THE STAFFORD LINEAGE BOOK

Tracing the male line of descent from JARVIS STAFFORD

to

the seventh generation, with allied families.



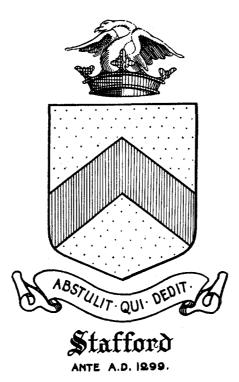
By MABEL K. STAFFORD Duluth, Minn. 1932

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Crest, gold crown, sable falcon.
Arms, a shield of gold with red chevron.

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Except for the Baird-Gibson chapter, each one carries the reader forward one generation in the direct male line of descent from Jarvis, founder of this branch of the Stafford family in America, to Charles Albert Stafford, Charles Albert, Jr., and his son, Chester Albert, who is the first of the seventh generation.

Lovingly dedicated to the Seventh and Eighth Generations Citizens of Tomorrow

FOREWORD

"We seek information in a past which embodied elements of heroism and greatness."—Virkus.

"The more we explore life, the more clearly we see that, at every turn, the present stretches forth blind hands to greet the past . . . man vaguely feels he is too great to be imprisoned in a period . . . he makes himself at home in all the ages."—Boreham.

Believing that a more intimate knowledge of our pioneer ancestors has both educational and spiritual values for the present and future generations and knowing that families often grow so far apart that people living in the same community are unaware of their common ancestry, we have prepared this volume, gladly giving our time without other remuneration than the satisfaction of making available in permanent form the material that has been accumulating in our family for years and the results of recent researches. This volume does not claim to be exhaustive but it does trace the direct male line of descent from Jarvis Stafford for seven generations and allied families in so far as material was available.

We wish to thank all those who answered letters of inquiry and especially, O. F. Stafford of Eugene, Oregon, for the geneological and biographical material he had collected; Mrs. Max Hosteller of Washington, D. C., for certain Gibson data; and Mr. Sam P. Cochran of Dallas, Texas, for a copy of "Princely Ulster Family Pedigrees" published by W. & G. Baird at the request of Sir Robert Baird of Belfast, in reply to an inquiry of Mr. Cochran's regarding the origin of the Bairds, Cochrans, Gibsons, etc. Mr. Cochran's great grandmother was a sister of Elizabeth Baird Gibson. We are greatly indebted also to Mr. Charles L. Meharry of Attica, Ind., who has given invaluable assistance in research.

Other sources were as follows:

Family Bibles, letters and obituaries. Shadrach Stafford's Bible published 1818 was earliest known in family.

The Stafford Hairbook by Rebecca Stafford Larkin written about 1866.

Civil War and other documents now owned by O. F. Stafford.

Court House records of wills, marriages, etc.

Declaration of Samuel Gibson.

"Southern Quakers and Slavery," Stephen Weeks, Ph. D.

Quaker Records in the vault of Guilford College, N. C.

Dictionary of National Biography.

D. A. R. Lineage Book Vol. 27.

U. S. Census of 1790.

Daniel Scott's History of Highland Co. O.

"Story of Religion in America" by Sweet.

"The Epic of America," James Truslow Adams.

Eggletons' History of U. S. A.

The period of time covered in this volume involves historical events which so influenced the lives of our ancestors that we are noting some of them briefly in an appendix.

Duluth, Minnesota, July, 1932.

MABEL K. STAFFORD.

CHAPTER I.

STAFFORDS OF ENGLAND AND AMERICA

"In remote times in England men used to ford a narrow stream by leaping across on a staff."—"The Names We Bear."—H. A. Long.

People bearing this name increased in number and influence until one of the counties of England, Staffordshire, and the county seat came to bear the name. In 1298 a barony was created and the crest here shown was formed, a ducal coronet and a demi-swan rising with wings elevated. The motto is inscribed in Latin,—"Abstulit qui debit,"—"He has gained who has given." Burke's Peerage and other volumes give the long list of earls, lords and viscounts who have borne the crest and lived in Stafford castle near the city of Stafford, England.

Among the prominent Staffords of England, the earliest mentioned are Ralph de Stafford b. 1299, and and Sir Richard Stafford b. 1337. Edmund, son of Richard de Stafford was bishop of Exeter and summoned to Parliament as Baron Stafford in 1371. He was a great patron of learning. Humphrey Stafford, b. 1402, son of Edmund, fifth Earl of Stafford, appeared in the Council of Henry VI and was first Duke of Buckingham. Henry and Edward were the second and third dukes.

John Stafford, archbishop of Canterbury, keeper of the privy seal, 1428, was first Lord Chancellor. Wm. Stafford, b. 1593, an Oxford graduate, inherited the estate of his uncle, Sir John Stafford of Marlboro Park, Gloucestershire. Sir Thomas Stafford of Ireland,

1633, was the author of "Pacata Hibernia." John Stafford, 1728, a Calvinistic divine, published "Sin and Grace" in 1772. Richard Anthony Stafford, a surgeon in London, was son of a rector in Northamptonshire. Charles Stafford of London is mentioned in the Dictionary of National Biography, also Howard Stafford.

STAFFORDS IN AMERICA

Thomas Stafford emigrated from England to Plymouth, Massachusetts, in 1626. The geneology of his line has been published and may be obtained at Goodspeed's in Boston.

The lineage of Thomas Stafford, son of John Stafford, who came from England and settled in Giles County, Virginia, about 1804, may be obtained from Edmund Neal Stafford, Attica, Indiana.

In a group of English Redemptionists who came over to Virginia in 1618-22 there were Staffords. The first was "brought over" in 1618 and he, during the next four years "brought over" others. These Redemptionists were people who pledged their services for four years in return for transportation and a grant of one hundred acres of land. No stigma attached to these people and many of the best families got their start that way. There was a Capt. Stafford in the early settlement to which Virginia Dare belonged.

Some twenty years later George Fox made trips through the colonies and many were converted to the Quaker faith. Virginia enacted such cruel laws against Quakers that many moved to the Carolinas.

The first U. S. Census of 1790 gives names of Staffords in every state except Maine. There were twenty-seven heads of Stafford families in North Carolina and twelve in South Carolina. One of the latter named is Jarvis Stafford.

THE PIONEERS

"O'er every modern luxury there lies
The shade of ancient hardship. He who flies
Across a continent on wings of gauze
Threads the thin paths of meteors because
His fathers, wingless, earthbound, as they groped
Through marsh and jungle, upward gazed and hoped.
The cars that roll so ceaselessly today
On velvet wheels along the concrete way
Would find no highways spanning hill and vale
Had not the drudging oxcarts blazed the trail."

E. O. Laughlin, M. D.

CHAPTER II.

JARVIS STAFFORD

17.....-1812

This colonial ancestor, tradition says, was born in Virginia in 1725. This date is questionable as it would make him forty-seven years old when his first child was born. At any rate, he was born in the second quarter of the eighteenth century, in the day of tallow candles and pitch pine for lights, homespun clothes, knee breeches, cocked hats, and was a contemporary of George Washington. Since the Hairbook states that his son, Shadrach, was born in Maryland in 1773, and the latter told his children that he, as a little boy, remembered lying on a pile of shavings and listening to the guns during the Battle of Guilford Court House (March 15, 1781). Jarvis must have moved to North Carolina between 1773 and 1781. It is said that he helped the wounded after that famous battle. Being a Quaker he did not enlist in the army. The date of his removal to South Carolina is unknown. The 1790 Census states that he lived in Cheraw District, S. C., (now Marlboro Co. 85 miles south of Guilford Co.), that there were three

males over sixteen, one under sixteen and five women and girls. No slaves. This answers the description of his family at that time.

While the economic depression following the Revolutionary War caused thousands to move westward, the development of the cotton industry on the Atlantic Seaboard attracted many others farther south to the lowlands. In Marlboro County where Jarvis lived for possibly fifteen or twenty years, cotton even now grows six feet high in the rich sandy soil. Although the invention of the cotton gin in 1792 advanced this industry, economic competition with slaveholders proved so futile that twelve years later Jarvis' eldest son, Shadrach, then thirty years old and head of a family, made a trip to Ohio on horseback and returned with such favorable reports of this brand new State that they decided to make it their future home.*

From the Quaker records now held in the vault of Guilford College, N. C., the custodian has copied the following:

Piney Grove Monthly Meeting Minutes for 16th of 3rd Mo. 1805, page 30, "The preparative meeting informs this that Jarvis Stafford requests a certificate for himself and family to Waineville Monthly Meeting in the State of Ohio and the meeting appoints Thomas Morris and Daniel Dawson to make the needful inquiry and if they find nothing to hinder to prepare one and produce it

to the clarks to assign and report their care to nexy meeting."

Monthly meeting held 20th of 4th mo. 1805.

"The friends appointed to prepare a certificate for Jarvis
Stafford and family reports its complyed with."

*FOOTNOTE: Ohio was first surveyed in 1750. The war interrupted its development. The Ohio Company secured a grant from Congress and purchased one and a half million acres of land north of the Ohio River. This was to sell at fifty cents or more an acre and be free for Revolutionary soldiers in payment of debts to them. Surveyors arrived in 1788. The famous Ordinance of 1787 which started the Great Emigration provided:
1. Religion, morality and knowledge being necessary, edu-

cation shall be forever encouraged.

 There shall be no slavery.
 Property of those dving Property of those dying without a will shall be divided equally among children. Ohio became a state in 1803.

"Southern Quakers and Slavery" states that the Piney Grove Monthly Meeting of Marlboro County, S. C., was established about 1797, and that a Stafford family, the first to migrate to Ohio, left in 1805. The author, Dr. Stephen Weeks, in commenting on the character of these early migrants to the northwest, says they were men of energy, character, ambition and love of liberty; that there was no liberty with slavery, and that these Quakers and other white families gave their brain and brawn to the making of the central west.

THE MIGRATION

Down the edges, through the passes, Up the mountains steep; Conquering, holding, daring, venturing, As they go the unknown ways, Pioneers, O Pioneers!

---Whitman.

A journey to Ohio in 1805 would require from five to six weeks. Since the certificate was granted in the spring it may be assumed they started that spring or summer. With all their horses and wagons they traveled, walking and riding alternately, camping at night by some friendly stream. There were about fifteen Staffords in this party besides others. (See below, also Chapter III.)

Their probable route may be traced on the map of Colonial roads of Washington's time recently issued by the National Geographic Society. If they went via Guilford, their former home, part of their route had been traversed by Washington. From Guilford they could go westward across the Blue Ridge Mountains to Cumberland Gap and thence through Kentucky to Ohio. Or, friends from Guilford may have joined them at Salisbury and from there they would probably go either to Cumberland or Ward's Gap or follow the vallies of the New and Kanawha rivers to the Ohio where they could voyage down to Cincinnati on flat boats. Southern Ohio at this time was little more than a wilderness. Cincinnati was a village of some 1600 people. Highland

County was laid out in 1805 and had a population of about 5000. New Market was the county seat until Hillsboro was laid out in 1807. Indians were prevalent and wild animals abounded. Ap. 1.

Scott's History of Highland County, Ohio, p. 97: "The same fall, 1805, came James and Jacob Griffin, Jarvis Stafford and his sons, Shadrach, Levin, James and John, John Mathews and Alex. Starr, all from North Carolina. They camped at a spring west of Samantha until they found lands to suit them." It also states: "Old William Stafford and his four sons, Jonas, James, Robert and John, moved out from North Carolina, and settled between Fall and Hardin's Creek in 1804, in the neighborhood of Abner Robinson." We have no reason to believe that these families were related.

Williams Brothers in their History of Ross and Highland County, page 344, under list of original voters gives "a census of the male inhabitants of Liberty Township, Highland County, twenty-one years old and over taken in 1807" and under the letter S are the names of Shadrach Stafford, Levin Stafford and Jarvis Stafford.

Here then, near Samantha, Jarvis settled. The older children married and some made their homes nearby. After his death, March, 1812, the two youngest sons, James and John, ran the farm for their mother until they married and moved to Indiana. Rebecca died July 31, 1828. Of Jarvis and Rebecca it was said, "They not only professed Christianity but practiced it in all its details to a remarkable degree, especially in the matter of kindhearted benevolence. All their children were honored and respected citizens."

CHILDREN OF JARVIS AND REBBECCA STAFFORD Elizabeth, b. 1-29-1772, d. 10-13-1832 (see further).

Shadrach, b. 4-18-1773. See Chapter III. Ann, m. —— Cook, two sons, Jesse and Bradley.

Sarah, m. —— Harvey, two daughters, one m. Barnabas Bazar and the other a Ruhlin. Lived near Hillsboro.

Levisa, m. — Kiff, had a son, De Witt, and d. at Danville, Ill., 1840.

Leven, m. Susanna Williams, 11-3-1808 (marriage records of Leven, James and Tacy secured from Court House, Hillsboro).

Tacy, m. Zachariah Hodgson, 4-8-1810.

James, b. 11-5-1792 (see later).

John, b. 1796 (see later).

WILL OF JARVIS STAFFORD

I, Jarvis Stafford, of Liberty Township, Highland County, State of Ohio, being of sound mind and memory and calling to mind the uncertainty of this life, do make this my last will and testament in manner and form following,—To-wit: first my lawful debts and funeral expenses to be paid. Secondly, I give and bequeath to my children, namely Shadrach Stafford, Elizabeth Ensley, Leven Stafford, Ann Cook, Sarah Harvey, Levisa Kiff, to each and everyone of them twenty-five cents, to them their heirs and assigns forever.*

Again, I give and bequeath to my daughter Tacy Stafford, one feather bed and furniture, one cow and one ewe to her, her heirs and assigns forever.

Again, I leave to my beloved wife, Rebeckah, all my land, my mantion house and farm together with my stock, horses, meat cattle, sheep, and hogs; my working tools and household furniture, etc., during her widowhood, and after her decease I will that my estate, both lands and other property be equally divided both in quantity and quality between my sons, James and John

*FOOTNOTE: Since farmers could not sell their produce, there being no means of transportation other than wagons, cash was very rare.

Stafford, to them, their heirs and assigns forever.

Lastly I constitute and appoint my wife, Rebeckah, and my son, Shadrach Stafford, the executors of this my last will and testament. In witness whereof the said Jarvis Stafford hath hereunto set his hand and seal this twenty-fifth day of February, in the year of our Lord, 1809. Signed, sealed, and acknowledged as his last will and testament in the presents of

JARVIS STAFFORD (S)

Probated, 1812.

Test:

Jos. Swearingen John Mathews, Sr.

INVENTORY
STATE OF OHIO, HIGHLAND Co.,
July the 24, 1812.

We the apprasers of the Estate of Jarvis Stafford deceast, after being qualified as the Law directs proceeded to appraise the goods and chattles of said Stafford as follows: One sorrel mare, \$10; one sorrel mare and colt, \$65; one sorrel horse, \$30; one young bay mare, \$40; one white cow and calf, \$10; one red heifer, \$6; one brindle cow and yearlen, \$12; one brown cow, \$9; one brindle cow and yearlen, \$13; fifteen head of sheep, \$26.25; one wagon and hind gears, \$30; one plough and harrow, 4 cents; three axes and one maddock, \$6.50; part in cross cut saw, \$1.50; one scythe and whet stone, \$2; old irons, \$1; one iron wedge, \$1; one hand saw, one auger and two chesels, \$2; one drawing knife, one pair of pincers, shoe hammer, one claw hammer, \$1; one clevis and swingle trees, 75 cents; two bells and curry comb, \$1.25; one stilliards, \$2.50; saddles and bridles, \$4; pot metal \$8; kitchen furniture, \$10.75; coopers ware, \$3.50; one loom, \$6; four reeds, \$1.12½; meal stands, \$1; two beds and bedding, \$42; four bedsteads, \$8; one big wheel and reel, \$2.50; one trunk, \$1.25; one table, \$1; two flat irons, \$1.50; five chairs, \$1.87; one looking glass, 75 cents.

The hogs, grain and bacon being set apart for the use of the widow and children one year. Nothing due or owing said Estate.

JOSEPH SWEARNGEN, (s)
JOEL MATHEWS, (s)
JOHN MATHEWS, (s)
Appraisers.

THE STAFFORD—INSLEY LINEAGE

Elizabeth, oldest child of Jarvis Stafford, was born in the colony of Maryland, either 12-29-1771 or 1-29-1772, and died 10-13-1832. She lived in the highlands of North Carolina as a child and later in Marlboro Co., S. C., where she married Job Insley, b. 6-9-1762.

The Insleys came from the Carolinas and settled in Ohio and Indiana. "Southern Quakers and Slavery," p. 283, states that John Endsley traveled from So. Carolina to Wayne Co., Ind., seven times, five times on horseback. The first trip was in 1805.

Records in Fountain Co. show twelve Endsley, Ensley or Insley marriages prior to 1848 and there are many Insley stones in the Newtown cemetery of early date. One of these: "Job Insley, d. 7-16-1839, aged 77 years.

Date of migration from So. Carolina unknown but several children were born there. We have a record of nine children and at least fifty-one grand children. Of this lengthy lineage we are tracing Ellis and Thomas.

CHILDREN OF ELIZABETH STAFFORD AND JOB INSLEY

- 1. Aaron, 1793-1863, m. Rachel 1799-1848, Newtown, Ind., sons, Cyrus and John.
- 2. Elizabeth, b. 2-10-1795, d. 4-5-1889, m. Jackson King, b. 1799, d. 8-22-1877. Four children, Edward, Emily, m. Cunningham, Wesley and Mary, m. Odell.
- 3. Noah, had two sons, David and John, and four daughters.
- 4. Rebecca, m. Grady, six children, 3 sons, John, Andrew and Jack.
 - 5. Anna, m. Crew, ten children, 6 sons.
 - 6. Ailsie, m. Borum, five children, 3 sons.
 - 7. Andrew, m. Isabel Johnson, seven children.
 - 8. Ellis, 1809-1868 (see later).
 - 9. Thomas, 1811-1871 (see later).

ELLIS INSLEY LINE

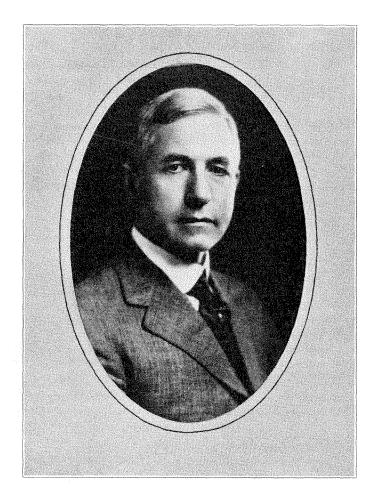
Ellis, son of Job Insley, m. his first cousin, Rebecca, daughter of Shadrach Stafford, in Sept., 1831. Lived near Newtown, Ind. In cemetery there: "Rebecca, consort of Ellis Insley, d. 3-15-1846." They had four children:

- 1. Miriam Elizabeth, 1832-1899, m. Lucas Nebeker, a Methodist preacher, 12-23-1862. One child, Anna, m. Emil Reyer. Their daughter is Marion, Res. South Bend, Ind.
- 2. Achsa Ann, b. Jan. 4, 1854, d. Dec. 7, 1917, m. John Jacob Schermerhorn, Mar., 1856. Their children:
 - a. Alice, 1857-1872.
 - b. Luella, 1860-1872.
 - c. Charles E., 1862-1887, no issue.
- d. William Bradt Schermerhorn, 8-21-1865, m. Lottie Jane Todd, 8-14-1889, Res. Attica, Ind. They have one child, Bernice, 12-3-1894, m. Robert Edmundson Hanson, 6-22-1917. Their two children are:

Nancy Charlotte, b. 1-13-1923. Elizabeth Bernice, b. 9-5-1926.

- 3. Sarah Elizabeth, 1840-1869, m. Capt. A. B. Kirkpatrick in 1863. No issue.
- 4. William Quinn Insley, 1837-1880, m. Celia Ann Whitmore, 1840-1906. Their Children:
- a. Edward Insley, b. 7-15-1866, d. 9-20-1924, m. Calla Rudisill, divorced, m. Katherine Faust, 1906. Their children:

Celia Elliot, b. 2-7-1907. Katherine Beebe, b. 4-10-1911. Edward William, b. 10-31-1912. (Res. Covina, Cal.)



W. H. INSLEY

b. Sarah Avis Insley, 1-21-1868, m. Ben Blanchard. Their children:

Clyde Insley Blanchard, b. 10-6-1888. Beryl Blanchard, b. 2-2-1890, m. Gerald Stafford. See Chapter VII.

c. William Henry Insley, b. 1-16-1870, m. Jane Williams of Corning, New York, a graduate of Wellesley College. Res. 445 N. Audobon Rd., Indianapolis. One child:

Francis Henry, b. 11-8-1903, Amherst, 1925, m. Lois Wishard, Jan. 1, 1927, and their children are:

Elizabeth June, b. 11-29-1927. William Francis, b. 10-15-1929.

"From Who's Who In America":

"William Henry Insley, president and general manager, Insley Mnfg. Works, founded 1905. World War service: Consulting engineer, U. S. Fuel Adm. Chairman War Industries Board, Indianapolis. Pres. Soc'y Ind. Pioneers. Director Family Welfare, State Y. M. C. A. Art Ass'n, Republican, Methodist."

- d. Rebecca, b. 9-4-1872, m. Louis Casper in London, Oct. 1, 1910. No issue.
- e. Robert Buckel Insley, b. 1-1-1874, Columbia Univ. Law School, 1902, m. Daisy Potter of Marion, O., 1904. Their children are:

Gertrude, b. 8-20-1905. Mary, b. 3-23-1912. Robert Ellis, b. 7-19-1918. 5448 University Ave., Indianapolis.)

THOMAS INSLEY LINE

Thomas, a younger son of Job Insley, had four wives, seven sons and two daughters, twenty-one grand-children, of whom seventeen were grandsons. In

1832 he m. Judith Crew, b. 1810, and had three children:

- 1. Wm. A., 1834.
- 2. Ellis Edward, b. 9-6-1836, m. Jane Parker, and had one son, Pearl. Res. Hillsboro, O.
- 3. Charles Wesley, 1838-1886, one son, Merritt. Res. Attica, Ind.

In 1840 Thomas m. Rachel Webster, b. 1-11-1814, and they had three children:

- 4. Judith Ann, b. 4-6-1842, m. Isaac Brown, and had three sons: Res. Altoona, Ks.
- a. Frank Brown, b. 1863, m. Inez Barnhill. Two daughters:

Ethel, 1887.

Louise, 1889, m. Elta Henderson and had two children, Maxine and Sewell.

- b. Ben Brown, b. 1867, m. Nettie Barnhill, one son, Harold, m. Ardis Houston.
- c. Charles Brown, m. Amelia McMurray in 1900. Daughter Ilma m. Chas. Clift and they have a daughter, Barbara, b. 1930.
- 5. Wm. Asbury Insley, b. 3-19-1844, d. 4-28-1908, m. Martha A. E. Palmer, b. 2-24-1845, m. 10-29-1872. Children:
 - a. Anna May, d. infant 1873.
 - b. Laura R., d. infant, 1874.
- c. Wm. Thomas, b. 8-4-1875, m. Etta Soule 9-14-1902, one daughter, Willette Ruth, b. 10-28-1904.
- d. Ada Clare, b. 3-9-1879, m. J. S. Moore, 10-19-1902, and has three children:

Mildred J., b. 5-1-1904.

Martha Merle, b. 5-15-1907, m. Ron-

ald Pollard, 2-7-1930, and has one child, Marjorie Ann, b. 3-3-1931.

Wm. Gerald, b. 6-9-1909.

In 1929 Ada m. Wm. Dawsey.

- e. Grace Pearl, 1880-1883.
- f. James Arthur, b. 10-2-1882, m. Mary Mabel Haworth, 12-19-1909, and had two sons:

Verne Leroy, b. 10-16-1910.

Wm. B., b. 6-4-1913.

After separation he m. Mary A. Gill, 1921, and had one son:

Philip Arthur, 1923-1931.

6. Shelby Insley, 1846-1903, m. Sallie Williams and had three sons:

Raymond, Reed and Charles Russel Insley.

By his third wife, Mary Funkey, b. 9-12-1828, two children:

- 7. Albert G., 11-25-1852.
- 8. George Thomas Insley, b. 3-25-1854 in Sugar Grove, Ind., d. 10-18-1896, San Diego, Cal., m. Barbara Rose Palmer (b. 1-19-1860) 4-23-1878 near Altoona. Ks. Children:
- a. Mary Ruth. b. 1-9-1879, Altoona, m. Fred Winter, 6-1-1899, Los Angeles, d. 3-6-1900. Infant daughter d. 1901.
 - b. Mabel, 1880-1882, Altoona.
- c. Ethyl Lenore, 4-6-1884, Santa Ana, Cal., m. Henry F. Bliss, 2-20-1909, Los Angeles. Four children:

George Insley Bliss, 11-17-1909, Pasa-

dena.

Ethyl Gale Bliss, 3-31-1911, m. Stanley Albert Kistler, 7-14-1929. Stanley Albert Jr., b. 11-26-1930.

Robt. Edward Bliss, b. 3-3-1915, Pasa-

dena.

Jack Melvin Bliss, b. 10-13-1922, Pas-

adena.

- d. Lena Rose, b. 8-11-1887, m. Dave Friedenberg, 5-8-1909, Los Angeles, dau. Helen L., b. 7-29-1919.
- e. Hazel Alice, b. 8-26-1892, m. Chas. Max Schulz in Los Angeles, 8-27-1910, d. 10-5-1916. Barbara Lenore Schulz, b. 2-25-1912.

By his fourth wife, Diadema Parker (who later m. Wm. Cheetham):

9. Lou Alice, b. 1-2-1866, m. Howard Dodd, Altoona, Ks., and d. in Los Angeles, 4-30-1895. Children:

Edith, d. infant.

Clark I. Dodd, b. 8-21-1887, m. Eleanor Skiles, 6-14-1916, Augusta, Ks., dau. Margaret Eleanor, b. 3-31,1917, Res. Kansas City, Mo.

JAMES STAFFORD

James, third son of Jarvis Stafford, was born 11-5-1792, in Marlboro Co., S. C. He was thirteen years old when his parents migrated to Ohio, and twenty, when his father died, leaving him and John to manage the farm which was divided equally between them at their mother's death in 1828. The older children had all left the homestead. Aug. 8, 1819, James married Susanne Mickle and they had one child, Sarah Ann, named for two of his sisters. (See McMillan Line) At unknown date, this wife died, propably in Highland Co. and he married Anna Savage, b. 7-16-1800.

We have seen that James' oldest sister, Elizabeth, and her husband Job Insley, had gone to Fountain Co., Ind., at a very early date. It is certain that James and John followed, each of them settling near New-

town. It was here on his farm one and one-half miles north that James died, Nov. 18, 1856, as shown on tombstone in New town cemetery. On the same lot is the stone of his wife, Anna, who d. 3-21-1876, aged 75 years, also of their daughter, Elizabeth Jane. Of James' other six children by Anna, we have no further knowledge than below except that some descendants of Rebecca Ann Frankenfield are living in Fountain Co.

CHILDREN OF JAMES AND ANNA STAFFORD

- 1. John Washington Stafford, b. 11-26-1827, d. 6-18-1848, while a student at Greencastle.
- 2. Rebecca Ann, b. 6-3-1829, m. 12-5-1850, Aaron S., b. 2-29-1824, Bucks Co., Pa., son of Simon and Catherine (Sloyer) Frankenfield (see p. 243, Beckwith's History of Fountain Co.)
 - 3. Charles, b. 5-9-1831.
- 4. James M., b. 6-26-1833, m. E. A. Lamb. Served in Civil War 3 years. In 1880, a stockdealer, Rossville. III.
 - 5. Mary Eleanor, b. 9-14-1835.
 - 6. Elizabeth Jane. b. 5-3-1838. d. 2-3-1856.
- 7. Wm. H., b. 12-31-1843. Three years Civil War. Lived in Kansas, 1880.

THE STAFFORD-McMILLIN LINEAGE

Sarah Ann, daughter of James Stafford by his first wife was born 5-15-1820, probably in Highland Co., O., and moved when a young child to Fountain Co., Ind., where she grew up and married, 1-16-1840, John King, b. 9-28-1807, d. 11-10-1896, son of Andrew McMillin and Nancy King, daughter of Martha King whose will was probated in Tazewell Co., Va., 1810. Andrew's father was Hugh McMillin of Spartanburg, S. C.

The eight children of John King and Sarah Ann McMillin were born near Romney, Ind.:

- Nancy Ann McMillin, b. 11-7-1840, d. 4-13-1896, m. 10-16-1860, John S. Lofland, b. 4-16-1831, d. 12-22-1907. Their children were:
 - 1. Sarah E., b. 8-12-1861, d. 9-5-1861.
- 2. William A., b. 12-26-1864, m. 11-28-1892, Susan Miller, b. 10-27-1866, and had issue:
 Edgar Miller, b. 11-19-1899, d. 12-12-1908.

Evelyn, b. 6-24-1906.

3. Mattie V., b. 2-7-1868, m. 12-17-1891, Geo. Fox, b. 1-23-1867, and had issue:

William Fox, b. 9-24-1892, m. 9-9-1920, Vera A. Doerzbach.

- 4. Jessie, b. 11-1-1869, d. 8-22-1877.
- 5. John S., b. 3-29-1871, d. 6-27-1927, m. Ethel Shoemaker. No issue.
- 6. Anna L., b. 5-13-1872, unm., resides at Lafayette, Ind.
 - II. Susan Mickle, b. 5-18-1842, d. 8-22-1863.
 - III. Mary Zarilda, b. 2-20-1844, d. 7-21-1852.
- IV. Martha Jane McMillin, b. 11-23-1846, d. 8-13-1930, Attica, Ind., m. 6-3-1879, in Lafayette, Ind., Abraham Patton Meharry, b. 2-16-1842, in Montgomery County, Ind., son of Thomas and Unity (Patton) Meharry. Unity was a daughter of Robert and Eleanor (Evans) Patton. Her ancestry is recorded in typewritten manuscript on file with the Indiana State Library, at Indianapolis. "The Meharry Family in America, 1794-1925" printed in 1925 shows the ancestry of Abraham. Pages 171 to 191 give much information on him and his wife. Their only children were two sons:

Infant son, b. dead 4-28-1880.

Charles Leo Meharry, b. 3-11-1885, near

Tolono, Champaign County, Ill., m. 6-24-1908, Clara Esther Burghardt, b. 6-16-1886, in Romney, Ind., daughter of Heinrich and Margaret (Balser) Burghardt. Their only child is:

Rachel Elizabeth Meharry, b. 8-7-1917. Residence: Attica, Ind.

V. Sarah Elizabeth McMillin, b. 5-19-1850, in Tippecanoe Co., Ind., d. 7-13-1925, Los Angeles (Forest Lawn Cemetery), m. 6-27-1876, at Sugar Grove, Frank Andrew, b. 1-14-1851, son of Andrew Insley and Isabel Johnson. (The latter were married in Ohio and buried at Sugar Grove.) Sarah was an invalid at time of World War but her patriotic spirit led her give her two boys in response to the call. Frank, her husband, who was a farmer and stock raiser and had lived in Indiana, Kansas, Oregon, Washington and Alaska at various times, was a Y. M. C. A. worker at Camp Kearney and Fort Arthur during the war. Present address is Pythian Home, Santa Rosa, Calif. Their two children:

Guy McMillin Insley, b. 12-1-1885, d. 3-3-1926, m. 1st, Bessie Doyle, 8-13-1907; m. 2nd, Theresa Christenson, 10-27,1913. Enlisted as sargeant, 2nd Col. Infantry, developed tuberculosis at Camp Kearney and later died. No issue.

Frank Vincent Insley, b. 8-11-1887, d. 6-13-1929, m. Iva M. Sly. No issue. Served overseas during World War. His duty, removing wounded from battlefields, demanded a high degree of courage.

VI. The Rev. William Barnes McMillin, b. 12-12-1852, d. 10-25-1931, m. 9-15-1875, Arietta A. Downs, b. 5-30-1854, d. 9-10-1911; m. Harriet V. Louis, no issue. Two sons by 1st marriage:

Clifford K., b. 2-20-1877, m. 12-14-1899, Ethel A. Dyer, b. 3-20-1878. They have two adopted children, Sue and Jean. Live in Bellingham, Wash.

Emmet D., b. 3-28-1879, d. 1-17-1900.

VII. John Stafford McMillin, b. 10-28-1855, Sugar Grove, Ind., m. 6-5-1877, Isabelle Luella Hiett, b. 3-5-1859. Children:

Infant son, b. and d. 7-16-1878.

Fred Hiett McMillin, b. 9-16-1880, d. 9-23-1922, m. 8-4-1902, Frederica Berghauser, b. 9-17-1882. One child:

Evelyn, b. 4-6-1906, m. E. J. Mak-

lofsky.

Dorothy, b. 1-19-1884.

Paul Hiett McMillin, b. 5-19-1886, m. 1908, Iva Grant, b. 4-1-1885. Children:

Hope, b. 3-29-1910. Iva Lou, b. 10-13-1912.

VIII. Adda Ellen, b. 1-7-1860, m. 1st, 11-16-1878, Floyd Barcus, b. 9-27-1857. Divorced. m. 2nd, 11-13-1886, Barney Simison, b. 1-8-1856. Two children by each marriage:

1. Clarence E. Barcus, b. 3-30-1880, m. 8-5-1903, Nellie Fife, b. 8-3-1882. Children:

Lawrence Barcus, b. 1-7-1905, d. 2-18-

1906.

Clarence Fife Barcus, b. 1-7-1905.

- 2. Lee Barcus, b. and d. 5-5-1882.
- 3. Edna Glen Simison, b. 9-10-1889, m. 6-24-1909, Conant Lewis Green, b. 5-16-1884, Indianapoils, Ind. Children:

Esther Glen, b. 3-22-1910.

Enid Gwendolyn, twin to Esther, d. 6-

18-1910.

Adda Miriam, b. 9-4-1911. Doris Elizabeth, b. 1-8-1913. Edward Simison. Richard.

Constance. Alice Amber, d. 1931. Keith Alonzo.

4. Frank McM. Simison, b. 11-23-1891.

JOHN STAFFORD

John, youngest child of Jarvis Stafford, was born in Marlboro Co., S. C., 1796. Was a child of nine at time of the migration, a boy of sixteen when his father died.

All we know of John is that he married Lynna Ross who died, 3-14-1861, aged 58 years, that he had several children and owned a farm south of Newtown, Ind., where he had gone with his brother James. An old map of land owners in Fountain Co., 1865, shows several plots of land owned by "heirs of J. Stafford." As James' land was northeast of Newtown, we may assume this was John's.

From the tombstone in Newtown cemetery we learn that John died 9-20-1848. On the same lot are his wife and these others:

David Stafford, d. 8-28-1836, age 8 years.

James Stafford, d. 5-18-1845, age 23 years.

Infant son of Wm. A. and Margaret Young, 1848.

In a list of Stafford marriages in Fountain Co. prior to 1848 are found:

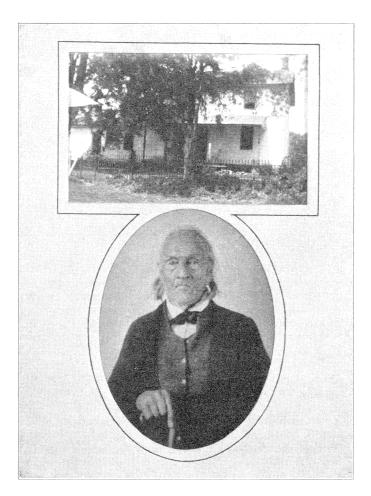
Bk. 2, p. 7, Lucinda Stafford and Wm. Lamb, 1-1-1840.

Bk. 2, p. 189, Margaret Stafford and Wm. A. Young, 8-30-1846.

Bk. 2, p. 261, Rebecca Stafford and Samuel K. Clark, 12-30-1847.

Bk. 2, p. 148, Matilda Ann Stafford and Reddick Hunning, 1-1-1846.

These may have been John's daughters.



SHADRACH STAFFORD NONOGENARIAN Brick house built by him in 1825.

CREATIVITY

"When the sun rises, I go to work;
When the sun goes down, I take my rest;
I dig the well from which I drink;
I farm the soil that yields my food.
I share creation; kings do no more."

-From the Chinese, about 2500 B. C.

CHAPTER III.

SHADRACH STAFFORD

1773-1866

"Shadrach Stafford was born in the colony of Maryland, April 18, 1773, (Bible says 1774) and removed from South Carolina with his family in 1804, having made a visit the year before to seek him a new home in the wilds of the great northwest. His object in leaving the south was to avoid the curse of slavery."—Hairbook. On his first trip he was offered 500 acres of land in Mill Creek Valley for his horse and saddle, but he refused saying he feared malaria. He went to Fort Washington, (Cincinnati) to Urbana and to Evans' Settlement at Clear Creek in Highland Co., O.

When he returned to Ohio he was accompanied by his wife and children, Miles, Charles, Anna and Elizabeth, then a year old baby, his aged father and mother, and his brothers and sisters, about sixteen in all. He settled three miles north of Hillsboro, Ohio, built a cabin and later, in 1825, what is said to be the first brick house in Highland Co. (Still occupied and in good condition.) He started a fulling mill on a stream known as Stafford's Run.

Copied from the Hillsboro Gazette by Eli Stafford:
"In continuing the subject of Stafford's carding machine
and fulling mill, I wish to state that as late as the year 1837 the

flax wheel was common in Highland County, nearly every farmer having his flax patch from which a great deal of the summer wear was manufactured. The flax seed was taken to Stafford's mill where there was also a linseed oil factory. The proprietor, Shadrach Stafford, was rather a noted man in his day. A member of the Society of Friends, or Quakers, a man of robust frame, energetic and straight-forward in all of his business transactions. He was kind to the poor, and especially a friend to the colored race. He was conspicuous among his neighbors for everything that goes to make up honorable and independent manhood. His honesty and integrity were never questioned by anyone who knew him. Always at peace with everybody, it was his special province to settle the quarrels among his neighbors when called upon to do so, which was not infrequent. He was one of Nature's noblemen, a man never to be forgotten by one who knew him."

It was said that the sweetest harmony always prevailed in his home, no jar or discord.

He had a family of ten children by his first wife, Miriam Nichols, b. 7-5-1778, d. 1848. He is said to have driven to Indiana in 1849 at the age of seventy-five for his second wife, Margaret Barr, who died in 1865. Both wives were Methodists. He died Jan. 10, 1866, and was buried at Quaker Hill, Samantha. "He was noted for generosity, frankness and honesty. It was often said of him that his word was as good as a note. He was loved and respected by all who knew him."—Hairbook,

CHILDREN OF SHADRACH AND MIRIAM STAFFORD

I. Miles Stafford, b. 12-1-1799, d. 7-24-1823, m. Elizabeth Patchell, 1-10-1822. One child:

Lucinda, m. Isaac Colvin, and d. 9-9-1853, age 30 yrs. They had one daughter, Olive Colvin Ennis, and she had one son, Carlton Ennis.

- II. Charles Stafford, b. 9-11-1800. (See Chapter V.)
 - III. Anna, b. 6-9-1802, d. 4-17-1836, m. Nath-

aniel Bonwell, 10-1-1823, and lived near Hillsboro. Children:

Shadrach Bonwell.

Smith Bonwell.

Elizabeth, m. H. Hiestand, no issue.

IV. Elizabeth, b. 2-17-1804, m. John Bonwell, 1-4-1821. Two sons, James and Arthur, and several girls. Moved to Fountain Co., Ind., in 1830.

V. Rebecca, b. 6-6-1806, m. Ellis Insley (See Insley).

VI. Ira Stafford, b. 3-14-1808, d. 4-19-1849 (see later).

VII. Eli Stafford, b. 3-15-1810 and d. 1828, "a very fine young man."

VIII. Achsa, 1812-1838, m. Arthur Rogers, 4-26-1831, two children:

Rebecca and Eli Rogers.

IX. James, 1816-1838, "a noble young man."

X. Jarvis, 1818, d. infant.

KEYS-STAFFORD LINEAGE

Ira, sixth child of Shadrach Stafford, m. Amanda Keys in 1828. She d. 4-28-1860, aged 52 yrs. Eleven children:

Miriam, m. Alfred Swadley. Res. near Hillsboro and they had five children:

Laura, m. a Cadwallader, no issue, d. 1931.
Will Swadley, m. Miss Manker, 4 children,

Charles Stafford Swadley, m. Margaret Spargut Hughes, no issue, Rainsboro, O., d. Mar., 1932.

Mary, unm., Hillsboro, O. Ira A. Swadley, d. ——

Andrew Reed Stafford, 3 children.

Sarah, d. 9-26-1849, age 3 yrs.

Harvey.

David N., d. in Civil War 1863, age 23 yrs., Co. H. 1st Ohio Volunteers.

Hugh H., d. in Civil War, Co. H. 72nd Ind. Volunteers.

William K., Indianapolis.

Ira, died young.

Charles, died young.

Elizabeth, died young.

Nancy Jane Stafford, m. Sam Arthur and had three children:

Margaret Ann Arthur Hilsabeck, Joplin, Mo., b. Nov. 20, 1860.

Mary Emma Arthur Marshall, Spokane, Wash., b. Mar. 10, 1865.

Christopher Wm. Arthur.

SHADRACH STAFFORD'S WILL

I, Shadrach Stafford of the County of Highland and State of Ohio, being of sound mind and memory do make and publish this my last will and testament in manner and form following:

1st. It is my will and express direction that my executor hereinafter named shall pay all my just debts together with my funeral expenses out of my personal estate.

 $2\mbox{nd}.~~$ I give and bequeath to my beloved Sister, Sarah Harvey, three hundred dollars.

3rd. I give and bequeath to my Great Grand daughter Olive Jane Colvin one dollar.

4th. All the remainder of my estate consisting of real estate and personal property of whatever description I may own at my death I hereby direct shall be converted into money at the

earliest convenience of my executor and the proceeds of the sale of such real estate and all of my other assets when turned into money shall be equally divided and distributed as follows to the heirs of my son, Charles Stafford, dec'd, one equal one-seventh part. To the heirs of my daughter, Anna Bonwell, dec'd (wife of Nathanial Bonwell) one equal one-seventh part. To the heirs of my daughter, Betsey Bonwell, dec'd, (wife of John Bonwell) one equal one-seventh part. To the heirs of my daughter, Rebecca Insley, dec'd, (wife of Ellis Insley) one equal one-seventh part. To the heirs of my son, Ira Stafford, dec'd, one equal one-seventh part. And to my Grandson, Shadrach Bonwell, one equal one-seventh part, in addition to his interest as one of the children and heir of the said Anna Bonwell, dec'd.

5th. It is my will that a certain note that I now hold on my said Grandson, Shadrach Bonwell, at my death shall be given up to him by my executor if the said note with the interest amounts to more than the one equal one-seventh part of my estate as above designated and if said note and interest does not amount to the said one equal one-seventh part then the balance of the amount to be paid to him in money so as to make him an equal heir in my estate together with my own children.

6th. I do hereby constitute and appoint Jonathan Williams Executor of this my last will and testament and authorize him to make sale of my property both real and personal either at public or private sale as to his judgment may seem best and I authorize my said executor to sell and convey my real estate and make title to the same which shall be valid as though made by myself while living.

In testimony whereof I have hereunto set my hand and seal this thirtieth day of tenth month in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and sixty-five.

SHADRACH STAFFORD (Seal)

Signed, sealed and acknowledged by Shadrach Stafford in our presence as his last will and testament and signed by us as witnesses in his presence and at his request.

AMBROSE GLEADELL, JONATHAN WILLIAMS.

Oct. 30, 1865.

CHAPTER IV.

THE BAIRDS AND GIBSONS

Bairds Descend From Kings

"Hence it will be seen the Bairds are a Royal race whose origin takes us back to the dawn of Irish history, for kings of the Irian line to which they belong ruled Ireland during a period of 260 years or more, and were particularly dominant in Ulster until the great fortress of Emania, now known as Navan Fort, in Armagh, fell about the middle of the 4th C.

"The Bairds derive their name from Bhaird, who descended from Eocha, second son of Sodban and grandson of Araidhe. In Irish, Bhaird means 'bard'. Other spellings of the original surname, Bhaird, which are given in O'Hara's Irish Pedigrees, are Barton and Burton. The descendants of the Irian kings and princes, when ill-fortune visited them in their own land, crossed the sea to Scotland. In the course of time, not a few of them rose to positions of eminence. Before many years had passed their families branched out in many directions and sent off-shoots into England, there also to prosper. When Great Britain began to colonize the waste parts of the sister isle, some of the descendants of the exiled princes and chiefs of Ulster returned to their homeland and, taking deep root, became fresh factors on the side of progress within its bounds."—
"Princely Ulster Family Pedigrees."

Among the Bairds in Ireland and Scotland the favorite names were John, James, Thomas, and William. See Ap. 2.

We are here concerned with John Baird who married Mary Carr and enlisted in the Revolutionary War in 1776 or '77 at Fishkill or White Plains, N. Y. After the war, he moved to Cumberland Co., Pa., where there were many other Bairds (25 heads of families in Pennsylvania named in 1790 Census), and then pushed westward to Westmoreland Co. near Pittsburgh, where he was engaged in bateau service.

In 1790, he and his family boarded a flat-boat and floated down the Ohio River, landing at Limestone and going overland to Bourbon Co., Ky., where they settled near Paris. Tradition says that it was on this voyage that Samuel Gibson met Elizabeth Baird.

John Baird had two older daughters,—Sallie, who married Andrew Cochran, and Mary, who married James Wasson. All three sons-in-law, as well as himself, were Revolutionary soldiers. It is likely that the Bairds, Cochrans, Wassons and Gibsons came over from the old country, Derry or Antrim Co., together, all being Scotch-Irish.

The Gibsons

"There are few names in Ireland or England, outside the Celtic, more common than Gibson." James, John, William, Thomas, and Samuel recur frequently in Gibson family rosters in Ireland. "Many men of distinction have borne this name both in the old and new world, and many Gibsons served in the World War."

The U. S. Census of 1790 shows Gibsons in every state, with 73 heads of families in Pennsylvania, the largest number. Virginia had 23 heads exclusive of Washington County, which was not taken.

SAMUEL GIBSON

Revolutionary Soldier 1761-1835

Samuel Gibson was born in Cumberland Co., Pa., Oct. 15, 1761. His parents, of Scotch-Irish descent, moved to Washington County, Western Virginia, and established a home on the Holston River. See. ap. 3. As a boy of sixteen, Sam entered the service of the Colony of Virginia. He applied for a pension Apr. 9, 1833, under Act of Congress, 1832. The following is his declaration as copied from the original now on file in the Pension Bureau, Dept. of the Interior. Washington, D. C.:

DECLARATION:

"That he entered the service of the United States under the following named officers and served as herein stated: "I volunteered as an Indian Spy the last of October, 1777, in Washington County, State of Virginia, under the Command of Captain John Kincade and marched under his Command to Richland Station on Clinch River, in the said County of Washington. I continued to serve under this engagement as an Indian Spy (as a private) for the term of eighteen months. We ranged from the Station to the Ohio River on the waters of Big Sandy. I understood that the troops at our Station were under the direction of Col. Arthur Campbell, of the said County of Washington. I was relieved from service by a new recruit of Spys in April, 1779, and returned to my Father's

house on the Holston River.

In September, 1780, I volunteered as a private under the Command of Captain Wm. Neel in the said County of Washington, and marched under the Command of Col. William Campbell to the Watauga River in North Carolina, where we were joined by two other regiments and where Col. Campbell took command of all the troops. We marched from thence through North Carolina across the Yellow Mountains and through Augusta, Georgia, into South Carolina where we crossed Broad River at the Cherokee Ford, and from thence to King's Mountain where on the 8th day of October, 1780, I was in the battle called King's Mountain. (See Ap. 4.) The day after the battle I assisted in burying the dead and carrying off the wounded, and on the evening of the same day we took up our line of march with the prisoners for Guilford Court House in North Carolina. After the prisoners were delivered, I was there discharged. I was in service under this engagement six weeks as a volunteer. In the Spring of 1781 I was drafted in said Washington County for a six months' tour as a private in the Militia to march against the Cherokee and Chickesaw Indians in the South. I marched under the Command of Capt. Aaron Lewis as a private. Our Company was attached to the Command of Col. Hubbard. I continued in service until after the treaty of peace with the Indians that was held with them on the Tennessee River which I think was in September, 1781. I was there discharged. I served under this engagement six months as a private. I then returned home to Washington County, in Virginia. I served on the whole, during the War of the Revolution, two years and six weeks as above stated. I never received any written discharge for any of my services. My discharges from my officers were all verbal. I have no documentary evidence to show my service, and I know of no person whose testimony I can procure who can testify to my service. I hereby relinquish any claim whatever to a pension or annuity except the present, and declare that my name is not on the pension roll of the Agency of any State."

Witnesses: Signed: SAMUEL GIBSON, Rev. Benjamin Vanpelt, Edward Bryam.

After the war came the emigration from Virginia into Kentucky, and courageous young Sam made thirteen trips as official guide for parties through the "Crab-Apple Tree Region" where a noted massacre had occurred. His daughter Betsy stated that he and Daniel Boone were once captured by the Indians, ran the gauntlet and escaped.

During his youth he was associated with Henry Clay and other prominent men.

April 19th, 1791, when thirty years old, he was married by the Rev. Andrew McClure, a prominent Presbyterian preacher, to Elizabeth Baird. He had settled on a very fine farm on Kingston River, near Paris, Bourbon Co., Ky. In 1804, he moved to Highland Co., O., where he took a large tract of land on the Rocky Fork of Paint Creek two miles south of Hillsboro, and here he lived until his death, Feb. 19, 1835, age 74 years. He was buried in the old Presbyterian Cemetery, but when it was sold Mrs. Margaret Gregg and Dr. Larkin removed his body and also his daughter, Mary's, to the lot of Wm. Richards, in the Hillsboro Cemetery. His name is on a bronze tablet placed on the outside of the Court House in Hillsboro in honor of the Revolutionary soldiers of Highland Co.

In 1849, Eliz. Gibson, his wife, then a resident of Lewis Co., Ky., appeared before the Court in Adams Co., O., to ask for a pension under Act of Congress, 1848, for surviving widows of the Revolution. Her daughter, Margaret Boyd, was with her. She was allowed a pension of \$80.00 a year from March 4, 1836, to her death. She tried to get a soldier's bounty land warrant, but did not succeed.

"The Revolutionary soldier who applied for pensions had a hard time," states Mrs. Hostetler, "having to declare almost absolute poverty in order to get anything. Samuel should have had, as soldier's bounty, the land he took in Highland Co., but through some error his name was omitted as being in service. He had to buy

his land which was a large tract on the Belfast Pike. For years he operated a grist mill. At his death this land was sold to Wm. Richards, husband of his daughter, Lucinda. The original house no longer exists. There used to be an old stone tower, two stories high which was probably built by Samuel Gibson. For years it was used to dry tobacco, and meats were kept in the upper room reached by an outside stairway."

"He was a very pious man, constant in his efforts to serve God, as well as his country. Just prior to his departure, he asked to be helped to the door from which he looked out over his fields and exclaimed, 'Farewell, vain world,' and then passed on."—From Obituary of Elizabeth Gibson Stafford.

Samuel left no will. His estate was administered by Charles Stafford and Wm. Richards.

ELIZABETH BAIRD GIBSON

Elizabeth, daughter of John and Mary Carr Baird, was born in Westmoreland Co., Pa., July 12, 1769. In 1790 she moved to Kentucky with her parents, and was married the next year to Samuel Gibson. Eleven children were born to them, six in Kentucky and five in Ohio. Not one of the three sons lived to marry. After her husband's death, Elizabeth lived with her daughter, Mrs. Wm. Richards, near Hillsboro, until Sally and Stewart died. She then moved, in 1841, to Dover, Ky., to live with her daughter, Margaret Boyd, also a widow. Here she died, Dec. 15, 1858, aged 89 years.

She is said to have been a most vigorous person possessed with a wide range of interests. In addition to the responsibilities of a pioneer wife and mother, she was skilled in the art of midwifery and day or night was ready to respond to a call by swinging into the saddle and making the journey.

She took an active part in the famous Cane Ridge Revival of 1801 led by Barton W. Stone a Presbyterian

preacher and others, and attended for a week by some ten thousand people. (See ap. 5.) This revival gave rise to a new sect known as the Newlights to which the Gibsons adhered, leaving the Presbyterian Church. Their home was a preaching place for Stone. Kincaid, and others.

"The heroic patriotism and piety of Samuel and Elizabeth Gibson made them prominent among leaders of reform in important matters affecting the church and country during the late 18th and early 19th Centuries. Elizabeth was one of those who lived and enjoyed her religion, and was active in persuading others to give their hearts to God. Second Corinthians 5, was her favorite chapter. She was always regarded as a woman of high intelligence as well as deep piety."

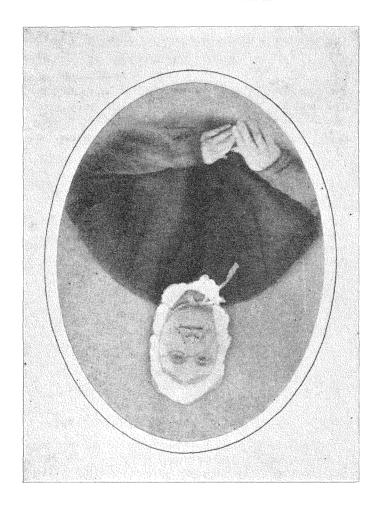
Children of Samuel and Elizabeth Baird Gibson:

- 1. Mary (Polly), 3-15-1792, d. 10-18-1820.
- 2. Sarah. 2-4-1794. d. unm.
- 3. Samuel Stewart, 1-5-1796, d. unm.
- 4. Margaret, 11-17-1797.
- 5. Lucinda, 9-27-1799, d. 10-24-1872.
- 6. Ellen, 10-10-1801.
- 7. John, drowned as a small boy.
- 8. Thomas Baird.
- 9. Eliza, both died as infants.
- 10. Elizabeth, 4-24-1807, m. Charles Stafford, (See Chap. V).
- 11. Julia Ann. d. 9 mos.

GIBSON-BOYD LINEAGES

Mary Gibson (Polly) married John Boyd and had one son, Samuel G. Boyd, who had six children,—two sons who lived in Cambridge, Illinois, and four girls:

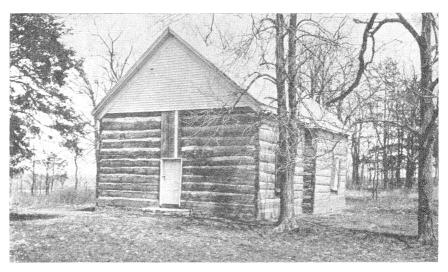
ELIZABETH BAIRD GIBSON



Mary Boyd Lockhart of Red Oak, Iowa, who had two daughters; Martha died unmarried; Adelia Boyd Whitaker, also of Red Oak, no issue; and Margaret.

Margaret Gibson married James Boyd, a soldier of the War of 1812, and they had five children all born in Mason Co., Ky.:

- I. John unm.
- II. James m. Miss Annan and had two children, Edward and Margaret. They moved to Texas in the 1850's. A town was named for him.
- III. Lucinda, m. James Steelman. Their son, Samuel Gibson, lived in Humbolt, Kansas. Margaret m. Samuel Whitaker and lives in Los Angeles.
- IV. Charles Boyd, m. Margaret McMicken and lived in Ripley, O. He was a captain in the Kentucky camps during the Civil War. See ap. Their six children:
 - 1. James Boyd, had two children.
- 2. Martha, m. Wm. Daum and had three sons, Charles, Albert and Edward Daum.
- 3. Alice, m. A. E. Humphreys and had two sons, Ira Boyd and Albert Humphreys. Res. Denver, Colo.
- 4. Alverdi, m. Thomas Thompson and had two daughters, Alice Kate, m. a McGruder, and Margaret, m.
 - 5. William Boyd, unm.
- 6. Frank Boyd, had one son, Charles Boyd, unm.
- V. Samuel Gibson Boyd, m. Susan Adelia Calvert and lived in Covington, Ky. Their six children:
- 1. Charles Calvert Boyd, m. Susan Genevieve Kinsey, and had one son, Calvert A. Boyd, m. Patricia Calvert.



Pioneer meeting house, Cane Ridge, Ky.. seat of great revival of 1801, (recently reopened and restored), Built prior to 1800. Located in a grove on crest of the ridge. Foundation is cruciform with transept of very short projection at middle. Pulpit is on the north offset, inside walls are the great hewn timbers.

Cane Ridge was so beautiful and fertile that it was cherished by the Indians long before it was discovered by the pioneers.

—This illustration by courtesy of WORLD CALL.

- 2. Rebecca Allen Boyd, unm.
- 3. Luella Boyd, unm.
- 4. Retta F. Boyd, m. Russel C. Johnson of Atlanta, Ga. Their children:

Russell C., m. Florence Smith.

Eula, m. Joseph Blount, m. John R., Woodrum of Charleston, W. Va., and had one son, John R., Jr.

Adelia Calvert, m. Wilmer Moore of Atlanta, Ga.

- 5. Margaret Elizabeth Boyd, m. Dr. Gilbert L. Bailey and they have one son, Boyd L., Bailey, a lawyer.
- 6. Susan Adelia Boyd, m. Charles B. Osborn. No issue.

THE GIBSON-RICHARDS LINEAGE

Lucinda, fifth child of Samuel Gibson, was married to Wm. Richards, b. 11-16-1819, d. 7-9-1877, a veteran of the War of 1812. They made their home on the Gibson homestead which was purchased by William and here their nine children were born.

- I. Milvern, 1821-1901, m. Amelia Barrow and by her had two children:
 - 1. Minerva.
- 2. Wm. Newton Richards, b. 2-14-1852, d. 3-14-1914, at his home on the old Richards' farm. He m. Emma Reno and had two daughters:
- a. Amelia, who m. Roy T. Miller, and had six children: Martha, Wm. Newton, Emma Louise, Roy, Mabel and James Miller.
- b. Cinderella, who m. R. E. Swartz, Res. Georgetown, O., and had two children: Sara and Roscoe Edward Swartz, Jr.

- In 1862 Milvern m. Amy Miller. Their children:
 - 1. Anna and Mary, twins, died young.
- 2. James Miller Richards, m. Mahala Ellen Woods, 12-29-1887, and had two daughters:
 - a. Martha Marie, m. Burch Riber. Children: Margaret Ellen, 7-14-1913.
 Ruth Marie, 10-26-1916.
 Catherine, 7-24-1918.
 Martha Virginia, 4-11-1924.
- b. Margaret Gregg, m. Frank B. Pavey. Children:

Richard Austin, 5-13-1917. Harriet Gregg, 7-8-1919. John William. 7-19-1921.

- II. Newton Richards, b. 4-28-1823, d. 1898, was a physician in Adams Co., O., and later in Atlantic, Iowa, m. Eliza Jane Fulton. They had seven daughters, four died infants.
- 1. Katherine Lucinda, m. Franklin H. Burr and had nine children: (Mrs. Burr now lives in Chicago)
- a. Margaret Marie, b. 9-28-1877, Res. Seattle. Wash.
- b. Newton Richards, b. 16-6-1870, Res. Chicago, Ill.
- c. Elsie Eliza, b. 11-7-1880, Spokane, Wash.
- d. Thomas Fulton, b. 11-3-1882, World War Veteran, m. Grace Fern. Res. Webster City, Ia.
 - e. Helen, b. 12-24-1884, d. ---
- f. Catherine, b. 11-3-1886, m. Frederick D. Metzger. Four children. Res. Tacoma, Wash.
- g. Mary Ruth, b. 8-15-1889, m. Marshall Dawson, two children, El Paso, Tex.

- h. Sarah McK., 12-4-1891, Rockford, Ill.
- i. William, m. Harriet Kraus, two children, Harvey, Ill.
- 2. Martha, b. 6-28-1860, m. Clinton McDaniels. No issue.
- 3. Jane, b. 10-6-64, m. Charles A. Murray. No issue.
- Mrs. McDaniels is a widow and makes her home with Mrs. Murray, 1631-16th Ave. E., Seattle, Wash.
- III. John Richards, b. 1-7-1825, m. Olivia Weaver. Seven children: Edward, dec.; Cinderella, m. James Carlisle; Reuben, unm.; Margaret, d. unm.; Newton, unm.; Ida, m. Geo. McClure and had three children:

Lena, Fay, and Mary; John, m. Minnie Williams, one son, Howard Richards.

- IV. Elizabeth Richards, b. 7-6-1827, d. 10-9-1851, m. Cary Doggett, and had one son, William.
 - V. Nancy, 1829-33.
- VI. Dr. Samuel Gibson Richards, 1831-87, m. Lacey Burns, three sons, none living. Dr. Richards was a physician in the Civil War. Lived in Hillsboro.

VII. William. 1833-34.

VIII. Reuben, 1834-40.

IX. Margaret Lucinda, b. 3-16-1844, d. 3-1920. Margaret was a teacher in the Hillsboro Schools for a number of years. She kept house for her father for a time after her mother's death, and later married John C. Gregg. No issue. In a tribute to her: "The life of Mrs. Gregg was a bright and illustrious example of the truth, power and excellence of the Christian faith." The writer remembers, as a child, this cousin of her father's as a sweet, refined gentlewoman, a friend of the family. She was in the first band of Temperance Crusaders in 1873.

GIBSON-HORN

Ellen, sixth child of Samuel Gibson, married Dr. Samuel Horn. Of their three children, two died young. Elizabeth, who married Dr. Hetrick of Georgetown, O., died without issue. Ellen adopted, reared, and educated four and partially reared several others. "Grandma Horn was a remarkable person with a fine constitution, an active mind and an affectionate heart. For many years she kept open house for her large circle of friends who shared her hospitality. Her religion was of the genuine type."

They moved from Georgetown, O., to Cambridge, Ill., in 1858. Ellen d. 9-7-1888, 87 years of age. The funeral service was conducted by President Bruner of Abingdon College, and was most impressive.

CHAPTER V.

CHARLES STAFFORD

1800-1862

Charles, son of Shadrach Stafford, was born Sept. 11th, 1800, in Cheraw, S. C. As a little child of four years he went to Ohio with his parents and grew to young manhood on his father's farm, near Hillsboro. The following story of his life was related by his wife to their son Eli on his last visit to his mother not long before her death:

"Charles was a kind, affectionate son and brother, soberminded and business-like. His chief pleasure, when a boy, was hunting. As soon as he was able to carry a rifle, it was his business to keep the squirrels out of the corn field. He became an expert marksman. His school advantages were very limited, only about three months a year and three miles distant. Books were so very scarce, he often had to go miles to get one. After his chores were done, he would split off the sides of a poplar, take the fagots into the cabin, place them in one side of the huge fireplace and sit there, book in hand, reading by their light. When bedtime came, which was uniformly at the same time of evening, his staid, dignified Quaker father would say: "Charles, thee must go to bed now" and he would obey promptly, thinking over what he had read as he prepared for bed. At every chance during the day he would read and digest a few sentences. This habit thus formed remained with him through life. As he grew older he studied the history of this country and of England and important events of other lands. In discussing politics or slavery he scarcely had an equal and was expert also in Bible doctrines. Eli here states that as a very little boy he remembered a conversation his father had with a stranger who tried to defend Swedenborgianism. The bystanders in the country store were delighted at the way Charles dealt with this fellow.

While his father, Shadrach, was a Quaker, his mother was a Methodist and he was converted and joined the Methodist Church when eighteen years of

age. John Grady, a neighbor boy about his age, often related the story of his own conversion. He said: "In passing through a secluded place in the timber I heard a voice and listened, and lo, it was the voice of Charles Stafford engaged in earnest prayer and pleading with

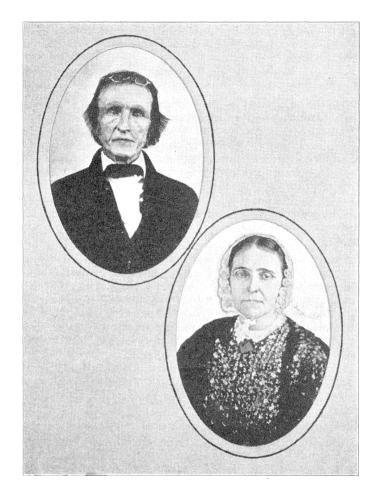
God." This led John to repentance and into the church. Charles was held in such high esteem by friends and relatives that his namesakes were numerous. On Nov. 2, 1826, he was married to Elizabeth Gibson, known as "Betsy," the beautiful nineteen-year old and youngest daughter of Samuel Gibson. They began housekeeping in his father's old home, very near his new brick dwelling, and here their first child was born and died. In March, 1828, they moved to Hillsboro, then a small village, and lived in a new two-story red brick house at West and Main Street (later known as the Fallon House and now, the Stevens Hotel). While on the farm Charles had been the manager of his father's carding machine and oil mill. In Hillsboro he took charge of a similar mill.

During 1828 there was a flux epidemic in which Charles' grandmother, Rebecca Stafford, and his brother Eli died. He was very ill himself and while in this condition his son, Eli, was born, Aug. 26th. During the winter of 1829 he taught school and in the spring operated the carding machines.

The October previous he had bought 150 acres from Samuel Gibson, on Rocky Fork. In 1830, his son, Samuel Gibson Stafford, was born and in 1831 he traded this farm to his brother-in-law, Dr. Samuel Horn, for a farm near Willettsville. Here he lived the rest of his life. For twenty-five years he was a faithful and efficient class leader at Dun's Chapel.

The following is taken from the Hairbook written by his daughter, Rebecca, in her fine, even handwriting:

"He died of disease of the lungs at his residence in Willettsville, Highland Co., O., Sept. 4, 1862, age 62



CHARLES AND ELIZABETH GIBSON STAFFORD

years. He was more or less afflicted for eighteen years and the last six months was confined to his room. During his long and serious illness, he suffered much pain but bore it all like a Christian soldier, saying in his heart: 'Not my will, but Thine be done.'

"He exhorted all his numerous friends who visited him to be religious and thus prepare to meet God. . . . At his request about three weeks before his death, the Rev. H. Stokes, administered the sacrament of the Lord's Supper to him for the last time. He had very strong confidence in God and belief in the power of faithful prayer. He kept up family worship when he could no longer kneel. He would ask some member of the family to read a chapter and then he led in prayer most earnestly.

"His house has been a home for the ministers of the gospel for thirty-five years. He was a good, kind husband and father. The bereaved wife and fatherless children all feel they have suffered an irreparable loss. He gave directions concerning his funeral and requested his friends not to wear badges of mourning. He told his wife not to be distressed about the war for, he said, 'God will bring it out all right.' God gave him an easy and peaceful death, it was truly like falling asleep. Thus calmly did he close his eyes on all earthly things. And now, 'If we believe that Jesus died and rose again, even them also who sleep in Jesus, will God bring with Him'.'

Rebecca, younger daughter of Charles, the writer of the above lines was then twenty years old. Nine years later, she too, a happy wife and beautiful young mother, fell asleep, we can assume, in the same confidence as did her father.

Among the letters, now yellow with age, treasured by Eli Stafford, is one from his father, written to him Sept. 25, 1861:

"Money matters are very stringent. I do not know how we are to get along in this country but there will be a way.—Let not

the stormy scenes that surround us and threaten our dear country draw us from steadfastness of faith and hope in Christ and his holy gospel, ever praying for the coming of his kingdom. I think, as I long have thought, that we live in an important prophetic epoch and those who live through the present decade, will see and hear many new and strange things for which may the Lord prepare the church and the world."

Referring to Eli's business in Marion he says:

"Nothing in this world causes the old age of parents so much peace and sunshine as the virtuous prosperity of their children. The establishment of a faithful business reputation is the foundation of prosperity. Such reputation, with industry and frugality cannot fail to put on that Christian heroism that claims all the good from us and commits all our ways to the good Lord. I am still very weak and my prospects are gloomy but the hand that has brought me thus far will keep me to the end. Your affectionate father,

CHARLES STAFFORD."

WILL OF CHARLES STAFFORD

Know all men by these presents, that I, Charles Stafford, of the County of Highland, State of Ohio, being in feeble health, but of sound and disposing mind and memory, do make and publish this, my last will and testament:

As to my worldly estate, and all the property, real, personal or mixed, of which I may die seized and possessed, or to which I shall be entitled at the time of my decease, I devise, bequeath, and dispose of in the manner following, to-wit:

- 1. My will is that all my just debts and funeral expenses, shall be paid, by my Executors, hereinafter mentioned, out of my Estate as soon after my decease as shall by them be found convenient.
- 2. I give, devise, and bequeath to my beloved wife, Elizabeth Stafford, in lieu of her dower, one hundred and fifty acres of the farm on which I now live, so laid off as to include the improvements we now live in, with water and timber convenient, as long as she may desire to live on the same; and when sold, one thousand dollars shall be secured to her, for her exclusive use and benefit, together with all the monies, rents, and stock to which she is entitled at the time she discontinues the use of the farm, also, all the household and kitchen furniture, two cows, and two horses, to be selected by her, and all the sheep, and the Library—with the understanding that when she may choose to discontinue housekeeping, the said Library and furniture shall, by her, be equally distributed to my heirs, by sale or otherwise.
 - 3. All the land, belonging to me, not herein appropriated, I

leave in the hands of my Executors for the purpose of settling my Estate, which they may sell entire, or in part, as the case may require, and one hundred dollars of the proceeds shall be used to repair my present dwelling house.

4. Whenever it becomes necessary to sell the said one hundred and fifty acres (which I require to be done by private sale) the proceeds, together with all other unexpended monies, shall be equally divided between my children, Eli Stafford, Samuel G. Stafford, Shadrach J. Stafford, Elizabeth L. Stafford, Rebecca Stafford, and Charles W. Stafford, with the following exceptions:

My son Eli Stafford, who has received two hundred dollars with interest from March 1st, 1862.

My son Samuel G. Stafford, who has received twelve hundred and thirty-five dollars.

My son Shadrach Stafford, who has received one hundred and ten dollars.

- 5. My Executors are hereby directed to pay to my daughter Elizabeth L. Stafford one hundred dollars from the proceeds of my whole estate.
- 6. If my son Charles W. Stafford should remain on the farm, and take good care of it and the family until he is twenty-one years old, he shall be entitled to receive, and my Executors are hereby directed to pay him, an ample compensation for all such service as he may perform, not directly pertaining to the farming interest.
- 7. That it be left entirely optionary with my wife, at the final settlement of my Estate whether to abide by the provisions of this will, or to take a child's part.
- 8. And to prevent any and all litigation in Courts which might arise between my wife and my children, or between the children themselves, concerning the provisions or executions of this Will, it is my wish and desire, now positively and firmly expressed, that in case of any difference of understanding arising out of the interpretations of its provisions, it shall be refered, for adjustment, to three or five disinterested persons, chosen by the parties concerned, and that their decision be final.
- 9. I also direct that my Executors shall furnish my daughters, Elizabeth and Rebecca, from the funds of my Estate, each a good horse, and a saddle for Rebecca, without any unreasonable delay; and that my son Charles be allowed to retain as his the Dunhorse he now claims.
- 10. And Lastly, I do nominate and appoint my wife Elizabeth Stafford and my sons Eli and Shadrach to execute and carry out this my last Will and Testament.

In testimony whereof I have subscribed my name, and affixed

my seal this the ninth day of May in the year of our Lord, one thousand eight hundred and sixty-two.

CHARLES STAFFORD.

Signed, sealed, published and declared by the said Charles Stafford, as and for his last Will and Testament, in our presence, who at his request, and in his presence, and in the presence of each other have subscribed our names as witnesses of the same.

Stephen Carey. Alexander McCoy.

ELIZABETH GIBSON STAFFORD

Elizabeth, wife of Charles Stafford, was born at the Gibson homestead, Apr. 24, 1807, the year that Hillsboro was laid out and made the county seat of Highland County (Scotts' History p. 139). Little Betsy, at age of three, went to school with her sisters, Lucinda and Ellen, so she stated in her memoirs, in the first school in Hillsboro, on So. High Street, taught by Obed Borum.

Soon after her marriage, Elizabeth united with the Methodist Episcopal Church in which her husband was for many years a steward and class leader. In her earlier Christian life she was somewhat timid and backward but later became more active publicly. Her name is associated with the Crusaders, a band of women in Hillsboro, O., who, "in order to stay the awful tide of intemperance which was sweeping relentlessly away fathers, sons, and husbands, leaving desolate homes, went to the saloons where they prayed and sang, exhorting the owners to abandon their work of death." Her son, Eli, and wife were also active in the movement.

"Her home was always open to ministers of Christ. In the earlier days the weary itinerant found a welcome and encouragement. The first regular Methodist meeting held in Highland Co. was in 1805, two years before her birth. The famous Peter Cartwright and James Quinn were the circuit preachers. The latter filled thirty-one appointments every four weeks, going on horseback

thru-out the Scioto circuit. She was a woman of more than ordinary intelligence and very interesting in conversation." She died in Montezuma, Iowa, Mar. 12, 1892, at the residence of her daughter, Mrs. Wm. Morgan.

When Charles and Elizabeth moved to Willettsville, Eli was three, and Samuel, one year old. The other six children were all born there. Their nine children were as follows:

Miriam Elizabeth, b. Aug. 11, 1827, d. infant.

Eli, Aug. 28, 1828, d. May 5, 1896. (see chap. VI)

Samuel Gibson, Nov. 10, 1830, d. Aug. 8, 1873.

James William, Dec. 10, 1832, d. 1859, age 27 years, unmarried.

Shadrach Jarvis, Jan. 24, 1835, d. 1920.

Elizabeth Lucinda, Nov. 24, 1839, d. 2-5-1896.

Rebecca Amanda, Mar. 4, 1842, d. 4-4-1871.

Charles Wesley, 11-5-1843, d. Union Army 1865.

John Fletcher, 1846-54, died of lockjaw, age 7 yrs.

FAMILY CHRONICLES

To Elizabeth Gibson Stafford

Just three score years and two have passed away, Since dawned for two fond hearts, their wedding day;— He, full of manhood's young and lusty pride, She, a contented and a happy bride.

The future held for them no doubts nor fears, Nor dreamed they aught of heart-aches or of tears; In their life's path, new vistas seemed to ope, To lure them on and fill their hearts with hope.

The years sped onward, fraught with joys and cares, But hallowed ever with united prayers; And now six bonny sons, and daughters twain, Had come to share their love and bear their name.

And, oh! the home-roof rang so merrily, With all their songs and plays and shouts of glee; Until the youngest, in the midst of play, Death carried from the home brood far away.

The other sons and daughters grew apace, Each sought to fill in life an honored place; And life, with all the changes Time had brought. Seemed all of hope so golden to be wrought.

The hand of Death, contented not with one, Claimed now another—a beloved son; Just when his life to him seemed fair and bright, Rose-tinged all o'er with youth's entrancing light.

In a few years three sons had left the home, To found unto themselves homes of their own; And life went on in its accustomed round, For every day a special duty found.

Now, again, descends the chastening rod,— The father of the home called unto God; "The God who gave, the God who took away," From her, her earthly prop, her earthly stay.

But He, who in his wisdom gives us pain, Full compensation makes in the heart's gain— In faith and upward lifting of the mind, From earthly things, in Heaven to comfort find.

And now, the Mother heart so sad bereft, Turned with deep yearning to the dear ones left; For, in the distance, muttered sounds of war, Come to her in her Northern home afar.

One son was left, the hope of her old age, If duty called him to in the war engage, Oh, could she give him up? Her loyal heart Could not refuse e'en with her boy to part.

When from the South the dreadful tidings came, That ne'er would she see her soldier boy again; Oh, then it seemed the mother heart would break. That nothing then could life desirous make.

But life is given not to us at will, And for our death God bids us wait, until He gives, in His own time, in His own way, Release for tired souls from mortal clay.

A few short years had Time claimed as his own, And again there was a parting in the home; This time a daughter went—a happy bride, But joy of long duration was denied

To her, for the sleep that knows no waking Fell upon her eyes, a bright home making Desolate; for, the lack of loving care, Which, always there, was now felt everywhere.

Such lives as hers—sweet, pure and true always, Are like a fragrant flower whose perfume stays, Long after hands have gathered them, and laid Them where their freshness and their beauty fade.

Another son, so dear, whose life work led Him oft'mid scenes of suffering and dead; Among rich and poor, and kind alike to all, Now answered to the Great Physician's call.

And the white-winged angel, Mercy, came, With Heaven's healing balm for hearts in pain; For hearts would break and life be dark and drear, If we forever parted with our dear ones here.

The last one now, had left her childhood's home, But the dear mother was not left alone; For many homes were hers instead of one, She lost her daughter not, and gained a son.

More faces, now, are over there than here, And Heaven, to her, seems wonderfully near; And now, amidst good cheer and kindly friends, She awaits with calmness the approaching end.

Lovingly inscribed by your granddaughter,

ANNA STAFFORD JEANS.

Hillsboro.

October, 1890.

LETTER TO MRS. ELIZABETH STAFFORD, WILLETTSVILLE, OHIO

Dover, Mason Co., Ky. January the...... 1862.

Dear Sister:

I received your kind letter. We were glad to hear from you. I wrote you soon after my return home. I had a very pleasant visit at the Grove and found all well when I returned.

It was a short time after I got home that Charley volunteered. It was great trouble for us all. He is in the third regiment of Col—— at Algiandot. Charles is captain of the company and has one hundred men under him in western Virginia, 121 miles from here. They have taken quarters.

Samuel and myself and Charley's wife and little Jimmy went up to see them last week. It was the first time we had seen him since he left. He is well and has gained forty pounds. Three months of this time he was on fatigue. They were in a very rough country Soon after the skirmish at Giandot Charley's company was ordered there. Only fifty men were left in the place and they were expelling the rebels. In a few days the government sent 1200 cavalry.

The rest of the regiment is at Barbersville, six miles from them. Charles had been up to farm and captured several thousand dollars worth of cattle, and hogs for government use. He had 30 men with him. The first battle was on the 3rd of Sept. at Charlottesville in western Virginia. They had several skirmishes and captured a great many cattle and horses from the rebels.

All the company is very much attached to Charles. He says he would not come home if he could. He thinks it his duty to fight for the government and he thinks it is every man's duty. There were three men shot the day before we got there, about three miles from Barbersville, by the rebels. They had sent 100 cavalry after the rebels for 60 miles but they did not come up with them. We were there five days. Charley was overjoyed to see us all. He engaged board for us in a private house. We spent New Year's Day there. They had preaching in a fine church and a good speaker, the chaplin of the regiment. There were two ladies besides us. I suppose there were about 400 soldiers. They all had their hymnbooks and sang without lining, and had good order.

Dear Sister, I was very sorry to hear of Charles bad health. I suppose he has been very anxious about the war. It is a great calamity on all and the Lord only knows when it will stop. Samuel reads the papers a great deal, and Lucinda.

You told me that Shed had gone to war. I wish you would write and tell us where he is. We are anxious to hear. Dear sister, all these things are to convince us that there is no happiness in this world and all we can do is to prepare to get to a better one. I have a bad cold from exposure on my trip. Tell Rebecca to write soon. Give my love to Charles and all the rest.

Yours,

MARGARET BOYD.

DR. SAMUEL G. STAFFORD

Samuel Gibson, second son of Charles Stafford, had as good an education as was possible in the common schools and then studied medicine with Dr. Isaac Quinn at Leesburg for two years. He practiced at Hartford City, Ind., and there married Mary Elizabeth Jones, Sept. 28, 1852. They moved to Antioch, O., then to Willettsville, and about 1865 settled in Farmland, Ind. He died Aug. 8, 1873, age 43 years. Two daughters were born. Two years before his death when his sister, Rebecca, died leaving two little children, they took the baby, Leota Larkin, and reared her. Their children:

- 1. Alice Elnore (Ella), 4-7-1854, d. 8-9-1928.
- 2. Olive Estelle, d. infant.

THE HALLIDAY LINEAGE

Alice Elnore Stafford married William Halliday, Sept. 26, 1872, and they made their home in Lynn, Ind. Their three children:

1. Olive Gertrude was born June 15, 1873, and married Dr. Frank G. Keller of Alexandria, Ind., Sept. 7. 1893. Their two children are:

Alice Katherine, 8-19-1903, married Robt. W. Conder of Indianapolis, June 29, 1927.

Wm. Halliday, 9-20-1909.

2. Ada Frank, b. 12-27-1876, d. 12-22-1920, m. 6-7-1898, to G. Clyde Moore, Winchester, and had one son:

Louis Halliday Moore, b. 11-8-1899, was married 9-1-1927 to Mary Studebaker of Akron, Ind., in Los Angeles. Their daughter, Laura Jean Moore was b. 12-21-1929, and represents the eighth generation.

3. Mary Bernda Halliday, b. 1-9-1883, m. Frank W. Ault, 6-24-1908. Children:

Rebecca Louise, 8-11-1912, d. same date. Philip Halliday Ault, 4-26-1914, Maywood, Ill.

SHADRACH JARVIS STAFFORD

Shadrach Jarvis, fourth son of Charles Stafford, made his home in Leesburg and Samantha. He married Cynthia Brown, Sept. 28, 1858, and had one daughter, Mary Elizabeth, b. Nov. 1, 1860, who now is a business woman in Cincinnati. During the Civil War Shadrach was in the commisary department of Camp Nelson, Ky. He died in Samantha in 1920, age 85 years.

THE STAFFORD-MORGAN LINEAGE

Elizabeth Lucinda, oldest daughter of Charles Stafford, was born in Willettsville, O. She united with the Methodist Episcopal Church as a child and was a faithful member. After her father's death Elizabeth refused to marry Wm. Morgan because her mother needed her. They bought a home from Eli Stafford in Hillsboro on North High Street and the two lived there until Wm. Morgan, his first wife having died, returned to Hillsboro and he and Elizabeth were married Mar. 31, 1874, going to Montezuma, Iowa, to live. They had one son, Charles Wesley Morgan. After seven years suffering from cancer, Elizabeth died, Feb. 5, 1896, aged 56 years. Charles made his home for a while with his uncle, Eli Stafford, in Altoona, Kansas, and then went west. He married in Denver, Colo., and moved to California where he died Apr. 30, 1924, at Whittier, and was buried in Rose Hill Cemetery. Charles' wife, Elsie, was married Mar. 17, 1931, to William Everett Roop of Montebello, Cal.

Charles W. Morgan married Elsie May Wright, Mar. 18, 1900. Their children:

1. Schell Mildred, b. 2-9-1902, m. Homer Eugene Stanfield, 8-30-1927. Children:

Patricia Leigh, b. 10-13-1929. Edward Homer, b. 6-8-1931.

- 2. Charles Dee, b. 2-3-1905, m. Doris Irene Mc-Millan, 9-25-1929.
- 3. Betty, b. 12-12-1906, m. Doren Lorenz Franz, 12-29-1929. They have one son, Robert Darell Franz, b. 2-7-31.

THE STAFFORD-LARKIN LINEAGE

Rebecca A., youngest daughter of Charles Stafford, was married to Elijah Larkin, Oct., 1866. Rebecca, who inherited her mother's Scotch-Irish beauty, has been mentioned already as the writer of the Stafford Hairbook and several poems. Her hand writing was very fine and her language fluent.

Rebecca and husband lived on the Stafford farm at Willetsville, Elijah having bought part and managing all of it after the death of her father. Only a year after the second baby came Rebecca died, 1871, aged 29 yrs. Dr. Samuel Stafford took the baby to his heart and home in Farmland, Ind., and little Charles was given another mother when his father married again. Children:

1. John Charles Larkin, b. June 2, 1868. Studied medicine and has been a successful physician in Hillsboro many years. He married Daisy Spargur, b. June 7, 1875, a daughter of one of Hillsboro's leading families. Their sons are:

John Charles, Jr., b. July 2, 1906.

Brooks Spargur, b. April 13, 1908.

Richard R., b. Sept. 2, 1909.

II. Leota Estella, b. May 21, 1870, was a teacher in Farmland, Ind., for many years. July 6, 1922, she married a banker in Farmland, I. M. Branson.



REBECCA STAFFORD AND
ELIJAH LARKIN
BROOKS SPARGUR LARKIN
RICHARD R. LARKIN

DR. J. C. LARKIN

JOHN CHARLES, JR.

CHARLES WESLEY STAFFORD

Charles W., fifth son of Charles Stafford, remained at home on the farm until he volunteered. From records on file in Washington:

"Charles Stafford was enrolled May 2, 1864, at Hillsboro, Ohio, served in C. H, 168th Regiment Ohio N. G., and was mustered out with Company on Sept. 8, 1864; that he reenlisted and served as Private and Corporal in Co. E, 191 Ohio Volunteer Infantry, enlisting at Hillsboro, on January 24, 1865, and died of typhoid fever while in service, April 29, 1865, in (Jarvis) General Hospital, Baltimore, Maryland."

News of his death came as a shock to his family at Willettsville. He was the last boy to leave home. His father had died three years before, and only his two sisters and mother remained. The Hairbook contains two stanzas written by Rebecca to her chum brother who was less than two years younger. The first one begins:

"My brother! O my brother! My soul is sad to-night.

and the second one ends:

"For now, O brother of my soul From earth thou'st passed away And that warm generous heart of thine Lies neath the cold, cold clay."

OLD DOCUMENTS

Among old family papers now in the possession of O. F. Stafford, are the following:

Deed from Samuel and Ellen Horn, Sept. 16, 1831, to Charles Stafford for sum of \$1200.00 for their farm of 180 acres. Wm. Wasson, a witness.

Deed from same to same, 3-13-1832, for the sum of \$225.00 for an additional tract of 40 acres on East Fork of Little Miami.

Warranty deed, Allen Trimble, ex-gov. of Ohio, to Eli Stafford for the sum of \$800.00 for lot 149 on Beach St., Hillsboro, O., Nov. 3rd, 1869. Witnesses, Eliza Jane Thompson and her parents, Allen and Rachel Trimble.

Warranty deed to Elijah H. Larkin and wife, Rebecca A., from Elizabeth Stafford (widow) of Charles Stafford, 2-25-1871, for the sum of \$1200.00 a tract of 30 acres on Tweth Creek, a branch of East Fork of Little Miami. Witnesses, Elizabeth L. Stafford and A. S. Thomas.

Commission to Eli Stafford as County Surveyor of Highland Co., O., for three years, dated Nov. 25, 1870, and signed by Rutherford B. Hayes, Governor. A second commission dated Oct. 24, 1879, for three years, signed by Richard M. Bishop, Governor.

Certificate of Election to Eli Stafford, County Surveyor of Wilson Co., Kansas, dated Nov. 7, 1891.

CIVIL WAR PAPERS

Certificate of Exemption for a Drafted Person on Account of Disability to Eli Stafford of Union Township, Highland Co., O., June 28, 1864. For one year.

Discharge of Eli Stafford from Ohio National Guard, May, 1866. He had joined July 15, 1863. By order of Gov. Jacob D. Cox.

Same as above for Charles W. Stafford.

Treasury Dept. U. S. A. Auditors Office. Communication to Elizabeth Stafford, mother of deceased, Apr. 1st, 1867, in which was sent an order for \$118.00 for pay due Charles W. Stafford, a late corporal in Capt. Richards Co. E. 191 Regiment for services from 2-24-1865 to 4-1865, the time of his death, and the \$100.00 bounty allowed by act of 1864.

CHAPTER VI.

The first three generations of Staffords herein traced lived in an agricultural society. They were all tillers of the soil and had, as a social worker recently said of pioneers, "a cushion of economic security under them, registered in their haystacks, potato cellars smoke-houses, etc. Come rain, come snow, come sickness, they had something they could count on."

When the fourth generation of Staffords became men they faced the beginning of another stage of development of our country, and they left the farms going out in search of other occupations, such as medicine, business, education and engineering. Railroads were rapidly replacing stage coachs (the first one was in 1830) steam boats, the old flat boats on the Ohio, and villages were growing into cities. The telegraph had come in 1844, when Eli Stafford was 16 years old. By 1850, when he was 22, the United States had expanded to the Pacific Ocean and south to the Rio Grande. Slavery was now the leading issue in politics and the country was headed towards the Civil War. Lincoln was a successful lawyer in Illnois, 41 years old.

ELI STAFFORD

1828-1896

Eli, eldest son of Charles Stafford, was born Aug. 26, 1828, in Hillsboro, O., and brought up on the farm at Willettsville with his younger brothers and two sisters. He had as good an education as possible, taught school for a while, and left home in 1852. In Indiana he met Sallie Jane, youngest daughter of Conrad and

Rebecca Hartpence Kurtz, and they were married June 11, 1859.

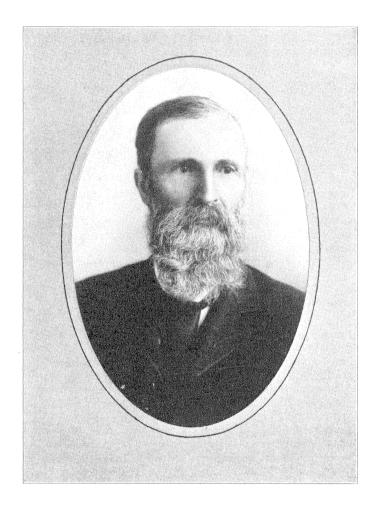
At this time Eli was a civil engineer on the Fort Wayne Ry. then being built and he had a marble shop at Winchester. It was here he brought his seventeen-year old bride. Soon afterwards he moved to Marion, opened a marble shop and became County Superintendent of Schools. In 1861 he received a letter from his sister Rebecca saying:

"The Board of Education at Hillsboro has been more strict this fall than ever. Many of our best teachers failed to get certificates Sept. 1st. Out of thirty only three were granted certificates. At this rate I do not see how Highland Co. is to be supplied. I am glad that you are putting them through so strong. That is just what ought to be done."

When his father died, in 1862, Eli took his young family to Ohio and they lived in Willetsville while the estate was being settled. Rebecca had married and her husband bought part of the farm and was managing all of it. His sister Elizabeth was still at home, the others had gone. The spring of 1864, Eli moved to Muncie, Ind., but returned to Ohio after his brother Charley's death in 1865.

Eli then found a home on the Cincinnati Pike near the Parker home. "We lived there," writes Bert, "while mother went to Munice and Aunt Lizzie kept house for us." Later they moved a mile nearer town, then Oct. 1, 1869, to Hillsboro and bought the High St. property which they sold in 1871 to his mother and moved to the North St. property where the family remained for about fifteen years. Eli was County Surveyor during these years but his health was failing.

His son, Bert, who had gone west to Kansas, wrote encouragingly about prospects there. In 1885 Eli moved to Kansas, with his wife and four younger children, and located on a farm one and a half miles east of Altoona, Wilson Co. Farm life, however, not agreeing with him,



ELI STAFFORD 1828-1906

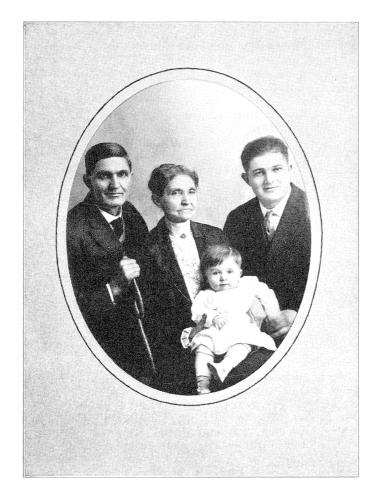
he sold out in 1888 and bought a general merchandise store in the village. Bert joined him in the business. In 1891 he was elected County Surveyor of Wilson County and held that post several years. On May 5, 1896, he died suddenly after partial recovery from an attack of grippe and heart trouble. Orin and Mabel were away at school in Lawrence and Emporia. Helen and mother were at home.

Eli Stafford was a handsome man with fine, brown eyes, dark hair and a clear complexion. He was always a devoted husband and father. A loyal Methodist, he was the main pillar of the church, a class leader, Sunday school teacher and steward. His home extended its hospitality to visiting ministers and missionaries always. His spiritual life was very genuine and his religion sustained and comforted him in all life's sorrows and perplexities. He sensed deeply the permanent values in life which gave him a richness of character that was his children's great heritage. He was highly respected, loved and honored all his life.

Sept. 1, 1895, in a letter to his daughter, Anna, he said, referring to his recent 67th birthday: "If I could go back and live these past years again with my experience what a different life it would be. I would consecrate it all to God and live it all in His service." Two weeks later, he made his first and only trip back to Hillsboro his native town, after a ten year's absence. He wrote back to his family: "Words cannot give you very much of an idea of the good time I am having, meeting my old friends. I did not anticipate such a hearty reception. My enjoyment is way beyond anything I expected."

SARAH KURTZ STAFFORD 1842-1924

Sarah, youngest daughter of Conrad Kurtz, was born in Fairfield, Green Co., O., where she lived as a child and also in Hertzlers Mills and Enon near Spring-



FOUR GENERATIONS

C. A. Stafford, Sarah Kurtz Stafford, Charles A., Jr.,
AND CHESTER ALBERT. Taken, 1915.

field, the first place she remembered. At the age of twelve her father moved to Winchester, Ind., where she attended the Seminary. Here she made some life-long friends such as Mrs. P. G. Mann, later of Portland, Ore. A year later they moved to Muncie and she entered the seminary there. Both of her older sisters, Mary and Kate, had attended college and become teachers. Sally Jane helped her sister Mary teach in Muncie and afterwards she taught in the country near Farmland. She had a clear soprano voice and learned to read music from the anthem books which the whole family used on Sunday evenings, as they sang around the fire. Her father and mother both loved to sing. Her father was a cabinet-maker and always whistled at his work except when making a coffin, when he sang a hymn. Often she said, she held the candle for him when he worked at night making a casket to order. He made a beautiful dresser for his child's wedding present a few years later, which is now the cherished possession of the writer.

In 1859, Sally Jane was married in Muncie to Eli Stafford. Their movements thereafter have already been narrated.

After her husband's death, Sarah moved from Altoona to Lawrence, Ks., with her three younger children and was their help and inspiration during their University course. For twenty-eight years she was a widow. During this time she had no one permanent home after leaving Lawrence, but divided her time among the children, sometimes in Oregon, Texas, Kansas or Ohio. She dearly loved to travel and drank in the wonders and beauties of nature whether on the Pacific Coast, the Kansas prairies or the wooded hills of Ohio. She spent one summer in Boulder, Colo., and one in Chautauqua, N. Y., after her accident.

In 1920 while with Helen in Texas, she had suffered a broken hip and although she recovered so she could walk with a cane, she was exceedingly frail the last four years of her life. She passed away April 17.

1924, at Luella's home in Cincinnati. Mabel left New York City and joined her sister to take their mother on her last trip west. Orin came from Oregon and all were together for the last rites at Altoona except Helen who was in Europe.

Sarah had the gift of adjusting herself to all circumstances in life and of making friends wherever she went. She was greatly beloved by all who knew her. Sweet, gentle, refined, and thoughtful of others she lived her Christianity daily. "She was a rare, true, greathearted woman and I loved her dearly" wrote a friend recently.

During the years when her children were at home she gave herself to the point of sacrifice, with never a complaint, that they might have the best education possible. She was the last of her generation to pass on. She left two sons and three daughters, thirteen grandchildren and eight greatgrandchildren. She was eighty-two years old and had all her faculties alert up to her last illness.

She was born in a Presbyterian home but joined the Methodist church when she married and was a devoted member all her life. For many years she taught in Sunday School in both Hillsboro and Altoona, was active in the Missionary and Aid Societies.

Dec. 24th, 1874, she was one of that band of seventy-five women in Hillsboro, who, led by "Mother" Thompson and Mrs. McDowell, visited the saloon-keepers, praying them to give up their business which was ruining the lives of so many sons, brothers and husbands. These gentle, refined women who had never before done any public work kept persistently and prayerfully at their task for a period of weeks until Hillsboro was cleaned up and barrels of whiskey burned in the streets. 355 drinking places were closed in Ohio that year and the movement known as the Temperance Crusades swept several states resulting in the organization of the National Women's Christian Temperance Union

with Miss Frances Willard, the gifted president.

Children of Sarah Kurtz and Eli Stafford:

Anna Mary, Feb. 20, 1860, d. Feb., 1906. Charles Albert, Jan. 7, 1862 (see chap. VII). Luella, Dec. 10, 1863.

Rebecca Elizabeth, Oct. 7, 1866, d. Mar. 13,

1890.

Orin Fletcher, Feb. 7, 1873. Mabel Kurtz, Dec. 21, 1875. Helen Sarah, Oct. 20, 1880.

ANNA STAFFORD JEANS 1860-1906

Anna, eldest child of Eli Stafford, was born in Marion, Ind. She spent all of her life except the first nine years, in Hillsboro, graduating from the High School in 1877. Before the age of fifteen, she had taught school and after graduation continued to teach several terms.

On Nov. 25, 1880, she was married to Frank Hibben Jeans who took his bride to a new home built for her on South St. where she lived the rest of her life and where the four children were born.

While a child of twelve, Anna united with the Methodist Episcopal Church. During the pastorate of the Rev. James Murray, later in life, she became very active in all forms of Christian service, the Sunday School, Missionary Round Table, Epworth League, and Women's Missionary Society.

Considerable ability as a writer was shown early in life and numerous poems and articles have been printed. Her papers were alweys keenly enjoyed. The last one she wrote for the Altruistic Association was printed by request in the Highland Magazine, along with a poem,

"What Boys Can Do," written for her son Philip to speak.

Her love for her family was deep and genuine and when she realized that disease was preying upon her, she sought to fill every moment with things most worthwhile. She passed away Feb. 22, 1906, in a Columbus hospital three days after a major operation and was buried in the Hillsboro Cemetery. The following are extracts from the many beautiful tributes written at this time:

"Our co-worker was a woman of marked individuality of character. Her vigorous mentality, willing spirit, purposeful intensity, energetic persistence and determination to do things regardless of obstacles are known to all. Her horizon was broad and she was interested in the great problems of humanity. A true altruist, time and talent were given to the world's betterment."

"She went about doing good. The world-love of the Nazarene was in her heart. Her presence in meetings was always a helpful one; her papers were often marvels of force and beauty. Her gifted pen, persuasive speech, her willing aid in manifold ways she used wisely and well."

She was devoted to her husband and sons. Philip had completed his University course, and Howard was attending the U. S. Naval Academy at Annapolis at the time of her death. Philip later graduated from John's Hopkins Medical School, and is now Professor of Pediatrics and head of the Children's Hospital of the Medical School of the University of Iowa. Following the World War he was in the service of the American Red Cross in Europe.

Howard took an active part on the high seas during the World War as a Lieutenant-Commander. He has recently been elevated to the position of Commander U. S. N. His present residence is Flushing, N. Y.

Children of Anna Stafford and Frank H. Jeans:

- 1. Edith. Sept. 10, 1881-July, 1882.
- 2. Philip Charles, Jan. 3, 1883, married Grace Whittier Cushing (descendent of John Greenleaf Whittier) in Somerville, Mass., Dec. 22, 1914. They have one son:

Robert Philip, b. Apr. 9, 1923.

- 3. Howard Stafford, b. July 27, 1887, married Lena McCoppin, Dec. 30, 1916, one of Hillsboro's most accomplished and beloved young women. They had one child:
 - a. Howard Stafford, Jr., b. Nov. 2,

1917.

Lena died of influenza in Pasadena, Cal., 1918, just before the baby's first birthday, and was buried in Hillsboro. Howard later married Elizabeth, daughter of T. A. Iler of Athens, Ga. To them was born a daughter in Long Beach, Cal.:

- b. Elizabeth Ann, May 19, 1921.
- 4. Gerard. d. at birth.

LUELLA STAFFORD WILKINSON

Luella, second daughter of Eli Stafford, was born in Willettsville, O., grew up in Hillsboro and graduated from the High School in 1882. She later took a business course in Columbus, and soon found a position in Cincinnati. Here she met Frank Oliver Wilkinson to whom she was united in marriage, Oct. 5, 1886. Cincinnati has always been their home (1055 Richwood Ave.). Their three daughters were graduated from the University of Cincinnati.

Helen is now librarian in the Hughes High School, Cincinnati. Elizabeth is Mrs. James T. Williams of Hillside, N. J., and Ruth is in business in Pasadena, Cal.

Luella has always been active in church and club life, and a devoted wife and mother. She is a member of the Presbyterian Church. Her travels have taken her from the Atlantic to the Pacific several times.



1. Luella Stafford Wilkinson 2. Anna Stafford Jeans 1860-1906

3. O. F. STAFFORD,
Professor of Chemistry, Univ. of Oregon
Since 1906

4. Mabel K. Stafford 5. Helen S. Stafford, Ph. D.

Their three children:

Helen Wilkinson, Apr. 9, 1888.

Mary Elizabeth, Mar. 17, 1890, m. James T. Williams, 1918. Children:

Jane Stafford Williams, Jan. 8, 1919. Mary Ann Williams, Feb. 22, 1922.

Ruth Stafford Wilkinson, Nov. 12, 1891.

ORIN F. STAFFORD

Orin F., second son of Eli Stafford, was born in Hillsboro, O., and moved with his parents to Kansas in 1885. He entered the State University of Kansas in 1896. It was not long before he was made student ass't in the chemistry dept. In 1900 he received the A. B. degree, the first Stafford descendant of Jarvis, the colonial pioneer, to receive a University degree. He was elected to two national honorary fraternities, Phi Beta Kappa and Sigma Xi.

The fall of 1900 he left Lawrence to accept a position as assistant in the department of chemistry in the University of Oregon. The dean of the College of Science wrote back to Prof. Franklin at K. U.:

"I like Stafford very much. He is satisfactory in every respect, is earnest, interested, a good teacher and surprisingly well informed. If your institution is responsible for his equipment of technical knowledge you have much to be proud of. His students like him and he is popular with his associates." He received his M. A. degree in 1902.

On Christmas Eve, 1903, he was married to Mary Elizabeth Straub, daughter of Professor and Mrs. John Straub of Eugene. The young assistant became head of the chemistry department in 1906. The year 1908-09, Orin and his wife spent in Germany where he studied for the degree of Doctor of Philosophy at University of Berlin.

Quoting from "Who's Who In America":

"He had a leave of absence 1918-1922 to develop autogenous process for wood carbonization applicable to waste woods. Fellow A. A. S. member Am. Chem. Soc'y."

Prof. Stafford has written many articles for publication and given numerous lectures on scientific subjects. He has traveled widely in this country and Europe. With the exception of his leaves of absence for study and experimentation he has been with the U. of O. thirty-two years.

Their children:

Howard Straub, b. 12-14-1910. A. B. University of Oregon, 1931. Now doing graduate work in U. Alpha Tau Omega.

Miriam, b. 7-25-1912. Will graduate U. of O. 1933. Gamma Phi Beta and recently elected to Mu Phi Epsilon, a national music sorority.

John Edward, b. 4-29-1916. Eagle Scout.

MABEL K. STAFFORD

Mabel, sixth child of Eli Stafford, was born in Hillsboro and lived there until her parents moved to Altoona, Kansas. She was graduated with an A. B. degree from the State University in 1901, as a member of Phi Beta Kappa, a national honorary fraternity.

Always interested in the church which she had joined as a child of ten years, she took an active part in the University Y. W. C. A., was elected president in her junior year and sent as a delegate to the Lake Geneva Conference, Wisconsin. Immediately after graduation she took a training course for secretaries in Chicago, and was appointed Pacific Coast Secretary for the Y. W. C. A. She held consecutively the positions of traveling secretary for the Gulf States, Special Worker for the National Board, General Secretary at El Paso, Texas, an

Association which she had organized, Executive Secretary for Texas and then Executive for the South West Field of the National Board 1914-1918. During the World War period, she had the general supervision of the establishment of hostess houses in the seven great army camps and flying fields of Texas, Oklahoma, and New Mexico, besides providing for recreational facilities thru the Y. W. C. A.'s in the cities, and the raising of funds for the National War Work Council of the Y. W. C. A. Headquarters at this time were in Dallas, Texas, and New York City.

In February, 1919, after a rest of six months in Pasadena. Cal., she was sent to the Orient by the National Board of the Y. W. C. A. to study conditions among women and girls. She visited China and Japan for six months.

From Sept., 1919, to Dec., 1924, New York City was her headquarters, traveling from Coast to Coast in the interests of City Associations. After her resignation from the National Staff she took a mid-winter trip to Europe and then went to Duluth, Minn., the last of January, 1925, to accept the general secretaryship, after twenty years as a traveling secretary.

HELEN SARAH STAFFORD

Helen, youngest child of Eli Stafford, was born in Hillsboro but grew up in Kansas from the age of five years. She graduated from the High School of Lawrence and from the State University in 1903, as a Phi Beta Kappa, and in 1905 received a Master's Degree. She held positions as teacher in Friend's University and Newton High School in Kansas. After some special work at Oberlin College she became religious work director in Portland, Ore., Y. W. C. A., General secretary in the Y. W. C. A. of University of Washington and religious work director in the Ft. Worth "Y". From there she was called to the Bible Chair in the State College for Women at Denton, Texas. While here she was

only thirty miles from Dallas where Mabel and mother had a home in Oak Lawn.

Resigning from the college after five years she studied a year at Union Theological Seminary in New York City, and then completed her work for the Ph. D. degree at the University of Chicago. In 1924, she spent some time abroad taking lectures in Oxford and Cambridge and studying French in Paris. On her return she accepted the chair of German and French in Le Mars College, and from there to the faculty of the Bible College of the University of Missouri. For the past three years she has taught French and German in Huron College. This fall she will occupy the chair of French and Latin in Galloway Woman's College. The summer of 1930 she made a second trip to Europe by way of Montreal and Quebec, visiting especially Germany and France but going into Switzerland and Italy.

CHAPTER VII.

In Chapter VI we noted that many of the fourth generation which grew to maturity in the middle of the nineteenth century, left the farms and entered business and certain professions. The fifth generation which grew to adulthood the latter part of the nineteenth and early twentieth centuries, branched out into a still wider variety of vocations. University degrees and technical training were received by some. We find manufacturing and civil engineers, bankers, physicians, merchants, teachers,—one a University professor, one a preacher, and among the women, a social worker, several teachers and business women.

The sixth generation reached maturity in the twentieth century, the youngest being now in high school. Among them are a Commander in the United States Navy, a lawyer, a headmaster in a boys' private school, doctors, merchants, a woman librarian, teachers, and both men and women in business.

The seventh generation started in the 'teens of the twentieth century and will reach maturity in a world of radio, wireless, motion pictures, skyscrapers, automobiles, and world-wide development of airways.

CHARLES ALBERT STAFFORD

Bert, as his family and friends always call him, eldest son of Eli Stafford, was born in Marion, Ind., educated in the public schools of Hillsboro and the University of Ohio, and went west as a Civil Engineer in 1884. Later he entered the mercantile business with his father in Altoona, Kansas, after teaching several terms, and has been there ever since having become owner of the business after his father's death.

Sept. 19, 1888, he was married to Mary Fosdick Wright of Elk City, Kansas. For forty years they lived happily together giving to their five boys the influence of a home where character was held as of first importance. Bert's home, like that of his father and grandfathers, has always extended its hospitality to visiting ministers and missionaries. In the Methodist Church he has been Sunday School Superintendent, teacher, leader and liberal supporter all through the years. He has also been active in civic affairs and director of a bank.



RESIDENCE OF C. A. STAFFORD, ALTOONA, Ks.

In June, 1928, Bert was operated on for a serious trouble in a Chanute hospital and the next day Mary also had an operation which cost her life at age sixty. She was greatly beloved as wife, mother and friend. Those who knew her will never forget her admirable qualities. She lives on in her boys to whom she gave such unstinted love and care. All five are now married and are active in church and civic affairs.

Dec. 31st, 1929, Bert was married to Margaret, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Leander Detwiler of Hillsboro, O., a talented musician and member of the Methodist Church.

Children:

1. Gerald Wright Stafford, b. 7-29-1889. Baker University, Bachelor of Arts and Kappa Sigma. Married in 1912, Beryl, daughter of Avis Insley and Ben



MARY WRIGHT STAFFORD 1868-1928

Blanchard, at Kansas City, Mo. Now a successful merchant in Independence, Kansas.

Two adopted daughters:

Betty Jane.

Mildred Louise.

2. Charles Albert Stafford, Jr., b. 7-19-1892. Baker University two years, Kappa Sigma. On July 28, 1913, was married in the Episcopal Rectory at Wichita, Ks., to Marion, daughter of the Rev. John Hardin Scott and a Tri Delta of Baker University. After starting in

the mercantile business with his father, Charles later established his own in Neodesha, Ks., their present home. Children:

Chester Albert, 5-15,1914, graduated from High School June, 1932. He is the oldest of the seventh generation in the direct male line of descent from Jarvis Stafford.

Charlotte Pearl, b. 1-2-1918.

Milton Scott, b. 3-25-1920.

3. Royle Raymond Stafford, b. 1-14-1897. Had completed three years at Oregon State Agricultural College, a Kappa Sigma, when the U. S. A. entered the World War. He enlisted at Camp American Lake, June 27, 1917, and embarked for France with the 41st Div. in December. He was in the Service of Supplies first at Is-sur-Tille, advance depot; from June to Sept. at Gievres near Tours, France, with the intermediate depot; then until Feb., 1919, at Pont-Leve with training replacement troops. When the regiment returned July, 1919, he was transferred to the Casualty Co. and then discharged at New York City.

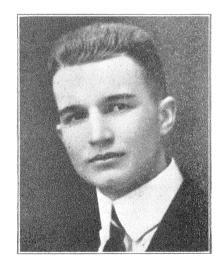
Royle was married in Seattle, Wash., July 27, 1920, to Marjorie, daughter of H. M. Moffitt, and went into the mercantile business with his father in Altoona, their present home. Adopted Shirley Jean at age one month, April, 1926.

- 4. Leo Stanley Stafford, b. 10-30-1898. Received an appointment to the U. S. Naval Academy, Annapolis, and later received his Master's degree from the University of Chicago, Kappa Sigma. He was married 8-10-1924 to Rosella, daughter of John Alfred Johnson of Salina, Ks. She was born in Hutchinson, Ks., 2-6-1903. Leo is now superintendent of the Illinois Military School and may be addressed: Major L. S. Stafford, Aledo, Ills. c/o I.M.S.
- 5. Richard Murlin Stafford, b. 4-5-1908, graduate Baker University, June, 1929, Kappa Sigma and



CORP. ROYLE R. STAFFORD





president of the Junior Class. Now in business in Tacoma, Wash. Was married June 12, 1932, to Helen, daughter of Sidney Allyn and Clara J. Coleman McCracken of Overbrook, Ks. She attended Baker University three years. Member of Phi Mu Sorority.

AFTERWORD

As this goes to press we are celebrating the bicentennial of George Washington, of whom our earliest known ancestors, Jarvis Stafford, the Quaker, and Samuel Gibson and John Baird, the Scotch-Irishmen, were contemporaries. The historian, James Truslow Adams says: "It was not that Washington excelled as a military or political leader that he became the father of his country, but it was his character that gave him the courage and fortitude necessary for the task."

Our pioneer ancestors had neither wealth nor much of what we call education, but they were men and women of fine character, high ideals, and courage. We who have sprung from early American stock may well take pride in the fact and reverance those who helped make possible the benefits we now enjoy.

"The American dream of 'life, liberty, and pursuit of happiness' has evolved from the hearts and burdened souls of many millions who have come to us from all nations," says Adams. "They have bequeathed to us a priceless heritage."

"Mine is the whole majestic past and mine is the shining future."—Mary Antin.

A PRAYER

As our fathers were pioneers in a new continent, help us to be pioneers in Thy New World. Make us restless unless we seek it. Make us tireless until we bring into it all Thy children everywhere, that they may find there the fullness of life, the joy and light and loveliness that have been Thy plan for us from the beginning. And give us strength to go on to the very end.

Extract from a Prayer by Emma Baily Speer.

APPENDIX

1. THE GREAT MIGRATION

By pack horses, crude carts or wagons, with all their goods and chattels, those early settlers traveled. They built their own flat boats of green oak planks fastened with wooden pins, and floated down the Ohio. They then used the lumber to build their houses. During 1787-89 twenty thousand people (Eggleston) had floated down the river in search of new homes. In those days every man was a farmer, carpenter and blacksmith, and every woman spun the flax and wool and wove the clothes for her family. She gathered herbs and was both doctor and nurse. Education was difficult. As a rule only the preacher had very much "book learning" and yet these hardy pioneers had an education of their own of mind and spirit. They were men and women of genuine character.

2. The Ulster Exodus To America

"In 1611, James I sent to Ulster from Scotland and Northern England a Presbyterian company of picked men and women of the best sort, among whom were the decendants of the exiled princes of Ulster. By 1700 the number had grown to one million and the illiteracy among them was probably the smallest in the world."

"Legislative handicaps to their linen and woolen industries and civil disabilities enacted against Presbyterians caused the greatest exodus from Europe to America prior to the 19th century. One-half million came over here between 1720 and 1770 and by 1775 they formed one-sixth of the population. The majority settled in Pennsylvania."—John Fiske.

"Princely Ulster Family Pedigrees" names several John Bairds. As late as 1740 the roll of Protestant Housekeepers gives the heads of Baird families in Done-

gal, Derry, and Antrim. Three John Bairds are in this list. There were families by the name of Carr also.

3. The Holston

The Holston River which rises in the Cumberland Mts. at the western tip of Virginia and flows south into Tennessee, was followed by thousands of the early migrants as they moved westward. Samuel Gibson, whose parental home was on this river, doubtless led some of his parties along this Valley. It is very likely that the Staffords followed the colonial road to the Cumberland Gap and if so, they crossed this river on their way to Ohio.

4. BATTLE OF KING'S MOUNTAIN

"After marching forty-eight hours through the rain, they reached the top of the mountain, and the sun came out. From front and rear they came and were almost on the British before observed. 'Here they are boys,' shouted Col. Campbell, 'shoot like hell and fight like devils.' It was one of the most brilliant victories of the war with 456 British killed to twenty Americans."—Eggleston.

5. THE GREAT REVIVAL

"The period following the Revolution was one of moral and spiritual desolation. The Great Revival of 1799-1801 resulted in turning back the dark floods of infidelity and immorality." This revival spread all over the country and into such colleges as Amherst, Yale, and Williams.

In Kentucky it broke out among the Presbyterians and Methodists. Barton W. Stone, a Presbyterian preacher in Bourbon Co. was the central figure in the famous Cane Ridge meeting, Aug., 1801, which was

attended for a week by a crowd estimated from ten to twenty thousand. It was here at Cane Ridge that Barton Stone freed his slaves and released his congregation from financial obligation in order that he might preach according to his convictions. Working in his fields by day and preaching at night, became the leading spirit and promoter of a free Christianity which later reached world porportions. Stone often preached and was entertained in the Gibson home. See Rowe's History of Religion in America.

NOTE: Blank pages follow which may be used by each family for future records of births, marriages, deaths and other valuable data; photographs, etc.