Indiana Territory—now Oklahoma. The following quotation concerning him is taken from a biographical sketch to be found in Vol. IV of "Financing an Empire," by Huston and Russell :

WASHINGTON COUNTY GROUP—Gen. VII

“He became a factor in financial affairs as one of the organizers of the Bankers Trust Company, now the American National Bank of Ardmore. Mr. Dings served as secretary and treasurer of the institution from its organization until 1906, after which he filled the position of president of the bank until his resignation in 1921, when he became chairman of the board of directors.

“In 1905 Mr. Dings organized the Ardmore Gas Company, which gave to Ardmore a natural gas system, and with which he served as treasurer until the holdings of the concern were purchased by the North American Light and Power Company. In 1921 he came to Chicago as treasurer of the Illinois Power and Light Corporation, an operating body of the North American Light and Power Company.

“Besides being interested in various oil, gas and public utility enterprises, Mr. Dings is still chairman of the board of the American National Bank of Ardmore and a stockholder in several other Oklahoma banks. While a resident of Oklahoma he served as a member of the state banking board, as director of the Federal Reserve Branch Bank of Oklahoma and as president of the Oklahoma Bankers Association. During the period of the world conflict he was a member of the War Petroleum Service Board for the Mid-Continent field. Since coming to Illinois he has been a director of the Chicago Trust Company.

“In Masonry Mr. Dings has attained the thirty-second degree of the Scottish Rite and has crossed the sands of the desert with the Nobles of the Mystic Shrine. His appreciation for the social amenities of life is manifest in his membership connection with the Union League, Illinois Athletic, South Shore, North Shore Athletic, Mid-Day, Skokie Country and other clubs. He is a man of fine personal characteristics and wherever known is held in high esteem.”

Harking back to the life of his colonial ancestors, Peter Conrad manifests a seemingly inherited common family trait of love for nature, flowers and the wild things of the woods; thus, for the months of sultry summer he has provided for his family and himself a well-appointed and artistic lodge built of logs in typical style and located deep in the wooded recesses of northern Michigan.

On Nov. 13, 1905, Mr. Dings was married to Alice Daiber, dau. of Michael Daiber, of Keota, Ia. Mrs. Dings passed away Feb. 7, 1919. Child:

Dorothy.

In December, 1924, Mr. Dings married Gertrude A. Dodson, of Chicago, widow of J. N. Dodson and mother of Dorothy and J. N. Dodson, Jr. Their city home is at 1540 Sheridan Drive, Chicago.

WASHINGTON COUNTY GROUP—Gen. VII**Child of Eva Dings and John S. Remington**

LENA E. REMINGTON—(b. July 28, 1866) m. Dec. 26, 1888, to John S. Wilmarth, Gloversville, N. Y. Children:

Roy Francis, nfr.
Clarence R., nfr.
Florence M., nfr.
Laura Ruth, nfr.
Alfred, nfr.
Lawrence P., nfr.

WASHINGTON COUNTY GROUP—Gen. VIII**Child of John Baumes and Mary E. Dennis**

ELLA BAUMES—(1860-1915) m. Dec. 8, 1886, to Charles E. Van Schaick, baptist minister. Children:

Claire
Grace.

Child of Jacob H. Dings and Julia A. Crocker

CORA EDITH DINGS—(b. 1866) Burlington, Vt.; m. Alonzo P. Clough (1857-1920), farmer; widower with three children. Mrs. Clough has rendered valued assistance in obtaining family data on certain lines of the Washington County group for this compilation.

Child of Emaline F. Dings and Hiram Bennett

ETTA M. BENNETT—(b. 1871) m. in 1892 to Frank W. McAuley (b. 1870), merchant, nfr.

Children of Rozella Dings and Samuel Guthrie

JAMES A. GUTHRIE—(b. Dec. 6, 1860) painter and decorator, Greenwich, N. Y.; m. Dec. 31, 1891, to Josephine H. Real. Child:

Harold S.

EVA MARGARET GUTHRIE—(b. Aug. 23, 1863) m. Joseph T. Saunders, farmer, Argyle, N. Y., on Aug. 26, 1884. Children:

Willard T.
Frances Olive
Jay D.
Evelyn H.
Ruth J.

WASHINGTON COUNTY GROUP—Gen. VIII

CHARRETTA B. GUTHRIE—(b. Jan. 31, 1866) m. Dec. 24, 1890, to Lewis R. Bain (1865-1926), farmer, Argyle, N. Y.

Children:

Clifford W.
Roscoe L.
Elsie.

ROSE M. GUTHRIE—(b. May 17, 1868) m. Jan. 24, 1895, to Alexander R. McMorris, farmer, Argyle, N. Y. Children:

Clifton J. (d. in childhood)

John A.
Samuel J.
Ethel Louise.

GEORGE A. GUTHRIE—(b. Nov. 30, 1877) farmer, Argyle, N. Y.; m. Emma Ferguson on March 1, 1905. Children:

Richard Sydney
George Benjamine, b. Feb. 18, 1911
James Valentine, b. Feb. 14, 1912
Isabelle, b. Nov. 22, 1916
Emma E., b. Mar. 20, 1918.

CLAYTON D. GUTHRIE—(b. Nov. 10, 1880) farmer, Argyle, N. Y.; m. Grace Linendoll on March 6, 1916. Child:

Sherman Clayton, b. Oct. 29, 1918.

Child of Albert J. Dings and Ella Bain

LUELLA DINGS—(b. Feb. 23, 1872) m. William Todd, farmer, Argyle, N. Y. Children:

Evelyn M.
Grace Ellen.

Children of Emma Jane Dings and Charles Stoddart

INEZ RUTH STODDART—(b. Jan. 25, 1891 at Cassayuna, N. Y.) m. Raymond Wands Louer (b. Aug. 19, 1890, at Burtonsville, N. Y.), textile knitter, Amsterdam, N. Y. Children:

Richard Dewey, b. Aug. 23, 1911
Milford Hale, b. Aug. 29, 1912
Raymond Wands, Jr., b. Nov. 8, 1913
Norbert George, b. May 29, 1917
Marion Louisa, b. Aug. 14, 1920.

ELLA DURYEA STODDART—(b. July 16, 1893 at Amsterdam, N. Y.) m. John C. Nelson (b. Feb. 14, 1891) city fireman, Amsterdam, N. Y. Children:

Jane Mariam, b. Feb. 12, 1916
Donald Stanley, b. July 23, 1918, (d. in childhood).

WASHINGTON COUNTY GROUP—Gen. VIII**Children of Herbert T. Dings and Emma Catherine Reece**

MARION EMILY DINGS—(b. at West Somerville, Mass., March 25, 1891) m. Oct. 27, 1915, to Milton S. Williams, of Derby, Conn. Children:

Milton S., Jr.
John Newton III
Emma Lucille
Herbert Dings.

MILDRED SUSAN DINGS—(b. at West Summerville, Mass., Aug. 9, 1893) m. March 28, 1922, to Newton H. Williams of Derby, Conn. Children:

Newton H., Jr.
Marshall Wilde.

ALFRED R. T. DINGS—(b. at Shelton, Conn., Nov. 13, 1897) constructing engineer, graduate of Yale College in 1919; enlisted with the R. O. T. C. at Yale and honorably discharged at close of war.

Children of Dr. Samuel Dings and Ida M. Hood

HAROLD DINGS—(b. May 9, 1902) salesman, Des Moines, Iowa; educated at Sweetwater Military School; m. Elva Ashel, dau. of Paul Albert Ashel and Edith Gardner Ashel. Children:

Betty June, b. Aug. 20, 1924
Raymond H., b. Dec. 29, 1925.

SAMUEL DINGS, Jr.—(b. July 31, 1895), doing clerical work, Des Moines, Ia.; graduate of Keota, Ia. high school and one year at Monmouth, Ill. College; served in division 76, Reg't. 303, American Army of the World War; inducted into service Sept. 17, 1917; returned from France and was discharged at Camp Dodge, March 21, 1919; m. Teresa Connor (b. July 7, 1900) dau. of James Connor and Anna Hines.

Child of Adam J. Dings and Hattie H. Wareham

JOHN H. DINGS—(b. Sept. 27, 1891, at Nortonville, Kansas) banker, Reynolds, Ill.; moved when a child with his parents, first to a farm in Illinois, later to Alabama where he graduated from the State Normal School at Daphne, in 1912, and then returned to Illinois. In 1915 he entered the Farmers State Bank of Reynolds as bookkeeper and later became cashier, director, and is now practically in administrative charge of the bank. He is a republican in politics, a member of the local school board, belongs to the masonic fraternity

WASHINGTON COUNTY GROUP—Gen. VIII

and is affiliated with the Rock Island Club. During the World War he served in Company C, Advance Supply School and with the 129th Ordnance Detachment at Waco, Texas. On Feb. 17, 1921, he m. Vera M. Miller (b. Aug. 11, 1897) dau. of Fletcher and Nellie Robinson Miller, of Reynolds, Ill. Child:

Robert Donald, b. March 22, 1922.

Child of Margaret Dings and Herbert McMurray

GEORGE W. McMURRAY—(b. Aug. 11, 1883) paper mill employee, Middle Falls, N. Y.; m. Laura M. Hansen (b. June 1, 1887). Children:

Mary E., b. Nov. 9, 1909
Herbert R., b. Sept. 22, 1913
John E., b. Sept. 22, 1913 (twin)
William G., b. Nov. 25, 1914
Wesley L., b. Nov. 26, 1917
Louis H., d. in infancy
Harold M., b. Aug. 27, 1921
Ruth M., b. Jan. 20, 1925.

Children of Anna M. Dings and Joseph H. Gillis

FRANK J. GILLIS—(b. April 16, 1884) farmer, Washington Co., N. Y. m. Elvene Dufrain (b. Oct. 7, 1885). Children:

Earl H., b. Sept. 16, 1908
Cora May, b. Feb. 7, 1913
Mildred E., b. Oct. 20, 1916
Bertha A., b. May 15, 1920.

SUSIE MAY GILLIS—(1886-1919) m. Joseph W. Darfler. Two children died in infancy.

SAMUEL H. GILLIS—(b. Dec. 3, 1888), farmer; bachelor and lives with his parents in Washington County, N. Y.

CLAUDE E. GILLIS—(b. July 1, 1895) employed at milk condensery, Greenwich, N. Y.; m. Elsie Bain (b. Aug. 26, 1895). Children:

Paul E., b. Dec. 19, 1919
Richard L., b. Oct. 7, 1922.

LEWIS W. GILLIS—(b. Sept. 28, 1897) farmer, Greenwich, N. Y.; m. Evelyn Saunders (b. June 1, 1901). Child:
Lewis W. Jr., b. May 28, 1923.

JENNIE E. GILLIS—(b. May 10, 1900) m. Wesley Dewey, employed at milk condensery, Greenwich, N. Y. Child:
Harold H., b. Sept. 15, 1920.

WASHINGTON COUNTY GROUP—Gen. VIII

JOSEPH A. GILLIS—(b. July 21, 1902) farmer, Washington Co., N. Y.; m. Alice F. Mosher (b. Jan. 11, 1905). Child: Bertran C., b. Dec. 13, 1925.

Child of Peter Conrad Dings and Alice Daiber

DOROTHY DINGS—(b. Jan. 18, 1904) graduate of Ferry Hall Finishing School, Lake Forest, Ill., and Sophomore at Pine Manor, Wellesly, Mass.; m. Carl James Kohler, of Kohler, Wis., graduate of Mass. Inst. of Technology. Child: Carl James, b. Dec. 24, 1926.

WASHINGTON COUNTY GROUP—Gen. IX**Children of Ella Baumes and Charles E. Van Schaick**

CLAIRE VAN SCHAICK—(b. Sept. 9, 1889) m. in 1922 to Fred Blakeman, farmer and market gardener, Hudson Falls, N. Y. Child: Jean, b. Sept. 18, 1924.

GRACE VAN SCHAICK—(b. Aug. 20, 1893) m. Aug. 20, 1917, to Ernest E. Irwin, merchant, Pownal, Vt. Child: Richard Jay, b. May 7, 1918.

Child of James A. Guthrie and Josephine H. Real

HAROLD S. GUTHRIE—(b. June 19, 1901) electrician, New York City; educated at Greenwich Academy and New York Electrical School.

Children of Eva M. Guthrie and Joseph T. Saunders

WILLARD T. SAUNDERS—(b. Oct. 28, 1885) Supt. of an extensive farm at Ballston Lake, N. Y.; m. Lelia Buell. Children: Beatrice Olive, b. Oct. 17, 1916
Marie Annette, b. Nov. 1, 1921.

FRANCES OLIVE SAUNDERS—(b. July 29, 1892) teacher, educated at Argyle Academy and Skidmore School of Arts, Saratoga, N. Y.; m. John Copeland, farmer, Ft. Edward, N. Y. Children: William J., b. May 19, 1922
Coolidge S., b. Feb. 25, 1924
John Alex., b. June 22, 1926.

JAY D. SAUNDERS—(b. July 18, 1898) farmer, Argyle, N. Y.; served in Bat. D, 1st Reg't., U. S. Light Artillery, in the World War; m. Margaret Coon. Child: Shirley Margaret, b. Oct. 13, 1925.

WASHINGTON COUNTY GROUP—Gen. IX

EVELYN H. SAUNDERS—(See Lewis W. Gillis, generation VIII.)

RUTH J. SAUNDERS—(b. Oct. 18, 1907) teacher, Argyle, N. Y.; graduate of Argyle Academy and Teacher's Training Class of Hudson Falls, N. Y.

Children of Charretta R. Guthrie and Lewis R. Bain

CLIFFORD W. BAIN—(b. March 10, 1892) automobile mechanic, Greenwich, N. Y.; m. Frances Hough.

ROSCOE L. BAIN—(b. May 6, 1893) farmer, Argyle, N. Y.; m. Janie Washburn. Children:

Dorris M., b. Nov. 11, 1919

Pauline L., b. Feb. 9, 1922, twin

Eileen C., b. Feb. 9, 1922, twin

Marion Phyllis, b. Jan. 22, 1924.

ELSIE BAIN—(b. Aug. 26, 1895) m. Claude Gillis, farmer, near Greenwich, N. Y. Children:

Paul Edgar, b. Dec. 19, 1919

Richard L., b. Oct. 7, 1922.

Children of Rose M. Guthrie and Alexander R. McMorris

JOHN A. McMORRIS—(b. Nov. 25, 1897) teacher, Cambridge, N. Y.; graduate of Westminster College; m. Mary E. McDougall. Child:

Rosemary Nell, b. April 4, 1925.

SAMUEL J. McMORRIS—(b. Jan. 15, 1900) farmer, Cossayuna, N. Y.; m. Florence R. Pollock. Child:

Edmond Alexander, b. Jan. 25, 1924.

ETHEL LOUISE McMORRIS—(b. Oct. 29, 1905) teacher, Argyle, N. Y.; graduate of Westminster College.

Child of George A. Guthrie and Emma Ferguson

RICHARD S. GUTHRIE—(b. Aug. 7, 1907) graduate of Greenwich Academy.

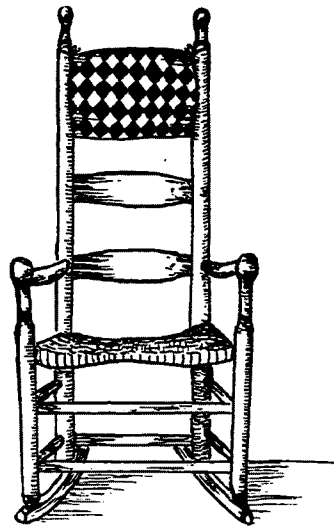
Children of Luella Dings and William Todd

EVELYN M. TODD—(b. Nov. 16, 1894) m. Lawrence F. Stott. Children:

Eleanor June, b. June 5, 1925

William L., b. July 23, 1926.

GRACE ELLEN TODD—(b. Sept. 26, 1904) m. Rollin McGeoch on Aug. 17, 1926.



ST. LOUIS GROUP

Dings Family of More Recent Arrival in America

No relationship has been established between the Dings family of the St. Louis, Mo., group and the other groups herein mentioned, but probably the two lines of ancestors could be traced back to a verging point of a common stem in Europe if the complete family records existed and were available. However, those of the St. Louis group whom the writer has met, are truly courteous, worthy and well qualified, people whom we of the older American line of Dings descent can cheerfully greet in this paper and ink assembly and heartily insist that they join in this Dings gathering of good-fellowship. The following is from "Encyclopedia of the History of St. Louis," Vol. I, page 565, by William Hyde and Howard L. Conrad, for the Southern History Co., 1899, covering generations one and two of this group:

ST. LOUIS GROUP—*Gen. I and II*

"DINGS, FREDERICK.—Merchant, born Dec. 7, 1809, in Solingen, Prussia, son of Carl W. and Catharina (Idel) Dings. His father was a wealthy landowner of Solingen, who in 1833 immigrated to the United States settling near St. Louis, where he died July 3, 1834. After receiving a common school education in his native town, Frederick Dings served a five years apprenticeship to a scissors manufacturer, and soon after completing this term of service came with his parents to this country. He landed in Pittsburg in 1833 and remained there one year, in the course of which he mastered the mechanical art of manufacturing brushes. In May of 1834, he came to St. Louis and for a time thereafter lived with his father's family on a farm six miles above this city on the Illinois side of the river. In the Autumn of that year he came to St. Louis and with a capital of twenty dollars began the manufacture of brushes. His first place of business was on Second Street, but in 1835 he removed to 28 Olive Street, and in 1843 to the La Beaume building located on Second Street, between Pine and Olive. There he continued to do business until 1846, when he erected a brush factory on Second, between Market and Chestnut Streets, on a piece of ground leased from Daniel D. Page. In connection with the manufacture and wholesaling of brushes he engaged in the wholesale and retail fancy goods trade at this location, under the firm name of F. Dings & Co., and within a few years thereafter built up a large establishment. In 1849, his buildings, together with a large stock of goods, were destroyed in the great fire of that year and he suffered a severe loss in consequence. Soon afterward, however, he purchased a block of ground on Main Street, between Plum and Cedar Streets, built another brush factory thereon, and resumed his manufacturing operations. He also started a new store in a building at the corner of Third Street and Washington Avenue, which he

ST. LOUIS GROUP—Gen. I and II

occupied until 1850, when he again established his commercial business on Main Street between Pine and Chestnut Streets, where he engaged extensively in the importing trade and the sale of fancy goods at wholesale. In 1864 he began the exportation of leaf tobacco in connection with his other business, and in 1865 went to Hamburg, Germany, where he spent four years following, building up his trade in this commodity. In the meantime he disposed of his mercantile and manufacturing interests in St. Louis, and some time later practically retired from all business pursuits, other than caring for the fortune he had accumulated. In later years he has traveled extensively, spending much of his time in Europe. He had extensive real estate investments in California, which caused him to spend a considerable portion of his time in San Diego, and he has also been a frequent visitor to Mexico and Cuba. For ten years he was a director of the Mechanics Bank of St. Louis and one of the organizers of the Citizens Building and Loan Association, the first institution of its kind established in St. Louis. He is a member of the Masonic Order, affiliating with Irwin Lodge No. 121, of St. Louis. On June 17, 1835, he married Miss Ida Stein, of this city, Mrs. Dings died September 4, 1886."

The following is gleaned from a news dispatch in the *St. Louis Republic* of April 8, 1903.

"In the death of Frederick W. Dings at Ottumwa, Iowa, Monday evening (April 6, 1903) four generations of the Dings family of St. Louis are broken. Mr. Dings had been a business man in St. Louis for many years prior to the Civil War, having retired from active business life at the beginning of hostilities between the North and South. He was formerly one of the largest brush manufacturers in the West, besides being interested in many other enterprises in the early days, during which time it is said that he gained and lost three fortunes. After his retirement from business, he took up his residence in what is now known as Kirkwood, where he lived until the death of his wife sixteen years ago. Since that time the old gentleman had spent most of his time traveling, and at the time of his death was contemplating a trip to California. During his stays in the city of late years he always made his home at the residence of his son William. Mr. Dings was an enthusiastic Mason, and it is claimed that he was oldest member of that fraternity in the city. The interment will be made in Bellefontaine Cemetery, Mr. Dings having been a charter member of the Bellefontaine Cemetery Association. He will be buried beside his wife in the Dings Family lot."

Children:

William

Charles

Louis, d. in St. Louis, about 1875, nfr.

Lena

Emily

(Others d. in childhood).

ST. LOUIS GROUP—Gen. III**Children of Frederick W. Dings and Ida M. Stein**

WILLIAM DINGS—(1841-1924). The following is gathered from a brief sketch in the "Book of St. Louisans," 1912 edition, page 159, published by the *St. Louis Republic*: Educated under private instruction by Prof. Avery and Prof. Eno Saunders, besides a course in Laclède School, St. Louis, and a special course in Germany. During the Civil War he was Captain of Company C, 8th Missouri Infantry, C. S. of A., until surrendered at Alexandria, La., under General Buckner. After the war he was engaged for one year at farming in St. Louis Co.; was in a lime and cement business with H. D. Hatch; was book-keeper for different concerns; became an official with two different lumber companies and in 1807 engaged in the hardwood lumber business for himself. He was a member of the masonic fraternity, Royal Arcanum, and Legion of Honor; belonged to the St. Louis Lumber Exchange and the Lumberman's Club; a presbyterian in religion and a democrat in politics. His favorite recreation was literature and mathematics. On Dec. 31, 1868 he m. Tinie Bristow of Owen County, Ky., who d. in 1924, seven months after her husband. Children:

William Wood

Eleanor, who m. John S. Dobyns, nfr.

CHARLES DINGS—(d. several years ago) lived in Bentonsport and Ottumwa, Ia. Children:

Fred, now living at Ottumwa, Ia.; grocer, nfr.

Maye, m. a Mr. Pallister, nfr.

George, d. a bachelor, nfr.

LENA DINGS—(m. Eugene Jaccard of Kansas City, Mo.), nfr.

EMILY DINGS—(m. H. L. Sawvell of San Francisco, Calif.; d. about 1922, leaving a daughter, nfr.

ST. LOUIS GROUP—Gen. IV**Child of William Dings and Tinie Bristow**

WILLIAM WOOD DINGS—(b. Sept. 29, 1870, in St. Louis Co., Mo.) of the firm of William Dings & Son; Railway Exchange, St. Louis, Mo.; deals in hardwood and cypress lumber and is known to his friends and the trade as "Billy Dings." Lived in Kirkwood, Mo., from 1873 to 1898. In the World War he represented the St. Louis lumbermen in Red Cross work with the Italian Commission, serving as First Lieutenant in the Rimini district, from June, 1918, to

ST. LOUIS GROUP—Gen. IV

January, 1919, engaged in relief work with Italian refugees who were driven from Venice in 1917. Married on March 10, 1899, to Helen Garetson. Children:

Frederick William
Griffith McClelland.

Married on June 16, 1923, to Berry Thurman. No children from second marriage. "Billy" has traveled far in masonry and been honored with many degrees of that fraternity.

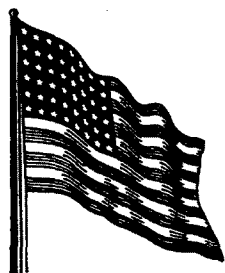
ST. LOUIS GROUP—Gen. V**Children of William Wood Dings and Helen Garetson**

FREDERICK WILLIAM DINGS—(b. in St. Louis, Mo., June 10, 1900); Educated in St. Louis Public Schools, Western Military Academy and Washington University, St. Louis. Left University in 3rd year to assist his father in the lumber business. One year later he took up the calling of advertising man which business he still follows. During the World War he attempted to enlist, but was rejected because of age; finally enlisting Oct. 7, 1918, in the S. A. T. C. and was discharged Dec. 16, 1918, Acting Sergeant. On June 3, 1925, he m. Virginia Pauline Keith, of Vandalia, Mo. Child:

William James, b. Sept. 27, 1926.

GRIFFITH McCLELLAND DINGS—(b. in St. Louis, Mo., Feb. 1, 1902); Educated in St. Louis Schools and Jackson Academy, St. Louis; served for several years as a National Park Ranger; worked in the oil fields of Wyoming and is now with the General Petroleum Company in Los Angeles, Calif.





WAR RECORDS

Referring to the war records of the different individuals named in this book, it is apparent that the Dings family, and the descendants of Dings ancestry, have always responded to any authoritative call to arms with more than their full quota of volunteers in every time of need. The war of 1776 brought out about every man named Dings of military age then in this country. The following names appear on the Roster of the American Army of the Revolution:

Johannes Dings, of Livingston, under Capt. Hoysradt, 10th Reg't.

Stuffle Dings, of Livingston, under Capt. Hoysradt, 10th Reg't.

John Dings, of Livingston, under Capt. Hoysradt, 10th Reg't.

Adam Dings, of Livingston, under Capt. Kline (Cline), 10th Reg't.

Jacob Dings, of Argyle, under Capt. Shaver, 10th Reg't.

Among the old manuscripts in the N. Y. State Library at Albany, are pay certificates issued to Johannes, Stuffle, John and Jacob Dings, dated in 1780-81, for military service, but some of the amounts are burned off as a result of a fire in the Capitol building some years ago, which fire destroyed, or partly destroyed, many valuable documents.

And so, in all of the other American wars, the names of the descendants of these men are to be found plentifully

among the names of those who have fought for their country. But, let us hope that the time is not distant when God "will break the bow, and the sword, and the battle out of the earth;" when there will be no more military warfare, when the spirit of Ares and Eris will have been forever forgotten and when the mailed Mars and the militant Bellona shall be everlastingly disenthroned by every nation.

BRITISH PRISONERS OF WAR

Revolutionary War records list as British prisoners of war the names of John Dings and George Peter Dings. These may have been English soldiers, sons of Palatine refugees who were absorbed in England or Ireland at the time of the exodus from the German Palatinate, although the listing of John may refer to a Johannes Dings who, with fourteen neighbors of Livingston Township, was brought before a Council of Safety at Kingston, N. Y. With the many stories of terrible ravages inflicted by armies of invasion still fresh in mind, as related by their Palatine grandfathers from their European experiences, and in view of the then probable invasion of their own neighborhood and homes by the British army, these men had been adroitly persuaded by one Arnaut Viely that, to insure the safety of their families and friends and to avoid despoilation of their homes, it was necessary for them to take a secret oath of allegiance to the King, but upon frankly stating the facts to the council and announcing their willingness to take an oath of allegiance to the state, these men were all pardoned except Viely. The Johannes Dings referred to appears to have served in the American army for about three years and later moved with his wife to Philadelphia (See U. S. Census of 1790). I find no other trace whatever of a George Peter Dings, either before or after the war, nor in any prison record other than this listing.

DINGS NAMES IN FIRST U. S. CENSUS

The first United States Census was taken in 1790, and is the only national census ever taken in this country of which all of the names enumerated were compiled and printed. In this census report there are to be found only five heads of families named Dings, as follows:

For the town of Livingston, Columbia Co., N. Y.,

“Adam Dings—1 male, 2 females.

Johannes Dings—2 males, 1 female, 1 male under sixteen.

Hans Adam Dings—2 males, 3 females, 1 male under sixteen.”

For the town of Argyle, Washington Co., N. Y.,

“Jacob Dings—2 males, 3 females, 4 males under sixteen.”

For the town of North Liberties, Philadelphia, Pa.,

“John Dings—1 male, 1 female.”

AN IRISHMAN NAMED DINGS

A correspondent belonging to the Washington County group has informed the writer that an Irishman once called at his grandfather's home and said that his name was Dings, but his grandfather did not believe that an Irishman could have such a name and would have nothing to do with him. Later some member of the family remembered having heard that when Johan Jacob Dings was in London, previous to sailing for America, he had parted with a brother who went to Ireland and who had never again been heard from. This fits in with the story of the settlement and absorption of 3800 Palatines in the province of Munster, Ireland, at that time.

A NEGRO NAMED DINGS

A party, upon whom the writer called in connection with this compilation, banteringly related this incident as a great joke upon the Dings family. She said that some years ago her husband received a letter from a man named Dings, making inquiries about the Dings family and ending his letter by stating that he was a colored man and asking whether the party addressed was colored or white. This was interesting, as it fitted in with other bits of family history. Back in Colonial times many families in

New York State owned one or more slaves, and these slaves often took the name of their master, especially if they were well treated. In those days the price of a slave in the Hudson valley was from \$100 to \$300 each. It is related that Maria Dings Strever gave her daughter Eva a female slave as a wedding present when she married Henry Hoysradt. At the same time the father of the groom gave Henry a male slave. The two slaves married and their descendants were known locally for many years as "Nigger Tom's children." It is very likely that at least one of the Dings family may have owned a slave who retained the name of his master after he became free.

THE DINGS NAME IN EUROPE

No attempt has been made herein to specifically trace the Dings lineage beyond the first settler who brought the name to America, yet it is interesting to know that the name still survives in Europe. The following is an extract from a personal letter written to the author by Hans Dings, of Elberfeld, Germany, dated Oct. 14, 1925:

"My great-grandfather, William Dings, came to this neighborhood when he was a young man. He came from Cherland (Bayern) to settle here in Rheinland. Later he married and had seven sons. One died in military service. The other six married, three settling in this locality (Circle Mettmann), and the other three settled in Solingen. Now the family began to multiply and there are now many people here by the name of Dings, but they are all descendants of my great-grandfather. As far as I know, there are no other families by the name of Dings in Germany, and it may surprise you to know that neither my family nor I were aware of any Dings existing in America."

KINSHIP UNDER OTHER NAMES

There is now a large progeny from our first American ancestor with other names than Dings—names characteristic of almost every nationality of Europe. In fact, they outnumber the family name proper many times. The number of persons named Dings in America today, including men, women and children, is probably not more than 150, while the lineage of several thousand persons

of various other names, if correctly traced, would lead back through female kindred of the different generations to our old patriarchal forefather, Johan Jacob Dings. This is due to a predominance of female children in the first few generations. In the first generation of the Dings family in America there were two fruitful daughters and only one son. In the next generation there were eight daughters that married and only one son named Dings that married. Thus the name-perpetuating side of the family was numerically weak in the beginning, while the female side, under wedded names, spread like a banyan tree, but only a few of them are mentioned herein. The first U. S. Census, taken in 1790, only lists a total of 24 persons named Dings, including men, women and children.

MANY OLD RECORDS LOST

Due to unfortunate fires in the Capitol Building at Albany and in the Court House of Columbia County, N. Y., many old records have been destroyed and lost, which documents would now be of much value in making this compilation. For example:

“John Dings (known as Johannes), residing in Gallatine, Columbia Co., died in 1809, intestate. Peter Knickerbocker, Jr., of North East, Dutchess Co., appointed administrator. Administration papers dated June 9, 1809.”

This book entry, made by Martin Van Buren, Surrogate Court Clerk of Columbia Co., is the only evidence available in this case. All of the papers covering the administration and final settlement, which would have helped in solving some perplexing questions, have been apparently lost.

GOOD LIFE INSURANCE RISKS

On the basis of the average expectancy of life, the descendants of the Dings ancestors should be classed as excellent risks for life insurance corporations, as so many of them have persisted in rollicking around among the living well over the allotted time of “three score years

and ten." In compiling this book the writer has received many letters from members of the Dings family that were written by people above the four score mark, and all imbued with that cheerfulness that seems to have been characteristic of the family from Johan Jacob Dings down to the last generation. One has written as follows:

"I am eighty years young, full of boyish ways and funny thoughts. I hardly think I will ever be old from my neck up. My mother, who was a Dings, kept young and cheerful all her life and was nearly ninety-three when she died. My father, too, was a boy all of his life. He was within a few months of eighty when he died. I am glad to live as long as I can take care of myself and do a little something for others."

BIBLICAL CONJURING

Perhaps it should be mentioned that Dings is about the only surname brought out in the biblical record of creation. If the first half of the thirty-first verse in the first chapter of Genesis in King James version is translated into German dialect, it reads thus: "UND GOTT SAH ALLE DINGS WAS ER GAMACHT HATTE, UND SIEBE, IS WAR SEHR GUTE." Indeed, "names are things to conjure with" in more ways than one, but higher criticism is not invited.

GIVEN NAMES

The given names attached to the members of the early generations of the Dings family in America were almost without an exception taken from the Bible, yet to some it may not be altogether irksome to look over the names to be found in this book or in any other genealogical compilation. Even the study of names is often a pleasing diversion regardless of any special interest because of common ancestry. Infant sons are usually given a wholesome name in honor of some worthy man of distinction or some respected relative or friend, although occasionally a person is found burdened with a name chosen for its rarity. Such a person is entitled to sympathy if he survives. With the girl babies it is different. More

often their names are selected solely for some charming sound in the words. Every known treasure-house of things most precious has been ransacked for delightfully choice words with which to decoratively distinguish the daughters of men. If names could only carry to persons all through their earthly lives the fine characteristics which the meaning of such words imply, we would find women expressing all the known virtues of heaven and earth, as jewels of delight to be found only in the vocabulary of the highest poetic art. On every hand we would be met with sweetness, daintiness, fragrance, grace, loveliness, beauty and wonderful qualities of virtue, all expressed in names selected for melody, rhythm and romance and through christening stamped upon their personality, but

A morning-glory, fresh and dewy,
Was never sweeter than Geertruy.

A TOAST

THE PINE TREE—Dignified, graceful and full of character, it challenges admiration as the noblest of all evergreen trees. Rich in utility, it towers in the forest or stands out against the sky as a green-robed symbol of immortality; brave enough to roar a proud defiance to any storm, and tender enough to softly whisper a soothing lullaby to nestling birds. In sylvan shade it spreads graciously for its guests a brown carpet of luxurious softness, while all the year its plume-like branches beckon the blood-and-bone creatures of life to shelter, shade and hospitality. Its golden heart generously supplied the principal products of American export in the days of our colonial fathers, as well as furnishing material for their homes in a wilderness. May its balsam breath of balmy fragrance, its tasseled leaves of exquisite grace, and its seed-bearing cones of classic charm, ever be reminders and emblems of historical significance to all descendants of the Palatine settlers of East Camp on the Hudson.

HERALDRY

In ancient days, ambitious men were warriors armed with helmets, shields, spears, swords and battle axes. By bravery and prowess they won titles and distinctive designed marks of heraldry. After demise of the first possessor, the title and coat-of-arms usually descended to the oldest son, but fell to the female side when there were no male heirs. If an heiress, possessing a title and arms, married, such title and arms became extinct. A well-known American authority on genealogy and heraldry says that the name Dings runs back to Ding, Dingel, Dingelstadt, and that the arms of this ancient Saxon family has become extinct. The arms consisted of a shield upon which was emblazoned a bent bough with a rose upon the end of each of its three branches. The Dinghens coat-of-arms, mentioned elsewhere, consisted of a shield in blue and gold with *Acquila* (an eagle) at the top and *Leo* (a lion) below. This coat-of-arms became extinct when the last possessor died in 1657 without issue. Branches from younger sons in most families have dodged the responsibilities of peerage pedigree, and, as succeeding generations have drifted into more peaceful pursuits of life, they have forgotten and lost all record of any connection with titled nobility, if there ever was any.

More in jest than in seriousness, the Dings family coat-of-arms has been mentioned, but the writer can say with democratic satisfaction that no trace of an inextinct and properly inherited coat-of-arms has been found in the records of the Dings family in America. It is a mistaken idea to suppose that such an ancestral family totem is something to boast of, for every person in the civilized world, in his or her more or less remote relationship, can locate a coat-of-arms. Even the lowly aborigines of America have had theirs, and it is possible for every American Indian to "dig up" a tribal or family emblem, if he wishes to do so. The coat-of-arms of the Schoharie tribe was a turtle and snake decoration, and that of the Mohawks was a turtle, wolf and bear. All deeds, writings

and evidence of faith and agreements given by the Indians in colonial days were signed by such figures and were affixed to trees and rocks as boundary monuments.

In the old days in Europe, family ensignia denoting title were looked upon as personal property, taxable and subject to certain laws. They were given away, conferred, adopted, bought, sold and captured in battle like merchandise. When pride of chivalry dominated intellectuality, many of the young men of the leading families learned to fight but not to write. To many of them an armorial seal was almost a necessity for legal signatures. In 1215 the great Magna Charta of England was signed by King John and more than a score of English Barons by the mere imprint of their individual armorial seals. Perhaps they could all write their names, nevertheless the form of signature used was the equivalent of certain legalized signatures among the illiterate of today which we sometimes see written thus:

His
John X King
Mark

While a coat-of-arms in a family is not a thing to boast of, neither is it something for the ultra commoner to scoff at as smacking of far-fetched aristocracy. Heraldry has had its uses and still serves a useful purpose along certain lines. In a current newspaper report from Italy it is announced that Mussolini has instituted a new order of nobility by which anyone of that country may choose and register a coat-of-arms with a burnished steel helmet in the insignia by satisfying the Heraldric College with documentary proof that for thirty years past all members of the family have "conformed in every detail in public and private life to the high standard of honor and conduct which hitherto have been more or less looked upon as the attributes exclusively of persons of gentle birth." All honor to the nobility of good conduct! If trees, rocks and the mindless things of the world are good for something, how much more important it is that intelligent man also should prove himself good for something in the world besides the sordid objectives of self and self-gratification.

Tennyson says, " 'Tis only noble to be good." But one should be good to a degree that is more than just barely over the line from the bad, and more than just passively good. One should be GOOD FOR SOMETHING in a way to benefit the world and perform some service at large, be it ever so humble.

Heraldry in America survives legally only for governmental and corporation seals, designs on coins and currency, patented trade marks, fraternal and service emblems, etc. Family crests are things of the past, except to those who please themselves with a fancy of using some ancestral coat-of-arms as a harmless artistic touch upon personal articles for identification, serving in place of the more common monogram. If any person, or collection of persons, wish a distinctive emblem for any worthy purpose, or for marking their belongings, they are free in America to work out and use any design not copyrighted, but such a figure should teach something good and be a common reminder, like the symbols of some great lodge or order, standing for high ideals. If it be a combination of a shield, helmet and sword, let it represent to them a *Shield of Faith*, which stands for more than physical protection; a *Helmet of Salvation*, signifying more than a metal covering for a human skull, and a *Sword of the Spirit*, symbolizing more than an implement of carnal warfare. Such an armor offers something more to be cherished than any history of ancestral valor or mere reminder of physical victories, past or present. It symbolizes something which anyone can use befittingly who is fighting for "the luxury of doing good," even without an apprenticeship of thirty years, as in Italy. The coloring should be in white, blue and gold, representing purity, virtue and worth. The use of such a symbol can always be commended as an ideal in spirit if not in actual display. It can be emblazoned upon every heart and every consciousness as "the whole armor of God" (Eph. 6:13).

After reading the above paragraph from the writer's partly completed manuscript, Mr. Granville Bruce, one of the kin herein mentioned, contributed, as a decorative



suggestion, the armorial design shown herewith. It is simple, artistic and pleasing. The great white heart fittingly suggests love as a panoply of protection, while the motto "re vera" (in truth) is exceptionally worthy of adoption. All good persons are privileged to use this design for exactly what it allegorically stands for, but whoever adopts it should study to understand and interpret metaphorically and spiritually the true helmet, the true shield, the true sword, and then try to avoid tarnishing their emblem of ideals with wrong thoughts or wrong motives.



THE OLD DINGS FARM

The story concerning the attempt by the British government to manufacture naval stores, consisting of pitch, resin, tar, turpentine, masts and spars, from the pine forests of the Hudson River valley, and the dismal failure of the venture, is well known to readers of Colonial history. The trees were not of the right species of pine for all of such purposes, and, after more than 100,000 trees had been cut and only 200 barrels of products obtained, the venture was suddenly abandoned in September, 1712, leaving the Palatine workers to shift for themselves, without employment, means of subsistence, or the forty acres of land that had been promised to each man, woman and child in fee simple.

It was then that Johan Jacob Dings, having found a location that pleased him, settled in the wild, pretty valley of the Roeliff Jansen Kill. The place was ten miles east of the Hudson River at the southernmost bend of the kill, fifteen miles from the Manor House and seven miles from the nearest road or highway. He obtained a lease from Robert Livingston, Lord of the Manor, and there built a home and developed a farm, still locally known as "the old Dings farm." After two or three generations, some of the younger members of the family obtained leases and located farms for themselves in the same manor. A map of the manor, consisting of the townships of Germantown, Clermont and Livingston, made in 1798 by John Wigram, shows three Dings homesteads (see Doc. Hist. of N. Y., Vol. III, pages 834-5). The A. Dings farm is shown as six or seven miles north of the ancestral farm, between Lake Charlotte and Claverack Creek, and another farm marked "Dings," with no initial, is located two or three miles east of the A. Dings homestead. Then there was a Dings farm not shown on this map, but herein mentioned, located near Livingston P. O.

As early as 1795 there was widespread dissatisfaction among the tenants of Livingston Manor, when a petition

signed by 214 of the complaining tenants was presented to the State Legislature, asking for an investigation into the Livingston questionable title, whereby it was proposed that the land revert to the State and the petitioners be relieved of conditions "burthensome and oppressive." The Livingstons, educated and trained for a century as practical politicians, succeeded in obtaining from the Assembly and Senate committees an adverse report on the petition, but the fire of discontent continued to smolder until 1839, when it culminated into what was known as the "Anti-Rent War." This resulted in much lawlessness, rioting and several deaths, and finally in the organization of a political party pledged to favor the farmers. This struggle lasted for many years, but previous to the first outbreak the various Dings tenants seem to have effected private settlement with the Livingstons, or had sold their leases and left the manor. In one instance the land constituting the original Dings homestead was sold back to one of the Livingstons, after a dispute over boundary lines (see historical quotation on another page).

John I. Dings, who married Maria Snyder, was the last occupant named Dings in possession of the ancestral farm. When the boundary line dispute arose, it involved an important legal question which neither side seemed anxious to test in court. Did the excess acreage of land not covered by the lease belong to Dings by right of the long period of peaceful possession? The excess land had not been occupied by any agreement or permission between the parties which might have defeated such a claim. For more than a hundred years no one had questioned the right of Dings, his paternal ancestors, legators or assignors, in the possession or use of those extra acres, and it appears that he might have won his case legally; but, be it as it may, Dings was not a lawyer. Evidently he was indignant, discouraged and very likely imbued with the then daily increasing spirit of discontent that was fomenting throughout the manor against the tenury system; and so it was not difficult for the parties to come to terms by which the century-old lease was canceled and the land turned back for a consideration to one of the

Livingstons. Leases and their cancellations in those days were seldom recorded, thus the date of this transaction is in doubt, but it appears that John I. Dings moved to Pennsylvania and purchased land near Carbondale about 1819. (See Pennsylvania Group.) A New York legislative petition of 1807 (P-101) for a pike (turnpike highway) mentions that it was to run to the house of "Johnathan" (John) Dings, Tanior (Silvernails), etc. Then there is a gravestone in the old cemetery on the Dings farm inscribed: "Henry Dings, son of John and Mary Dings, died Oct. 8, 1810, aged 3 years, 7 mo. and 27 days." On Jan. 31, 1825, title to the old Dings farm passed from the estate of Henry Livingston to John G. Silvernails.

In another case, Peter Dings, owning a leased farm near the village of Livingston P. O., paid out and purchased his farm in fee. In this instance there also appears to have been some dispute about boundary lines with the situation reversed, as is evidenced by two deeds recorded in Deed Book R, page 378, and Book of Deeds X, page 383, Columbia County. On March 7, 1832, Thomas F. Livingston gave Peter Dings a deed (for consideration) to the farm which Dings occupied, but apparently Dings was "short changed" in acreage by the description in the deed. A surveyor named Sam Rowley was called upon to make a new survey in 1833, and, as a result, Livingston gave Dings a second deed, dated March 1, 1834, for about sixteen acres more of land. After obtaining a satisfactory title, Peter Dings sold this farm containing about 208 acres to Charles Esselstyne for \$11,400, and moved to Rensselaer Co., N. Y. The farm is now owned by C. H. Decker.

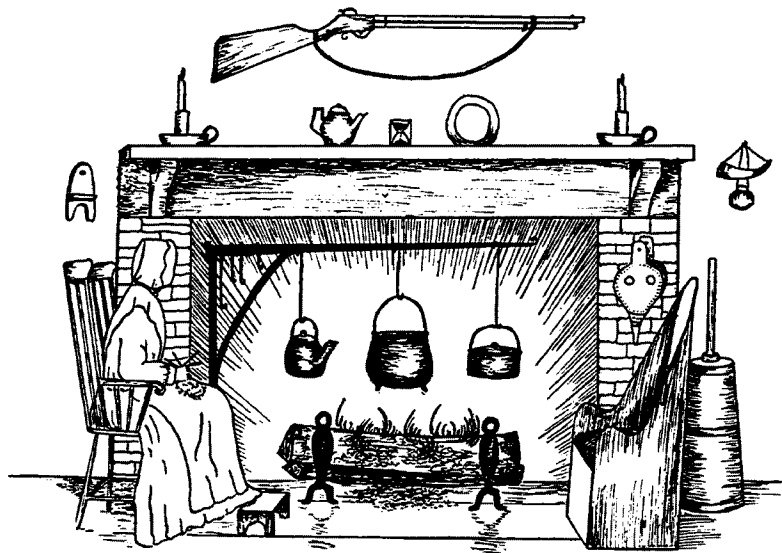
The old ancestral farm at Silvernails, now consisting of about 270 acres, is owned by J. H. Duntz, a thrifty farmer and dairyman, and a descendant of early settlers in the neighborhood. Commodious and more modern structures have replaced the old farm buildings. A railroad station and postoffice combined, called Silvernails, named after a descendant of the "Silbernagle" family, is located just across the stream from the old home site, in about the center of the farm. At the date of this

writing, Mr. W. J. Wheeler, also a descendant of an early settler, is the accommodating station agent and congenial postmaster. Puffing and whistling locomotives and rumbling trains now resound along the valley at this point, where once were heard only the echoes of the forest and the music of the farm.

The old Dings family cemetery, located on this farm, is still in evidence, unkept, uncared-for and upgrown with trees and brush. The fence which once inclosed the burial lot is now gone and most of the old markers and gravestones, having succumbed to time and the action of rain and frost, have disappeared, as do all material monuments sooner or later. However, the local members of the D. A. R. still decorate the spot regularly with the American flag on Memorial Day in honor of the soldiers of the Revolution who are buried there. Among the names on the headstones still legible are those of Millis, Dings, Strevel, Dennies, Colepaugh, Hoysradt, etc. I suspect that the name Colepaugh (also spelled Colebach, Kuhlbach, etc.) has been abbreviated and translated into English as Cole.

The Roeliff Jansen Kill, which runs through this old farm, empties into the Hudson River near Livingston Station, about ten miles south of the city of Hudson. Normally, it is a pleasing stream of clear water about thirty feet wide, meandering and dancing along a pebbly and rocky bed, tarrying at times in placid pools to mirror the sky, the bank-rooted trees and jutting stones. As the writer stood upon the steel bridge near the old home site at noonday, lingering and looking at the crystal-like flow, there came the wish for a magic wand that could change the transparent water into a liquid moving picture, capable of depicting some of the forgotten events which took place along its wooded shores two hundred years ago. Then came the thought, why look backward when there are things ahead that promise so much more? Besides, we can never really live in the past nor in the future. Consciousness exists only in the present. Regardless of what it may seem to be, whether from memories or imagination, consciousness is always NOW.

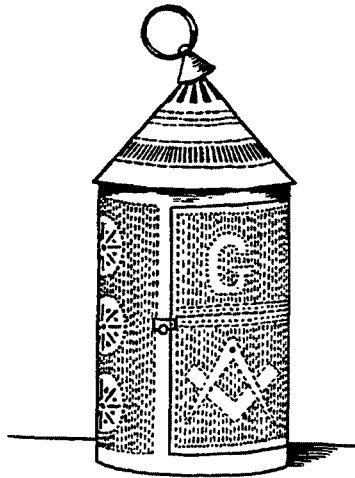
I was a stranger in the neighborhood when I visited this section in the fall of 1926, yet I seemed to have a strong at-home feeling. It may have been from an instinctive spirit of ancestral association or imagination, but it was more likely caused by the friendly and kindly interest and courtesies extended to me by the people whom I met. A few miles up the valley, near the village of Ancram, lives Mr. B. H. Van Valkenburgh, a Dings descendant through the Hoysradt family. Mr. V. is an intellectual farmer and a local historian with whom the writer was permitted to compare notes on some interesting questions of traditional local history. The name Dings seems to have vanished from this locality, but there are many prosperous descendants of Dings ancestry from the female side of the family living in the neighborhood under various other names.



HOMES AND HEARTS THAT ARE GONE

After a few years in America, conditions with the Palatine settlers of 1710 began to show improvement. Living costs were low and the needs of these people were few and simple. As the hard-working rural population of New York grew more thrifty, the Dings family appears to have modestly participated in that thrift. Regardless of the fact that in those days large families of children was a rule instead of an exception, living conditions began to grow better and soon life for those Colonial settlers began to present a sunny side. Then came the days of home improvements, bigger barns, better tools, better teams, more live stock, granaries, smokehouses, etc.; then a larger house, the outstanding feature of which was the big combination living room, dining room and kitchen, with a master chimney having a mantel shelf high and wide over a huge fireplace with pothooks and andirons. The room was large enough for a small ball room, the ceiling was low and heavily beamed, and a latchstring performed the duties of a lock on the door. The furniture consisted of a large table with seating capacity for a score of people, chairs with high backs and basket-woven splint bottoms, triangular dish cupboards in the corners, a combination settle and woodbox, and on the wall, conveniently hung, was a hand bellows and the ever-ready and much-used bootjack. Matches were not invented until 1827 and so coals of fire, banked in ashes, were carefully and vigilantly maintained "alive" in the fireplace, otherwise fire and light could only be obtained by the vexatious means of steel, flint and tinder. Crowing roosters, sun-dials, shadow marks and hour-glasses were the common instrumentalities for telling time and prompting people when to get up in the morning, when to blow the dinner horn and when to quit work for the day. Then came the tall "grandfather's clock" with its loud "tick, tock, tick, tock," metronoming the movements of the house frau or frauleins as they stepped in rhythm upon the sand-scoured floor, backward and forward beside a

humming wheel, spinning soft rolls of carded wool into yarn. At night the room was lighted by tallow candles and the glow from a cheerful fireplace. Glass of any kind was expensive and the early settlers used lanterns made of perforated sheet metal. The few faint beams of light from a tallow candle which found their way through the perforations produced a luridness just a little worse than no light at all, but the door of the lantern could be left open and the efficiency of the light improved, provided there was no wind to blow out the candle. These lanterns were not a factory product, but were usually the handiwork of local tinsmiths, and some of them were worked out with a hammer and punch into quite artistic designs, including Masonic emblems and conventional patterns.



There were no newspapers, magazines, victrolas or radios, and even books were very scarce. About the hearthstone during the long winter evenings the men were often found greasing their boots, cleaning guns, mending harness, fashioning hickory axe helms, whittling out splint stable brooms, shelling corn by thrusting a heavy awl between the rows of kernels, etc., while the swift ply of knitting needles in the hands of the women glinted in the soft dancing light. The children listened

to shivery Indian stories and traditions related by their elders, and the tales were not always of a kind that was most conducive to sound sleep, but for them there were apples and cider in the cellar, crocks of crullers in the buttery, and skipples of nuts in the attic. The sleeping chambers were partitioned off with unpainted boards. The beds were high-posted with cord springs and often with a trundle-bed beneath. When those beds were made up with overstuffed straw mattresses, surmounted with fat ticks of feathers, it was almost necessary to stand upon a chair and make an acrobatic jump in order to get into bed without disarranging things. From the heavy rafters in the dimly lighted and ghostly attic room there were suspended risps of seed corn, strings of dried pumpkin, bags of dried fruit, bundles of sage, boneset, catnip and other culinary and medicinal "yarbs."

The busiest day of the house frau was undoubtedly on the day when the week's baking was to be done. The Dutch oven was sometime built inside the house in combination with a fireplace and chimney, but more often it was detached from the house because of fire hazard. The oven had a smooth stone bottom and was large enough to take in wood four feet long. On baking day a hot fire was built in the oven and kept burning until the heavy walls of the chamber were thoroughly saturated with heat. Then coals and ashes were removed and the oven swept clean. In the meantime the loaves of bread, cakes, pies, etc., had been made ready and were then pushed into place with a long-handled stave-like implement made for that purpose, and the oven door was closed. Fresh cabbage leaves, when they could be obtained, were used for baking receptacles instead of tins to protect the crust of pies and apple turnovers from burning fast and sticking to the oven. It is said that often, when the baking was removed and placed in the open to cool, the air all about would become so redolent with appetizing and ambrosial odors that it would make the statue of an ancient god look hungry and start the saliva glands of a living person into almost choking activity whether one was hungry or not. Was it from the baked cabbage leaves? I wonder!

Often the neighborhood swains and their heavily petticoated schatzens gathered in those homes for an evening frolic. Undoubtedly they had good times and were just as happy as most of the young folks of today who attend more formal parties held in more elegant surroundings. Then there were the days of General Training when all men able to bear arms (from 16 to 50 years of age) gathered for military training. As an important event these training days might be likened to a county fair which was later instituted. My grandfather Dings once told me that he was a very delighted little boy when he could go with his father to General Training, hear the martial music, witness the drilling of the men, the sham battles, etc., and regale himself with ginger bread sold at the huckster stands.

The boys and girls of the early settlers were not satiated with entertainment, but that very dearth of diversion was offset by a keener anticipation and a more lusty enjoyment of the fewer things and less frequent pleasurable events that fell to their lot. Then as now, there was joy and the pleasure of interest always to be found when out in the open or in the wooded wilds. There were times of gathering wild fruit—berries, cherries, plums and grapes—and times of gathering various kinds of nuts. A cheerful companion call of “Hoo-Hoo!” echoing among the trees or across a field, usually indicated “better picking” or some interesting discovery. Then there were the trips made by the youngsters without any special quest other than just rambling ’round in rich romance with nature, returning at evening with pockets bulging with sassafras, spicy sweet black-birch bark, crinkle root, etc., or possibly with a fine bouquet of pinkster blossoms or of delicate lady’s slippers which grow only when hidden in damp and shadowy places. Besides, after such a day of outing, “midst wildwood tangle and bosky dells,” there was that healthful fatigue of youth which brings a sense of real enjoyment and a genuine relish to relaxation so well described by James Whitcomb Riley where he makes one of his characters say,

“The sweetest tiredness on earth
Is to get home and flatten out—
So tired you can’t lay flat enough,
And sorto’ wish that you could spread
Out like molasses on the bed
And just drip off the aidges in
The dream that never comes again.”

For the young and older men there was plenty of wild game close at hand with hunting possibilities that would cause many a Nimrod of today to travel far, regardless of expense, and fishing that would excite members of a modern Izaak Walton Club into telling stories hard to believe. In the spring time it was an event to drive to the Hudson River for a load of fish, where herring, shad and sturgeon were to be had in abundance very cheap from net fishermen who would make a “haul” of fish while the customers waited. Sturgeon weighing as much as 300 pounds were often caught. The flesh of this fish has a red color and was known as “Albany beef.” Then there were such gatherings as “apple bees” when all the youngsters of a neighborhood gathered at some farm house to peel and slice apples for drying; and “corn husking,” when the lucky finder of a red colored ear of maize was privileged to kiss any person in the party of the opposite sex. One can easily fancy the joviality and fun at such gatherings. These and other parties usually included refreshments such as only those old Dutch kitchens could produce, and then the pleasant duty of bashful beaus in escorting the damsels home, often in the light of breaking day. Thoreau once said, “The man is richest whose pleasures are cheapest,” and so, paradoxically, these poor people were rich.

“How sweet the silent backward tracings,
The wanderings as in dreams—
The meditations of old times resumed—
Their loves, joys, persons, voyages.”
—Walt Whitman.

To those of us who are only familiar with modern conditions and present-day conveniences, a clear contemplation of the trials of those hardy early settlers and their

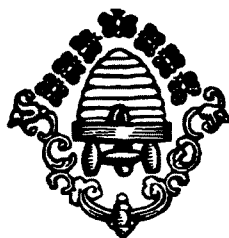
immediate descendants is almost impossible. There were no farm tools upon which the farmer could ride while operating them, such as sulky plows, cultivators, pulverizers, seeders, hay-making machinery, reapers, etc. There were no steam threshers, tractor nor motor trucks; no milking machines, power-churns nor motor-driven pumps, and no power saws for cutting fire wood. All work connected with the farm was done by hand in a very laborious way, except what could be done with a team of oxen or horses in a very crude way, and yet these thrifty people prospered in many ways. There were no railroads and not even good wagon roads. A journey of thirty miles to market and return required much preparation, meaning a trip of three or four days time, according to weight of load, condition of roads and whether one drove a team of oxen or horses. Taverns at frequent intervals, to accommodate farmers and teamsters, were then as necessary to traffic as are the gasoline stations of today. It was an exciting moment when the old top-heavy stage coach came rumbling and rocking into a village and halted at the tavern door. Travelers were just numerous enough to make every one of them an object of interest, inquiry or conjecture as to whom they were and where they were going.

My grandfather used to tell me many interesting and amusing tales about the journeys from Cobleskill to the Albany market. Once when a small boy he was sitting with his father in a tavern where they had stopped on a very cold day to get warm. A man came in and ordered three glasses of liquor, one of which the man drank and then poured the contents of the other two glasses down the inside of his boot legs to keep his feet from freezing, as he explained to those present. This was a case of real bootlegging before the days of prohibition, and a hint to the then unthought-of automobilist as to how to keep certain parts of a motor car from freezing in zero weather.

Civilization had its dark ages and its renaissance, and likewise many of the Colonials in America passed through a period that was more or less benighted, especially as to educational advantages. There were no country or county

schools in New York State worth mentioning prior to 1740, and when such schools did begin to appear they were scarce and teachers were more scarce and hard to obtain. It was almost necessary for a good pedagogue to have at least a smattering of English, German and Dutch, and the simple three R curriculum, "reading, riting and rith-metic," was never supplemented except by the rod of discipline. Thus many of the children of the early settlers of rural New York received but little or no schooling. Illustrating this, my grandfather used to tell a story concerning an illiterate farmer who took a load of wheat to the Albany market in the early days. At that time, if competition among the buyers was keen, men called runners were stationed at the outskirts of town to meet the incoming farmers and buy their grain or produce. In this particular instance such a runner climbed upon the wagon of this farmer, inspected his grain and offered him nine shillings a bushel for it. The farmer did not know just how much nine shillings was, but he had a misty idea that the price offered was too low, so he refused the offer and told the buyer that he would not sell for less than a "round dollar" per bushel. Hesitating a moment for the effect, the buyer finally said, "All right, I will pay you the round dollar per bushel," and the deal was closed at twelve and a half cents per bushel less than the first offer.

Volumes could be written covering the many unprinted stories and traditions of those early days and the upward struggle of the people of the Empire State, but as Kipling says, "I reckon there is more things told than is true, and more things true than is told," when it comes to traditions.



MEMORIES OF YOUTH

One of the most effective charms in any book for holding the attention of an average reader is in the joy and pleasing surprises of finding something akin to one's own experiences in life, something with a human touch, even though it be only the details of some commonplace childhood incident, such as coasting over ice-encrusted snow on a barrel stave, playing housekeeping in a fence corner, licking the mixing bowls on bake day in the kitchen or helping father in the maple sabbush just before the buds began to burst. Incidents briefly mentioned in letters to the writer, or told to him personally, give hints of many interesting stories which could be related from the lives and fond recollections of almost every man and woman mentioned in this volume. It is regrettable that a long chapter of such "yarn spinning," in which names could be mentioned, is not more available under this heading. How often some simple homey story of youthful recollections brings back scenes of "way back when," stirs old memories, starts the heart beating young again and makes sociality a joy.

"It is not easy for me to write," said one correspondent, "but if I could talk to you, I could tell you enough about the Dings family to fill your book."

"How well I remember," confesses one person, "of helping some other boys carve watermelons one dark night in a secluded spot, only to discover that we had made a mistake and had picked green citron."

The following paragraphs are just a few samples of such memories mentioned by others:

"I was a very young girl when we moved from Ogdensburgh. We came by boat up the St. Lawrence River and passed through the Thousand Islands. The boat upon which we were traveling caught fire and we had a very exciting time. We were all saved, but all of our belongings, including the family record, were lost."

"When I was a young girl at home, our parents were very strict in observing family worship. Once one of my brothers, who was the youngest child in the family, became curious to know more about the family altar and said to mother, "Mamma, why does father get down on his legs and talk to the chair?" That boy grew up and became very religious himself and now knows all about what it means to get down on his prayer bones."

* * * *

"My parents were good clean hard-working people. They raised a large family of children, clothed them, fed them and sent them to school, and all on a fifty acre farm that was mostly stones. I remember very well when one of my aunts passed away. I was twelve years old and had to have a new calico dress made to wear to the funeral. I wonder what the average girl of today would say under similar circumstances."

* * * *

"The Van Rensselaers lived down the river below our place and Kate Van Rensselaer was a close friend of ours. When my sister and I attended school in Albany, the old Van Rensselaer family coach would stop every school-day morning and take us girls across the river to school. How vividly I remember when a band of music came to our home to serenade my father in honor of his election to some public office. That music surely sounded good to me. My father was not at home, so my grandfather invited the members of the band to come into the house for refreshments."

* * * *

"To my way of thinking, boys raised in the country have a much better time than most of the boys raised in cities, especially in the opportunity for out-of-door recreation and adventures. How well I remember the days of early spring before the snow had disappeared, when we used to search the apple trees for stray apples that had withstood the wind and had been hanging on the trees all winter, brown from repeated freezing and thawing. Of course the pulp was not very good to swallow, but to suck the juice from such apples was to taste something better than any sweet cider ever drawn with a straw through the bung-hole of a barrel."

* * * *

"What you say about our Dings ancestor coming to America and working in the pine forests of eastern New York is news to me and very interesting. It also reminds me of my own childhood days many years ago when we used to gather pitch by scraping it from the ends of pine sawlogs. Mother would boil it in an iron kettle until it was hard enough for chewing gum, then strain it through a piece of clean cloth and pour it out to

cool on a slab of stone prepared and greased to receive it. This made a chewing gum that was snappy and well flavored, but was pretty hard, and after chewing a good sized piece of it vigorously for a short time I was always glad to park my gum and rest my tired jaws."

* * * *

"There is a family yarn that I well remember about two of my uncles in East Greenbush: One of them, whenever he had an occasion to ride any distance in cold weather, always kept a piece of board about a foot square which he would heat in the kitchen oven and then place it on the seat under the cushion where he was to sit in the sleigh or wagon that was to be used. His brother who was much of a practical joker, secretly kept a similar piece of board which he did not heat and whenever the two were going out on a cold day together, to town or elsewhere, he would stealthily switch places with the two pieces of boards. Thus one rode with comfort, knowing that the warm board was beneath him, the other also rode in comfort because he *thought* there was a warm board beneath him."

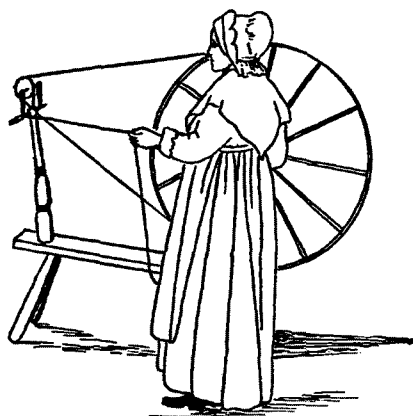
* * * *

"I am a woman who has passed her eightieth milestone, but your letter reminds me that in my early childhood days our old home place had a log cabin for a house. I was quite small when our new frame house was built and I was permitted to play with the blocks and shavings left by the carpenters, but when the masons came to do the plastering, mother said that I must not play in the new house, for if I touched the fresh mortar on the walls it would leave marks. One day when no one was about I went into the far corner of a back room and tested out what I had been told. It was true, but I did not tell any one and the prints of my hands are still there on that wall today. In later years I confessed to mother and showed her the marks. Had she caught me in the act I fear the print of a heavier hand might have been shown upon some part of my anatomy, but I know that she finally learned to cherish those little hand marks on the wall and would not have had them erased if she could have done so."

* * * *

"One bright cold winter day, another lad and myself, tippeted and mittened, were following the tracks of a mink on freshly fallen snow. The trail led us across a pond and into the bulkhead of a sawmill flume. The ice on the pond was thick and safe, but the ice in the bulkhead was just a thin shell and several inches above the level of the water. Intent on the trail, I ran into the bulkhead and—crash! I dropped through the fragile shell of ice into water much over my head. It was a real arctic

shock, but I came up 'swimmingly' and was able to keep my head above water until my companion called a man, who was not far away, to the rescue. It was almost zero weather and I was nearly a mile from home. By the time I reached there my clothing was frozen solid and I was more rigidly encased than an ancient knight in metal armor, but mother soon had me thawed out and in bed, drinking hot ginger tea which threw my sense of temperature into reverse, as it were, and no ill effect followed."



THE GOOD OLD DAYS AND NOW

People of poetic fancy often talk and write about the Good Old Days of their ancestors, when children did as they were bid and the world was free from care; when people really enjoyed life without this frantic hectic strife; when room was plenty with some to spare and no one had to live like cliff-dwellers in small apartments with kitchenette, stowaway furniture and with windows through which the sun rarely shines. There was no worry about the many bills to pay on the first of every month and no concern about meeting the installment payments on jewelry, piano, automobile and perhaps a lot of other things which belong to one—when paid for. Bobbed skirts and flesh-colored silk hose were unknown and the women and girls did not depend upon powder puffs, lip sticks and cosmetics for beauty and complexion, and hired men could rest on Sunday—if it rained.

But someone always bobs up to say, “Don’t talk to me of the good old days, the days that were far from good, and at least do not capitalize the words.” And then follows an enumeration of some of our present-day blessings in comparison, naming maisonette apartments with gold-plated accessories and liveried service, radiator heated homes, bathtubs and flush toilets, hot and cold water on tap, refrigeration, fireless cookers, gas and electric stoves, vacuum sweepers and cleaners, incandescent light, telegraph and telephone service, mail-order houses and—ten cent stores; tropical fruit at every grocery; sundaes, sodas, ice cream and candy at the nearest drug store; almost everything that is good to eat at a handy delicatessen, including “fifty-seven” varieties of pickles and 157 varieties of crackers and biscuits; all food stuff delivered in convenient sanitary containers; all of which are things and conditions which our great-grandparents never knew about nor ever dreamed of. Indeed, the list of modern commodities is almost endless, including such things as safety razors and hair clippers, fountain pens and self sharpening pencils, matches and paper napkins, egg

beaters and food choppers, coffee percolators and bread toasters, clothes wringers and washing machines, electric flatirons and manglers; dollar watches and eighty-nine cent clocks; sewing machines with scores of attachments; electric fans and down-cushioned furniture; a hundred-and one other inexpensive things of utility and convenience; all to be found in any modern department store, while new inventions are presented by the thousands every year to burden the patent office at Washington. Then there is the endless line of available literature, newspapers, periodicals, books and—seed catalogues. There are moving picture shows in nearly every locality; lectures and high-class music are ever on the air for radio reception and entertainment; and, most marvelous of all, are the conveniences of rapid transportation, luxurious traveling accommodations and daily delivery of mail almost everywhere.

In the good old days, if one wished to unite with a church, there were only five or six religious denominations to choose from, while today there are more than 150 different established churches. If none of the ready-made creeds meet with approval, one can easily start a new church with doctrines made to order. In the days of our ancestors there were only a few lodges, clubs and fraternal orders available to the average person. Today, if one is a "joiner," and has a purse long enough to meet initiation fees and annual dues, he can obtain membership in enough different orders and clubs to keep busy every day and every night for a year without ever attending a meeting of the same organization more than once.

At which time have people enjoyed life most and practiced the art of living best—in the Good Old Days or in the Now Days—in the old days when people lived slow and sane and had time to sense almost everything that was transpiring about them, when the days seemed longer, when twenty-four hours per day gave ample time to live on, and when folks found time to sleep at night; or in the present intensive times when the stimulated activities flow so full and fast that people bolt their food unmas-ticated and hurry along in a mad rush, sleeping their

forty winks well after low twelve and finding time passing all too swiftly in which to accomplish all that they have planned to do?

If it were possible to exchange times and conditions, the old for the new and the new for the old, so that one could be transposed across the span of a century or more and be transplanted from the ways of old time living into the present modern days, and if another familiar only with modern methods of living could be sent back to the old modes of life such as our ancestors knew, what would happen? Probably both would find themselves most unhappily conditioned. One would be distracted in trying to keep pace with the complexities of modern ways and modern responsibilities, and the other would collapse in despair for the lack of things absolutely necessary with which to exist. Both would suffer from mental strains when awake and from nightmare when asleep.

Just as environments and conditions of the good old days have changed, so human nature, mental conditions and thoughts of men about the art of living have broadened and changed. Both men and changing conditions always seem to keep an even pace while mother necessity remains alert for every need that arises, bringing out new discoveries and timely inventions. In considering the happy experiences of the old days and the joys of today, the fact seems to stand out that people at all times are happy in proportion to the conscientiousness and love put into honest work born of worthy ambition, and in the pursuit of knowledge and a desire for something better and still better. How long will mankind continue to work for better material conditions? What will be the tremendous relative development in the years to come, and will it all finally lead to something higher than mere physical care? It is true that there are many millions of people in this world who have not yet been able to possess and enjoy all of the wonderful things discovered, but the advancing light of intelligence will not stop and wait for a uniformity of human conditions and human mentalities while great changes in the consciousness of man unfold.

IN CONCLUSION

Personal conceit and supercilious weakness have often prompted the compiling and publishing of family genealogies, but this compilation is not a pad of puffs in buckram with fine personal descriptions and pictures, spread to the tune of a price. The object and promptings of the author are fully explained in the introductory. After all, there are follies that are worse and affectations that are more offensive than compiling family history; thus one can afford to let those who have such inclination do their worst or best along such lines. It can do no harm and is at least educational to the extent of stimulating the reading of pertinent history, and contributes more or less to historical knowledge.

Names and lines of descent, in themselves, are really of no importance whatever, either as a source of pride or evidence of character. Seven generations, with marriages contracted outside of any blood relationship, dilute the stock into a human jumble with less than one per cent of the original blend.

If a person's ancestors are traceable back to those of humble caste, while the name in the present generation has advanced in the human scale to an improved position of worth in the world, that person has the satisfaction of knowing that the name is advancing successfully. But, if one's ancestors have achieved great honor and high renown, and have filled exalted positions in the past, while he or she of the present generation is of the mediocrity, then to preen oneself and boast of thoroughbred ancestry is only an admission of family relapse. Thus one can be thankful if his lineage does not run back to royal blood or illustrious forefathers, for it is vastly more to one's credit if his pedigree shows improvement, than it is if a glorious family name has "gone to seed" or reverted back to the common, but it has been said,

"He that careth not from whence he came,
Careth little where he goeth."

It pleases me to believe that we are all of one ancestry—even of God. The evolutionist would trace us all back to the lowest form of life—to the one primal cell,

“Back to the deserts of the world’s pale prime,
The mire, the clod, the slime,
And then, what then? surely to something less,
Back, back to nothingness.”—English Poet.

The fundamentalist would trace us all back to a man made of dust, called Adam, but until theology and science are spiritualized and eternalized, the problem of life will remain unsolved. However lowly, little or latent the physical man may have been, I am persuaded that the eternal spiritual man was never less than man, without beginning, and without end, never dying and never fossilizing.

Paul, the Apostle, counseled Timothy and Titus not to give heed to genealogies, but to avoid them; yet what book is more filled with records of ancestry than the Bible? It traces human lineage upward in the Old Testament with the words “and begat,” and downward in the New Testament with the phrase “which was the son of.” Nevertheless, if the Scriptures as a whole teach anything of importance along this line, it is to the effect that man is spiritually and intellectually the reflection of the Infinite, regardless of material ancestry.

“From whence came you?” is a question usually considered within the realm of mortal parentage or of a specific location; but a more important significance lies beyond such boundaries, and so, regardless of any passing interest in family history and human lineage, can we not take a hint from one of John’s epistles which says, “Now are we the sons of God,” and try to live up to it? This is all the more emphasized as one delves into research of the past. Our line of human descent may lead back to a most worthy genitive, or it may be from a very discredited source. It matters not. The question of importance is: Are we of this generation living up to our best understanding of worthiness, usefulness and beautiful ideals that will bring credit to the family name, to ourselves and to our Creator?

Having finished stringing my beads of names and dates in designs of groups and generations, what have I assembled more than an ordinary procession of human dreams with just a glimpse here and there of the spiritual idea veiled in humanity? More than ever I am convinced that there are no exclusive families in this world. If all marriages were entered into outside of any relationship, ancestors would double in number with each generation, and each one of the tenth generation of the Dings family in America, now appearing or already here; would have to account for 512 ancestors in 1710, when the first Dings came to this country. I do not think there were that many, but if there were, I would not like to have the task of tracing their identity. On such a basis of calculation, if we could trace all lineages back far enough, we would come to a period in history, not so tremendously remote, when there could not have been standing room upon the earth for all of the ancestors we would thus be entitled to. Surely there must have been many intermarriages of relatives during the time of human history. Dr. George A. Dorsey says that all Anglo-Saxons are at least thirtieth cousins. But, after all, this only touches fleshly relationship. Beyond all doubt there is a more true and perfect relationship that makes all mankind heirs of ONE PARENT. Our human ancestors cannot be changed in the least. Good or bad, we must accept them "as is" or as were, but if man is an idea of divine intelligence, then man's ancestry must be from perfection itself, and eventually, when men and women come to know their own identity as they should, they will be glad to recognize themselves for whom and what they are. Empathy, or thinking that oneself is like, or might have been like, somebody else, will find no place in thought. Even now, there are only a few, if any, who would take the chance, if such a chance were possible, of trading their own consciousness of being for that of any other person.

"Why ever make man's good distinct from God's,
Or, finding they are one, who dare mistrust?"

—Browning.

The fruit from the Dings family tree herein assembled might not win first prize at a genealogical fair, but it does not appear inferior to the average American family. Modest and unassuming, the family has no illusions about self-importance to perpetuate, but as far back as it has any authentic history or traditions, there appears to be no reason why the letter "s" cannot be omitted from the word descent in mentioning the Dings pedigree. If there are any "specked apples" on the tree, they have been kept most thoroughly concealed in the foliage, for there appears no evidence that the name Dings has ever burdened the records of any penal institutions, almshouses, asylums, etc., as inmates, but as good citizens they have consistently and whole-heartedly supported all worthy measures for public good to the best of their understanding. The family name is not coupled with any long line of savants, professors or learned gowmsmen; neither are there to be found any illiterates among the various groups, but each succeeding generation has more than kept pace with the times in educational progress. Religiously inclined, though not fanatically, the family has consistently thrown its liberal influence on the right side of every moral question, and so, in the language of a well-known hymn, may we continuously

"Help to build each other up,
Our little stock improve;
Increase our faith, confirm our hope,
And perfect us in love."

Last night I listened to a radio broadcast lecture given by a noted professor from one of Chicago's great Universities. His subject concerned the wonders of science and astronomy. After he was through I wondered if J. G. Whittier, when he wrote the poem called "The Palatine," ever dreamed that at no distant day, men of science would be teaching in our schools of higher education an affirmative answer to his question: "Do pictures in all ages live?" This professor, last night, informed the world that light travels about 186,326 miles per second; that when light waves are projected or reflected into space,

such waves start upon an eternal trip and continue forever unless they come in contact with some planet or some absorbing or reflecting object; that scenes of primeval days are still traveling and being enacted as waves of light; that photographs are now being taken of exploding planets, which explosions occurred many millions of years ago, and that the light produced by those catastrophies has only just reached us here on this earth, although the planets that were destroyed have been dark, dead and off the stellar map for all the years since those destructive explosions took place; that light waves from the late World War battlefields are still traveling on and away with picture possibilities, and are only so many light years distant as the years since those battles. If this information is true, and if we could find a means of traveling faster than light, we might overtake and photograph every important event that has taken place in the history of the world, but of course, in lingo Latin, "we would have to go some."

If these men of science are correct, does it not behoove us to be very careful to think, speak and act only in ways that are clean, right and kindly? Otherwise, may not some unsuspected agency send echoing and hurtling back some of the "waves" that we may have carelessly set in motion to our injury and discomfort? Better be it if only acts of love, words of love and thoughts of love are ever reflected back to us, for it is suspected by some that our very thoughts are winged for flight in a way not yet understood because of their delicate and invisible activity. As light travels faster than sound, so thought travels faster than light. We know that our own thoughts reach almost instantly the object of its activity, whether it be to something close at hand or to the distant invisible galaxies. On the other hand TIME and SPACE are words of mystery, bringing no tangible meaning that can be mentally grasped outside of our limited human cognition. Take away all objects to be measured, weighed or counted and immediately the words time, space and numbers, with all derivatives, mean nothing. Human language is based almost entirely upon things material and experi-

ences material, yet it is language that puts the human above the animal and is aiding mankind to move forward, even though human words with material meanings may end at the grave and such words and meanings be superseded by some higher form of expression.

What would our ancestors of two hundred years ago have thought, could they have witnessed the advancement in inventions and utilities as far ahead as we have them today? When we stop to consider the wonders of modern inventions and present-day conveniences, do we really understand just what brought them about and what it indicates? Plans, detail drawings and specifications do not evolve from blind material elements; printing presses, sewing machines and typewriters did not sprout from the soil nor grow on trees; we do not dig steam turbines, dynamos and motors from mines; automobiles, submarine boats and aeroplanes were not caught in the wilds and domesticated; moving pictures, phonographs and radio equipment did not drop like rain from the clouds; we do not sow metallic seeds and gather a crop of machine tools, farm implements, textile looms, etc. From whence did all these things and the knowledge necessary to produce them come? Certainly not from the light and heat rays of the sun. They were not conceived by any impartation of knowledge from the mindless elements or from the fatuitous activities of blind force. From the sap of a tree tiny buds appear, and within those buds are growing infoliations, with all the possibilities of branch, foliage, flower and fruit, but human inventions are not from such buds. Inventions and discoveries, such as the vitaphone and television, are not handiworks of nature. They do not grow like flora and fauna and are not the result of chemical action and reaction. Without man there would be no inventions—but what part does he play in their manifestation? We are now just beginning to make use of many wonderful things which were possible always, not only centuries ago, but away back to time without beginning. Why have these things and our knowledge about them been seemingly so long obscured and delayed? May it not be that time is not even a factor after all, but only

a misleading concept injected into human thought by a limited sense of things? After the end of time, what then? Surely eternity is a fact, and whatever divides eternity into periods of time, must be an error of premise in logic. Can we not assume, as a major premise, that all intelligence and true comprehension come from an eternal, infinite and underlying supreme source, and that man, intellectually, is a medium (or THE medium) of expression of that source? Logically, then, the idea of expression must be ever present in man with all the power of perfect enfoldment, regardless of the flesh or the size of his "brain box," which may or may not be the product of material evolution, and which is ridiculously inadequate in every way to represent infinite intelligence. It is predicted that mankind will soon be as air conscious as birds, and that the coming generations will feel as truly at ease when traveling by air as when riding on "ocean greyhounds," lightning express trains, or speeding automobiles. Will our race continue to look upward to its more ethereal and mental possibilities until it merges into something more spiritually important, and discovers that man is more than an educated lump of clay? Robert Browning caught a faint glimpse of the eternal, mental and spiritual man through which the Infinite directs expression—the man that is one with God—the man in His image—when he said:

"Truth is within ourselves and to KNOW
Rather consists in opening out a way
Whence the imprisoned splendor may escape,
Than in effecting entry for a light
Supposed to be without. . . .
Hence, may not truth be lodged alike in all,
The lowest to the highest? Some slight film (mist)
The interposing bar which binds a soul
And makes the idiot, just as makes the sage,
Some film removed, the happy outlet whence
Truth issues proudly."

What have these last remarks to do with the history of the Dings family? Exclusively nothing. It is only giving vent to a few ideas awakened by the question in

the verses quoted from "The Palatine," by Whittier, and may be considered as taking an unfair advantage to inflict from ambush some random thoughts upon innocent readers. Perhaps two hundred years hence, when the atom has been split and the potent electrone has been broken to harness, or when the world is obtaining light, heat, power and food, direct from the dynamic activities of the sun or fixed stars, or when mankind is clothed, fed and entertained from some God-given source not yet dreamed of, some one may read this and smile at our much boasted advancement in science and art in 1927. I thank you, and may

