The Ingraham Family A Genealogy of the Descendants Duncan Ingraham & Susanah Greenleaf 1752-1804 1754 - 1832 Boston Mass. Quincy, Mass.

Compiled by: Duncan Greenleaf Ingraham April 10, 1838 - Nov 5, 1923 Postmaster of Waitsburg, Wash. 1917 - 1922

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Heroes And Heroines	Of Wars This	
Country Has Engaged	In.	156-221

TRIBUTE TO ELIZABETH MERCY MAYO AVERELL 121-e (Written By Her Son, James Averell).

D.A.R. MATERIAL - FOR THOSE WISHING TO 168 JOIN THAT ORGANIZATION

November, 1984

DEAR FAMILY

This wonderful record of the Ingraham Family in America, as written by Duncan Greenleaf Ingraham with great fondness and care was completed in 1921, shortly before his death.

His niece, Elizabeth Mayo Averell, with warm regard and devotion, worked on it a bit after that, making notations, page numbers and other interesting bits of information that will be very useful for future generations to really understand how the different families belong to one another. However, this manuscript was not printed, bound or distributed to family members during her lifetime ... although that was her dream and ambition.

Some years after Elizabeth's (Aunt Bessie's) death, her son, James Averell, decided to have the work finished and distributed to members of the family who wanted a copy.

With the help of some of the Freeman "clan" that is what was done in 1984. None of the original information was altered but many of the original papers were in poor condition; many were brittle and could not be copied "as is". Those pages had to be retyped before they could be quickcopied. We tried to use as many of the original pages as possible with Aunt Bessie's notations and comments on them, thinking that they lent authenticity to the entire manuscript and the page numbers and her comments make it easy for all of us to know where we fit into the picture.

We did not dare change any of the original page numbers because of Aunt Bessie's notations but we were limited to a quantity of 250-to-300 pages by the Bindery. Therefore, the

Page 3

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material was consolidated without omitting anything. When an article was two or three pages long we tried to get all the information on fewer pages ... saving pages for updating of the current families. Consequently, you will find that some pages have two numbers alike (119a - 119b) so we would not lose the page continuity.

We endeavored to do a respectable job to get Duncan Greenleaf Ingraham's work to you.

We realize the book is not flawlessly gathered, but the ancestral geneology is as accurately presented as possible from the facts left us by our families. Please know we earnestly tried to present to you an understandable lineage of our ancestors and sincerely hope the book will encourage future descendants to continue the record.

ENJOY!

Eileen Freeman Ness (for theFreeman "clan")

A special "thank you" to James Averell, Frances and Herbert Freeman, Janet Freeman, Mary Edith Grandland, John M. Freeman, Jr., and Marvin A. Ness. Thanks, also, to our family members who submitted their family information so promptly and willingly.

PREFACE

In compiling this genealogy of the Ingraham Family, I have corresponded with many of the family name in various parts of the United States and as far as possible obtained from them the most reliable records in their possession. These have been compared and where variance occurred the matter was again referred to them, until the writer believes his work to be as free from errors as is possible in a line extending back more than 300 years.

The records of later generations were generally supplied by parents themselves from their family Bibles. The latter part of the book is taken up with the genealogy of kindred branches and sketches of persons of the Ingraham name, or near connections, who were in any way distinguished, or who had earned themselves a right to appear in their Country's history in time of peace or war.

Compilation started	Duncan Greenleaf Ingraham
in the year 1895 - 1921	1838 - 1923 (85 years old)
See pages 14 and 154	

NOTE:

I have been considered too "aristocratic" by some of my relatives because I adopted for this genealogy a crest, or coat of arms. They think this an age when things that savor of royalty should be left out. I notice, however, that colleges and institutions of learning are partially ruled by Societies and Sororities whose letter heads bear "arms" and Greek letters, proclaiming pride of brotherhood or sisterhood. A crest is not a mark of undemocratic pride, but rather the sign of good blood, brains and brawn which ensures success in life. I have, therefore, retained the crest of the Ingraham line which has been carried forward without a stain for over two hundred and fifty years. (p. 148 A)

Sketch page 154

INTRODUCTORY HISTORY OF THE INGRAHAM FAMILY IN ENGLAND

Genealogists begin the records of this family in its English branch with Randolph Ingraham, who was sheriff of Nottingham and Derby in the beginning of the reign of Henry II, 1154 to 1189 A.D. His sons, Robert and William also held the same office. Robert Ingram, Knight, whose arms are painted at Temple Newsham* was of so great eminence in the reign of Henry III (1216 to 1272) that the priory and convent of Lenton granted him a yearly rent out of their lands in Sheynton and Nottingham for his military services in their defense.

In the reign of James I (1603 to 1625) Sir Arthur Ingram obtained a grant of Temple Newsham, near Leeds, England. During the great Rebellion of the Commonwealth under Oliver Cromwell, the family were distinguished for loyalty to the crown. Sir William Ingram was groom of the chamber of Charles II, while Sir Arthur Ingram was celebrated for his services as a Cavalier. Sir William was twice married. First to Eleanor, daughter of Sir Henry Slingsby of the Red House, and secondly to Lady Catherine, daughter of Thomas, Viscount of Fairfax of Gilling. When the Parliament triumphed he probably owed his safety to his relationship to Fairfax and to the fact that his eldest son had married Anne, daughter of the Earl of Manchester, also a parliamentary leader. Sir Arthur Ingram was a near relative of Sir Thomas Wentworth, the celebrated Earl of Strafford, whose letters are in the library of Temple Newsham.

On the restoration, six years after the death of Sir Arthur Ingram, the king, to recompense the loyalty of the family, made Arthur's eldest son, Henry Ingram, Peer of Scotland, under the title of Viscount Irwin, May 23, 1661.

The INGRAHAM family in America, (the spelling of the name having been changed) are descended from the second son of Sir Arthur Ingram of Barroby, who married the daughter of Sir John Mallory. The portraits of Sir Arthur Ingram, in cavalier costume, of the first Viscount Irwin in full armor, and of two succeeding Viscounts in half armor, nearly full length, are in the collection of William Ingraham Kip, late Bishop of California, who secured copies of the paintings while visiting Temple Newsham in England.

The male branch in England is descended from the first Viscount Irwin, became extinct with Charles Ingram, the ninth Viscount who died in 1778. His daughter, the Marchioness of Hertford and Lady William Gordon, successively inherited Temple Newsham, and from thence it passed to their sister, Mrs. Hugo Meynell, whose son took the family name of Ingram, and his descendants became owners and occupants of the family estates. (Notation by Elizabeth Averell: "Later, Temple Newsham was given to the City of Leeds and is now a Museum in England.")

With the younger branch of the family in America, the descendents of William Ingraham are the first generation in this country, - See Page 9. The seafaring life seems to have been an attraction, and many of their names appear in this record in the Navy of the United States and England. Their names occur in the following records and sketches of the most distinguished will be found in Part V of this work.

The Scottish branch of the family is the oldest and the most difficult to trace. The only positive information is from Scotch history, the original name being spelled Graeme.

Malcom Graeme of Scott's "Lady of the Lake", is undoubtedly one of the line which was always loyal to the Scottish kings. There is a tradition that three brothers bearing the name were banished or outlawed. One fled to France, but returning later took the name of Ingram. Another secreted himself in England, taking the name of Graham, while the third fled to the mountain fastnesses of Scotland, still holding the name of Graeme. The family arms is partly formed by three scallop shells indicating the three brothers. It seems quite appropriate when we consider the family penchant for the sea.

The first part of the record embraces only the direct line of the writer's family, Duncan G. Ingraham, from the English branch in America.

William Ingraham of Boston, Massachusetts, 1653, is counted as the FIRST GENERATION in America. Roman numerals mark the succeeding generations all through the book.

The first part of the Record embraces only the direct line of the Editor's family from the English branch in America.

William Ingraham of Boston, Massachusetts, 1655, is counted as the <u>First Generation</u> in <u>America</u>, and marked in Roman numerals the succeeding generations appear all through the book.

INGRAHAM FAMILY IN AMERICA

.

I.	Generation)		
: :	William Ingraham)	Marri ed	Mary Barstow *
	b. in England 16-)	March 14,	dau. of Wm. Barstow
	came to Boston, Mass.)	1656.	Mayor of Dedham,
	in 1653.	}	Boston, Mass.	Mayor of Dodham, born Oct 28,164 Baptised Nov. 2, 1641
	đ	}		de

Lived in Boston and Dedham.

Generation II

1.	william	b. Jan. 27, 1658 no recert
2. (Timothy	b. July 2, 1660 (Sarah Cowell)# d. 1748
5.	Jeremiah	b. Jan. 1664 no record
4.	Mary	b. June 26, 1666 // //
5.	Elizabeth	b. Fob. 1, 1669 //

* See page 129

II. Generation -

Timothy Ingraham)		(Sarah Cowell nee	
b •	in Boston)	Married	(Wilson *	
	July 2, 1660)		(b. April 3, 1669	
d.	June 50, 1748)		(d. Jan. 12, 1742	

Generation - III

1. Joseph p. Il) b. May 5, 1689	(Mary McFarland) P.
2. Timothy	b. Jan. 7, 1691	
5. Sarah	b. sept. 23, 1695	(John Manro) HO record
4. Jeremiah	b. Jan. 15, 1697	(Mercy Manro) d
5. Edward	b. Kov. 2, 1699	(Silence Wason) ho record
6. John p. 17	b. Dec. 8, 1701	(Mary Fry) P,
7. Joshus p.19	b. Feb. 12, 1704	(Mary Lawton) P. M.
8. Isaac \$ 20	b. May 16, 1706	(Elizabeth Linsey) (Mary Smedley)

* See P. /44 Part IV. for account of the Great Ingraham Estate at Leeds, England. Sarah Cowell was daughter of Edward & Sarah Wilson. Sarah Wilson was daughter of Joseph Wilson of Yorkshire who died in 1680. III. Generation -

Joseph Ingra	han *)	Marri ed	(Mary	MoFarland
b. May 5, 16	589) s	ept. 3, 1715	(b .	
đ.)	p a	(đ∎	
GENERATION IV) <u>R</u> ev	. Cotton Mather	(
1. Mary	b.	17	14 (d. May 23, 1800
2. Francis	b.		16 (Dorcas Law	ton	}	d. 1755
3. Elizabeth	b.		18 (Wright		}	đ.
4. Hannak	b.		20 (Ennes)	d.
5. Duncan 9	b. Nov. 2	9,17	26 (<u>Susan Blak</u>	2)	d. Aug. 9, 1841
6. sarah p 21	Ъ		30 (John Frasi	PT)	d. Apr. 6, 1818
7. Rebecca	Ъ		732 (T. Valenti:)	đ.
8. Martha	b	51,17	35 (A. Hasting	8)	d1819
9. Joseph p.23	b. Sept.	10,17	37 (Mary Summe	r)	d1811

"Warried the second time to Hannah Young of Middleton, Connecticut. His children were all baptised in the Second Church, Boston, by Rev. Cotton Mather.

In Revolutionary Ward p 157 IV. Generation Duncan Ingraham .Sr.) Marri ed (Susanna Blake Captain Dec. 7, 1748 Ъ.1726 Nov. 29, 1726 Ъ. 1 d. Mar. 18, 1770 Aug. 9, 1811 đ. 1 aged 85. (۱ Generation V Susamah 14 b. Sept. 25, 1750 (F. W. Von Geyer) d..... 1. 12. Duncan Jr. p. b. Des. 2, 1752 (S. Greenleaf) d. June 16, 1804 3. Mary Polly p 26 b. Aug. 8, 1754 (J. F. Condy) d. 20 p. 26 4. Henry p. Vag. 28, 1757 () đ, b. June 6, 1759 (Mary Cochran 5. Nathaniel 29 P163 430 Louise Hall of Charleston, S. C. S. Joseph p 32 b. Mar. 28, 1762 (Jane Salter p 183 1800 7. Francis p. 21. b. Jan. 12, 1764 (E. Duffield) d.Aug. 21, 1848 (noto)

12

*Married the second time Elizabeth Hall Tufts, January 12, 1795. The latter died in 1850.

Skotch of this family in Part V. p157 copt function from from father of E. M. 2.

* Captain Duncan Ingraham was Great Grandfather of Janet Content Mayo Freeman and Elizabeth Mercy Mayo Averell

V. Generation June 9	skitch 159	200 P 135
Juncan Ingraham, Junior,) <u>Married</u>	(Susanna Greenleaf, Dau. of Hon, William
b. Dec. 2, 1752) July 26, 1774	(Greenleaf of Boston
d. June 16, 1802.)	(b. Fob. 6, 1754
Aged 52.	}	(d. Feb. 24, 1832.
		Aged 78.

Generation VI

-	L .			
1.	Duncan p 39	b. Apr. 25, 1775	(H. De Costa) st India	d. June 6, 1835
2.	Susan G	b. Oct 27, 1776	(d. Oct. 14, 1777
3.	William see \$ 181	forstorg. b.108. 51, 1778	()	d 1802
4.	susan o p 40	b. May 4, 1780	(Samuel.Berry)	d. Sept. 29,1841
5.	John	b. Mar. 14, 1782	(•••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••	d. Mar 17, 1782
6	Sophia H. p. 41	b. Feb. 13, 1765	(Bishop P. Chase)	d. Dec 1864
7.	Maria p.47	b. Hov. 17, 1784	(Leonard Kip)	d. May 26, 1877
8.	Geo. Washington	b. sept. 1, 1786	(C. Powers)	d. May 17, 1830
9.	Charlotte P.48	b. July 25, 1788	(Ed. Pope)	d. Apr. 4, 1865
★ 10. (Henry E. P. H 194	b. Nov 3. 1790	(Content Wilson)	d. Dec. 20, 1852
11.	Eliza py 8	b. June 15, 1795	(John Jansen)	d1869
		b. Aug. 26, 1796	(Dr. W. Sparrow)	d. Feb1875
* Hen	see States p. 18	: Content Wilson :	are grandparents i	of Eliz. Meycy Mayo Áverel
			•	

★ Henry E. Ingraham and Content Wilson are grandparents of Janet Content Mayo Freeman

VI	GENERATION			p143
Cap	tain Henry E. Ingraham*)	Married	(*Content J. Wilson Dau. of Wm. Wilson of N.Y
Β.	Nov. 3, 1790 Hudson, N.Y.)	July 10, 1815	(B. Feb. 13, 1795
D.	Dec. 20, 1852 Jubilee, Ill.)		(D. Sept. 14, 1840 Orange, N.J.

GENERATION VII

14

5						
1. Henrietta [?] ⁵ B. Jan 17, 1819	(L.C.Lighthipe)D. Feb 7,1858					
2. Agnes Ann B. July 5, 1818	()D. July 9,1820					
3. William Wilson B. May 3, 1820	(,)D. Feb 3,1821					
4. Susan G. B. Apr. 14, 1822 5. Janet S. Jet B. Apr. 14, 1822	(Henry I.Chase)D. 8/14/1888 (T.L.Bennett)D. Feb1891					
6. Anna Kip e^{35} B. June 10,1824)(Phil.Chase ^{9,4+})D. 11/26/1893 2(Henry I.Chase)					
7. William Wilson* B. June 24,1826	(Catalena Chapa) D.6/9/1883 (Dora Matuyeer)					
8. (Agnes) $**^{p}/(4-12^{2})$ B. Nov.3, 1828	(H.H.Mayo ^{P,37})D. 1/5/1872					
9. Edward Henry 189 B. Jan 23, 1832	(Mary Chase)D. 7/15/1894					
10. Virginius*** (90 B. Jan 30,1834	(Lost at sea [D. 8/3/1860					
11. Duncan G.**** B. Apr 10,1838	(E.A.Stickney)D. 11/5/1923 (Marion Mason)					
*. Grandfather of Janet Content and Elizabeth Mercy Mayo * Grandmother of " " " " " "						
** Mother of ••••	17 11 12 11 12 12					
*** See Page 190 Uncle of " "	11 PT TT					
**** Brother of Agnes Ingraham Mayo, uncle of her children and the compiler of this book.						
Susan G. and Anna Kip Ingraham marrie cousins.)	d brothers (who were their					

See sketches in Part V P.154 - 191 - 189 - 191 THE AUTHOR OF THIS GENEALOGY

Unclez E. m. 2. from P 14 VII. Generation 1st Duncan G. Ingraham + (Married) Elisa Ann Stickney dau. of J. M. Stickney b. Apr. 10, 1838 (Oct. 15, 1865 1 a. Nov 5, 1923 (By Rev. J. M. Stickney) b. Sept. 28, 1843 Baptist d. jug. 19, 1866 } 1. Agnes b. July 29, 1866 D Aug, 16, 1866 Mother and ogild in the same grave in Princeton, Illinois. VII. Generation 214) Marion Mason dau. of Benj. P. Mason Married Duncan G. Ingraham) of Ripon, Wisconsin. Aug. 12, 1868 (as above)) b. sept. 15, 1843 (By Hev. W. G. M. Stone) d. 1923 GENERATION VIII 1St causing of E. m. Q. b. May 11, 1869 (Emmett Evans) 1. Anna May A 123 b. Jan. 3, 1871 (J. C. McFaddon) Sketch Pg 195 Janes Content P125 2. Sophia N. P 126 b. April 7, 1874 (H. W. B. Smith) 3. (Arthur Shirpser) Duncah Edward b. May 30, 1882 d Oct. 15, 1882 4. 5. Willaim Henry \$127 b. sept, 10, 1884 (Minnie Witkin) Sketch Duncan G. Ingraham - author of this Gradiery) Cont. on P.123 *Sketch in Part V. Duncan Ingraham was the uncle of Janet Content Mayo Freeman and his children were her first cousins

Turne Tap 125, three 127 End of Part I.

P.15

Page 16

Second No record has yet been found of any of the 21 Generation except fimothy (P. 10). I therefore pass on to the III generation, finding only a partial record even there.

In Part II.

p/O appears a meager record of the children of Timothy Ingraham and Sarah Cowell, the actual heirs of the Great Ingraham Estate, beginning on Page'17.

PART II.

III GENERATION (from page 10) John Ingraham Mar ried (} Hary Fry b. DEC. 8, 1701 Dec. 12, 1723 1 ſ Ъ. In Bristol, R. I. đ. (1 ()

GENERATION IV

1.	Timothy	b •	Dec. 20, 1724
2.	John p 18	b .	Jan. 25, 1727 (Mary Gladding)
3.	Abigail	b.	Jan. 21, 1729
4.	Joremiah	b.	Dec. 8, 1751
5.	Rechel	Þ	Dec. 24, 1733
6.	Thomas	b •	Jan. 17, 1756
7.	Joseph	b .	May 11, 1738
8.	Samuel	b •	Mar. 17, 1740
9.	Martha	b •	Sept, 14, 1742.

Of the children of Timothy Ingraham (II generation) and Sarah Cowell, p_{10} I have been able to trace only Joseph (p. 11) and John and Joshua.(p_{10}) IV. GENERATION (from page 17)

John Ingraham)	<u>Marri</u> ed	(Mary Gladding
B. Jan. 25, 1727)	1750	(b •
D•)		(d.
)		(

GENERATION V

1.	Jeremiah	Þ.	June 4	1, 1	751
2.	WIlliam	Ъ.	Sept,	25,	1754

The name of Gladding appears in the printed volume of "The Great Ingraham Estate" from which the Editor obtained much information. III. GENERATION (From P. 10) (1st) Married (Mary Lawton Joshua Ingraham } (b.1707 b. Feb. 12, 1704) October 23, 1729 (d. Oct. 24, 1762 at Briston, R. I. (GENERATION IV (1 b. Sept. 15, 1750 Joshua 1. b. Dec. 23, 1752 2. Lawton 3. Margaret D. Mar. 4, 1755 b. April 16, 1737 (A. Vandoorn.) * Rath 4. William . b. Dec. 16, 1758 5. b. July 9, 1742 6. Sarah 7. **b....** Timothy b. Mar. 2, 1745 8. Simeon* p 22 b. April 24, 1749 (Lydia.....)** 9. 10. Anna b. Peb. 14, 1755

* These are briefly mentioned in "The Great Ingraham Estate.}

** The children of Simeon by Lydia were, Solomon, Polly and Betsy and Eliza.

For 2nd marriage - next page

III. GENERATION (Contin. from p. 19) Joshua Ingraham) (2nd Marriage) Joshua Ingraham (Mary Richmond b. Feb. 12, 1704 (January 23, 1765) Ъ. 1 (

GENERATION IV

1.	Hannah	b. June 11, 1765	(Darius Spaulding)	10 children
2.	Charlotte	b. July 2, 1767	(San'l Gladding)	10 children
3.	Phebe	b. Nov. 27, 1768			
4.	Molly C.	b. Sept. 5, 1771	(Sam'l Waldron	}	3 children
5.	Martha	b. June 26, 1774	(John James	1	7 children

No record of deaths (Joshua Had 15 children) Some of the husbands montioned in "The Great Ingraham Estate."

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From P. 11,

	GENERATION Tah Ingraham		()	Joh	a Pi	aziel	*	
			(Married)					
d. A	pril 6, 1817	•	(}					
Aged 87			()					
GEN	ERATION V										
1.	Sarah Fraz	ier	b			(C. Sigou	rney)				
2.	Catherine	9 180 - 2 19 - 19 19 - 19 19 19 19 19 19 19 19 19 19 19 19 19 1	b	•••••••		(Craf					
3.	Mary	78	b.	•••••••••		(Capt. E.					
4.	Nalbre	11	b. Nov. 1	9, 1869		(Anna Wes	\$ }	đ.	Sept	18,	181]
5.	John	10	b. 00%. 1	6, 1763							
6.	Joseph	Ħ	b. Jan. 7	, 1765	••••		••••	d.	youn	8	
7	Lydia	H	b. Nov. 1	9, 1767		(Castera)				

VII G. *This portion of the record was furnished by Apolline (Ingraham) Ellis, daughter IC. of Alfred Ingraham, descendant of Francis Ingraham, son of Capt. Duncan Ingraham.)Page 12.) seep 158

FTOM PAGE P 19

IV. GENERATION

Simeon Ingraham)	Married	(Lydia
b. April 24, 1749	3		(b.
d.)		(đ∎
)		(

GENERATION V

1.	Solomen	Ingraham	م b(glisubeth Perkins **) d. 1804
2.	Polly	Ħ	b.
3.	Betsey	11	D•
4.	Eliza	**	ð.

** Elizabeth (Perkins) Ingraham, married Capt. John Boswell.

From	a Page 11.				
IV.	GENERATI ON				
Jos	eph Ingraham)	Marri ed)	Mary Summer
b • S	ept. 10, 1737	(March 18, 1765	(b •
d))	đ.
	ERATION V	((
1.	Mary	b. 17	67		
2.	Joseph *	b. 17	68 (Sarah Wen	tworth)	
3.	Sukey	b. 17	70		
4.	Nehemiah	b₀ 17	71		
5.	John S.	b. 17	75		
6.	william	b• 17'	77		
7.	Elizabeth	b . 17	79		

8. Martha b. 1780

* Joseph , the second child, married Sarah Wentworth in 1795 and had one son . named Joseph, and two daughters, Sarah and Mary. prom P. 12

V. GENERATION

gusannah Ingraham)	Marri ed	(Fred Ym. Von Geyer A Prussian
b. sept 5, 1750)	April 30, 1767	ť	D.
đ.)		(A.

	GENERATION - VI	de la	
1.	Charlotte (von) 6	eyer (f 25) b1768 (Joseph Marrya	s+)
2.	THomas	Ъ	d. 1800
	John	·	•• d. 1808
4.	Mary Ann P 120	b(Andrew Belcher b(C. Cunninghem	(See Ed Belcher)
5.	gusan G.	b(C. Cunningham) d. 1819
6.	Catherine	b (Nathan Tucker)
7.	pred William	b	•••
8.	Nancy	b)

* Joseph Marryat was member of British Parliament from London, England, where most of the family were born. Bishdp Philander Chase, when visiting in England, mentions $\frac{her}{\Lambda}$ in his "Reminiscences").

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.

VL. GENERATION	124	•		
Charlotte Geyer,)	Marri eđ	(Joseph Marryat
b 1768	}	1787	(of London b. England
d.	}	In Newton, Mass.	(đ.

VII GENERATION

1.	Joseph Marry at	(Mary Lindsay)	No children
2.	Frederick • b P 71 1792	(Catherine Shairp)	Eleven children
3.	Charles	(Caroline Short) (Catherine Belsher)	Ten children
4.	Marie	(Henry Lindsay)	Five children
5.	Frances	(Capt. Folliser)	Nine children
6.	George	(Georgina Selwyn)	Nine children
7.	Samuel	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	đ.
8.	Charlotte	•••••	d. young.
9.	Horace	(<u>Watilda Somerset</u>)	Three children
10.	Ellen)	

* Capt. Fred Mazryat, Nevelist, Sketch in Part V. p /7 6

From Page 12.

V. GENERATION

Married) Jas. Foster (Mary Ingraham Condy October 25, 1777 usually called "Polly". } Ъ. £ b. Aug. 8, 1754 1 d. l đ. GENERATION VI 1. Jermiah Condy b. June 30, 1778 d. Oct. 1778 0. (Thomas Selfridge+d.p 17 2 2. Susan G. p. 27 b. Aug. 14, 1779 b. Dec.... 1781 d. May 5, 1809 3. Sarah (.....) b. June 18, 1786 (Dr. Samuel Weed) d. Nov. 5, 1835 4. Maria P. 28

* I have sought diligently to trace records of th Selfridge family, but in vaine

GENERATION VI Susan G. Condy Thomas Selfridge (Page 172) Married B. Aug. 14, 1779 Β. D. D. The only record obtained is: GENERATION VII Thomas 0. Selfridge * B. April 24, 1804 See sketch of Com. T. O. Selfridge on page 172. Also of his son.

VI. GENERATION

Maria Condy)	Marri ed	(Dr. Sanuel weed
b. June 18, 1786)	1815	(b.
d. Nov. 5, 1835)		(d.

	GENERATION				
1.	John Brooks Wist	b1816	(Died 1846	1
2.	Edward Condy	b1818	(Died 1867	3
3.	George Brooks	b18 24	(Died 1825)

Page 2;

V. GENERATION	3.12		
Nathaniel Ingraham) 1st Married	(Mary Cochran of Boston, Massachuse	tt w e
b. June 6, 175) August 14, 1785.	(Þ. d.	
d.) See next page fo		
GUNERATION VI			
1. Henry	b1788 (;	Joanna Postel) d18	30
2. Maria	b	••••Lechmere) d.	
3. John Haselhurst	b1787() d. June 12, 1618	
VI. GENERATION			
Henry Ingraham			
b1788) Married	(Joanna Postell of Charleston, S. (~
d1830)	(b176	
	}	(_
)	đ184 (46
VII GENER TION			
1. William Postell	Ingraham L bo	H. Quash) d186	9
2. Joanna M.	b1811 (Geo.	. Robertson) d188	7
3. John Henry	b1815 () d1848	6

See page 157

From Page 12.	brow 29		
Nathaniel Ingraham) 2nd Married	(Louisa Hall dan. of Geo Abbott Hall, Charleston, S. C.
before	Dec. 6, 1798)	(b. d.

GENERATION VI

		b. June 5, 1800 (S. Bonneau) sup (58 So. Carolina
2.	Duncan Nathaniel	b. Dec. 6, 1802 (H. H. Laurens) d
3.	George Hall	b. July 23, 1904 (M. R. Guillard)
4.	Juliet Hall	b. July 5, 1806(Dr. W. L. Moultrie) d
5.	Louisa Harriott	b. March 18, 1808()
6.	Rafus 1.	b. March 28, 1811 drowned, 1830
7.	Eliza Maria	b. Jan. 12, 1815 (A. J. White) d. Dec. 1895.

* Sketch in Part V.P.163

,

I have very incomplete records of this family. (Ed.)

)

Page 30

			·
	Duncan Nathaniel GENERATION	Ing	raham
b. :	Dec. 6, 1802)	Married (Harriett Horry Laurens
d.	1891)	of Charleston, S. C. (b.
)	(d
	GENERATION VII		
1.	Eliza Ratledge	b •	(Henry Buist)
2.	Louisa	b •	•••••••••••••••(Whiting) d. ••••••1884
3∙	Duncan Mathaniel	b •	d.
4.	Henry Laurens	b •	
5∙	Harriott Horry	b₊	•••••
6.	John Hazelhurst	b •	••••••1842 ()
7.	Eleanor Laurens	b •	·····)
8.	Charlotte Me	b •	······ James)
9.	Fred Laurens	b •	1849 (H. B. Thomas)
10.	Caroline B.	b •	•••••••••••••• (King)

prom Page 12.				
V. GENERATION	,31	<u>Marri</u> ed	(Jane Salter *
Capt. Joseph Ingraham)	1785	(b.
b. March 28, 1762	3		(đ.
d 1800)		(
supposed to have foundere with the U.S. Picker	d ing ⁽¹⁾ p. 158			
GENERATION VI				
1. Joseph	b. Aug. 1	5, 1786	d. s	ept, 13, 1789
2. Fred W.	b. April	4, 1788	d. A	p ril 182 2
5. Daniel G.	b. June 1	1, 1791 (C. L.	(leyer) d	1867
* Was probably a sister t	to Capt. Ja	nes Salter wh	e was kille	d with others at
Nootka Sound.				
VI. GENERATION				
Daniel Greenkeaf Ingraham	m)	Marri ed 1825	(Caroline A. Geyer
b. June 11, 1791)	TOND	(b •
d1867)		(đ∙
GENERATION YIL				
GENERATION MI	b	1826 () D. 1855
	b	-) D. 1855
1. Caroline	b è	-		••••••) D• 1855

From Page 12.

V. GENERATION

prancis Ingraham)	Marri ed	(Elizabeth Duffield of Philadelphia, Pae
b. Jan. 12, 1764)	April 11, 1791	(b.
d. Aug. 28, 1848)		(
aged 84	}		(۵.

See page 158

GENERATION VI	
l. Francis	bd Killed in Confed- erate army.
2. Catherine P.	bd.
3. Edward Doffield p 34	Mary G. Wilson) Killed in Confed. Caroline Barney) army
4. Alfred 0.35	b(Elizabeth Meade) Aug. 30, 1887 (0.155) M. 1827

VI. GENERATION)	lst	(
Edward D. Ingraham)	Harri ed	(Mary Gore Wilson
b•)		(of Snowhill, Md.
đe)		(

GENERATION Vnb.....(1. Duncan) b..... (Harry Rogers) Three children 2. Mary

VI. GENERATION

Edward D. Ingraham)	2nd Marri ed	(Caroline Barney
(as above))		(b•
)		(d.

Apparently no children by Caroline

From Page				
VI. GENERATION				
Alfred Ingraham)	Married	(Elizabeth M. Meade.
b. Feb. 6, 1802	7	June 27, 1827.	(D .
d. Aug. 20, 1887	}		(d. Sept. 12, 1871

GENERATION VII

1.	charlotte *	b. April 4, 1828	(R. E. Maury)	d.
2.	Francis **	b. sept. 23, 1829	(Mary Irwin)	d. May 3, 1863
3.	Edward **	b. Dec. 19, 1830	()	d. May 10, 1862
4.	Thomas R.	b. Oct. 18, 1832	(Fellowes)	
5.	Elizabeth	b. Feb. 26, 1834	()	d1850
6.	Christine	b •		
7.	Jane Craig	b. Nov. 30, 1837	(Dr. J. Rowan) (A. L. Brunson)	
8.	Apolline H.	b. Sept. 29, 1839	(T. L. Ellis)	
9.	<u>A</u> lice	b. Sept. 7, 1844	(W. R. Lyman)	

- ** Francis and Edward were killed in Confederate Army in Mississippi. I have no data to make sketch (Ed.)
- * Charlotte, who married Robert E. Haury, had six cheldren, three boys and three girls. No further record given.

From Page 24.

VI. GENERATION

Mary Ann Geyer	(Married	(Andrew Belcher of Halifax, Nova Scotia.
b ∙)		(b.
đ∌)		(d.
	. }		(

GENERATION VII

1.	Edward*	b.)
2.	Andrew	b (married , one child	
3.	George	bd. young.	
4.	Catherine **	b (Chas. Marryat)	
5.	Emily	b (Rev. A. St.John] five childr	-921
6.	Elénore	b	

* Sketch of Sir Edward Belcher R. N. in Part V. Page 170 ** Charles Marrygt, see page 25.

Data for records of Belcher and Mariyat sent me by Mrs. Florence Marryat Lean in 1895, from No. 26 Abercorn Place N. W. London, England.

FIOR	Page 25			
VII	GEN BRATI ON	See page 171		
Cap	. Fred Marryat R. N.	Dee hage III		
b .) <u>Marri</u> ed	(Catherine Shairp dan. of Sir Stephen
d)	(Shairp, Ambassador to Russia.
)	(be
		1	(đ●
	GENERATION YIII			
1.	Blanche	(Lynel Thomas	}	Eight children
2.	Frederick *	()	
3.	william.	(1	d. in infancy
4.	No rman	()	d. in infancy
5.	Francis	(1	d. at 26
6.	Augusta	()	
74	Emilia	(Henry Norris)	Four children
8.	Catherine	()	d. in infan sy
9.	Petra	(}	d. in infancy
10.	Florence **	(Col. Ross-Church (Col, Francis Lean)	Eight children
11.	Cecelia	(Geroge Norris)	Three children.

* Lost with British Ship Avenger, aged 27.

** The authoress.

From Page 13. +14

VI. Generation

Bescendants of Duncap Ingraham

and

Susama Greenleaf.

PART III.

Pages 38 - 62

Jurn to p. 129

To IX. Generation Page 129.

Descendants of Duncan Ingraham Jr. (The 5th Duncan)

and

VI. Generation	p.13			
Duncan Ingraham)	Marri ed	(Mary De Costa* dau. of British Cons
b. April 25, 1775 Boston Mass.)	May 3, 1806.	(at calcutta, India, a native Indian Lady b. his wife.
d. July 16, 1835.)		(b. his wife.
Calcutta India.)		(đ.
)		(

Generation VII b. June 22, 1807 () d. May 11, 1826 1. Louise b. Sept. 4, 1808 d. June 2, 1809 2. Edward. b. Sept. 23, 1812 d. May 28m 1819 3. James b. **Jan.** 6. 1814 *4. Walter b. Sept. 24, 1815 5. Emily 6. b. Aug. 1, 1817 Ellen

* Mary De Costa was half blood native, I have heard my father, say that Walter in India was sent by his parents, to Kenyoh College, Ohio, and that his fellow students twitted him on his dark color. (Ed.)

Page 40

VI. GENERATION		
Susan Coburn Ingraham) Married	Sameyl Perry, * M. D.
b. Mag 4, 1780) March 23, 1816.	b. Nov. 19, 1763
d. Sept. 29, 1841)	d. 0ct. 26, 1820
)	

2

GENERATI ON VII Loonard Kip (Perry) d. Nov. 19, 1836 b.... 1. George Ingraham d. May 7, 1842 2. Ъ., Duncan Ingraham ** 3. Ъ.

*Dr. Perry had been married previously to Sylvia Clapp, who died leaving six children.

** Duncan I. Perry lived for a number of years near the Robins Nest, the historic home of Bishop Chase. He built a residence for the family with whom he lived. The family name was Bill. The name of the home was "Woodlawn" and was built next to "Robins Nest".

See articles "FORGOTTEN HISTORY" written by Anna Content Chase Chamberlain about old homes on Jubilee Square, if possible.

Page 41

Steat count of Emar & Janet Centent prom Page 13. P. 13 VI. GEMERATION Philander Chase* Sophia May Ingraham Marri ed b. Feb. 3, 1785 July 4, 1819 b. Dec. 14, 1775 In Amsterdam in Cornish. N. Y. 21 đ. 1864 Zanewville. Ohio. d. Sept. 20, 1852. Dec. Robin's Nest. Ill. Rev. Intrepid Morse. Jubille Hill. EMERATION p. 75 + p. 192 Henry I. ** Chase b. Oct. 7, 1820 (s.G. Ingraham) d. Jan. 29, 1896 Mary P 5, 1822 (J. S. Chamberlain) d. Nov. 29, 1901 VII. GENERATION 1. 2. P.14 b. June 8 1824. (Anna K. Ingraham) d. April 24, 1871 3. Philander ***

* Sketch of Bishop Chase in Part V.

** Sketch of Henry I. Chase in Part V.

*** Philander Chase, J , was a student at Jubilee College, graduated therefrom and was ordained deadon and priest and preached for some years as missionary in Peoria and Stark counties, living on a farm and also running a store at Wady Petra.

Henry married Susan 9, then anna K. (whowere his causing) anna K. married Kenry's Brother, Philander. (p. 14) p. 95 + later Henry

Susan and Anna Kip were sisters of Agnes Ingraham - mother of Janet Content Freeman and Elizabeth Mercy Averell

VI GENERATION

VI	GENERATION				· 1.04
Mai	is Ingraham)	Married	(Leonard Kip* Junto
b •	Nov. 17, 1784, Philadelphia, Penn.)	Dec. 12, 1809	(d. July 21, 1846
đ.	May 26, 1877, Albany N. Y. Aged 93)		(

	Generation VII 만 년경 William Ingraham**	, K	D	
1.	William Ingraham**	~ <u>.</u>	Oct. 3, 1811	(Laurance)
2.	Elizabeth P43	b •	Aug. 7, 1814	(Sterrs)
3.	sophia p.43	b •	Oct. 24, 1816	(George Burgess) d. 1904
4.	<u>Ama Maria</u>	Ъ.	Dec. 4, 1818	d. 1822
5.	Mary .	b •	June 7, 1821	d. 1822
6.	Mary p. 44	b •	Feb. 16, 1823	(J. J. Kane)
7.	Leonard p. 44	Ъ∙	Sept. 13, 1826	(H. H. Van Rensselaer) d. 1906

See page 180

*Kip Line in Part IV.

** Sketch of Bishop in Part V.

William Ingraham Kip was First Bishop of California 1854-1893

Page 43

VII. GENERATION JUN P. 4 KIP william Ingraham Kip) Married (Maria E. Lawrence b. Oct. 5, 1811) July 1, 1835 (Ъ. } đ. (d. * First Bishop of California 1854-1893 See page 180 GENERATION VIII 1. Lawrence Kip b. Sept. 19, 1836 2. William Henry Kip b. Jan 1840 Kip - Storrs. VII. GENERATION 42 1. Elizabeth Kip) Married (Rev. Henry L. Storrs b. Aug. 7, 1814) Oct. 26, 1836 (b. July 1, 1811 d. 1896) (đ. 1852 GENERATION VIII 1. Eliza Storrs b. Apr. 17, 1838 () d. 1864 2. Maria " b. June 26, 1841 ••••• d• 3. Leonard Kip p. 4.5 b. Nov. 4 1842 (A. Kingsbury) d. Storrs P. 4. Kip-Burgess VII. GENERATION Sophia I. Kap Marrl ed Geo. Burgess, Bishop of Maine b. Oct. 24, 1916 Oct. 26, 1846 1809 Ъ. d. Apr. 3, 1866 GENERATION VIII 1. Mary Georgiana b..... d. May 1, 1875 Burgess

Kip - Kane

Married

VII. GENERATION Mery Kip p. 4 ~ (b. Feb. 16, 1823 (đ. GENERATION VIII

1. John Innes Kane b.

Ъ. d.

John J. Kane

)

)

<u>Kip</u>

Generation VIII

Leonard Kip p. #) b. Sept. 13, 1826) d. }

Marri ed

(Harriet Van Rensselaer (ъ. (d.

No children

STOBRS

VIII. GENERATIONLeonard Kip Storrs)Married(Alice Kingsburyb. Nov. 4, 1842)Jan. 1, 1871(b.)(d.

IX GENERATION

Anna Elizabeth Storrs)	Marri ed	(Col. Bedwill
b.)		(b.
đ.)		(đ.

GENERATION	X		
1.Winifred Al	ice BEDWill	Ե •	1906

IX. GENERATION

Henry Storrs	}	<u>Marri</u> ed		(Frances Talbo	t
b.)			(b.	
đ.	}			(đ.	
GENERATION -X	1. 2.	Alice Kingsbury Henry Randolph	b ● b●	3. 4.	Andrew Talbot Peter Kip	ծ. Ծ.

.

From P. 13

₩ George_Ingraham) Ma	rried (Clarissa Parsons of Kingston, N. Y.
b. Sept. 1, 1786) April 16	, 1821 (
at Philadelphia, Penn.	}	(b.
d. May 17, 1830	}	(đ₊
GENERATION VIL			
1. Anna Maria p/60	b. Feb. 12, 1	822 () d. Mar. 1, 190
2. Duncan p 47	b. Dec. 19, 1	8 25 (Juli)	a Suydam) d. 186
3. Leonard Chester	b. July 28, 1	826	d. Aug. 8, 184
4. George William			_
5. William Henry	b. Aug. 1, 18	29	de young.
VII GENERATION			
Duncan Ingraham) Marri	ed	(Julia Suydam
b. Dec. 19, 1823) 1856		(^b .
d,)		(d. Feb. 1894
GENERATION VIII			
1. Mary H. Ingraham	B	. 1859	
_		. 1859 . 1861	D. 1868

POPE

VI. GENERATION

Y#s Grinder 1000		A. A
Charlotte Ingraham	Married	Edward Pope*
b. July 25, 1788	July 24, 1815	of Newbedford, Mass b. July 16, 1787
d. April 4, 1865 Aged 77		d. Feb. 15, 1842

	• GENERATION VIL	
l.	Edward Pope	b. Sept 14, 1816 ()
2.	Susan G.	b. Jan. 2, 1819 (Walter Spooner) one chil
3.	Samuel Perry	b. Mar. 4, 1822 (MrsWilcox)

*Col. Edward Pope was grandson of Judge Edward Pope of New Bedford, Massachusett:

 VI. GENERATI JN SEE P. [3].

 Eliza Ingraham
)
 Married
 (John H. Jansen

 b. June 13, 1793
)
 Dec. 28, 1824
 (b.

 d. 1869
)
 (d. July 3, 1847

No children

See page 140

SFARROW

VI. GENERATION See \$ 13 Dr. Frances Greenleaf Ingraham) (William Sparrow * Marri ed) Feb. 13, 1827 b. Aug. 26, 1796 b. Mar. 12, 1801 (d. Feb. 1873 d. Jan. 18, 1874) () (

• .	GENERATI ON			
1.	Mary Roe p 50	b •	Oct. 16, 1328	(Rev. J. A. Jerome)
2.	Susan I. p. 51	b •	July 22, 1830	(Rev. D. D. Smith)
3.	Frances G.	b •	Mar. 24, 1832	()
4.	Maria K.	Ъ.	April 16, 1833	d. Dec. 17, 1834
5.	Eliza A. 5V	b .	Aug. 6, 1834	(Rev. J. E. Grammer)
6.	Wilhelmina 53	b •	Nov. 1, 1835	(Rev. T. G. Dashiel) d. 1861
7.	William Edward 54	b •	Feb. 18, 1838	
8.	Thomas Wing 54	b •	Aug. 28, 1839	(Kate Bird)
9.	Leorard Kip 54	b.	Oct. 30, 1840	
10.	Catherine P53	Ъ .	July 30, 1843	(Rev. T. G. Dashiel)

*Sketch of Dr. Sparrow in Part V. Page 179 VII. GENERATION

 Mary Roe Sparrow
)
 Married
 (
 Rev. John A. Jerome

 b. Oct. 16, 1828
)
 Sept. 23, 1851
 (
 b.

 d. Apr. 4, 1868
)
 (
 d.

GENERATION VIII

1.	William F. Sparrow	b. May 16, 1854
2.	Caroline L.	b. June 29, 1855
3₊	Duncan Ingraham	b. Feb. 13, 1857
4.	Edward	b •

.

VII GENERATION

Susan Ingraham Sparrow)	Married		Dudley	D.	Smith
B. July 22, 1830		July 1859	(В.			
D.			(D,			

GENERATION VIII

Frances Smith B. 1860 From Page 49

VII. Generation

Elizabeth Ann Spa rrow)	<u>Marri</u> ed	(Rev. Julius E. Gramm
b. Aug. 6, 1834	}	Dec. 20, 1855	(
)		(

. GENERATION VIII

1.	Matilda Grammer	b. Sept. 15, 1856
2.	Carl Eckert "	b. Nov. 11, 1858
3.	William Sparrow "	b. Jan. 4, 1861
4.	Leonard Ingraham	b. Dec. 11, 1865

Page 53

From Page 49

Dashiel

Marri ed

July 14, 1854

VII. GENERATION wilhelmina Sparrow b. Nov. 1, 1835

1861 d.

Rev. Thos. G. Dashie Ъ. đ. 1893

lst

	GENERATION VILL					
1.	William Sparrow	Ъ .	July	15,	185 5	
2.	Thomas Bennett	Ъ.	Aug.	2.	1857	

Dashiel.

VII. GENERATION 49				
				2nd
Catherine Sparrow)	Marri ed	(Rev. Thos. G. Dashiel
b. July 13, 1843)	Dec. 22, 1864	(b. (as above)
)		(d. <u>March</u> 1893 at Colon C. L. where
)		(was seeking restorati to health.

Generation VIII

1. John Parker Dashiel Ъ.

SPARROW

From P. 49

VII. GENERATION

Thomas Wing Sparrow	}	Marri ed	(Kate Bird
b. Aug. 28, 1839)	Feb. 1, 1866	(b •
đ.)		(d.

GENERATION YILL

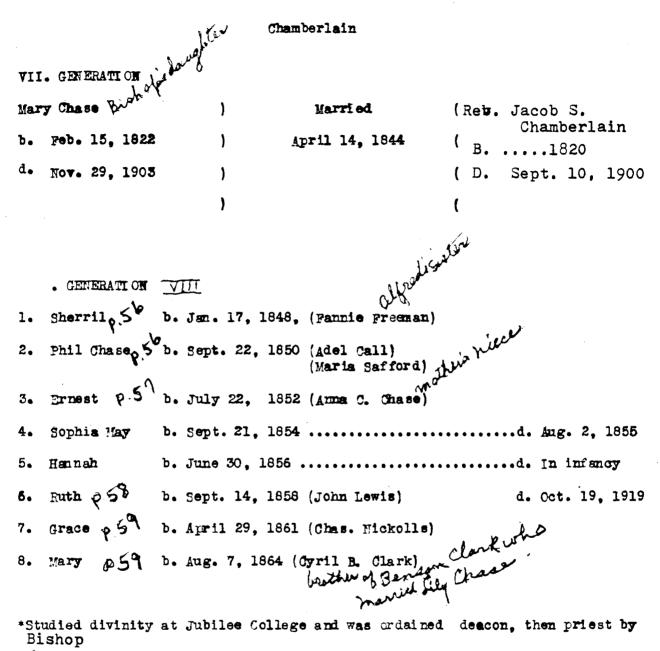
1. William, b. Nov. 1866

2.

VII. GENERATION

William Edward Sparrow	•••••	No record.
Leonard (Kipsparrow	•••••	No record.

From Page 41



A Chase and Was missionary in Northwest many years in Minnesota.

Mary Chase was a daughter of Bishop Philander Chase. Fannie Freeman was sister of Charles Alfred Freeman - husband of

Janet C.Mayo Freeman

From Page 55

For \$1.25 per acre .

P. 56

CHAMBERLAIN

olfredesist VIII. Generation Sherril Chamberlain) Married * (Frances Freeman (B. July 2, 1844 b. Jan. 19, 1848) Peb 1, 1874 (D. April 6, 1894 d. } Jubilee. Dr.Samuel Chase. (1 st courine to Freeman Thicken Ben IX GENERATION TX b. Nov. 11, 1874 1. Edith b. Aug. 6, 1880d. Aug. 15, 1880 2. Eva May 3. Emma Grace b, Nov. 24, 1883 VIII. GENERATION Chamberlain) 1st married (Adel Call Phil Chase Chamberlain (Ъ b. Sept. 22, 1850) March 1879) Cambridge, Ill. (d.....1882 d. . GENERATION IX 1. Mary C. Chamberlain p for b. Jan. 1880 (Dr. J. B. Cabeen) d. VIII. GENERATION (Jennie Maria Safford Phil Chase Chamberlain) and married) Nov. 22, 1884 1 Ъ. (as above)) Topeka, Kansas (d. GENERATION IX 1. Phillip Safford & 60 b. Dec. 31, 1887 Ernest Rogers* Pg 204 b. kng. 18, 1892 2. *Sketch in Part V. Frances Freeman was sister of Charles Alfred Freeman. She and her husband were part of the party of people who went from Jubilee to Kansas by "prairie schooner " to buy government land.

From P. 55

, VIII. GENERATION Ernest Chamberlain lst (Anna Content Chase*) Married b. July 22, 1852 (B. Sept. 6, 1861 Aug. 18, 1898) d. Oct. 14, 1914 Nashotah Chapel () Rev. H. E. Chase) (

*Associate Editor of this work.

Shetch in Part V.

LEWIS

VIII. GENERATION

.

÷

Ruth Chamberlain)	larri ed Feb. 26, 1884	(John Lewis
b. Sept. 1858)	100° 20° 2007	(b. June 4, 1854
d. Oct. 19, 1919)		(đ.
)		(

	GENERATION IX		
1.	John Mitchellaurur	b. Mar. 3, 1885	(Adel Cadman)
2/	Jeansttop 6 2"	b. April ?,	(H. H. Ashley)
З.	Sherril Chase "	b. June 27, 1887	
4.	Lloyd ·	b. Sept. 17, 1888	
5.	Ruth Blessing 5	b. Sept. 24, 1894	(Chappell)
6.	Philander Chase "	b. Feb. 11, 1896	
7.	Mary Adele "	B. Dec. 1, 1897	
8,	Ernest Chamberlain.	" b. May 17, 1903	

Biographical sketches of Lloyd, Philander, Sherrill, and Ashley in Part V. Pages 218, 220,221

			Page 59
TTTT CENERATION	Nickolls		
VIII. GENERATION			
Grace Chamberlain) Married	(Charles Mickoll
b. April 29, 1861) Nov. 9, 1905	(b 16
đ.) Jubilee	(d.
) Rev.Samuel B. Da	J (
VIII. GENERATION \$	5		
Mary Chamberlain) Marri ed	(Cyril Clark
b. Aug, 7, 1864) Sept. 15, 1887	(
d.) Jubilee	(* .	
) Rev. John Bensom Biship Burgess givin	(8	
) the benediction.)	
)	(
GENERATI ON			
1. Grace Chamberlai	n b. Dec. 17, 1888	(orris mal)	ler)
2. Cyril Balfour #6	b. June 21, 1890	(Harriett g	Sawyer)
3. Margaret	" b. Jan. 3, 1895		
4. Mary Chase p 60	3 . b. July 18, 1897		
5. John Benson	" b. April 29, 1901		
6. Priscilla K.	. b. Nov. 6, 1902.		

IX. GENERATION	56				
IX. GENERATION	•				
Mary C. Chamberlain)	Married	(Dr.	J.B.Cabe	een
b. Jan 1860)	Nov. 7, 1910	(B.		
d.)	Topeka, Kansas by	(D.		
)	Rev. J.P. De Bevere Kaye) (
. GENERATION X	مبره				
1. Rebecca Mary b.	June 2	4, 1915			
2. Robert Paul " b. A	[pril	3, 1919.			
	••		• • •		
IX. GENERATION from 56					
Phillip S. Chamberlain)	Larri ed	(Trella	Emmeline	Thomas
b. Dec. 31, 1887	}	May 16, 1911	(
d.)	Crown Point, Ind.	(
GENERATION X	weel	ain			
1. Thomas Safford b	. Dec	, 20, 1912			

2. Harriet' Emmeline b. July 17, 1915.

,

đ.

mrom Page 59		WALLER		
IX . GENERATION				
Grace C. Clark)	Married	(Orris Waller
b. Dec. 17, 1888)	May 8, 1911.	(b. Mar. 1, 1878

(

GENERATION X

d.

1.	Richard Clark Waller	b. July 18, 1913
2.	Mary Chase "	b. Jan. 20, 1915
3.	Delilah Isabel "	b. Mar. 25, 1917
4.	William Gilbert "	b. Dec. 2, 1918
	••••	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •

.)

IX. GENERATION	Clark	
Cyril B. Clark 59	Married	Harriet Mabel Sawy
b. June 21, 1890 ·	Sept, 11, 1911	b .
d.		d.

GENERATION

.

1.	Cyril Balfour	Clark	b. Sept. 4, 1912d. May 1913
2.	James William	11	b. Mar. 4, 1919

LEWIS

from 58				
IX. GENERATION				
John Mitchell Lewis	(Marri ed)	Adel Cadman
b. Mar. 3, 1885	(May 17, 1919)	. b.
d.	(Dayton, Wash.)	d.
		Rev. John Leacher		
, GENERATION X 1. Mitchell Cadman,	مەر			
1. Mitchell Cadman,	b. Pe	b. 12, 1920		
	••••	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	• • • •	
Jun 59 IX. GENERATION. Jeanette Lewig b. April 7, 1886 d.		Ashley Married July 21, 1917		H. H. Ashley b. d.
	••••		•••	
IX. GENERATION	6	<u>Ghappell</u> Married		Victor D. Chappell
b. Sept, 24, 1894		Dec. 6, 1918.		b.
d.				đ.

1. Ruth Adele Chappell b. Sept. 23, 1919.

· GENERATION X

LIGHTHIPE

to 74. 64 chase 75-83 Bannett 84-95

PART III.

Continueda



V Descendants of Duncan Ingraham 92'.

and

Susanna Greenleaf.

and Capt. Henry Ingraham p 14

VII. GENERATION

P14 (Lewis Condit Lighthipe) Married Henrietta Ingraham b. Jan. 17, 1817) April 5, 1842 (b. May 26, 1815 In New York. Jubiles Chapel, 111) (d. April 3, 1900 d. Feb. 7, 1858) By Bishop P. Chase. In Orange N.J. (In Orange N. J.

. GENERATION	VIII	
Rev. 1. Lewis Henry Lighthipe	b. Jan. 24, 1845, (Helen McFarlane)	đ
2. Agnes Content "	b. April 15, 1846	d. Jan 28, 1903
3. Abbie Bennett "	b. Sept. 17, 1849(John Bessell)	d. Jan. 6. 1915
4. William Ingraham, «	b. Feb. 8, 1853(Lydia S. Holwell)	d. Jan 1. 191 8
5. Margaret L.	b. Mar. 20, 1955	
6. James Alfred "	b. Dec. 29, 1857(Maria J. Scheefer)	
	All born in Grange New Jersey	

*Lewis Henry Lighthipe was graduated from Columbia College, New York in 1863; from Gen. Theological Seminary 1866; ordained deacon, 1866; ordained priest, 1867; on retired list, 1919. The ordinations were by Rt. Rev. William Odenheimar, D.D., Bishop of New Jersey. VIII. GENERATION

Lewis H. Lighthipe Married ł Helen McFarlane) b. Jan 24, 1845 Oct. 28, 1867) (b. April 2, 1842 đ.) Ъу (In Clifton, N. Y.) Rev. W. H. Odenheimar (

- .. GENERATION Marion Agnes Lighthinge b. June 8, 1870 (Jas. V. Freeman) d. May 20, 1920 1. b. Jan. 19, 1873 d. Sept. 23, 1875 2. Lewis Henry William Wilson b. Nov. 2, 1875 (Bertha A. Lloyd) 3. ıf d. 4 b. Oct. 16, 1878 (C. S. Weeks) Alice Estelle 4. d.

VIII. GENERATION

Abbie Bermett Lighthipe)	Married)	* John H. Bessell
b. Sept. 17, 1849)	April 23, 1868)	b. Nov. 12, 1844
d. Jan 1, 1916)	Orange, New Jersey By Rev. J. A. Williams)	d. Oct. 25, 1917
)	Dy jour of A. Hillians	}	

	GENERATI ON	Xal		
1.	GENERATION Geo Allder	B. May 25, 1869	•••••	4. June 11, 1881
2.	Henrietta "	b. Mar. 27, 1872	(Geo. S. Ring)
3.	Mary	b. Aug. 15, 1874	(L. H. Starkey)
4.	Florence .	b. Jan. 22, 1878	••••••	
5.	Marwell Evarts	b. Feb. 12, 1880		
6.	Dorothy "	b. Sept. 4, 1884	(W. H. Scranton)
7.	Margaret C. *	b. May 19, 1887		
9.	Helen I.	b. Nov. 7, 1890		

* For fifty years Paymaster of the Delaware, Lackawanna and Western Railway.

.

VIII. GENERATION

Wil	liam Ingraham Lighthipe) Married	(Lydia S. Holwill dau. John Holwill.
Ъ.	Feb. 8, 1853 At Orange, New Jersey	}	(b. May 19, 1855
đ.	Jan. 1, 1918, at)	At Jersey City
	Montolair, New Jersey.)	

GENERATI ON

	\mathbf{L}	ighthi	pe			
1.	Marie Florence		Ъ.	Mar.	4, 1877	(A. H. Lennox)
2.	Edward I.	H .	b •	Oct.	23, 1878	d. Oct. 28, 1878
3.	Thomas Holwill	F#	Ե •	Hov.	10, 18 81	d. Nov 13, 1881
4.	A baby girl	18	b •	Nov.	8, 1884 (still bor	ר בי
5.	John Holwill	11	B•	Mar.	28, 188 8	(Graves)
6.	Bessie Esther	18	Ъ.	Oct.	9, 1890	(C. M. Morgan)

VIII. GENERATION

James Alfred Lighthipe)	Married June 15. 1882	(Maria Johanna Schaefer
b. Dec. 29, 1857)	Aix-la-Chappelle	(b. June 1, 1861
	}	By the Rector of St.Albert's Church.	(

(ENERATION IX Light	thipe	
1,	Helen Ingraham	b. Sept, 15, 1890	d, Oct. 11, 1890
2.	Leo Alfred "	b. September 23, 1891	d. Oct. 19, 1918

IX. GENERATION Ethel Marion Upton 1. Leo Alfred Lighthipe Married) August 9, 1914. b. Oct. 25, 1891 l b. Sept. 24, 1891 Los Angeles, California 1 by Rev. A. N. Smith (d. Oct. 19, 1918 ١ (1

GENERATION X 1. James Alfred Lighthipe b..... died..... 2. Helen Susan b..... died..... 3. Alice Upton b..... died.....

* Her parents and grandparents lived in San Francisco and were close friends of the Averell family. (E.M.A.)

IX GENERATION P	6		
Marion Agnes Lighthipe	}	Marri ed	(James Vorhees Freeman
b. June 8, 1870)	June 8, 1917 Orange, N. J.	(b. June 26, 1853
d. May 20, 1820) I	Bro. of Reve L. H. Lighthipe Bro. of Right Sighthipe Ed.	(đ.

.

No issue.

IX. GENERATION				
William Wilson Lighthèpe)	Married	(Bertha Agnes Lloyd
b. Nov. 2, 1875)	Dec. 23, 1901 New York	(b. Jan. 24, 1874
)	Rev. L. H. Lighthipe	(d.

No is sie.

IX GENERATION

Alice Estelle Lighthipe (pg 66) Married Clifford B. Weeks B. 10/16/1878 10/10/1905 B. Bec. 11,1878 E. Orange N.J. Rev. L.E.Lighthipe

GENERATION X

Donald Robert Weeks

B. Oct. 9, 1906

.

IX. GENERATION p.67 Henrietta Bessell) Married (George Stuart Ring b. March 27, 1872) Oct. 26, 1899 (b. July 17, 1874 Scranton, Pa.) By Rev. Rogers Israel (

GENERATION X

1.	Dorothy Stuart	Ring	B. Sept. 6	, 1907	())
----	----------------	------	------------	--------	---	----

IX. GENERATION e 67 Mary Bessell) Marri ed (Lewis Hart Starkey Tune 2, 1894 b. Aug. 15, 1874) Scranton, Penn. b. July 16, 1876 l By Rev. Rogers Israel ١ l

IX. GENERATION	Married	Will.	Henry Scranton
Dorothy Bessell p br	Nova 21, 1916 Scranton, Penn.	D •	May 26, 1881
b. Sept. 4, 1884	Rev. R. P. Krustler		

GENERATION X

Jane Greenleaf Scranton b	• Nov. 7, 1916	()
---------------------------	----------------	-----

IX. GENERATION p6	8	
Marie Florence Lighthipe) Married	(A. H. Lennox
b. Mar. 4. 1877) Feb. 8, 1904 New York	(April 13, 1880
) Rev, L. H. Lighthipe	(
	((

No Issue

IX. GENERATION 68		
John H. Lighthipe) Married	(Alice Innes Graves
b. Mar. 28, 1886	July 5, 1913	(B. May 14,1887
Orange, New Jersey	Chicago, Ill. (Frankf Rev. Wm. Shedwell	(Frankfort, Ky.
)	l

GENERATION X

.

	Lighthipe			d. Time 19, 1914.
1. 2.	Elizabeth Innes William Ingraham	11 17	b. June 19, 1916 b. June 19, 1914	d. June 19, 1914 d. June 28, 1914
3.	John Innes.	n	b. Jan. 20, 1919	IN FARIT d.Mar. 28, 1919

IX GENERATION

Bessie E. Lighthipe	Married	Charles Mann Morgan
B. Oct. 9, 1890	11/21/1911	B. Mar 10, 1886
	Montclair, N.J.	

GENERATION X

Ruth Holwell Morgan B. Aug. 19, 1912

	-192 2
VII. GENERATION	-192 brown 14
Henry Ingraham Chase *) married (Susan G. Ingranam (UWW)
b. Oct. 7, 1820	(his causin) r; jan 41)) Nov. 7, 1841 (b. April 14, 1822 Jubilee
d. Jan. 27, 1896) Rev. S. Chase. (d. Aug. 14, 1888
	1 (auntos Em a.
GENERATI ON VIII	Em a 's cousins + Janet content
l. Edwin Dudley **	b.Aug. 27, 1842 (M. Blackmore) d. April 26, 1902
2. Philander Frank	b. Feb. 5, 1844 (Henderson) d. May 2, 1905 Jayguith
3. Mary Chase	b. Oct. 22, 1846 d. Aug. 11, 1869
4. Henry	b. May 9, 1848 d. May 9, 1848 (10/24)
5. Susan Elizabeth P77 (Called Lily)	b. Dec. 29, 1849 (Clark)
6. Henry Greenleaf 76	b. Nov. 8, 1851 (Cleaver)
7. Janet Isabel P 7 9	b. Nov. 5, 1853 (Blake)
8. Sophia Blancher 50	b. Feb. 7, 1856 (Grabo) Had summer home in Mackatawa, Mich.
9. Lucia Olivia P81	b. June 21, 1857 (Clark)
10. Aquilla Chase	b. Jan. 24, 1859 d. Jan 24, 1859 (1 day)
ll. Virginius	b. Aug. 10, 1862 d. Oct. 5, 1864 (242)
*Sketch in Part V.	

** Edwin Dudley Chase enlisted as a private in Co. B 33 Ill, Inf. in Peoria, Ill, August 13, 1862 and served until August 10, 1865. He was in the Company and Regiment with his uncles Edward H. and Duncan G. but did not re-enlist. For certain acts of bravery and for general good soldiery qualities, he was promoted to Sergeant during the campaign before Vicksburg. He married Minnie Blackmore of Princeville, Illinois, but had no children. He didd at the General Hospital for the insame at Tashington,

D. C. April 26, 1902.

Susan Ingraham was a sister of Agnes Ingraham, mother of Janet Content Mayo Freeman and Elizabeth Mercy Mayo Averell

VIII. GENERATION		•
Philander Frank Chase * b. Feb. 5, 1844 d. May 2, 1905, At Chicago.) lst Married) November 25, 1880 Chicago,) By Rev. James D. Wilson)	<pre>(Elizabeth Henderson dau. Capt. Jno Hender (son. B. 10/20/1860 D. Two Rivers, Wis. Divorced 1/27/1894 (</pre>
GENERATION IX 1. Mary Catherine Cha	By first marriage seb. Jan. 3, 1882	7 A Strii d. Aug. 20, 1882
2. Sydney Henderson	" b. Sept, 16, 1884	d Oct. 17, 1885
3. Bertha Isabel	b. Aug. 14, 1886 (<u>)</u>
4. Elia Louise	6 b. Mar. 14, 1889 ()
	••••••	••
VIII. GENERATION		
Philander Frank Chase) 2nd Marriage	(
(as above)) April 8, 1896	(Emily Esther Jayquith
) Oak Hill, Wisconsin	(b.
GENERATI ON LIX	Second Early into	rf. 7, 17.5.
	b. July 11, 1897	
2. Helen Newra "	b. Dec. 27, 1904	d. 1911.
* Invented many articles	for physical development of 1	ittle children.

Wrote also work on "Development of Little Children."

Generation IX are second cousins to the children of Elizabeth Averell and the children of Janet Freeman

VIII. GETERATION

Susan Elizabeth Chase) Married	(James Benson Clark Son of Jas & Susan
b. Dec. 29, 1849 at Robin's Nest) April 27, 1862	(b. July 25, 1848
d.)	(d. Dec. 15, 1905 aged 57
u ∙ ,)	(Buried at Limestone, Peoria Co. Ill
GENERATION IX 2rd	Concerno 01 7. 23.	Peoria Co. III
1. Ella Susan Clark	b. Aug. 17, 1883	d. Feb. 20, 1891
2. Ruth Lois "	b. March 5, 1886 (Wickersh	am))
3. Henry Chase "	b. June 12, 1890	d. Feb. 19, 1891
4. James B. Clarence* "	b. July 17, 1896 ().

IX. GENERATION

Ruth Lois Clark)	Married	(William B. Wickersham
b. Mar. 5, 1886)	July 27, 1911 Holland, Mich.	(b•
đ∙ ·)	Rev. Grannis	(
)		(

GENERATION X Wickersham 1. William Bailey b. Nov. 23, 1917

- * Clarence Clark at outbreak of World War was eighteen years of age, but entered Armour's Engineering School, and was, as Engineer of Reserve Corps, awaiting call, but was never called to service.
 - The Clark children (generation IX) are second cousins to the Averell and Freeman children.

n lon 21

VIII. GENERATION	earsing & 2.70.2	-* -*
*Henry Greenleaf Shase) <u>Marri</u> ed Chicago, Ille	(Elizabeth M. Cleaver
b. Nov. 8, 1951) St. John's Church Rev. J. D. Wilso	
)	(d. Aug. 21, 1891
)	(
** GENERATION IX	2nd coursis of A	
1. Irene Cleaver Chan	• b. July 11, 1886	(C. L. Way)
2. Roy Henry	b. June 11, 1889	6, 1893
3. Cecil "	b. July 29, 1891	d. Sept. 10, 1891
IX. GENERATION		
Irene Cleaver Chase) Married July 16, 1911	(Clyde Lynn Way
b. July 11, 1886)	(

GETERATION 🌫 1. Lenore Mayfred Way b. Jan. 12, 1912 2. Fern Elizabeth b. Jan. 8, 1913 3. Phyllis Irens * b. Aug. 3, 1916

)

* Cousin of Janet Content Freeman and Elizabeth Mercy Mayo Averell Second cousins of the Averell and Freeman children **

(

cover of E.m.a.

VIII. GENERATION

proving 5

* Janet Isabel Chase)	Married	(Charles J. Blake
b. Now. 5, 1853))	July 14, 1880 Waukegan, Wis. Rev. R. K. Wharton	(b. June 19,1854 in Manchester, (England.
)		(

* Sketch of Ensign Hunt in Part V. Page 199

 IX. GENERATION

 Roger Hunt Blake
)
 Married
 (Eva Ruth Walch

 b. July 29, 1891
)
 June 25, 1921
 (Trenton. N. J.)

)
 (()
 ()

* First cousin to Janet Content Mayo Freeman and Elizabeth Mercy Mayo Averell.

** Second cousins to the Freeman and Averell children

79

strancen & E.m. a. D.75 VIII. GENERATION Sophia Blanche Chase ** Marri ed } (Herman F. Grabo November 4, 1880 , b. Sept. 11, 1855 b. Feb. 7, 1856 ۱ Chicago Rev. J. D. Wilson) (at Washington, D. C. (gril conten 2 4, 3, GENERATION IX Grabo 1. Carl Henry b. Aug. 9, 1881 (Pitcher) (Thomas) (Ada Pitcher IX. GENERATION b. April,1877 lst) (Louisiana Carl Henry Grabo * Married on Sept. 21, 1907 d. June 25,1913 } b. Aug. 9, 1881 1 IX. GENERATION (Eliz. Thomas 2nd) Carl Henry Grabo Marri ed , b. Mar. 14,1886) Wash. D.C. August 1914. (as above) 1 (

· GENERATION X

1. Cynthia May rabo b. Nov. 7. 1915

2. Caroline E. b. April 16, 1920

* Carl Henry Grabo is assistant professor of English in the University of Chicago, in which institution he was educated. He has published several works on Sociology and others for children, was assistant editor for several years of the Chautauqua Magazine. Has published many essays on Shakespearian subjects. Herman P. Grabo. his father was educated at the Naval Academy, Annapolis, Maryland and is now instructor in La Salle Extension University. ** Sophia Blanche was first cousin to Janet Content Mayo Freeman and

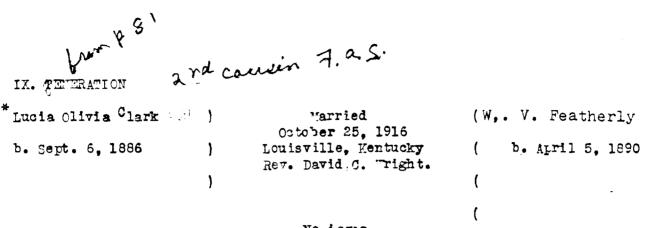
Elizabeth Mercy Mayo Averell. She had a summer home in Mackatawa, Mich.

Second cousin to Averell and Freeman children #

fr.0 = 15	, St Ca	erices é ma.	
VIII. GENERATION	,		
Lucia Olivia ^C hase)	Married	(John W. Clark
b. June 21, 1857)	October 25, 1883	(Brother to J. B. Clark, Page 77
at Robin's Nest))	B y Rev. John Berson	(b. Jan. 8, 1855
21	₹ ₹ 4.41	7. 9. 8.	
GENERATION IX	mα	3	

1.	Douglass Coupland *P 5 5	b. Nov. 13, 1884	()
2.	Lucia Olivia 🖇 🏏	b. Sept. 6, 1886	(Featherly)
3.	Lois Margaret	b. Mar. 9, 1888	(Hull)
4.	Susan B. Marriett P 83	b. Dec. 3, 1894	(Lacey-Baker	}

*Douglass C. Clark was in the service of the United States during the "orld "ar at Camp Taylor, Louisiana, in Artillery branch, also at Camp Funston, Kansas, at latter place as pay-roll clerk, but never received orders for overseas service. Lucia Chase was first cousin or Janet C. Mayo Freeman and Elizabeth M. Mayo Averell. Her children are second cousins to Averell and Freeman children



No issue.

IX. GENERATION Marri ed) (Charles T. Hull June 19, 1917 Lois Margaret Clark Louisville, Kentucky (b. Jan. 3, 1891 1 Rev. David C. Wright b. Mar. 9, 1888 Columbus, Ohio () (

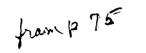
2nd coursen

GENERATION X

1. Lucia Olivia North D. March 12, 1918

Second cousins

* to children of Janet Content Mayo Freeman and Elizabeth Mercy Mayo Averell



2rd cousins 7. A.S.

IX. GENERATION

Susan B. Harriett Clark

b. Dec. 3, 1894

)	Married June 30, 1919 in	(Arthur Clementi
)	Louisville, Kentucky Rev. H. Martinkrodt, Chaplain	(Lacey-Baker
)	lst Kentucky	(b. "ar. 19, 1893

......

(

(

(

IX. GELERATION Douglass C. Clark (Married b. Nov. 13, 1884)

(Ass't editor, fill in when it occurs.)

Second cousins to Freeman and Averell children

from the	K a	auntof E.a.	•	
VII. GENERATION KING	Or is			
Janet Suffern Ingraham *)	Married	(Thomas L, Bennett
b. April 14, 1822)	Nov. 8, 1841	. (b. July 6, 1809
in New York. d. Reb. 1891)	Jubilee Chapel	(d. June 14, 1889
d. Feb. 1891 in Chicago.)	Bishop Chase.	(in Kansas.
)		(

. GENERATION VIII

Bennett				(Cauldwell)		
1.	Harry Van Swearingen		b. Sept. 19, 1843	(Divorced)		
2.	Susan Jontent () 🗟 🕹	ı t	b. Oct. 15, 1845	(Harris)		
3.	Sophia Ingraham	ч	b. Mar. 23, 1848	(Crowe)	d. Apr. 6, 1891	
4.	Agne s	47	b. Apr. 17, 1856		d. Mar. 10, 186	

*Married H. I. Chase, her cousin, in February 1890, and died at his home in Chicago in 1891. (Second Marriage)

Janet Ingraham was an aunt of Janet Content Mayo Freeman and Elizabeth Mercy Mayo Averell. Her children were first cousins of Janet Content and Elizabeth Mercy from p 84 1St concerned & a. & Janet Content Freeman VIII. GENERATION Harry V. S. Bennett } Marri ed N. E. Cauldwell (b. Sept. 19, 1843) Sept. 19, 1880 ъ. (d.) at Greenfield, 111, (divorced tay 1891 (First cousins to Janet Content Freeman and Elizabeth Mercy Averell 2 nd consins 7. a.S. to Averell and Freeman children GENERATION Bessie b. Mar 28, 1882 1. 2. Harriett " b. Jan. 26, 1884

3. Thomas * b. Dec. 1, 1885

1st Causin 7 E.a. VIII. Susan C. Bennett) Married (Joseph H. Harris * b. Oct. 15, 1845 March 6, 1879 (b. June 17, 1845 ١ By Rev. Thos. Burrows (d. 1 (First cousins to Janet Content Freeman and Elizabeth Mercy Averell) 2nd consin 7.a.s. TX GENERATION Clara Janet P 81 b. Sept. 22, 1880 (F. Greenwood) 1. 2. Sophia Gertrude P 88 b. Nov. 19, 1882 (Homer Brown) Joseph Henry Harris ** b. Nov. 30, 1886 (Sophia ripfer) 8. \$ 89 (Second cousins to the Freeman and Averell children)

- * Served in Union Army Civil War, Co. D. 9th Ohio Cavalry. Was in the Chattanooga, Lookout Mountain, Siege of Atlanta, Rousseau's Raid, and March to the Sea.
- ** Served in World War overseas. Sketch in Part V.

from 86 IX . GENERATION Clara Janet Harris) Married (Prank Greenwood Jan. 1, 1908 (b. Aug. b. Sept. 22, 1880 1876 } By Rev.Atherton) (2rd Cachin - once remared 7. a. S. GENERATI ON X 1. Margaret Gertrude b. Nov. 26, 1909 d. Nov. 27, 1909 b. Oct. 1, 1910 2. Laura Susan 3. Harold Francis b. June 11, 1912 4. Hazel Josephine b. Oct. 25, 1914 b. July 10, 1919 5. Morris Duncan

Second cousins once removed to Freeman and Averell children

IX GENERATION

Sophia Gertrude	Married	(Homer Brown
b. Nov. 19, 1882	3/12/1913 Rev. S.E.Lantzs	b. 3/24/1884

GENERATION X

1.	Gertrude	Alice B	rown	b.	July	17,	1914
2.	Marjorie	Content	Brown	Ъ.	Oct.	3,	1919

1st concin 22. 1200 84 VIII. GENERATION Sophia I. Bernett 1 Married (Alexander Crowe b. Mar. 23, 1848 Oct. 12, 1872 ١ b. Jan. 27, 1846 ſ In Nova Scotia d. April 6, 1891 By Rev. Copel and.) (d. Nov. 25, 1919 In Springfield, Ill.) In California } 2nd causin 7, 2.5, . GENERATION IX 1. Thomas Bennett b. Sept. 6, 1875 (B. Stonehouse) 2. George Fulton b. July 4, 1878 (J. Gardmer)

3. Laura A. p 97 b. Oct. 16, 1881 (Earl Mosely)

4. Chester A. 93 b. Jan. 14, 1885 (A. Doughty) d. Feb. 1918

X GENERATION

Joseph H. Harris Married Sophia Thressia Kipfe B. Nov. 30, 1886 3/30/1920 B. Dec. 14, 1886 Emporia, Kansas by Rev. W. P. Wharton

(Second cousin to Averell and Freeman children)

from p go	and	Courses as a	• 7.1	4, 5.
ix. Generation				
Thomas Bennett Crowe) 11	arried	(Blanche Stonehouse
b. Sect. 6, 1875) Oct	. 12, 1901	(
	}		(
	••••		••	
			•	
IX. GENERATION	Marrie	1		jessie Gardner
George F. Crowe	May 8, 1	912		b
b. July 4, 1878				
GEVERATION X				
1. Barbara Crowe	b. July 27, 1	1913		
2. Betty "	b. Dec. 29, 3	1918		
IX GENERATION				
Laura A. Crowe P.9	•	Married		Earl Mosely
B. Oct. 16, 1881		ag 29,1907		В.
GENERATION X				
1. Earl Alexander	Mosely	B. May	13, 19	909
2. George Alfred	**	В		
The Crewsle of C		V 000 0000		ing to the Freema

The Crowe's of Generation IX are second cousins to the Freeman Children ,(page 115) and the Averell children (page 121)

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ZZ from P 90. GETERATION				
Chester A. Crowe)	Married	(Alice Doughty
b. Jan. 14, 1885)	Feb. 2. 1910	(b .
d. Feb. 25, 1918)		(d.
)		(

GENERATION X. CR.Ve 1. Sophia, b. Jan. 2, 1911

Just P 14 VII. GENERATION	auntof E.a.	
Anna Kip Ingraham) Married (Philander Chase,	Jr.
b. June 8, 1824) May 14, 1843 (B.June 10, 1824)	
d. April 24, 1872	Jubiles Chapel) By Bishop P. Chase (D.Nov.26,1893	
Sister of mother of Mayo Averell	Janet Content Mayo Freeman and Elizabeth M.	
GENERATION [VI]		
l. Alice Corbett **	b. October 1, 1844 (single) d. June 29, 1918	}
2. Fhilander "	b. August 21, 1846 () d. Dec. 3, 1846	
3. Heber	b. February 2, 1849 (E. A. Brain) d.	
	b. Feb. 9, 1851 (M. V. Kackley d.	
5. William Ingraham	b. Mar. 20, 1853 (M. A. Merrill) d. Tune 2, 1889)
6. Elliott	b. Oct. 6, 1855 (A. A. Sawyer) d.	
7. Laura	b. Dec. 20, 1857 (B. H. Freeman) d. Brother of	nan
8. Sophia May 🦂 🥐	b. June 5, 1859 (A. R. Marick) d.	liait
9. Anna Content	b. Sept. 6, 1861 (E. Chamberlain) d.	
10. Henry Edward "	b. Nov. 3, 1863 (H. M. Ankertell) d.	
First cousins to	Janet Content and Elizabeth Mercy	
See Page 41		

** sketch in Part V. Pg 193

from 95 VIII. GENERATIO Eeber Chase Married) Emma D. Brain (B. Sept 18,1885 b. Feb. 2, 1849 May 6, 1874 1 Wyoming, Ill. () Rev. F. H. Potts. () IX. GENERATION b. Jan. 8, 1876 (M. E. Neil 1. Virginius Heber Chase) D. 2/23/1881 2. Harold Brain Ħ b. Aug. 11, 1880 D. 1/13/1883 f1 3. A son b. Dec. 30, 1882 -4. Victor Philander b. Mar. 7, 1884 (Alexander) H 5. Edward Elliott b. Feb. 26, 1887 () М b. Dec. 8, 1889 6. Margaret Isabella (M. E King) 11 b. Mar. 15, 1894 7. Lois Agnes (J. Lowis Ward) IX. GENERATION Virginius Heber Chase) Married (Mary Erma Neil March 20, 1913 b. Jan. 8. 1876) b. July 1, 1887 l Paragould, Arkansas Rev. J. S. Sineker in Deadwood) (South Dakota GENERATION X

Ernest Chamberlain, Chase b. May 23, 1915

IX. GENERATION.

Victor Philander Chase)	Marri ed	Buena V.Alexander
b. March 7, 1884)	Feb1911	(_{B.}
D. March 1. 100-)		(

GENERATION X

1.	Lois Margaret	Chase	b.	Dec.	19,	1912.
2.	Victor Alexander	r "	b.	Dec.	30,	1914

IX. GENERATION

Margaret Isabella Chase) Married (Merton Ellis King b. pec. 8, 1889) Oct. 6, 1914 (b. Butler, Co. Kansas.) (

GENERATION X_

- 1. Eleanor Mary Kind b. Aug. 22, 1915
- 2. Elwood Chase " b. June 30, 1917

.........

IX. GENERATION

Lois Agnes Chase)	Married		
b. Mar. 15, 1894)	June 29, 1921	(J. Lewis Ward.
	}	Towand, Kansas	(b •
)		(

from 7.5

VIII. GENERATION Philander Chase, Jun., b. Feb. 9. 1851 d. Dec. 1920

Married Mary V. Kackley March 28, 1877 b. Aug. 7, 1859 Wyoming, Illinois Rev. W. F. Lloyd at Princeville, 111. d. Wov. 1920

GENERATION IX

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1.	William Greenleaf C	hase	b. Aug. 3	51, 1878	(Fye)
2.	Roy Benton	**	b. June 1	.5, 188 2	(Hoefling)
3.	Clover Budd	•1	b. Dec. 4	, 1883	(Moshell)
4.	Arthur Earl	٠	b. April	26, 1886	(Saatoff)

IX. GENERATION William Greenleaf Chase) Married (Eulata Pye Dec. 9, 1907) (b. March 8, 1882) Rev. Smith (

GELERATION X

		•		(١
1.	Dorothy Wilma Chase)	b. Jan. 12, 1909	(1
2.	Mabel Merle "	}	b. Sept. 14, 1911	()
		}			

IX. GENERATION

Roy Benton Chase)	Married	(Mary A.	Hoefling
b. June 15, 1882)	Oct. 4, 1905 Home of Hoefling Rev. Belville	(b.	187 2
	Ŷ		·		-

GE	MERATION X		ł	b. July 22, 1909	()
1.	Harold Verne	Chase	١	b. July 30, 1912	1	1
2.	Paul Merwin	**	,	D. July 22, 1915	t)

IX. GENERATION

Clover Budd Chase)	Married	(Minnie Moshell
b. Dec. 4, 1983)	Feb. 2, 1909 Home of "oshell	(b. May 6, 1884
)	Rev. Lowe Detroit, Nebraska	(
)		(

GENERATI ON X

1.	Corry Walter Chase	Ъ.	April	25, 1910
2.	Howard Aleath	Ъ.	Sept.	6, 1911

.

IX. GENERATI ON				
Arthur Earl Chase	(l'arri ed	(Mona Saatoff
b. April 26, 1886)	Feb. 16, 1909 Saatoff home	(b. May 31, 1887
)	Rev. Lowe Detroit, Nebraska	(
)	-	(

GENERATION Chase 1. Wrinta Vandilla/ b. Dec. 10, 1910 2. Vern Warren b. Sept. 5, 1912 3. Dean Floyd b. April 23, 1915

VIII. GENERATION 95				
William Ingraham Chase*	.)	Married	(Mary Agnes Merrill
b. Mar. 20, 1853)	Jan. 27, 1888 Chicago, Ill.	(B. April 30,1369
d. Jan. 2, 1889)	Canon Knowles	(
	١		(

* William I. Chase was in the prime of life, angaged actively in personal management of an educational magazine, "The School Herald" in Chicago, Illinois, when called suddenly by death, January 2, 1889. "He was born in Stark County Illinois, was the son of Kev. Philander Chase and granison of Bishop Philander Chase, the first Episcopal Bishop of Illinois. The School Herald was founded in 1880. In connection with this work he was the suthor of two or three works which found great favor in the public schools. One was "Civil Government in Theory and Practice, "and "A Bird's Eye View of the Federal Government."

fram95	1ST cousin	· 3.2.+ j.	M.J. Page 102
VIII. GENERATION		C .	
Elliott Chase)	Marri ed	(A	delaide A. Sawyer
b. Oct. 6, 1855)	Sept. 3, 1879 Richview, 111.		b. Jan. 1, 1857
First cousin of Janet	Mayo Freeman a	nd Elizabeth	Mayo Averell
GENERATI ON TX		(Tohn Henislend)	
1. Anna Sawyer Chase	b. June 22, 1860	(John Markland) (Rudolph Hass)	
2. Esther Adelaide "	b. Jan. 11, 1882	(M. Whitlow)	
3. Alice Corbett "	b. June 6, 1884		
4. Laura Winnifred "	b. April 4. 1886		
5. Helen Sophia "	b. Dec. 8, 1895		
• •	•••••		
DX. GENERATI ON			
Anna Sawyer Chase)	lst Married		(John Markland
b. June 22, 1880)	1907 Den J. D.		(b
)	Rev. J. D. Eitch No children	Y.	(d.
ANNA SAWYER CHASE)	2nd Married		(Rudolph Haas
(As Above))	1915		(b.
)	No children		(d.
		•	
IX. GENERATION			•
Esther Adelaide Chase)	Marri ed		Marvin (Martin P. Whitlow
)	Oct. 4, 1908		(Ъ.
b. Jan. 11, 1882)	Rev. Percy Fenn		(d.
GENERATI ON			
1. Esther La Rue Whitlow	b. Nov. 25, 1909		

2. Virginia Adelaide " b. Feb. 27, 1914

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1 ST Canvin & m.2. + 9.2.5

from 9 5	+ Y	
VIII. GENERATION		يتسليعاني المسالي
Laura Chase	larri ed	Il near war
b. Dec. 20, 1857	Peb. 14, 1878 Arcadia, Ill.	Benj. Heber Freeman
at Wyoming, Illinois	Rev. Lloyd	b. June 2, 1853

At Philadelphia, Pa.

	GENERATION IX	(First childr	cousins of Janet	& Charles Freeman's
1.	Benjamin C. F		•	(Wilhelmina Paasch
2.	Reginald Hebe	r Freeman	b. var. 28, 1881	(D. 9/7/1838
3.	Laura Deborah	Freeman	b. April 21, 1882	(1. Whitman) (H. Hansen)
4.	William Ingra	ham Freeman	b. March 21, 1884	()
5.	Henry Arthur	Freeman	b. July 12, 1886	(O. L. Sykes)
6.	*Lucia May	Freeman	b. Sept. 18, 1888	()
7.	Charles Hugo	Freeman	b. Nov. 16, 1891	(I. Van Anton)
8.	Edward Heber	Freeman	b. Sept. 2, 1896	IGrace Dohlan)
	*Brother of (ed Freeman Husbar	nd of Janet Content Mayo Page 115

IX. GENERATION

Benjamin Chase Freeman

*Biographical Sketch in Part V.

Benjamin Chase Freeman)	Married 1899	(Wilhemina Paasch
b. Sept. 10, 1879)	Chicago, Ill. Nagistrate	(^B •
)		{
. GELERATION X			1 - 50 - F
1. Edna Freeman	b,	Dec. 23, 1900	d. Pay 1903
See Free	man Line		

*Laura Chase was a cousin of Janet Content Mayo Freeman and also a sister-in-law. They both went to Kansas via priarie schooner at the same time.

•

	and	Causind		
IX. GENERATION				
Laura Deborah Freeman)	lst Married	(Frank Whi tman
b. April 21, 1882)	April 18, 1903	(b •
)		(d. Nov. 1908

GENERATION X

1.	Kenneth Wh	hitma	n	Ъ.	Fep.	12,	1904				
2,	Edith Lauret	tta	n	Ъ.	Fep.	13,	1905	D.	Jan.	25,	1922
3.	Mary Adelyn		4	b .	June	14,	1906				

IX. GENERATION

.

Laura Deborah Freeman)	2nd Married	(Henry A. Hansen
(as above))	April 1909	(Ъ.
)	Waukegan Magistrate	(
)		(

 GENERATION X

 1. Anton Hansen
 b. Jan. 10, 1910

 2. Edna Hansen
 b. Dec. 15, 1912

 3. Benjamin Thomas Hansen
 b. Mar. 12, 1914

IX. GENERATION Henry Arthur Freeman b. July 12, 1886	Marri ed) Aug. 5, 1908) Richland, Miss.) St. Luke's Church Rev. DR. McCreary	Olive Luella Sykes ((b. (
GENERATION X 1. Mary Olive Freeman 2. Jean Luella " 3. Henry Arthur "	b. May 28, 1909 b. Jan. 27, 1912 b. Mar. 12, 1914	
IX. GENERATI ON	•••••	
Charles Hugo Freeman b. Nov. 16, 1891 d. GENERATION X	Married March 15, 1911 Harvard, 111 Rev. J. E. Mattock	(Ivy Van Housen (b. (d.
1. John Freeman 2. Charles Laurence Freema	b. Feb. 25, 1912 an b. Aug. 17, 1920	
·	••••	
IX. GENERATION) Edward H. Freeman) b. sept. 12, 1896)	Married Oct. 27, 1915 Spooner, "isconsin Rev. Wm. Crawford. St. Alban's Church	(Grace Dohlan (b. (
GENERATION X 1. Kenneth Freeman 2. Alice Patricia	b. May 30, 1917 b. Mar. 17, 1919	

VIII. GENERATION	<u> 7</u> 5		
Sophia May Chase b. June 5, 1859)) }	Married May 1, 1910 Wichita, Kansas, Dr. Percy T. Fern Fenn	(Abram R.Rarick (^{B.} 1860

VIII. GENERATION

Anna Content Chase*	<u>Marri</u> ed	(Ernest Chamberlain
-	Aug. 17, 1898	•
b. Sept. 6, 1861	Rashotch, Wis.	b. July 22, 1852
	Rev. H. E. Chase.	
		d. Oct. 15, 1914

* Biographical Sketch to be furnished by herself.

see also next page.

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15T Causin 2 minu from 7.5 VIII. GENERATION Henry Edward Chase **) Married * Hannah Maria (Aug. 1, 1893 Ankertell b. Nov. 3, 1863) Delafield, Wis. (Rev. W. R. Gardiner ъ. First cousin of Janet Content Freeman and Elizabeth Mercy Averell

GENERATION TX

1. Anna Youngs Chase b. July 29, 1894

2. Jane Kerr " b. Mar. 23, 1896

* The Ankertells were originally from England, moving to the north of Ireland where they remained for over two hundred years, coming to America in 1850. Hannah Maria was the daughter of Roger Ankertell, who married Hannah Youngs of Oyster Bay, an old American family.

** Sketch of Rev. Henry E. Chase (furnished by his sister Anna Chase Chamberlain) to be in Part V.

from & 14 Uncles 3. m.2 VII. GENERATION Cataline Chapa William Wilson Ingraham lst Married 1848 b. b. June 24, 1826 In New York d. 1870 đ. June 9, 1888 In California Uncle of Janet Content Mayo Freeman & Elizabeth Mercy Mayo GENERATION VIII 1. Matilda Ingraham b. Feb. 18, 1870 (L. B. Case) He died in 1901 2nd VII. GENERATION Married ** Dora Matuyeer William Wilson Ingraham * 1872 P107 b. 1850 (as above) d. Sept. 1908 By Father Ubeck Catholic Priest 1St Concerno \$, JA, I. GENERATION VIII Ingraham • B. Feb. 15, 1873 1. William Wilson PHI (Seymour) (....) b. Mar. 12, 1876 2. Lucy Dumcan G. P 11 (cozard) no children b. June 8, 1977 3. Henry Edward P 13 " b. Mar. 1, 1880 (Lomas) 4. Walter Virginius " b. Oct. 14, 1884 (....) D. Dec.1918 5. Harry Height P. 11 " b. Nov. 15, 1886 (Lomas) 6. 18 D. Dec. 1908 b. Aug. 26, 1888 (....) Elliott J. 7. First cousins of Janet Content Mayo Freeman & Elizabeth Mercy Mayo Averell. *Sketch in Part V. S Page 186 * * Dora was an Indian lady from India

from \$ 103	1St Causin &	, m. 2.
VIII. GENERATION		
Matilda Ingraham	Marri ed	Lucian Barbour Case
b. Feb. 18, 1870	May 15, 1885	b. Dec. 5. 1869
d. Feb. 5, 1901	、	d. May 3, 1903
First cousin of	Janet Content Mayo Freema	n & Elizabeth Mercy Mayo

Averell.

2nd eacher 7. a.s.

GENERATION TX

1. William Wilson *	Case	b. Nov. 30, 1886	()
2. Estella E.	Case	b. Dec. 5, 1888	(H. J. Bennett)
3. Homer Elliott	Case	b. Dec. 7, 1889	
4. Alfred Louise *	Case	b. Mar. 21, 1895	
5. Agnes C.	Ca se	b. Mar. 22, 1898	

Second cousins of Freeman and Averell children

* Sketches in Part V.

f	rom & 122		22	Lea	1.44	~~	7.0	4 S.			
	EFERATI ON										
Est	ella E. Case)		Marri	ed		· (Henr	y Ja	mes	Bennett
b. D	ec. 6. 1888)	Aug.	24, 3	1905		(ъ.	Nov.	30, 1886
Se	econd cousin o) f Freeman	& A [.]	vere]	.1 CI	nildr	en (
G	enerati on 🛛 🛣	2	rd	Care	s on		on	a r	2.716	₽ .9 ^{.6}	e L
1.	Alma Edna Benn	nett	b •	June	10,	1906					
2.	Clare Irene	n	Ъ.	Oct.	5,1	907					
3.	Ida Estelline	19	b •	Jan.	7. 1	910					
4.	Mattie Bell	+	b •	Mar.	17,	1912					
5.	James Lewis	ĸ	b •	∆ug •	29,	1914					
6.	Maud Myrtle	n	Ъ.	Jan.	23,	19 17					
7.	Archie Elwood	4	b •	Mar.	zi,	1920					

ISTEANEN BATION VIII. GENERATION William Wilson Ingraham) Married (Harriet Seymour b. Feb. 15, 1873) Nov. 4, 1904 (b,) (d.

No children

155 Carisin

7111. GENERATION

juncan G. Ingraham)	Married	(Lillie May Cozard
b. June 8, 1877)	Aug 1909	(b
)		(
		Separated		

First cousins of Janet Content Mayo Freeman and Elizabeth Mercy Mayo Averell.

from 108	1st concer & mai	
VIII. GENERATION		
Harry Height Ingraham	Marri ed	Frances Lomas
b. Nov. 15, 1886	Nov. 21, 1914	b•

First Cousin of Janet Mayo Freeman & Elizabeth Mayo Averell

IX. GENERATION	2nd Louisin Fais
1. Harry Height Ingraham	b. June 18, 1915
2. Walter Ely	b. Aug. 14, 1916 d. Oct. 26, 1917
3. Edna Frances	b. Dec. 31, 1918

Second cousins of Freeman and Averell children

Tage 113.

VIII. GENERATION ** Henry Edward Ingraham) Married (Rose Lomas b. Mar. 1, 1880) July 20, 1916 (b. Aug. 30, 1895 d.) Judge J. Myers. (d.

First cousin Janet Mayo Freeman & Elizabeth Mayo Averell

2nd Cousin 7. 2. S.

GENTERATION IX

1. Visalia b. 1918

Ъ.

2. Delmar

Second cousins of Freeman and Averell children

** Son of William Wilson Ingraham - pg. 186

Father + mother of Bym 2 + Pay Janet C. MAYO FREEMAN Page 114

from & 14 VII. GETERATION Agnes Ingraham

(*Henry Herbert Mayo) Married b. Nov. 3, 1828) October 16, 1854 (b. Feb. 24. 1832 Jubilee d. Jan. 5, 1872 d. Aug. 1873 (Rev. S. Chase. Rock Island, . San Jose, Illinois California (

Father and mother of Janet Content Freeman and Elizabeth Mercy Mayo Averell

VIII.

GENERATI ON

Janet Content P 115 b. Dec, 1, 1856 (Freeman) 1. Infant? d. 7-12-187/ · b. OC 9. 1858 Anna Chase 2. Eha _____ b. May 28.1861 Henry Browne * 3. Attorney 12/14/1865 d. Dec. 14, 1865 b.1863 Mary Mercy " 4. Joseph pg 120 . b. July 14, 1866 (Jensen) 5. 6. Elizabeth Mercy . b. Jan. 23, 1870 (Averell) - Rel p. 121 Also see Tribute to Elizabeth Averell, written by her son, James Averell. Following page 121

*SKETCH IN PART V. P191 + P 138

Page 115

Surtan + E. M. 2. GENERATION VIII. aunt mettie Janet Content Mayo Marri ed ſ lfred Freeman August 16, 1876 b. July 21, 1856 b. Dec. 1. 1856) (Jubilee d Apr. 30 1926 Elmhurst, Ill at Nayland Farm, Ill. **) Rev. S. Chase. (D. June 11, 1940 Fennville, Michigan 1st zurerente an 1 de GENERATION IX Mary Janet P 115 1. b. Jan 22, 1878 (Larsen) Herbert Mayo & 116 2. b. Sept. 26, 1879 (Nelson) 3. Alfred Rudolph b. Aug. 21, 1881 June 23. 1882 Clara Agnes p 117 b. May 2. 1883 4. (Young) John Martin P 118 5. b. April 3, 1885 (Colebaugh) Charles Benjamin 0 119 b. Sept. 19, 1887 (Sullivan) 6. Eileens The (First Cousins of Averell children) Page 137-a and Page 191 See Freeman Line IX Generation Mary Janet Freeman) Married (Andrew N. Larsen b. Jan. 22, 1878 1/22/1916 (b. Dec. 3,1880 Ŋ Norway d. Jan. 26, 1961) Church of Redeemer (d. Oct. 23,1964 Elgin, Ill. Fennville, Mich. Rev. J.M. Johnson Fennville, Michigan No children

* Member of - Daughters Of The American Revolution

** Nayland Farm was the name of Henry E. Ingraham's farm. He was the grandfather of Janet Content Mayo Freeman

HERBERT MAYO FREEMAN married EDITH CAROLINA NELSON 11/19/1904 Rev. S. L. Mitchell St. Martin's Church Austin, Ill.

- b. 9/26/1879 Harper Co., Kansas **
- d. 6/22/1963 Hayward, Wis. (buried Spider Lake Cemetery, Hayward, Wis.) d. 3/25/1941 Maywood, Ill. (buried Arlington Cemeter Elmhurst, Ill.)

**actually, Herbert Mayo was born in the little town of Argonia, just over the county line, in Sumner County.

(First cousin to Averell children)

FOUR CHILDREN:

X GENERATION

- 1. HERBERT NELSON FREEMAN
- 2. EDMUND JEROME FREEMAN
- 3. JANET EDNA FREEMAN
- 4. ARTHUR EDWARD FREEMAN b. 3/22

(Second cousins to Averell Children)

See pages 14, 114, 115, 137-a, 191

b. 7/2/1905 Chicago, Ill.

11

- b. 11/28/1907 "
- b. 8/11/1909 " "
- b. 3/22/1916 Maywood, Ill.

HERBERT NELSON FREEMAN married FRANCES ELIZABETH BRAME 7/25/1931 Chicago, Ill.

b. 7/2/1905 Chicago, Ill.
b. 4/21/1912 Chicago, Ill.
d.

ONE CHILD:

XI GENERATION

HERBERT EDMUND FREEMAN

b. 4/1/1947 Chicago, Ill.d.

EDMUND JEROME FREEMAN

- b. 11/28/1907 Chicago, Ill.
- d. 10/1/1915 Maywood, Ill.

X GENERATION

JANET EDNA FREEMAN * b. 8/11/1909 Chicago, Ill. Unmarried - living in Hayward, Wis. d.

* A member of the D.A.R. No. 452287 6/12/1957

ARTHUR EDWARI	D FREELAN	married 2/5/1944 Tulsa, Okla. Divorced	SERGIA	LOTHMAN	

.

b. 3/22/1916Maywood, Ill.b.d.d.

TWO CHILDREN:

XI GENERATION

STEPHEN MAYO FREEMAN JON ALAN FREEMAN b. 10/10/1945 Tulsa, Okla. b. 3/6/1947 " "

STEPHEN MAYO FREEMAN Married SHARON FRANCES PENNINGTON 12/29/1978 Leeds, Alabama

b. 10/10/1945 Tulsa, Okla. b. 11/01/1949 Leeds, Alabama

d.

d.

ONE CHILD:

XII GENERATION

KATHERINE ELIZABETH FREEMAN

b. 11/27/1981 Birmingham, Alabama

d.

XI GENERATION		
JON ALAN FREEM	AN Married 2/17/1967 Claremore, Divorced	
ъ. 3/6/1947 T	ulsa, Okla.	b. 12/26/1946
d.		d.
<u>ONE DAUGHTER:</u> XII GENERATION		
MICHELLE LYNN	FREEMAN	b. 10/4/1967 Tulsa, Okla. d.
	Married 3/17/1979 Aurora, Col	SUSAN CLAPSHAW CAMPBELL
		b. 4/12/1953 Connelsville, Pa. d.
FOUR DAUGHTER XII GENERATION	<u>S:</u>	
BROOKE FREEMAN	*	b. 6/29/1971 Colorado Springs, Colo.
		d.
DARBY FREEMAN	*	b. 2/7/1973 Aurora, Colo. d.
ASHLEY FREEMAN		b. 7/17/1980 Denver, Colo. d.
JAMIE FREEMAN		b. 9/21/1982 Denver, Colo. d.
	* By adoption, Susa	an's children

by previous marriage

Clara Agnes Freeman	Married Fra	ank Walton Young
	Dec. 6, 1905	_
b. May 2, 1883	St.Martin's Episcopal Church, Austin, Ill.	b. Feb.5,1883
d. Mar.1, 1970	Rev. S.L. Mitchell	d. Sept.3,1949

(First cousin of Averell Children)

(2nd Cousin Eleanor)

GENERATION X

1. F	Frank Kenneth Young	b. Sept/Oct. 1906 or 1907
		d. (few days after birth)
2. F	Frances Anna Young	b. June 8, 1911
3. F	Robert Andrew Young	b. Dec. 3, 1913
4. M	fary Edith Young	b. Apr. 19,1916

(Second cousins of Averell children)

See pages 14, 114,115, 137R , 191

Agnes Clara Freeman Married Frank Walton Young Dec. 6,1905/St.Martin's Episcopal Church, B. May 2, 1883 Austin,Ill. B. Feb. 5,1883 Rev. S.L.Mitchell D. March 1,1970 D. Sept.3,1949
(Generation X) children were:
(Generation x) children were:
Frank Kenneth B.July 15, 1907 D. (few days after Sept/October birth)
Frances Anna B. June 8, 1911
Robert Andrew B. Dec. 3, 1913
Mary Edith B. Apr. 19, 1916
GENERATION X
Frances Anna Young Married Francis Roy Kraus July 2,1934
B. June 8, 1911 B. Mar. 3, 1900
D. D. Apr. 5, 1978
(Generation XI) children were:
Mary Janet B. Apr. 9, 1935
Margaret Ann B. Sept.18,1941
Joseph Roy B. Aug. 17,1943
Peter Gerard B. May 15,1946
James Anthony B. May 20,1952

Mary Janet Kraus	Married Eugene Bouwsma Jan. 7,1960
B. April 9,1935	Divorced B. March 11,1936
D •	Feb. 21, 1979 D.
(Generation	XII) children were:
Barbara Jean	B. May 24,1961
Dennis Dean	B. Sept.1,1966
GENERATION XII	
Barbara Jean Bouws	na Married Edward John Soja Apr.11,1981
B. May 24,1961	B. Nov. 5,1958
D.	D.

Margaret Ann Kraus Married Lloyd Embree, Jr. Aug.2,1958 B. Sept.18,1941 B. Oct.13,1935 Divorced November 1966_D. D. (Generation XII) children were: B. Dec.29,1958 John Lloyd Mary Rose B. June 23,1960 B. Jan. 8,1966 Carole Ann (Carole legally took the name of O'Connell) (Margaret Ann ... Married Daniel T. O'Connell Feb.28,1968 B. Nov. 22,1942 D. (Generation XII) children were: Lisa Marie B. Feb.21,1970 B. Jan. 7,1974 Cristine

GENERATION XII

Mary Rose Embree	B. June 23,1960
	D.
(Generation XIII) child:	

Amanda Rose B. April 1, 1984

Peter Gerard Kraus Married Judith Ann Trimarco July 6, 1969 B. May 15,1946 B. Mar. 30,1953 (Generation XII) children were: Peter Joseph B. Jan.27,1973 Anmarie B. Dec.10,1976

Joseph Roy Kraus Married * B. Aug. 17, 1943 C.

GENERATION XI

.

James Anthony Kraus Married* B. May 20, 1952 D.

* These boys were not married as of Nov. 1, 1984

Agnes Clara Freeman Married Frank Walton Young Dec. 6,1905/St.Martin's Episcopal Church,				
B. May 2, 1883 Austin, Ill. B. Feb. 5,1883 Rev. S.L.Mitchell				
D. Mar.1, 1970 D. Sept.3,1949				
(Generation X) children were:				
Frank Kenneth B.July 15, 1907 D. (few days after Sept/October birth)				
Frances Anna B. June 8,1911				
Robert Andrew B. Dec. 3, 1913				
Mary Edith B. Apr. 19, 1916				
GENERATION X				
Robert Andrew Young Married Esther Mary Mather				
Nov.27,1937 B. Dec. 3,1913 B. Mar. 23,1913				
D. D.				
(Generation XI) children were:				
Patty Jo B. Oct. 29,1941				
Janis Kay B. Mar. 5,1945				
Robert Michael B. Feb. 27,1948				

Patty Jo Young July 23,1966 B. Oct. 29,1941 (Generation XII) children were: Robert Samuel B. Mar. 31,1979

Janis Kay Young B. March 5, 1945 D. March 6, 1945 March 6, 1973 March 6, 1973 March 6, 1973 March 6, 1973 March 6, 1976 March 6, 1976

Robert Michael Young Married Feb.11,1979 B. Feb. 27,1948 D. (Generation XII) children were:

Jonathan Andrew B. Aug. 9,1981

Agnes Clara Freeman Married Frank Walton Young Dec. 6,1905/St.Martin's Episcopal Church Austin, Ill. B. Feb. 5, 1883 B. May 2,1883 Rev.S.L.Mitchell D. Mar.1,1970 D. Sept.3.1949 (Generation X) children were: B. July 15, 1907 D. (few days after Frank Kenneth Sept/Oct. birth) Frances Anna B. June 8,1911 Robert Andrew B. Dec. 3,1913 B. Apr. 19, 1916 Mary Edith GENERATION X Mary Edith Young * Married Raleigh Eugene Allen ** Oct.23,1941* B. Apr. 19, 1916 B. Feb. 12, 1916 225 N.Elgin Av., Forest Park, Shawneetown, Illinois. D. Illinois. D. June 18,1970 (Generation XI) children were: B. Aug. 12, 1948 Linda Marie Thomas Walton B. Aug. 19, 1952 ****** Raleigh E. Allen Serial #36 002327 Served in the ARMY OF THE UNITED STATES ... World War II. Date of entry into active service: Jan.27,1941 Honorable Discharge from Separation Center, Fort Sheridan, IL. dated June 19, 1945. Mary Edith (Young) Allen Married John A. Grandland Apr.29,1972 B. Jan. 10,1915 217 N. 3rd Ave., Christ Episcopal Church, Maywood, IL. Riverton, N.J. D. Rev. Alan K. Salmon * Daughter of the American Revolution Organization, Nov. 1984 * ... Married Oct. 23, 1941 "at home", 713 N. 4th Ave., Maywood, IL. Rev. John Tredrea (Church of the Holy Communion, Maywood, IL)

Linda Marie Allen Edwin Frederick Witte (Rick) Married Oct. 2,1976* B. Aug. 12, 1948 B. Aug.19,1946 Oak Park Hospital, Philadelphia Naval Hosp. Oak Park, Illinois Philadelphia, PA. (Generation XII) children were adopted: Eric Frederick Witte B. Dec.28,1981 - Seoul, Korea U.S. arrival: April 8, 1982 Final adoption: December 16,1982 Mary Lynn Witte B. June 9, 1983 - Seoul, Korea U.S. arrival: October 28, 1983 Final adoption: November 8, 1984

*... Christ Episcopal Church
 Riverton, N.J.
 Rev. Alan K. Salmon

Thomas Walton Allen Married Linda Lee Gamble May 18,1970 * B. Aug. 19,1952 B. Sept.9,1952 West Suburban Hosp. Separated Oak Park, IL. Dec. 1978 D. D. Custody of children to Tom Allen April 1979 Final Divorce July 1980 (Generation XII) children were: B. Aug. 19, 1970 Zurbrugg Hospital Tina Louise Riverside, N.J. Thomas Walton Jr. B.March 9, 1975 Underwood Memorial Hospital Woodbury, N.J.

* ... Christ Episcopal Church, Riverton, N.J. Rev. Quentin Ferguson

John Martin Freeman) Married (Emma Hazel Colebaugh April 3, 1885 (B. Sept. 22, 1898 Β.) Jan 11, 1919 Harper Co., Kansas) Cathedral Bloomington, Ill. (St. Peter and Paul) (Chicago, Ill. D. August 13, 1966 (D.)

Four Children

GENERATION X

1. Mary Phyllis Freeman

Miami, Florida

- B. January 27, 1920 Elmwood Park, Ill.
- 2. George Alfred Freeman
 - B. February 10, 1922 Oak Park, Ill.
- 3. Evelyn Audrey Freeman
 - B. November 26, 1925 Grand Rapids, Mich.
- 4. John Martin Freeman, Jr.
 - E. May 16, 1930 Grand Rapids, Mich.

* First cousin to Averell Children

See pages 14, 114, 115 and 137A, 191 ** Second cousins to Averell Children

(m, Edward E. Venzke p 118-f)

Mary Phyllis Freeman) Married (Frank Vander Mark^{*}
B. Jan. 27, 1920) July 10, 1943 (BJune 2, 1919
Elmwood Park, Ill.) Grand Rapids, Mich.(Heteren, Netherlands
D.) (D.

Three Children

GENERATION XI

- 1. Carol Jeanne Vander Mark
 - B. Nov. 26, 1946 Grand Rapids, Mich.
- Barbara Ann Vander Mark
 B. March 27, 1950
 Grand Rapids, Mich.
- 3. Allan Russell Vander Mark
 - B. Jan. 25, 1959 Grand Rapids, Mich.

* Frank Vander Mark came to this country in May of 1920. He became an American Citizen on June 29, 1943.

George Alfred Freeman) Married	(Lucille Menafee Cagle
B. Feb. 10, 1922) Jan. 19, 1947	(B. April 2, 1926
Oak Park, Ill.) Church of Epiphany Chicago, Ill.	(San Francisco, Cal.
D.	0	D.

Five Children

GENERATION XI

- 1. Janet Le Freeman
 - B. Oct. 6, 1948Lansing, Mich.
- Emma Lucille Freeman
 B. May 21, 1951
 Starkville, Miss.
- 3. Patricia Ann FreemanB. May 24, 1954Holland, Mich.
- 4. Deborah Jean FreemanB. May 6, 1956Moscow, Idaho
- 5. Linda Bernice Freeman
 - B. Dec. 28, 1958 Lewiston, Idaho

Janet Le Freeman) Married	(John William Meranda
B. Oct. 6, 1948) Sept. 28,1969	(B. May 14, 1947
Lansing, Mich.) Church of Nativity Lewiston, Idaho	(Xenia, Ohio
D.		D.

Two Children

GENERATION XII

- 1. Lindsay Jean Meranda
 B. April 24, 1974
 Medford, Oregon
- Wesley Hardin Meranda
 B. Feb. 20, 1977
 Medford, Oregon

XI GENERATION

Emma Lucille Freeman)	Married	(Brian J. Yochumm
 B. May 21, 1951 Starkville, Miss.)	Church of Nativity Lewiston, Idaho	((B. Dec. 27, 1952 Clarkston, Wash. D.

Patricia Ann Freeman)	Married	(Roger G. Eberhardt
B. May 24, 1954)		(B. June 18, 1953
Holland, Mich.)	Church of Nativity	(Lewiston, Idaho
D.)	Lewiston, Idaho	(D.

Two Children

GENERATION XII

- Rachele Ann Eberhardt
 B. Feb. 24, 1979
 Clarkston, Wash.
- 2. Christina Lynn Eberhardt
 - B. July 19, 1982 Anchorage, Alaska

Deborah Jean Freeman) B. May 6, 1956) A Moscow, Idaho) D.	da Co. Courthouse	(B. Nov. 29, 1960
	Three Children	
GENERATION XII		
1. Tami LaNeva B. Jan. 7, 1975 Boise, Idaho	Previous Marriage	9
2. Bambi B. Nov. 22, 1976 Boise, Idaho	Previous Marriage	9
 Polly Anna Rhodes B. Jan. 20, 1982 Clarkston, Idaho 		

XI GENERATION

Linda Bernice Freeman) Mar:	ried	(Timothy R. Snyder
B. Dec. 28, 1958) Sept	17, 1977	(Dec. 2, 1957
Lewiston, Idaho) Church	n of Nativi	t(Lewiston, Idaho
D.	Lewis	ton, Idaho	D.

One Child

GENERATION XII

I. Joshua Allen Snyder B. April 28, 1978 Clarkston, Wash.

Three Children

GENERATION XI

- 1. Ellen Maureen Venzke
 - B. January 3, 1945 Chicago, Ill.
- 2. Gene Ralph Venzke
 - B. June 21, 1950 Evanston, Ill.
 - D. May 14, 1980 Jefferson County, Wisconsin
- 3. Craig Paul Venzke
 - B. February 24, 1957Milwaukee, Wisconsin

Ellen Maureen Venzke)	Married	(David Alan Zavadil	
B. Jan 3, 1945)	June 11, 1966	(B. January 12, 1944	ł
Chicago, Ill.)	Colgate, Wis.	(West Allis, Wis.	,
D.)		(D.	

Two Children

GENERATION XII

- I. Molly Ann Zavadil
 - B. January 2, 1974Los Altos, California
- 2. Sarah Ellen Zavadil
 - B. April 29, 1976

Los Altos, California

- Gene Ralph Venzke) Gene was murdered by a hitch-B. June 21, 1950) hiker to whom he had given a Evanston, Ill.) ride. May 14, 1980
- D. May 14, 1980 Jefferson Co. Wis. One Child

GENERATION XII

Danielle Jean Westmoreland B. October 6, 1973 Eau Claire, Wis.

XI GENERATION

Craig Paul Venzke)	Married	(Antoinette Hutchins
B. Feb.24, 1957)	3/24/1979	(B. Sept. 28, 1958
D.)	Hartland, Wis.	Wisconsin (D.

One Child

GENERATION XII

- 1. Sonya Yvonne Venzke
 - B. October 20, 1982 Madison, Wisconsin

John Martin Freeman, Jr.)	Married	(Lorraine C. Pietrzek
B. May 16, 1930 Grand Rapids, Mich.))	Aug. 25, 1956 St. John's	(B. Aug. 17, 1938 (Chicago, Illinois
D.)	Ep iscopal Church	(D.
		Chicago, Ill.	

Charles Benjamin Freeman		Barl	bara	Marie	sullivan
B. Sept. 19, 1887 Harper Co., Kansas	Married 7/5/1910 by Justice of	в.	Ap : Chi	ril l, cago,	1892 Ill.
D. July 21, 1970	Peace	D.	Feb	. 16,	1939
Chicago, Ill	Oct. 5, 1910 by		Chi	cago,	111.
	Father Zimmerman				

* First Cousin of Averell Children

GENERATION X

1.	Mary	Eileen	Freeman	*	B.	June	12,	1911	

2. Charles Benjamin Freeman, Jr. B. October 10, 1913 (p.119-9) D. O.ec. 11, 1984

Second cousins of Averell Children

See pages 14, 114, 115 and Freeman sketch - page 137(a), 191

* *- Eileen Ness - editor of Nov 1984 revision.

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X GENERATION

Mary Eileen Freeman Married (Marvin Alfred Ness B. June 12, 1911 10/22/1932 (B. Sept. 27, 1910 Elmhurst, Ill Elmhurst, Ill. (Chicago, Ill. D.

Four Children All Born in Chicago, Ill.

GENERATION XI

l.	Marvin Alfred Ness, Jr.	B. May 25, 1934
2.	Charles David Ness	B. July 14, 1937
3.	Alan Robert Ness	B. October 13, 1942
4.	Cynthia Eileen Ness	B. September 27, 1946

* Compiled + edited this Nov. 1984 revision.

Marvin A. Ness, Jr.) Married (Mary Smith
B. May 25, 1934) Jan. 1, 1952 (B. November 22, 1935 Chicago, Ill.) Chicago, Ill. (Chicago, Ill.
D.) (D.

Three Children - Born in Chicago, Ill.

GENERATION XII

- I. Eileen Mary Ness B. Dec. 29, 1952
- Donna Jeanne Ness
 B. Nov. 27, 1956
- 3. Patricia Ann Ness B. Oct. 8, 1961

Eil	een Mary Ness)	Married	(Gerald Torgusen
в.	Dec. 29, 1952) Chicago, Ill.))	Sept. 25, 1971 Desplaines, Ill.	(B. Jan. 15, 1950 (Chicago, Ill. (
D.)		(D.

Two Children

XIII GENERATION

 Jonathan Alan Torgusen
 B. December 7, 1975 Park Ridge, Ill.

2. Eric Michael Torgusen

B. November 29, 1977 Park Ridge, Ill.

XII GENERATION

Dor	ina Jeanne	Ness)	Married	(Jeffrey Duff
в.	Nov. 27,	1956)	April 7, 1979	(B. May 25, 1952
	Chicago,	I11.)	Desplaines, Ill.	(
				Divorced 1983		

(

(

(

D.

Patricia Ann Ness) B. Oct. 8, 1961) Chicago, Ill) D.)

Charles David Ness) Married (Nora B. LaTour Aug. 25,1962 (B. August 30, 1940 D.) (D. (

Three Children All born in Chicago

GENERATION XII

- I. Barbara Ann Ness B. August 3, 1970 D.
- Stacey Ann Ness
 B. April 4, 1972
 D.
- 3. April Eileen Ness *
 B. April 15, 1976
 D. "But"
 April was a "Centennial Baby"

Alan Robert Ness)	Married	(Nancy Tammon
B. Oct. 13, 1942) Chicago, Ill)	June 30, 1962 Chicago, Ill.	(B. Feb. 13, 1943 (Chicago, Ill.
D.)		(D.

Three Children

GENERATION XII

- Kelley Anne Ness
 B. March 2, 1965
 Chicago, Ill.
- William Alan Ness
 B. August 23, 196?
 Chicago, Illinois
- 3. Colleen Mary NessB. October 22, 1980Park Ridge, Illinois

Cynthia Eileen Ness	5)	Married	(Rot	ert John Linker
B. Sept. 27, 1946 Chicago, Ill.		Dec. 7, 1964 Chicago, Ill.		Sept. 1, 1945 Chicago, Ill.
D.)		(D.	

Three Children All born in Chicago

GENERATION XII

- Glen Michael Linker
 B. January 26, 1966
- Terry Robert Linker
 B. September 30, 1970
- 3. Beth Louise Linker
 - B. February 9, 1975

Charles Benj. Freeman,	Jr.* Married	Margaret Hopkins
B. Oct. 10, 1913 Elmhurst, Ill	4/29/1939 Remarried in Catholic Church	B. July 25, 1915
D. Dec. 11, 1984 Lawrence, Kame		D.

*Name changed Nov. 1945 to Charles Freeman Sullivan

Three Children all Born in Chicago, Ill.

GENERATION XI

1.	Barbara Margaret Sullivan	Β.	April 14, 1943
2.	Patricia Louise Sullivan	в.	July 11, 1945
3.	Charles William Sullivan	Β,	Dec. 5, 1948

Barbara Margaret Sullivan

Married

B. April 14, 1943 Chicago, Ill.

D.

Patricia Louise Sullivan	Married	Gary Robert Nemchock
B. July 11, 1945 Chicago, Ill.	June 15, 1968	B. July 31, 1943

D.

D.

GENERATION XII

Nora Nicole Nemchock

B. October 29, 1978 Lawrence, Kansas

Charles William Sullivan	Married	Maureen Reedy
B. Dec. 5, 1948	8/12/76	B. Dec. 5, 1957
Chicago, Ill.		D.
D.		

XII GENERATION

Sean Thomas Sullivan B. Dec. 21, 1979

Patricia Maureen Sullivan B. 8/20/1982

VIII GENERATION

Louise F. Jensen Danish Married Joseph Mayo parents B. Aug. 26, 1869 B. July 14, 1866 12-29-1888 Rock Island, Ill San Francisco Chicago, Ill. 1925 D. 1962 - Berkley, Ca. D. Electrical Engineer. In 1902, Pres. of Contra Costa Electric Light Co., Martinez, Ca. Three Children GENERATION IX 1. Agnes Louise Mayo Married -1922 Oral James B. Nov. 18, 1890 Randall Gould Married 1959 San Francisco, Ca. B. 1898-Excelsier. Minn. D. 19 Mill Valley. Ca. D. 193 Mill Valley, Ca. No Children born to Agnes 2. Herbert Joseph Mayo Married Kathryn McDonald B. 1893 - San Francisco, Ca 1916 **B. Nov. 13, 1894** Vancouver Island B.C. D. 1947 D. One Child - See Generation X Below 3. Clarence Ingraham Mayo B. May 20, 1904 Did not marry Martinez, Ca. D. Son of H.J.Mayo. Grandson of Joseph Mayo (Gen 8) X GENERATION Frank McDonald Mayo Married Fedelma B. Nov. 13, 1918 В. Oakland, Ca One Child XI GENERATION Herbert Joseph Mayo Son of Frank Mayo and Fedelma_ Great Grandson of Joseph Mayo 1945 - Pasadena, Ca. Β. Generation VIII Original information updated by James Averell of Clarence I. Mayo Joseph Mayo was a brother of Janet Content Freeman and Elizabeth Mercy Averell. His children were first cousins to their children. See Pages 14, 114, 137 and 191

VIII GENERATION

El:	izabeth Mercy Mayo $)^{*}$	Married	(H	erbert E. Averell
Β.	Jan. 23, 1870)			. Aug. 27, 1862
	Rock Island, Ill.)	Chicago, Ill	(San Francisco, Ca.
	Nov. 4, 1959) Fresno, Ca.)	Rev. Francis Mayo	(D (. March, 1949 Fresno, Ca.

Three Children

GENERATION IX

Frances Fairchild Averell	Β.	Feb.	4,	1901	D.	Sept.	18,	1982
James Lawrence Averell	в.	Jan.	22,	1903	D.			
Anson Mayo Averell	Β.	Mar.	29,	1907	D.	April	30,	1982

The Averell Children are first cousins to the Freeman children (pg 115)

* Elizabeth was "Aunt Bessie" to the Freeman children ** Member of The Daughters Of The American Revolution Organization.

See pages 14, 114, 115 and 137. 191

Fr	ances Fairchild Av	erell Married	Vie	ctor E. Storli
Β.	Feb. 4, 1901 San Francisco, Ca	Orinda, (Ca. B.	Sept. 22, 1896 Portland, Me.
D.	Sept. 18, 1982 Walnut Creek, Ca.		D.	

One Child

GENERATION X

Eleanor	Elizabeth Storli	Married	Ma	thew L. Hodge
	14, 1933 no, Ca.		в.	Mar. 21, 1922 Oakland, Ca.

Two Children

XI GENERATION

Mathew Storli Hodge

B. Feb. 4, 1969 San Francisco, Ca

Jennifer Elizabeth Hodge

B. Jan. 27, 1971 San Francisco, Ca.

James Lawrence Averell)	Married	(Gw	ynn Burwell Patten
B. Jan. 22, 1903 Oakland, Ca.)))	Aug.24,1934 Berkley, Ca.	(В. (Mar. 29, 1905 Boston, Mass.
D.)		(D.	May 22, 1972
		One Child		Winchester, Va.

GENERATION X

Susan Gwynn Averell)	Married	(James W. L. Bailey
B. May 20, 1946)	Aug. 1966	(B. Mar. 25, 1945
Little Rock, Ark)	Divorced 1978	(San Mateo, Ca.
D.)	Remarried	(Frank B. Brandon III
)	5/5/1979	(B. 1948 - New York

Two Children by first marriage

XI GENERATION

Cheryl Ann Bailey B. Feb. 5, 1967 Arcata, Ca.

Shawn Kevin Bailey B. Feb. 26, 1970 Arcata, Ca.

Anson Mayo Averell)	Married	(Helen Mills
B. March 29, 1907 Oakland, Cal.		Berkley, California	((B. May 28, 1909
D. April 30, 1982)		(

Two Children

GENERATION X

- Anson Mills Averell
 B. Dec. 30, 1937
 D.
- 2. Michael Averell *
 - B. March 1941
 - D.,

* Not married as of Aug. 21, 1984

Anson Mills Averell)	Married	(Ramona Rivero
B. Dec. 30, 1937)		(B. Statero, Mexico (Chihuahua)
D.)		(D.

Three Children

XI GENERATION

- 1. Anson Martin Averell
 - B. March 29, 1966
 Berkley, California
 D.
- 2. Gabriel Averell
 - B. November 28, 1967 El Paso, Texas
 - D.
- 3. Helen Averell
 - B. September 14, 1970San Jose, California
 - D.

Elizabeth Mercy Mayo Averell (1870 - 1959)

Our mother Elizabeth accomplished a great deal that was worth while. For 89 years she worked at it.

Early Life and Education

"Bessie" as she was called, was born in Rock Island, Illinois, the youngest of 6 children. Her parents were Agnes Ingraham and Henry Herbert Mayo. He was a business man of modest means. He carried wounds from the Civil War (fought on the Union side as a Captain.)

Bessie was left an orphan at 3 years of age. The oldest daughter, Nettie, was 17 years old and held the family together for 3 years. Then in 1876, when 20 years old, she married Charles A. Freeman. The children had to be distributed among relatives. Bessie, 6 years old, went with her sister and the bridegroom Charles to homestead a pioneer farm in Kansas. She proved helpful to Nettie who had 6 children in the next nine years.

Bessie was bright and always seeking knowledge. She went away to high school in Peekskill, New York. It was St. Gabriel's Girls Episcopal School (5 years) on the Hudson River across from West Point. A Masonic group of her father's financed it (graduated June 14, 1888). She was accepted as a nursing student at St. Luke's Episcopal Hospital in Chicago. In 1892 she graduated as a Registered Nurse in a class of 30. Eleven doctors signed her diploma.

Bessie was fortunate and got a position as private nurse in the home of Mr. and Mrs. Wm. F. Baker in Chicago. They took her

-1-

to England on a 6 month visit. She enjoyed learning and living English history and culture. This love for England lasted her lifetime.

Family Life

In 1897 Bessie visited her brother Henry Mayo in San Francisco. There she met Herbert Ellsworth Averell of Petaluma, California. He was mining superintendent of the "Four Hills" gold mine in Plumas County, California (near Johnsville). They were married October 1898 in Chicago where the Bakers gave her a fine wedding in their home. The bride went from Baker's luxury home in Chicago to the wilds of Four Hills mine in the Sierra Nevada Mountains. She was the only woman on the mountain. The crew of 25 men worked in the tunnel. During the snowy winter mail was brought in by a skier from Johnsville, 4 miles away.

In 1900, Mr. & Mrs. Averell moved back to civilization in San Francisco. Frances Fairchild was born there in 1901. By 1903 when James Lawrence was born, they were living in Oakland on 7th Avenue near 12th Street. Anson Mayo was born in the same house in 1907. The big earthquake and fire of April 1906 destroyed much of San Francisco but only moved the Averell house 3" on its foot wide foundation. However, the red brick chimney in the center of the house collapsed into the basement. No one was hurt.

Herbert was away at the mines much of the time while the children were growing up. Managing the home and children fell on Elizabeth. She bought a home in upper Fruitvale (East Oakland) where the children had room to grow. The double lot had a fruit and berry orchard next door. Between jobs, Herbert built a good chicken house and pen and swings for the children. There wasn't

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- 2 -

much money but we three children grew up without realizing the shortage.

Mother was a thinker. She joined the Women's Club, participated in local politics and school groups. All three children graduated from the University of California at Berkeley. Frances majored in Russian language and in teaching. James majored in Forestry and Anson in Engineering. Elizabeth heard so much about campus activities, exams and teachers that she enrolled in 1926. She and Anson graduated in the same class of 1929 at Berkeley. She was then 59 years old. She generally voted with the Democrats, was a life-time student of Christian Science and had many friends. All of them were people she had been kind to.

> James L. Averell 4-17-84 Walnut Creek, California

Elizabeth was sister to Janet Content Mayo Freeman. Aunt of Mary Janet Freeman, Herbert Mayo Freeman, Agnes Freeman Young, John Martin Freeman and Charles B. Freeman. See pages 14, 114, 115, 137, 143, 138

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- 3 -

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From P. 14.

VII. GENERATION

Dr.

*Edward H. Ingraham)	Marri ed	(Mary Chase
b. Jan. 25, 1832)	July 12, 1868	Widow of Wm. Chase (Divorced 1887 in
d. July 15, 1894.)		(Oregon City, Ore.

No children.

.

*Sketch in Part V. p 189

From Page 15

Page 123

D. G. Ingraham VII. GENERATION Duncan G. Ingraham, record found on page fifteen in Part I. of this book. is the continuation of the record of his immediate descendants. ATTON P15 1St Causin & m.a. VIII. GENER Married Anna May Ingraham) (Emmett Evans (b.11/9/1863 b. May 11, 1869 <u>A</u>ugust 12, 1894 1 Ripon, Wisconsin. d. Waitsburg, Washington 1 Rev. T. L. Eliot. ١ Unitarian 1 Cousin to Janet Freeman and Elezabeth Averell GENERATION IX 1. Alfred Ingraham Ward b. Feb. 1, 1896 (.....) d, same day 2. Walter Edison* \$ 124" b. May 18, 1897 (Burkett) d. 3. Lloyd Emmett ** P | 2 4" b. July 31, 1899 (Moffitt) d. *Sketch in Part V. ** Attended S. A. T. C. at Fillman, Washington, one year in 1917, and 1918, but being not yet of age was not subject to draft.

Duncan G. Ingraham is the author of this manuscript. Also the uncle of Janet Content Mayo Freeman and Elizabeth Mercy Mayo Averell.

See sketch - page 205

2nd career 3.2.5. from 123 IX. GENERATION Walter E. Evans 1 Mar ri ed (Buelah Burkett (b. April 17,1900 Oct. 5, 1920 b. Mar. 18. 1897) (^{d.} Colton, Idaho, đ.) Rev. J. Spaulding. Presbyterian) (3 rd Cousin Harnow Х GENERATION 1. Marjorie Ethel Elane b. Aug. 14, 1921

IX. GENERATION LLoyd E. Evans

b. July 30, 1899

GENERATION

d.

Married September 1, 1920 Boise, Idaho,

2nd cousin 8 a.S.

.....

(Gertrude Morfitt (Mar.26,1899 Born (D.

Boise, Idaho, Rev. Alward Chamberlain, Episcopal

3 rd Cancin Cleanas

1. James Lloyd Evans b. Sept. 19, 1921

X

Second and Third cousins to Averell and Freeman Children

VIII. GENERATION) (Josephus C. Janet Content Ingraham Marri ed McFadden b. Jan. 3, 1871 August 12, 1900 b. Sept.16,1869 Waitsburg, Wash. Santa Crus. California Rev. Duncan Wallace l Presby terian First cousin to Janet Content Mayo Freeman & (Elizabeth Mercy Mayo Averell . GENERATION IX 1. Eugene Field ** MC fadden b. June 1, 1901 b. Oct. 14. 1903 2. Duncan Ingraham** +/ 3. Malcolm b. April 26, 1905 d. same day. 4 b. April 2. 1907 4. Samuel Adrian " 5. Janet b. Feb. 10, 1920 (adopted) 4 Second cousins to Averell and Freeman children Pg 195 *Served in Spanish War. Sketch in Part V. ** Eugene F. McFadden with his father and brother Juncan "did their bit" for their country by working in the ship-yards on the Sound, riveting boilers near South Seattle, during the fall of 1918. Eugene also attended and drilled in Co. F. Officers Training Corps, at the Presidio, California, for two months, 1919:

fromp 15

VIII. GENERATION		
Sophia Marion Ingraham	ist) Married	Henry W. B. Smith
b. April 7, 1874 Leafy Glen, Cal.) Oct. 7, 1899) Waitsburg, Washington Rev. D. Wallace.)) Divorced, 1915	Ъ ((
First cousi	n to Janet Content Freeman	and
Eliza	beth Mercy Averell	
. GENERATION TS GM 1. Marguerite Ingraham. 1		
VIII. GENERATION		
Sophia M. Smith,) 2nd (Married	*Arthur Shirpser
(as above)) (August 12, 1916.) Tacome, Washington) Judge Linck (b. Jan, 5, 1871 d. Dec. 26, 1918 buried at Waitsburg. Washington.

No Children

*Arthur Shirpser had a son by his first wife, Louis Shirpser, who did honorable service with the the A. E. F. in France.

)

z.m.a.

William Henry Ingraham

b. Sept. 10, 1884 3 visited us in Re 19207 D. During the 1950's

(Minnie Witkin Married (B. 12/16/1896 Dec. 24, 1919 San Francisco. Cal. Sup. Judge Jas. M. Frout's

2nd cousin 7. a. S. GENERATI ON IX 1. Albert Henry Juger b. Oct. 50, 1920. 2. Duncan Greenleaf B. 1924 3. Donald Earle * B. 1930

*Cousin of Janet Content Freeman and Elizabeth Averell ** Second cousins to Averell and Freeman Children

See page 142

There is another child belonging to this family Note: Steven Gary Ingraham, born Jan. 8, 1949, but we cannot find out whose child he was. The mother's name seems to be Frances Cassidy, 1945. (This information came via a letter to Frances Storli from a former Postmaster at Waitsburg, Wash.

PART IV

FAMILY LINES WHICH HAVE INTERMARRIED WITH

THE INGRAHAM FAMILY IN AMERICA

PAGES 128 to 155

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THE BARSTOW LINE

William Barstow of Dedham, England, next brother of Michael, The First, came to this country with his younger, George, on the "Truelove" in 1635, age twenty-three, from London, England, where their names at the Boston Custom House were written <u>Beresto</u>. He had by his wife, Anna, a daughter named MARY, born October 28, 1641 and baptized Nov. 2, 1641.

(From Dedham Records, page 36) Mary, daughter of William and Anna Barstow, was born on the 28th day of October, 1641, and was baptized the 2nd day of November, 1641)

Mary Barstow married William Ingraham of Boston, Massachusetts on March 14, 1656. (From Savage's Dictionary of First Settlers of New England, Vol I, page 129.)

William and George Barstow were of the founders of Dedham, England and were signers of the town Covenant, Sept. 10, 1636. (Spelled Bearstowe) Dedham History. Reg.ii, 154.

THE CHASE LINE

The Chase family is first known in America among the early settlers of New England, in the persons of William, Thomas and Aquilla Chase. From the last named is descended the persons whose genealogy is connected with the Ingraham Line.

Aquilla Chase

Born in Cornwall, England, 1618. Came to America in 1640. Lived at Hampton, New Hampshire for five years. Moved with his wife, Ann, to Newbury, Massachusetts where he died in 1670 leaving eleven children. <u>Moses Chase</u>

the youngest son of Aquilla, born 1663, married Ann Follansbee, 1684. Daniel Chase

eldest son of Moses, born 1685, married Sarah March. They had many children. The eldest was

Samuel Chase

who was born Sept. 28, 1707, in Newbury, Massachusetts. He married Mary Dudley. Following are their children: Samuel, DUDLEY, Jonathan, March and Solomon, Also six daughters, whose names are not given in Bishop Chase's Reminiscences.

DUDLEY CHASE

Married Alice Corbett, August 23, 1753. They had fourteen children 4. Simeon 5. Salmon Mercy 2. Louis 3. Abigail 1. 6. Ithamar 7. Baruch 8. Alice 9. Sarah 10. Corbett 11. Heber 14. Philander B. 12/14/1775 12. Dudley 13. Rachel Dudley, the twelfth child was Chief Justice of Vermont and afterwards United States Senator for two terms. Five brothers graduated from Dartmouth College.

Philander

Was the youngest child and was for many years a missionary Bishop of the Protestant Episcopal Church in the United States. He was Bishop of Ohio and while there founded Kenyon College with funds contributed from friends in England. Afterwards, he became Bishop of Illinois and he founded another college, called Jubilee, near his residence, Robin's Nest, in Peoria County Illinois Bishop Philander Chase was married first to Mary Fay, daughter of Daniel and Mary Fay of Hardwick, Massachusetts. They had three sons, George, Dudley and Philander, Jr. His wife died May 5, 1818 and was buried at Worthington, Ohio.

For his second wife, he married <u>Sophia May Ingraham</u>, daughter of Duncan Ingraham, Jr. of New York. A record of their issue can be found on page 41.

Iwo sons of Bishop Chase married cousins. Henry Ingraham Chase married Susan Ingraham and Philander Chase, Jr. married Anna Kip Ingraham.

His son, Samuel, was for many years vice principal of Jubilee College and succeeded Bishop Chase as principal in 1852. I sat under his instruction during my freshman year at the college. When, in 1861, I volunteered in the 33rd Illinois Infantry, Dr. Samuel Chase became Chaplain of the 14th Illinois Cavalry under Col. Horace Capron, under whom also served Capt. Albert Capron and Capt. Henry Herbert* Nayo.

Children of Samuel Chase

1.	Lucia Sophia	b. 1835	Karried Edward Guppy
2.	Ruth	b. 1837	d. 1853
3.	Sarah	b. 1841	Married Joseph Mayo, son of Rev. Joseph Mayo, brother of Monny K. Mayo
4.	March	ъ. 1843	Henry H. Mayo. Harried Anne Matthews 9/12/1872
5.	Catherine	b. 1846	Larried G. R. Higgina
6.	Horace	b. 1848	
7.	Ellen)		
8.	Edward)		
9.	Kenneth	b. 1855	

See pages 13, 41, 174 * Capt. H.H.Mayo - father of Janet Content and Eliz. Mercy Mayo

Page 131/1:

THE CLARK LINE

One of the families intimately connected with the descendants of the Ingraham-Chase line is that of the children of James Clark of Limestone Prairie, in Peoria County, Illinois. James Clark, as I remember him, was one of the constant attendants of Episcopal services at Jubilee during the life of Bishop Philander Chase. The Clarks and Bensons used to drive in frequently in their large farm wagons, bringing men, women, and children, and sometimes com on Saturday and remaining over until Wonday to miss no services. One of his so " James Benson Clark, married Susan Elisabeth, daughter of Henry Chase; another so: John W. W. Clark, married Lucia Clivia, daughter of Henry I, and Susan G. Chase a son, Cyril, married the grand daughter of Bishop Chase a daughter of Mary Chamberlin.

Genealogy of the Greenleaf Branch.

Edmund Our common ancestor, born in Ipswich, England, in 1600, died March 24, 1671, in Boston, Massachusetts, where he had settled in 1650. His son -

Stephen born about 1630 in Ipswich, England, was an only son, married Elizabeth Coffin, daughter of Tristram Coffin, Sr. His vessel was wrecked off Cape Bretc Island and he was drowned. Very generally known as "Captain". His son Stephen was born August 15, 1652, at Newbury, Massachusetts. Was Captain in the

See page 75

Indian Wars; married Elizabeth Gerrish. His son, <u>Daniel</u> born February 10, 1680, at Newbury, eldest son, became a Congregationalist minister at Yarmouth; afterward opened an apothecary shop in Boston, <u>Massachusetts</u>. He had thirteen children by his marriage with Elizabeth Gooking.

The two sons became famous. Stephen, second son, was sheriff <u>under the King</u>, of Suffolk County, William, a stanch whig, was sheriff of same county by appointment of the Provincial Congress of Massachusetts. In 1776 William, as sheriff, was called upon to read the Declaration of Independence from the balcony of the Statehcuse, July 25, 1776, but he passed the document over to Col. Thomas Crafts, who had a better voice for reaching the immense orowd as sembled to hear it.

Continued on page 135

Gree	nleaf Branch.	#3			
will	iam Greenleaf)	Marri ed	(Mary Brown
Ն.	Jan. 10, 1725	}	June 3, 1747.	(b. Mar. 15, 1727
đ.	July 21, 1803	•)		(đ.
1.		reenleaf b. Mar. 16, 1	.750, m(Samuel Eliot) (Edward Pope)		
2.	Mary "	b. May 15, 1	.752 m Daniel Bell	nine ch	ildren
> 3∙	Susama 4	b. Feb. 6, 1	.754 m. <u>Duncan Ingra</u> (See Page 13)	ham twe	lve children
4.	Priscilla V	b. Oct. 25, 1	1755 m. John Appleto	on, two c	hildren
5.	Sa rah "	b. <u>Mar</u> . 19, 1	1757 m. (Dr. N. W. A (Joseph Have) seven children
6.	William, -	b. Feb. 5, 17	760, graduated at Har	ward Coli	lege in 1777, pursue
	the study of	medicine and	surgery. Died in 17	78 of ma	lignant fever contra
	on board a p	rison ship, he	being the only stud	ient who	would venture to sep
	arate the si	ck and dying f	from the dead.		
7.	Margaret, "	b. May 22, 17	761, m. Hon. Thomas	Daves, 1	6 children
8.	Daniel, "	b. Sept. 29,	1762,m. Elizabeth Gr	re enleaf ,	his cousin
9.	John, r	b. Sept. 10,	1763, m. Lucy Granch	n, seven	children
10.	James "	b. June 9, 1	F65 m. (Antonia C. (gnn Penn All		r) 1 child, divorced) 2 children
11.	Rebecca "	b, May 27, 1'	766 (m. Noah webste	r	eight children
12.	Robert "	b. Dec. 16, 1	1768 m. Hannah Arno	old	two children
13.	Nancy "	b. June 3, 1'	772, m. William Cra	anch,	thirteen children

The last serious dictionary maker to produce a great dictionary singlehandedly was Noah Webster, who spent 25 years creating his American Dictionary of the English Language. He wrote all 70,000 entries, the most any English dictionary had to that date, in his own hand. He thought of his dictionary as a moral guide as well as a reference book. Like the Bible, it should uplift the mind and inspire the soul with quotations. It should also teach patriotism through properly selected quotations. Often when he had no quotation available he made up his own:

indebted: ... We are indebted to our parents for their care of us in infancy and youth; we are indebted to God for life; we are indebted to the Christian religion for many of the advantages and much of the refinement of modern times.

wrote decisione

The Kip (or De Kype) Family

The De Kype family were from Alençon, Bretagne, France. The first of whom there is any notice in history is Rudolf DeKype, in the sixteenth century, who fled from his country in 1652, but returned in 1659. I am unable to obtain any history giving details.

The family came to America, and Leonard Kip, born in 1725, was a loyalist during the Revolutionary War, and thereby lost all his property by confiscation by the Continental Congress. The record below is fragmentary, but shows the connection with the Wilsons and Ingrahams.

Ingrahams

Leonard Kip	(Married)		beth Marschalk
b. 1725	(April 11, 1763	١	01	New York
				b •	1732
đ.	(}	đ.	1818

Issue

1.	Ame Kip b.	1764	()	died 1796
2.	Isaac Lewis* b.	176 7	(m. Sarah Smith)	died 1837
3.	Leonard "b.	1774	(m, Maria Ingraham)	died July 2, 1846.

* A son of Isaac Lewis Kip, Leonard William, married Anna Corbett Wilson, eighth child of William Wilson, and sister to Content-Wilson Ingraham.**

See pages 13, 42 and 180

** Content Ingraham, grandmother to Janet Content Freeman and Elizabeth Mercy Averell

THE MAYO LINE

The Mayo family is connected with the Ingraham Family in the Seventh Generation by the marriage of Agnes Ingraham to Henry Herbert Mayo. (See page 14)

In English annals the name appears as Mayhew, Mayho and May. Various persons of this name came to settle in the new world. The line in which we are interested is that of John Mayo of Devizes, England. From a Genealogy of the Mayo Family kindly loaned to me by Henry B. Mayo (page 43) I extract the following roll of honor:

1. Rev. John Mayo 1671

2. Charles Mayo 1750 - Author

3. Dr. Charles Mayo, died in 1870

- 4. Dr. Charles Mayo, served in the Union Army in the Civil War, under Grant at Vicksburg, also in Dutch Med. Service, Author.
- 5. Jane Mayo, Musical author.
- 6. Dr. Herbert Mayo, celebrated physician.
- 7. Dr. Herbert Mayo, D.D. 1720
- 8. Dr. Paggen William Mayo, son of above.
- 9. Dr. Thomas Mayo, author of many valuable works on Medicine and Surgery.

From one of the Charles Mayo's above, who married Anne Prichard, was decended the latter, Thomas and JOSEPH MAYO, their fifteenth child, the direct progenitor of the family who came to America in 1839.

10. REV JOSEPH MAYO (very well known to the author of this manuscrip from 1850 until his death) had twelve children, nine of whom were living in Radnor, Illinois at Aubury Place, in 1850. He was an Episcopal minister and conducted services at the church in Kickapoo, Ill. as well as at Jubilee Chappel.

See pages 114, 115 thru page 121(f), 132 and 191. He was the grandfather of Janet Content Mayo Freeman and Elizabeth Mercy Mayo Averell. JANET CONTENT MAYO'S WEDDING, AUGUST 16, 1876 As remembered by her 6 year old sister, Elizabeth Mercy Mayo, and written by her in 1950.

Today we had a wedding at "Sunnyside", the home and farm belonging to Charles Mayo, my father's brother. It was a bright day and the ceremony took place under a big tree on the front lawn. My sister, Janet, age 20, married Charles Alfred Freeman, age 20, a son of Benjamin Freeman. Ben owned a nearby farm. This was only a few miles from Peoria, Illinois, where a number of our relatives lived. There was quite a crowd present. For three years I had been living with Aunt Mary Woodward, father's sister, in Rock Island - ever since his death in California of Typhoid Fever. He had taken us there, intending to go into business with his Civil War friend, Edward Guppy, who had a stationery store in San Jose.

Nettie wore a pretty dress of satin striped grey material and hat of very fine white straw. It was trimmed with a white shell buckle. I still have the buckle among my treasures.*

Alfred was planning to go by wagon to Kansas with other friends and relatives to take up public land. At that time the Government was offering quarter sections of land (160 acres, $\frac{1}{2}$ mile square) for \$1.25 per acre to anyone who would build a house and live on the property. In Sumner County, Alfred came upon a small farm for sale and engaged to buy it. He used some money belonging to Nettie to make a payment on it and we moved in. The others went on another day and settled on public land in Harper County. He knew nothing about making an agreement with the former owner. So when the owner moved away he took everything movable and left absolutely nothing. The place was bare. Winter came on and there was no way to earn or produce anything. So they used up all their substance and when the next payment on the place fell due they could only move out and join their friends just to the

west. A girl had been born to Nettie during the winter. We drove all day, mostly across open prairie. Sometime after dark we came upon some freight wagons, drawn by oxen, which had become stuck in a muddy place. We asked directions, found out about some settlers a couple of miles further on that we felt sure were our friends from Jubilee so we journeyed on. At one point we stopped and all shouted loudly several times. Suddenly a light appeared far over yonder. It was in a tiny house where they had heard us in the still night air. So we journeyed on with fresh courage and soon reached our friends. They had a tiny house but they made room for the four of us. We stayed while Alfred "took up" the adjoining quarter section and built a frame house 12' x 16' and put down a well. This was done by hand digging. Fortunately water was "struck" at about 40 feet. Over it was set up a box with a pulley and two buckets. Close by was a trough on legs to water the domestic animals.

There was not a tree in sight and it was necessary to drive into Oklahoma (then Indian territory) to obtain some 14 posts to form the framework of a stable made with straw heaps. The roof was of the same material, it had no door - just an opening.

The open country around was honey-combed with the burrows of the little "prairie dogs". These little creatures had straight hair the color of dried grass and lived on roots.

Elizabeth Mercy Mayo Averell

*Evelyn Audrey Freeman Venzke now has the little white shell buckle and it is one of her treasures. William and Sarah Freeman, both age 41, arrived in New York on the ship "Richmond Hill" from England on April 7, 1831. They had one son, Benjamin, who was eleven years old when he arrived in this country with his parents.

William Freeman was a merchant in England. The Freemans became citizens of the United States on April 11, 1836, in Marine Court, New York City. In 1840 the family moved to Philadelphia, Pennsylvania.

Benjamin Freeman married Deborah Sullivan in Philadelphia in 1841. From 1842 - 1860 they had six children. The Philadelphia Historical Society shows the following:

1844 - Benjamin Freeman 4 Weaver's Court 1846 - William Freeman Centre (above Brown) 1847-1848-1849 Benjamin Freeman, Cabinet Maker 413 S. 45th St. 1850-1855-1860 Benjamin Freeman, Piano Manufacturer 159 Chestnut St.

In 1864 the family moved to Chicago, Illinois. The Chicago Directory shows that Benjamin, in 1865, was a Piano Manufacturer located at 486 Fulton Street. In 1866 and 1867 his factory was located at 166 Clark Street. It was destroyed by fire in 1869.

After that the family moved to Rosefield Township, Peoria County, Illinois where Benjamin operated a farm. Records also show that the Freeman Family were tenants in a home called "Woodlawn" and a home called "Bleak House", on the Village Square near Jubilee College. In Jubilee, the Freemans found a community of English, Episcopal, well-educated people. Some of Benjamin's children married young people who were born and raised on the Jubilee grounds. Martha Freeman married Sherrill Chamberlain, grandson of Bishop Philander Chase, who founded Jubilee College and started the community of Jubilee in 1838. Charles Alfred Freeman married Janet Content Mayo, niece of the Bishop, and Benjamin Freeman, Jr., married Laura Chase, grand-daughter of the Bishop.

In 1877, six or more families from Jubilee went, via "Prairie Schooner", to Harper County, Kansas to take up Government land grants. Quarter-sections (half-mile square parcels -160 acres) were being offered at \$1.25 per acre to people who would establish a home and farm on the land. The Freemans and their friends, all from Jubilee, settled in a tight little group with their properties adjoining one another's. One can only speculate as to what prompted these families to embark on such a venture - whether for economic reasons, or purely for the adventure in opening up a new territory. Whatever the reasons, they soon discovered that the soil in that part of Kansas was vastly different from the fertile fields around Jubilee and farming it became a grueling experience. Even the climate was less favorable than what they were accustomed to. There were long, hot, dry periods, with dust storms and cyclones for which to always be on the lookout. By 1878, all the Jubilee people had farms. Benjamin, Sr., however, did not farm his very long. He became Postmaster of the town of Hidlothian (later called Freeport) and also opened a general store. Later, he became a City Councilman and a Notary Public. He donated part of his farm for an Episcopal Church and for Trinity Cemetery. The church was built in 1889. Benjamin, Sr., and his wife, Deborah, were both buried in the little cemetery.

When Charles Alfred and Janet Content went to Kansas, they took with them Janet's little sister, Elizabeth Mercy Mayo (7 years old) and her young brother, Joseph Mayo (11). These children had been left orphaned when their father died in 1873 as a result of the wounds he received in the Civil War. Their mother had died the previous year.

Janet and Charles Alfred had six children born to them in Kansas. Their third child, Alfred Rudolph, died in infancy and was buried in the front yard of their homestead because, at that time - 1882, there was no cemetery in the area. Their fifth child, baptized John Martin but later nicknamed "Jack", contracted the measles when he was about two years old. Shortly thereafter they realized that the baby was not responding to sounds and that they were failing in their efforts to teach him to talk. In 1889, when Jack was four years old, his parents, with the financial help of John Layo (Janet's uncle, who owned a jewelry store on State Street in Chicago, Illinois), took the little boy to Chicago, hoping to secure medical treatment for him. However, the doctors in Chicago said that nothing could be done, so he remained a deaf-mute the rest of his life. Also with the help of Uncle John, Jack was enrolled in a school for deaf children in Jacksonville, Illinois, where he received a good education. (In his adult years, Jack was able to say many things quite clearly, so apparently only his hearing had been affected by the measles, but because he was unable to hear, he was unable to learn to talk).

Charles Alfred found employment in Chicago and rented a home for his family in the suburb of Austin. The four other children had been left in Kansas in the care of their "Uncle Shell" and "Aunt Fanny" Chamberlain. Their oldest son, Herbert Mayo, loved his way of life in Kansas and, in much later years told many stories about his childhood there. All of the families, of course, raised the usual farm animals - horses, cows, hogs, chickens, etc. Herbert especially loved the tiny piglets and said they were so pink and clean and soft when they were newly-born and he loved to hold and cuddle them. They also raised corn and a lot of different vegetables but there were many times his folks were short of cash and were not able to purchase the necessary staples, such as sugar and flour. Herbert remembered that quite often his grandfather came to their rescue by supplying them with such items from his store. Of course all the ladies in this little community did their own baking, and a couple of other items that were kept in plentiful supply in every household were apple butter (a sweet and spicy spread for their bread) and scrapple. This was made from cooked, ground pork and corn-meal, seasoned with salt and sage and cooked together, then poured into loaf pans and left

to congeal. Later it would be eliced and browned in butter and served with eggs for breakfast or served with potatoes and other vegetables for lunch or supper. Herbert said these varied quite a bit in taste from what was produced in one household to the next. He of course, like all children, thought that his mother's tasted best of all. Once in awhile his mother would ask the children to gather sour clover plants for her. (These grew wild almost everywhere.) For a special treat, she would use the clover to make a pie. All the children loved it and Herbert said it tasted very much like rhubarb pie. He often told how he and the other children trudged barefooted to school and how the dry, powdery dust of the road would ooze up between their toes with every step. Also, every so often they would see the markings in the dust where a rattlesnake had crossed the road, but they did not fear the rattlesnakes nearly as much as human strangers. Whenever they saw someone coming in their direction they would scoot off into the tall grass or the cornfields to hide until they felt it safe to continue on their way. There were times when his father would have to get off the wagon or plow to kill a "rattler" because the horses were so frightened of it they would go no further. One time his mother took a basket of clean clothes in from the yard and set it on the stairway leading up to the bedrooms. That evening when they started up the stairs to bed, there in the lamplight they saw a "rattler" curled up on the top of the clothes. Their father had to kill it.

There was an Indian reservation not too great a distance away, just across the Oklahoma border, and occasionally the Indians would go on a rampage, so his mother was always very nervous about them - or any "strangers". She constantly watched the roadway and whenever she saw someone approaching would ask Herbert to climb up on the roof of the shed to see if he could identify whoever it was.

There was a creek running through their property and he and his cousin "Tissie" Chamberlain loved to ride "bareback" on Uncle Shell's horses.

They were always warned not to get the horses overheated, but once on the horses, they would get carried away and soon start racing one another and jumping the horses back and forth over the creek. When they returned with the tired, sweaty horses, Uncle Shell would give them a well-deserved scolding.

All the children loved to play a game in which they roamed through the fields looking for the lovely daisy-like flowers that grew there. The first one to spot blue ones would yell "B-B-B" (or if the flowers were white, yell "W-W-W".) *Whoever* yelled the correct letter first won the right to pick the blossoms.

Herbert also talked about the many tornados there were in Kansas, and how well they were able to see them approaching across the open prairies. Eventually all the settlers had root cellars to which they could go for protection when a tornado came into view. He also told of the vast quantities of prairie dogs inhabiting that area and the very numerous little mounds of dirt in every direction that were put there by the prairie dogs when they dug their burrows. Toward the end of 1889, a letter had arrived from Herbert's parents in Chicago, where they had been for six months. In the letter were instructions that the girls' dresses <u>must not</u> be any shorter than their shoe tops when their Aunt Emma was to take them on the train to Chicago. Herbert remembered the trip well and that Aunt Emma "was just a girl herself" when she had the responsibility of caring for the four children during that journey. Herbert's feelings about it all are revealed in the letter he wrote to his parents on December 27, 1889:

"Dear Papa and Mama:

I am going to write while I have a chance. I have been intending to write for two weeks. I herd cattle for Uncle Shellie and I sold my turkeys last week and bought a pair of boots for myself. I went up to Freeport to buy my Christmas presents but nothing was cheap. Please thank Aunt Hennie for that lovely present that she sent me. I wish that I could stay here always. I don't want to come to Chicago and I am glad to hear that I won't have to carry water a half mile along the street. Uncle Shellie thanks you ever so much for the papers. Carl sends a kiss to both of you. I ride the horse every place now. Uncle Shellie sold all the turkeys except eighteen of them. I hung up my stocking Christmas Eve and Santa Claus brought me a glass mug and a box of handkerchiefs, a comb and a knife. I had a very happy Christmas. I wish we could send you some fruit cake. With lots of love, and kiss dear little Jack for me. From your loving Herbert."

(From the date of this letter, the children must have joined their parents in Chicago early in January, 1890.)

Many, many years later, their eldest daughter "Mame" wrote:

"Once, when I was a little girl, I was separated from my mother for about six months. What long months they were, and how I missed her! Then, one day I was on a train, travelling to her. As the train stopped at the station, I saw my mother waiting for me. I thought my heart would burst with joy, but when I reached her I could not speak because I was crying so hard. Yet, as I look back, I think this time was the happiest day of my life."

Jritten by Janet Edna Freeman

Thank you to Barbara Vander Mark for first four paragraphs.

Janet Edna Freeman

EMB ANATHONS: LARDE INVERALS ARE THE SECTION NUPERS. ELUPTINES ARE SECTION INNES; RED, HALF-SECTION LUPPS. FIGURES IN UPPER REGET-LAND COPIEM INDICATE POPULATION. OF CLAIM, TRAME HOUSES SOD MOUSES

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NAP OF LUDIOTHIAN, SILVER CREEN TOWNSHIP, HARPER COUNTY, KANSAS FELEUARY 25, 1850

137-g

MEMBERS OF THE "FREEMAN FAMILY" WHO MIGRATED TO HARPER COUNTY, KANSAS IN 1877 TO TAKE UP GOVERNMENT LAND GRANTS. EACH FAMILY TOOK POSSESSION OF A QUARTER-SECTION OF LAND (160 ACRES) AND THEIR PROPERTIES ADJOINED ONE ANOTHER'S.

THEIR FROMENIES ADJOINED	ORE ANOTHER D.	
<u>BENJAMIN FREEMAN</u> Born: 7/17/1820 London, England	<u>"Grandpa" & "Grandma"</u> MARRIED April 7, 1841	Born: 11/23/1819 Philadelphia, Pa.
Died: 3/2/1898 Freeport, Harper Co Kansas		Died: 4/13/1887 Freeport, Kansas of Pneumonia
AND FIVE OF THEIR CHILDRE	N :	
(I) <u>MARTHA FRANCES</u> ("Aunt Born: 7/2/1844	Fanny & Uncle Shell")	SHERRILL CHAMBERLAIN
Died: 4/ 1894 in Freeport, Kas.	Feb., 1874	Peoria, Ill. Died: 12/24/1930 Florence, Ariz.
<u>THEIR TWO DAUGHTERS:</u> 1. EDITH ("Tissie") 2. EMMA GRACE	Born: 11/11/1874 Born: 11/24/1883	riorence, Ariz.
(II) <u>MARY ELIZABETH</u> Born: 6/21/1846 Died: in 1878 in Chicago, Ill.	MARRIED in 1867	<u>ISAAC GILLETT</u> of Chicago, Ill. Born: 1844 Died: in 1915
(After Mary's death,	Isaac and the children	moved to Kansas.)
(III) <u>BENJAMIN HEBER FREEMA</u> Born: 6/2/1853 Died: 1932 Milwaukee,	MARRIED	LAURA CHASE Born: 12/2/1857 Stark Co.,Ill
THEIR SIX CHILDREN: 1. BENJAMIN CHASE 2. REGINALD HEBER 3. LAURA DEBORAH 4. WILLIAM INGRAHAM 5. HENRY ARTHUR 6. LUCIA MAY (Two more children we	Born: 9/10/1879 - Har " Mar. 1881 - Sta " 4/21/1882 - " 3/22/1884 - Har " 7/12/1886 - " 9/18/1888 - re born in Milwaukee,	rk Co., Illinois per Co., Kansas " " "
(IV) <u>CHARLES ALFRED FREEMA</u> Born: 7/21/1857 Died: 4/30/1926	N KARRIED Aug. 16, 1877	JANET CONTENT MAYO Born: 12/1/1856 Died: 6/11/1940
THEIR SIX CHILDREN: 1. MARY JANET ("Mame" 2. HERBERT MAYO) Born: 1/22/1878 " 9/26/1879	0 ^T 0
<u>ALSO,</u> Janet Content's JOSEPH MAYO - B ELIZABETH MAYO -	" 8/21/1881 " 5/2/1883- ") " 4/3/1885 "Carl") " 9/19/1887 orphaned younger brot orn: July 14, 1866 - R " Jan. 23, 1870 -	Harper Co.Died in 188 Harper Co., Kansas """"" her and sister: ock Island, Ill.
<pre>(V) ENMA DEBORAH Born: 4/14/1860 Died: 1953 Had three children, b</pre>	MARRIED <u>EDW</u> July 17, 1893 Bor Freeport, Kansas Die ut they were not born	ARD GALE FARRINGTON n: 1859 d: 1930 in Kansas.

FREEPORT, HARPER COUNTY, KANSAS 137-1

Few people, outside of those living in the Freeport community, know that Freeport was once two towns - Freeport and Midlothian. This part of the state was settled about 10 years previous to the existence of the town. At that time, there was a little trading post and post office operated by Mr. B. H. Freeman and it was located 2 or 3 miles southeast of the present site of Freeport. The only railroad thru the county was the Santa Fe, the nearest stop was Albion, a little station several miles northeast of Freeport.

About the first of May, 1885, the St. Louis, Ft. Scott & Wichita Railroad built a line thru this part of the country, going as far as Anthony. With the advent of the railroad, Mr. Freeman moved his post office to the present site of Freeport. Several other enterprising men saw the great possibilities of a town in this section, so proceeded to form town companies and get town charters.

On February 27, 1885, the Freeport town plot was filed for record. It took in 46 acres of Mr. Joseph Haun's farm, located on Section 3, Township 33, Silvercreek Township.

Under the management of the Darrough Brothers of Anthony, the sale of lots progressed and increased daily until about the first of June, when Mr. T. B. Marsh, one of the oldest residents of Harper County, assumed management of the town company.

On March 7, 1885, just 8 days after Freeport received its charter another town company received a charter for the town, Midlothian. Midlothian consisted of 48 acres, purchased from Herget and Blakely and located in the corner of Sections 4 and 0, Township 33, Silvercreek Township.

The company, as first organized, consisted of Mayor J. B. Bissell, President, C. Cooper, Vice President, I. F. Gillett, Secretary, and Clark Moss, Treasurer. Directors were: T. L. Norris, F. W. Simpson, S. S. Singer, and B. H. Freeman. Mr. Freeman was named Manager.

Immediately following the town organizations, each town started a newspaper. The Freeport newspaper was known as the Freeport Leader, and the Midlothian newspaper was known as the Midlothian Sun. That newspaper was printed only about 6 months and then moved to Freeport and changed it's name to the Freeport Tribune. From the files of these old newspapers, now the property of the Kansas Historical Society, one finds some interesting reports.

For instance, lots sold in Freeport from 320 to 3100 each. In Midlothian, residence lots sold for 35 on condition they be improved within six months. Corner business lots sold for 375 and in groups for 335.

The two towns lay practically side by side, except Freeport's Main Street was two blocks north of the town of Midlothian's Main Street. They were jointed by Grand Avenue, running north and south. Today, such street names as Grand, Main, First, Second, Singer, Prairie, Central, Pine, etc., have been long forgotten, but all of these names once were busy streets in the two towns. The name of Midlothian has caused much comment among the people of Freeport and taken from the files of the Midlothian Sun, printed August 20, 1885 is the following editorial:

"To our venerable postmaster, Mr. B. H. Freeman, is due the credit for selecting the name of our city, as well as the name of our newspaper, the Sun. Those who will take the trouble to read up Sir Walter Scott's "Heart of Midlothian" will see the significance and appropriateness of the name. Midlothian is a Scotch word and has a meaning similar to mid-ocean, mid-land, etc. It is a very appropriate name for our city, as we are located nearly in the geographical center of the country. In Scotland, there is a division of country called Lothian, and there is a North Lothian and a South Lothian and so on, with Edinburgh as Mid-Lothian or the "Heart of the Lothians".

As can readily be surmised by the organization of towns adjoining one another, there were differences of opinions as to the town's name and when the railroad built a new depot both towns wanted it but it was originally built at the east end of Freeport's Main Street. Hard feelings grew and both towns became hostile to one another. After a friendly settlement of their differences, Freeport grew and prospered from the years 1885 until 1893. According to an old Atlas printed in 1892 there were about 700 people. Some of the people only moved into Freeport to await the opening of the Cherokee Strip in Indian Territory so they could gain some free land. On September 16, 1893 the Run was made into the Cherokee Strip and overnight Freeport almost became a ghost town. The Census of 1895 shows Freeport as having only 54 inhabitants but in the next 15 years Freeport shows a gain in population and in 1910 had 161 residents.

The street that was once the busy, bustling Main Street of the original Freeport is now not much more than a memory. On it stands the Fresbyterian Church and Manse. Of the original two towns, only one business house, the Freeport Grain Company, stands in old Freeport. Ironically enough, all the rest of the business houses of Freeport are in that part which was old Hidlothian, so in looking back through the years, both towns won the argument. Freeport became the name but Midlothian really won the town site.

EPISCOPAL CHURCH, FREEPORT, KANSAS (disbanded)

There was also a Protestant Episcopal Church in the Freeport neighborhood, located on land donated by Benjamin Freeman. The George and Ed Cooks were also among the initiators of this parish and worshiped there for many years. However, this church was disbanded several years ago as many of the early settlers moved away, and the changes in the mode of travel gave others opportunity to attend services in Freeport and other cities.

This Episcopal church was built in 1889 and it is reported that the building material left from it was donated for the building of the church in Anthony at the same time. After serving as a place of worship for many years, the building was finally torn down and a part of it was sold to be used in the construction of a school-house in a nearby community.

EPISCOPALIAN CELETERY - Silver Creek Township, Harper County, Kansas

> Land given by B. H. Freeman and Deborah, his wife. March 20, 1886

Both are buried there.

**** In 1982 Jane Martin Weston, whose grandmother was Henrietta Freeman Martin, (one of Benjamin's daughters) went to Harper County, Kansas to see where the Freemans lived. She found the church cemetery in terrible condition. So overgrown with weeds and trees that she could hardly find the graves. She also found that some of the farmers around there were starting to plow up the little cemetery. She finally located the graves of Deborah and Benjamin Freeman and had them moved to another cemetery in the town of Freeport, Kansas.

**** Barbara Vander Mark furnished this information.

Janet E. Freeman and Barbara Vander Mark were both in Kansas (at separate times) and did investigating into the Freeman Family - that is why we all have these nice interesting articles to read now.

RECOLLECTIONS

Grandfather "Alfred" Freeman managed a semi-pro baseball team named the "Austin Colts". Three of his sons played on the team: John at first base, Carl at second and Herb in the outfield.

Mary Janet ("Aunt Mame") married a ball player, Nick Larsen. Nick played on a semi-pro team, the "Logan Squares". The year the Cubs and Sox engaged in a championship series was the year the "Logan Squares", at season's end, played one game with each of them and the "Logan Squares" won both games.

Grandmother's brother, John Mayo, owned a jewelry store on State Street in Chicago. The big clocks in the railroad terminals at the time read "Mayo Central Time".

I will always remember my trips downtown with my father on pay-day by C&NW trains pulled by steam locomotives. This was the era of horse-drawn livery and five cent beer, also of free lunch counters with cold cuts. The bartender served me malted milk; my father got the beer. Circa 1911 - 1913.

Herbert Nelson Freeman

A TRIBUTE TO OUR AUNT MAMIE

Mary Janet Freeman was born January 22, 1878 in Sumner County Kansas. The family was on the way to Harper County where her parents were expecting to purchase a Homestead from the United States Government.

Her early childhood was spent in Kansas but in 1889 she and her sister and two brothers were brought to Chicago, Illinois to be reunited with her parents who had brought one of their sons there for medical treatment. The family settled in Austin, Illinois. She attended the Bancroft Elementary School and then West Division High School, from which school she graduated as Valedictorian of her class. She then attended Cook County Normal School. After graduating from Normal School she became a teacher in the Cameron Elementary School - a position she held for quite a few years. She loved teaching her third grade students.

During her teaching years Auntie became friendly with another young teacher, whose name was Miss Ensfield, and whose family lived in Ganges Township, Michigan and had a large fruit farm. For several summers, when the schools were closed, Auntie went home with the Ensfield girl and they both secured summer employment at a family resort near Saugatuck, Michigan called "Forward Movement." This was a lovely resort right on Lake Michigan, nestled high on the dunes and with woods all around.

Auntie loved the area and when she and Uncle Nick were married in 1916 they thought it would be wonderful to live there. Since Uncle Nick was a professional ball player and was thinking it was time for him to get another occupation, they decided to buy a small fruit farm which was for sale by the Goodeve family.

Auntie loved her home and farm in Michigan. She was a "doer" and always busy and active in local community clubs and organizations. She never had any children of her own but she had twelve nieces and nephews whom she LOVED dearly and was very good to. We were all welcome at her house at any time and she cooked, baked and always made us feel at home. She loved flowers, children, animals and every living thing. She had large, wonderful gardens on her land and people would come for miles around to see her flowers. At one time she had an acre or more of Iris - all with their name and variety on a tag at each plant. She was known as the "Iris Lady" because when the road was improved thru the Douglas-Saugatuck area she planted Iris plants for blocks along the roadway.

During World War II she and Uncle Nick were on four "drives" for the United States Treasury Department to sell War Bonds in their area. They received a silver plaque from the War Finance Division for their efforts and service.

Auntie served on the Ganges School Board for ten years and managed a hot lunch club for the pupils during that time. She was a member of the Daughters Of The American Revolution; Past Matron of the Douglas Order Of Eastern Star; President of Allegan County Order of Eastern Star; She was an active member of the Allegan Garden Group; the Allegan County Farm Bureau (on the Board of Directors in 1924,1925 and 1926). She was Secretary of Western Allegan Farm Bureau for ten years and Blue Cross Secretary for many years. (This was at the time when Farmers were at last able to join a Blue Cross Group.)

She belonged to the Women's Club of Fennville, The Ganges Home Club, the Women's Home Missionary Society and the Ganges Garden Club.

As we mentioned before, Auntie loved flowers and tried to make the world more beautiful by growing them and by giving anyone who wanted them a "slip" of anything she had. She also loved to write poems. Most of them were about the beautiful world in which we live and flowers. However, there were a few humorous ones she dedicated to her husband.

-2-

MY PERSONAL RECOLLECTIONS OF AUNT MAMIE

My cousins have told you about the Clubs and Civic projects which Aunt Mamie was involved in, and I would like to tell about her home life. She was talented, and caring in everything she did. I remember her special Angel Food cakes, which she made from fresh eggs collected from their own chickens. The cakes were well-known to all who knew her and some of the neighbors even came to Mary Larsen's for the "special cake" for their own celebrated occasions. Her garden was spectacular and she even arranged flowers for funerals and weddings.

When spring rolled around, Aunt Mamie drove the horses and rig while Uncle Nick did the spraying of the fruit trees. She was a little person but she handled those horses well. She weeded her own garden for the food they ate, and the flowers she grew.

Friends and visitors came from miles around to view Auntie's gladiolas each year; they were planted all along the side of the house. All the gladiolas had special names and she knew each one by name as if they were her own children.

The most frequent visitors to the Larsen farm were Mr. and Mrs. Nichols. Mrs. Nichols was a teacher at the same school where Aunt Mamie taught. Mrs. Nichols was also an artist and presented Auntie and Uncle Nick with a lovely scenic painting of the Kalamazoo River, which was visible from the Nichols' property. On my visits to the farm, I remember the picture hanging proudly on a wall in the dining room - for all to see. It is truly beautiful and I am happy to say that it is now hanging in my living room.

Frances Young Kraus

GRANDSONS OF JANET CONTENT AND CHARLES ALFRED FREEMAN

WHO SERVED THEIR COUNTRY

WORLD WAR II

Charles Benjamin Freeman Sullivan (Born October 10, 1913) United States Navy - First Class Petty Officer Entered the Navy January, 1944. Mustered out December, 1945. Stationed at Lido Beach, Long Island, New York. Lt. George Alfred Freeman (Born February 10, 1922) Enlisted - United States Air Force Cadets - June 4, 1942. Commissioned-Second Lieutenant May 7, 1944. Departed - Asiatic-Pacific Theatre - October 5, 1944 Promoted - First Lieutenant, May 9, 1945 Discharged - March 1, 1946. Stations of duty were: San Antonio Aviation Cadet Center, Ballinger Field, Texas, Goodfellow Field, San Angelo, Texas, Ft. Myers, Florida Gunnery School, Radar School, Boca Raton, Florida, Advanced Radar School, Fresno, California. Overseas Assignments: Guadacanal, New Guinea, Phillippine Islands (Talloban on Leyte), Clark Field on Luzon, Palau (Caroline Islands Group) Ie Shima Island (off of Okinawa), and Fakaoka, Kyushu Japan. Main Activities were: Night Patrol, Convoy Cover, P.T. Boat Cover. Decorations and Citations: Asiatic-Pacific Service Ribbon, Phillippine Liberation Ribbon, W.W.II Victory Ribbon, American Theatre Service Ribbon, and Air Medal, awarded May 5, 1945.

KOREAN WAR

John Martin Freeman, Jr. (Born May 16, 1930) Illinois National Guard - two years and eight months -1947 to 1950. Enlisted - United States Air Force, April 12, 1950. Stations of Duty were: San Antonio, Texas - Lackland Air Force Base. Sent to Spartan School of Aeronautics, Tulsa, Oklahoma (Aircraft and Mechanic School). Sent to B 29 School - Shepherd Air Force Base, Witchita Falls, Texas. Then to Forbes Air Force Base, Topeka, Kansas. B 47 School - Amarillo Air Force Base, Texas. Overseas Assignments: Upper Uperhayford Royal Air Force Base, Uperhayford, England. Manston Air Force Base, England. Azores International Air Port, Azores Islands for a short period of time. Discharged in 1954. Rank at time of discharge A/I.C. Regular U.S. Air Force. Credited time of service: Six Years, eight months. Good Conduct. National Defense. Medals Received: * * * * * *

W.W.II

Arthur Edward Freeman(Born March 22, 1916)First LieutenantUnited States Air ForceDates of Service - January 28, 1942 to January 7, 1946Stations of Duty Were:Primary Training:Sparton School of Aeronautics. Tulsa,Ok.Basic Training:Goodfellow Field, San Angelo, Texas.Advanced Training:Kelly Field, San Antonio, TexasInstructor School:""

Continued on next page

Lt. Arthur E. Freeman

Perrin Field, Sherman, Texas (26 months) Flight Instructor: B29 Flight Engr. Tr. Amarillo Army Air Base, Amarillo, Texas Randolph Field, San Antonio, Texas Lowry Air Force Base, Denver, Colorado Flight Engineer, Second Air Force Davis Monthan Field, Tucson, Arizona Separation Center: Roswell Air Force Base, Roswell New Mexico GREAT GRANDSONS OF JANET CONTENT AND CHARLES ALFRED FREEMAN WHO SERVED THEIR COUNTRY * * * * * * * * * Sons of Lt. Arthur E. Freeman (Born October 10, 1945) Stephen Mayo Freeman Rank: E/4United States Army 1965 - 1967 Dates of Service: Stations of Duty: Fort Polk, Louisiana Fort Bragg, North Carolina Fort Campbell, Kentucky Jon Alan Freeman (Born March 6, 1947) Air Traffic Controller U.S. Army Rank: Specialist 5 Dates of Service February, 1967 to December, 1969 Stations of Duty: Fort Polk, Louisiana, Fort Rucker, Ala. Fort Stewart, Georgia Keesler Air Force Base, Mississippi Phuoc Vinh, Vietnam Overseas Duty: Camp Evans, Vietnam

<u>GRANDSONS - IN - LAW W.W.II</u>

Frank Vander Mark (Born June 1919)

Inducted into the United States Army at Camp Grant, Illinois on November 27, 1942. Frank was a crew chief in the Barrage Balloons and went overseas as an Infantryman. He became an American Citizen while in the service on June 29, 1943. OVERSEAS DUTY

Left this country September 11, 1944. Was in Germany and Luxembourg. Frank was wounded three times. Once in an accident at Camp Tyson, Tenn., again in Germany when a group of soldiers were under fire in a deserted barn, and again, in Germany, by schrapnel on February 12, 1945. Returned to the United States in February, 1945 and discharged from Kennedy General Hospital in Memphis, Tenn. on December 10, 1945.

<u>Ribbons Received</u>: German Campaign; E.A.M.E. Campaign medal with one Bronz Battlestar; Purple Heart with Star Cluster; Combat Infantry Badge; Good Conduct Medal and American Theatre Ribbon. Also Victory Ribbon.

Raleigh E. Allen (Born Feb. 12, 1916 Died June 18, 1970) Served in the army of the United States. Date of entry into active service: January 27, 1941. Honorable discharge from Separation Center, Fort Sheridan, Illinois, June 19, 1945.

Edward E. Venzke (Born May 20, 1922)

United States Air Force from April, 1943 - March, 1946. Trained at Miami Beach, Florida, Amarillo, Texas, Chanute Field, Illinois and Hammer Field, California. Edward was an instrument specialist and was stationed overseas in India. Discharged in March, 1946.

GREAT GRANDSONS OF JANET CONTENT AND CHARLES ALFRED FREEMAN WHO SERVED THEIR COUNTRY * * * * * * * * * * * Marvin A. Ness, Jr. (Born May 25, 1934) Enlisted 1952 United States Air Force Reserves. Stationed at Glenview, Illinois. Served until 1961. Time of service - 9 years. Charles D. Ness (Born July 14, 1937) Enlisted in the National Guard in February, 1960. Trained at Ft. Leonard Wood, Missouri and Fort Sill, Oklahoma. Rest of service time spent at National Guard Headquarters, Chicago, Illinois. Time of service - - 3 years. (Born June 21, 1950) Gene R. Venzke

ene R. Venzke (Born June 21, 1950) Enlisted in All Volunteer Services - Our Country United States Air Force, August 1973. Served until July 1977. Gene was a nuculear weapons specialist. Trained in Colorado and was also stationed in New York for a time. Gene spent some time in Germany while in the service.

THE MASON LINE

The family of Mason were early settlers of New England. Some of the first were engaged in wars with the Indians and became quite distinguished, but the record cannot be verified with accuracy.

<u>Robert Mason</u> enlisted in the U. S. service during the war of 1812. He married Cynthia Blood, daughter of Charles Blood, a soldier of the Revolution. From Robert and Cynthia Mason are descended the family from which sprang, Marion, who married the editor of this work, Duncan G. Ingraham, Robert's seven children, born in Goshen, Vermont were: Roswell, Volney, Norman, BENJAMIN PUTNAM, Cynthia, Robert and William.

Benjamin Putman Mason was married in 1840 to Anna Wheeler in East Hamburg, New York. She was the daughter ofWheeler and Martha Wheeler, early settlers of Erie County. It is said that Martha made the journey from Massachusetts on horseback about the year 1820.

Benj. P. MasonAnna Wheelerb. April 30, 1817MarriedBd. Oct. 1900Oct. 1840D.East Hamburg N.J.D.

1.	Marion	b. 1841		d.	1843
2.	Marion	b. Sept. 1843	Married Duncan G. Ingraham		
3.	Jane	b. Feb. 27, 1845	Married Bateman	d.	
4.	Ellen	b. may 16, 1847	Married Brown	d.	
5.	Warren	b. Feb. 22, 1853	Married Alb. Luck	đ.	June 1, 1917

THE POPE LINE

Thomas Pope, b. 1608 d. March 4, 1663

father of

Seth Pope, b. Jan 13, 1648, d. March 7, 1727

father of

John Pope, b. Oct. 23, 1675. d. 1725

father of

Thomas Pope, b. 1709; d. March 25, 1784.

father of

Edward Pope (Judge), b. Feb. 25,/1740; d. June 10, 1818 who married Elizabeth Eliat, daughter of Wm. Greenleaf and widow of Samuel Eliot, by whom she had six children. By Edward Pope she had four children, the first of whom was

Flist

Edward Pope (Col.) b. July 18, 1787; d. Feb. 15, 1842, who married Charlotte Ingraham, grand-daughter of William Greenleaf, July 24, 1815. She died April 4, 1865.

THE STICKNEY LINE

James M. Stickney) Married (Cynthis K. Gill b. May 3, 1809) (b. Oct. 1, 1818 d. Feb. 12, 1888) (d. Oct. 13, 1902) (

Stickney

1.	Mary Abigail 4	Ъ.	Apr. 21, 1840 () d.	Nov. 6, 1844
2.	Francis Waylan	ن * ۵	b. Oct. 31, 1841 (1	married)	
3.				(Ingraham (Married 3 times)	- •
4.	John Higgins**	'n	b. Oct. 7, 1845	(2) (3)	d.
5.	Andrew Fuller	'n	b. Dec. 13, 1847	()	đ.
6.	Ryland Pearse	••	b. Sept, 15, 1850	()	d. 1858
7.	Herman Lincoln	u	b. Feb. 23, 1855	()	d. 1878
8.	Effie Celinda	4	b. Aug. 29, 1856	(married)	đ.
9.	Arthur Brown	*	b. April 4, 1863	·()	đ.

*Francis was 1st Lieut. in 31 Ills. Infantry (Logan's Régiment), served through the Civil War.

** John was private in Co. B 33d Ills, Infantry and served ten months during the spring and summer of 1865.

See page 15

WITKIN LINE (JEWISH)

 Albert Witkins *
)
 Married
 (
 Pailine Furvitz

 b. July 15, 1865
)
 March 10, 1895
 (
 -b. June 10, 1870

)
 Mohilov, Hussia
 (

1.	Minnie Witkins	b. Dec. 17, 1896	Dec. 24, 1919 (Ingraham)
2.	Zara "	b. Dec. 14, 1900	
3.	Bernard Ernest"	b. May 22, 1904	
4.	Alice Victoria "	b. Sept. 22, 1907	

 Albert Witkin came to America for political reasons in 1896, bringing with him his mother and wife, landing at Castle Garden, New York. The family settled in Three Rivers, Massachusetts, where the eldest child, Minne, was born.

Minnie was married to the son of the author of this book. See page 15 and page 127

THE WILSON LINE (Scattloh)

William Wilson, grandfather on mother's side, was born in Innerskeep, Renfrewshire, Scotland, on April 17, 1762. He ran away from home, coming to America, landing in New York, with but a shilling in his pocket. He married July 19, 1786, <u>Agnes Ann Kerr</u>, born July 26, 1768, granddaughter of Sir James Corbett, who was born in Edenton, North Carolina.

1.	Anna Corbett	b, Aprill7, 1787	(• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	d.	Mar. 11, 1801
2.Ja	net Marison,	b. Jan 21, 1789	()	d.	May 24, 1789
3.	Samuel Kerr,	b. June 15, 1790	()	đ.	Apr. 12, 1801
4.	Janet	b. Dec. 2, 1792	(Thomas Suffern)	đ.	Nov. 1864
, 5∙	Content	b. Feb. 13, 1795	(H. E. Ingraham)	đ.	Sept. 14, 1840
6.	William	b. July 4, 1797	()	đ.	Mar, 31, 1801
7.	Archibald	b. Aug. 31, 1799	()	d.	Mar. 13, 1801
8.	Anna Corbett	b. Mar. 26. 1802	(Leo W. Kip)	đ.	Feb. 1, 1887
9.	William	b. July 13, 1805	()	d.	Aug. 16, 1807
10.	Mary Eliza	b. July 29, 1807	(R. H. Chamberlain)	đ.	Dec. 19, 1847
11.	Margaret Kerr	b. May 29, 1811	(Wm. W. Lamb)) d.	Mar. 1, 1876

* Grandparents of Janet Content Mayo Freeman and Elizabeth Mercy Mayo Averell See page 14. Parents of Duncan G. Ingraham, author of this book.

THE GREAT INGRAHAM ESTATE

This great estate of which so much has been written, and which made such a stir among the heirs some years ago, is undoubtedly the property of the descendants of Timothy Ingraham, who married Sarah Cowell (nee Wilson)(see page 9) to whom a deed was made by Joseph Wilson, her father, about 1666. The instrument is lost.

Captain Solomon Ingraham, fifth generation in America, sailed to the East Indies (via London) from New York in 1803, accompanied by his wife. He took with him and deposited with Lord Erskine the deed(or will) engaging the latter person as attorney. Captain Ingraham then sailed on to the East Indies and died while at Madras, his wife then returning to America. I learn from G. R. Gladding's work, "The Great Ingraham Estate", published in 1859, in Providence, Enode Island, that when search was made among Lord Erskine's papers, the deed could not be found. The property how in the city of Leeds, England, is in the hands of another family of Wilsons.

Jeremiah, third son of Timothy Ingraham, sailed for England during the old French war, 1750, to have the estate settled, but died enroute.

* This property was bought in 1922 by the city of Leeds, & is now a performance

TEMPLE NEWSHAM

This, which is still the family seat of the English branch of Ingraham had been Preceptory of the Templar Knights until the expulsion of the Order in 1312 when it escheated to the Grown and was granted by Edward III to Sir John Darcy. Hi descendant Thomas, Lord Darcy, and Minell was attainted and beheaded for his part in the rising, during Henry VIII's reign, called the "Pilgrimage of Grace" at which time Temple Newsham became again forfeited to the Grown. In 1554 the King granted it to Matthew, Earl of Lenox, and here was born Henry Darnley, the future husband of Mary Queen of Scots. The room is still called the King's Chamber. James I. (VI. of Scotland), son of Darnley, gave it to his kinsman Esme Stuart, from whom it passed to Arthur Ingram.

Description of Temple Newsham.

It is recorded that in 1635, the house of <u>Sir Arthur Ingram</u> burned down and stuff worth 4000 pounds was consumed. Upon the site of the old building he rebuilt the present mansion, noted even to this day for its splendor and magnificence.

Temple Newsham is situated four and one half miles east of the city of Leeds. The mansion is built of brick and forms three sides of a quadrangle. Upon the roof is a battlement formed by capital letters in stone with the following inscription: "All glory and praise be given to God the Father, the Son and the Holy Ghost on high: Peace on Earth: Goodwill to Men; Honor and true allegiance to our gracious King: Loving affection amongst his subjects: Health and Plenty within this house."

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Temple Newsham #2

The mansion crowns the summit of a large hill 500 feet high above the surrounding country: it is shaded by ancient oaks and chestnuts which seem to have withstood the blasts of centuries. It is in the middle of an extensive park and the roads leading to it are between rows of beautiful yet gigantic trees. Look but from the house on either side over the park, you behold the most beautiful and fertile country spread out for miles before you. In the parks, upon the great lawns we saw grazing many of the finest cattle and horses, with hundreds of beautiful deer roaming about at their leisure. While admiring the external scenery, seemingly made perfect both by Nature and Art, we entered the noble and specious mansion where we felt lost in admiration:

Here the architect and painter seem to have conspired to make the whole a second paradise: the rooms are spacious and furnished with more than Oriental splendor. The whole is too beautiful for pen to describe

Some rooms are decorated with splendid pieces of tapestry, and nearly all the paintings are the work of most distinguished artists, both ancient and yet 2000 modern, from Vandyake, Titian, Guido, and Reynolds to Wilson. Here we saw the portraits of the Ingram family from <u>Sir Arthur Ingram</u>, a splendid looking old English gentleman, to the Ingrams of the present day (1850). The picture gallery is 108 feet long by 28 feet wide, which, the deserted by its owners, seemed teeming with life and beauty.

Now there are many factories with large smoke stacks.
 Leeds is now a great industrial city and no longer beautiful.
 E. Averell 1950

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Temple Newsham #3
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These are some of the pictures upon its walls:

- 1. Family portraits, as above,
- 2. The Holy Family, by Rubens,
- 3. John the Baptist in the Wilderness,
- 4. St. Margaret,
- 5. St. Francis, by Guido.
- 6. Our Savior and St. John
- 7. Prometheus, by <u>Vanduyke</u>,
- 8. Descent from the Cross, A. Durer
- 9. Dutch MarketVon Helmont,
- 10. A Boar Hunt (a very fine picture)
- 11. Landscape by Claude Lorraine
- 12. Several Battle pieces.
- 13. Landscape.....by Assadia.
- 14. Earl of Holland by Vandycke
- 15. Duchess of Orleans.
- 16. Sir Edward Digby,
- 17. Martin Bucle..... by Titian
- 18. Maurice, Prince of Orange,
- 19. Rembrandt by himself.
- 20. Bourgingon by himself.
- 21. Isabella, Marchioness of Hertford,
- 22. Sir Charles Scarboro and Lady Scarboro,
- 23. The last Viscount Irwin.

Temple Fewsham#4

Also, in the stained glass windows the Arms, or Crest, of the Ingram family, which is the same -as used by the <u>Ingrahams</u> in America, like the one found in Chelsea, Massachusetts.

.........

Most of the above is from a work entitled - "The Great Ingraham Estate", by Gilbert R. Gladding of Providence, Ehode Island, who visited the place in 1856, though parts of it are from Bishop Kip's Historical Notes.

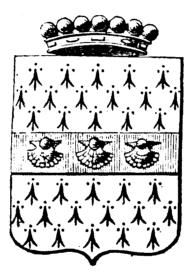
P. 1489



Pho!o]

[Country Life

Temple Newsam The South-West Corner.



Ingraham Coat of Arms.



TEMPLE NEWSHAM.

THE PASSING OF THE STATELY HOMES OF ENGLAND.

An ancient house has been likened to a human heart, with a life of its own full of sad and sweet memories.

England is remarkable for the number and beauty of her old country houses. Few but the owners and their friends know how fair many of them are, how full of grace, charm, and dignity as they stand in their delightful oldfashioned gardens surrounded by rare blendings of art and nature in park and wood land. They brood in their old age over many scenes of bygone history, over the memories of sire and grandsire, while their sundials chant their endless song:

Amydst ye flowers	Beyond the tombe
I tell ye houres	Fresh flowrets bloome
Tyme wanes awaye	So men shall ryse
As flowers decaye	Above ye skyes.

These old English country homes are unequalled in their combination of stateliness and, homeliness, in their expression of the manner of life of the men who built them. These men lighted what Ruskin calls the Sixth Lamp of Architecture - the Lamp of Memory. They built surely and well, so that their homes might last, not only for their own pleasure, and for their own use, but for their descendants, who would thus vemerate the hand that laid those stones, and respect the memory of their forefathers and the honor of their house.

In Froude's "Short Studies" written nearly fifty years ago, is an address on "The Uses of a Landed Gentry" in which the historian dwells upon the great services which a resident gentry during twenty generations, had rendered

-1-

to British civilization and the people of whom they were still regarded as the natural leaders. Froude declared that they would continue to exist in virtue of the good lives, the sense of duty, and the leader-like qualities of the majority of them. He saved himself, however, by postulating that economic conditions were to remain, broadly speaking, as they were them. Well, they have not so remained.

The Great War pressed hard on the heals of the devastating death duties. Landlords are being taxed out of existence. The war, which killed thousands of their sons, has left such a frightful legacy of debt that the share of the landowners is a burden too grievous to be borne. There are, of course, plenty of wealthy people still left in the country, but they are not the old landed class, or more accurately, not the class that have little besides their estates. It is the landed gentry pure and simple who are most acutely feeling the pressure of the times, and they seem scarcely likely to survive the ordeal. They must yield to the economic conditions of a time which their ancestors could not foresee.

The continuity of ownership of hundreds of England's splendid country mansions has been broken in recent years. The homes of the old country gentry are now largely in occupation of people who treat their new duties as landowners as a sparetime hobby. Many of them obviously endure country life with a boredom amounting almost to physical pain. They often fail to act in a spirit of sensitiveness to the traditions of their newly acquired homes. They have few of the commanding qualities of mind which gave distinction to their predecessors. A chasm deep, wide, and impassable, yawns between the spirit of the old landed gentry and that of the new owners of the soil.

-2-

Others of the great houses which still remain in the hands of their original families have been gradually stripped of their art treasures. Clumber, for instance, recently sent its marvellous Limoges and Majolica to Christie's; Wilton parted with its historical armour, and Britwell with its unique library. A single suit of Wilton's armour brought 24,000 pounds, three pieces of Majolica from Clumber over 7,000 pounds, and the early English books from Britwell fetched fantastic prices. This shows the value of the treasures still preserved in English homes and the money that here and in America can be found to pay for them. But by no means every landowner possesses such treasures, and foren these who do cannot maintain a great mansion in perpetuity on the proceeds of their bric-a-brac.

One public-spirited owner of a beautiful and revered home which in its records reflects much of the romance of English history, has set an example, which one may hope will be followed by other owners of historic mansions who may be feeling the difficulty of maintaining them, or have slender hopes of being able eventually to hand them down to their heirs. Mr. Edward Wood, M. P., Parliamentary Under Secretary for the Colonies, has hended over to the City of Leeds his beautiful and historic Yorkshire seat, "Temple Newsham" - as fine a specimen of Jacobean architecture as can be found in the country - together with its grounds and the portraits it contains. Standing as it does within three miles of the center of the city, its acquisition will add greatly to the amenities of Leeds and will be a permanent source of pleasure to thousands.

The associations that Temple NewSham canclaim compare favorably with those of other great English houses. Its takes its name from a Preceptory of the Knights Templars, the religious order founded to struggle for the recovery

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of the Holy places and pledged to the defence and support of those who went on pilgrimage or ______ crusade to the Holy Land. It is famous to all lovers of Sir Walter Scott under its disguise in 'Ivanhoe' of Templestowe.

On the suppression of the Order of Khights Templars, the manor and house passed to the family of the Darcys. The property was subsequently granted by NewSham * Henry VIII to his niece, the Countess of Lennox. At Temple Was born Lord Darnley, son of the Earl of Lennox and husband of Mary Queen of Scots, On the accession of King James I, Lord Darnley's son, to the throne of England, Temp! NewSam became the property of Sir Arthur Ingram who rebuilt the house as it stands today. It has remained the property of Sir Arthur Ingram's kinsfolk ever since.

The parapets of English houses of the early seventeenth century were sometimes formed of store letters making a long or short sentence. Felbrigge Hall in Norfolk has a short one. "Horia Dee in Excelsis". Castle Ashby in Northamptor shire and Temple newsam have longsomtences which make almost the complete circuit of their roofs. This is the gospel proclaimed by the scroll surmounting Temple Newsam:

> All Glory and Praise be given to God the Father, Son, and Holy Ghost; Peace on Earth, goodwill towards men; Honour and Allegiance to our Gracious King: Loving Affection amongst His Subjects; Health and Plenty be within this House.

*Now belongs to the city of Leeds, England See page 151 (1922) EM.R.

- 4-

There are many other vanerable historic houses within easy reach of great cities, and their impending fate must cause deep sorrow to families proud of their inheritance, as well as anxiety to all lowers of fine architecture. If other owners of such properties are able to follow Mr. Wood's example, it will be an ideal way of preserving them and of enabling their beauty and their historic associations to be appreciated by the general public.

There is no reason to suppose that such a house as Temple Newsam will ever be built again. Other styles may, it is true, develop, but of their kind they can hardly be better, and they will, at any rate, lack the historic associations which form no small part of the spiritual legacy which, thanks to Mr. Wood's splendid generosity, has now fallem to Leeds. Temple Newsham is the "Templestowe" of which Sir Walter Scott writes in IVANHOE. It was the place of the imprisonment of Rebecca, the Jewess, and where she made her wonderful defence before the Templars.

Following are some of the paragraphs referring to Templestowe (Temple Newsham.)

Chapter XXXV.

"Our tale now returns to Isage of York. Mounted upon a mule, the gift of the outlaw, with two tall yeomen to act as his guard and guides, the Jew set out for the preceptory of Templestowe for the purpose of negotiating his daughter's redemption.

"The establishment of the Templars was seated amid fair meadows and pastures, which the devotion of the former preceptor had bestowed upon their order. It was strong and well fortified, a point never neglected by these knights, and which the disordered state of England rendered peculiarly necessary. Two halberdiers, clad in black, guarded the drawbridge, and others, in the same livery, glided to and fro upon the walls with a funereal pace, resembling spectres more than soldiers." (The Jew Isaac was not given a hearing and Rebecca was brought to

trial in the great hall of the mansion.) "The ponderous castle bell had tolled the point of noon, when Rebecca heard a trampling of feet upon the private stair. The door was unlocked and Conrade and the preceptor Malvoisin entered, attended by four warders clothed in black, and bearing halberds.

- " 'Daughter of an accursed race!" said the preceptor, 'Rise and follow us.'
- " 'Whither, said Rebecca, and for what purpose?"
- " 'Dansel, "answered Conrade, it is not for thee to question, but
- " They descended the stair with slow and solemn step, traversed a long gallery, and, by a pair of folding doors placed at the end, entered the great hall in which the Grand Master had for the time established his court of Justice."

Chapter XXXVI.

- " The tribunal erected for the trial of the innocent and unhappy Rebecca occupied the dais or elevated part of the upper end of the great hall - a platform which we have already described as the place of honor, destined to be occupied by the most distinguished inhabitants or guests of an ancient mansion.
- " On an elevated seat, directly before the accused, sat the Grand Master of the Temple, in full and ample robes of flowing white, holding in his hand the mystic staff which bore the symbol of the order."

(Then follows in several chapters the trial and rescue of Rebecca.) In his notes, Sir Walter South says:

Note 24 - Preceptories -* The establishments of the Kinght Templars were called preceptories and the title of those who presided in their order, preceptors. Such an establishment formerly existed at Temple Newsham in the West Riding, near Leeds." SKETCH OF THE EDITOR OF THIS BOOK <u>Duncan Greenleaf Ingraham</u> April 10, 1838 - Nov. 5, 1923

This Genealogy, which I have compiled in over twenty-five years of study and correspondence, shows that I was born in Orange, New Jersey, the eleventh child of Henry E. Ingraham and Content Wilson Ingraham. Being left an infant by my mother's death, I was raised with some difficulty, being a sickly infant. Now, as I write, I am in good health in my eighty-third year. (1921)

When two years old I came west with my father and eight brothers and sisters in 1840, and grew up on Nayland Farm in Peoria County, Illinois. I was home-taught until I entered Jubilee College in 1853. Afterward, when the College had to close due to financial pressure, I entered the State Normal University at Bloomington, Illinois. Then I entered the Army as private in the Normal Rifles in 1861. I saw four years and three months of continuous service in that regiment, rising to Corporal, Sergeant, Sergeant-Major, First Lieutenant and Adjutant, serving also on the staff of Major General M. F. Force as Acting Assistant Adjutant General. I was mustered out at Camp Butler, Illinois, and returning to civil life, made a comfortable living in several walks of life in Illinois, Wisconsin, California, Oregon and Washington.

I first thought of writing this Genealogy in 1895, while Postmaster at Waitsburg, Washington. For five and a half years I had plenty of leisure time and it is now nearing completion. I hope it will not be disappointing to those who find interest enough in our ancestry to read it.

It has been expanded wherever I could obtain records and material. I acknowledge it's thinness in lines where I could not obtain information. I hope it is not lost, but continued by some one of our "Clan" who may follow me.

Duncan G. Ingraham.

* Continued by Eileen Freeman Ness - Nov. 1984

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PART V.

BIOGRAPHICAL SKETCHES AND CONCLUSIONS. THESE SKETCHES ARE ARRANGED AS NEARLY POSSIBLE CHRONOLOGICALLY.

PART V

This is a sketch of the <u>Children</u> of Captain Duncan Ingraham, Senior, of Medford, Massachusetts. He was born November 29, 1726 and married Susanna Blake. (See page 12)

1. <u>Susanna</u>, born September 25, 1750, and married April 30, 1767, Frederic William Von Geyer, a Prussian. Family tradition says that she and her sister Mary (usually called Polly) were very handsome women. Susanna's oldest child, a girl, born in 1768, was married in 1787 to Joseph Marryat, a member of the British Parliament, from London, England. Her name was Charlotte. They were married in Boston, Massachusetts. (See page 25) Charlotte's second child, a son, born in 1792, was Captain Frederick Marryat, R. N., a sketch of whom will be found in this book.

2. <u>Duncan Ingraham, Jr</u>.married Susanna Greenleaf. See Page 12 and Page 159.

3. <u>Mary (or Polly</u>) born August 8, 1754, was married October 23, 1777 to James F. Condy. (See page 26). Their second child, a daughter, born August 14, 1779, was married to Thomas Selfridge. Of this union was born in 1804, Thomas Oliver Selfridge. Sketches will be found on page 172 of both father and son.

4. <u>Henry</u>, born August 28, 1757. Of him, up to this date (March 1912, Ed.) we find no record except that Duncan Ingraham, R., mentions in a letter from Nantes, France, that he and his two brothers and Capt. Cazneau, after having been captured, Dec. 22, 1778, by a British Privateer, were transferred to a Dutch vessel, and succeeded in getting to France. I have supposed these two brothers to be Henry and Nathaniel, as the two younger boys, Joseph and Francis were only boys of sixteen and fourteen years of age.

5. <u>Nathaniel</u>, was born June 6, 1759. He reached France, as told above, and volunteered to go to sea under <u>Captain John Paul Jones</u>, and took part in the great naval battle off the British Coast between the "Bon Homme Richard" and the "Serapis". Nathaniel was only about twenty years of age. Returning to Boston he, at the conclusion of the Revolution, married, in 1783, Mary Cochran. Their descendants are enumerated on page 29 of this book. Also see page 163.

His second wife was Louisa Hall, daughter of George Abbott Hall of Charleston, South Carolina. Their descendants are enumerated on page 30, and a long sketch of their oldest son, Commander Duncan Nathaniel Ingraham will be found on page 163.

6. <u>Captain Joseph Ingraham</u> While sailing on an American vessel he discovered the Washington Islands, a part of the Marquesas group, in the Pacific Ocean. He was Captain of the Sloop-of-war "Pickering" and went down with his ship in 1800. See page 32.

7. <u>Francis</u>, born January 12, 1764, married Elizabeth Duffield in 1791. She was the daughter of Edward and Catherine Parry Duffield of Philadelphia. They had four children. See page 33. Edward Duffield Ingraham, I find in Appleton's Cyclopedia to have attained celebrity in Philadelphia as a judge and a writer. The youngest son of Francis was Alfred. He married in 1827 Elizabeth Meade, sister of Major General George G. Meade. They lived on a plantation not far from Vicksburg, Mississippi and had nine children. Two sons, Francis and Edward, lost their lives in the Confederate Army during the Civil War. See pages 33, 34, 35.

Page 159 (D.A.R.)

SKETCH OF GRANDFATHER DUNCAN INGRAHAM, JR. AND HIS FAMILY (Editor's Grandfather)

Duncan Ingraham, Jr., second child of Capt. Duncan Ingraham, Sr. (see page 157) was born Dec. 2, 1752. He had two sisters, Susanna and Mary (Polly). The former married Frederick William Von Geyer and the latter married James F. Condy. (Page 12)

Duncan was married at the age of twenty-two to Susanna Greenleaf, third daughter of Hon. William Greenleaf of Boston, her age being about twenty. At that time great excitement existed throughout the New England colonies on account of the unjust taxation by the mother country, and the people were ripe for revolution. The Greenleafs were patriots and favored independence.

Duncan Ingraham, Jr. started abroad in 1777 and some members of his family were born in Holland and France. While in Paris he was the intimate friend of <u>John Adams</u>, who frequently mentions him in his diary. If Duncan Ingraham, Jr. <u>was</u> ever lukewarm toward America, he was won over to the cause of Liberty by the influence of John Adams and Benjamin Franklin. At the conclusion of the war he returned, and accepting the results of the war, settled in Philadelphia.

He at one time owned a farm near Poughkeepsie, New York, but having gone security for his brother, Joseph, who was a Sea Captain and engaged in commerce, failed when Joseph failed, and the farm was lost. He moved to Kingston about 1812. The house occupied by grandfather was owned by his son-in-law, Leonard Kip, who had married, three years before, his daughter, Maria. This house was built before the Revolution and was still standing in 1895. It was occupied during the Revolution by the British and when Kingston was burned, being the headquarters of General Vaughn, it was spared.

Grandfather, while in Paris, was presented at the Court of Louis XIV. Bishop Kip of California had his portrait done. It was painted in the crimson velvet suit in which the presentation took place. He wielded a facile pen and wrote a good deal for the press under the nom-de-plume "Simon Tod".

His grand-daughter, Anna Maria, (daughter of George W. Ingraham (page 46) writes me, in 1895, that until recently some manuscripts of his were in her possession.

Of his brother, Henry, I can learn nothing and I suspect he died in childhood. Francis married Elizabeth Duffield of Philadelphia.

* Duncan Ingraham, Jr. was the great grandfather of Janet Content Mayo Freeman and Elizabeth Mercy Mayo Averell.

See pages 12, 13, 157, 168 and 169.

evî Kalî ji CITATION

I, the Editor of this book, cite here a communication to some newspaper published in 1852, a sketch of some of the Ingraham family, for the correctness of which I cannot vouch. I do not know even the name of the newspaper as I discovered the clipping pasted on the flyleaf of the copy of the Genealogy of the Greenleaf family, which came into my hands by the kindness of my nephew, Rev. Lewis Lighthipe (see page 66).

"Commander Duncan N. Ingraham (page 30) is the son of the late Nathaniel D. Ingraham, Esq. (page 12) of Charleston, South Carolina, and belongs to a family eminently naval in its character. All of them, with one exception, were officers in the Navy. His father, being the intimate friend of Capt. Paul Jones, volunteered under his command when he left France in the "Bonne Homme Richard" in 1779, and fought with him in the battle with the British frigate, "Serapis" one of the most desperate actions in the annals of naval warfare. His uncle, Captain Joseph Ingraham U.S.N., was lost in the U.S. ship "Pickering" (page 32), which went down at sea at the beginning of this (19th) century. His cousin, William Ingraham (son of Duncan) was killed at the age of twenty, when a Lieutenant in the United States Navy. (page 183) The sole exception in the family was his uncle, Duncan Ingraham, Esq., from whom he received his name. Duncan Ingraham, Jr. was one of the most accomplished gentlemen of his day, and intimate with the leading political men of our country, yet from taste and early associations was a loyalist in his views. At the opening of the Revolution in 1774, he went to Europe, and remained there until its close. John Adams, when Commissioner to France in 1779 frequently speaks of him in his diary, lately published, as his associate in Paris. He returned, however, to this country in 1794, gave in his adherence to the Government and permitted his son to enter the Navy - the Lieutenant William Ingraham whom we havementioned as being killed in the service.

Page 164

Captain Duncan N. Ingraham received his Midshipman's warrant at the age of nine years, during the last war with Great Britain. Commodore Smith of South Carolina, the intimate friend of his father, being about to sail on the frigate "Congress", requested "We shall Mr. Ingraham to allow him to take his son with him. probably have an engagement", he said, "and it will do him good". Accordingly, he went to sea at once, at that tender age, and he remained in active service for two years until the close of the war. He then returned home at the age of eleven, and resumed his education at school. Since then he has most of his time been employed in active duty. He commanded the ill-fated "Somers" in blockade duty at Vera Cruz and other parts of the Gulf during the whole Mexican War, and being prostrated by sickness was sent home only a short time beforeshe was lost. For two years previous to his sailing for the Mediterranean in the "St. Louis", he was attached to the Navy Yard at Philadelphis. That city will long remember him and his accomplished family.

Captain D. N. Ingraham married Harriet Rutledge Laurens of South Carolina, a grad daughter on the paternal side of Henry Laurens, President of the First Continental Congress, and, who, afterward was captured by a British frigate while on his way to France as American Commissioner, and confined for a long time in the Tower of London. On the maternal side she is the grand daughter of Edward Rutledge, one of the signers of the Declaration of Independence.

His eldest son, Henry Laurens Ingraham is now (in 1852) a midshipman at the Naval Academy at Annapolis. It is a curious circumstance that by intormarriage with the American family, the Ingraham blood flows in the veins of some of the most distinguished officers of the British Navy (see mages 70 and 71 editor). Among these was the late Captain Marryat, C.B., the author, and Sir Edward Belcher, K.C.B. who commanded the Artic Expedition sent out by the British Admiralty in search of Sir John Franklin.

The grandmother of both these officers was an Ingraham (see page 12) the near relative of Commander Duncan N. Ingraham, whose late gallant conduct in commant of the "St. Louis" in the harbor of Smyrna had given him a world-wide reputation."

** Please see notation on page 160 regarding the "sole exception in the family" In regard to the "sole exception" in the family, Duncan Ingraham, Esq., I, (the editor), have a series of letters written, most of them, from Amsterdam in the years 1778 to 1784, in which there is never a hint of loyalty to George III, but strong feelings of sympathy for the Colonies and hopes for their Independence. Also, his friendship while in Paris with John Adams and Benjamin Franklin, and his presentation by their influence at the Court of Louis XVI, then the ally of the American Colonies, ought to show that Duncan Ingraham, Esq. was an active Patriot.

COMMANDER DUNCAN N. INGRAHAM, U.S.NAVY Afterward in Confederate Navy.

Commander Duncan N. Ingraham was born at Charleston, South Carolina on December 2, 1802, and was son of Nathaniel Ingraham who took part as a volunteer under <u>Capt. John Paul Jones</u> in the battle between the "Bon Homme Richard" and the British ship "Serapis". He was sent at an early age to be educated in Boston, Massachusetts, in the family of Daniel G. Ingraham (son of Capt. Joseph Ingraham who perished on the "Pickering") and entered the Navy as midshipman in 1812. He served continuously in the United States Navy until the secession of his native state, South Carolina.

In 1825 he was promoted to a Lieutenancy. In 1838 to be a Commander and served two years on the Brig. "Somers" blockading the Mexican ports. At the capture of Tampico he was sent ashore to receive the letters of capitulation. Commodore O'Conner then sent him with dispatches to Washington, D. C. In 1852 he took command of the Sloop-of-war "St. Louis" in the Mediterranean Sea, and while lying at anchor in the harbor of Smyrna rescued with great promptness and decision Martin Kosta, a Hungarian refugee (who had become a citizen of the United States) from the Austrians. He threatened the Austrian vessels, although they greatly outnumbered him in guns and men, unless Martin Kosta was released. For this brave action Congress presented him with a medal and a sword. The working classes of England at a monster mass meeting presented him with a magnificent chronometer as a token of their admiration. At a similar meeting in New York he was presented with a gold medal.

Commander Ingraham married, in Charleston, South Carolina, Harriott Harry Laurens, a descendent of Henry Laurens, President of of the First Continental Congress.

On the breaking out of the Civil War, the authorities of South Carolina requested him to return to America and give over to them the U.S. Squadron he then commanded in European waters. He declined to do so, saying that if his native State desired his services he would come, but that those vessels under his command were the property of the United States of America. On January 1, 1861, he resigned his Commission and entered Confederate service on March 1, 1861.

He was in action in Charleston Harbor and in 1863 by his daring activity broke the blockade of the port.

In 1865 when the Confederates evacuated Charleston, he blew up his fleet.

He died at his home there on November 16, 1891.

See Pages 30, 31 & 163

NATIONAL SOCIETY DAUGHTERS OF THE AVERICAN REVOLUTION Page 168 **OBJECTIVES:** EDUCATIONAL - HISTORIC - PATRIOTIC NOTTO: GOD, HOME, AND COUNTRY

Female descendants of Duncan Ingraham, Jr., born Dec. 2, 1752 in Boston, Massachusetts, are eligible to join the D.A.R. Application should be made through a local Chapter. (National Headquarters are in Washington, D.C.) The following information will be helpful to those who are descendants of JANET CONTENT WAYO FREEMAN. Of course, the line of descent will have to be carried down from Janet Content to the applicant.

HENRY HERBERT MAYO nenki HERBERT MAYO died at San Jose, Calif. AGNES INGRAHAM died at Rock Island, Ill.

HENRY E. INGRAHAM died at Jubilee, Ill. CONTENT NILSON died at Jubilee, Ill.

***DUNCAN INGRAHAM, JR. died near Poughkeepsie, N.Y. SUSANNA GREENLEAF died at

DUNCAN INGRAHAM died at SUSANNAH BLAKE died at

JOSEPH INGRAHAH died at MARY MCFARLAND died at

TIMOTHY INGRAHAM died at SARAH CONELL died at

WILLIAM INGRAHAM 🛰 died at HARY BARSTOW died at

CHARLES ALFRED FREEMAN
died at Elmhurst, Ill.born on 7/21/1857 Philadelphia, Fa.
on 4/30/1926JANET CONTENT MAYO
died at Fennville, Mich.born on 12/1/1856 Jubilee, Ill.
on 6/14/1940 Married on 8/16/18 on 6/14/1940 Married on 8/16/18; born on 2/24/1832 St.John's, Devizes, on 8/16/1873 England born on 11/3/1828 at on 1/5/1872 Married on 10/16/18 born on 11/3/1790 Hudson, New York on 12/20/1852born on 2/13/1795 New York City on 9/14/1840 Married on 7/10/131 born on 12/2/1752 Boston, Mass. on 6/16/1804 born on 2/6/1754 at on 2/24/1832 Married on 7/26/177 born on 11/29/1726 at on 8/9/1811 born on 1726 at on 3/18/1770 Married on 12/7/174 born on 5/5/1689 at on born on atEarried 9/3/1713, on Boston, Mass. born on 7/2/1660 at on 6/30/1748born on 4/3/1669 at on 1/12/1742 Married on born on at on born on 11/2/1641 at on Harried 3/14/1656

D.A.R. Application ...cont'd.

DETAILS SHOWING FAMILY DESCENT: 1st Gen. INGRAHAM GEN. Family records ,11 11 2nd Gen. 11 3rd Gen. 4th Gen. ... GREENLEAF GEN. 11 ... ** 5th Gen. ** ** 11 6th Gen. 11 ** .. 7th Gen. ** 11 11 8th Gen. ... ** 11 9th Gen.

ANCESTOR'S SERVICES

DUNCAN INGRAHAM, JR. - PRIVATE IN CAPT. THOS. HUBBARD'S COMP., UNDER COL. BROOKS; ALSO IN CAPT. MINOT'S COMP., DATED AT CONCORD 8/14/1777.

> "That Duncan Ingraham of Concord, Mass. was drafted for continental service and returned for Concord, Mass.by Capt. Thomas Hubbard, for Col. Brook's regiment and his name appears in a list of men who marched under Capt, Minot, the date of enlistment and duration of service not being stated."

> > AUTHORITY FOR SERVICE

VOL. VIII p. 634 "Soldiers and Sailors of Mass. in Rev. Mar."

* * * *

Written by Janet Freeman

DATA FOR ELIGIBILITY TO ENTER SONS OR DAUGHTERS OF THE AMERICAN REVOLUTION ORGANIZATIONS

I am a lineal descendant of Captain Duncan Ingraham, Sr. (page 12) who assisted in securing the independence of the United States during the War of the Revolution from 1775 to 1783.

It is recorded on page 634, Vol. VIII of "Sailors and Soldiers of Massachusetts in the Revolutionary War", which may be found in many of the State Libraries of our country, that "<u>Duncan Ingraham</u> of Concord, Mass. was drafted (he was over 51 years of age and not of military age, Ed.) for Continental service, and returned for Concord, Mass, by Capt. Thomas Hubbard for Col. Brooks regiment and his name appears in a list of men who marched under Capt. Minot, the date of enlistment and duration of service not being stated."

This certainly refers to great grandfather as he was living in Concord in 1777. Other data for application can be found in the records in this work.

In regard to his rank, we have only the inscription on the tombstone of his widow, in the Chapel burying ground in Boston: "Here lies the body of <u>Susanna Ingraham</u>, wife of <u>Captain Duncan</u> <u>Ingraham</u>, who departed this life, etc., etc.

Written by Duncan G. Ingraham

Eligibility (by Mason Line) to S. and D. A. R. 2nd Marriage of Duncan & I horatan, See p. 15.

2th Maintand port

Fhineas Blood) Married (Lois Ingalls (b (about) 1763 .) Sept. 19, 1789 Ъ. 1772 đ 1821) At Ackworth, N. H. (d. 1865 Aged 58 years.) (Aged 93 years.

As Revolutionary ancestor he is especially mentioned. Their children were:

b. 1790 Cynthia Blood who married Rout Press Movien
 b. 1791 Charles
 b. 1793 Nancy
 b. 1795 Naby (Abigain?)
 b. 1807 Willard

Robert Mason)

Married

(Cynthia Blood

Benjamin Putnem Mason who married Anna Wheeler, to whom was born Marion Mason who married Duncan G. Ingraham. P 15 Fracilis Lois Blood, remarried to Hitchcock. She drew pension until her death in 1865 at the age of 93.

Sir Edward Belcher (Royal Navy)

Edward Belcher was a grandson of Susanna Ingraham. His mother was Mary Ann Geyer, who married Andrew Belcher of Halifax, Nova Scotia.

He was born in 1799. As Commander of the British ship "Sulphur", he sailed on a voyage around the world in 1836. At the Sandwich Islands in 1838 he joined with the French Commander in enforcing the liberation of the missionaries from the natives. During this voyage he served in the operations against the Chinese in 1841. He also commanded an expedition in search of Sir John Franklin. For having lost his vessel on this trip he was tried by court martial but acquited.

I learn from Appletin's Cyclopedia of American Biography that his father, Andrew Belcher, was the son of Jonathan Belcher, born in Boston, Massachusetts, 1710. and who was one of the first settlers of Chibuctoo (afterwards called Halifax) and held the office of Lieutenant Governor and Commander in Chief of Colonial troops. The grandfather, Jonathan Belcher, born 1681, had been Governor of Massachusetts and New jersey.

See pages 24 and 36

CAPTAIN FREDERICK MARRYAT (Royal Navy)

Frederick Marryat (1792 - 1848) was the grandson of Susanna Ingraham who married Frederick von Geyer. His mother, Charlotte Geyer, was born in Boston, Massachusetts, and in 1768 married Joseph Marryat of London, England, at that time a member of Parliament for the Boroughs of Horsham and Sandwich.

Frederick was born in 1792. He distinguished himself as a boy by frequently running away to sea and at last, at the age of fourteen, was allowed to enter the Navy. His first service was under Lord Cochrane in the ship "Inperieuse". During the cruise of this vessel, lasting two and a half years, he witnessed fifty engagements. He frequently received honorable mention and in 1818 a medal from the Humane Society for a dozen gallant rescues. He commanded with distinction during the Burmese war in 1824. He was also the inventor of a code of signals.

His own life had supplied him with abundant raw material for his work as an author and writer of sea tales. His first production was "FRANK MILLWAY" in 1829. His second (within a year) was "THE KING'S OWN" and elicited from Washington Irving the following note: I think the chivalry of the ocean quite a new region of fiction and romance, and to my taste one of the most captivating that could be explored." He produced 24 volumes in about twenty years of authorship. He died in 1848.

THOMAS O. SELFRIDGE

Thomas O. Selfridge was born in Boston, April 24, 1804. He entered the Navy as Midshipman January 1, 1818. He was promoted to Lieutenant March 3, 1827 and served in the West Indies, Brazil and the Mediterrean. He was commissioned Commander in 1844, being assigned to the ship "Columbus", which was a flag ship of the East Indian squadron in 1845-1846, and afterward to the Pacific squadron during the Mexican War. Commanding the sloop-ofwar, "Dale", he took part in the capture of Mazatlan and Guaymas, Mexico. In the latter action he received so severe a wound that he returned home in June 1848. As his wound rendered him incapable of sea service, he was given charge of the Navy Yard at Mare Island, California, where he remained from 1862 to 1865. He was promoted to Commodore in 1862 and Rear Admiral in 1866.

His son, Thomas O. Selfridge, Jr., was born in Charleston, Massachusetts on February 6, 1837, was graduated from U.S.Naval Academy in 1854. He was promoted to Lieutenant Feb. 15, 1860. He was Second Lieutenant of the "Cumberland" when she was sunk by the "Merrimac" in Hampton Roads. He was detailed to command the "Monitor" after the engagement with the "Merrimac", but was transferred to the North Atlantic Blockading Squadron. While Lieutenant-Commander he was in charge of the iron-clad steamer "Cairo", which was blown up by a torpedo in the Yazoo River in Mississippi. He had charge of a siege battery in the capture of Vicksburg, and also the steamers "Conestoga" and "Manitou". He also commanded the iron-clad "Osage" in the Red River Expedition and inflicted a loss of 400 killed and wounded among the Confederates at Blair's Plantation. He was in command of the "Huron" in both attacks on Fort Fisher and also the storming party. He was promoted Commander December 31, 1869.

In time of peace he did good service for his Country as he was in charge of Government Surveys - being employed on the Isthumus of Panama and on the Amazon River. He died in 1902. See pages 26 and 27

PHILANDER CHASE

Philander Chase is accredited a place in the Ingraham Genealogy by reason of his marriage, in 1819, to Sophia May Ingraham * (VI Generation in America) page 41. He descended from eminent men who came from Cornwall, England in the seventeenth century.

He was the fourteenth child and youngest son of Dudley Chase, who married Alice Corbett of Mendon, Connecticut, in 1753. Altho of Congregational training, graduating from Dartford College, he was led into the Episcopal church by having met with a Prayer Book and examined its contents. He thereupon studied for the Episcopal ministry, and was ordained deacon in June, 1798, and priest in November, 1799, by Bishop Provost of New York City.

He married Mary Fay, daughter of Daniel and Mary Fay of Hardwick, Massachusetts.

He was occupied for several years in missionary labors in northern and western New York, but in 1805, due to his wife's poor health, he went to New Orleans. There, also, he labored zealously for the Episcopal church. In 1811 he returned and became rector of Christ Church in Hartford, Connecticut. His heart and mind, however, were deeply concerned in the position and prospects of the midwest. He felt urgently called to labor in that field as a missionary.

In 1817 he went to Ohio, taking charge of the Academy at Worthington and establishing a number of parishes in the neighborhood, and having been elected Bishop was consecrated on February 18, 1819 in Philadelphia.

After his wife died in 1818, he resolved to make a trip to England to solicit funds wherewith to found an Espiscopal

College in Ohio. He met with great success, collecting about \$30,000. On his return, he purchased 8000 acres of land and laid the foundation of a college and theological seminary. He named the college Kenyon and the seminary "Gambier," after Lords Kenyon and Gambier, who contributed very largely to his success.

On <u>July 4, 1819</u>, he was married to Sophia May Ingraham, a daughter of Duncan Ingraham, Jr. of New York, and grand daughter of Duncan Ingraham, Sr., who was a <u>Revolutionary soldier from Concord</u>, Massachusetts.

He remained in charge of the diocese of Ohio and the institutions at Gambier for about twelve years, building up a flourishing church system, and graduating many prominent persons to assist him in his arduous labors. But with the increase of prosperity also came jealousy and enmity on the part of some of his diocesan clergy and laity. Disputes arose between them in regard to the outlay of the large sum of money he had collected in England and New England for his Mid-western mission, whereupon he resigned in September, 1831, both the presidency of Kenyon College and the charge of the Diocese of Ohio.

He then moved to the State of Michigan, doing missionary work, and in 1835 he was chosen Bishop of Illinois. He again visited England with the same object as before, and collected \$10,000 for educational work which he used to found Jubilee College on a beautiful hill covered with grand Oak trees, and overlooking the valley of Kickapoo Creek. The College was built in a quadrangle. At the east end of the south wing was located the Chapel. The beautiful blue-gray sandstone of which it was built was quarried on a farm two miles east, which was long the home of

-2-

Capt. Henry E. Ingraham, purchased in 1840 by William Wilson of New York for the children of his daughter, Content Wilson Ingraham.³

-3-

The College was designed by Bishop Chase for the education of boys and built on a site where they could be secure from the temptations of great cities, and have all the comforts and sports of a rural institution. Although the College came into existence in 1838, the charter was not obtained until 1847. This placed the control entirely in the hands of the Episcopal Church.

He also founded a Female Seminary in a building called the "Cottage" about two miles from his pioneer residence, the "Robin's Nest", of which his wife and daughter became instructors.

Bishop Chase was a man of good judgement in business matter deep insight in all movements relating to growth of missions, great piety and an attractive manner toward the common people of the midwest. Yet withal, a man, and a Bishop, who brooked little opposition in his plans, which made him a successful pioneer of the Episcopal Church in the West.

He published many pamphlets, mostly about church and missionary work, and lastly, "Reminiscences", an autobiography comprisiné a History of the Principle Events in the Author's Life to the year 1847.

The Bishop loved to drive about the college grounds, which comprised 2000 acres of land. During the bright summer days he usually went in a small buggy and an old, gentle mare. In attempting to cross a road which had been deeply gullied by heavy rains, the buggy upset and he sustained internal injuries from which he never recovered. He died September 20, 1852, and was buried from Jubilee College Chapel. Many, many people from far and near who

*See Page 13 and Page 41

remembered his life and good deeds among them in central Illinois attended his funeral and the six sons of Joseph Mayo were his Pallbearers.

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The writer of this sketch, Duncan Greenleaf Ingraham, was a boy of fourteen when the Bishop died. He had lived during his fifth year with the Bishop and his Aunt Sophia, who was the Bishop's wife. He had been catechised, scolded, lectured and even punished in a severe way by his venerable uncle. Yet, I hold him in great respect for the mighty work done by him for our church in the midwest.

> "He built the college, built the dam, He milked the cow, he smoked the ham, He taught the classes, he rang the bell, And spanked the naughty freshmen well."

Thus does Kenyon College, in Ohio, acknowledge with a joyous heart, in a lilting melody, the pioneer attainments of the R. Rev. Philander Chase, first Bishop of Ohio, and later first Bishop of Illinois.

* Sophia May Ingraham was a sister of Henry E. Ingraham. She was an aunt of Agnes Ingraham Mayo , and great-aunt to Janet C. Mayo Freeman and Elizabeth M. Mayo Averell.

-4-

Anna Content Chase Chamberlain, youngest daughter of Rev. Philander and Anna Kip Chase, was born in the Arcadia Farmhouse on the sixth of September in 1861. She was graduated from Kemper Hall in 1883 and from Kindergarten Training school in Chicago in 1888.

She early manifested the family love of scribbling and even before she had finished her school training had begun to write children's stories, from the sale of which, she paid a good share of her educational expenses. On leaving school, she took up the profession of teaching which she followed until her marriage to Ernest Chamberlain in 1898. She then once more began to write stories, for children at first, and sometimes short stories for older people.

Her first efforts are found in a collaboration with her sister and called "The Bailey Twins and the Rest of the Family", published in 1914. This was followed by a sequel, "The Bailey Twins in a New Home". Other serials are, "The Finding of Lost Mine", "Pioneer Days" and "A Summer at the Owl's Nest". All of these are Children's tales and most of them are written around adventures in the family home at Jubilee.

Her stories for adults are chiefly farming tales and were published for the most part in various agricultural journals.

She also wrote "Forgotten History" which is a wonderful collection of stories about Jubilee College, the College grounds and the homes and people who lived nearby.

See Pages 55, 57, 95, 106 First Cousin to Janet Content Mayo Freeman and Elizabeth Mercy Mayo Averell

REV. WILLIAM SPARROW D.D.

Rev. William Sparrow, D.D., married Frances, youngest daughter of Duncan Ingraham, Jr. He was born in Charlestown, Mass., March 12, 1801. He was taken by his father to Ireland in 1805, where he lived until 1817. He was graduated from Columbia College in 1822 and rejoined his father's family in Ohio.

He engaged in teaching first at Worthington, Ohio, and later had the Chair of Ancient Language in Miami University, and still after that had the same position in Kenyon College at Gambier, Ohio.

He took orders as deacon and priest in the Protestant Episcopal Church from Bishop Philander Chase. He was occupied with various parochial duties in Ohio and in the Chair of Theology at Kenyon until 1840, when he became professor in the Theological Seminary at Alexandria, Virginia. He received the degree D.D. (Doctor of Divinity) from Kenyon College. He was an able, successful teacher and a sermonizer of rare excellence. Bishop Phillips Brooks, a pupil of his at Alexandria says of him: "All his influence led us to a rational theology and his daily *s*pirit taught us that such a theology is beautifully consistent with deep and tender piety".

Rev. Sparrow died in 1874 and in 1876 his "Life and Correspondence" was published.

BISHOP WILLIAM INGRAHAM KIP

First Bishop of California, 1854 - 1891

William Ingraham Kip was born in New York City, October 5, 1811. He graduated from Yale in 1831 - studied law and afterward divinity. After graduating from the General Theological Seminary, he took orders in the Protestant Episcopal Church in 1835, serving at St. Peters, Norristown, New Jersey first, and afterward as assistant at Grace Church, New York. In 1838 he became rector of St. Pauls in Albany, where he remained until he was chosen missionary Bishop for California in 1853.

During a visit to England he was entertained at Castle Newsham by the descendants of Lord Ingraham, and was presented with <u>copies</u> of some of the portraits of the English branch of the family. He gathered many records of the family history, which are now in the possession of his descendants in San Francisco.

Bishop Kip, first Bishop of California, placed his Episcopal chair in Grace Church, San Francisco, when rector of that congregation, thereby causing the church to be known as "Grace Cathedral". In thus following the traditional system of the Mother Church, Bishop Kip established the real Cathedral origin of our national Church and its first Cathedral seat in America.

His youngest brother, Leonard Kip, was born in New York in 1825 and studied law. He is, I believe, (in 1900) still living in Troy, New York. Both brothers were literary in their tastes and are the authors of many books in the line of their professions.

*Bishop Kip is the son of Leonard and Maria Ingraham Kip See pages 13 and 42 SKETCH OF SECOND-MATE WILLIAM INGRAHAM SON OF MY GRANDFATHER, DUNCAN INGRAHAM, JR.

The ship "Boston" (owned by the Amorys of Boston) was Commanded by Capt. John Salter, with First Mate B. Delouisa and Second Mate <u>William Ingraham</u> (born 1778 - see page 13) and having obtained a cargo in England, sailed from the Downs in September 1802, doubled Cape Horn and without touching at any point reached Woody Point on Quadra or Vancouver Island, with a crew of twentyseven men.

Capt. Salter anchored his vessel several miles up the Sound, so near the shore that she was secured by a hawser to the trees. For several days while the Americans were cutting wood and filling their casks with spring water, Maquinna, the Chief of the Nootka Sound Indians, frequently visited on board and made himself entirely at home, examining everything on board in the most friendly manner.

Capt. Salter gave him a double-barrelled shot gun, with which he was greatly pleased, and returned some days after with a gift of wild ducks, but showed the gun with one of the locks broken, saying "Peshak" - "too bad" - "no good". Capt. Salter, angered at this, took the gun, and throwing it into the cabin, called the Chief a liar. Maquinna was now mad enough to fight, but biding his wrath, went ashore, resolving on vengeance.

On the morning of the twenty-second of March, Maquinna obtained permission to have his men perform on deck one of their peculiar dances, himself wearing a large wooden mask and blowing on a whistle the sound of which regulated their motion Capt. Salter in the afternoon sent nine of his men off on a fishing excursion, the rest of the crew being about the ship at their usual duties, not expecting any treachery. The ship's armorer, or blacksmith, Jewitt, one of the two survivors of the massacre, relates as follows:

"Shortly after the boats left for the fishing excursion, I went down to my vise bench in the steerage, where I was employed in the cleaning and repairing of muskets. I had not been there more than an hour when I heard the men hoisting in the long boat, which in a few minutes after was succeeded by a great bustle and confusion on deck. I immediately ran up the steerage stairs, but scarcely was my head above deck when I was caught by the hair by one of the savages and lifted from my feet, fortunately for me, my hair being short and the ribbon with which it was tied slipping, I fell from his hold into the steerage. As I was falling he struck at me with an axe, which cut a deep gash in my forehead and penetrated the skull, but in consequence of his losing his hold, I luckily escaped the full force of the blow. I fell stunned and senseless upon the floor."

When he regained consciousness he found the hatch closed, and judged by the yells that the savages were in possession of the ship. Maquinna summoned him on deck and promised him his life on condition of his becoming a slave to make and repair wagons for his master. On the quarter deck he was shown in a line the heads of twenty-five murdered companions, and ordered to identify each by name. After they seized the ship and killed all on deck, the savages had sent a well-armed force to bring back the heads of those in the fishing boats.

The next day Thompson was found concealed among the goods

in the hold, and Jewitt, rushing up to him, and pretending that Thompson was his father, Maquinna spared the old man's life for the sake of his son, Jewitt, though many of the savages crowded around and demanded of their Chief that both be killed.

Jewitt and Thompson lived about three years among the Indians, the former with his native wife, and the two men were always hoping for escape and watching for the coming of an American ship.

The "Lydia" of Boston, commanded by Captain Hill, arrived at Nootka in July, 1805. Maquinna was desirous of renewing old opportunities of trading, and induced Jewitt to write a letter to the Captain of the "Lydia", which was done, and Jewitt cunningly read the letter word by word to the Chief, substituting words of praise for the <u>real words</u> which caused the Captain to place the Chief in irons and detain him for trial, which resulted in his giving up his two captives.

(My father told us children when I was still a lad of ten years old, that he had talked with John R. Jewitt upon his visit to Boston, some years after the rescue, and fully established the fact of the death of Mate William Ingraham, his brother.) Duncan G. Ingraham, Compiler of this manuscript and nephew of Second-Mate William Ingraham.)

Also compiled from Bancroft's History of the Northwest Coast.

See Page 13

CAPTAIN HENRY E, INGRAHAM

My father was born in Hudson, New York, in 1790. He was named for his Uncle Henry, tho that is a family name for generations. Upon coming of age, he adopted the initial "E" which was generally supposed to stand for Edward. Also, at that time he engaged in business in New York City with his brother-in-law, Leonard Kip. They were unfortunate in business because of dealing in hardware which was much affected in price by the war in England.

Henry was a soldier in the New York State militia during the war of 1812. His Commission as Captain is dated July 26, 1816. He married Content Wilson, the daughter of William Wilson, in 1815. I have the miniatures painted on ivory of Henry and Content about the time of their marriage.

Some time about 1831 he was sent by his father-in-law, William Wilson, to superintend a plantation of his near Orange C.H. in Virginia, where two of his children were born, Edward and Virginius. He returned north and settled in Orange, New Jersey, where Duncan, the youngest, was born, and where Content died on September 14, 1840.

At the solicitation of his brother-in-law, Bishop Philander Chase, he moved to Peoria County, Illinois in the "great west". He thought it would offer advantages to his large family of nine children. He located on a farm of 240 acres in the beautiful valley of Kickapoo, or Red Bud Valley, two miles from Jubilee College, where the boys as they became old enough, all attended school.

Father, as I remember him, (for he died when I was fourteen years old), was tall, nearly six feet high, and rather spare, gray hair, and commanding dignified manner, yet affable to all and <u>generous</u> to a fault. He had been well educated and had a fine library. His relations with Bishop Chase were unpleasant, and for some years the two families never visited, although two of the Bishop's sons married two of my father's daughters. Generally father attended the Episcopal church in Kickapoo, altho occasionally he went to Jubilee. His views were liberal and in those days he would be called a Unitarian.

He died at the farm house in Kickapoo Valley, which his daughters in remembrance of their mother had named "Content Cottage". However, the farm was generally called Nayland. He enjoyed the esteem of all his neighbors and his children bear witness to his sterling qualities of character.

He was buried in the little cemetery on Jubilee Hill.

Written by Duncan Greenleaf Ingraham VII in 1923

See Page 13

H.E. Ingraham was the grandfather of Janet Content and Elizabeth Mercy Mayo and the father of Agnes Ingraham Mayo. (see page 114)

WILLIAM WILSON INGRAHAM

My oldest brother, whose record appears on page 14 of this manuscript, is the only one of our family who took part in the Mexican War. In June 1846, he left Nayland Farm, the homestead on which father had settled in 1841, and enlisted in the first Missouri troops being raised for the defence of Texas from invasion by Mexican troops. This was a Cavalry Batallion Co. A. commanded by Captain Sublette, and with other Companies formed the "Oregon Battalion" under Col. Watson. It was never sent to Mexico, but remained on the great plains as a protection from Indians to frontier settlers in what was later known as Kansas and Nebraska. They assisted in the building of Fort Kearny on Grand Island in the Platte River, and had many skirmishes with the hostile Pawnee and Sioux Indians until the war came to a close in November, 1848.

Retaining his mount when mustered out, he made his way on horseback from Weston, Missouri, to Nayland Farm, Illinois, surprising us one afternoon by giving the Indian war whoop as he came riding down the hill west of the house. He spent the winter with Father, Edward and myself until April 1849. Then, leaving his horse with us to be a help in our farm work, he left for Fort Leavenworth, Kansas, and took up life on the plains again. This time he was a guard for emigrant trains crossing over to the new territories conquered from Mexico on the Pacific Coast. Going with a wagon train as far as Taos in New Mexico, he returned in 1850 to Independence, Missouri, from which place he wrote us that he intended making one more trip, after which he would return and settle down near home.

He never returned and for thirty-one years our father, brothers and sisters mourned him as dead. During this long period of time I had lived for seven years in the State of California. He in San Bernardino County and I in Santa Cruz and Placer Counties, yet never heard from one another.

William finally wrote a letter to the Postmaster at Kickapoo, Illinois asking if there were any of the children of Captain Henry E. Ingraham still living in the neighborhood. The Postmaster, knowing the address of sister, Susan G. Chase, in Chicago, forwarded the letter to her and soon we all knew that brother "Bill" was alive.

It turned out that he had been married twice and had a family in which the old familiar names of Henry, Edward, Virginius and Duncan showed his kindly recollection of his father and brothers. His first wife was a Spanish-Mexican woman who died leaving an infant daughter who needed maternal care, so Bill soon married again. This time he took for his wife a full blooded Indian woman, who had been educated in a convent in San Luis Rey in San Diego, California. They were married by a Catholic priest, Father Ubock, who was widely known throughout Southern California.

I was too closely confined at Waitsburg by my duties as Postmaster when the good news came of his being alive, and could not visit him and his family. When the news came of his death I was still unable to get away and never saw him. His death was accidental. He was cleaning a pistol when it went off and the shot killed him. Two of his children visited me at Waitsburg in 1911 -Lucy, his only living daughter, and his son, Henry. They both remained several weeks, visiting most of the time with Emmett and Anna Evans. Lucy had been educated and graduated as a trained nurse, but having overworked, she became insane, showing some Symptons of mania while with us. She was finally taken to an asylum in Pasadena, California, where she n^ow remains.

My brother, William, never told us why he had remained hidden from us so long, but we know there was never any blemish on his character or reputation. His son, William, writes me that he often related incidents of his home life with his father and brothers in Peoria County, Illinois, and that his recollection of us was happy.

See pages 14, 108, 113. Uncle of Janet Content Mayo Freeman and Elizabeth Mercy Mayo Averell

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DR. EDWARD H. INGRAHAM

E. H. Ingraham was born in Orange County, Virginia in 1832 on a plantation where his parents had been sent, as managers, by Grandfather William Wilson.

He came west with the family in 1840 and resided with his father on Nayland Farm in Peoria County, Illinois. He received a limited education at Jubilee College. At the outbreak of the Civil War he volunteered in Co. B. 33rd Illinois Infantry, serving from August 9, 1861 to November 20, 1865. His rank at discharge was Corporal, though he had been commissioned as Lieutenant in the Colored Infantry by President Lincoln, but never mustered in that rank, as the war was practically over when the commission was issued.

At the coming of peace he studied medicine at Hohnmann Medical Institute, a Homeopathic College, and practiced in Illinois, Iowa, California and Oregon.

The Widow Chase, at the time of his marriage to her, had two daughters, Emma and Stella, whom he assisted in getting good educations. After they married, he located a homestead in the woods of Oregon, near Sandy Station, to which his wife refused to follow him. He obtained a divorce in 1887 on the grounds of desertion.

In 1888 he suffered an attack of mania and was sent to the Asylum at Oregon City for about one year. He had another attack in 1894 and he died suddenly July 15, 1894.

Edward had considerable literary talent, and before he was of age wrote Quite a number of poems which were published in a Philadelphia paper, and up to the last year of his life corresponded with a number of local papers.

See page 14 and page 122

Edward was a brother of the author of this manuscript and an uncle of Janet Content Mayo Freeman and Elizabeth Mercy Mayo Averell.

VIRGINIUS INGRAHAM

My brother, Virginius Ingraham, was lost at sea. He had fallen from aloft to the deck of his ship. He made two voyages from BOSTON to CALCUTTA on the merchant ship "Fleetwood". At the time of the accident he was on the return voyage from London to New York. He was buried at sea.

Virginius attended school at Jubilee College until his sailing on the "Fleetwood" in 1856. On his return from his second voyage he entered Kenyon College with the intention of preparing for the ministry, but through some trouble (not his fault as it appeared on final examination) he withdrew from the College and went on the voyage which, unfortunately, proved to be his last.

See page 14,108,113 Uncle of Janet C. Mayo Freeman and Elizabeth M. Mayo Averell

CAPTAIN HENRY HERBERT MAYO *

Henry Herbert Mayo was born in Devizes, England, in 1832. After his marriage to Agnes Ingraham, daughter of Henry E. Ingraham, he lived in "Hillworth", a home he had built on the village square near the College grounds, Jubilee, Illinois. At the beginning of the Civil War he entered the Union Army as Lieutenant of Company "B" 14th Illinois Calvary. He was promoted to Captain of the same Company, December, 1864. He served in many engagements under General W. T. Sherman. Near Marietta, Georgia, in August, 1864, he received a severe wound. Major Connully of his regiment writes me as follows (1895):

"I knew Captain Mayo intimately. On the Stoneman Raid, the very day Stoneman surrendered, Captain Mayo had a sabre fight with a rebel officer, a hand to hand contest, and Capt. Mayo, in this fight was wounded above the knee. He escaped from the rebel officer and concealed himself in the river to escape capture. His wound healed beautifully by reason of being in the water so long."

From Heber Chase, grandson of Bishop Chase, I learn: "I heard the following account from Uncle Herbert himself, sometime after his return. He was shot in the shoulder and remained helpless on the battlefield. The rebels picked his pockets while following the retreating Union Army. They took even the photographs of his children for which he begged piteously. After they left he crawled over the hill and down into the water, from thence he made his way upstream until he regained his camp."

His wife, Agnes, died on January 5, 1872 in Rock Island Illinois. After her death he and his children went to San Jose, California to visit with a former intimate friend from Jubilee, Illinois, Mr. Edward Guppy. While visiting his friend he died in August, 1873. Mr. Guppy's, wife, Sophia, was a grandniece of Bishop Philander Chase.

Father of Janet Content Mayo Freeman and Elizabeth Mercy Mayo Averell.

See Page 137 - The Mayo Line

See pages 14, 114 and 137

Agnes Mayo was a sister of the compiler of this manuscript and the mother of Janet Content Mayo Freeman and Elizabeth Mercy Mayo Averell.

Captain Henry Herbert Mayo

Copy of letter written by his grand-daughter, Mary Janet Freeman Larsen, to her grand-nephew, Marvin A. Ness, Jr., for his birthday.

May 26, 1950

Dear Micky:

Of course I am late in wishing you a Happy Birthday and many many more of them, but the wish is most sincere.

Memorial Day is close at hand and on that day when we put up the flag I'm always happy that my grandfather did his share in keeping these United States one nation and not two pieces. My grandfather and your great. great Grandfather was Captain Henry Herbert Mayo of the 14th Illinois Cavalry and he was wounded in the Battle before Atlanta. The soldiers in Blue had bad luck that day and the men in Gray drove them back. The Union men had to retreat in a hurry, not taking time to bury their dead or even pick up their Captain Mayo was one of the wounded and he lay in the hot wounded. sun for his horse threw him to the ground and then ran away. Several Rebel Officers came and picked up those who were not badly wounded and took them off to prison. Those badly hurt were left to die, no water to quench their thirst and pestered by flies. Grandfather was left to die. But after dark an old negro slave came and carried Captain Mayo home to his little cabin. There he made him as comfortable as possible and kept him until Grandfather was strong enough Then he carried him on to the next cabin. They all to be moved. treated him the same way and when Grandfather was able to walk he travelled by night until he finally reached the Union Lines. Negroes fed him and each day they hid him so the Rebels never captured him.

After Captain Mayo was strong enough to go home he preferred to remain in service and worked at headquarters, doing clerical work in the offices.

When the war was over he came home. So Memorial Day means something to us, and how proud we should be of him.

There is a book, published about twenty years ago, called "History of the Fourteenth Illinois Cavalry." Grandma Freeman had a copy of that book and she gave it to Uncle Herb because he was the oldest of her boys. Sometime when you are downtown go to the Public Library and see if there is a copy there and try to find out if there are any for sale. If you can find one and it isn't too expensive I'll buy it for you children.

Grandfather never fully recovered from his wounds and did not live many years after the close of the War. And he was lame from his wounds and really died from the effect.

So whenever you see anyone who thinks he is somebody because his father has plenty of money and maybe a car or two, just remember that you have something priceless for no money can buy the memory and record of our Captain Henry Herbert Mayo of the 14th Illinois Cavalry.

And let us all pray that none of you boys will ever have to pay the price he paid to keep Our United States one free nation.

Love to you all

Auntie

(mary Janet Freeman Larsen)

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HENRY I. CHASE

Henry Ingraham Chase was born in Worthington, Ohio, being the oldest son of Rt. Rev. Philander Chase by his second marriage with Sophia May Ingraham. In 1835 he came with his parents to Illinois where his father had purchased large tracts of land in Peoria County, for the purpose of founding an institution, to be called Jubilee College..

Henry attended an Academy at Ottawa, Illinois, studying mathematics and surveying, for the territory of Illinois was one vast field for the work of competent surveyors. At the age of nineteen Henry was placed in charge of the College farms, with its coordinate works of saw mills, coal mines, road making and bridge building.

He gave his whole time to this until his father's death in 1852. For seven years following he managed a large farm of his own on Downing Prairie, holding meanwhile other important local offices. When the Civil War broke out, his oldest son having volunteered in the 33rd Illinois. Infantry, Henry was appointed Deputy Collector of the Internal Revenue of the Fifth District, holding this office until the death of President Lincoln.

After the war he engaged, with his two eldest sons, in a Milling enterprise at Peoria, and was the inventor of a plan for moving grain by means of conveyors. He formed the Chase Elevator Company, with offices in Chicago, to which place he moved in 1875. He resided at Riverside, Illinois until his death in 1896 at the age of seventy-six years.

Henry I. Chase was a man of great energy and character. At the time I first knew him he lived in a home called "Robin's Nest" located not far from Jubilee College. In his private life he was well known as an earnest Christian gentleman, and an active member of the Episcopal Church.

See Pg. 41 and pg 13

Henry's mother was a great aunt of Janet Content Mayo Freeman and Elizabeth Mercy Mayo Averell and sister of Henry E. Ingraham, their Grandfather

SKETCH OF ALICE C. CHASE*

Alice C. Chase was born in 1844 in a small log cabin, one of the first rude buildings erected on Jubilee Hill. It no longer stands as I did not see it when I visited there in 1900. It stood just at the top of the hill above the two spring houses, where for many years the students at the College used to get their water for drinking and to use in their rooms. I remember hearing of her birth, for I was six years old at the time and living with Mr. Bennett in rooms at the Cottage. I saw much of Alice during her childhood and when I began my own studies at the College in 1853.

Well do I remember the visits of my nephews and nieces to the Nayland Farm and the rambles we took by day and the stories we enjoyed at night. I was generally the narrator, and the children of Susan, and Anna especially, developed the story telling talen.

Alice's first school away from home must have the Normal, where she followed me, after my enlistment in the Union Army in 1861. She was a bright scholar and great reader of history, becoming a living encyclopedia of useful statistical knowledge, so that her service on the Inter Ocean as editor of the Curiosity Shop became invaluable to the Staff.

Alice was intensely loyal to her parents, her brothers and sisters, and her uncles, especially Edward and myself, working hard and long for the interest of her family.

I shall never forget her devotion to me when I lost my first wife, Lidy, and how she came and lived with me in Princeton until my going on to Divinity School at Meadville, Pa.

I count the five years I spent in the Civil War and away from Alice as a great loss from both our lives. We always corresponded, however.

Then, again, when I went west to California, I dropped out of her earnest, self-sacrificing life until my visit East in in 1900.

She was too generous ever to gain wealth, though she greatly deserved it. Her life was rich in labors of love to so many that I cannot begin to tell of her deserts. Beginning to feel age making inroads on her strength, she found a home among her brothers and sisters in Kansas, and died at the home of her brother, Heber, in June 1918 at age 74 years.

*This sketch was written by Duncan G. Ingraham, compiler of this Genealogy. 1838-1923

Alice C. Chase was the daughter of Philander Chase, Jr. and Anna Kip Ingraham.

See page 95

SKETCH OF DR. J. C. MC FADDEN (By Himself)

I enlisted in Co. B. Idaho National Guard, May 2, 1898, at Lewiston, Idaho, and the Company was soon sent to Boise, where the guard was mustered in and drilled. Then the regiment, The First Idaho, was sent to San Francisco, California and stationed at Camp Merritt until orders were received to go aboard the transport, "Morgan City" and sail for the Philippine Islands. While at Camp Merritt I was appointed Adjutant's Clerk.

We left the wharf at San Francisco, June 26, 1898 on the steamer "Morgan City". When two days from Honolulu, fire was discovered in the coal bunkers of the vessel. It was found impossible to extinguish the flames at once, so the vessel was obliged to proceed on her voyage in a precarious condition, with all the other vessels "standing by" to assist in case of need. Three stokers were overcome by the smoke and heat, and being crazed, jumped overboard, and were lost.

We at length dropped anchor in Manila Bay, July 31, 1898, at 11 A.M. We went ashore in flat bottomed boats and made camp in a large peanut field. While there we fought mosquitoes, got rid of our gray backs and enjoyed (?) tropical rains until the 9th of August, when we were ordered to take our turn behind breast-works for twentyfour hours. On Friday, the 13th of August, we made our advance on Manila, where street fighting was going on. I was one of a detail from the Second Battalion to haul the Utah battery into the city. There was not much to do with it, however, when we arrived there. Our Battalion occupied Malate barracks until October 11th and then moved to the Exposition Building.

On January 3, 1899, we moved to a large cock pit, once famous for the exhibition of the fighting wualities of the feathered tribe, it was called the "Marquis". It was while camped there that on the eventful night of Feb. 4, 1899, after going to bed with our clothes on, having been told to be ready to "fall in" at a moment's notice, we were awakened by the sharp rattle of musketry. We were now hurried to the front, for the long expected insurrection had broken out. Early the next morning we had our first real battle, the Battle of Santa Anna - the anniversary of which Spanish War veterans regularly celebrate every year. My company lost three killed and five wounded in a few minutes. We captured three Krupp guns and I was one of a detail to haul them up to the Battalion headquarters. We took part in the battle of Calucan and the seige of Malabon, our regiment being the only one loaned from the South line to General McArthur for this engagement.

When he asked Col. King for the loan of a regiment, the Colonel answered, "I have only the First Idaho, two battalions, and all they know is how to play poker and fight - you may have them". Several of our regiment were killed and others wounded. I received my first and only wound here, which was a badly skinned hand and arm from tripping over a telegraph wire laid by the Signal service. This was while doing the "double quick" up to the firing lines.

We burned everything in Calucan except the church and the railroad roundhouse. We captured two Igorotes, or wild men, with breech clouts and bows and arrows. I had the honor of taking them up to the General's headquarters. In a few days we were sent back to the South line where we spent several nights of anxious waiting for we were in support of the Astor battery, which was ordered to hold the breastworks against the furious attacks of the natives. However, they soon gave up when they saw we were prepared for them. We now settled down to months of monotonous waiting. On March 27th I was one of five men to volunteer for sharp shooters duty. We were sent at two o'clock in the morning to a clump of bushes within a few yards of the enemy's trenches, remaining there until daylight, when we began operations on the enemy sharp shooters, who were secreted in clumps of bushes and bamboo and Mango trees. They made us step gingerly when we went to and from our "chow", kicking the dust from under our feel with their Mauser bullets. But we silenced them so completely that when we walked leisurely back to our breastworks at noon, not a shot was fired at us, altho we were in plain sight all the way. Their sniping was discontinued after that.

On about July 1st, after the final battle on the South line, I was taken sick with the prevelent disease - bloody dysentery. I reported to sick call and was sent to the First Reserve Hospital in Manila. On July 14th the regim^{ent} was ordered

into quarters at Paco to prepare for our return to the United States.

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Returned again to quarters from the hospital, I applied for my discharge, intending to spend some time in exploring the islands. After examination for discharge, however, I grew worse and was sent back to the hospital where I remained until just before the regiment set sail for home, on July 21, 1899. The officers and men realized I could not live a month longer in that climate so insisted that I go aboard the U.S. transport "Grant" with my regiment on July 29th. We weighed anchor at five P.M. just one year and three hours from the time the "Morgan City" had anchored at Cavite.

We had a very pleasant and uneventful trip, stopping several days in Nagasaki and Yokohamo. I also visited the city of Tokio and the great ship building town of Kobe.

We landed in San Francisco Aug. 20, 1899, and I came north to Waitsburg, Wash. where I made my home with the Ingrahams until I was able to go to work. I took osteopathic treatments for over a mont which so completely cured me that I decided to take up the study as a profession. I entered school at the S.S.Still College at Des Moines Iowa, in Sept., 1902. Having had about five years of college training at Oskaloosa College, Iowa, and Pugent Sound University, the work was comparatively easy. I received my degree in June, 1905.

After graduating I located in Waitsburg for a short time, then moved to Pomery where I enjoyed so large a practice that I sought a larger place and settled in Seattle in the spring of 1909.

I was appointed Chairman of a committee to visit Olympia during the session of the State legislature of 1908-09, to secure a passage of a Medical Act which gave my profession two members on the State Medical Board of Examiners: then chosen by Gov. Hay as one of the Osteopathic members of this board, and became secretary. This was the first time an Osteopath was ever elected to an official position on a Board of Medical Examiners of the State. At the next regular meeting of the Osteopethic Assn. I was chosen its Fresident and the following year re-elected.

I am now practicing in Walla Walla in charge of a Sanitorium where I use many electrical appliances and also the Electric Human Bake-Oven. See pages 15 & 125 J. C. McFadden, Physician and Surgeon

Dr. McFadden was the son-in-law of Duncan Ingraham compiler of this manuscript.

ROGER BLAKE (World War I)

Son of C. J. Blake and Janet Chase Blake. I enlisted in the U. S. Naval Reserves June 5, 1917 and was sent to the U. S. Parkway Building, Philadelphia, to train for radio work. Then transferred in November, 1917 to Harvard Radio School in Cambridge. In March, 1918, selected as a candidate for a commission as Deck Officer. Trained successfully at Camp Hingham, Bumkin Island, and Bar Harbor Submarine Patrol Base. June 6, 1918, commissioned <u>Ensign</u> in U.S. Naval Reserves, and ordered to report at Annapolis, Maryland for a four month course, at the expiration of which received commission as Ensign temporary in the United States Navy.

September 28, 1918, reported aboard U.S.S."Agamemnon" transport for duty as Junior Watch and Division Officer. Grossed to Brest, France, three times after which transferred to U.S.S. Destroyer "Maddox" as Watch Officer in March, 1919. Served aboard her as Communication and Signal Officer. Personnel and Commissary Officer while commissioning ship and afterward afloat. U.S.S."Maddox" acted as flagship of 21st Division Destroyers at time of first Trans-Atlantic flight to Azores Islands and European Coast to end of war.

Resignation accepted July 7, 1919.

R. H. Blake

See pages 75 and 79 Roger Blake was Grandson of Henry Ingraham Chase and Susan G. Ingraham. Great Grandson of Rev. Philander Chase

SKETCH OF WILLIAM WILSON CASE,

World War I

I enlisted in the United States Navy May 10, 1916 for the term of four years. I was enrolled as a Coal passer and sent to Norfolk, Virginia training station for one month, then on board the U.S. Steamer "Nashville" at that time in the Navy Yard at New Orleans, In July 1916, we sailed for Tampico, Mexico, staying in Mexican waters until the month of May, 1917. We were on the Mexican coast when the United States Declared war against Germany. While in Mexico I was rated from Coal passer to Second Class Fireman under Sapt. Yarnell of the S.S. "Nashville".

Returning to New Orleans again, I was transferred to Norfolk, Virginia on the "Pennsylvania" and then transferred again to the U.S.S. "Utah", on which I spent the rest of my cruise under Capt. Bassett. The rest of the year 1917 and until August 1918, were spent on the Atlantic Coast and Chesapeake Bay.

The "Utah" was ordered to Bantry Bay on the coast of Ireland to assist in the blockade and to watch for German submarines. Our voyage across was not particularly dangerous, except for a two day storm. We were escorted by a couple of destroyers for the last two days and remained in Bantry Bay until the Armistice was signed November 11, 1918, going out once or twice on convoy duty.

Then we were ordered to Portland, England to be ready to escort President Wilson when he should be near the French Coast, and our good ship "Utah" was one of the escort of eight battleships entering Brest in France. But the next day orders were received to sail again for New York. We left France the next day, arriving at our destination the day after Christmas, 1918.

After thirty days rest we were ordered to the coast of Cuba for target practice remaining there for three months. Then we returned once more to New York to refit for a voyage across to the French coast to escort the President on his return to the United States.

We then went to Boston Navy Yard, remaining until after Christmas 1919. Again we were ordered to the bay in Cuba for another target partice session. While in southern waters we visited a number of islands belonging to the Allies - Barbadoes, Trinidad and then to the Panama Canal.

We returned to New York about May 1st to be mustered out of service by reason of the end of our term of enlistment.

The name of my first Commander on the "Utah" was Bassett. He was relieved, on returning from Brest, by Captain H. H. Hough, who was in command when I was discharged.

The various grades through which I passed were: Coal Passer, Fireman Second Class, Fireman First Class, Engineer Second Class, Engineer First Class, and then Machinist's Mate First Class, as my discharge credits me.

> William W. Case Boston, Massachusetts.

Grandson of William Wilson Ingraham, page 186 See pages 108 and 109

He was second cousin to Janet Content and Elizabeth Mercy Mayo

World War I

Sketch of Alfred Louis Case,

Grandson of William W. Ingraham. (Written by himself)

I enlisted in the United States Navy January 11, 1913, at the age of eighteen, and served my first term in the Submarine Flotilla, Second Division, as signal boy, and was paid off March 21, 1916, as quartermaster.

On May 8, the same year, I re-emlisted for four years, and was ordered on board the battleship Pennsylvania, on which I served until September 16, 1917, being then transferred to the transport President Lincoln, and made five successive trips across the Atlantic Ocean and back to various ports in the United States.

I was on board that vessel off the coast of France, having recently discharged cargo, when she was torpedoes and sunk by a German submarine May 31, 1918. The vessel did not sink for over an hour so most of the crew reached land in safety.

> "Washington, Feb. 11. A dramatic appeal to the House to reward the heroic war exploit of Lieutenant Edward Isaacs, United States Navy, who stepped forward in another man's place to become prisoner aboard a German submarine after his ship, the President Lincoln, had been torpedoed, was made today by Representative Eagle, Remocrat, Texas. The speaker said Isaac's record would stand out as one of the daring feats of the world war.

"When the submarine captain demanded an officer prisoner", said Mr. Eagle, "Isaacs walked forth and announced that his Commander Percy W. Foote, now aide to the Secretary of the Navy, probably had perished, and he was ready to go. For eleven days, while a captive of the U*boat, he learned facts about the German navy's plan of operations which were of the utmost importance to the allied fleet."

"With this in mind, he escaped at the risk of his life,"Mr. Eagle continued, "and was so badly wounded and beaten that now, at the age of 29, he is physically unable to stay in the navy."

-1-

"Jongress should retire him with the rank of Captain, not as a lieutenant," Mr. Engle added, "so that when he goes out of service, it will be on sufficient pay to buy bread and meat for his wife and children."

After recovering from the hardships of this battle, I was ordered to go on board the Steamship Carrillo, a cargo and passenger ship used for transporting men and supplies for the American Expeditionary Forces in France. I served on this vessel until the signing of the Armistice in November. I was then transferred again to the U. S. S. Chewink, a Mine Sweeper, doing duty in the North Sea. Here we saw some very exciting and dangerous work. During this cruise, I had my leg broken and was taken to a British general hospital at Inverness, Scotland. After about three months, I was sent home to the United States and taken to the Maval hospital on League Island below Philadelphia in the Deleware River. Having recovered from this accident, which detained me from active service about five months, I was ordered on board the S. S' Ohio, with no special service except target practice at Guantanamo, Cuba, until I was discharged at Norfolk, Virginia, May 7, 1920.

Finding myself after this long service on shipboard better fitted for sea than work in shore, I entered the Merchant Service from Baltimore and have made already four voyages across the Atlantic to Italy, Egypt, and Spain, and am now about to sail once more, this time to the Kingdom of Greece.

I have crossed the Atlantic Ocean now twenty-eight times.

Alfred L. Case.

See page 108 and 109 and 186 Second Cousin to Janet C. Freeman and Elizabeth M. Averell

ERNEST ROGERS CHAMBERLAIN

World War I

Born at Topeka, Kansas, August 18, 1892. After graduating from Topeka High School he spent two years in the Arts and Sciences Department of Washburn College and then entered Washington University at Washington D. C. From this institution he graduated five years later with degrees A.B. and L.L.B in February 1918.

He entered the army and sailed for France on 23rd. There he was assigned to permanent headquarters of the First Army Division where he served until May 1919. He was transferred to the American forces in Germany, remaining until October 8, 1919. Then he was returned to the United States and was discharged after a term of twenty-two months in service overseas.

He came home wearing five gold stars for participation in five major operations.

He won one of the Law scholarships offered American soldiers by the faculty of laws in the University of Paris. To take the degree of Law and Social Science he was sent on detached duty shortly after the signing of the Armistice.

These degrees bear the signature of the present President of the French Republic. He also took the law examination before the Kansas Supreme Court and was admitted to the Bar in January, 1920

See page 56

Son of Philander Chase Chamberlain and Jennie Safford

WALTER EDISON EVANS WORLD WAR I

From the "Log" of the U.S.S. West Apaum

I enlisted April 27, 1918 in the Naval Reserve Force as a Machinist's Mate Second Class, reporting at Bremerton, Washington, for active service May 27, 1918. On June 18th, I was released from camp and transferred to the receiving ship "Philadelphia". On the following day I went to the U.S.S. West Apaum, a cargo transport of 8800 tons, which was commissioned June 21, 1918, at the Puget Sound Navy Yard, Bremerton, Washington.

My first voyage was to Chile, South America, calling at Arica, which is the port of entry for that country, reaching there July 25, 1918, after an uneventful voyage. Our orders took us to Caleta Buena, ninety miles down the Coast for a cargo of nitrate for manufacturers of munitions. By August our cargo was on and we steamed for the Panama Canal and the Atlantic Ocean by way of the Caribbean Sea, thence up to Key West and through the Florida Strait, where we were watched over by a flock of aeroplanes, the first we had met. By September 9th we entered the Savannah River and began discharging our cargo of nitrate. October 5th we steamed up the coast to Norfolk, Virginia, to obtain a cargo for the French front.

Our first cargo included barb wire for trench defense, supplies for building railroads, and a deck load of railroad cars. We steamed out of Hampton Roads October 17th bound for new York harbor to join a convoy for overseas.

My second voyage began October 19th when we steamed out past Sandy Hook, under the protection of a French cruiser, headed for France. That night thirty-four army transports, with lights out,

steamed along toward the French Coast, with orders to keep together if we could. For six days we kept up alright, but finding the "West Apaum"falling behind, one morning as the sun rose we found our convoy out of sight, and our orders compelled us to turn about and fall back for another convoy. We were twelve hundred miles out of New York. We plunged around, dodging mines, and watching for enemy submarines until a fishing smack hailed us, and learning that we were lost, guided our ship into Halifax, where we took in coal and made ready for another start for France on November 7, 1918. At four o'clock in the morning of November 11th, news came by wireless of the signing of the Armistice. The news spread like wildfire. So we knew the war was over. It seemed too good to be true. On the morning of November 22nd we dropped anchor in the basin of La Pallice near Rochelle, France. After discharging our cargo the "West Apaum" returned to Hampton Roads and Norfolk, Virginia, thus ending my second voyage.

The second voyage across the Atlantic was uneventful. The cargo was very much the same, being material for rebuilding and improving the transportation systems of France. The route was from Norfolk, Virginia to LaPallice and return. The most important event of my voyage was my visit to Paris. An overnigh ride on the train and you are in "gay Paree", and after four years of a terrifying war she was the same old "care-free city"she was before the war. I cannot begin to tell of the wonderful sights seen in a five day leave, the I leave out the most interesting part, to hurry back and board the ship for the return to the U.S.A. Yet when you leave the shores of France and steam out of the harbor, bound for the greatest country in the world, a sense of regret comes over you as you leave the shores of this hospitable and pleasure loving people and then you hope that you may return someday.

As the land of the lily and tricolor disappear over the horizon, and the broad expanse of the Atlantic beyond the Bay of Biscay, in which the good old ship which has carried you so far, your spirit seems to say, "I'll come back again and saunter thru this land where lillies and poppies bloom and sunsets glow."

And now we are heading for the land of the Stars and Stripes. We passed at ten o'clock in the evening Ponta Delgada, the capital of the Azores, but steamed on Westward. The trip seemed more like a yacht cruise than a sea voyage, but as we neared Cape Hatteras the sea became rough as we had expected. Soon the shores of the Virginia Capes came into sight, the pilot came on board and we were again in Hampton Roads, the rendezvous of the American fleet.

The cruise of the "West Apaum" from Seattle had covered a distance of 17,941 miles. She did her bit in the war against the Huns, so three cheers for the officers and men who so gallantly manned her.

WALTER EDISON EVANS, on March 1, 1919, was promoted to Machinist's Mate First Class, serving on the same ship. Upon the turning over of the "West Apaum" by the Government to a private company, Evans was sent to Bremerton, Washington on July 25, 1919 and released on August 1, 1919.

Walter Evans was the son of Anna May Ingraham Ingraham and Emmett Evans. Anna May was first cousin to Janet Content Mayo Freeman and Elizabeth Mercy Mayo Averell. See pages 123 and 124

LUCIA M. FREEMAN, Red Cross Nurse World War I

In 1916, while practicing nursing in Los Angeles, Calif., I joined the American Red Cross, to be available on a minute's notice should my country me. Trouble was brewing. In March, 1917, I joined a Milwaukee Base Hospital Red Cross, expecting to be sent overseas. As soon as our country entered the war our hospital was turned over to the army and we waited until April 3, 1918 when our shipping orders reached us.

Great was the excitement when we took our oath of allegiance. Our Chaplain at the Base Hospital presented each of us with a little Testament. We were also presented with identification tags, two aluminum discs with "Lucia M. Freeman, Nurse", on one side and U.S. B.H.22 on the other side. These were tied by a piece of tape with orders to wear them always.

On April 5, 1918 we arrived at Lakewood, New Jersey, and were taken to General Hospital No. 9. This was once a fashionable Lakewood Hotel - 493 nurses were there taking serums, resting and awaiting orders. On April 19th we left Lakewood for New York. I was billeted at the Madison Square Hotel, New York, until June 3rd when we boarded the "Baltic". There were one hundred nurses in our unit. We did not march to the ship in a body, but had orders for three nurses to leave the hotel every five minutes, take a Madison street car going south and transfer west on 14th street. No noise. No great excitement, but something happened at the transfer point. Instead of just three nurses being on the 14th street car, there were a dozen army suits and hats and a conspicuous crowd. The "extra" newspaper I purchased read - "Eleven ships sunk off the Jersey Coast". We got off the street car at Pier 59, not a soul in sight, but indoors many tired nurses were standing in line.

Among other things required of us while we were in New York was a trip to Hoboken for our finger prints and passport. An identification card with photo, thumb print, etc., was given us to carry in our money belt always. These were examined before going aboard the English liner.

June 4 we awoke to find ourselves still in the harbor. At 12 o'clock noon we were all ordered off deck, and quietly our ship set out, looking empty. At 2:00 P. M. we were all back on deck much interested in our convoy of ships, the torpedo chasers and geroplanes that stayed with us until we were ordered off deck, and in the morning they had disappeared.

We carried our life belts with us always, and boat drill twice a day. We had music on deck during the day but it was very quiet and dark in the evening. It was so interesting watching the ships flash messages to each other by means of flags, lights, or during a fog by whistling.

June 12 our orders read, "No more music after 9:00 A. M. Life belts must be properly adjusted at all times except when eating or sleeping." Our belts were pretty soiled by this time. June 13 orders read - "Do not undress. Do not get frightened. You will be called at 3:00 A. M.", June 14. $\frac{f}{2}$ Destroyer met us at 1:00 P. M. and we were told to look for the hills of Scotland.

June 16. We left the Baltic at Liverpool and boarded a train for Southampton. We were all presented with a letter of welcome from King George, by a stunning Englishman, whom we all decided could be no less a personage than a Lord. Our letter read:

"Soldiers of the United States, the people of the British Isles welcome you on your way to take your stand beside the somies of many nations now fighting in the Old World the great battle for human freedon. "The Allies will gain new heart and spirit in your company. I wish that I could shake the hand of each one of you and bid you God-speed on your mission." We spent one night in Southampton. We retired early for there was no light in our room and the city was dark. Next morning I started out to the the town at 10:00 A. M. after reading the orders, "Board ship at 11:00 A. M." Every boy in U. S. Khaki spoke a pleasant word and had a smile of welcome for the girls in blue.

I remembered reading that the boys in the trenches paid fabulous prices for a deck of cards, so I decided to lay in a supply for their use at the hospital. Two little boys followed us along the street asking us such questions as , "Is it true that every one in America is a millionaire?" And when they followed us into the store and saw me buying cards one of them gasped, "And do you gamble?"

We boarded a hospital ship at noon, June 17. Many little English boys in khaki with a Red Cross on their arm were on duty on board. We set sail at 6:00 P.M. "Good-bye beautiful ^England with your sleepy, peaceful towns, green fields, roses, poppies everywhere. How good you looked to us after our long stay in New York, followed by our trip of water, water everywhere."

These Red Cross boys were different from any boys we had met. They had all been in service for some time and were no longer fit for trench warfare. One fellow said he wanted to show me something and he brought out his crocheting. He had a first baby at home that he had never seen, and he had purchased a book of directions and was knitting and crocheting the baby a winter outfit. Oh, such tiny things as he was making. When I quietly suggested that he send home one pair of stockings and see if his wife did not say the next pair had better be larger, for these were a doll's size, he insisted that these were large enough and that he could not send them until fall.

That night forty of us were billeted in the mental ward in which there were upper and lower berths. Port holes were closed and room terribly stuffy, so 4:00 A. M. found me out on deck watching the sun rise and viewing the hills of France. There were torpedoed ships all around us, and six weeks later when I heard that our hospital ship had met a similar fate, I could not help wondering if these woolent (baby clothes) had been sent home. I know it would have meant much to that lonesome widow to have known the baby's father had it in mind during his spare hours. But who knows, he may have been saved.

At Le Harve where we landed there was a hospital built above the grain trucks, and we saw many wounded waiting for our ship to take them to England. Trucks met us and escorted us to our hotel. There were prisoners working on the road we traveled. Nost every man was in uniform, American, French, English, Belgian officers, privates, women war workers, Red Cross men and the beautiful war widows, with the black crepe veil to the knees but two inches shorter than their dresses.

We had been used to the bright lights of New York, and here was an interesting town to be explored. Our room was tiny, the linen on the beds not fresh, and there were two single beds for four people. We started out for an evening stroll, besides we were hungry. The French rations did'nt half satisfy us. Before we had gone many steps, an American soldier stepped up to us. "It isn't safe for you girls to be out this time of night." Here it was scarcely dark, Go back to that room with no light. I guess not. A little further down the street the murse's friend, "The Military Folice" mgt us. "I'll have to see you girls to your hotel. Military rules must beobeyed."

Next morning, after reporting for orders, we explored the old town with its quaint old streets, and took a car ride up a hill and saw goats and kids, and hay an lots of flowers and hair dressing parlors everywhere. No one can come up to the French when it comes to beautiful hair dressing.

Next morning came the orders to board a French train. Three days, rations were given us, baked beans, roast beef, tomatoes, hard bread and one can of jam. Five girls were put into a compartment having seating space for eight day passenger The boys had to share their mess kits with us and such a time as we had opening can But the food was good and there was plenty of it. But when it came to sleeping we took the upholstery and put it on top of our suit cases that we piled between the seats, and then we folded up like jack knives when we lay down to sleep. The chief difficulty arose from the fact that when one person wanted to turn, she had to give the order, "Squads right" and every one turn over. There was no water on the train, but we had our canteens filled about noon. We spent but two nights on the train and arrived at Bordeaux June 22, at 3:00 P. M. We were taken to a wonderful old chateau of Chateau Avenue (the nurses' quarters from Base Hospital 6). Beautiful grounds, wonderful shower baths with hot water, and meals cerved cafeteria style with real white bread. No cake ever tasted better than that white bread tasted to us. Posies, dasies, buttercups everywhere.

June 27 seventy of us traveled fifty miles to Montpont where the New York Mount Sinai Unit had U. S. A. B. H. 3 in a wonderful old monastery. This was built in 1330. The monks' huts were used as of ficers quarters. Achurch now the mess hall The grounds were wonderful, right beside a winding river into which the brook that flowed thru the grounds emptied. On the grounds was a statue of the Virgin and Chil Back in the clearing in the woods was a wonderful old cross. Here we used to bring our books or our stationery and rest. Here I went on duty in Ward 13, on Friday, 7% diptheria ward.

On Sunday my room mate brought the pocket edition organ to the ward and played and sang for the boys outside of the quarantined ward. July 2nd while in town I saw a real Betsey Ross scene in an old shop. An old Frenchman and his wife were sewing American flags, a strip of red, a strip of white, blue cornered and white stars painted on it. These had been ordered by THE American camp many for the 4th.

July 3rd, 1918, a glorious, never to be forgotten day. Letters from the U. S.. July 5 was a busy day. A convoy of 390 gassed patients arrived and I assisted in one of the wards. How the boys enjoyed the warm water for their faces and hands. How tired they were, and how wonlerful. "hen the walking patients filed in, the nurse at the door took their field cards and assigned them to a bed. One fellow who later proved to be the life of the ward, clung to his card, and just as the nurse was about to say, "Ward C. Bed 30" he said, "Just a minute, Nurse," and when he had the nurse's eye, he said, "There are three uf us, Furse." "All right, " she said, "Take the three beds right on this side." "Hurry on, fellows," said the spokesman, "we aint separated yet." Them what a happy ward that was, in spite of all the goughing. Every one had something pleasant to say.

"God, to think I should have lived to see an American woman. I can't believe it." "No, Murse, I am never going to take my hands out of this basin of warm water." "You mustn't mind if I scratch, murse, just force of habit." "That state are you from, Murse?" That state did she say? "Misconsin aint far from Texas, is it nurse?" "Ever hear of Kentucky, Murse?" "Sure that's where the beautiful women come from. I tho't you were from there." "I'm never going to leave this place." "Oh, you aint, aint you?" spoke up a nineteen year old who had been in the hospital three weeks and was dying to get back with his outfit.

"""ell, I said the same thing, but the fight is in the blood, and in a couple of weeks this will seem prison and you can't get back because youcough. You can't do anything but light duty." I did not sleep that night.

July 20 I was assigned to a surgical ward that was opening up for a new convoy of patients. One of the older girls gave me my instructions. "Take the patient's temperature. If not normal, his dressing will have to be changed. where wise wash the face and hands. Give him something hot to eat. Fix his pillows for him to sleep, then offer him a cigarette." She presented me with some cigarettes watches.

My first patient was an eighteen year old lad, temperature normal, appetite good, pillow fixed. Then I pulled out my cigarettes and matches and said, "would you like to smoke before you go to sleep?" Imagine my chagrin when he looked up and said, "Murse, I don't smoke." I didn't offer one to the next boy, but he said, "What did I hear you say about cigarettes? Sure, I always smoke two before going to sleep."

The boys called the dressing cart the "agony wagon". They'd say, "Here comes the agony wagon, camouflage your wounds." One of the boys was on guard duty in his sleep. "Then the night nurse made her rounds he raised up and said, ""Tho goes there? " Ondday one of the boys gave me a surprise package not to be cpened until I got to my room. There was great excitement in my room when I undid this big package I found six ears of corn. The first green corn I had ever seen in France: On our little Sterno we heated water and when it came to a boil we upset it and had to heat more, but we finally had some green corn on the cob.

One of the boys presented me with this poem. He wrote it while a patient in my ward.

SO LONG, MURSE.

Howard R. Tappon.

I have often wondered what there is that I can say, Or how I'm going to thank you when it's time to go away. But there comes again that feeling stealing from myheart As when I stood before my mother when the hour came to part.

You've been to me a mother, though we never met before. You've taken care of me and nursed me. "hat mother could do more? But when I try to thank you for the good that you have done, Ty lips will only tremble and my tongue seems stricken dumb.

But the memory of your kindness will never fade away. And I pray to Him above that I'll live to see the day "hen I'm able to repay you, and you and I'll be square Fut to leave you with just "Thank you", it doesn't seem quite fair.

And so I write these verses as a token of esteem. I hope you understand me and know just what I mean, For really I am grateful, though no fitting words I find That are good enough to tell you just what I have in mind.

So I must say the same as others as they go on their way, Just 'So long, nurse' and they go away. But these few simple words mean more than I can tell. "ell. "So long. Nurse." 'tis a soldier's fond farewell. August 28 twenty of us left Montpont for Beau Desert where our own Milwaukee Unit was stationed. We found it a desert indeed, compared to our beautiful woodsy country at Montpont, but it seemed good to back with our own unit, and enother thing, we were near the commissary at Bordeaux where we could buy sugar. The latter part of September I was shopping there with one of our girls when the soldier salesman said, "Is that all?" - $M_{\rm H}^{M_{\rm H}}$ murse answered, "Das ist alles." He looked at her so queerly that I had to explain that she was on duty in the Prisoners' ward and therefore not accountable.

bleck sold, er

A at a field hospital was asked by the chaplain how he felt when Λ he went over the top. He answered, "I said to myself, this is the mornin" I say good mornin' to Jesus."

We had a wonderful Red Cross Hut at Base 22 where the boys were entertained every evening. Nurses had teas and dances in their mess hall. Work continued pretty strenuously well after the signing of the armistice, our chief diversion being shopping for the boys on their way home. It was lots of fun spending their france for beautiful French handiwork, and they were always pleased with the purchase for mother, sister, etc.

January 13, 1919, two of us left Bordeaux for a seven days' leave. Orders read "Nice, via Paris." But when we got to Paris we went to Chateay Thierry, Rheims, Bar 1e duc, St. Mihiel, Verdun, and Sedan.

May 16, 1919, I left Beau Desert for Brest to return to the United State June 9 departed for United States on the Kaiserin Victoria. Arrived in New York June 19, Relieved from active duty July 24, 1919.

> M. Lucia Freeman, Nurse,

Footnote written in 1936 by Janet Mayo Freeman LUCIA M. FREEMAN, RED CROSS ARMY JURIE.

Died Fhursday, June 18, 1936, in Mt. Alto National Hospital, Washington, D. C.. Laid to rest in Arlington National Cenetery with Military Honors. The Chaplain read the service. Solilers served as pall bearers. Her casket was covered with the flag. A salute of three guns, and a bugler sounded taps at her grave. Lucia M. Freeman is the daughter of Laura Chase and Benjamin Freeman (brother of Charles Alfred Freeman)

Her mother, Laura Chase, was a grandaughter of Bishop Philander Chase.

See pages 95 and 103

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Lucia was a neice of Charles and Janet Content Freeman and a cousin to all of their children. Page 115

WORLD WAR I

JCSEPH H. HAIRIS. Son of Joseph Harris.

and Susan C. Bennett.

Data from Enlistment Record and Final Discharge.

Joseph H. Harris, Grade, Wagoner. Enlisted July 28, 1917 at Eureka Kansas. Prior ServiceNone. Entitled to wear two gold service chevrons. Hd.grs. Troop 35th Div. U. S. Army. NarkmanshipNot Qualified. HorsemanshipExcellent. Battles, engagements, skirmishes, etc. 1. Forest of Argonne, France, September 29 to Octo ber 2, 1918. 2. Alsace Sector, June 30 to August 14, 1918. 3. Vosges Sector, August 14, 1918. 4. St. Mihiel Offensive, September 12, to 16, 1918. 5. Sommediers Sector, October 1, to November 7, 1918. Married or single......Single Character Was born in Madison, Kansas, Max 3/ years of age when enlisted. Had blue eyes, light hair, ruddy complexion; was five feet seven inches in height. Given under my hand, this discharge at Camp Funston, Kansas, April 29, 1919.

> R. M. Whaley, Capt. Infty. U. S. Army, Com'd'g.

Lloyd Lewis

Honorable discharge from United States Army.

This is to certify that Lloyd Lewis, 131846, Corporal Battery "B" 17th F. A. the United States Army, as a testimonial of Honest and Faithful Service, is hereby Honorably Discharged from the military service of the United States by reason of Muster Out Tel. A. G. O. November 16, 1918.

Said <u>Lloyd Lewis</u> was born in warren County, Illinois, when enlisted he was 28-9/12 years of age and by occupation a farmer. He had brown eyes, brown hair, ruddy complexion and was 5 ft. 7-3/4 inches in height.

Given under my hand at Camp Lewis, Washington, this 30th day of August one thousand nine hundred and nineteen.

(Signed) R. E. Martin.

Major Infantry.

Com'd'g.

Enlistment Record of Same.

Lloyd Lewis (Continued)

Battles, Engagements, skirmishes, expeditions, etc. Toulon, Troyon sector, March 23rd to May 13th, 1918; (a) Aisne Defensive June 3rd to 6th, 1918; (b) Aisne-Marne (Soissons) Offensive July 16th to 25th; (c) St. Mihiels September 13th to 16th, 1918; (d) Meuse-Argonne (Campaign) Offensive October 1 to 28th, 1918; (e) Meuse-Argonne Offensive October 31 to November 11, 1918 (f) Armistice.

Knowledge of vocationFarmer Physical condition when dischargedGood Married or single.....Single CharacterExcellent

Remarks

No. A. W. O. L. nor sk. N. L. D. under General Order 31, 1912, or General Order No. 45, 1914. Left U. S. December 14, 1917. Returned U. S. August 4, 1919

Soldier's SignatureLloyd Lewis.

(Signed | Chas. H. Perkins, Capt. of Infty.

Commanding at Camp Lewis, American Lake,

Washington.

WORLD WAR I

.....Philander Chase Lewis

Enlistment Record.

Philander C. Lewis, Co. C., 117th Engineers, Corporal. Enlisted......Sept. 3rd. 1917. serving in first enlistment at time of discharge. Markmanship...... Horsemanship..... Battles, engagements, skirmished, expeditions; Luneville sector, February 18, March 21, 19/8 (a) (b) Baccaras Sector, April 1 June 15. Champagne Front. July 10. 20th (0) Offensive, Marne Front, July 26..... 31. (d)St. Mihiel Salient, September 12th to 19th (e) (f) Argonne Front (West of Meuse) October 13...18 Andreis Front November 1 to 8. (g) Army of Occupation November 11th 1918 to April 9, 1919. (H) Wounds received in Service. Gassed at Chatemu Thierry, July 30, 1918 Physical condition when dischargedGood Knowledge of any vocationEngineer Married or SingleSingle . CharacterExcellent

Signature of soldier,

Philander C. Lewis

SEE PAGE 58

L. E. Lowe,

2nd Lt. 161 D. B.

125 Commanding.

WORLD WAR I

War Record of Sherril C. Lewis

This is to certify that Sherril C. Lewis, Q.M. Sergt., Q.M. Corps U.S.Army, is hereby honorably discharged from military service of U.S. by reason of par.12 G.O. 90 Hdqrs. Camp Grant, Illinois, April 1919.

Said Sherril C. Lewis was born in Roseville, Illinois in 1887. When enlisted was 30 years of age, by occupation an engineer. He has brown eyes, dark brown hair, medium complexion and was 5 ft. 8-1/2 inches in height.

> April 5, 1919. Hamilton D. Turner Maj. Inf. U.S.A. Commanding.

(SEE PAGE 58)

Enlistment Record.

> (signed) Ralph G. Nema, Capt. Inf. U.S.A. Commanding 7th Co. 161 D.B.

In service: 1 year, 6-1/2 months.

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