

TENER

A HISTORY
OF THE FAMILY IN
FRANCE
IRELAND AND
AMERICA

PRIVATELY PRINTED

MCMXLIX



TENER

THE TENER CREST

The family crest is a modern composite of the arms and crest born by the le Tenneur family of Picardy, France, and was prepared by the International Heraldic Institute, Ltd. of Washington, D. C. from information found in J. B. Rietstap's *Armorial General*, Vol. II, 1887.

The le Tenneur family of Picardie bore the following armorial bearings:—(Rietstap)

“D’azur a la fasce d’arg., charge de trois mouch. d’herm. de sa., et acc. de trois maillets d’arg. 2 et 1 et de trois etoiles d’or, 1 et 2.

:—Un levrier iss. coll.

Supporters:—Deux levriers coll.”

(Azure, a fess argent charged with three mouchetor (moucheture an ermine spot without the tree specks usually placed at its upper end) of ermine and sable. Accompanied by three mallets argent, 2 and 1, and three gold stars of the second, 1 and 2.)

Crest:—a greyhound issued collared.

Supporters:—two greyhounds collared.



HAMPDEN EVANS TENER, II

1865-1948

Hampden E. Tener, of Montclair, New Jersey, maintained throughout his lifetime a continued interest in the individual members of the Tener family and in their genealogical history. It had long been his desire that a book containing the genealogical data and general information on the family background be made available to members of the family and future generations. This history of the Tener family was prepared, printed, and distributed at his request.

Foreword

The material incorporated herein is the culmination of many years of research and correspondence and represents the combined efforts of many members of the family from Isaac Tener's hand written account of 1898 down through Francis (Frank) Tener's, 'Teners of Tyrone', to the present. No attempt will be made here to give individual credit for this book is in reality a family project stemming primarily from the interest and efforts of that generation, born in Ireland, who founded the Tener family in America.

Intended primarily as a source of factual information, several departures have been made in this book from the generally accepted practices of this type of genealogy. Only those members of each family and generation who established families carrying on the Tener name have been individually listed. Charts, containing all the known members of the family, have been used instead to permit a more easily comprehended picture of the family inter-relationship. Also, within the limits imposed, an attempt has been made to provide future generations with a brief picture of the family background, the emphasis being placed upon the generations in Ireland.

Genealogies, by custom and necessity, confine themselves to following the surname and it is regretted that it was necessary in these pages to limit the distaff side to the charting of the husbands and children of the many fine Tener women.

It should not be assumed that this book contains the full roll of all related Teners. It is known that the family name still exists in the regions of Mons and Aix la Chapelle, France in which it originated and undoubtedly branches of the original families who fled France to Germany, Switzerland etc. are still in existence. Also, as may be seen from the charts, there are a number of members of the family who have disappeared or about whom nothing is now known.

The name, Tener, is an unusual one but a survey of the directories of the major cities of the United States and occasional newspaper columns have revealed the existence of others of our name. Investigation of these has proved that some of them are unquestionably unrelated to our family; having altered or shortened another name to Tener. A few other Teners have been located in Ohio and other states, but, unfortunately, while in some cases indications seem to point to a common ancestry, the connecting links between these families and our own have never been discovered.

The families of Teners living in and coming from Adams County, Ohio trace back to one, Jacob Tener born about 1767 who went to Ohio from Maryland and their family tradition variously claims Co. Tyrone, Ireland or Germany as the place from which their ancestors emigrated. The establishment of this family in the United States predates that of our own and they might possibly be the descendants of the Thomas Tener previously mentioned. However, extensive correspondence has never revealed the connecting link.

This limited discussion has been introduced only to indicate that the information included in this book does not preclude the existence of other unknown branches of the family. Only within recent years has the family of Teners now living in Arlington, New Jersey, been established as being the descendants of our ancestor, Thomas Tener and his first wife, Ann Galway. It is hoped, therefore, that continued investigation by future generations may disclose other branches of the family which are now unknown.

The family having grown to such proportions that it is no longer easy to treat it as a whole, this is undoubtedly the time at which such a history should be written and it is hoped that members of the present and future generations will continue the work, each branch of the family maintaining records which may be tied in with this, the history of their common ancestry.

PART I

THE TENERS OF FRANCE

The genealogical data and information presented here concerning the Tener family in France is taken from the genealogical report made by Gustave Anjou of New York for the late Hampden Evans Tener of Montclair, N. J. No attempt will be made in the pages of this book to document or prove the existence and relationship of all the ancestors listed. Any person desiring to do so or to study the marriage contracts, wills, deeds and transfers of property etc. upon which this section of the family history is based should refer to the Anjou report, vols. I and II, of which several copies are in existence, the original being, at this writing, in the possession of Wilfrid A. Tener of Montclair, New Jersey.

THE TENERS OF FRANCE

THE surname Tener first appears in France in records pertaining to one Pierre Tenneur in 1139, occurs again in 1171 in the will of one Petronilla Tenneur, in 1219 with Guliumus Teniers, and in 1379 with records of Egidius Tenneur. Variations in the spelling of the name which appear throughout the history of the family in France may be accounted for by the fact that writing was unknown to the masses during most of this period, few if any of even the nobles were able to write their own names, and the scribes who prepared documents spelled all names phonetically. Although the name appears at intervals through the 12th and 13th centuries, there is no documentary proof of relationship or descent from these early Teners.

JEAN TENNEUR, of Bavai and Tartas, in Picardy, France, who died before 1409 A. D. is the first Tener from whom members of the family living today can trace a documented and unbroken line of descent. This first Tener is mentioned in the marriage contract of his grandson Jean Tenneur who, in 1409, married one Jeanne de Mons whose ancestry can be traced back to one Raginier, first Comte de Mons and duc de Lorraine, 875-916 A. D. Guillaume Tenneur, son of Jean of Tartas, and father of the Jean who married Jeanne de Mons, married one Petronilla Charpentier and the relationship of the first three generations is further established through her will confirming the disposition of her deceased husband's property in 1423. The direct line of descent through eleven generations to the Hugh Tenere who immigrated to Ireland in 1699 is shown on pages 15 and 16.

It is apparent from the records of marriage contracts, wills and deeds of transfer, that the family, founded by Jean Tenneur of Tartas, was one of means and property. Guillaume (William) Tenneur of the IVth generation had, as a bequest from his parents in 1467, "the lands and manor of le Cateau in Cambari, with the mansion, gardens, arable and unculti-

vated lands as well as cattle and horses—rents from the manor at Bavai.” This same Guillaume born about 1419, is mentioned at the formation of the League of Edward IV, of England, Charles the Bold of Burgundy, and the Duke of Brittany in 1468. Among other records is one of Henri Tennere (V generation) who purchased the lands and manor of Montherme from Francois La Tour, father of Marie La Tour whom Henri married in 1456.

The Teners of France lived, for the most part, in Bavai and Cambrai in Picardy. However, the religious history of France throughout the 16th and 17th centuries plays an important part in the history and movement of the Tener family. Robert Tenere (VII), born in Montherme, March 7, 1510, was of the first generation of the reformation. He was seven years old when Martin Luther nailed his Thesis to the church door in Wittenberg. Religious persecution was responsible for mass immigrations to Germany, Switzerland, England and Ireland throughout the next two centuries. Paul Tenere (VIII) moved to Rethel in 1609. His brother Guillaume, Celeste, a sister of Hugh Tenere (IX), and Jacques, brother of Nichol Tenere (X) all removed to and settled in Frankenthal, Germany. It was to this uncle Jacques that Thomas Tenere, son of Nichol, went in 1693 and there met and married Johanna Sommers whose family is traced in the Anjou report back to one Johannes Sommer who died in 1249 A. D.

In most cases these emigrations were not of complete families. The older generations often remained in France to hold possession of the property and provide incomes from the estate for members of the family who had fled France. Many of those who had left the country returned during periods of comparative peace, particularly following the Edict of Nantes in 1598. The years which followed were, however, difficult ones for the Protestants and later, in 1681, Louis XIV began a new repressive policy and revoked the

Edict of Nantes in 1685. Protestant children were kidnapped, mass executions held, and all work and careers closed to the Huguenots. Mass emigrations followed. Nicol Tenere (X) went to London in 1706 and only returned to France before his death in 1741. Members of the Sommers family with some of the children and grandchildren of Thomas Tenere and Johanna Somers settled in Malmedy, in Achen, Germany. Christian Tenere, a brother of Hugh (XII) and son of Thomas (XI), married Johanna Erbe in Malmedy in 1737.

HUGH TENERE, son of Thomas Tenere, Innkeeper of Mons, and Johanna Sommers, was the 12th in direct line of descent from Jean Tenneur of Tartas and the last of the direct line in France. In 1699, at the age of three, he was taken by his maternal uncle, Henry Sommers, first to Cornwall, removed to Magherlin, Co. Down, Ireland, and later, in the same year, to Dungannon, County Tyrone where he settled. Records show that this Hugh, the first of the Teners in Ireland, visited Malmedy, in Aachen, Germany, was present at the wedding of his brother Christian and married Matilda Erbe at the Inn, The Swan, in 1738.

All known Teners, living in America today, are descended from this Hugh Tener. Of the Teners still living in France nothing is known except that the name is still found in the regions of Mons and Aix le Chapelle, France.

Direct Line of Descent Through the Teners of France

- I. JEAN TENNEUR of Bavai and Tartas. Mentioned in marriage contract of grandson, Jean Tenneur.
- II. GUILLAUME TENNEUR—PETRONILLA CHARPENTIER of Cambrai. Confirmation of deceased husband's property by Petronilla, 1423 A. D.
- III. JEAN TENNEUR—JEANNE *de* MONS in 1409
Of Bavai, of Chesnoy 1463, of le Cateau in Cambrai 1465. Will of widow, 1467.

- IV. GUILLAUME TENNEUR—*VICTOIRE LA CROIX in 1434*. He married 2nd Marie Durrie in 1469. Her will of 1519: of Montherme and Nouzon.
- V. HENRI TENNERE—*MARIE LA TOUR in 1456*
b. 1435, d. 1530 in Montherme. Bought land and manor of Montherme from Francois La Tour in 1453.
- VI. FRANCOIS TENERE—*HELENE GASQUE in 1504*
b. 1459. Died before 1549. Widow will 1548.
- VII. ROBERT TENERE—*FRANCOIS BROQUIN in 1555*
b. 1510, d. 1592. Married 1st Marie Ault in 1531. Francois' will 1610, disposition 1594.
- VIII. PAUL TENERE—*JEAN BLOEDEL in 1598*
b. 1557, went to Rethel in 1609. Will 1643.
- IX. HUGH TENERE—*SUZANNE ANDREE in 1649*
b. in Rethel 1600, returned to Mons. Will 1683.
- X. NICOL TENERE—*ELIZABETH GLAILE*
b. 1647, in London 1706. Inkeeper of Mons in 1740. Will 1741.
- XI. THOMAS TENERE—*JOHANNA SOMMERS in 1693*. b. 1670 in Mons, to Frankenthal, 1693. To England 1719. To Mons 1739. Died 1743, his will.
- XII. HUGH TENERE—b. 1697 in Mons, France. To Ireland in 1699. See TENERES IN IRELAND.

PART II

THE TENERS OF IRELAND

A history and genealogical charting of the Teners in Ireland from 1700 down to the later part of the 19th century and their immigrations to America. . Included here also are the little known branches of the family still remaining in Ireland.

THE TENERS OF IRELAND

THE Teners of Ireland lived, for the most part, in County Tyrone about 40 miles due west of Belfast. More particularly, they lived in the area within a ten mile radius of the town of Castlecaulfield in the south-west portion of the county.

CASTLECAULFIELD is the site of the old Tener homestead first occupied by Hugh Tener at some time after his marriage in 1738, and still in the possession of a descendant in 1941, over 200 years later.

DUNGANNON, a town of about 1,000 population and the county seat at that time, lies about three miles east of Castlecaulfield. Dungannon was the center of the linen market and both it and Castlecaulfield contained linen mills and bleachfields or greens on which the Irish linen was bleached. It was at Dungannon that some members of the family lived and/or conducted their business.

MOREE HOUSE, still shown on the maps of that section of Ireland, stands five or six miles north of Castlecaulfield, within one mile of the crossroads village of The Rock.

ALLAN HOUSE and farm adjoined the Moree acres and CLOUGHBANE HOUSE lay within a mile.

TULLY HOUSE with its 179 acres was located at Augher, Co. Tyrone, about twelve miles west-south-west of Castlecaulfield.

This area, in which the family lived and grew, is predominantly rural and contained many large estates, confiscated after the Irish wars of rebellion, granted to English and Scotch nobles, and leased and farmed by the local tenantry. The Teners, throughout the six generations before the emigrations, were farmers, landowners, merchants, storekeepers, surveyors, accountants and bankers. A short history of the family will be found following the genealogical listings and charts.

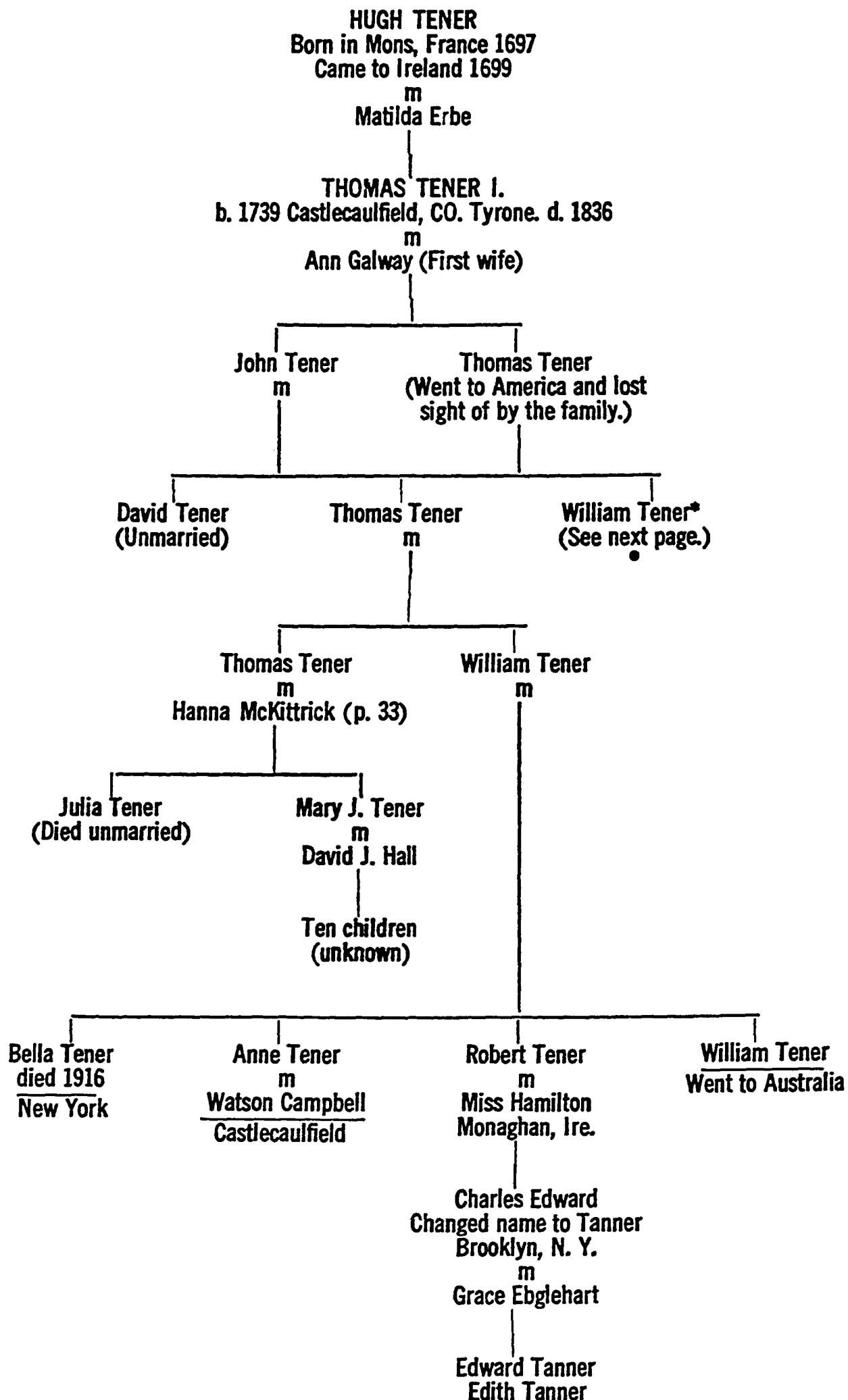
I. HUGH TENER, 1697—

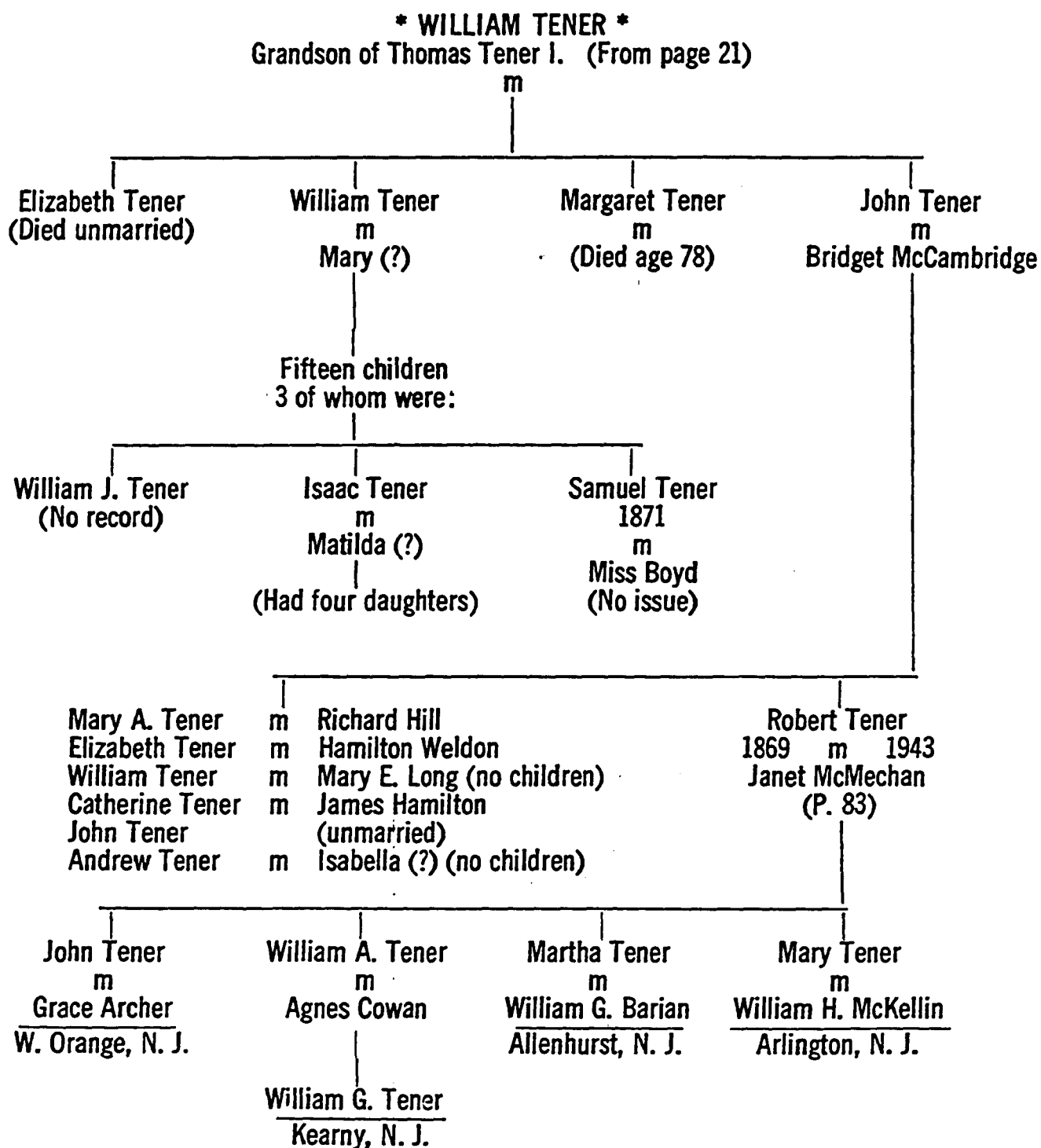
Hugh Tener, as related in the section on the Teners in France, was born in Mons, France in 1697 and taken to Dunganannon, County Tyrone, Ireland in 1699, probably to escape the Hugueot persecutions, and so became the first of the Teners in Ireland. Little is known of his early life except that he lived with Henry Sommers and his wife Matilda Funk. In 1737 he was present at the marriage of his brother Christian Tenere to Johanna Erbe at Malmedy, in Aachen, Germany, and in 1738 there married Johanna's sister, Matilda Erbe, at the Inn of The Swan. He brought his bride back to Ireland and settled on land at Castlecaufield, Co. Tyrone.

Matilda Erbe, or Herbe as it was sometimes spelled, was the daughter of Henry Erbe and Valerie Eich. Henry was the son of Guido Erbe of Verona, Italy and Strasburg Germany, and his wife Petronella Graner. The Erbes of Strasburg came of an old line, enobled in 1531, and bore arms which may be found in Rietstap's *Armorial General*.

II. THOMAS TENER, I, 1739-1836

Thomas Tener, son of Hugh and Matilda, was born in 1739 and lived in his fathers house at Castlecaulfield. He married first, Ann Galway, daughter of a linen merchant John Galway of Drogheda, and had two sons, John and Thomas. Until recently it was believed that there were no living descendants of this first marriage who bear the name of Tener. It was known that a Robert Tener, great, great, grandson of Thomas I immigrated to America and had a son Edward who changed his name to Tanner and may have descendants living in Brooklyn, New York, as shown on the chart on the following page. Recent information establishes the existence of a hitherto unknown branch of the family descended from this first marriage of Thomas Tener with Anna Galway. Since the information on this branch, while establishing the unbroken line of descent, is scanty and incomplete, a charted summary of it will be given here.





Ann Galway died in 1764 and in 1765 Thomas Tener married Matilda Jebb, daughter of Joshua Jebb of Chesterfield who was the son of Samuel Jebb, born in 1660, of Mansfield, Nottinghamshire, England. The Jebb family, originally German, included among its members, John, Bishop of Limerick, Richard, a Judge of Ireland, a Richard who was physician to the King, and Samuel, Matilda's grandfather who was a noted editor and classical scholar. Evidence of the literary talent of this family may be found in Nichol's "Lit. Anecdotes", London, "Gentleman's Magazine" of Feb. 1841, and in "Judges of Ireland, 1221-1921." Armorial bearings of the Jebb family may found in Rietstap's Armorial General.

Thomas and Matilda Jebb Tener had four sons, William, Richard, Isaac, and Robert (Robin), and a daughter whose name is unknown. Of these, William and Isaac established branches of the family which have since died out. Their descendants are shown on the charts on pages 29-32.

III A. RICHARD TENER

Richard, son of Thomas and brother of Robert (Robin), was a farmer, had money at interest and lived in the old homestead at Castlecaulfield. He married Mary McGinnis and had four children, Thomas and Sarah who died early, and Richard and James who both established families. Descendants of this Richard and his wife Annie Anderson are still living in Castlecaulfield and Belfast, Ireland and the descendants of James did not come to America until 1923. See charts on pages 33 and 83.

III B. ROBERT (ROBIN) TENER, 1770-1857.

Robert, more often called Robin, was born to Thomas and Matilda in 1770. He grew up in the linen business, became a linen merchant, buying on commission and travelled much through the north counties where he met John Kinley, another linen merchant of Newry, Co. Down who later moved to the Drumgold farm near Castlecaulfield. Robert married

Sarah Kinley, daughter of John Kinley (p. 39) and moved to Armagh in 1800. He later returned to Dungannon, Co. Tyrone where he lived on Perry street until 1833 when he immigrated to America with the younger members of his family. A devout, religious man, and student of the Bible, Robert founded the Church of Christ in Ireland and passed on his religious principles to his sons who were also very active in the reformation movement as will be seen later.

Robert (Robin) and Sarah Tener had nine children, eight boys and one girl, all but four of whom died without issue. Thomas Tener, born in 1819 was a cabinet maker in Dungannon, immigrated to America. He worked in New York for a few years, joined the U. S. Navy, and later went on whaling expeditions. He married in Pittsburgh, had two children, William and Mary about whom nothing is known, and died in Philadelphia in 1854. (p. 30) Only three of Robert's (Robin's) children, John Kinley I., Isaac W., and Richard, established families.

IV A. RICHARD TENER, 1806-1880 (Son of Robin)

Richard learned the grocery business in Dungannon and was a bank clerk in the Branch Bank of Ireland in Newry, Co. Down. He married Mary Brown, sister of the wives of Henry W. Oliver and Robert Smith of Donagmore whose families were close friends of the Tener clan in both Ireland and America as will be seen later. Richard opened a grocery business in his father's house on Perry Street, Dungannon which he operated until he emigrated to America with his family in 1855. Richard and Mary Brown Tener had nine children, most of whom were married. Their descendants are shown on pages 34 and 73.

IV B. ISAAC W. TENER, 1808-1898 (Son of Robin)

Isaac Tener was a surveyor, accountant and merchant in Castlecaulfield and Dungannon, and at one time operated a dry goods store in his father's house in Dungannon. He

made three trips to America in 1832, 1834 and 1849, remaining in America from 1849 until his death in California in 1898. He married Frances M. (Fanny) Evans, whose sister married his brother John K. Tener I (see the Evans' family, page 39). Of the nine children born to Isaac and Frances Evans Tener, all died without issue with the exception of Robert E. Tener who was born in Delaware, U.S.A. (Page 35 and Teners in America.)

IV C. JOHN KINLEY TENER I, 1802-1879 (Son of Robin)

John K. Tener I was born in Castlecaulfield and was, during his life, a surveyor, clerk, land agent, land owner and banker. A deeply religious man, a leader in the foundation and development of the Church of Christ as told elsewhere, he was also an ardent foe of strong drink and founded the Moira Temperance Society. He became agent of the landlords for the following estates:

Hon. Joseph Goff	Tyrone Estate
Hon. John Lindsey	Tyrone Estate
Col. Wm. Stewart	Cookstown Estate
Wm. F. Richardson	Cookstown Estate
Wm. S. Brady	Cavan Estate
Sir Rob't Bateson	Newton, Breda & Drumbo Estates, Co. Down.
Captain Walsh	Estate
Rob't John Newry, Esq.	Kildress Estate

He built Moree House in 1825, developed it into an estate and married Mary Frances Evans whose sister married Isaac W. Tener, his brother. Six children were born to John K. and Mary Evans Tener. Of these, Francis died in youth and Robert went to Australia to mine gold, returned in broken health, lived a few years at Moree, and died in 1860. Edward Shaw Tener, born 1831, became agent for the estate of Lord Clanricarde, married Elizabeth McDowell, daughter of a

banker in Armaugh, remained in Ireland after the emigration of the family to America, and died without issue in 1915.

Three children, John Kinley II, George E., and Hampden E. Tener I, established families which came to America and constitute the largest part of the Teners living here today. (See charts on pages 30 to 32 and the Teners in America.)

Mary Evans Tener died in 1864 and John Kinley I later married a Mary G. Grant of Dundee, Scotland, lived in Scotland until her death, then retired to Dublin, Ireland, where he died in 1879. He was buried in the family plot at Desertcreat Church, near Tullahoge, Ireland.

V A. GEORGE E. TENER I, 1824-1873 (Son of John K. I.)

George Evans Tener was born at Castlecaulfield, County Tyrone, Ireland, in 1824. In 1851 he married Susan Wallis, the daughter of James Wallis of Nottingham, England, by whom he had ten children:—Roberta M. F. and Maud Margaret, born at Moree House, and seven boys, George Jr., Francis (Frank), Robert W., Wallis J., John Kinley, Stephen W., and Edward H. Tener, all born at Cloughbane, a house built for them by John K. Tener I on a farm within a mile of Moree. A tenth child, Susan Decima, was born in Pittsburgh, Pa., after her father's death.

George E. Tener I was a farmer, cultivated Cloughbane's 102 acres and was known throughout the countryside as a fine horseman and for his unusual ability in raising and handling animal. In his family the small boys remember him as stern and aloof, but the daughters knew him as kindly and understanding, although there was no such thing as comradeship between parents and children in Ireland in those days. He died in 1873 at Cloughbane, a few months before the immigration of his family to America.

V B. JOHN KINLEY TENER II, 1828-1917

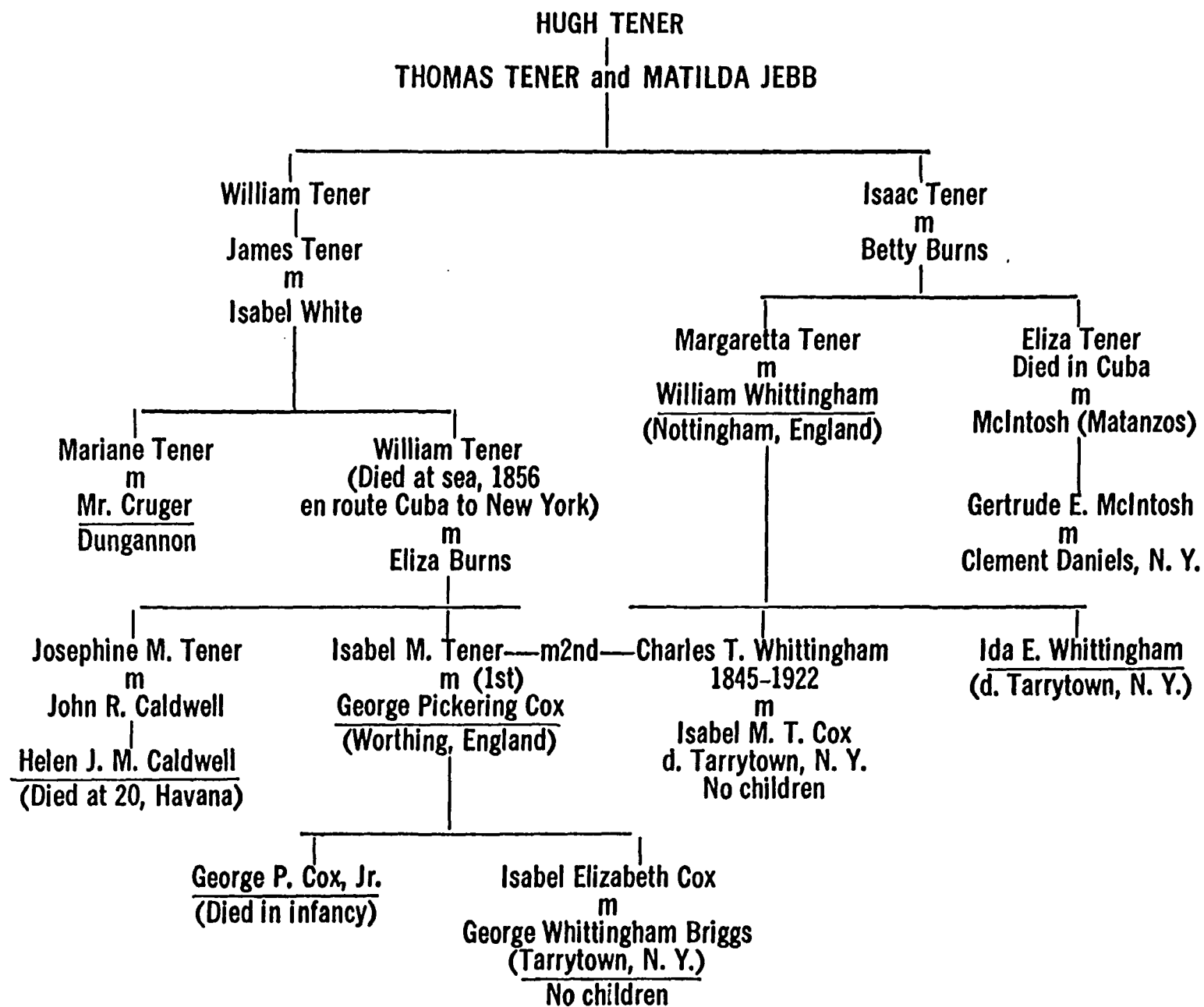
John K. Tener II was born at Moree House, County Ty-

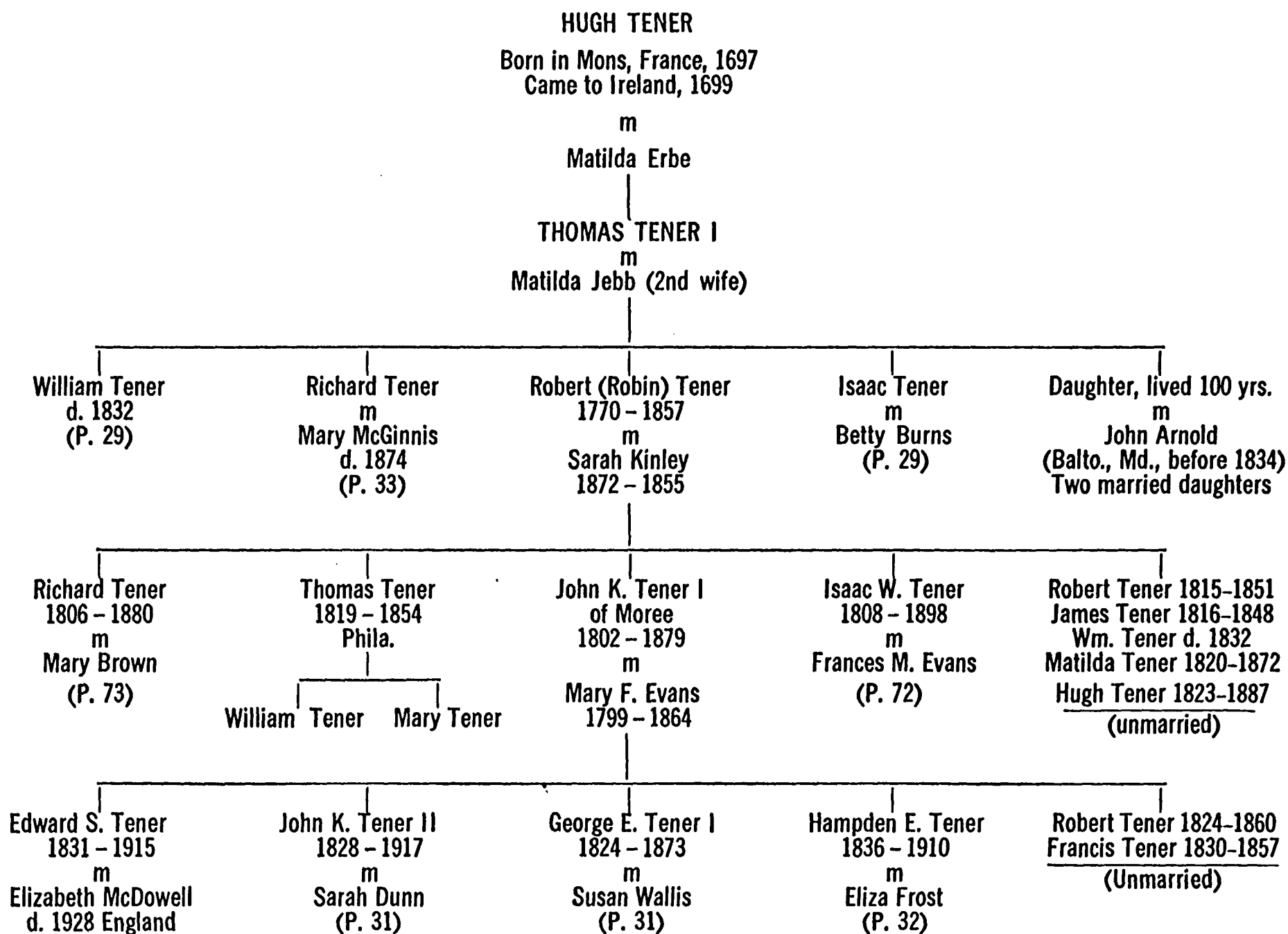
rone, Ireland, in 1828. In 1855 he married Sarah Dunn of Dunnfield Farm, by whom he had six children:—John F., William Hampden, Mary, Robert William, Hubert Charles, and Sarah. He lived at Tully House near Augher, built for him by his father at the time of his marriage. At Tully, he operated a farm and feed and lumber mills and also worked in the Moree office of the bank operated by his brother Hampden. His wife, Sarah Dunn, died in 1873 and in 1882 he immigrated to the United States with his children. He died in Pittsburgh, Pa., in 1917.

V C. HAMPDEN EVANS TENER I, 1836-1910

Hampden E. Tener was born at Moree House, County Tyrone, Ireland, in 1836. He lived at Allan House, adjoining Moree, which his father built for him after his marriage to Eliza Frost, by whom he had twelve children. Five of these, Hampden E., Jr., Mary E., John F., Norman L., and Winifred B. Tener, were born at Allan House. After his father's retirement Hampden I lived at Moree House, where six more of his children were born: Alice M., James W., Robert W., Ethel D., Wilfrid A., and Arthur K. Tener. A twelfth and last child, Philip S. Tener, was born in Pittsburgh.

During his years at Moree, Hampden operated the farm, was a land agent and banker until 1882 when Moree was sold. From 1882 to 1884 he operated a farm a Stoke Dry, England, and immigrated to the United States with his family in 1884. He died in Pittsburgh in 1910.





GEORGE E. TENERI
 m
 SUSAN WALLIS
 1829-1873
 Children born in County Tyrone, Ireland

(10)

Roberta M. F. Tener
 1852-1939
 (P. 74)

Maud Tener
 1855-1934
 (P. 74)

George E. Tener II
 1856-1923
 (P. 74)

Francis J. (Frank) Tener
 1858-1940
 (P. 75)

Robert W. Tener
 1860-1913
 (P. 76)

(Continued)

Wallis J. Tener
 1861-1927
 (P. 74)

John K. Tener III
 1863-1946
 (P. 76)

Stephen W. Tener
 1865-1940
 (P. 75)

Edward H. Tener
 1867-1928
 (P. 75)

Susan D. Tener
 1873-1925
 (Born in Pittsburgh, Pa.)
 (P. 74)

JOHN K. TENER II
 m
 SARAH DUNN
 1835-1873
 Children born in County Tyrone, Ireland

(6)

John F. Tener
 b. 1857
 To Australia 1873
 m
 Mary Anderson

John Kinley-Maud Mary
 William, Robert and Ivy
 (P. 77)

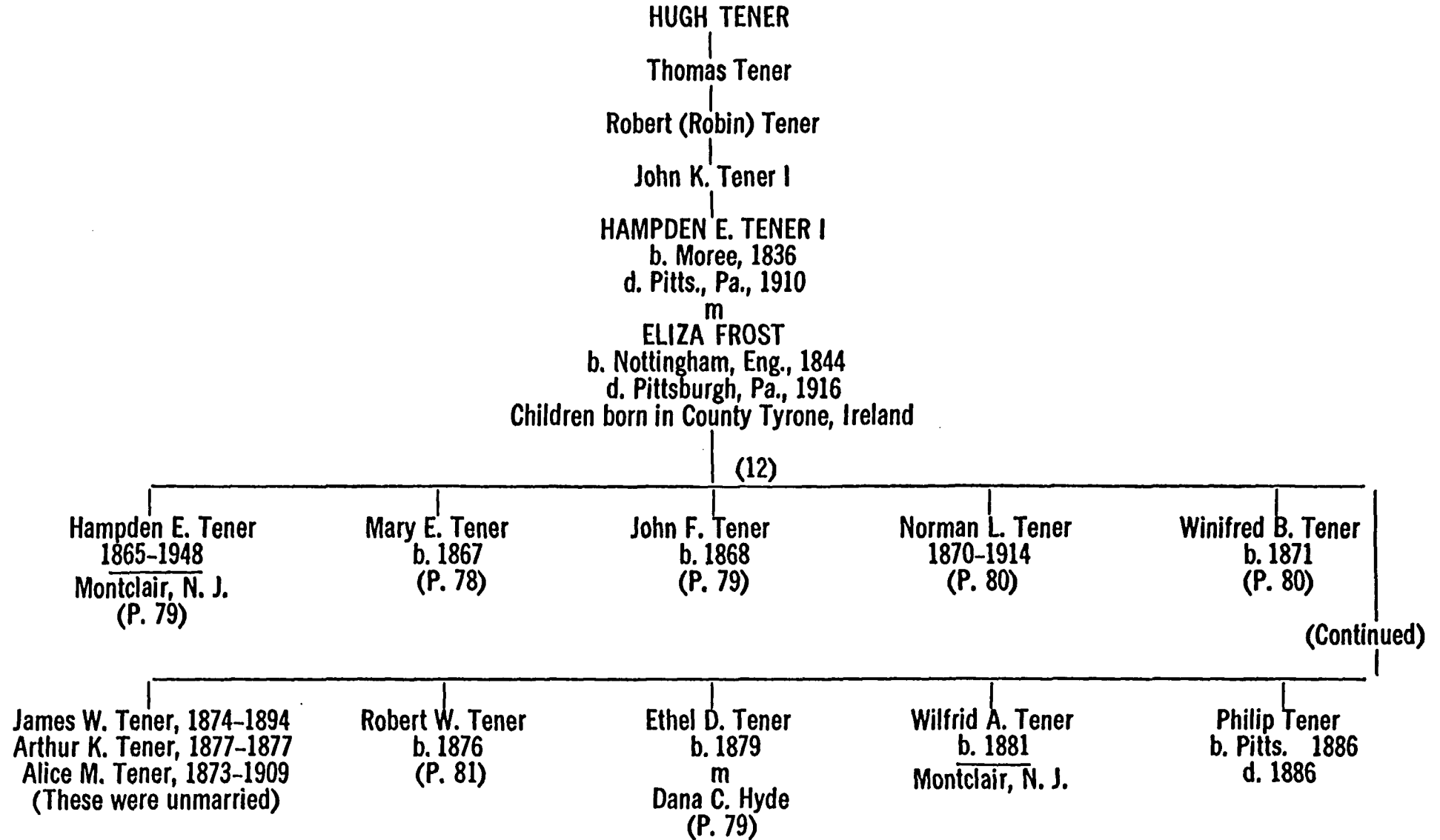
William H. Tener
 1858-1948
 Ontario, Canada
 m
 Rhoda Lodder
 (P. 76)

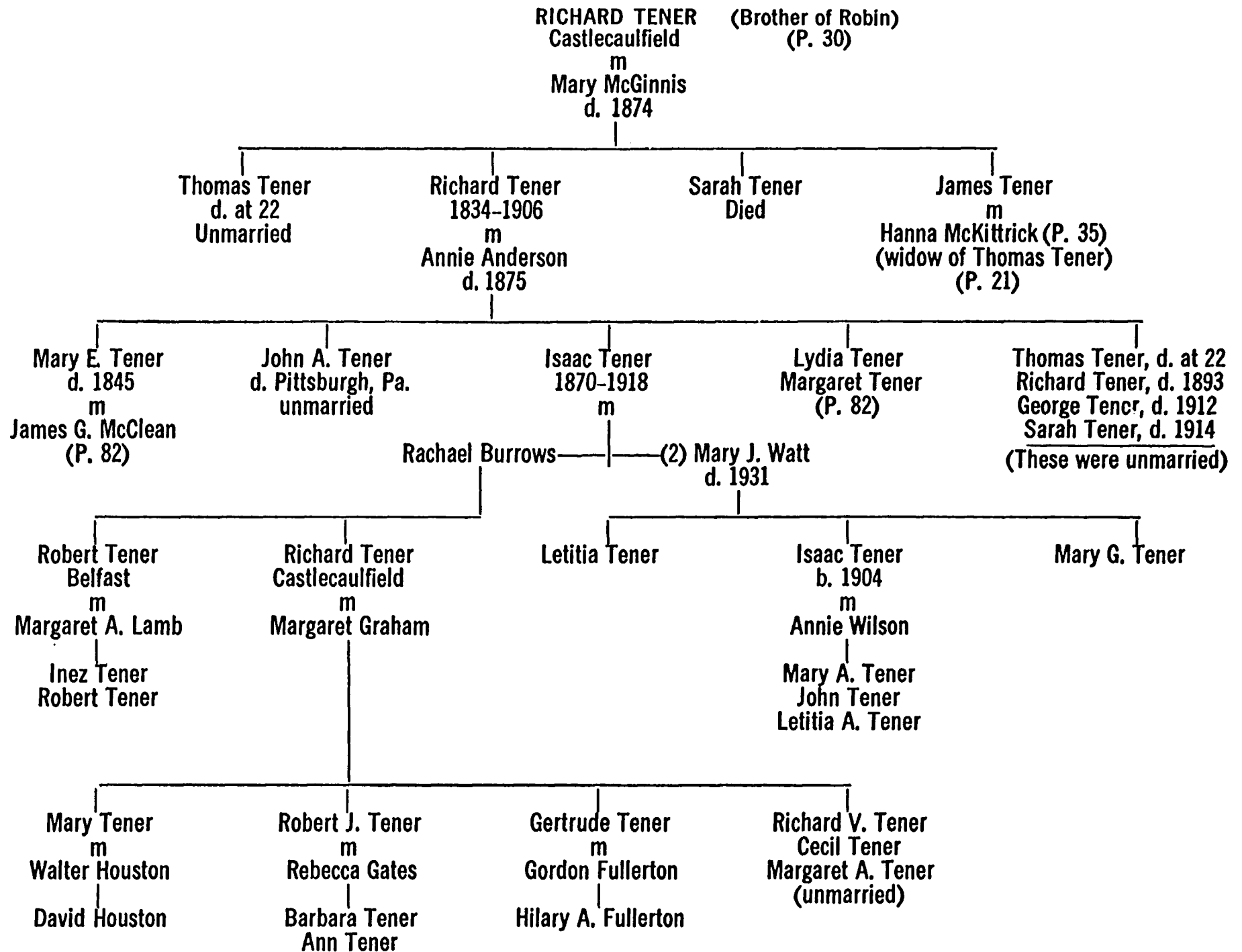
Mary Tener
 1865-1895
 m
 John Halliday
 (P. 76)

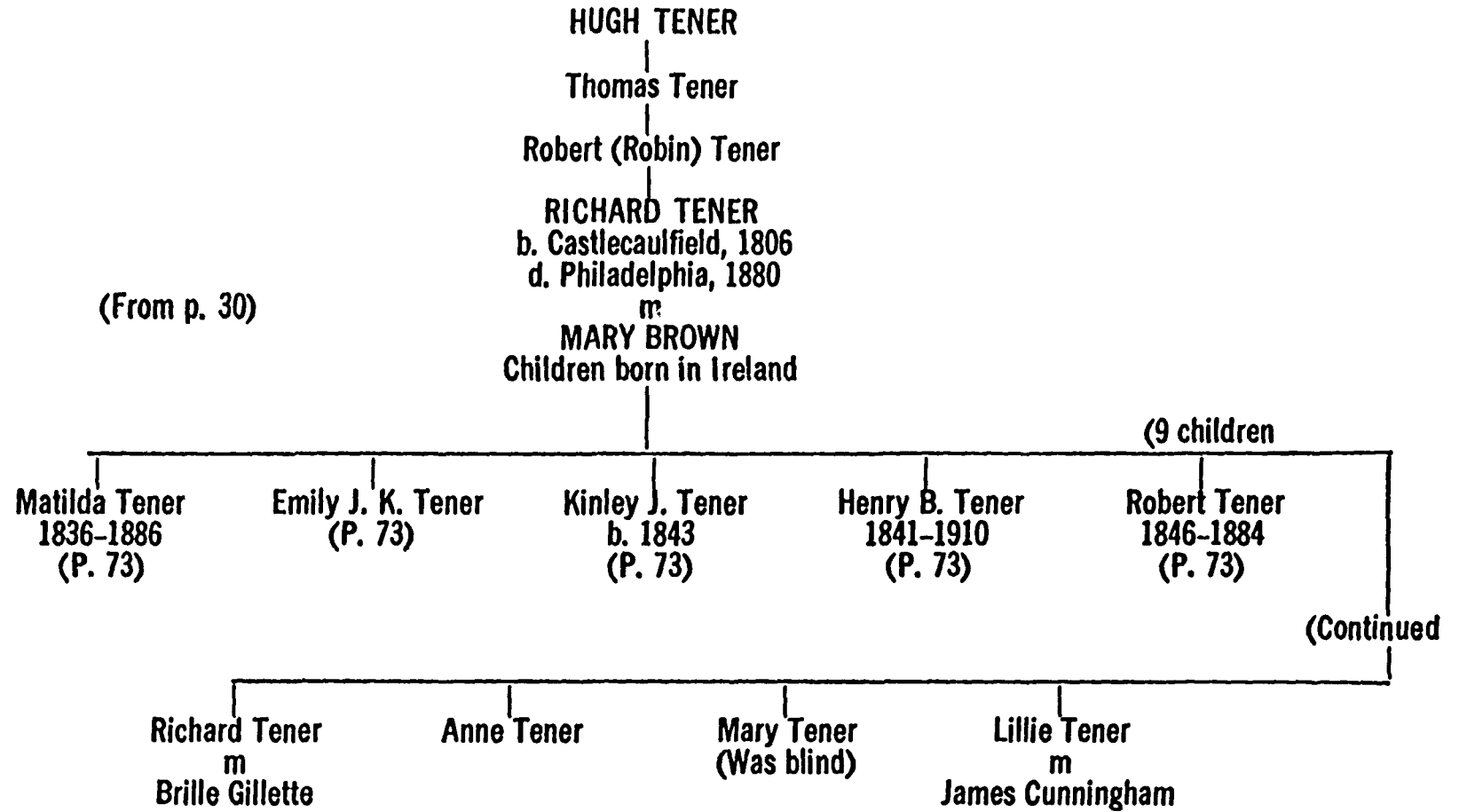
Robert W. Tener
 1860-1942
 (P. 76)

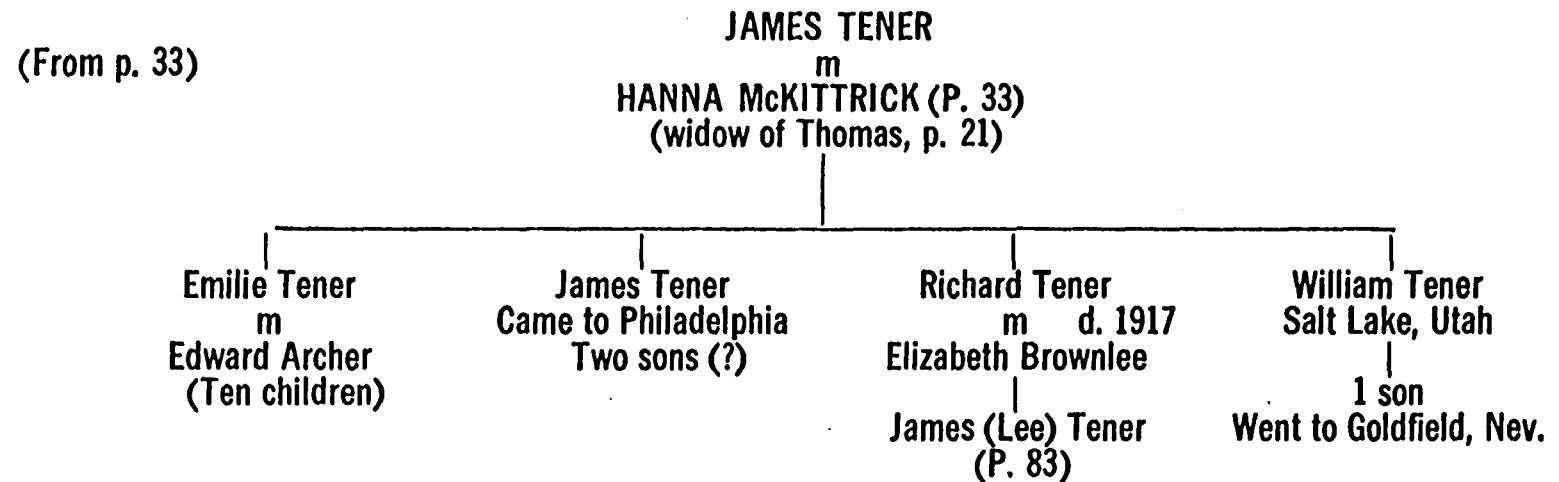
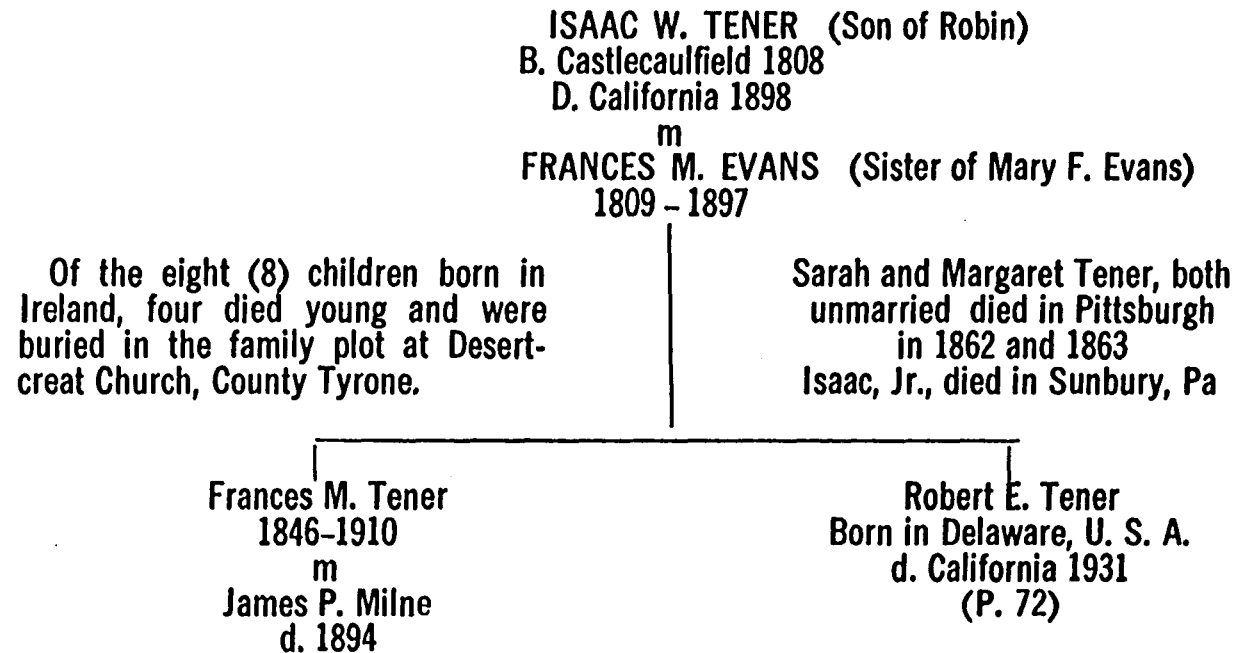
Hubert C. Tener
 1869-1937
 (P. 76)

Sarah Tener
 1867-1948
 (P. 76)









On the Distaff Side

ALTHOUGH a genealogy is primarily concerned with the descent of the family surname and is limited by custom, space, and necessity to following the male line, some note should be taken here of the families of the women who married the Teners of Ireland. No information is available for many of them. However, the families of Evans, Kinley, Carr, Frost, and Wallis, whose names continue in use as the middle names of many Teners living today, are briefly summarized below.

THE EVANS FAMILY

The Evans family, of which two sisters, Mary J. Evans and Frances M. Evans, married respectively John Kinley Tener I and Isaac W. Tener, is one of the oldest and most thoroughly investigated families of Ireland, England and Wales. Direct lines of descent of this illustrious family can be traced back through the early Kings of Britain and Wales. The line is thoroughly charted and documented in Burke's "Landed Gentry" and "Collection of Irish Pedigrees", and may be traced much farther back than is done on the chart on page 38. More immediately, Mary F. and Frances M. Evans were the descendants of John Evans who went to Co. Limerick, Ireland, prior to 1628. A third link between the Evans and Tener families was formed by the marriage of Emily North Evans, niece of Mary and Frances, to Robert E. Tener, son of Isaac W. Tener.

THE KINLEY FAMILY

The Kinleys are an old English family that claims descent from a Norman living in the time of Henry I. They settled in Loxley, Stratfordshire, England, prior to 1369. A charted line of descent for this family from about 1600 to Sarah Kinley, born 1782, who married Robert (Robin) Tener, is shown on page 39.

THE CARRS

The Carrs, a family of Anglo-Norman descent who spelled their name variously, Carr, Ker, Kerre, etc., settled in Scotland during the 13th century. John and Mary Carr fled from Selkirk, Scotland, to Ireland in 1688. The ancestry of Mary Carr of Newry, Co. Down, wife of John Kinley and mother of the Sarah Kinley who married Robert (Robin) Tener, are charted on page 39.

THE WALLIS FAMILY

The Wallis family of Nottingham, England, of which James Wallis was the founder of the Church of Christ in England, is charted with the Frost line, showing two connections with the Tener line. Susan Wallis married George E. Tener I, and her niece, Eliza Frost, married George's brother, Hampden E. Tener I.

The Frost Line

Henry A. Frost m. Hanna (?)
Francis Frost m. b. 1787
JOHN FROST m. ELIZA WALLIS
1819-1896 1820-1902
ELIZA FROST
(Wife of HAMPDEN E. TENER)
(Pp. 79-81)

The Wallis Line

John Wallis m. Ann Hobson
James Wallis m. Sarah Cole
1793-1867 d. 1874
SUSAN WALLIS
m.
GEORGE E. TENER
(p. 31)

THE EVANS-EYRE LINES

ELISTAN GLODRYDH m GWENLLIAN
 b. 933 d. 1010 A. D.
 (Prince of Ferlex.)
 CADWAGAN m GLADYS
 (Lord of Radnor)
 LLEWELLYN m ELLEN or JOAN
 (Lord of Bryelht and Radnor)
 IDNERTH m GWENLLIAN
 SWERGENEY m DYGGDY
 MEREDOC m
 LLAWREDD m
 CADIFOR m
 YNYR m
 Sir ARON m
 (Kt. of Abergwily.)
 ARON vychan m ELEN
 REES m
 IEVAN m
 CADWGAN goch m
 CYNFRIG m
 YERWARTH m
 THOMAS m GWENLLIAN
 EVAN m MARGARET
 DAVID m MARGARET
 SIR EVAN DAVID m
 (Parson of Bridell)
 DAVID EVANS m
 JOHN EVANS m ELLEN de VERDON
 (To County Limerick, Ireland, 1628)
 COL. GEORGE EVANS m ANNE BOWERMAN
 (Ballygreennane Castle, Limerick
 County and County Cork. Will in 1710)

Copied from chart received from the College of Arms, London, England. An extraction from Vol. IX (pages 274-325) of a collection of Welsh Pedigrees compiled by William Lewes of Llwynderw in Llangeller Parish about 1710.

HUMPHREY le HEYR m GILLICIA
 GALFRIDUS le HEYR m (Reign of Edw. I)
 GALFRIDUS le HEYR m (Reign of Edward II)
 JOHN EYRE m ELEANOR CROOKE
 (Reign of Edward III)
 (1433)
 SIMON EYRE
 THOMAS EYRE m
 WILLIAM EYRE m JULIANA COCKEREL
 JOHN EYRE m JANE CUSSE
 ROBERT EYRE m JANE TOURNEY
 (Mayor of New Sarum, 1599)
 THOMAS EYRE m ELIZABETH ROGERS
 (d. 1628, Salisbury, Wiltshire)
 GILES EYRE m JANE SNELGROVE
 (Bickworth, County Wilts., d. 1655)
 JOHN EYRE m MARY BYGOE
 (Eyre Court, County Galway
 bapt. 1623. Will 1685)
 JOHN EYRE m MARGERY PRESTON
 (Eyre Court, d. 1709)

(Continued on following page)



Robert (Robin) Tener
1770 1857



Sarah Kinley
1782 1855

m



John Kinley Tener I
1802 1879



Mary F. Evans
1799 1864

m



George E. Tener I
1824 1873



John K. Tener II
1828 1917



Hampden E. Tener I
1836 1910



James Wallis
1773 1867



Sarah Cole
d. 1874

m



Susan Wallis
1829 1873
Wife of Geo. E. Tener I



Eliza Wallis
1820 1902



John Frost
1819 1846

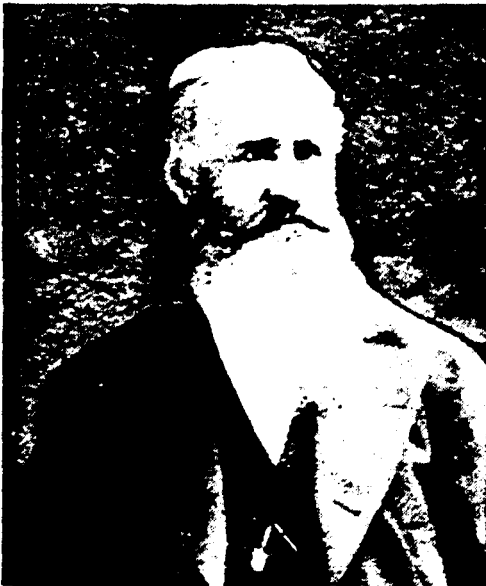
m



Eliza Frost 1844 1916
Wife of Hampden E. Tener I



SARAH DUNN
1835 1873
Wife of J. K. Tener I



ISAAC W. TENER
1808 1898



FRANCES M. EVANS
1809 1897

Branches of the Family Tree

THERE are three known branches of the Tener family tree which have carried the name down to the present generation. First, the descendants of Thomas Tener and his first wife, Ann Galway, as previously delineated on pages 21 and 22. The descendants of Thomas and his second wife, Matilda Jebb, through their sons, Robert (Robin) and Richard Tener, constitute the second and third branches.

Of the second branch, Richard Tener married Marry McGinnis, lived out his life in Castlecaulfield and most of his descendants are still living there or in Belfast, Ireland. A great, great grandson, Richard, is living today in the old home-
stead at Castlecaulfield in which Hugh Tener lived over two hundred years before. The only members of this branch of the family living in America, who bear the Tener name, are James B. (Lee) Tener and his sons of New York City. Mrs. Mary Tener McClean, her brother John who died unmarried, and two sisters, Margaret and Lydia, also came to America, their descendants having passed into the distaff side as shown on page 82.

The third branch, the descendants of Robert (Robin) Tener, constitute by far the majority of the Teners living today. Little is known of the lives of Hugh and Thomas Tener of the first two generations nor of the early days of the first two branches of the family. The short history of the family on the following pages is, therefore, primarily the story of the descendants of Robert (Robin), son of Thomas and grandson of Hugh, the first of the Irish Teners.

THE STORY

Robert (Robin) Tener, born at Castlecaulfield in 1770, became a linen merchant, buying on commission, and traveled much throughout the north counties. He met John Kinley, another linen merchant of Newry, Co. Down, who later moved to the Drumgold farm near Castlecaulfield. In 1800,

Robert (Robin) married Sarah Kinley, daughter of John Kinley, and had by her five children.

No account of the Teners of Robert's (Robin's) and the next two generations would be complete without some reference to the history of the religious Restoration Movement and the Teners' connection with it. Religion not only colored the philosophy, character, and lives of these Teners, but also played an important role in the movements and marriages of many members of the family.

Robert (Robin) was a deeply religious man, brought up in the established (Episcopal) church. After his marriage to Sarah Kinley he became a serious student of the Bible and, through his studies, became convinced that the Lord's Supper should be observed in weekly communion and that all people should be baptized upon their confession of faith in Jesus Christ. Surprised to find that one denomination already practiced baptism and that one member of that sect lived in northern Ireland, Robert sought him out, had himself, his wife, and two friends baptized, and these four set themselves up as a new church, based upon the word of the New Testament. This new church, in Dungannon, owing to deaths and emigrations, seldom numbered more than forty members during his years in Ireland, but it was to grow.

Robert imbued at least three of his sons, Isaac, William, and John Kinley I with his religious beliefs and all were active in the new Church of Christ.

John Kinley Tener I learned surveying at an early age, and he became clerk for Edward Shaw, a close friend of his father, when Mr. Shaw was made agent for the Tyrone estate of the Earl of Charlemont and the Goff and Richardson estates. In 1822 he became agent for the Captain Richardson Estate himself. At this time, he purchased land from the Col. Wm. Stewart Estate, married Mary Frances Evans of Farm Hill, Athy, Co. Kildare, and in 1825 built Moree House which is still shown on maps of that region of Ireland. Six boys

were born to John K. and Mary Evans Tener of Moree, three of whom, George Evans I, John Kinley II, and Hampden Evans I, were to establish families from whom the majority of the Teners of today are descended.

In 1825, a friend of the family in Newry, Co. Down, had received some printed debates on baptism and religion by one, Alexander Campbell of Bethany, West Virginia, and, though not approving of these revolutionary ideas, recognized that they were similar to the views held by Robert (Robin) and his sons, and sent them on to them. William and Isaac entered into correspondence with Alexander Campbell and later bought five sets of his published writings for the (by then two) churches in Derry and Dungannon and for John K. Tener and themselves. The members of the newly formed Church of Christ were surprised and delighted to find that others, in the New World, held the same beliefs at which they had arrived independently.

By 1831, the linen business having declined, Robert (Robin) lost his commissions and Isaac and William opened a dry goods store in their father's house. This venture was not successful, business throughout Ireland was very poor at this time, and Isaac and William decided to try their fortunes in America. A handwritten account of some family history written by Isaac before his death in California tells how ' . . . "William and I went aboard the Brig, General Brown, Captain Purvis commander, at 3 PM Wednesday, May 16th, 1832 to start for the New World, America, the passengers crying 'farewell Derry, farewell Bogside' etc. while tears started into the eyes of many of the strong and able bodied fellows who go with us to try their fortunes in the New World. . . ." William, ill before sailing, died and was buried at sea, June 19th, 1832.

After visiting family friends in New York and Philadelphia without finding work, Isaac stayed with Alexander Campbell, founder of the Church of Christ at Bethany, for

a year. His salary as a clerk at Bethany was \$250. a year. However, proving that all things are relative, including high prices, he boarded at \$1.50 a week. In 1833 he returned to Ireland to marry Frances M. (Fanny) Evans, who was living with her sister Mary F. Evans Tener at Moree.

In that same year, before Isaac's return, Robert (Robin), despairing of raising his large family in a country which offered so little opportunity, immigrated to America with the younger members of the family, landing and settling at Philadelphia where he died in 1857. There remained in Ireland, his brother Richard of Castlecaulfield, and Robert (Robin's) sons, Richard, John K., and Isaac and their families.

Of these, Richard (son of Robert (Robin)) opened a grocery store in his home on Perry Street, Dungannon, which he operated until the death of his wife, Mary Brown, in about 1855. He then emigrated with his children to Philadelphia where he died at the age of 74 years. (See pages 30 and 73.)

Isaac and his wife, Frances M. Evans, sailed for America in 1834, taking with them, Enos Campbell, a cousin of Alexander Campbell of Bethany. After a year, Frances M. being homesick and Isaac disappointed in his first business ventures, they decided to return to Ireland. On hearing of their intentions, Alexander Campbell wrote them: "I exceedingly regret to learn that you are almost determined to return to the Land of Egypt, to the house of bondage and to raise a family under the Monarchy and the swarms of little autocrats in a land crimsoned with the blood of martyrs in the cause of liberty and moistened with the tears of oppression. Can you for a mess of pottage sell your birthright in the New World . . . and leave your family to all the horrors of revolution, to all the tremendous agitations which are assigned the dynasties and monarchies of Europe?" In spite of this opinion of their decision, Isaac and his wife returned to Ireland where they lived in Castlecaulfield, Cookstown, Dungannon and Newry for fifteen years, Isaac working as dry goods mer-

chant, accountant and surveyor. It was not until 1849 that they returned to America with their children and remained there. (See pages 30 and 72.)

During the years from 1825 to 1849, John Kinley Tener I of Moree increased the number of large estates for which he acted as agent of the landlords, and developed Moree into the estate of a country gentleman. He was, however, still active in the affairs of the Church of Christ of which he was, during his lifetime, seven times Chairman of the Annual Meeting of the Irish, English and Scotch branches. In 1847, with James Wallis, founder of the church in England, he arranged to have Alexander Campbell visit and preach at the churches in the British Isles and, while in County Tyrone, both James Wallis and Alexander Campbell stayed at Moree House.

John K. Tener was so interested in Alexander Campbell's church and settlement at Bethany, W. Va. that he contributed generously to the establishment of a school at Bethany and sent two of his sons, Edward Shaw and John K. Tener II to school there; a trip of several months by sailing vessel and stage coach in those days. Edward and John stayed at Bethany for two and four years respectively, John making a name for himself while a student there, and returned to Moree in 1851.

At this time, George Evans Tener I, the eldest son of John K. I, married Susan Wallis, James' daughter. A new wing known as Susan's Wing was added to Moree and it was there that George and Susan's first daughters, Roberta and Maud were born. However, larger quarters were needed for the young family and so a farm was bought and a house built for George and Susan a mile or so from Moree. Known as Cloughbane House because of the outcropping of cloughban or white stone on the farm, it was here that the seven sons of George and Susan Tener were born.

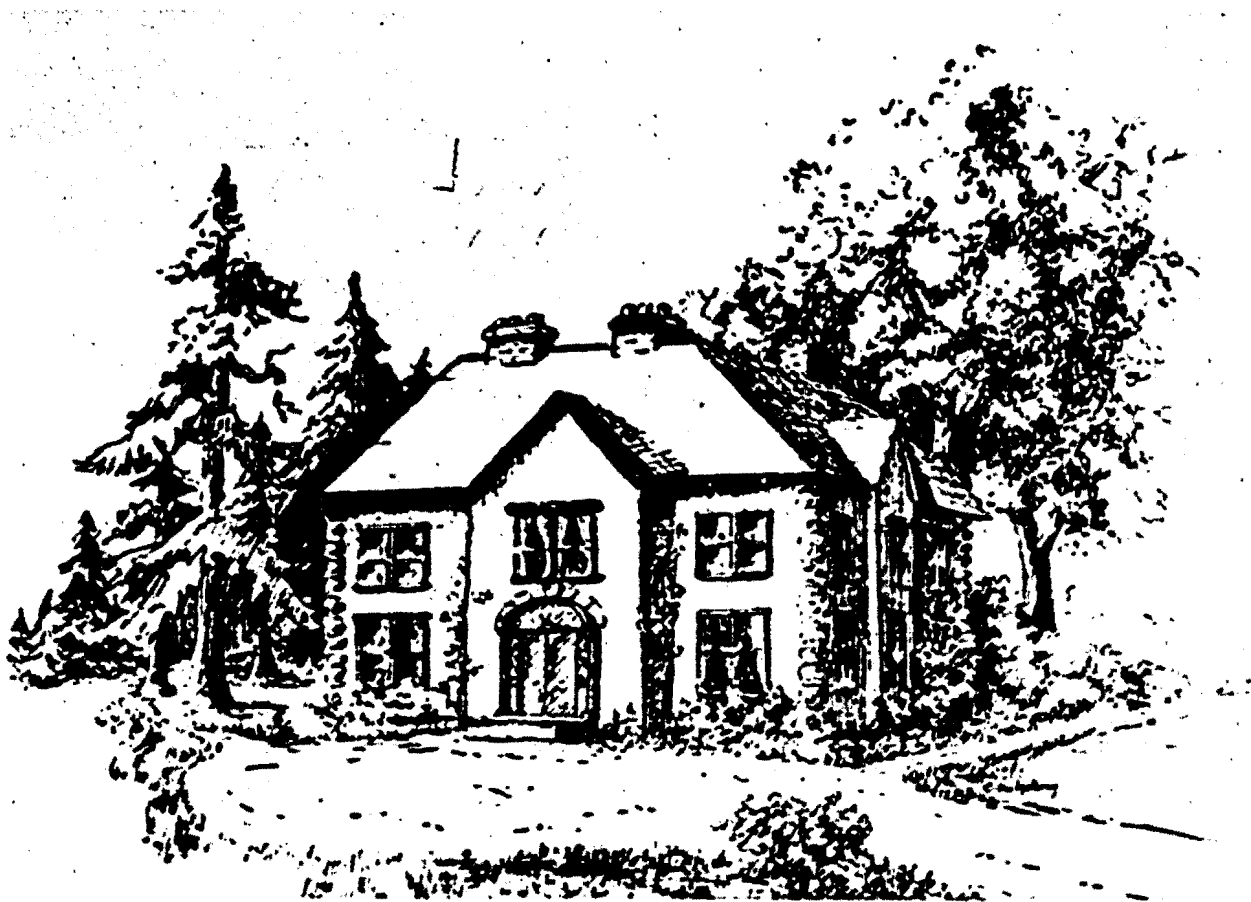
Within a few years, John K. Tener II married Sarah Dunn, daughter of a real-estate agent of Dunnfield, and moved to the town of Augher, County Tyrone near which his



ALLAN HOUSE—The Rock, Co. Tyrone. Home of Hampden E. and Eliza Frost Tener



CLOUGHBANE HOUSE—The Rock, Co. Tyrone. Home of George E. and Susan Wallis Tener



TULLY HOUSE—Augher, Co. Tyrone. Home of John K. and Sarah Dunn Tener



TENER MEMORIAL—Desertcreat Churchyard, Near Tullaghogue, Ireland



MOREE HOUSE—Moree, County Tyrone, Ireland

father built Tully House for him on a hill overlooking the Blackwater River. It was at Tully House, later sold and known as the Augher Rectory, that the six children of John K. and Sarah Dunn Tener were born.

MOREE HOUSE

The photograph of Moree, like those of Cloughbane, Allan, Tully, and the old Castlecaulfield homestead, was taken over a hundred years later and show none of the original beauty of Moree. The grounds were entered through large, wide wrought-iron gates into a long driveway which led through gardens and lawns, past a pool, to the house, behind which stood the stables and farm buildings. An oval lawn, hedged with laurel and rhododendron, stretched along one side of what was known as the nursery wing which contained its own nursery parlour in which the many children of two generations had their meals. A second wing contained the offices for the affairs of Moree. The drawing-room of the house was large, beautifully furnished and held a piano. In the main dining room hung a huge crystal chandelier with prisms containing many sockets for candles.

Although John Kinley Tener's name appears in the fourth edition of Burke's "Landed Gentry" as having married Mary Frances Evans of the Evans of Farm Hill and Eyre Court Castle, he was not one of those gentlemen whose estates were acquired as grants from a King or inherited from illustrious families. It is more to his credit that his material possessions were achieved by his own efforts and industry. Since it is from John Kinley Tener I that most of the Teners of America are descended, it is fitting that something be said of the man himself and of the life he lived at Moree.

He was, by all accounts, a tall, lean man, sober, stern, but by no means unkind; being unusually generous to those he loved and to the causes whose principles he espoused. Aside from his church activities already mentioned, he was the

founder of the Moira Temperance Society and prided himself that, in all the 61½ square miles of the estates over which he had control, there was not one public house. A teetotaler himself, his prejudice was against whiskey and strong drink, for both wine and ale were served to the guests of Moree.

Agent for periods up to fifty years for eight of the largest estates in Tyrone and Co. Down as listed elsewhere, he was, in later life, a banker and Magistrate, and a highly respected member of his community. Evidences of this respect are shown in the many testimonials given him by the tenantry of these estates. Addresses at the time of the presentations of many gifts of fine silver (which have since become heirlooms in the family), testify to the "justness and compassion" with which he served as agent of the landlords and his "concern for the welfare and interest of the tenantry." This, in a period in which most agents of estates were protected by two or more policemen. Several of these addresses speak of the increased prosperity of the tenantry and the improved housing and comfort of their villages. To quote from one address:—"Witness the liquidation of all arrears consequent on the disastrous years of 1846 and 1847 so judiciously and considerately collected (we are bound to say) by you, that there has been no instance of distress or injury sustained by any tenant." Or again:—"The Tenantry retain a gratefulness of the consideration with which they have always been treated—of your kind forbearance in all cases of distressed conditions existing in the years 1816, 1847 and '48, there has not been an eviction on the property; owing, Sir, we warmly acknowledge, to your judicious management."—

A letter, written in 1869 at the time of the presentation of a coach or brougham relates:—"The Presentation is over and a great fuss it was. We had forty-nine to lunch and no end of wine and ale. Some of the old fellows were considerably jolly before the end."

Many guests were entertained at Moree, sometimes with

unexpected results. Mrs. Henry W. Oliver Sr., while visiting at Moree, was unexpectedly confined and bore a son there. Named George Tener Oliver, this son was later U. S. Senator. Among the other guests was Eliza Frost, niece of Susan Wallis Tener, who made several summer visits from Nottingham, England. According to old family letters, she was a red haired, sparkling brown-eyed young lady and apparently both Edward Shaw Tener and his youngest brother, Hampden E. Tener fell in love with her. One letter, from Sarah Dunn Tener (wife of J. K. T. II) to her sister Maggie Dunn relates that a Mr. Evans paid court to Lizzie Frost—"which on Hampden's hearing so inflamed his smouldering love that he set off immediately to Dublin and having gained his mother's permission, goes to Birmingham, proposes and is accepted. So far so good. However, the old gent (John K. Tener I) is quite in a rage and sends Ham's letter back with these pithy words written across the face of it.—'Mrs. Frost and Susan have schemed well and succeeded with the poor dupe!'" His irritation did not last, however, for he built Allan House for Hampden and his wife Eliza on land almost adjoining Moree.

It is unfortunate that space does not permit the printing of many of the old letters in existence, dating through the middle of the 19th century, from which one may gain a picture of the period and the life at Moree. Many of these letters were written by Mary F. Evans Tener to her sons. She was, by all accounts, an unusually intelligent and well informed person who broke the traditions of the day by adjoining the men after dinner and discussing, as an equal, the political and economic and philosophic questions of the day. She insisted that her sons receive a well-rounded education and her one error might be said to be that, in a country and period in which only hard work and drive could wrest a living from that impoverished land, she raised her boys to be country gentlemen.

Mary F. Evans Tener died in 1864 and, although at an

advanced age, John K. Tener I, while attending a church Annual Meeting in Scotland a few years later, met and married a Mrs. Mary Grant. Little is known of her except that she was an ardent member of the church group there and that she financed the building of Salem Chapel in Dundee, Scotland. They lived for a time in both Dundee and Moree and the date of her death is not now known.

After her death, John K. Tener retired to Dublin and lived there with a housekeeper and his former coachman, Alfie Moore. Members of his family visited him while shopping in Dublin and he entertained widely, setting a formal table with the fine silver with which he had earlier been presented. He invariably went through a quaint though interesting ceremony after each meal. It had been the custom in Ireland to peel potatoes and eat them out of hand, first dipping them in a bowl of butter placed conveniently in the center of the table. During the depressions and famines of 1816, '47 and '48, butter had been nonexistent and the old Irish saying of Potato and Point had come into being. Even in his last Dublin days, John K. Tener would have Alfie bring him a potato on a small dish after the meal, peel it, point it at the center of the table, and eat it, making of the whole a ceremony to remind himself and others of the privation and poverty during the periods of famine in Ireland.

He died in Dublin in 1879, was brought back to Moree and buried in the family plot in the Desertcreat Churchyard near Tullaghoge.

Upon the retirement of John K. Tener I, his son Hampden E. acquired Moree House and 38 of the original 169 acres, and Allen house was sold. It was at this period that the family of George E. Tener I immigrated to America as will be seen later.

With John K. Tener II. and his family living at Tully and operating the farm and feed and lumber mills there, Moree continued to be the center of the family community.

Particularly during holidays and vacation, the house was filled with children and their cousins. Eliza W. Frost, regretting the loss of her daughter Eliza who had married Hampden I and moved to Ireland, asked that her eldest grand-daughter be sent to live with her, a not unusual custom at that time. Thus it was that Mary E. Tener was sent to Nottingham, England where she lived with her grandmother, although visiting Moree regularly during the summer months. These summer vacations took on a true holiday aspect for the children of both families and they vacationed several times in the Isle of Man and at the Giants Causeway near Portrush on the northern coast of Ireland.

During these years, the younger fry attended the one room schoolhouse just behind Moree while the older boys attended the Academy at Cookstown. Several of John K. II's children stayed for long periods at Moree while attending school, Hubert C. of Tully House and Winifred B. Tener of Moree living in each others homes for a year. In fact, the visiting and exchange of children seem to have kept the families continually mixed.

To regress for a moment, in 1872, Roberta M. F. Tener, George's eldest daughter, married James Smith of Donaghmore; Cloughbane house and drive being decorated with flowers for the gala wedding reception. Not long after, Roberta and James Smith immigrated to America.

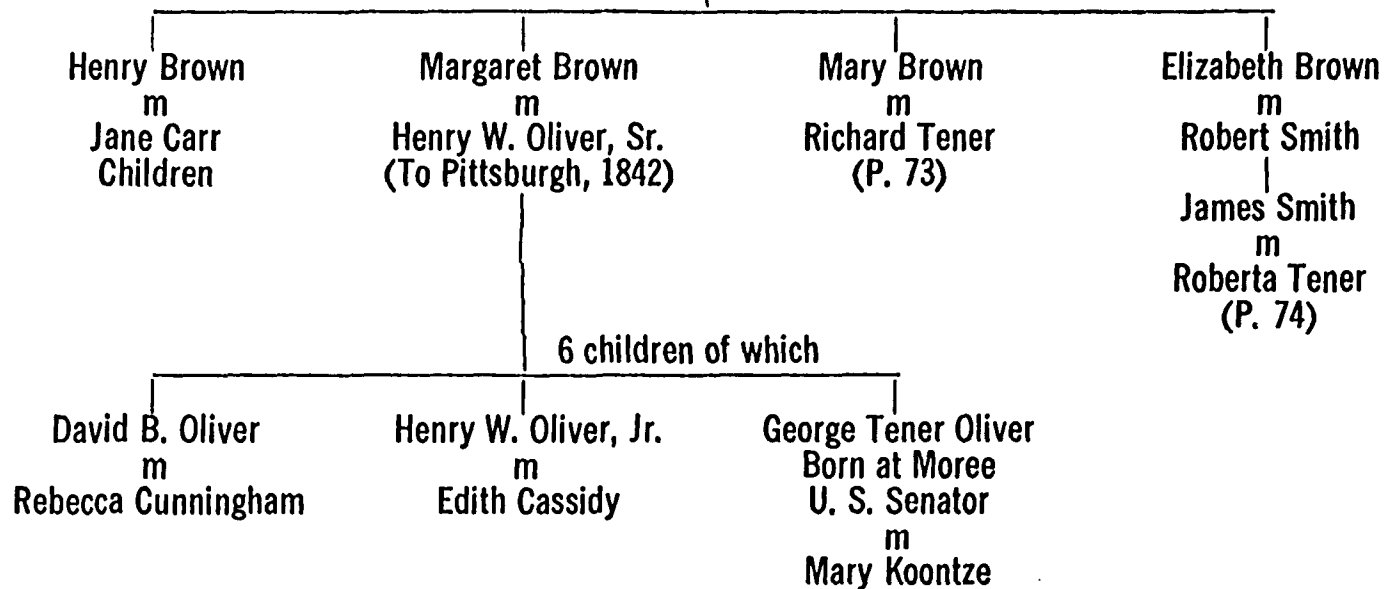
At this point, some note should be taken of what is known as the Tener-Smith-Brown-Oliver connections which are charted on a following page. Richard Tener, brother of John K. I., married Mary Brown of Dungannon whose family controlled the Boyd and Brown linen mills there. Mary Brown was the sister of Mrs. Henry W. Oliver Sr. and Mrs. Robert Smith of Donaghmore, and the aunt of the James Smith who married Roberta Tener as mentioned above. The Smith, Oliver, Brown, and Tener families were close friends

TENER-BROWN-OLIVER-SMITH CONNECTIONS IN BRIEF

DAVID BROWN of Donaghmore

m

Elizabeth King



(Founders of the Oliver Iron & Steel Works, Pittsburgh, Pa.)

and this friendship, particularly with the Olivers, influenced their emigrations to America.

Henry W. Oliver Sr. and his wife emigrated to America in 1842. He was a saddler and became well to do as a result of government contracts during the American Civil War. His sons, Henry W. Oliver Jr., and David B. Oliver operated a nut and bolt factory in Pittsburgh in 1868 and founded the Oliver Iron and Steel Works there in 1880. Henry W. Oliver Jr. and his wife revisited Ireland, visited at Moree, and it was well known that any boy or man from northern Ireland who went to Pittsburgh was assured work by the Olivers.

THE EMIGRATIONS

Ireland, never a wealthy country, underwent severe depressions during the 19th century. Its population had increased between $1\frac{1}{4}$ to $8\frac{1}{4}$ millions between 1700 and 1841 and, being predominantly rural, 85% of its farms were under 15 acres. The potato blights of 1846 and 1847 produced mass starvation and within the next ten years, $1\frac{1}{2}$ million Irish people emigrated, mainly for America.

The Tener family, secured by the success of John K. Tener I., was not affected by the economic depressions during this period, but continued bad times, the poor harvests of the years 1877-'78, and '79, and the increased size of the family led them, (like Robert (Robin) in 1833), to despair of raising their large families in a country which offered so little opportunity. Business in Ireland was at a standstill, the bank operated by Hampden E. Tener I. suffered heavily and John Kinley II. found the farm and mills at Tully, unprofitable. Across the ocean, the New World beckoned and it took little encouragement from members of the family and friends already in America, to induce them to try their fortunes in the New World.

In March of 1873, George E. Tener I. died, and his wife, Susan Wallis Tener, immigrated to the United States with

their children. They sailed from Liverpool on the ship, *Canada*, both sail and steam, and landed in New York June 13th, 1873.

In 1882, John K. Tener II., of Augher, emigrated with his family, Robert and Willie, the eldest sons, having gone over first. They went directly to Pittsburgh, Pa. and settled there.

That same year, Hampden E. Tener Jr. and his brother John, of Moree, also sailed for Pittsburgh, Moree was sold and their father and the rest of the family moved to Stoke Dry, England, where they operated a farm for two years. At this time, Mary E. Tener, who had been living with her grandmother in Nottingham, joined the family for a year, her sister Winifred going to live with Eliza Frost Bell in Nottingham.

In 1884, Hampden E. Tener I. with all his family except Mary, immigrated to Pittsburgh, Pa. Mary returned to her grandmother and did not join the family in America until 1888.

After the emigration of these sons of John K. Tener I., there remained in Ireland only the family of Richard Tener of Castlecaulfield, brother of Robert (Robin). As has been told elsewhere, this branch of the family remained in Ireland and, with a few exceptions, his descendants are still living in the Castlecaulfield area or in Belfast. A Richard Tener, great-great-great grandson of the Hugh who first came to Ireland, lived in the old family homestead in Castlecaulfield as late as 1941 at which time the house was sold.

There are also a few elderly descendants of Thomas Tener and his first wife, Ann Galway, still living in Belfast, Ireland. One recently located family of his descendants now live in Arlington, New Jersey, as related on page 10. Unfortunately no information is now available concerning their immigration.

PART III

TENERS IN AMERICA

The generation which immigrated to the United States
and the genealogical charts of their children
and descendants.

TENERS IN AMERICA

THE TENER FAMILY, now scattered and living in many of the United States, first settled in Philadelphia and Pittsburgh, Pa. However, the branches of the family once known as the Philadelphia Teners, consisting of the descendants of the younger children of Robert (Robin) and of Richard Tener, his son, have since died out.

Isaac W. Tener, brother of John K. I. landed in Philadelphia in 1849. With his wife and younger children, he settled on a farm near Dover, Delaware and in 1850 a son Robert E. Tener was born to them there, the last of their children, and the only one to carry on the Tener name. The following years were difficult ones for Isaac and his family. He moved to Sanbury, Pa., where his son, Isaac, died in 1852. Frances Evans Tener and the children stayed with Mrs. Oliver in Pittsburgh while Isaac was establishing a store in Salinville, Ohio. In 1860, they moved to Wellsville, then back to Pittsburgh where, in 1862 and 1863, his daughters Margaret and Sarah died; leaving but two of their nine children. In 1869 the family moved to California and better times. His daughter, Frances M. Tener married James P. Milne, who died in 1894, and became noted for her literary works. Their son, Robert, lived out his life in California and founded the family there which is shown on page 72.

The largest part of the Tener clan, the ten children of George E. Tener I., the six children of John K. II, and the twelve children of Hampden E. Tener I., all settled in Pittsburgh, Pa.

Susan Wallis Tener, her husband George I having died in Ireland, landed in New York with her children on June 13, 1873 where they were met by her daughter Roberta's husband, James Smith. They went directly to Pittsburgh where their son and brother George II awaited them; he and Roberta having preceded the family to America. Three months later Susan W. Tener died leaving a daughter, Susan D. Tener.

George II and his brother Francis (Frank), then aged 17 and 15 years respectively, were the main support of their large family during the early years, both of them working, at first, for the Henry W. Oliver Company. The early days were not easy ones for this family so newly come from Ireland, but, by the time the other families emigrated, they had established a foot-hold in the New World.

In 1882 the family of John K. Tener II. arrived in Pittsburgh, having been preceded by the eldest sons, Robert and William, then 22 and 20 years of age. And finally, in 1884, Hampden E. Tener I and his family emigrated and also settled in Pittsburgh. Of this family, Hampden Jr., then aged 16, and his brother John aged 13, were the main support during the early years while the younger members were still in school.

John K. II. and his daughters Sarah and Mary (May) lived for a number of years in Bethany, W. Va. where Sarah and May attended school. A son, Hubert also attended Bethany College for a year in 1889 and for several years Ellen Mendel (Nellie) the wife of Robert W. Tener, lived in Bethany.

In 1888, Mary E. Tener persuaded her grandmother to permit her to accompany Mr. George King to America and, having promised to return to England, joined her family in Pittsburgh. After a summer there she and her mother Eliza Frost Tener, returned to Nottingham where they remained for a year. In 1889 they returned to Pittsburgh where they remained.

That same year, John K.'s son Willie, Hampden Sr. and his sons Norman L. and Wilfrid, joined a group of Church of Christ members, recruited from several states, who intended to settle on land in the Rainy River section of Canada. Of about forty members of that group, only William H. Tener proved up on land in Canada and remained there. He, Hampden Sr. and Norman settled on cleared land which they

farmed; young Wilfred, only fifteen at that time, being sent back to Pittsburgh at the end of the summer. After a year or so, Hampden Sr. and Norman returned to Pittsburgh but William Tener remained in Canada where he lived near Devlin, Ontario, married Rhoda Lodder in 1924, and died without issue in 1948.

The early years of the Teners in America were not easy ones. Almost all of this generation went to work at an early age, usually for the Oliver Iron and Steel Co. in Pittsburgh where they were, at first, messenger and office boys. Much credit must be given them and their sisters and wives for the fine record in the business world and their local communities which they later achieved.

Only four of this generation, born in Ireland, who founded the Tener family in the United States are now alive (Dec. 1948), and it is with their generation that the written portion of this book closes. On the following pages will be found short biographical sketches of the men of these families and the charts showing their children and descendants.

TENERS IN AMERICA

ROBERT (ROBIN) TENER 1770-1857.

Robert (Robin) Tener born in the Castlecaulfield house in 1770, immigrated to the United States in 1833 with the younger members of his family and settled in Philadelphia where he lived until his death in 1857, two years after the death of his wife, Sarah Kinley. Robert, Hugh, Matilda, and James Tener, who came with him, died unmarried and it is through his older sons, Isaac and John Kinley that the line descends.

RICHARD TENER [Son of Robert (Robin)] 1806-1880.

Richard, previously listed, emigrated after the death of his wife, Mary Brown and settled in Philadelphia before the death of his father. He died in Philadelphia in 1880 at the

age of 74 years. His descendants are shown on page 73; there being no descendants bearing the Tener name now living.

ISAAC WILLIAM TENER 1808-1898.

Isaac and his wife, Frances M. Tener and their children emigrated to Philadelphia in 1849. Of their nine children, four of whom had died in Ireland, three more died before the family removed to California in 1869. Frances M. Tener died in California in 1897 and Isaac in the following year at the age of ninety years. Surviving him were his daughter Mrs. Frances Tener Milne and a son, Robert E. Tener whose descendants are shown on page 72.

THE SONS OF GEORGE E. TENER I

GEORGE EVANS TENER Jr. 1856-1923.

George E. Tener II was born at Cloughbane, County Tyrone, Ireland, Nov. 4, 1856. Educated at home and at the Academy at Cookstown, in 1871 he came to America and settled in Pittsburgh where friends and neighbors from Ireland had become well established. Less than two years later he assumed full responsibility for his family of nine brothers and sisters, his mother, Susan, having died at the birth of her tenth child shortly after her arrival in Pittsburgh.

George was first employed by the firm of Lewis Oliver and Phillips of Pittsburgh and was active in the iron and steel industry most of his life. He was engaged in the transportation of ore in the Great Lakes, through the American Transportation Co., building docks at Fairport, Ohio and Duluth, Michigan and was instrumental in the development of the great ore deposits of the Mesaba Range. Later interested in the copper mines of Arizona, he was vice-president and director of the United Verde Extension Mining Co. and a director of the Calumet and Arizona Copper Company at the time of his death.

In 1887 he married Miss Annie Fallbush of Pittsburgh

by whom he had four children:—Alexander Campbell, formerly Judge of Orphans Court of Allegheny County, Pa.; Edith Ann (Mrs. Thorpe Nesbit of Philadelphia—deceased); Kinley John, deceased; and Annie Frances (Mrs. Malcolm Muir of New York). After retirement from active business in 1918 his chief interests were in raising short-horn cattle on his farm near Sewickley, Pa., and in his summer home at Gloucester, Massachusetts. He died, Oct. 20, 1923, at Ardarra, his Sewickley home.

FRANCIS JAMES TENER 1858-1940.

Francis (Frank) Tener was born at Cloughbane, County Tyrone, Ireland July 1, 1858 and attended the National School at Dungannon until his immigration to Pittsburgh, Pa. in 1873. First employed as a chain carrier for surveyors for the horse car line on Second Avenue, he was later in business for himself and was for many years the business manager for the E. M. Ferguson Estate. He was twice married, first to Miss Anna Wood Lucas of Braddock, Pa. by whom he had two daughters, Eleanor and Louise. His first wife died in 1893 and in 1902 he married Miss Mabel Hazeltine of Jamestown, New York by whom he has one living son, Richard S. Tener. An invalid for several years before his death, he died at the age of 82 at Cromwell, Connecticut in 1940.

ROBERT WILLIAM TENER 1860-1913.

Robert W. Tener was born at Cloughbane, Co. Tyrone, Ireland, April 2, 1860 and attended the National school at Dungannon. On arrival in Pittsburgh in 1873 he went to work for Lewis, Oliver and Phillips and was later employed in several manufacturing plants in Pittsburgh until, while his children were still young, he moved to a farm not far from Richmond, Virginia. In 1880 he married Miss Katherine Slattery of Pittsburgh by whom he had six children:—Wallis M., Mary F., John S., George R., Maud G., and Roberta. He died at his farm near Richmond, Va. in 1913.

WALLIS JAMES TENER 1861-1927.

Wallis J. Tener was born at Cloughbane, County Tyrone, Ireland Nov. 27, 1861. Immigrating with his family and settling in Pittsburgh in 1873, at the age of 11 he became office boy for Mr. George Tener Oliver, an attorney, later U. S. Senator from Pennsylvania. For a few years, he was associated with the Spang Chalfant Co. and in the offices of Lewis, Oliver and Phillips, but the last thirty years of his life were spent in the insurance business, being the founder and president of the W. J. Tener Insurance Company, and president of the Tener-Lowry Insurance Company with offices in the Oliver Bldg., Pittsburgh, Pa.

In 1901 he married Miss Maia Crane of Sewickley, Pa. and they made their home at Shields, Pa. where he died without issue, March 1, 1927.

JOHN KINLEY TENER 1863-1946.

John K. Tener was born at Cloughbane, County Tyrone, Ireland, July 25, 1863. At the age of ten years he immigrated to the United States with his family, settling in Pittsburgh, Pa., where he attended the Pittsburgh High School. First employed by Lewis, Oliver and Phillips, he was an enthusiastic amateur baseball player. In 1885 he became a professional with the Haverhill, Mass. club and soon joined the Chicago Club in the National League as a pitcher. He made the world tour with that club in 1888 and '89 playing in Melbourne, Rome, Cairo, London and the Island of Ceylon. In 1889 he retired from baseball but later, in 1915, became President of the National League of Baseball Clubs, which office he held until 1918.

In 1890 he became cashier of the First National Bank of Charleroi, Pa. of which he later became president, and was also an organizer of the Charleroi Savings and Trust Co. Elected to Congress from the 24th Pennsylvania District in 1910 he served until 1911 when he was elected Governor of the

State of Pennsylvania which office he held until 1915. In addition to his many business and political interests, he served as Grand Treasurer and in 1904 as Grand Exalted Ruler of the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks.

Married to Miss Harriet Day of Haverhill, Mass., after her death in 1935 he married Miss Leone Evans of New York City who died in 1937. From that time he made his home with his niece, Miss Roberta Johns, at whose house in Pittsburgh he died May 19, 1946 at the age of 82.

STEPHEN WALLIS TENER 1865-1940

Stephen W. Tener was born at Cloughbane, County Tyrone, Ireland, March 25, 1865 and immigrated to the United States in 1873, settling with his family in Pittsburgh, Pa. At the age of fourteen he went to work as messenger for the Standard Nut and Bolt Co. and was later employed by the Oliver Wire Co. which was absorbed by the American Steel and Wire Company. In 1899 he became Assistant Manager of the Company's Pittsburgh district and in 1900 was made manager of the Accident, Safety, and Pension Department which position he held until his retirement in 1932. Removing to Cleveland, Ohio, he married Miss Katherine Randall of Philadelphia by whom he had five daughters:—Emilie, Katherine, Roberta, Dorothy, and Elizabeth. He died at his home in East Cleveland, May 24th, 1940.

EDWARD HARRISON TENER 1867-1928

Edward H. Tener was born at Cloughbane, County Tyrone, Ireland, March 12, 1867. Six years of age when his family immigrated to the United States, he went to work for the Spang Chalfant Company of Pittsburgh at the age of 14. Beginning as a messenger he rose to a position of responsibility in the company, was later connected with the Philadelphia Company and for several years before his death, with the W. J. Tener Insurance Co. Married to Miss Gertrude Wilson of Newcastle, Pa. by whom he had two children, Mary Wilson

and Edward Harrison Tener, he died at his home in Pittsburgh, March 9th, 1928.

THE SONS OF JOHN K. TENER II

JOHN FROST TENER 1857-

John F. Tener was born in Tully House, Augher, County Tyrone, Ireland in 1857. At the age of 16, he immigrated to Australia where he later married Mary Anderson, by whom he had five children:—John Kinley, Maud Mary, William Robert, and Ivy. The date and place of his death is not known and his family and descendants, about whom little is known, still live in Australia.

WILLIAM HAMPDEN TENER 1858-1948

William H. Tener was born at Tully House, Augher, County Tyrone, Ireland in 1858. He immigrated to the United States with his brother Robert, prior to the rest of the family in 1882, and settled in Pittsburgh, Pa. where he worked for the Oliver Iron and Steel Company until 1898 at which time he removed to Canada, settling in the Rainy River section at Devlin, Ontario. In 1924 he married Rhoda Lodder and died without issue at Devlin in 1948.

DR. ROBERT WILLIAM TENER 1860-1942

Robert W. Tener was born at Tully House, Augher, County Tyrone, Ireland in 1860. He immigrated to the United States with his brother Willie, settling at Pittsburgh, Pa., and worked for the Oliver Iron and Steel Co. until 1898 when he went to Philadelphia to study dentistry.

He married Ellen Mendel of Bethany, W. Va. by whom he had four children:—John K. V, Roberta, Encell, and Evans, and practiced dentistry in Wheeling, W. Va. until his retirement to California with members of his family. He died at Stockton, Calif., December 13th, 1942.

HUBERT CHARLES TENER 1869-1937

Hubert C. Tener was born at Tully House, Augher, County Tyrone, Ireland, on August 16th, 1869. He immigrated to the United States in June 1882 and grew up in Pittsburgh, Pa. From 1884 to 1888 he worked for the S. Nut Co. before going to the Westinghouse Electric Co. in 1891. He was secretary to Mr. George Westinghouse from 1899 to 1914 and to Herman Westinghouse, 1914 until his death. He became secretary of the Westinghouse Airbrake Company in 1917 and held this position until his enforced retirement in 1932.

In 1894, Hubert married Mary E. Tener (his first cousin), by whom he had six children, Hazel Hall, Leslie Marion, Lilith Allison, Alan Launfal, Richard Evans, and Arthur Dunn. He died at his home in Swissvale, Pa., May 23rd, 1937.

THE SONS OF HAMPDEN E. TENER I

HAMPDEN EVANS TENER JR. 1865-1948

Hampden E. Tener Jr. was born in Allan House, Co. Tyrone, Ireland, on Nov. 7, 1865. He immigrated to the United States in 1882, settling in Pittsburgh, Pa. and began work in this country with the Oliver Iron and Steel Co. from 1882 to 1885. He was associated with the Continental Tube Works, 1885 to 1888, then entered the service of the Carnegie Steel Co. in which, after holding various positions of increasing responsibility, he became one of the junior partners. He retired from that company just prior to the organization of the United States Steel Corp., moved to New York City in 1901 and has since been engaged in the banking business.

Director of the Irving National Bank from 1902 until it merged, he was one of the organizers in 1907 of the Fidelity Trust Co. of which he became director. Director also of the Montclair Trust Co. and the Bloomfield Trust Co. of New

Jersey, he was president of the Irving National Bank from 1907 until 1937.

A founder of the Central Christian Church of Pittsburgh, Pa., he was, among other activities, a president of the American Shorthorn Breeders' Assn. and the America Milking Shorthorn Society. Unmarried, in later years he lived in semi-retirement at his home in Montclair, N. J. where he died, August 27th, 1948.

JOHN FROST TENER 1868-1948

John F. Tener, born at Allan House, Co. Tyrone, Ireland in 1868, emigrated to the United States in 1882 with his elder brother, Hampden E. Tener and grew up in Pittsburgh, Pa.

His first employment was with H. B. Scutt & Co. He later became secretary to George Westinghouse, who sent him to Arizona to investigate copper properties there. Leaving Mr. Westinghouse's employ, he operated a mining supply business in Nogales, Arizona, after which he was, for the rest of his life, interested in mining and mine properties. He remained in the west after the death of his first wife, Virginia Simpson, of Wheeling, W. Va. by whom he had two children, Virginia and John Jr.

He later moved to Vancouver, thence to New Westminster, British Columbia where he married Kathleen Joy and by whom he had one son, Patrick.

He died in New Westminster in 1948, at the age of 79 years.

NORMAN LESLIE TENER 1870-1914

Norman L. Tener was born in Allan House, County Tyrone, Ireland in 1870 and immigrated to the United States with his parents in 1884. He grew up in Pittsburgh, Pa., went to work at an early age, then went west to Nogales, Arizona to his brother John. While there he met and married, Josephine DuPuy by whom he had four children, Helen, Alice, Norman Jr. and Josephine. He died in Los Angeles in 1914.

ROBERT WILLIAM TENER 1876-

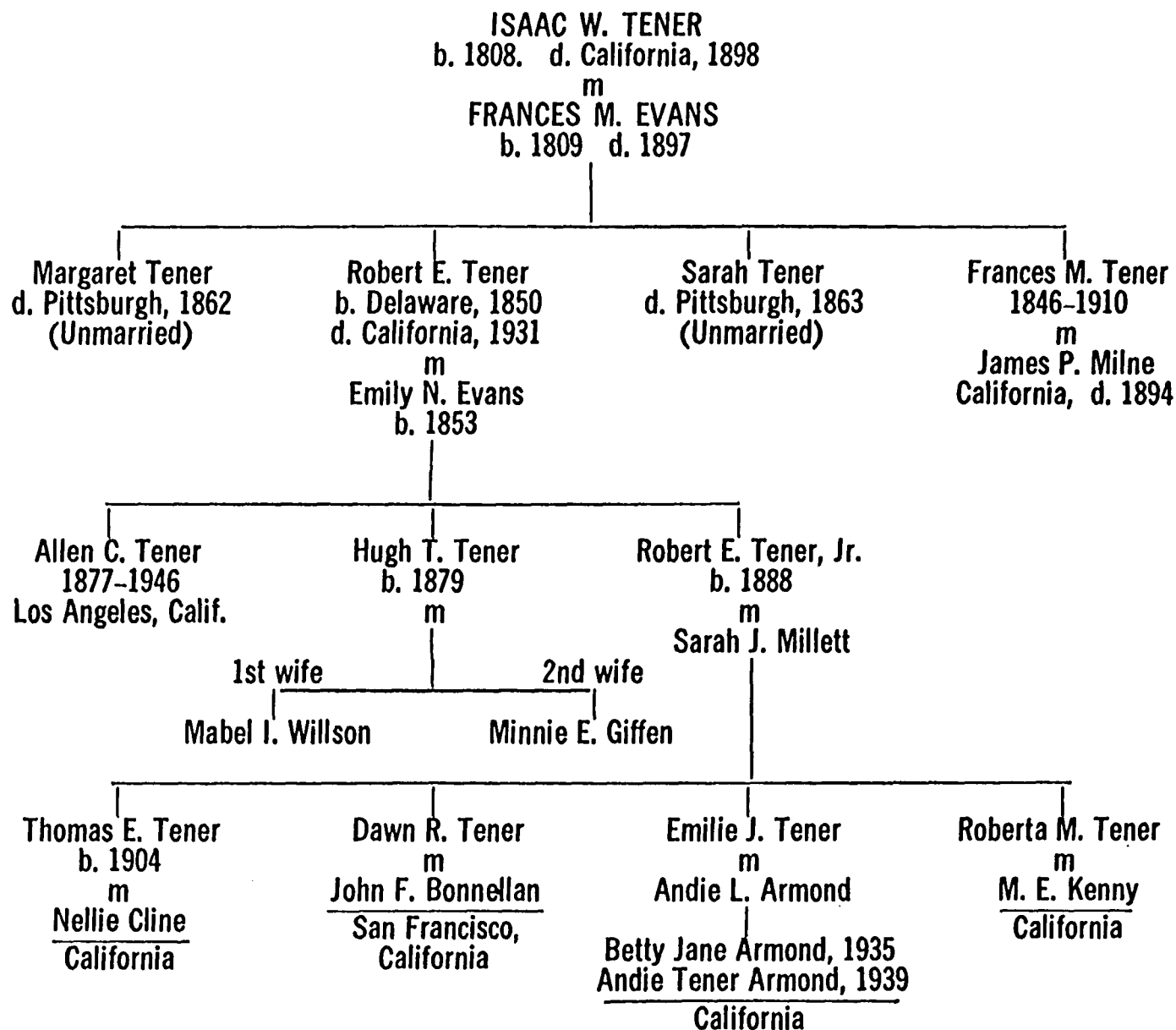
Robert W. Tener was born in Moree House, Co. Tyrone, Ireland on March 19th, 1876. He immigrated to the United States with his parents in 1884 and grew up in Pittsburgh, Pa. He went to work with Carnegie, Phipps and Co. as office boy at the age of 13, then with Lincoln Foundry Co. as time-keeper and stenographer in 1895. When Lincoln Foundry Co. was merged with United Engineering and Foundry Co. in 1901, he became Auditor and then Ass't Treasurer and Ass't Secretary of the Company. He was elected director of the Company in 1907 and so remains. In 1916 he purchased the Braddock Machine Co. in Braddock, Pa., sold out in 1921 and has been retired since.

In 1902 he married Gertrude Lillian Bailey, by whom he has five children:—Graydon Bailey, Robert W. Jr., Gertrude Catherine, Hampden Frost and Frederick Stanley. In 1906 he moved to Monaca Hts. in Beaver County then back to Coraopolis in 1911, then to Schellsburg in Bedford County in 1930 where he now resides.

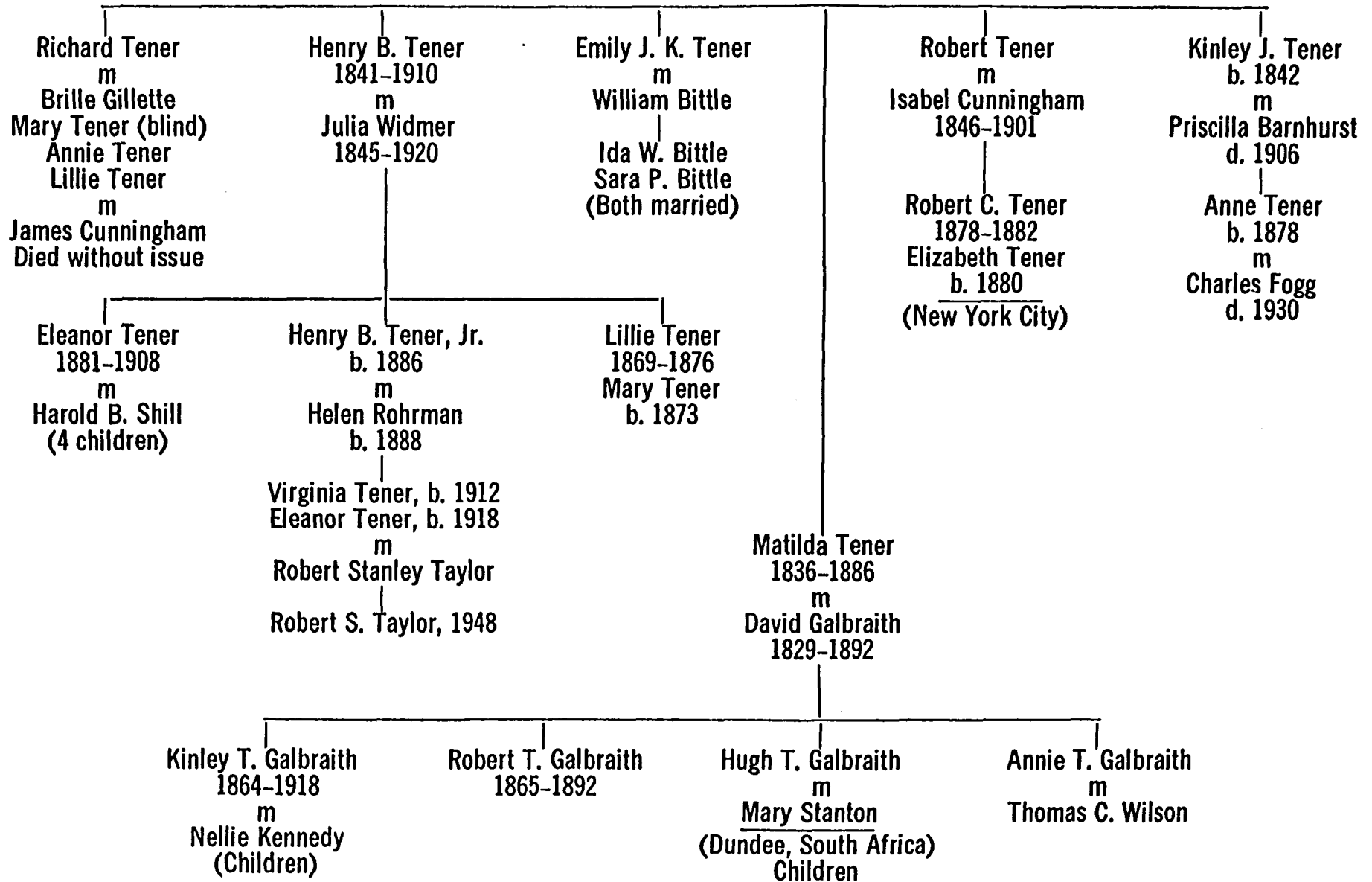
WILFRID ALLEN TENER 1881-

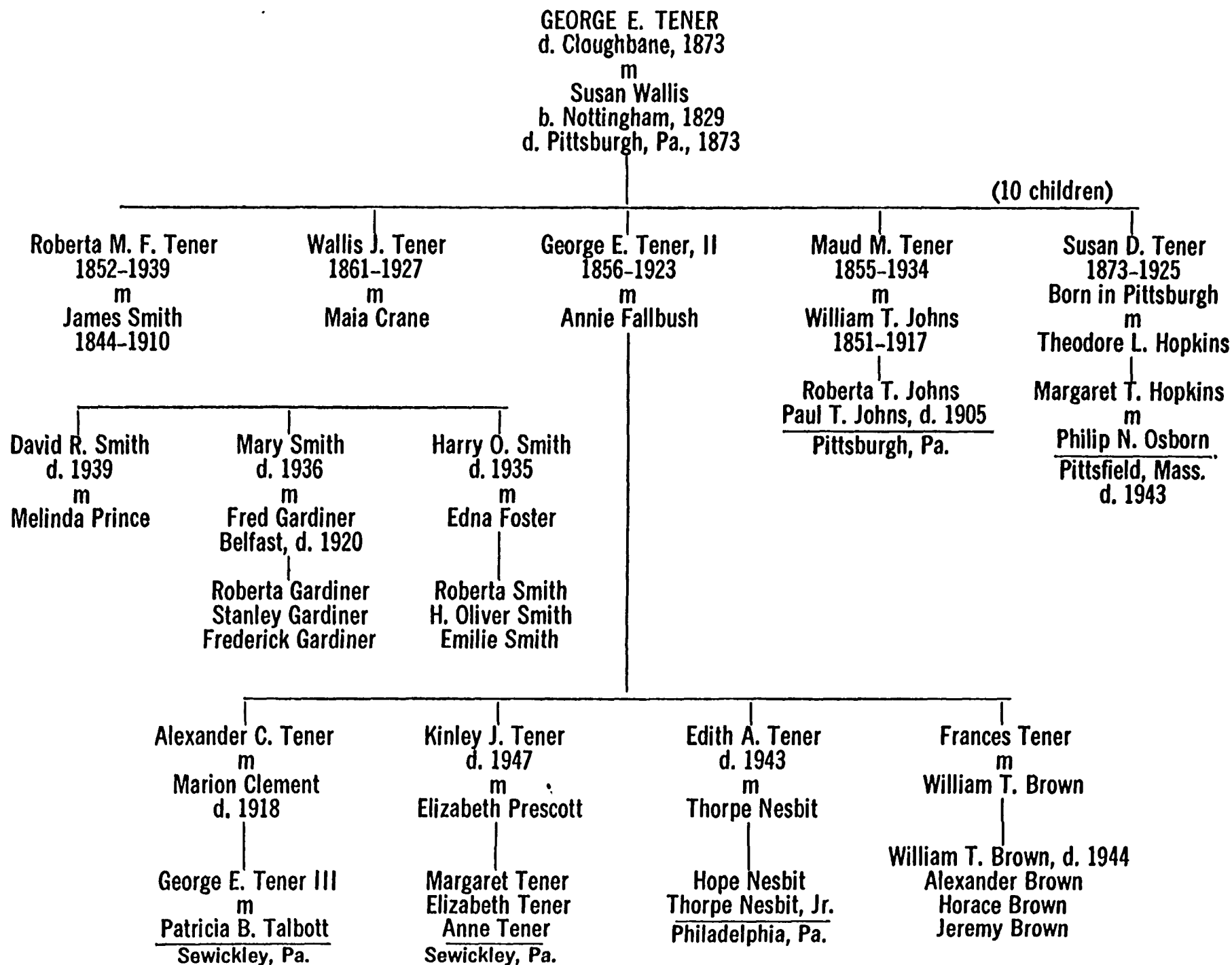
Wilfrid A. Tener was born in Moree House, County Tyrone, Ireland in 1881 and immigrated to the United States with his parents in 1884. He grew up in Pittsburgh, Pa., graduated from Iowa State College and became YMCA secretary at Manila, P. I. where he inaugurated that work among the Filipinos, and served with the YMCA in France during the first world war.

After returning from France, he was engaged for a number of years in the investment banking business in New York City. Unmarried, he finally moved to Montclair, New Jersey where he now resides.



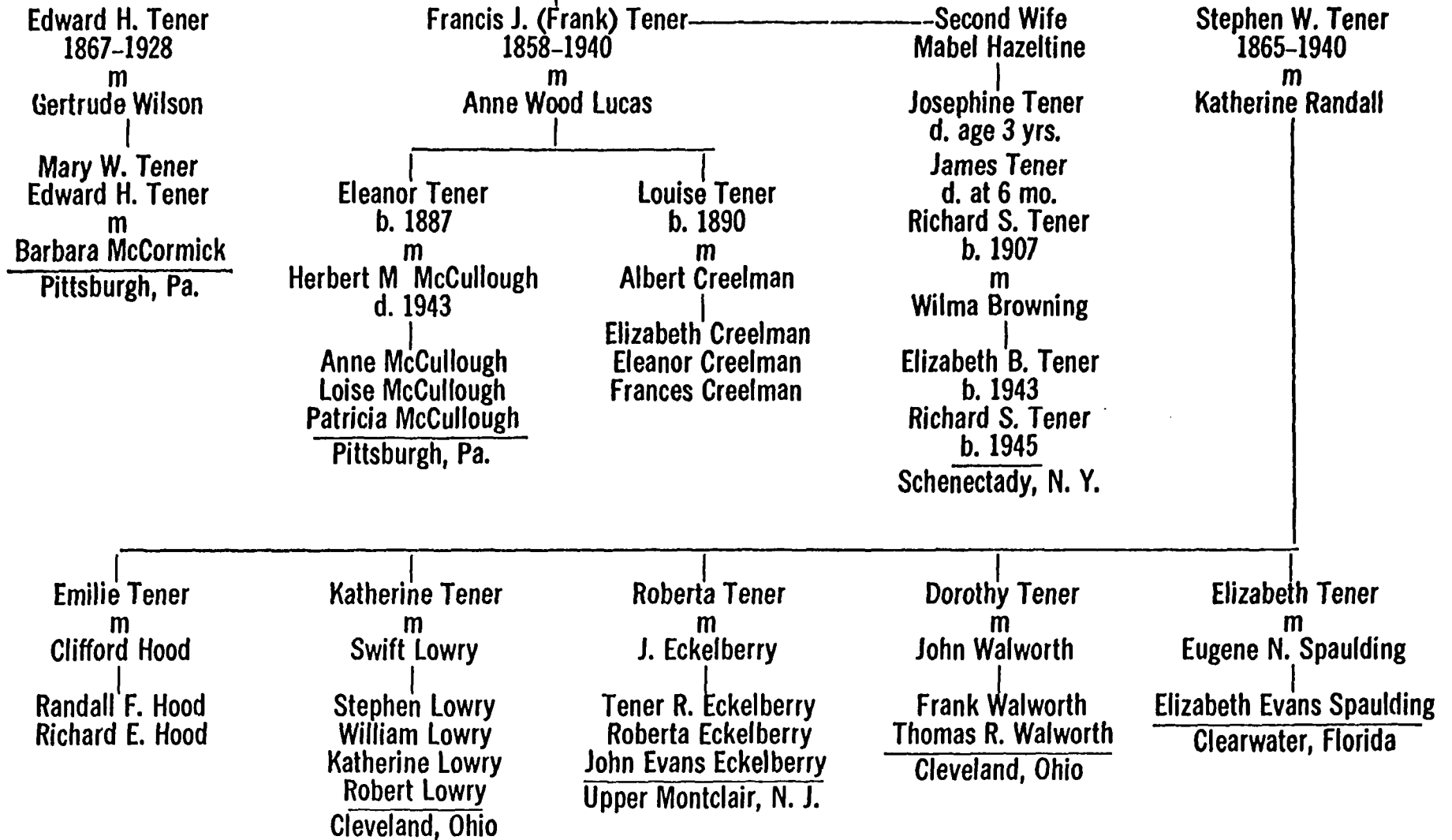
RICHARD and MARY B. TENER
b. 1806. d. Philadelphia, Pa., 1880
Their descendants in America





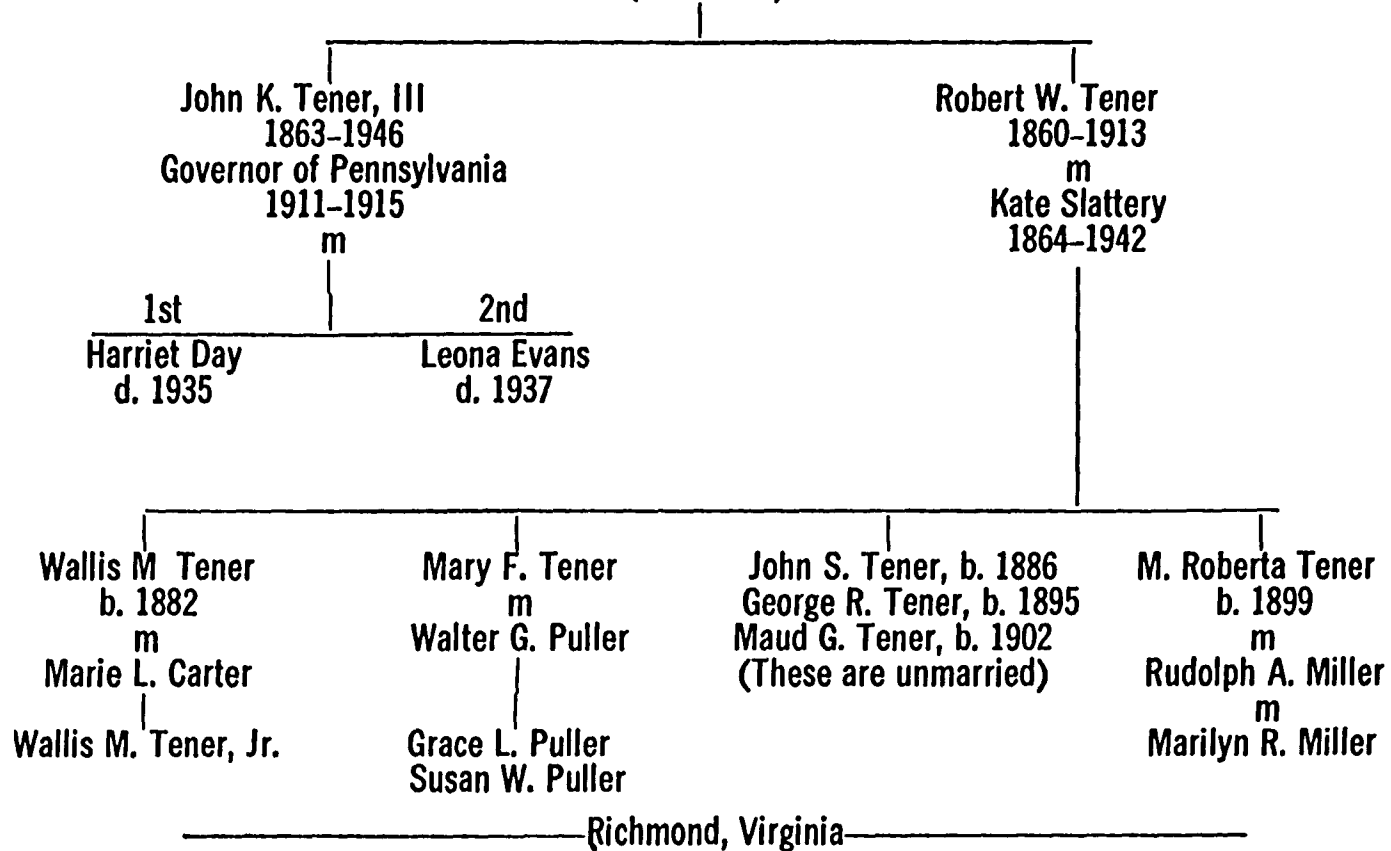
GEORGE E. and SUSAN WALLIS TENER

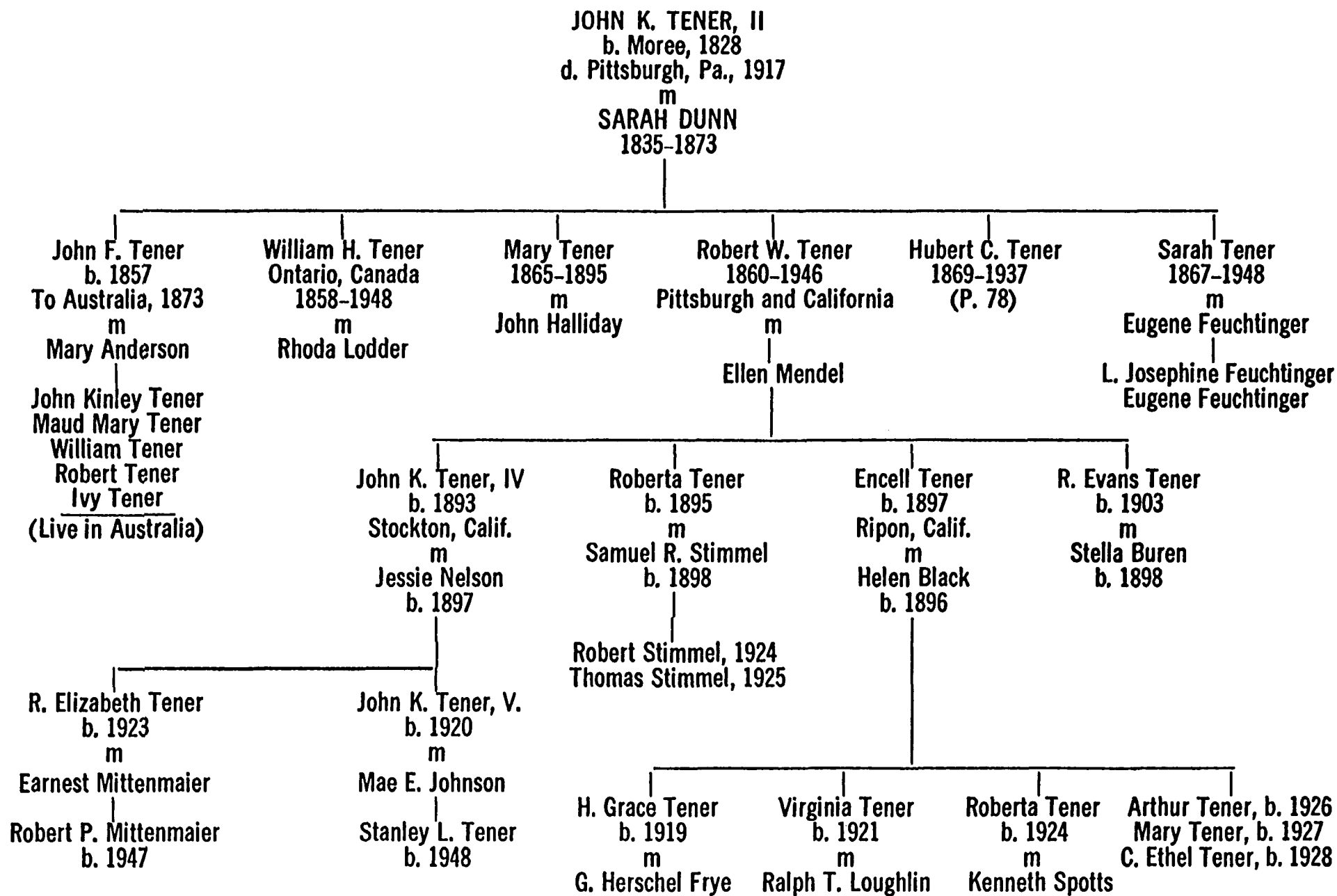
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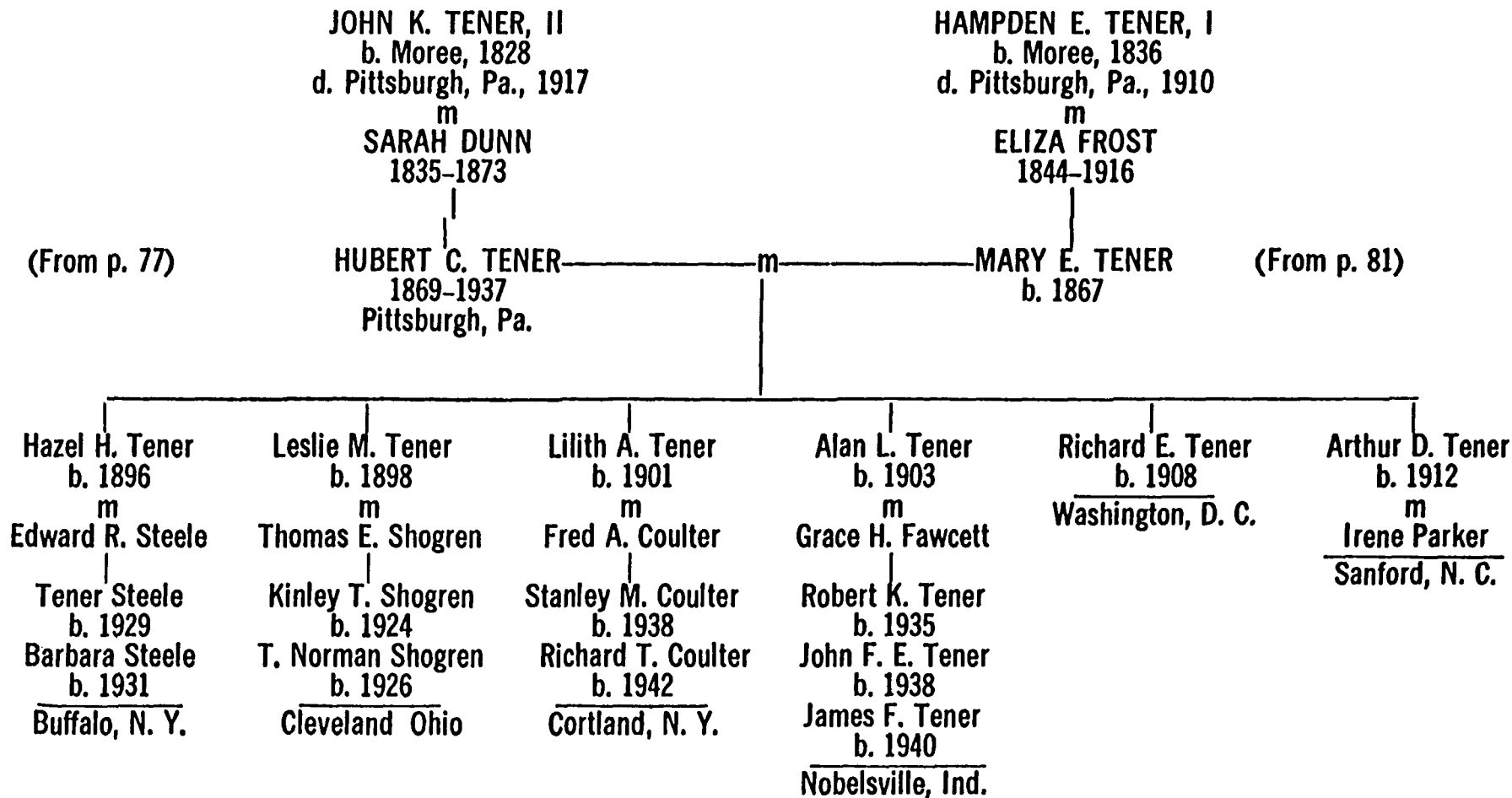


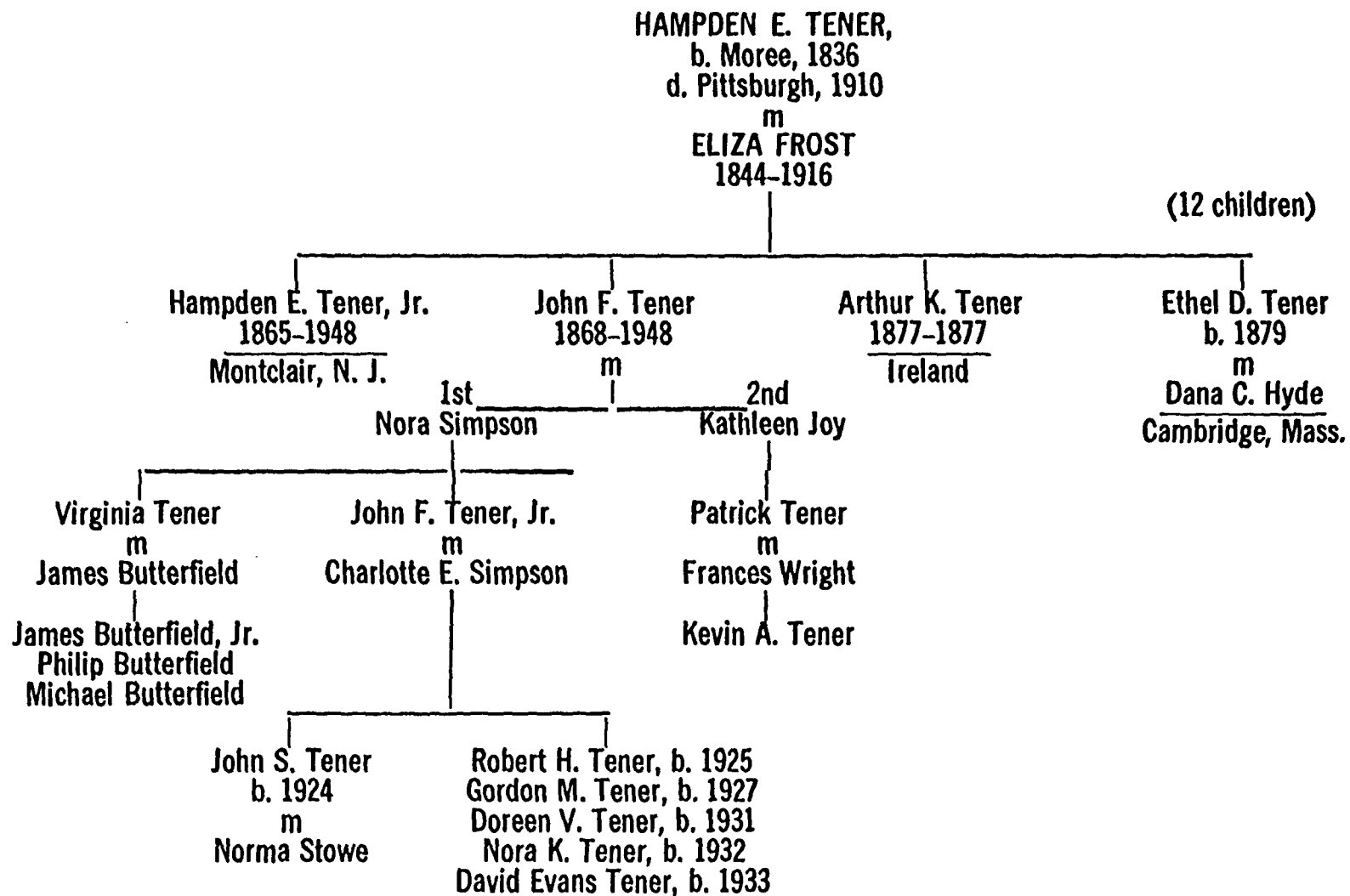
GEORGE E. and SUSAN WALLIS TENER

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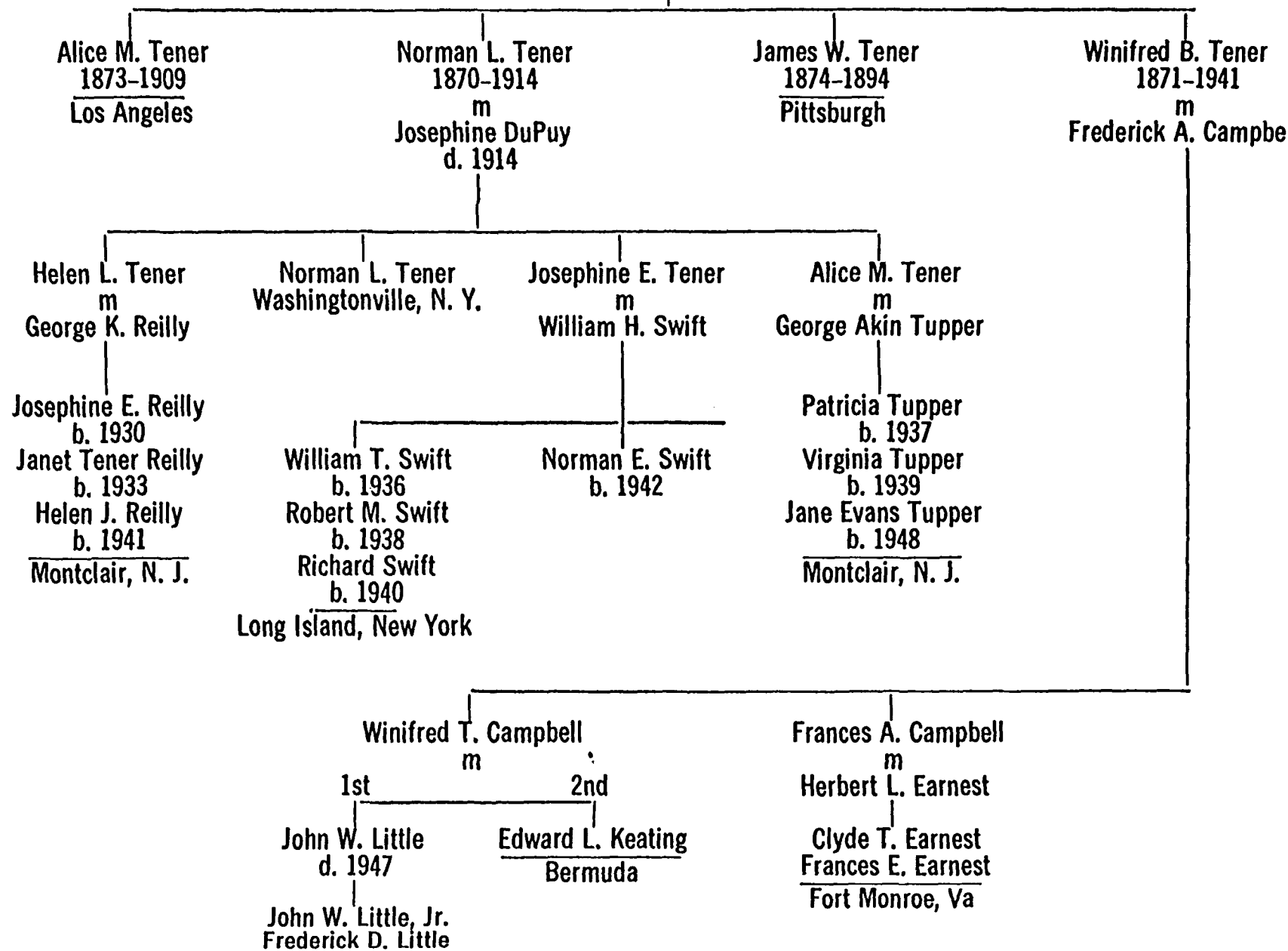




—————Living in British Columbia, Canada—————

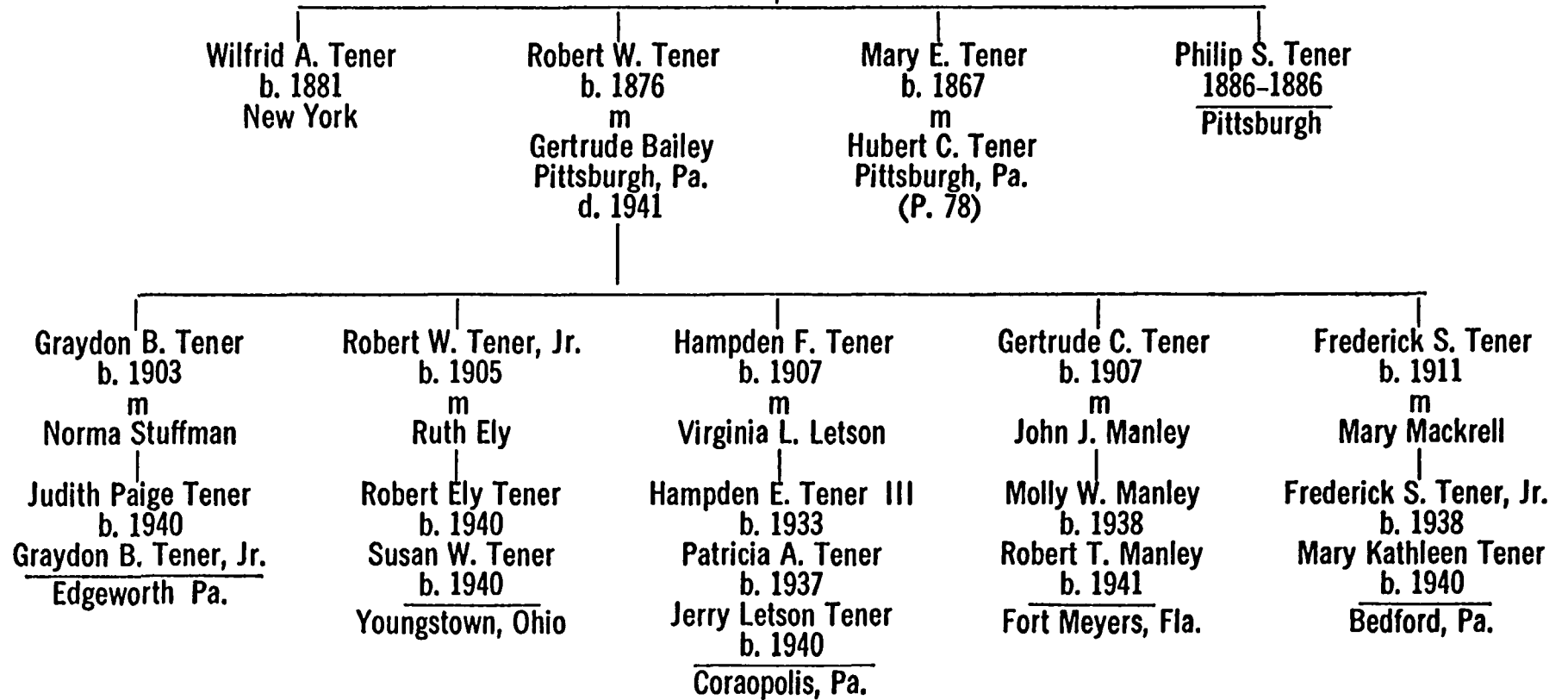
HAMPDEN E. and ELIZA FROST TENER

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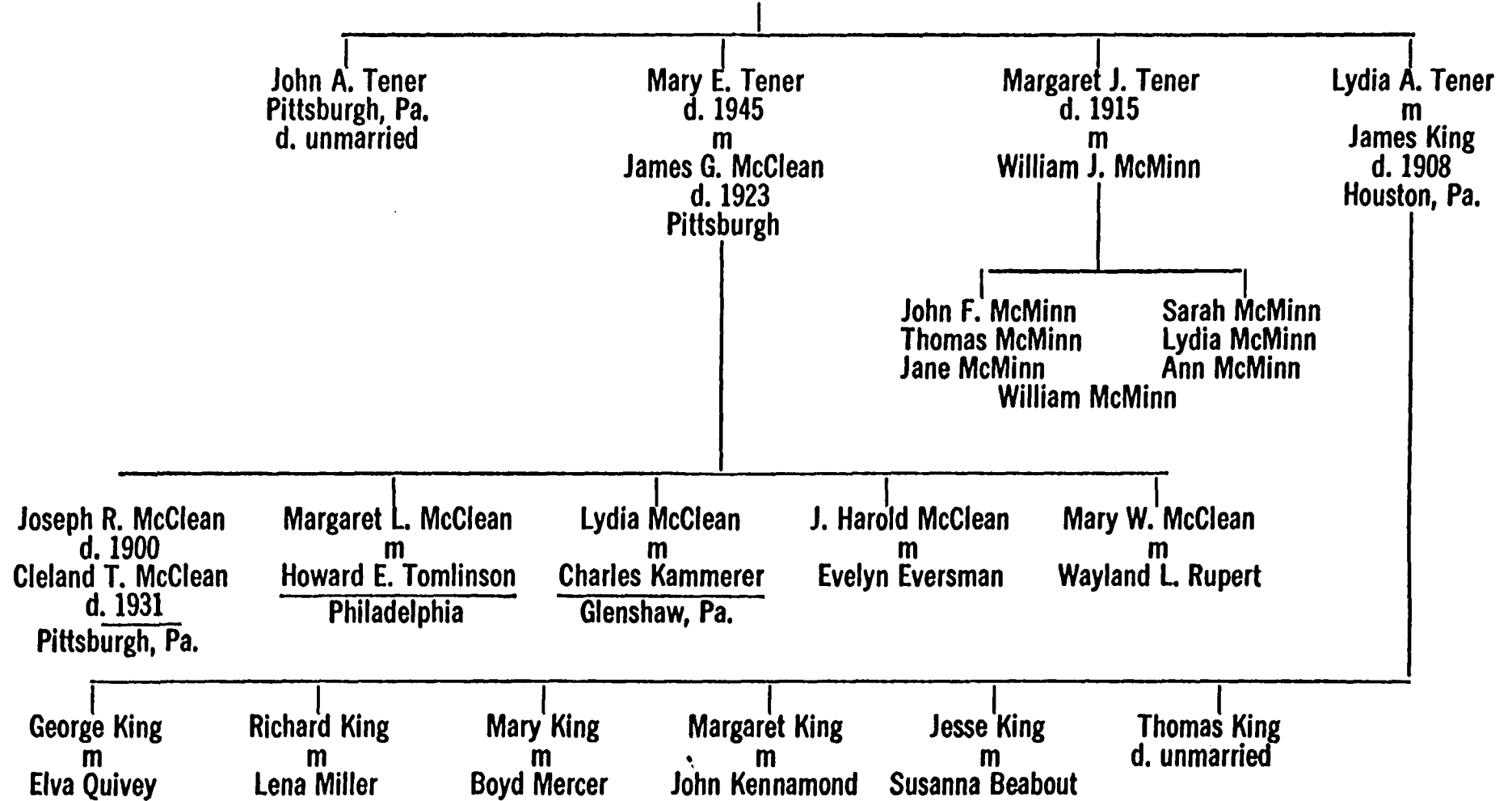


HAMPDEN E. and ELIZA FROST TENER

(Continued)



Descendants of
RICHARD and ANNIE ANDERSON TENER
 In America



Descendants of
JAMES and HANNAH McKITTRICK TENER
in America

(From p. 35)

JAMES B. (LEE) TENER

m

MARY NETHERY

Came to Brooklyn, N. Y., in 1923



Richard B. Tener
Terence C. B. Tener
James B. Tener, Jr.
Brooklyn, N. Y.

From p. 22)

Descendants of
THOMAS and ANN GALWAY TENER
in America

ROBERT TENER

1869-1943

m

Janet McMechan



John Tener
m
Grace Archer
West Orange, N. J.

William A. Tener
m
Agnes Cowan
William G. Tener
Kearny, N. J.

Martha Tener
m
William G. Barian
Allenhurst, N. J.

Mary Tener
m
William H. McKellin
Arlington, N. J.

