

Forward to Hamil's 1932 Manuscript

Other than photocopies of a dozen or more pages, I have never seen a copy of Lura Coolley Hamil's 1955 posthumously-published book, *A Story of Pioneering*. Previous interlibrary loan requests found no circulating copies. But I recently placed another ILL request through Humboldt State University, where I am now attending classes. What I received from the Lincoln Presidential Library in Springfield was an unexpected surprise: Hamil's original 1932 manuscript!

Hamil's work has come under close scrutiny in recent years. Her thesis, that several Cooley families were descended from a New York Dutch family named Cool (and various spellings), has been seriously challenged by recent DNA evidence. We now know, for example, that the Fayette County Pennsylvania and the Howard County Missouri Cooleys—the principal families Hamil writes about—are not patrilineally related to one another; they do not share the same paternal ancestors. We also now know that the Cool family is a distinctly different DNA type than either Cooley group.

But the DNA evidence is not all that disproves Hamil's claims. Her work is riddled with errors, inaccurate citations and unfounded speculation. For example, on page 23 (as displayed in this PDF document), Hamil says that Charles E. Stickney's *History of the Minisink Region* (1867) "frequently refers to William Cooley and his sons." However, there is not a single reference to William in Stickney's book. Likewise, Hamil makes several references to an 1823 will for John Cooley of Kent County, Maryland, who she describes as William's son and founder of the Fayette County Cooleys. But the Kent County Clerk has assured me that no such record exists. Furthermore, Hamil states that this same John Cooley married, as his second wife, Elizabeth Firmin. The *Biographical & Portrait Cyclopaedia, Fayette County, Pennsylvania* (1889), however, says that Elizabeth was married to William Cooley—the couple being the grandparents of the subject of the sketch, another

John Cooley. The veracity of the 1889 statement is backed up by the presence of the pair, living near their sons, on the 1810 census of Fayette County, and by the record of their deaths in the family bible of son Jonathan Cooley. (William died in 1817, Elizabeth in 1837.)

Although the connections Hamil made among the early Cooleys is erroneous—almost to the person—she did transcribe some primary documentation and early letters. She wrote some interesting biographical sketches about a number of her relatives and, although errors have been noted, she appears to have drawn the lineages of the families within a couple of generations of her own with a degree of accuracy. Nevertheless, contemporary research and DNA has shown that Hamil's vision of a larger Cooley tribe is wrong. With this knowledge, we can now proceed toward putting together more accurate portrayals of our various Cooley ancestries.

Notes About the Manuscript

Hamil's manuscript was in my possession for only a few weeks. I knew that I would never see it again and would likely never see the rare 1955 publication, so I hastily photographed the eighty year-old pages with a small digital camera using standard household lighting. The results are far from professional; however, the quality is not much worse than the yellowed and faded pages themselves. The accompanying PDF may be substandard but it is usable.

Most pages have numbers penciled in, but they're not consistent. Up to ten numbers have been skipped at a time and others repeated. Blank sheets, which I did not photograph, had been inserted periodically. I have no opinion as to whether pages are missing or that some reshuffling of the manuscript hadn't occurred in the past, but I am confident that I have photographed everything in the correct sequence. Additionally, handwritten notations are found throughout. It's obvious that some of it was added during the twenty year period between Hamil's death in

1933 and the manuscript's publication in 1955. These entries were evidently made by the cousins who prepared the book. Much of the rest is clearly Hamil's own handwriting.

The manuscript has several dozens more pages than the published work. They are comprised almost exclusively of a genealogy of Hamil's maternal lines. To my knowledge, none of this appears in the 1955 edition. It is my hope that some of the material will prove helpful to researchers looking at those lineages.

A Note About Referenced Material

Online Cooley DNA information can be found at ftdna.com. My attempts to clarify the data can be found at johncooley.net. Copies of *The History of the Minisink Region* and the *Biographical & Portrait Cyclopedia, Fayette County, Pennsylvania* are found at Google Books. (I'd be happy to forward the URLs. Send an email to me via the contact page at newssummer.com.) And contemporary information about the New York Dutch Cools is recorded in Richard H. Benson's *The Barent Jacobsen Cool Family* (2001).

Because Hamil's work is often cited by descendants of John Cooley of Stokes County, North Carolina—despite the obvious disconnect to the material—discussion about it is welcomed at the John Cooley Mailing List, presently archived at <http://johncooley.net/list/>.

Michael Cooley
McKinleyville, CA
21 October 2011

Property of Mrs. Ethel F. Welch,
828 East Pekin Street,
Lincoln, Illinois.

Who gave it to

Ruhama Louise McIntyre

who in turn presented it to

The Illinois Historical Library.

Newman, Illinois, 61942,

April 16th, 1967.

Mr. James Kimble Young, Jr.,
431 1/2, South New Street,
Springfield, Illinois, 62704.

Dear Mr. Young:-

Miss Louise McIntyre, of this city, died March 5th, 1965, aged 80 years plus. She was buried in the Fairfield Cemetery, Fairfield, Illinois. Her death was quite sudden.

Your letter to her was placed in our box, and my husband took it over to the bank which had administered her estate. They opened it and requested that we hand it to some one that might be interested. Inasmuch as you had been in contact with Mrs. Ralph Edward Hamil (Mary Elizabeth Conger) of New York City, New York -- Ralph's widow -- I am returning the manuscript sheets, for there may be other Hamils they perhaps might like to have them. Mrs. Hamil is the only known Hamil known to be a relative on the Coolley line -- also her son, Ralph E., Jr.

By the way, a cousin had heard recently from Mrs. Hamil recently, and she stated that she had emphysema and was quite sick and estimated she might not have too long to live. It was her words.

You asked about the book of Lura Edna (Coolley) Hamil's (widow of Dr. Frederick Lee Hamil of Lincoln, Illinois), titled "A Story in Pioneering". Thanks to the final efforts of Miss Louise McIntyre, Mr. Marion F. Coolley (both deceased now), Mrs. Dorothy Burres Woods, and Mrs. Carmen Church Akers, the book was completed and brought up to date (to year 1950). It was printed in Danville, Illinois, after quite a few trials and tribulations. It was published after a subscription effort, or rather each family subscribed for a certain number of the copies, and I don't think that there were extras. The one copy in the Illinois State Historical Library, Genealogical Section, Springfield, Illinois was put there by Miss McIntyre. I do think that the price per copy was in the neighborhood, more or less, of eight dollars (\$8.00). The Illinois Publishing Company, there in Dan-

See
E2G
C7748t
1955

ville did the printing job.

My husband is a double cousin of Miss Louise McIntyre.

Yours truly,

(Mrs.) J.H. McINTYRE

1881

[The following text is extremely faint and appears to be bleed-through from the reverse side of the page. It is largely illegible but seems to contain several paragraphs of a letter.]

... I have been thinking of you very much lately...

... I hope you are well and happy...

... I have not heard from you for some time...

... I would like to see you very much...

... I have been thinking of you very much lately...

... I hope you are well and happy...

... I have not heard from you for some time...

... I would like to see you very much...

A STORY OF PIONEERING

BY

LURA COOLLEY HAMIL

Affectionately inscribed to R.E.H., for whose pleasure and information this story of a family's history has been written.

EZO
C7748h

CONTENTS

INTRODUCTORY MATTER: FOREWORD WITH LISTED SOURCES OF INFORMATION.

AMSTERDAM, UTRECHT, AND ROTTERDAM BEGINNINGS AND HISTORY OF A DUTCH FAMILY.

PART ONE.

A STORY OF PIONEERING

CHAPTER

I. NEW AMSTERDAM. HISTORICAL MATTER.

II. THE AMERICANIZATION OF A FAMILY. NEW YORK.

III. RICHMOND, DUTCHESS, ALBANY, ORANGE AND WESTCHESTER COUNTIES. THE REVOLUTION.

IV. EARLY FAMILIES IN PENNSYLVANIA.

V. THE WESTWARD DRIVE IN PENNSYLVANIA.

INSERT: CERTIFIED RECORDS OF THE WAR OF THE REVOLUTION, WAR OF 1812, WAR WITH MEXICO.

VI. VIRGINIA, MOTHER OF PIONEERS.

VII. KENTUCKY AND HER NEIGHBORS.

III IX. 1783-1852. INDIANA AND THE QUESTION OF SLAVERY.

X. ILLINOIS AND FAIRFIELD SEVENTY-SEVEN YEARS AGO, AND NOW.

PART TWO.

Personal + Family lineage

~~PERSONAL AND FAMILY LINEAGE.~~

Mary Deering

a (b) EXPLANATION FOR THE CONFUSION ARISING BETWEEN THE LONGMEADOW, AND NEWYORK BRANCHES OF THE COOLEY FAMILY.

b (c) THE COOLEY (COOLEY) LINE FROM AMSTERDAM, 1624-1932 - in three parts:

1. THE LINE OF JOHN AND ANNETJE DEKAR COOLLEY THROUGH FOURTEEN GENERATIONS FROM LAMBERT OF HOLLAND.

2. THE NEW JERSEY GROUP.

3. THE KENTUCKY-MISSOURI-OREGON GROUP OF COOLEY DESCENDANTS FROM LAMBERT.

4. DOCUMENTS AND LETTERS.

5. MATERNAL LINES OF ANCESTRY. REVOLUTIONARY DATA ON MATERNAL LINES: THE

BIGGS, KENNEY, McINTYRE, MAXWELL, MEANS, SIX, TELLING, WYCOFF AND YOUNG

FAMILIES.

FORE-WORD.

There is a pleasure to be gained from any conscientious study of one's "fore-bears" that has nothing to do with family pride. To trace, against the back-ground of a wider and more vital history, the little changes in a family's environment, motives, ambitions, to see the greater history illumined by the less, has its own delight. And when there is added, for good measure, the thrill that always comes when from some tiniest clue there unwinds a whole skein of family history - new moves, new connections - that result gives for the searcher a reward commensurate with any amount of effort involved.

So, when I found recorded in old manuscripts the every-day transactions of a group of vigorous men and women who helped, in a small way, to shape community opinion in the early history of eleven states, when I traced the successive generations in a lineage that comes down from colonial beginnings, I began to believe in a new way of learning history. History was folk-lore once, and its characters can never seem so vivid or alive as when they are our own people, the members of our own family and blood.

Yet, because my deeper interest is held by the larger development of the country, whose very beginnings are told in these pages, I have tried to keep this a chronological sequence as far as has been possible. Developing first the history of the oldest strain, I bring into it in their turn the parts the other families play in my STORY OF PIONEERING.

L.C.H.

Research begun June 25, writing of the narrative begun August 25, and first copying of the whole completed December 21, 1931, Lincoln, Illinois. *Revision and preparation for publication completed July 1, 1932.*

A partial list of sources of information and reference includes Vols. I. and II. of Historical Documents State of New York, Dutch and English; New York Genealogical and Biographical Records; John Fiske's Beginnings of New England, and Dutch and Quaker Colonies in America; Palfrey's History of New England John Truslow Adams' The Founding of New England; Archaeological Americana; History of the Minisink region, by Charles E. Stickney; History of the Wyoming Valley by Charles Miner; Waddell's History of Augusta County; Shenandoah Valley Pioneers by Cartmill; The Longmeadow Centennial Book; Ternow's New York Archives, and New York in the Revolution; Wills of New York; Wills of Maryland; Records of Land Title in Pennsylvania, New York, Virginia, Kentucky, Indiana and Illinois; Kentucky and Virginia marriage records; Letters from State Archivist of Pennsylvania, Head of Manuscripts and History Section, New York State Library, Registers of Wills in many Pennsylvania counties; War Department, Washington, D.C.; Records of Grand Noisseau and Cahokia, in the original French; Narrative of the Capture of William Biggs among the Indians. 1788 (by himself); J.P. Dunn's History of Indians; and original deeds, wills letters and records contributed by the family.

AMSTERDAM, UTRECHT, ROTTERDAM BEGINNINGS AND HISTORY.

The New Amsterdam Coëlsys - the Cool, Van der Cuyt, Van Curler, Van Corlear families - trace their history back to Adriaen Coël of Holland, date 1450. He was a wealthy burgher of the period when Phillip of Burgundy and Charles the Bold used the resources of Flanders in fighting France, and paid for the taxes they exacted by yielding up one privilege after another to a liberty loving people. The father of Adriaen Cool died at New Rochelle in France in action. The line is traceable a hundred years to the time when Adriaen Jacobsen Tromper was councillor of the city of Rotterdam from 1542 to 1558. Schepen 1542-43-47 and 53; city treasurer in 1557. Admiral Tromper the Dutch naval hero belongs to the family. In Vol. 45. Pp 218 to 225 of the New York Biographical and Genealogical Records is a long account of the early history of the Cools, written by Louis P. De Beer, L.L.B., M.A. Historic places in Holland connected with the family are; The Golden Head, "de Hoogestraet" (High Street), the Old Church of Amsterdam where many of the family are buried.

~~Coat of Arms: a design consisting of a background of Oak Leaves in red and Gold, surmounted by spread Silver Wings above a Closed Visor supported by shields bearing designs of a Four-winged wheel of a Dutch wind-mill, and of a Phoenix bird in readiness to rise, its plumage silver and gold. The streamer below carries the words Tromper Van Driel an early branch and seat of the family.~~

The data here is quoted verbatim from L.P. De Beer's history as referred to ,above.

"Pieter Tromper (contemporary of Adriaen Cool, 1450, above) " Was born 1460. Jacobus, his son, born 1492 was city councillor of Rotterdam. Jan Jacobson, his son was councillor of the city of Rotterdam 1542-1558, etc. Adriaen Jacobsen, a brother, son of Jacobus, was councillor of the city of Rotterdam from 1542 to 1558; schepen 1542-'43-'47-'53; and city treasurer in 1557. Cornelis Jacobson, a third brother married a daughter of Dirck Barendtzen. their daughter ,Marietje Tromper married Cornelis de Hooge. Of their line were Adriaen (Arendt) Jan, and Gertruyd Gerritson Cool, and the Wyck (Wynckum) and Van Renssalaer Connection."

In the pages following is traced the history of as many of the descendants of the Jacob Barendtson and the Cornelius Lambertson Cool, (a name spelled variously as Coely, Coole, Coolley, Cooley, Waley and Coles, besides its early form as given at top of page) families as seems practical. Nothing has been taken from tradition. Every step is substantiated by actual records. In most cases Volume and page has been noted, and months have been spent fitting the data together.

Connection with the Van Rensselaers.

Jan Cornelius Coely (von Rotterdam) and Arendt Van Curler (whom the Indians and the French called Corlear) were nephews of Heer Kiliaen Van Rensselaer, 1580-1646, First Patroon of the Manor of Rensselaer-wyck. He sent his nephews to represent him in the new colony, Arendt with many directions calculated to control his associations and companions, the young man being 18 when sent in 1625. Jan the older, was born in 1595, married in 1615 at Amstedam, at age of twenty, Annetje Sweffens, age 21. he made his first voyage January 1624 and in November on the 14th, was back at Amsterdam. Sailed again in Mar or June and was commander of Fort Orange for a time later. he lived on a small farm-plantation on Long Island from before 1630 and his father and brothers followed him here in 1638.

The Van Rensselaer Line.

Coat of Arms consists of a tall basket from which issue flames.

Hendrick Wolterson (son of Walter) van Rensselaer was born in 1450.

married Swem Van Indyck; their son was Jan.

Jan Hendrickson van Rensselaer married Deryhebis Van Luxeel; s. Kiliaen

Kiliaen Janszen Van Rensselaer married Nelle Van Wyackoom; son, Henri.

Henri Van Rensselaer married Maria Pasraet; their son was Kiliaen, b. 1580

HEER KILIAEN VAN RENSSALAER,

(1st marriage)

was born in 1580, died 1646. married, first, Heligonde Van Bijlaerd by whom he had Johan van Rensselaer who married Elizabeth van Twiller and their son was "Kiliaen the Great Patroon."

(2nd marriage)

He married, second, Anna, daughter of Jan Van Weely administrator of the county of Van Buren under the Prince of Orange. By this wife Killiaen had Col. Jeremias Van Rensselaer, 1629-1674, the Third Patroon, member of the Colonial Assembly and its Speaker in 1664. He ma

Col. Jeremias Van Rensselaer was born 1629. married Maria, daughter of Col. Oleff Stevense Van Cortlandt, 1605-1684. Their children were Kiliaen, the Fourth Patroon and Annetje. She married her cousin Kiliaen Van Rensselaer, the Great Patroon, who in his turn died without issue, February the 22nd, 1687.

CHAPTER I. NEW AMSTERDAM. HISTORICAL MATTER.

When the ~~Hollanders~~ sent their first party of permanent settlers to America, they moved the fort on the Hudson which had been named "Fort Nassau". It had been built first on the site of the old French fort just below Albany and then changed by them to a site four miles upstream to the "vale of Tasawentha". The Hollanders changed it back upstream and called it Fort Orange. This location is within the present limits of Albany.

Their design and wish was to protect all of their Dutch settlements. The new settlers were already busy trading with the Indians, and within a few months a party of Dutchmen visited the Connecticut river, which they called the Fresh river to distinguish it from the salt Hudson. On the present site of Hartford they built a Dutch fort which they named the Fort of Good Hope. Although it was several years before this fort was occupied, or even completed, its later history is essential to our story.

In the expedition of 1623 the Dutch may be said to have taken possession of New Netherlands. The fact that they had come to stay was signalized in 1625 by the arrival in 1625 by two shiploads of cattle and horses, swine and sheep. The island of Manhattan was purchased from the Indians, 22,000 acres for the value of sixty guilders in beads and finery. Gold was then many times as valuable as now. The price paid was really equivalent to about one hundred and twenty dollars. That must have bought a brave array of beads and ribbons.

Soon a suitable fort was built on Manhattan and farming operations were started under its protection, and shops and clustered dwellings stood all about it. The fort was built ~~was built~~ where the steamboat office now stands, on the south side of Bowling Green. East of it along the shore of East river stretched a long line of one-story log-houses, with bark roofs - or straw, wooden chimneys and rude furnishings. There were some thirty or more of them which gave shelter to the greater part of the population of less than 200 souls. Such was the beginning of Pearl Street, the oldest street in New York. At that time its east side was the river bank. Since then three blocks have grown up to the east of it on 'made land'.

Communication with the little settlement at Wallabout (now the vicinity of the Navy Yard) was kept up from the site of Pack slip. There Cornelius Dircksen owned a farm and used to ferry passengers across for three stivers in wampum or about six cents of to-day. Here, from before 1641 stood a smithy and wheelwright's shop.

Uneasiness among the Indians soon made Governor Minuit bring most of the people down to Manhattan from the vicinity of Fort Orange, and building on the fort of Good Hope was suspended. A small garrison was left in charge of Fort Orange and then, or very soon, Arendt Van Curler began to take his place as a councillor and peace maker with the Indians who traded with the Dutch at Albany. It was a position of confidence and trust which he was to hold many years. It is noteworthy that the people kept up friendly relations with the Indians for the most part, particularly at their out-lying trading posts.

A most liberal policy was pursued with regard to the admission of early immigrants. New York has always been a cosmopolitan area. But progress in self-government was slow. Fiske says "It was not government of the people by the people, and for the people and for the people, but government of the people by the Director and Council for the West India Company.

Laws for the settlers were made in the Amsterdam chambers of the West India Company. They were administered by the Governor and Council

A STORY OF PIONEERING

appointed by them. Two important officers were the Koopman who was Secretary and the Company's Book-keeper, called sometimes the Secretary-Commissionary or as in the case of Arandt Van Curler, the President Commissary, directly responsible to the council and directors. He is so referred to in the Encyclopedia International.

Before 1630 Jan Cornelison Coele and Arendt and Jacobus Van Curler had come from Holland, to find their positions of trust and responsibility very shortly, Arendt Van Curler served the Council for years in the capacity just spoken of and is described in the Encyclopedia International as follows:

" VAN CURLEAR OR VAN CURLER. Arendt (c. 1600-67) A Dutch colonist in America, born in Holland. Emigrating to New Amsterdam (New York) about 1630 he became superintendant of Rensselaerwyck in 1642, and as such was called upon to conduct frequent negotiations with the Indians, whom he treated with uniform consideration and justice, and over whom in consequence he exercised a powerful influence, by which he preserved peace for many years between them and the whites. Throughout the Mohawk country and to a certain extent among the eastern Indians generally the name "Corlear" soon came into use to designate the English governor (especially of New York) and was so used for more than a century. On several occasions Van Corlear rescued French prisoners from the Iroquois or saved them from torture. In 1661 he bought the "Great Flat" of the Mohawk river from the Indians and in 1662 founded Schenectady, the first agricultural settlement in the province in which farmers could hold land in fee simple, free from feudal annoyances. In 1667 while on his way to Quebec to visit the French governor he was drowned off Split Rock, in Lake Champlain."

From John Fiske's DUTCH AND QUAKER COLONIES IN AMERICA:

" In the terrible summer of 1675, when the Wampanoags were working such havoc in the Plymouth colony and the Neponinks in the central highlands of Massachusetts--- and the frontier settlements of Virginia and Martland were being goaded into war by wandering Susquehannocks, Governor Andros of New York, understanding the gravity of the Indian situation, felt it was clearly a time for preserving friendly relations with the formidable Long House (the Indian council house of the Five Nations--the Mohawks, Oneidas, Onandagoes, Cayugas and Senecas)."

" He made up his mind to go in person and secure their favor and that of their confederates. His journey took him into the Indian country, and after landing at Albany his party struck into the great Indian trail, a route followed closely in later days by the Erie Canal and the New York Central Railroad. After a march of about 16 miles they came upon the Mohawk river at a fording place where there was a tiny Dutch hamlet founded fourteen years before by Arendt Van Corlear (Curler), a man of noble and generous nature. As a commissioner of Rensselaerwyck he had long been known to the Indians in whose minds his name stood as a synonym for truth and integrity."

" In 1667 This good Corlear came to a melancholy end. As he was sailing on Lake Champlain he passed a rock whereon the waves were wont to dash and fly up wildly and the Indian folk-lore told of an ancestral Indian who haunted the spot and controlled the weather, so that passing canoeists always ~~threw~~ threw a pipe or other small gift to this genius of the lake, and prayed for a favourable wind. But Corlear not only neglected this wise precaution but in his contempt for such heathen fancies made an unseemly gesture as he passed the rock; whereat the offended spirit blew a sudden gust which capsized his boat and drowned him."

A STORY OF PIONEERING

Fiske indicates that he has quoted this story of Corlear's death from Golden's History of the Five Nations published in London in 1755. The excerpt quoted is taken from Vol. 1, page 32 of Fiske's History, as is the following:

"The Indian ~~village~~ name of the village founded by Corlear was Onoa-ligone but the village itself as known to the Indians and French simply as "Corlear's". The Dutch inhabitants however transferred to it the Indian name Schenectady which was originally applied to the country about the site of Albany. It means "Beyond-the-Openings(i.e. the Hills) or, Beyond the Pine Plains."

I turn now to references to Jacobus Van Curler who had come with Arendt when the latter was sent by his uncle Heer Kiliaen Van Renssalaer, First Patroon of the Manor of Renssalaerwyck to look after his interests in America. In the colony all three were put into positions of prominence, Arendt at Albany, Jan in the New Amsterdam and its outlying settlements and Jacob at the new Fort of Good Hope. It will be recalled that in 1623 the Dutch had started to build there but soon desisted. Their numbers were too small for the territory they wished to cover. But in 1626 Indian affairs again drew their attention eastward.

The Mohegans were asking for protection from the Pequods. As allies of the Mohawks the Dutch could not help them with fire-arms., so in the summer of 1632 the Dutch agents bought of the Mohegans large tracts of land on both sides of the (Connecticut) river and at its mouth they nailed the arms of the Governor-General."

" In the next summer Director Van Twiller sent Jacob Van Curler to what is now the site of Hartford Connecticut. There he built Fort Good Hope with yellow brick from Holland. As commander of the Garrison he armed it with two cannon. The fort was finished early in June 1633."

" The Plymouth government that summer bought some land at Windsor and in September sent a barge loaded with a block-house all ready for raising with a party of Plymouth men and some Mohegan Indians sailing up the Connecticut river. As they passed Fort Good Hope the Dutch Commander (Jacob Van Curler) shouted to them to turn and go back under the penalty of a volley from the two cannon. Holmes replied that he was under orders from the governor of Plymouth and should go on, volley or no volley. ' So they passed along,' says our chronicler ' and though the Dutch threatened them hard, they shot not. ' "

" On reaching the site of Windsor Connecticut, they quickly put up their block-house and built a stockade around it. They were not long in hearing that their dealings had given mortal offense to the Pequods, but the Indians' revenge, when it came, did not fall upon these men of Plymouth but upon another party of Englishmen." This was upon Captain Stone of Virginia and is told as follows:

" Early in the following January as Captain Stone, a skipper from Virginia, was sailing up the Connecticut river on an errand to Fort Good Hope he imprudently allowed a dozen Pequods to come on board his little vessel. At night the Indians murdered them all.--Van Curler, the commander at Fort Good Hope captured some of the Indians who were known to have a hand in these murders and had them hanged, turning the wrath of the powerful tribe against the Dutch. In consequence the Indians sent emissaries to Boston offering to cede more land on the Connecticut, to surrender the surviving Indians concerned in the Stone Massacre (this was never done) and to pay a handsome tribute in wampum, besides, for English protection. Meanwhile the English held their ground at Windsor, tore down the arms of the Dutch State General from the tree to which it had been nailed when the Mohegans sold their land to Dutch agents."

"Fort Good Hope was practically cut off from New Amsterdam by Fort Saybrook, built by the English under John Winthrop further down the river, and overland communication through the primeval forest was full of difficulty and danger. The Dutch fort, standing alone as the forlorn hope of eastern New Netherlands and the traders

A STORY OF PIONEERING

was about to be not merely isolated but overwhelmed in a new tide of English migration. In 1636, under their great leader, Thomas Hooker, the Cambridge congregation came in a body through the wilderness to the fields which Fort Good Hope vainly aspired to command and began building Hartford. So wholesale was the removal that but for new arrivals from England the eleven families left in Cambridge would have presented the appearance of a deserted village."

"In similar wise the village of Dorchester came to Windsor and quite swallowed up the little Plymouth settlement. The English settlement of 800 souls thus suddenly brought into Connecticut far out-numbered all the Dutch there. Against such odds the Dutch remained for some years, unmolested at their Hartford fortresses, since the English could so well afford to disregard them."

In the old New York Colonial Documents is recorded "the appointment by order of the Directors and Council of New Netherlands of Jacob Curler as Commissary in the service of the West India Company, anno 1633 on the 8th of June, and ratification of his purchase of the site of the Fort and trading-post of Good Hope."

Director Van Twiller's administration was a time of bickering with the English but a very brisk trade was carried on meanwhile with the English colonists. Salt and tobacco were carried on Dutch vessels from Manhattan to Boston and Salem and horses and oxen of the finest breeds were brought over from Holland for use in New England. The voyage from Amsterdam to Boston usually took from five to six weeks.

Numbers of yellow brick houses were built, a church and parsonage, a few shops, three wind-mills and a brewery. Agriculture made some progress at Manhattan and tobacco grown near the site of the present City Hall was exported in considerable quantities to Holland where it brought as good prices as tobacco from Virginia.

Large estates were bought by Van Twiller and his friends in the expectation of a rise in prices. One such purchase was his which gives its name to Governor's Island. Others were on Long Island comprising the present district of Flatlands. Jacob Van Curler bought here as did Jan Coele "from Rotterdam" as he continued to sign his name. His family, father Cornelis and brother-in-law Gerritt Wolphertson, made larger purchases later.

The Indian occupants of these lands were paid for them after the usual easy fashion but in order to get a valid title for them under the West India Company's regulations it was necessary that such purchases should be approved by the Amsterdam chamber. Van Twiller foolishly disregarded this ruling and laid himself open to charges of dishonest dealing and was in consequence removed from office.

Soon after the coming of Director Kieft to take the place of Van Twiller another Van Curler came over from Holland and purchased a plantation on Long Island in 1638-9. This was Cornelius Lambertson Cool for he kept to that spelling of the name and so signs his documents. Cornelius was father to Jan from Rotterdam who had come in 1625 with Arendt and Jacob Van Curler his cousins.

Gerritt Wolphertson, the husband of Aeltje daughter of Cornelis, bought land in Brooklyn at this same time, 1639. Wolphertson was speedily made a member of Gov. Kieft's Council of Eight, the very first example in New Amsterdam, of anything resembling a representative form of government. He was a most able and kindly man.

Mc

A STORY OF PIONEERING

(S. J. J. J.) WAS ABOUT TO BE NOT MERELY ISOLATED BUT OVERWHELMED in a new tide of English migration. In 1636, under their great leader, Thomas Hooker, the Cambridge congregation came in a body through the wilderness to the fields which Fort Good Hope vainly aspired to command, and began building Hartford. So wholesale was the removal that only eleven families were left in Cambridge, which but for new arrivals from England would have presented the appearance of a deserted village."

Settlement In similar wise the Dorchester came to Windsor and quite swallowed up the little Plymouth settlement. The English population of 800 souls thus suddenly brought into Connecticut far outnumbered all the Dutch there. Against such odds the Dutch remained, for some years, unmolested at their Hartford fortress, since the English could so well afford to disregard them."

Director Van Twiller's administration was a time of bickering with the English, but a very brisk trade was carried on meanwhile with the English colonists. Salt and tobacco were carried on Dutch vessels from Manhattan to Boston and Salem and horses and oxen of the finest breeds were brought over from Holland for use in New England. The voyage from Amsterdam to Boston usually ^{took} from five to six weeks.

Numbers of yellow brick houses were built, a wooden church and parsonage, a few shops, three wind-mills and a brewery. Agriculture made some progress at Manhattan, and tobacco ~~and~~ grown near the site of the present City hall was exported in considerable quantities to Holland where it brought nearly as good prices as tobacco from Virginia.

Large estates were bought by Van Twiller and his friends in the expectation of a rise in prices. One such purchase was his which gives its name to Governor's Island. Others were on Long Island comprising the present district of Flatlands. Jacob Van Curler bought here as well as Jan Coele "from Rotterdam" as he continued to sign his name. His family, father and brother-in-law made larger purchases later.

The Indian occupants of these lands were paid for them after the usual fashion but in order to get a valid title under the West India Company's regulations it was necessary that such purchases should be formally approved by the Amsterdam chamber. Van Twiller foolishly disregarded this ruling and laid himself open to charges of dishonest dealing and was in consequence removed from office.

Soon after the coming of Kieft to take the place of Director Van Twiller another Van Curler came over from Holland and purchased a plantation in Brooklyn, in 1639. This was Cornelius Lambertsen Cool, ~~for he chose to change~~ of the name and so signs his documents. Cornelius was father of Jan ("from Rotterdam") who had come earlier with Arendt and Jacob.

Gerritt Wolphertson, son-in-law of Cornelius Cool, husband of his daughter Aeltje, bought land in Brooklyn at this same time, 1639. Wolphertson was speedily made a member of Governor Kieft's Council of Eight, the very first example in New Amsterdam, of anything resembling a representative form of Government. He was a most able and kindly man.

A STORY OF PIONEERING.

CHAPTER I. NEW AMSTERDAM. HISTORICAL MATTER.

When the colonists sent their first party of permanent settlers to America, they moved the fort on the Hudson which had been named "Fort Nassau". It had been built first on the site of the old French fort just below Albany and then changed by them to a site four miles upstream to the "vale of Tasawentha". The Hollanders changed it back upstream and called it Fort Orange. This location is within the present limits of Albany.

Their design and wish was to protect all of their Dutch settlements. The new settlers were already busy trading with the Indians, and within a few months a party of Dutchmen visited the Connecticut river, which they called the Fresh river to distinguish it from the salt Hudson. On the present site of Hartford they built a Dutch fort which they named the Fort of Good Hope. Although it was several years before this fort was occupied, or even completed, its later history is essential to our story.

In the expedition of 1623 the Dutch may be said to have taken possession of New Netherlands. The fact that they had come to stay was signalized in 1625 by the arrival of two shiploads of cattle and horses, swine and sheep. The island of Manhattan was purchased from the Indians, 22,000 acres for the value of sixty guilders in beads and finery. Gold was then many times as valuable as now. The price paid was really equivalent to about one hundred and twenty dollars. That must have bought a brave array of beads and ribbons.

Soon a suitable fort was built on Manhattan and farming operations were started under its protection, and shops and clustered dwellings stood all about it. The fort was built where the steamboat office now stands, on the south side of Bowling Green. East of it along the shore of East river stretched a long line of one-story log-houses with bark roofs - or straw -, wooden chimneys and rude furnishings. There were some thirty or more of them which gave shelter to the greater part of the population of less than 200 souls. Such was the beginning of Pearl Street, the oldest street in New York. At that time its east side was the river bank. Since then three blocks have grown up to the east of it on "made land".

Communication with the little settlement at Wallabout (now the vicinity of the Navy Yard) was kept up from the site of Pack slip. There Cornelius Dirksen owned a farm and used to ferry passengers across for three stivers in wampum or about six cents of to-day. Here, from before 1641, stood a smithy and wheelwright's shop.

Uneasiness among the Indians soon made Governor Minuit bring most of the people down to Manhattan from the vicinity of Fort Orange, and building on the fort of Good Hope was suspended. A small garrison was left in charge of Fort Orange and then, or very soon, Arendt Van Curler began to take his place as a councillor and peace maker with the Indians who traded with the Dutch at Albany. It was a position of confidence and trust which he was to hold many years. It is noteworthy that the people kept up friendly relations with the Indians for the most part, particularly at their out-lying trading posts.

A most liberal policy was pursued with regard to the admission of early immigrants. New York has always been a cosmopolitan area. But progress in self-government was slow. Fiske says "It was not government of the people by the people, and for the people, but government of the people by the Director and Council for the West India Company.

Laws for the settlers were made in the Amsterdam chambers of the West India Company. They were administered by the Governor and the

ok.

A STORY OF PIONEERING

Council appointed by them. Two important officers were the Koopman who was secretary and the Company's Book-keeper, called sometimes the Secretary-Commissionary or as in the case of Arendt Van Curler, the President Commissary, directly responsible to the council and directors. He is so referred to in the Encyclopedia International.

Before 1630 Jan Cornelison Coele and Arendt and Jacobus Van Curler had come from Holland, to find their positions of trust and responsibility very shortly. Arendt Van Curler served the Council for years in the capacity just spoken of and is described in the Encyclopedia International as follows:

"VAN CORLEAR OR VAN CURLER. Arendt (c.1600-67) A Dutch colonist in America, born in Holland. Emigrating to New Amsterdam (New York) about 1630 he became superintendent of Rensselaerwyck in 1642, and as such was called upon to conduct frequent negotiations with the Indians, whom he treated with uniform consideration and justice, and over whom in consequence he exercised a powerful influence, by which he preserved peace for many years between them and the whites. Throughout the Mohawk country and to a certain extent among the eastern Indians generally the name "Corlear" soon came into use to designate the English governor (especially of New York) and was so used for more than a century. On several occasions Van Corlear rescued French prisoners from the Iroquois or saved them from torture. In 1661 he bought the "Great Flat" of the Mohawk river from the Indians and in 1662 founded Schenectady, the first agricultural settlement in the province in which farmers could hold land in fee simple, free from feudal annoyances. In 1667 while on his way to Quebec to visit the French governor he was drowned off Split Rock, in Lake Champlain."

From John Fiske's DUTCH AND QUAKER COLONIES IN AMERICA.

"In the terrible summer of 1675, when the Wampaneags were working such havoc in the Plymouth colony and the Neponinks in the central highlands of Massachusetts -- and the frontier settlements of Virginia and Maryland were being goaded into war by wandering Susquehannocks, Governor Andros of New York, understanding the gravity of the Indian situation, felt it was clearly a time for preserving friendly relations with the formidable Long House (the Indiana council house of the Five Nations- the Mohawks, Oneidas, Onandagoes, Cayugas and Senecas)."

"He made up his mind to go in person and secure their favor and that of their confederates. His journey took him into the Indian country, and after landing at Albany his party struck into the great Indian trail, a route followed closely in later days by the Erie Canal and the New York Central Railroad. After a march of about 16 miles they came upon the Mohawk river at a fording place where there was a tiny Dutch hamlet founded fourteen years before by Arendt Van Corlear (Curler), a man of noble and generous nature. As a commissioner of Rensselaerwyck he had long been known to the Indians in whose minds his name stood as a synonym for truth and integrity.

"In 1667 this good Corlear came to a melancholy end. As he was sailing on Lake Champlain he passed a rock whereon the waves were wont to dash and fly up wildly and the Indian folk-lore told of an ancestral Indian who haunted the spot and controlled the weather, so that passing canoeists always threw a pipe or other small gift to this genius of the lake and prayed for a favorable wind. But Corlear not only neglected this wise precaution but in his contempt for such heathen fancies made an unseemly gesture as he passed the rock; whereat the offended spirit blew a sudden gust which capsized his boat and drowned him."

Mc 10

A STORY OF PIONEERING

CHAPTER II. THE AMERICANIZATION OF A FAMILY. NEW YORK.

The pursuit and slaughter of the Pequods had shown the English the wonderful possibilities of the country west of them. They founded New Haven in 1638. There were fifty houses at Stamford. Stamford and Norwalk had come into existence. Two Naveses marked the beginning of Greenwich, Connecticut within thirty miles of New Amsterdam. Fort Good Hope still existed on sufferance though there were brawls between the garrison and the neighboring farmers. (See Peter Colet in Genealogical index.)

Director Kieft lost no time in buying from the Indians the triangle between Norwalk and Ossining. He then so far overawed the settlers of Greenwich as to make them acknowledge Dutch jurisdiction. But long since, so many English settlers had come to New Netherlands that it was found necessary to have an English secretary as one of the permanent officials.

But the chief controversy was now concerned with Long Island. The Dutch already had settlements at Wallabout and Gravesend and on the site of Flatlands and at "Breuckelen", called after a pretty little village on the road between Amsterdam and Utrecht.

Even before the establishment of any farming operations on the island, the Dutch had access to its shores, a privilege of inestimable value to them. Fiske calls it a primitive American mint, for these shores of Long Island furnished quantities of wampum; the white made from a kind of periwinkle and the black, worth twice as much, made from the clam. The areas in which these shells were found were limited and the Indians of Long Island were the chief manufacturers of Wampum on the whole Atlantic coast.

It was the presence of this treasure at the very doors of the Dutch that had given them such advantage in trading with the Indians and it was with great disfavor they witnessed the crowding in of the English. Kieft's ill-timed attempt to collect tax money from the Tappans (a part of the Algonquins) and their clashes with the settlers over unfenced corn and loose cattle led to serious trouble with the Indians.

A good idea of the conditions of the time may be gained from a report sent to Amsterdam by the Council of Eight appointed by Governor Kieft. It related their difficulties and while quoted fully in Fiske's History, is too long to give here.

In revenge for what they regarded as the unjustifiable killing of one of their number many years before, the victim's nephew, grown to manhood and carrying out his sacred oath of vengeance killed, in 1641 an unoffending citizen, Claes Swyts, a smith on Manhattan. This "Claes the smith" had been the purchaser, three years before, of the location known for years as Smit's Vlei or Smith's valley, which lay at what is now the east end of Grand street, at slip No. 45, just south of the Williamsburg bridge. Any map of New York shows it as quite near Corlear's Park, a tiny open spot on Corlear's Hook, the most easterly point on Manhattan.

After the murder of Claes the smith had thrown the settlers and Indians into conflict, the excited Indians committed grave crimes against the scattered settlers. Achter Cul, the little Dutch settlement in New Jersey, "back of Newark Bay" was attacked. This settlement was under the authority of Jan Coele, oldest son of Cornelis Cool. Jonckheer. "the young master he was called, and he had been made commissioner of cargoes by the council.

There is record of a report to the council where he asked for authority to remove the settlers from Achter Cul and for means to winter the cattle across the bay. This was in February 1642. In the summer of 1643 Jan Coele was killed in the fighting on Long Island.

That summer Director Kieft in desperation called a meeting of the people for aid in raising money for war expenses, and a Council of Eight was chosen. Five were Dutchmen, Cornelius Melyn and Gerritt Wolphertson, brother-in-law of Jan Coele and his brothers, among them. One was a German Joachim Puyter, from Darmstadt, and two were Englishmen, one Isaac Allerton, one of the Mayflower pilgrims, now one

of the more prosperous merchants of the town. The other Englishman, Thomas Hall, was from Virginia.

But having gained his purpose, Kieft disregarded his Commission, broke appointments to confer with them, flouted their advice. After six months when they could bear it no longer they addressed a courageous letter to the States General, much too long to quote here. In it they asked for a new governor and some limitation of his power by representatives of the people. The first part of the request was promptly granted and Peter Stuyvesant was sent to them. Meanwhile, in the summer of 1645 a peace pact was made with the Algonquin tribes and the fighting ended.

And Stuyvesant was to weather many squalls. His controversies with his neighbors make good reading. Fiske says "His claim to the whole coast from Delaware Bay to Cape Cod and his masterful demeanor toward his neighbors at New Haven were fine exhibitions of bluff. But when he came face to face with the commissioners for settling questions of Jurisdiction he knew when to yield. In the treaty of Hartford September 17, 1650 he practically abandoned all claim to New England and the years 1650 to 1664 mark his slow giving way to the inevitable. When the English came in force under William Nichols, already appointed Governor of New York, Governor Stuyvesant was helpless. He had an inadequate force at his command and the odds were too great. The rule of Holland came peacefully to its end, in 1664.

By now the population of New Amsterdam had reached 1600 and signal improvements in building and furnishing marked the general increase in wealth and comforts. Trade with the Indians was left in the same competent hands that had built it up. Arendt Corlear served English Governors as faithfully as he has served the Council and kept the peace, until his death three years later.

When, in England James II. had been deposed the colonies were troubled with wild rumors of French invasion. New York City went through its crises but the most cruel effect upon the scattered burghers was the French and Indian attack upon Schenectady. It gave Leisler his chance to ask for a Congress of American Colonies to concert measures for an attack on Canada and this congress, first of its kind and forerunner of the great Continental Congress convened May 1st, 1690. The Carolinas and Virginia were too far away to join but the task was shared between New York, Massachusetts, Plymouth, Connecticut and Maryland.

In the years that followed, intervals of comparative peace followed by years of Indian fighting, the settlers were kept close to their base of supplies. New York from first to last, by its situation took the brunt of the fighting, and the settlements were raided again and again. Distances as measured in canoe journeys up winding streams or over hills—though mostly they kept to the watercourse—seemed greater than they were. The fringe of civilization lengthened slowly. But impatience to get ahead, to provide for their families, pushed men into the wilderness.

It is possible to demonstrate the working out of this primitive and fundamental impulse by actual records of this family I have undertaken to trace, following their course westward across more than three hundred years of American history. These records are scattered and in some cases fragmentary but I beg leave to say, altogether authentic and gathered from the most authoritative sources. The purpose of such a story as this would be defeated if it were broken into continually by footnotes with volume and page. I have that data and I have not dealt in tradition or garbled memories.

In 1638 he left Fort Good Hope, its long time commander, taught in a school and in 1638 he took up a patent for three flats on the Island of Manhattan known as Corlear's

Flats, On June 4, 1638 he sold the most easterly flat of his bouwerie, or farm, as has been said, to C/ae's Swyts the smith. He signed a document giving power of attorney in the matter of a transfer on Corlear's Hbok in 1640 and in 1652 he obtained the patent for a plantation in Flatlands. In 1655 he resided in Gravesend, in 1660 on his plantation. Was magistrate in 1659 and 1660, clerk in 1662. On March 20, 1662 he bought plantation no 18, in Gravesend of Eman Benam. Signed his name (sometimes) as J. V. Curley.

Jan Cornelissoon Coele - "Jonckheef", the yung master - had very ^{early} occupied the plantation where Cornelius his father, afterward settled. Jan's second wife was Aeltje (Elizabeth) and three children were born to them who were left orphans at an early age by his death in 1643 and hers four years later.

Young Jan (John) the older of the sons was baptized September 23, 1641 and Cornelius his brother, Aug. 3, 1642. A sister Marietje had been baptized in 1639 and is recorded with them in the records of the old Dutch Reformed Church of Manhattan. The last reference to Jan, their father is March 4, 1643, when he was witness to the baptism of a friend's child. He was killed in the Indian fighting on Long Island in the early summer. His widow, Aeltje gave a lease to the plantation for one year but in a few months married Peter Cornelissoon Cool (who always signed his name Peter Colet), a brother of Jan. By this marriage she had a son Wilhelm Pietersoon Colet, who was baptized August 4, 1644.

She was again left a widow and married a second brother, Cornelius Cool, by whom she had a son Pieter Cornelissoon Cool, who was baptized October 14, 1646. The young mother died shortly after the birth of this child, for in 1647 her household goods were administered by Cornelis, in New Jersey, where the records of Leendert (Lambert) son of Wilhelm Pietersoon Colet were found.

Peter Colet, by training a boatswain, was one of the Dutch farmers who tried to save Hartford for the Dutch. He, with Evert Duycking and Sybrant Sybolts had engaged in a heated altercation with the New England settlers on an occasion made a matter of record.

Aeltje's children were put in the care of kinsmen and friends, little John, apparently being cared for by Jacobus Van Curler. The little Cornelius was put in the care of Evert Duyckman (or Duycking), apprenticed to him at six, and at fifteen was given permission to return to Holland to make inquiry into an estate held for them by an uncle.

John was apprenticed at fifteen to Cornelius Clopper, smith, and learned that trade. Dutch boys attain their majority at twenty-three instead of the English twenty-one. At that age he married Jannetje Van Dyck, daughter of Hendrick Van Dyck and a sister of Helike Van Dyck the wife of Cornelius Clopper.

John Coele, Smith, and his wife Jannetje lived for some years at Schenectady, where his children are listed as in his will, dated March 6, 1707. Pieter a son named in the earlier list died before the date of his father's will in which he calls William, baptized Mar. 6, 1672, in New York City, his only son.

Because the will is so characteristic of the man, ambitious, quick to take up English ways, spelling names etc., I insert it here. "In the name of God, Amen, I, John Cooley of New York, blacksmith, being in good health. I leave to my wife Jane all estate in New York or elsewhere during her widowhood. After her decease then to my children William, Eliza, Deborah, Lydia, Hannah, Mary, Rickey, and Corbelia. My eldest and only son William, when of age is to have L. S. in full of his claims as elder son. I make my wife sole executer.

Dated January 23, 1689

Probated March 22, 1709-10.

By old records Cornelius Clopper is called his brother-in-law and after the return of John and his family from Schenectady where the older children are listed by their nicknames, with Pieterje included and William, Cornelia and Rickey not yet born, the two families lived in a double house in New York. It stood on what is now the south corner of Pearl Street and Maiden Lane. They had separate gardens and grounds, with a common entrance. The location of their

smithy and wheel-wright shop, which they owned in partnership, was further east in Smit's Vleel, as shown in the old print from Valentine's Map of the City of New York, published very early. Theirs was a flourishing and well-established business and John Cooley had extensive real-estate dealings, buying as agent and for himself in other settlements, among them, Perth Amboy, N.J., Schenectady, N.Y., Staten Island, Achter Col (back of Newark Bay) and others.

The records show him pursuing his vigorous way through life, suing for debts, witnessing wills, administering and appraising estates. In 1672 he brought the Council's attention to a debt owed him for iron work on Fort Kingston. In 1677a he made defense before the coroner "and four Chirurgeons" for the death of a negro he ~~was~~ ^{had}. He stated that the man was sullen and lazy and had to be punished in that he would not take proper care as to his own health, and being so advised by the physician he had punished him. That nine days later he died "at great loss and inconvenience to his owner". The records show him absolved of all blame in the verdict rendered, and accompanying records show plainly that no loss in the favor and confidence of his neighbors resulted from the occurrence.

It was a lively household at Pearl Street, large families on both sides of the dividing line. And after the death of John Cooley, his wife Jannetje continued in the enterprises that bring her name into the records of the colony. She was a shrewd business woman and trader, saw to it that she was not cheated. Sued often for sums owed her, sums computed in wampum and representing purchases of beaver and other furs, livestock, which she sold occasionally and articles of barter. Her son William, who died young, leaving but one child, a daughter was probably a sailor. At least he made affidavit that the French flag was flown by an attacking ship of Cape Verd. He married Dinah Clepper before the date of her mother's will and died before 1700, when Dinah remarried. Neyltie, daughter of William Cooley was baptized Apr. 16, 1701 and Margaret, her half-sister daughter of Dinah's marriage to Stephen Van Brakel was baptized Jan. 9, 1706.

But a younger ^{son} William, the son of Peter Colet who married his brother's widow was associated with Jannetje and the family, and later made his home in Westchester, where in 1694 his family consisted of Leendert, his oldest son's child, then four years old, who had been named Cornelis, and ~~the~~ grown sons ~~Robert, Abraham and Thomas~~ Robert, Abraham and Thomas, their mother Susannah who after William's death married Joseph Hunt and lived until after 1714, at least. These sons and their families adopted individual spellings of the name, which makes it easier to follow the branches through than it would have been otherwise. Abraham's line is Cuyler and sent to Albany, Robert's line spells the name Coles until they went to Pennsylvania and points west; Thomas who married an Englishwoman is the first to adopt the spelling Cooley, and Leendert's son Cornelis uses the spelling Cool, Colley, and by the time of the Revolution ~~his~~ his sons and grandsons are Cooleys for the most part, with one branch, my own, insisting on two "l's" from the old Spelling Collet.

To be certain that we do not forget that the Manhattan of this era was a farming and fruitgrowing region I will tell here the story of old Hendrick Van Dyck's peaches and the trouble that grew out of the theft of a few of them. He was father-in-law to John Cooley the smith as shown by New York court records. His comfortable house with its garden and orchard stood on the west side of Broadway, a little way above Bowling Green. He had been Schout fiscal (treasurer) of the council and a man of importance but, according to Fiske, who tells the story was a man of violent temper. He came upon an Indian woman stealing peaches from his prized orchard. One authority says she was one of many hostages sent in by the tribes from a distance. However that was and whatever his provocation, the high-tempered burgher shot her. Was himself killed by the Indians in revenge for his cruel and incredibly stupid act and the excitement engendered another Indian raid and massacre. The citizens turned out so promptly that the Indians retreated to their canoes but within threedays 100 persons had been killed and 150 carried into captivity. From Albany Records Vol. X page 105.

RICHMOND, DUTCHESS, ALBANY, ORANGE AND WESTCHESTER COUNTIES. THE REVOLUTION. CHAPER III

By this time all of lower New York depended on traps and live-stock for a livelihood as the returns from trapping were long since depleted. But a newer route to the great Northwest, to the region not yet reached by settlement, the country of upper New York and Pennsylvania were being opened by means of Indian trails west of Albany. Western New York and Eastern Pennsylvania were the frontier.

Facing

the lake region and exposed to attack from the Indians, who were inclined to ally themselves with the French rather than with the Dutch and the English colonists, the outlying settlements presented many dangers. The position of New York State geographically made of it a buffer state through the French and Indian wars and in the Revolution it was fought over, back and forth, by the determined men engaged in the struggle.

There were by now several distinct settlements of Cooleys from Holland, whose custom it was to locate in communities of their own and when they moved to new locations to go in groups of cousins and neighbors. A brief listing of at least a part of these groupings may be of value.

(a) JAM LAMBERTSON COOL. Cornelis Lambertson Cool who came to America in 1638, following his son Jan Cornelisson Coole who came in 1624, had a brother Jan Lambertson Cool who came about the same time and settled in Maryland.

(b) ABRAHAM CUYLER (COOL) went with his family to Albany, his sons settling there and at Schuyler's Flats and at Schenectady.

(c) CORNELIS (WILLEM C.) Abraham's nephew, the son of his brother Leendert, lived for a time on Staten Island then located in Dutchess County, and his sons settled around him there and in Westchester County.

(d) THE GRANDSONS OF THOMAS COOL were most of them farmers in Orange County, around Minisink.

(e) ROBERT COLES took up land at Mamaroneck in 1731, then went into Pennsylvania very early. Settled at Paxtang, where an interesting chapter of the later history centers.

The history of the Minisink Region, by Charles E. Stickney, is compiled from accounts of old settlers in Orange county. He refers frequently to William Cooley and his sons - there were six - and mentions the tradition of William's great stature and strength and of his sons he writes "and not one of them a drunkard." This William is Willem C. (Cornelis) as he signed himself throughout his Dutchess County residence except in the baptismal records of his children, where doubtless to safeguard inheritance, he uses his own baptismal name. This Willem C. (Cornelis) Cool was baptized April 13, 1694 and lived to be quite old. His insistence on giving the name to so many of his descendants leads to much repetition. This is true of many of the family names: John, Samuel, Benjamin and Daniel.

Minisink was the old name for the community of Goshen, Orange County, New York. The county was established in 1683 and settled very early. Fiske says that a very carefully selected group of Dutch farmers were its first settlers. There were only twenty families there by 1750. The Cooleys had bought there, at least twenty years earlier, adjacent tracts owned by Isaac, Daniel and David, sons of Daniel Sr.

David Cooley lived on a farm of 200 acres, increased after the Revolution, to 600. "He was" writes the old historian "first settler on a farm lived on after him, by the heirs of John Cummings and much later owned by Levi and Thomas Elton."

"In the old days" he says "they built their brick Dutch ovens separate from the house and at a little distance. While going about her work David Cooley's first wife was killed by passing Indians, not in war but in idle mischief." Such tragedies were not common at this time and place for conditions around New York had changed much since the day of Jan from Rotterdam or his young brother Peter, though Indian atrocities in connection with the French and Indian Wars were to influence the Cooley man to make their families safer by going "over the mountains" into New Jersey.

15

A STORY OF PIONEERING

Shortly after the Indian troubles on Long Island in which Jan Coele met his death, a group of the family with some of the Wycoffe and Duyckings (Duyckmanns) moved to take up land in New Jersey Aeltje Colet, widow of both Jan and Peter, had moved there with Cornelius their brother, whom she had married (Vol. 39, p 282 in N.Y. GEN. and Biog. Records.) Her household effects were ordered to be sold in 1647, which gives the approximate date of her death. By Cornelis she had a fourth son Pieter (Gov Kieft was witness to his baptism) Oct 4, 1746. Her husband took the two boys to New Jersey and there married Annetje Duyckmanns, according to Holland Society records.

The birth of Leendert, oldest son of Wilhelm, Peter's son, occurred in 1675, according to records of the Holland Society. Wilhelm had married Susannah and is listed in the Westchester Census of 1698 as having sons Thomas and Abraham at Home and daughters Susannah and Sarah. Leendert and Robert, having married and being in homes of their own are not named. Little Cornelis (Willem C.) son of Leendert, was at the time, four years old. There was close relationship and frequent migration between all these various groups.

Thomas Coole married Maria Tiler "of Boston" and had sons Daniel and Nathaniel, probably Ephraim and others. The marriage of Thomas to an English girl gives a distinctly English trend to his branch of the family. His son Daniel married Jemima Griffin of Mamaroneck, of the New England family that had come so early to Mamaroneck, and a direct descendant of John Joseph and Benjamin Griffin and Richard Cornell, four generations back of the Revolutionary period.

But Daniel Cooley Sr. settled in Minisink and that community retained its Dutch customs, churches and tongue for many years and the family was closely associated with the still stricter line of Abraham Cuyler (the uy given the oo sound) who settled around Albany and the Schuyler Flats.

Abraham Cuyler had married Katherine Bleeker November 18, 1689 and lived in New York until about 1698 then removed to Albany where he, and many of his family are buried in the old Albany church. In the Genealogy is given the names of all his sons of whom John, ~~born 1733~~ June 12, and baptized June 26, 1698, married Elsie Tenbroeck and was Mayor of Albany in 1746-7. *Pieter's*

Susannah, widow of Wilhelm, Pieter's son, at the time of her second marriage gave a quitclaim deed to property left by her husband William and named Thomas, oldest son of Robert Cooley who figures so prominently in early Pennsylvania history. This document authenticates his connection with the Dutch branch of Cooleys we are tracing and opens a valuable lead that is to take us through early settlements in Pennsylvania, Southwestern Virginia, Kentucky and Missouri.

It is through Leendert (a variation of Lambert, and more commonly used) who was the oldest son of Wilhelm Pieter's son, however, that we trace the line of Cooleys who form the real basis for this Story of Pioneering. So, we return to New York, to Cornelis who signed himself Willem C. and who is the subject of Mr Stickney's interest and praise in the old Minisink history.

His sons - we have already said there were ~~four~~ six - were: Leendert, who married Sara Van Gordon; William, who married Elizabeth Vredenburg 1st, and 2nd - Rebecca Kastner; Andries (Andrew) who married 1st, Sara Schoonmaker, and 2nd, Cristina Kermer; Josias who married 1st, Maria Kimble and 2nd, Katherine ---; Cornelis who married 1st, Glaasje Yongbloet and 2nd, Maria Decker; and John, baptized June 17, 1740, the youngest son of Cornelis (Willem C.) and Sara Westvaal, daughter of Jacobus. John married 1st,

A STORY OF PIONEERING

Annetje Decker (Dekker, of one of the old Dutch families) 2nd, Elizabeth Firmin and 3rd Rebecca Kastner the widow of his brother William.

The families of all these sons are given in the Genealogy and may be taken as authentic as they are copied from the records of the Mahackemack (now Deerpark) Dutch Reformed Church, burial records of Albany Church, baptismal records of Walpeck and Clover Dutch Reformed Churches, sister organization of Mahackemack which the Cooleys organized after they sought more protected locations. The same pastors supplied all four congregations, these three and Smithfield, in Pennsylvania, and the young children were baptized at his visits made two or three times a year.

This youngest son of Cornelis (Willem C.) and Sara Westvaal, John bapt. June 17, 1740, went into Pennsylvania very early, probably with an Albany relative, Hendrick (Henry) Cooley. John, in 1760 served under Col. Shippen in a tour of duty in Buck's County, Pennsylvania. He returned to New York with his family that same year, his son Samuel, born 1758, was baptized there (at Mahackemack church) June 29, 1760. John's other three children by this marriage were born there where John is listed as owner of a farm in Westchester, in Cortlandt Manor, Mar. 17 1764. John Andrew, youngest son by this marriage, was born October 5, 1767 and the family remained in New York here during the major part of the Revolution. John Cooley served with New York troops until November of 1781 when he removed into Pennsylvania, re-enlisting there and settling his family in Luzerne County for a short time, where he apprenticed his son John Andrew to a foundry owner at Pittston. He went very soon to Philadelphia County where he is listed in the tax list of 1782 as owning 100 acres and having five in family. This is not counting Samuel, himself head of a family by now, but includes his younger children by Elizabeth Firmin to whom he was married shortly after John Andrew's birth and his mother's death.

The loyalty of the entire family throughout the Revolutionary period may well be a matter of pride and the individual records of many brave men have been made a part of this history. The list is by no means complete as variations in the manner of spelling and a feeling that enough had been given to stimulate interest led me to make no attempt to make the roll exhaustive.

Aside from the active service given by so many of them, records of which follow in authorized and authenticated form, there are other ways than as active soldiers in which they showed their loyalty. The call for a Continental Congress was signed by practically all the Orange County Cooleys except the very youngest who scarcely waited to be sixteen to enlist. On May 24, 1775, David Cooley, senior and Junior, Nathaniel and Samuel all of Goshen Precinct, and Isaac Cooley of Cornwall Precinct, Cornelius and John, members of the Committee of Safety, all signed besides many others missed because they used the spellings Coles and Colley and other variations now known to belong to the Family line.

Thanks to the courtesy of Miss Edna L. Jacobsen, Head of the Manuscripts and History section of the New York State Library at Albany, New York I am enabled to give the accurate transcript of more than 24 Cooleys (and Coolleys) following. Because there were more than one man of the same name as in the cases of David, Abraham, Benjamin, I have used identifying numbers for the data on their names. All Revolutionary records for service in any state are covered by affidavit certifying their correctness.

It is in documents relating to John Cooley and his family, as they seem here to have begun spelling the name, that we find warrant for the two "L's" that are characteristic of our own branch of the family of Cooleys from Holland. William son of Pieter Colet (often spelled Collet) who married Aeltje Coely his brother's widow, was listed. It may be remembered in the Westchester Census of 1698 as William Collard, a variation easily accounted for. Now, many years later, the two brothers John and William, sons of Cornelis (Willem C.), residents too of Westchester in their own signature retain the two "L's". William, whose last wife was Rebecca Kastner spells his name Colley when he gives in the birth of his daughter, Phoebe, born in 1762, and baptized in the 1st Presbyterian Church of New York City.

William was so surrounded by William Cooleys, his father, nephews, cousins, that

17

SEEMS TO HAVE TAKEN the name Francis, a middle name. Is so listed in business transactions around Gold Hill and in New York city, and in the Revolution, where he enlisted and served, and is reimbursed for leads taken from the windows of his house to make bullets to be used against the enemy, in 1776. This record was of December 10, 1784 and he evidently died shortly after. A son, Francis Cooley was born in 1767, died May 20, 1842 and is buried with his wife Kleanor, born 1769, died Feb. 1853 in Meshannon Cemetery near Wilmington. This Francis was the stepson of John Coolley, brother of William (Francis) Colley, for after the death of John's wife Annetje Decker, and of his second wife Elizabeth Firmin, mother of Jonathan, Daniel, Frederick and Isaac Coolley, all named in the will of their father John with his older son, John Andrew, and Samuel Matthew (who in his later life used his middle name instead of the more common Samuel under which he had served in the Revolution (D.A.R. records Samuel born 1758, died 1833 at Minisink). *John Coolley married Rebecca, his brother's daughter before 1784. See Samuel's will.*

The removal of these two brothers to Pennsylvania was but part of a general removal of the Cooleys westward. There were three distinct movements away from Minisink, brought about in part by the troubled history of the time. The massacre of David Cooley's first wife has been mentioned. It and the unrest among the Indians during the French and Indian war led many settlers to make their way into New Jersey and Maryland. Hendrick (Henry) Cooley, of the Albany line, remained in Pennsylvania from about 1755. A branch of the family went into Virginia before the Revolution and immediately after if not during the fighting a considerable number of the younger men settled around the southern boundary, going over into Kentucky very early.

As early as 1781 a distinct migration took place that included not less than 124 families (Stickney's History) from Orange County. Among them were many Cooleys and intermarried families. These families settled in eastern Pennsylvania, north central New Jersey, and followed earlier settlers into Anne Arundel, Harford and Kent Counties Maryland.

David Cooley's daughters and their husbands left Goshen in the general movement, as did David Junior to return later and died in New York State. An older James Cooley, son of Robert Cooley (Coles of Mamaroneck. His will dated 1789 and filed in Eastchester ~~NY~~ N.Y. gives a tragic commentary on conditions of the time in its wording. James leaves a bequest to the children of his daughter ~~of~~ ~~the~~ Mary "if they can be found". The westward movement broke family ties and communication in a way scarcely realized now.

David's daughter Sarah married Simeon Westfall and "went to live in the old stone house near Fort Jarvis" on the New York-Pennsylvania boundary line. John Cooley's mother had been a Westfall. It was an old and distinguished name Westervelt in some of its variations.

John Coolley's first marriage was ~~to~~ into a family as old as his own. William Dekkar born 1618, died 1668 was son of Guillaume in Holland and came to America before Gov. Kieft did. William was Company Fiscal or treasurer in 1641. When the English appeared to take New York Johannes Dekkar, son of William, above, signed the letters of capitulation. He was probably a resident then of Staten Island. At any rate when he got into difficulties with the English over attempting to continue on the upper Hudson without the proper permit they ordered him to Martinique, granting him a pass "to go with his slaves and necessaries" for proper maintenance. He soon returned and in 1670 had his Dutch land grant for property on Staten Island confirmed by the English. Johannes' son was Jacob Dekkar, whose name appears on old records 1679, and his son Pieter married Susannah--. Their son Johannes, born 1720 was father to Annetje by his marriage to Anna Merrill, and Annetje Dekkar married John Coolley. To them were born Samuel in 1758 (he was baptized in 1760, June 29; Lea, baptized Feb. 23, 1763; Elizabeth, baptized Mar. 25, 1764; and John Andrew Coolley, born Oct 5, 1767. *John Coolley married Susannah Merrill.*

John Coolley the father of the last named children remained in New York on his Westchester farm until, in 1781, he went into Pennsylvania.

M c

A STORY OF PIONEERING.
EARLY FAMILIES OF PENNSYLVANIA. CHAPTER IV.

In Pennsylvania John Coolley first took up his residence in or near the tract (not the present county) of Westmoreland, which was laid off by Connecticut and held under her jurisdiction extended a degree of latitude on the Delaware, thence on the present dividing line between New York and Pennsylvania stretching west many miles beyond the Susquehanna."

There were two distinct settlements, the main one in and about the Wyoming valley, the other on the Lackawaxen (which flows into the Delaware,) and called in the old records the Lackawa settlement. To the southwest lay Pextang, a name very familiar to students of early Pennsylvania history and afterward set off in Dauphin County. To the east, across the Delaware in New York, lay "Arendt's Flats" a locality which identifies itself with New York's early grant through Arendt Van Curler, of a great area of farming land in this region, free of quit rents, to settlers. North of this pioneer settlement in Pennsylvania there lay, over the line in New York the great tracts of Chemung and Tioga which made such lavish returns for the most primitive methods of farming to the Indians.

Robert Coolley had for some years been a resident of this region, and a part of his immediate family remained here, but John, the grandson of his brother Leendert, quickly pushed on into Philadelphia County, but remained long enough to apprentice his son John Andrew, ^{as} some years later he did with Jonathan, his son by his second marriage. As primitive as the times there were at this time at least four flourishing foundries in Eastern Pennsylvania, the one at Pittston being the centre for an early manufacturing community. Here John Andrew Coolley labored until its removal, with the coming in of the use of coal instead of charcoal, to near Pittsburg.

John Andrew's father, John Coolley, terminated his military service November 15, 1781. He had served almost continuously from October 5, 1775 when he was commissioned adjutant in the 3rd Regiment, Westchester County Militia. On November 15, 1781 he was given pay for property burned and final pay for services rendered from March 1779 to November 1781. During his absences from home his wife Elizabeth and her stepsons, with her own small children lived on the farm in Westchester "in the pine country" as John Andrew, in his old age was wont to tell his grandsons. On March 17, 1784, John Coolley is on record as owning a farm in Cortlandt Manor. (Vol. 55, p. 286 N. Y. Gen. and Mig. Records.)

He used his war pay and other resources to buy a farm of 100 acres, in Northern Liberties, where he is listed as a taxpayer in 1782, and head of a family of five. He had very promptly transferred his enlistment in the Army of Washington to Pennsylvania when he moved, re-enlisting there under Capt Lindsay and serving from Dec. 1781 to Feb. 3, 1782, his son Samuel re-enlisting about the same time and serving longer.

The port of Philadelphia and nearby harbors of New Jersey was the gateway for thousands of settlers before the Revolution was under way. The original, and the strict Quaker ^{element} of Pennsylvania was out-numbered and practically out-voted almost by 1740. An entirely different type of settler was coming into Pennsylvania from any that came by way of other states. So numerous were the immigrants, and ~~that~~ in spite of grave abuses and overcrowding, that great alarm was professed, fearing an overcrowding of the country. And kindly men sought to curb the avarice shown by ship-captains and promoters of immigration. In a letter to William Penn ~~dated~~ John Means ^{is} mentioned as having been sent to protest to the owners residing in ^{area} against the abuses allowed on their ships.

I have chosen to introduce the Chapter on Virginia with a comprehensive statement taken from John Fiske's Migration of the Sects. It deals as directly with the place of Pennsylvania settlers in the Colonization and development of America as with those of Virginia.

The wave ^{of} 1761 of emigration he describes sent, in 1745 Hugh, John, and

Samuel Means to America. The family is said to have originally come from Devonshire England, where the name was Mains, corruption of de la Maine. They came on the ship John J. one of the hundreds of small boats that plied the Atlantic at this period. Samuel who brought a family of young children settled near Fextang in North Huntingdon Township in what is now Dauphin County. He died that same year, and his son John is listed as a later taxpayer and land-owner.

John Means was for many years an outstanding man of the Community, this Presbyterian community of old Fextang church. The tie between his family and that of the Pattersons and later the Cooleys was very close.

Nearly thirty years before James Patterson, the historic old Indian trader of "Fermanagh" in Pennsylvania had come to Pennsylvania with his wife Susannah Howard from Ireland, locating in the wilderness "seventeen years before the country was opened to settlers. He lived at what they called "the Manor, a homestead they established as early as 1720.

James Patterson died in 1735 and his widow, whose name so many of her descendants carry, out-lived him by fifty years, dying in April 1785, when her will was probated at Harrisburg naming children William, James and daughters Susannah and Margaret. She had outlived her son Alexander Patterson, one of the "fighting men" of the time. The daughter Susannah married John Means referred to above, and their son Francis was father to another Susannah, who married young John Andrew Cooley in 1788.

From a publication of the Wyoming Historical and Genealogical Society, Wilkesbarre, Pa., Vol. XVII, page 49. (By Stephen Jenkins) I quote the following, which relates to a committee's investigation, "Prince Alden, sworn --- "On the last day of October 1733, Patterson (chairman of a Committee of Pennsylvania landholders) Seely, Lieutenant Ball, Erb and about twenty five soldiers came to Esopus where eleven of the inhabitants were taken prisoners, among whom I was one, being sick of a fever, I went into the house of Cooley, where I saw Patterson," etc, etc. This was one of the family of Robert or of Henry Cooley probably, and the Patterson was Alexander Patterson. John Cooley, father of John Andrew, was not at this time a resident of the neighborhood of Wyoming. He was from 1782 associated with Smithfield Church, one of three joined with Minisink in a group of Dutch reformed Churches. At a meeting held at John Cooley's (spelled Coolbaugh, an illiterate transcription of the spelling Coolleigh, adopted by one of Robert's sons and, I think, the very last of the many variations I have come across in my researches), at a recorded meeting held at John Cooley's house - Smithfield decided to become a Presbyterian congregation.

The other churches associated with Minisink Church (or Manackomack) were the Clove Dutch Reformed Church of Sussex County, New Jersey and probably Tarrytown, associated with the Rev. David Cooley, son of Isaac and grandson of Daniel Cooley, Sen'r. of Orange County, New York.

Returning to the Pattersons, the marriage of Susannah Patterson to John Means, for years so loyal to the old Presbyterian church of Donegal in Fextang Township, sends us for family records there and to the Old Fextang church records. This interesting old edifice is still in use and its history is fascinating. It is in large part from church records as preserved in Egle's Notes on Pennsylvania and elsewhere that our knowledge of this portion of the family's history is gleaned. The church was organized in 1720,

John Means was a taxable in the township listed in 1750, his son Francis in 1782. And in the records of Donegal church we find Francis Means and his family listed as members in 1776, as follows: Francis, his wife (who was Hannah daughter of Devereaux Smith) and their children, William, Robert, John Francis, Susannah and Katherine. This record is signed by Samuel Evans in Vol. I. p. 190, Fourth Series of Egle's Notes.

Severeaux Smith was appointed executor of the will of Francis Means May 2, 1786 and Susannah Means, either from her father or their Patterson kin inherited, Nov. 1, 1786 at eighteen, 100 acres in Northumberland County. She and her young husband John Andrew Cooley were married in 1788 and, together, in 1789 signed a release of lien of recognizance in a Patterson estate in Allegheny County, Pennsylvania. Her grandmother Susannah Howard Paterson lived until April 1785, as stated earlier in this chapter.

The father of Samuel Mathew and John Andrew as well as of younger sons Jonathan, Daniel, Frederick and Isaac Henry, remained in the eastern part of Pennsylvania until after 1806. In that year Samuel Kastner, father of John Senior's third wife Rebecca, whom he had married after 1784, left one-half of his farm in Gwynedd Township, ^{Andrew} County, Pa., to John and Rebecca Cooley, and one-half to Elixabeth Miller, to go at her death to Rebecca Cooley. Between that date and his death in 1823 John Cooley removed to Kent County, Maryland, where his will, naming his six sons as above, using the name Matthew for Samuel who usually signed himself ^{Andrew} and was listed as a land-holder as Samuel M. Cooley.

The name Kastner was spelled variously in those pioneer times. The earliest mentioned seems to have been Peter Cosner, listed as land-holder in Bucks Co., Pa., in 1776. Then, in York County appear the names of ~~Sampel~~ Jacob Kisner, wife Katherine, and Samuel Kastner, wife Elizabeth, whose daughters Rebecca and Elizabeth (married -- Miller) have been referred to above.

In the records of Pextag church, dated 1775, we find the death of Robert Cooley, great-uncle of John, the brother of his grandfather Leendert. At the ripe age at which Robert died he left many descendants. Samuel Avans recording the names, together with other data he has, and to which have added a little quite as well established, as follows:

- (1) John Cooley (known in Mamaroneck N.Y. as coles) "who married and had Joseph" and a sturdy group of other sons by his three wives, namely, Sara Morris whom he married in 1733, Pieterella Aken, after her death and Elizabeth Rose by March 6, 1744. His family is listed under No. 112122.
- (2) James Cooley "who married and had James and Mary Ruff and James Fisk, ~~deceased~~, children of his daughter Mary, deceased. James Cooley died in 1789 in Westchester County, New York. He had served in the 4th Regiment, Albany County, in Revolution.
- (3) Joseph, "who married and had John Joseph M., James, Daniel and Robert by his wives Margaret Miller, Sarah Trepalier, and Margaret Baldwin. The last named outlived his death in 1802 in Harrisburg. Was one of the first school-teachers in Pennsylvania.
- (4) Mary Cooley, "who married William ~~Mary~~ Henry.
- (5) Nancy, "who married George Timons.
- (6) Robert, who died in 1821 in Buffalo Township, Armstrong County, Pa., and in his will names John, a son, and Elizabeth, Jemima and Ann.

Robert Senior's whole family was always closely associated with the families at Minisink New York and Hunterdon, New Jersey and his grandson Daniel married the oldest daughter of John and Annetje (Decker) Cooley. The task of tracing records is made easier and more accurately done because of the way that family ties held through the years. Numbers One and Three, above have been traced through many generations in the Genealogy of Cooleys following, and will make it possible for many present-day Cooleys to trace their line back to New Amsterdam. The years intervening have been full of peril and adventure, as well as prosaic and hard work in maintaining a foothold for their families under conditions the most diverse.

Under 1121241, oldest son of Joseph son of Robert Senior, is followed through the Revolution and into Kentucky and Missouri where he founded a line that went on into states west. Daniel, his brother who married Elizabeth, daughter of John and Annetje was first of a line that really completed the trek across the continent. His son James ~~Miller~~ had a son Miller Wisdom Cooley who, in the spring of 1860 completed the journey begun in January 1624 by Jan Cornelissoon Coele "from Rotterdam, and established his family on a farm that touches the Pacific water-line and extends for a mile along it, at Chetco, Oregon, celebrating there his golden wedding, and living thereafter nine years, dying Sept. 9th ¹⁸⁹⁷ at the age of eighty.

Mc 21

A STORY OF PIONEERING

In view of the close friendship and association between the families of David Cooley married to Eleanore Westfall (Lea) and of my own ancestor Cornelis (Willem C.) who married Sara Westfall, Gideon's sister I insert here a will, that of Ghysbert (Gideon) dated May 1759 but not filed for probate until 1792. This was in Rhyneck ~~precinct~~ Precinct, New York. By the date of his death a great majority of the Cooleys and Westfalls were started on their way west. But the names in Ghysbert Westfall's will account for many of the New England-sounding names that appeared in the family with these marriages. Simeon Gideon, Lea Sara etc.

"Gysbert Westphael's will : Naming wifw Annetje, oldest son Simeon, and sons Jacobus, Petrus, Benjamin and Abraham. L25 to each of his five daughters: Maritje, Rebecca, Annatje, Lea and Cathrine Westphael. Dated May 1759. Probated June 1791."

In the collection of the Bucks county Historical Society at Doylestown, Pa., the Dutch element of craftsmanship contributes much to its interest. There the student may study the kitchen utensils, the farm implements and the paraphernalia of the daily life of the time, museum exhibits of pottery, needlework, etc. Their woodcarving had early been allowed to lapse. Of the colonial painters only the name of Duyckink (duycking or Duyckmann) survives. Note: See Genealogy, Jan and Peter Solet.

James Truslow Adams in his Provincial Society 1690 -1763 writes: "In New York there was the interesting family of Duyckinck, of whom the first Evert seems to have been painting portraits until his death in 1702. A grandson was painting on glass and Evert III. was painting likenesses in this period, being probably the artist of the Beekman portraits."

In a new country food and shelter ^{were} as the primary requirements, A New Englander had written in 1719, says Mr Adams, "The Carpenter who builds a good House to defend us from the Wind and Weather, is more serviceable than the curious Carver who employs his Art to please the Fancy."

But even in their primitive surroundings the women indulged their own love of color and comeliness in their quilts and coverlets, the latter generally spun, dyed and woven in the same house. The work gave them their one opportunity for self-expression and even their samplers ^{varied} more and more from their models from over-seas. American originality appeared even in the needlework patterns set the children.

And in matters of religious belief these pioneers showed their independence of thought, for the religious movement that swept England in 1740 was ^{antedated} by stirrings of discussion even in this wilderness of Pennsylvania as early as 1720, when the Dutch settlers on the Raritan called the earnest young Frielinghuysen from Holland to be their pastor.

"In 1726 he held a notable revival and in that year the Presbyterians of the valley called young Gilbert, son of Rev. William Tennant, pastor of the Presbyterian church at Meshimany, Pennsylvania. He was the center and tutor of the group of boys who were to be leaders in the evangelical and liberal Movement in the colonies. One result of the general movement was the later founding of the four colleges of Presbyterian Princeton, Baptist Brown, Congregational Dartmouth and Dutch Reformed Rutgers. (quoted from Adams' Growth of Colonial Culture.)

There begins in Pennsylvania a close association of friendship and intermarriage with old and prominent English, Scotch and Irish families, an association which takes the young people of this Dutch family of Cooleys into the Presbyterian and many other Protestant churches.

The drifting of the family into the neighborhood of Philadelphia was in no sense a move among strangers. Thomas Lawrence the Councillor, mayor of Philadelphia through the years 1727, 1728,

'34, '49, '53, had married Rachel Longfield, a direct descendant of Marietje, the only daughter of Jan Cornelissen Coole "From Rotterdam". Rachel Longfield was born in 1689 died in 1768. The son of her marriage to Thomas Lawrence was Thomas, Mayor of Philadelphia in 1763. In 1764 he married Mary Morris, daughter of the Hon. Lewis Morris and sister of "the Signer" (These were the Morrises of "Morrisania" the tract of 3000 acres along the west side of Manhattan.)

The second wife of Lewis Morris was Geertje Leendertsen Cool, the sister of Cornelis (Villem C.) Cool, as stated in a ¹⁷⁶⁸ will of the Lawrence Connection.
Lawrence

THE WESTWARD DRIVE IN PENNSYLVANIA. ~~THE~~ WAR AND PEACE. CHAPTER V.

In the years when the East sent its children farther and farther west, many of the old traditions were lost and few had any records of lineage that traced farther back than grandparents. There were few heir-looms, few records, for men were driven hard by the necessity for having homes out of a grim wilderness. For many years the knowledge was lost of these Dutch fore-bears of our line of sturdy pioneers who were strictly Dutch for many years. The admixture of English, Scotch and Irish blood came late and the Dutch strain predominates until well after the Revolution and still gives to many of the men of the line a racial resemblance.

When one's grandparents spoke of a Pennsylvania Dutch connection it was all vague to the children and taken to mean "Deutch", which it never was. And the mere accident of a chance to consult the old Dutch records of the New York Public Library in the summer of 1931 gave the author of this history her first clue to the story these pages tell.

It is in its very essence, a story within a story, for the more precise happenings that make up a family's record are outlined against a broader canvas. The move, for example from eastern to western Pennsylvania, this period of 1781 to 1808 was underlain and brought about by doings of national scope and interest.

That you may understand better, for instance the conditions of the time when young John Andrew Cooley was brought to Pennsylvania, let me remind you again of the conflicting claims of Connecticut and Pennsylvania to the land known as the Wyoming strip. Connecticut claimed, and Pennsylvania disregarded all title she might claim to the land lying directly west of New York state. Colonists had been put in possession of farmlands under directly conflicting land rights and the strife amounted to civil war in a wilderness surrounded by all the hazards of a new settlement at the mercy of savage tribes.

The settlers of the Wyoming valley had been of many nationalities. Many of them were of Dutch extraction. ~~Many of them were of Dutch extraction.~~ At the time of the Wyoming massacre-1779- many beside the settlers from Connecticut were involved. Most of the Wallenpaupack fled at that time across the New York line into Orange county.

Charles Miner's History of Wyoming says "In the early summer of 1779 an emergency force was raised in Orange county and the vicinity and placed under the command of Col. Benjamin Dustin. There were four or five hundred men collected. The savages retreated and the white men followed them into a deadly ambush where, surrounded on an open hillside and the Indians firing from ravines, more than a hundred men were killed. --- In 1828 or '29 the bones of the slaughtered troops were collected by the citizens of Orange County and conveyed to Coopers where they were interred and a suitable memorial marker erected."

On page 475 he says "After the close of the Revolution the original settlers returned to Wallenpaupack and located themselves on the farms first allotted to them. This by mutual agreement as to boundaries" -- and apparently ^{There were}

A STORY OF PIONEERING

few available records or markers.

He continues "With less of danger to encounter than during their first residence, they suffered more from hardship. The year of their return the corn crop failed generally and the little that was raised had to be pounded into a shape fit for use in mortars constructed of pieces of wood. The winter of 1783-4 was a very severe one and the snow was very deep. During most of the winter the only way of going to and fro to ^{the mill} was on snowshoes."

In Lieut. Adam Hubly's Journal on the Western Expedition against the Indians (an expedition sent to avenge the Wyoming Massacre) men from Van Cortlandt's Regiment, to which John Cooley belonged throughout his New York service, were recorded as forming a part of the left division. The Journal speaks of Capt. John Cummings being sent with a scout to reconnoiter at Chemung, Aug. 12, 1779. Describes the Indian Villages at Newtown, Tioga, etc. Mentions the fine corn, potatoes, beans, cucumbers, watermelons, squashes etc. raised by the Indians in such abundance at Chemung Flats. This region he calls "the key to the Pennsylvania and New York frontier."

"The corn already destroyed by our army" he says "is not less than 5000 bushels upon a moderate calculation and the quantity as yet on the ground in this vicinity is at least the same beside vast quantities of beans, potatoes etc. as named above. He speaks of the fine "apple and peach orchards and well-furnished houses all of Indian ownership, located about half a mile from Seneca Lake." This was near Canandaigua, New York.

After their errand was accomplished the return from this region to Wyoming occupied from Oct. 3 to 7, a forced march for supplies were exhausted. By an oversight the expedition had been supplied with but 23 days rations of flour and 10 days of meat. In the midst of a fertile but most hostile country they had been since July 31st on less than half-rations. But it is estimated that by the expedition more than 100,000 bushels of corn were lost to the Indians - and the British - by their efforts.

It may readily be seen how friendships, even intimacies grew out of just such soldiering. Alexander Patterson, John Means' brother-in-law, and the entire Means connection - of whom Capt. Robert Means was in charge of the company to which young Samuel Matthew Cooley, son of John, joined himself when the family came to Pennsylvania - all these, with many of the Cooleys fought side by side.

They supported the same church organizations, they intermarried and their younger children enlisted together in the War of 1812 as well as in the War with Mexico and the Civil War, in their turn.

The Wyoming Valley controversy as to land title was not finally settled and long before ^{it was} a tide of migration had set up toward the western part of the state. In 1787 the Pattersons signed the Petition for the creation of Allegheny County in Westmoreland. The Smiths and Lowrys were among the first settlers in Erie and by 1788 young John Andrew Cooley and his wife Susannah (Means) Cooley had bought a farm. By 1803 he owned larger holdings in Allegheny county and here his brother Jonathan came about 1813 and Samuel M. (Matthew) and Frederick followed them to the same general location. John Andrew's purchase of the mill-rights and his saw-mill on the Youghiogany river near Uniontown grew out of his training as a foundryman and machinist, a training which his brother Jonathan shared with him. He bought this tract in 1812 of Abraham Stauffer and it is believed to lie in the close vicinity of the property George Washington owned for a short time following the Revolution.

By this time land was in great demand in Western Pennsylvania and speculation in town lots in Pittsburg and Erie was common. By an act of 1799, April 4th, Connecticut claimants who preferred to release their lands to the state rather than have them appraised to them were authorized to receive:

A STORY OF PIONEERING

for 1st class, \$5.00 per acre; for 2nd class, \$3.00; for 3rd class, \$1.50; and for 4th class, \$.25. Connecticut claimants to secure their ~~title~~ land and gain clear title could do so by paying in the same classifications \$2.00, \$1.20, \$.50, and \$.08. Further, the section of Ohio known as the Western Reserve, the territory between 41 and 42 N., extending westward 120 miles from the western boundary of Pennsylvania, was reserved by Connecticut when she yielded, in 1788, all other claims to western lands.

After 1812 settlement in the Western Reserve was rapid, largely from Connecticut and New England settlers who had come to the Wyoming valley in the years between 1755 and 1786. It took to the western part of Pennsylvania many who pushed on further in a few years.

Changing conditions in manufacturing, too, sent new interests west. The common use of coal was moving the foundries into the valleys of the Ohio tributaries. Whole towns were transplanted, with men and machinery into a region dominated by machinery to this day. It was partly the reason for young John Andrew's Cooley's transfer to the western part of the state. He was an ironworker by trade, drawn with the rest to the new manufacturing center.

Here is the only bit of family tradition that enters into this story, for in John Andrew's old age he often talked to his grandsons of his eagerness to please his employer in Pittston and of his sleeping on the floor that he might not sleep too soundly and be late to work. Another story was of being asked to make a toy cannon with which to celebrate the close of the war, more than willing, as what boy of sixteen would not be, he took a piece of steel, pounding it out to the size of a large tea-tray, rolling it to make a cylinder and placing a plug in the end, he bored a touch-hole and brazed it. The explosion from the little cannon, he assured the admiring boys, was sufficient to shake the houses near the spot.

It is ^{easy} to understand how naturally the marriage of John Andrew and Susannah Means came about, in 1788. In 1789 they together signed legal papers in the settlement of a Patterson estate as referred to earlier. In 1808 bought the farm in Tyrone Township, Fayette County, Pennsylvania of Ann Clark, and on the deed ^{endorsed} in a clerkly hand the buyer's name spelled Cooley as correcting Cooley which the writer of the deed has used, the double "L" being a continuation of the spelling of his father John, his uncle William and a part of the family. The deed for the farm, on sheepskin, is in the possession of ^{William A. Cooley, a great-grandson of John Andrew} ~~William A. Cooley~~ ^(the latter's daughter) ~~Anna Cooley Carlson~~

To the marriage of John Andrew and Susannah Cooley (she signed her name commonly as ~~Mary~~ ^{Ann} B.) six children were born, William James, John Andrew, Jr., Samuel Means and Jonathan (who became the Rev. Jonathan) with their sisters Mary and Ruth.

They all received fair schooling for the time, the two older sons being well enough equipped to teach with some success in the early schools. William in 1815-17 was engaged in teaching English and music in Adams County, Ohio. Samuel was an early teacher of his own and his neighbors children in Missouri and was Judge of the first County Court of Jasper Missouri. Their father, John Andrew Sr. was a Justice of the peace in Fayette County Pennsylvania where he had his residence until late in 1817.

The purchase he made of the farm and saw-mill on the Youghiogny river proved an unfortunate investment for him. The expense of the blasting necessary to the completion of the mill-race far exceeded the estimate that had been put on it and the venture proved a costly one. The ^{losses} ~~losses~~ he sustained through this investment do but too lay at the bottom of his life-long aversion to debt or any substantial risking of credit. It was a tradition with him and with his son Jonathan to advise always against undue risks, and when their sons needed money to advance their business both men tried to hold them to what could be sup-

21

A STORY OF PIONEERING

plied within the family, and both men holding out capital from their own investments for that purpose.

The letters sent to the family by the son, William, who was teaching in Ohio in 1815-17 make an interesting commentary on conditions in business and agriculture in those years. They contain the last word we have of William. He left Ohio to take up a teaching position near Evansville, Indiana, and a somewhat unexpected decision on the part of the rest of the family to go to Ohio, coupled with his leaving Ohio at just that time caused communication to be broken and he was lost to the family. A rumor of him, which his brother on his arrival in Missouri twenty years was never confirmed.

The six years' residence of John Andrew Cooley (Senior) and of his sons in Brown County Ohio was uneventful in the main. John Andrew Cooley, Junior, had married Jane Douglas (Rebecca Jane Douglas in 1816, the last year of their residence in Pennsylvania. The Douglas family were old friends of the Coolleys, and stopping at the Cooley home enroute to the West, young John Andrew announced his own intention of going west with them. His shrewd old father suggested that he marry Jane instead, which he promptly did. In the later move of the Coolleys to Montgomery County Indiana the families were neighbors again and both families came to Illinois, the Douglas family locating near Catlin Illinois and the Coolleys establishing homes at Fairfield, four miles north of Newman, Illinois.

It is a queer commentary on old tradition persisting through the years that they named their post-office Phoenix, and their church Fairfield. For their Holland coat-of arms that not one of them had ever heard of, features a Phoenix bird. And Fairfield Fairchance, are names recurring in many states where they settled to form communities of their own. Like our own constantly recurring Annettie or Jannettie, the name serves as a clue to a descent from John and Annetje Dekkar of the Revolutionary time.

One only needs to consult a good atlas to arrive at an understanding of how little state lines meant to a shifting population in colonial days. And the land at the Elk and Sassafras rivers in Maryland, Havre de Grace, etc., the Sussex county settlement in New Jersey and the Hunterdon County settlement which came later are but neighboring districts to Orange and Westchester counties in New York.

If it had not been possible to supplement baptismal records of the Dutch and Presbyterian churches with a careful compilation of family records, sent to me in many cases, from the far west, the latter half on my Cooley genealogy would have been much more fragmentary than it is.

Like seed carried by a mighty wind the pioneer families of America spread over the great West. I have traced a few of the many lines of migration followed by my people. I have missed finding many more. But if I have in any way stimulated the interest of young people in the history of their country and their ancestry, if I have in any way made easier the task confronting those who seek to follow back along the slender thread of tradition and of scattered records I shall feel well repaid for labour that has been mostly pleasure.

The general neighborhood of Uniontown, Pennsylvania holds many clues to both the Longmeadow and the Holland line of Coolleys, but the Dutch line were particularly prompt in arriving at their new locations and when one digs through to the very earliest records in Kentucky, Missouri, Kansas, Oregon, the Holland Coolleys are found playing their part in the hewing out of new states.

To the communities they formed came always later accretions in the young nephews and cousins coming out to join up with the older men or, missing them entirely, to form new communities of their own in another location.

With this interpolation, really designed to lay the foundation for my later chapters, I give now the records of John Andrew's brothers.

Mc 26

A STORY OF PIONEERING

with the records so far as I have obtained them of the service of the Holland line of Cooleys in New York and Pennsylvania. With the single exception of George Cooley listed as a sailor in the "Philadelphia navy" these are all of the Dutch Cooleys. George was of the Longmeadow line but is included here so as to miss none. Some of the Massachusetts Cooleys were wounded or killed in the action at Albany but their enlistments were in Massachusetts or Vermont regiments.

With the Pennsylvania Records I include that of the War of 1812 and the War with Mexico, as found in the Pennsylvania Archives. I have made few attempts to identify the records as one person's judgement is as good as another's. But the identifying information as to location by county is a clue to the individuals sought and I have made affidavit as to the correctness of my transcriptions, of the records following.

A STORY OF PIONEERING

(CERTIFIED COPY OF LETTERS RELATIVE TO THE REVOLUTIONARY RECORDS
OF MEMBERS OF THE HOLLAND LINE OF COOLEYS SERVING IN NEW YORK)

The University of the State of New York.
NEW YORK STATE LIBRARY
James L. Weyer, Director.

Manuscripts and History Section
Edna L. Jacobsen
Head of Section.

Mrs. f. l. Hamil
229 N. Union Street
Lincoln, Illinois

Albany, New York, 27 January 1932

My dear Mrs. Hamil:

In response to your recent request, the following records
of Revolutionary service are submitted herewith:

JOHN COOLEY

John Cooley, adjutant, third regiment of Westchester County Militia
commanded by Col. Pierre Van Cortlandt and Col. Samuel Drake.

John Cooley, adjutant, fourth regiment of Westchester County Militia
commanded by Col. Thaddeus Crane.

New York in the Revolution as Colony
and State, v. 1, p. 210, 214

John Cooley was commissioned adjutant in the third regiment of
Westchester County Militia (North or Manor of Cortlandt) commanded by Col. Pierre
Van Cortlandt, 19 October 1776; he was appointed adjutant in the 4th regiment
of Westchester County Militia under command of Col. Thaddeus Crane, 17 Feb-
ruary, 1780.

State Archives, v. 17 (Documents relating
to the Colonial History of the State
of New York, v. 15), p. 305, 306.

John Cooley adjutant, appears on abstract of pay, etc. of Col. Pierre
Van Cortlandt's regiment of militia of Westchester County under the command
of Lt. Col. Gilbert Drake, drawn out on alarm to oppose the common enemy at the
time when Forts Clinton and Montgomery were taken, in service from 5 October to
2 November 1777, 29 days, total pay and rations £ 16 13s 0d.

John Cooley adjutant, appears on an abstract of pay and rations due
to the 4th regiment of Westchester County Militia commanded by Col. Thaddeus
Crane, promoted to Lt. Colonel 21 October 1780, in the service of the United
States at different times from March 1779 to November 1781. In service 273
days, total pay and rations £ 57, 5s 7d.

Audited accounts (manuscript record) v. A,
p. 109; v. B, p. 47, 47.

Cert. #36461 issued November 2, 1777 for £1 4s 2d to John Cooley
for services as adjutant in Col. Gilbert Drake's regiment (3rd) of Westchester
County Militia (Manor of Cortlandt).

Cert. #36451 issued November 15, 1781 for (-amount burned) to John
Cooley for services as adjutant in Lt. Col. Thaddeus Crane's regiment (4th) of
Westchester County Militia.

Certificates of Treasurer (manuscript
record) v. 8, p. 31, 99.

A STORY OF PIONEERING

(NEW YORK STATE LIBRARY LETTER, CONTINUED)

JONATHAN COOLEY

Jonathan Cooley listed as a private in the 4th regiment of Orange
Orange County Militia under the command of Col. John Hathorn.

New York in the Revolution as Colony
and State, v.1, p.163

SAMUEL COOLEY

~~Samuel Cooley is listed as a private in the 4th regiment of
Orange County Militia under the command of Col. John Hathorn.~~

~~New York in the Revolution as Colony
and State, v.1,~~

Samuel Cooley balloted 450 acres of land in the military
tract being Lot #2 in township "28 (Sterling)

New York Balloting Book, p.142

Samuel Cooley private in Col. Sheldon's Cavalry, 2nd regiment
Light Dragoons of the New York Line.

Samuel Cooley private in the 3rd regiment of Westchester
County Militia commanded by Col. Pierre Van Cortlandt and Col. Samuel
Drake.

Samuel Cooley private in the 3rd regiment of Orange County
Militia (Land Bounty Rights).

New York in the Revolution as Colony
and State, v.1, p.67, 211, 255.

Samuel Cooley enlisted as a private in Captain Jeremiah
Hoagland's company of Col. Sheldon's regiment of Light Dragoons in the
New York Line. Blacksmith, Salem, Westchester County. A Farrier with
Schodack Rensselaer Co.

State Archives, v.1, (Documents relating
to the Colonial History of the State
of New York, v.15), p.248.

Samuel Cooley signed the Articles of Association in Goshen
Precinct, Orange County, May 24, 1775.

Calendar of Historical Manuscripts re-
lating to the War of the Revolution,
v.1, p.11.

Cert. # 34872 issued (date burned) for 52 18s 3d to Samuel
Cooley for services as corporal in Capt. Samuel Lawrence's company of
Col. Samuel Drake's regiment of Westchester County militia (North or Manor
of Cortlandt).

Certificates of Treasurer (manuscript
record), v.7, p.144.

(Letter continued on next page)

A STORY OF PIONEERING

PHILIP COLE

Philip Cole listed as a private in the 2nd regiment of the New York Line under command of Col. Philip Van Cortland.

New York in the Revolution as Colony and State, v.1, p.31.

Phil. Koole enlisted Febr 28, '77 as a private in Capt. Edward Lounsbury's company (8th) of the 2nd regiment of New York Line under command of Col. Philip Van Cortland.

Philipp Cole of Shawagunk, Ulster County enlisted in 1779 as a private in Capt. French's company of the 2nd regiment of New York Line. On February 28, 1778 he mustered to January 1781 but died at Schenectady, Decbr. 1780.

State Archives, v.1. (Documents relating to the Colonial History of the State of New York, v.15, p.195, 196)

According to a "Description Roll of the Company of Light Infantry in the 2nd New York Regiment, June 22nd 1779" signed by Abner French, Capt., Philip Cole, yeoman, born in Ulster County, enlisted at Kummunapough, March 9, 1779 aged 22

Calendar of Historical Manuscripts relating to the War of the Revolution, v.2, p.347.

Search in our Revolutionary rolls reveals no evidence of the service of a Lieut. John Cummings. The name John Cummings (Coming, Cummins, etc.) appears many times in various connections, however. If you will furnish me with information as to the whereabouts during the Revolution of the John Cummings in whom you are interested, I will make search for the record of a person serving from that particular locality. No genealogical information is given in our records which would help in identification.

The signature of the Head of this Section of the Library is recognized as sufficient certification of records of Revolutionary service by patriotic societies.

There is no charge for such service as has been rendered you.

Sincerely yours

Edna L. Jacobsen (Signature)

Edna L. Jacobsen, head Mss. and Hist. Section.

No. 2. Letter similarly headed and dated, Albany, N.Y. 9 Oct. 1931

Mrs. F. L. Hamil,
229 North Union Street,
Lincoln, Illinois
My dear Mrs. Hamil:

A search in our genealogical material reveals no information concerning the individuals whom you mention. Local church and cemetery records of the vicinity in which a family resided often prove helpful in supplying such data as you desire.

We submit below the record of service of David Cooley (Koley, Cully, etc.) as it appears on the Revolutionary War rolls of this state.

DAVID GOOLEY (Ed. comment, Junior and Senior.)

A STORY OF PIONEERING

DAVID COOLEY (ES. Junior and Snior)

~~{kxndkxnnn}xvix}xStoley,xprivatexinxixhex3rdxregimentxexfxOrangexCountyxMilitiax~~

David Cooley, private in the 3rd regiment of Orange County Militia (Land Bounty Rights).

David Culley, private in the 8th regiment of Albany County Militia (Land Bounty Rights).

David Colley, private in the 8th regiment of Albany County Militia commanded by Col. Robert Van Renssalaer.

David Culley, private in Col. Morris Graham's regiment of the New York in the Revolution as Colony and State, v. 1, p. 295, 229, 112, 80.

David Cooley and David Cooley Junr signed the Articles of Association at Goshen, Orange County, May 24, 1775.

Calendar of Historical Manuscripts relating to the War of the revolution, v. 1, p. 11.

David Culley, surveyor.

Among the application for Locations appears" 1783, David Culley, Tryon County, the site of Binghamton, with a map.

David Culley appears on lists of "Assignees", "Assignors", "Certificates of the surveyor-general", "Locations", and "Class Rights" in connection with the Land Bounty Rights.

New York in the Revolution as Colony and State, v. 2, p. 198, 202, 203, 208, 212, 213, 215.

David Culley and others signed a petition of the people of Cherry Valley, dated 23, February 1778.

Public Papers of George Clinton 2:203.

Certificate of pay issued to David Culley for services as private in Col. Van Renssalaer's regiment of Albany County Militia (Original record not found.)

Roster of State Troops printed in State Archives, V. 1 (Documents relating to the Colonial History of the State of New York, v. 15), p. 353.

Very truly yours

Edna L. Jacobsen (Signature)

Edna L. Jacobsen, head Mss. and Hist. Section.

No. 3. Letter similarly headed. Dated Albany, N.Y. 16 March 1932

Mrs. F. L. Hamil
229 N. Union Street
Lincoln, Illinois;
My dear Mrs Hamil:

Your letter of February 5 called for a considerable amount of work, so that it has been impracticable to answer sooner.

Thereference to the Mahackamak church should have been Volume 5, p. 97ff, of the New York Genealogical and Biographical Collections rather than of the Record.

Below are abstracts of the records of Revolutionary War service of the various Coles (Cool, Cooley, etc.,) which you requested, as they appear

A STORY OF PIONEERING

ON OUR ROLLS. There is only one reference to Captain Jacob Cole. We are omitting the record of anyone by that name who served as private.

ABRAHAM COLE

Abraham Cole listed as a private in the 2nd regiment of the New York Line under command of Col. Phillip Cortland.

Abraham Cole listed as a private in the 4th regiment of the New York Line under command of Col. James Holmes and Col. Henry B. Livingston.

Abraham Cole listed as a private in the 13th regiment of Albany County Militia under command of Col. John McGrae and Col. Cornelius Van Veghten.

Abraham Cole listed as a private in the 8th regiment of Dutchess County Militia under the command of Col. Morris Graham and Co. Roswell Hopkins.

Abraham Cole, listed as a private in the 2nd regiment of Orange County Militia under the command of Col. Ann Hawk Hay.

Abraham Cole listed as a private in the 4th regiment of Orange County Militia under the command of Col. John Hathorn.

Abraham ~~Eppe~~ Kool listed as a private in the 6th regiment of Dutchess County Militia under command of Col. Morris Graham and Col. Roswell Hopkins.

Abraham listed as a private in the 1st regiment of Ulster County Militia (land Bounty Rights).

New York in the Revolution as Colony and State. v. 1, p. 31, 49, 123, 145, 158, 163, 147, 260.

Abraham Cole, of Lieut Col's Company of the 4th regiment of the New York Line, joined Aug. 31, 1780 for war. mustered to Jan'y 1782.

According to a list of "Officers and soldiers resident in state of New York who served elsewhere," Abraham Cole, private enlisted for two years, for war died in the service.

State Archives, v. 1 (Documents relating to the Colonial History of the State of New York v. 15) p. 219, 251.

Abraham Cole listed as an Associator at Rhinebeck Precinct, Dutchess County, 1775

Abraham Cooley, listed as an Associator in Cornwall Precinct, Orange County.

Abraham Cooly, a private in Capt. Phenias Rumsey's Company of Orange County Militia (Goshen Precinct), together with the other members of the company signed a Petition sent to the President of the Provincial Congress 19 Sept, 1775 asking that justice be done to Captain Rumsey in the late election of the company.

Abraham Koll, listed as an associator at Haverstraw Precinct, Orange County, May 1775.

Calendar of Historical Manuscripts relating to the War of the Revolution, v. 1, p. 80, 150-151, 7.

On a Muster Roll of Nath'l Norton's Company 4th New York regiment in the service of the United States commanded by Lt. Col. Comd't Frederick Weissenfels for the months of May and June 1780, Abram. Cole is listed as a private having enlisted for the duration of the war.

Public Papers of George Clinton, v. 5, p. 924.

A STORY OF PIONEERING

Cert. 16203, issued, (date burned) for £ 8 to Abraham Cole for services in Capt. John Blauvelt's company of Col. Gilbert Cooper's regiment in Orange County ~~1776~~ Minute Men.

Cert. 16440 issued August 9 (year burned) for 8s 4d to Abraham Cole for services as private in Capt. Henry Tournour's Company of Col. A. Hawkes Hay's regiment of Orange County Militia.

Cert. #33646 issued (date burned) for £2 16s 10¹/₂d to Abm. Cole for services as private in Capt. Michael Denning's Company of Col. Cornelius Van Veghten's 13th Regiment of Albany County Militia (Saratoga District).

Cert. #33697 issued (date burned) for 7s 1 ¹/₂d to Abm. Cole for services as above.

Cert. #33719 issued (date burned) for, (amount burned) to Abm. Cole for services as above.

Certificates of treasurer (manuscript R record), v. 4, p. 38, 47; v. 7, p. 104, 106, 107

BENJAMIN COLE

Benjamin Cole listed as a private in Artillery Regiment (not identified) of the New York Line under command of Lieut. Col. Ebenezer Stevens.

Benjamin Cole listed as a private in (regiment not identified) of the New York Line or Levies under command of Col. Fred. Weissenfels.

Benjamin Cole listed as a private in the 3rd regiment of Dutchess County Militia under command of Col. John Field and Col. Andrew M Morehouse.

Benjamin Cole listed as a private in the 4th regiment of Dutchess County Militia under command of Col. William Humfrey and Col. James Vandeburgh.

Benjamin Cole listed as a private in the 4th regiment of Orange County Militia under command of Col. John Hathorn.

Benjamin Cole listed as a private in the 4th regiment of Orange County Militia under command of Col. John Hathorn.

Benjamin Cole appears on a list of Pensioners and Applicants for Pensions.

New York in the Revolution as Colony and State, v. 1, p. 85, 94, 139, 142, 163, 161, 163, 271.

Benjamin Cooley appointed 19 Feb. 1778 1st lieutenant in Capt. David McCambly, Jr.'s company of Col. John Hathorn's regiment of Levies (Florida and Warwick, Orange County.)

State Archives, v. 1 (Documents relating to the Colonial History of the State of New York, v. 15) p. 292.

Benjamin Cole and Benjamin Kool listed as British prisoners of war.

New York in the Revolution as Colony and State, v. 2, p. 239, 240.

A STORY OF PIONEERING

Benjamin Cooley listed as an Associator in Goshen Precinct, Orange County, June 15, 1775.

Calendar of Historical Manuscripts relating to the War of the Revolution, v.1, pl.1.

Cert. #56 issued July 1 (year burned) for £1 19s 8¹/₂d to Benjamin Cooley for services as Lieutenant in Capt. Richard Bailey's company of Col. John Hathorn's regiment of Levies.

Cert. " 335 issued July 25 (year burned) for £ 1 11s (d burned) for services as lieutenant in Capt. David McCamby's company of Col. Zephanian Platt's regiment of Associated Exempts in Dutchess County Militia.

Cert. " 42165 issued (date burned) for 13s 9d to Benjamin Cole for services as Private in Capt Azor Barnum's ~~XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX~~ company of Col. Field's regiment of Dutchess County Militia (Pawling Precinct)

Certificates of Treasurer (manuscript record), v 1, p 32, 41; V.4, p.113; v 5, p.51

State of New York Dr, to Phebe Cole widow of Benjamin Cole a Matross of the regimento artillery commanded by Col. John Lamb. " To 7 years halfpay which I am entitled to by the Death of my Husband who died in the service on 23 jan'y 1782 as per Col. Lamb's certificate." Amount awarded £134 3s 4d. Account audited 28 April 1785

Audited Accounts, v. A, p. 222

FRANCIS COLE (COOLEY)

Francis Cole listed as a private in the 2nd regiment of the New York Line under command of Col. Philip Van Cortland.

Francis Cole listed as a private in the 3rd regiment of the New York Line under command of Col. James Clinton and Col. Peter Gansevort.

New York in the Revolution as Colony and State, v.1, p.31, 41.

Francis Cole enlisted Febr. 7, 1777 for three years as a private in the 5th company of the first regiment of the New York Line, commanded by Col. Goose Van Schaick; deserted Aug. 16, 1777.

Francis Cole enlisted Decbr. 23, 1777 as a private in the 4th company of the New York Line; prisoner Aug 24, 1778.

State Archives, v.1 (Documents relating to the Colonial History of the State of New York, v. 515), p.180, 202.

Francis Cole listed as a citizen of New York City from whose house window leads were taken in 1776 by order of Provincial Congress to furnish leads for bullets.

New York in the Revolution as Colony and State, v.2, p.65.

Francis Cole balloted 100 acres of land being lot No. 77, town #28 of Military Tract. (Sterling)

Balloting Book, p.146.

For lead taken from his house by order of Convention, Francis Cooley was allowed by the State of New York £-1s 9d. Account audited December 10, 1784

Audited Accounts, v. a, p.158.

Francis Cole enlisted as a private in the 3rd regiment of the New York Line under command of Colonel Willett Nov. 27, 1776 for a term of three years.

New York Historical Society Collections, v.48 p.448.

A STORY OF PIONEERING
JACOB COLE

Jacob Cole listed as Captain in Goshen Regiment under command
of Col. William Allison State Archives, v. 1 (Documents relating to
the Colonial History of the State of New
York, v. 15) p. 291

JAMES COLE (COOLEY)

James Cole listed as a private in the 4th regiment of Albany C
County Militia under command of Col. Kilian Van Rensselaer.

James Cole listed as a private in the 14th regiment of
County Militia under command of Col. John Knickerbacker and Col. Peter Yates.

James Cooley listed as private in Col. Marinus Willett's regiment
of Levies.

New York in the Revolution as Colony
and State, v 1, p. 104, 125, 83.

Cert. #4454 issued (date burned) for £15 5s9d to James Cooley
for services as Private in Capt. Anthony Qelp's company of Col. Marinus
Willett's regiment of Levies.

~~XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX~~
Certificates of Treasurer (manuscript
record), v. 1, p. 170.

Sincerely yours

Edna L. Jacobsen (Signature)
Edna L. Jacobsen Head Mss. and History Section.

No. 4. Letter similarly headed. Dated:

Albany, N.Y. 24 June 1932

My dear Mrs. Hamil :

There were many John Deckers who served from this state.
However we are submitting below the record of Johannis Decker:

JOHANNIS DECKER (DEKKAR)

State of New York to Johannis Decker for grinding wheat and
trimming and nailing barrels of flour as per cert. of James Monell,
ass't state agent, dated Apr. 5, 1781. Amount £51 13s6d Audited ~~XXXXXXXXXXXX~~
25 Oct. 1784.

State of New York to William Neely Dr. for 60 flour casks de-
livered to Johannis Decker and 7 to brn Dickenson (as per cert. from
James Monell A.S. Agent and sworn to by said Neely) £ 10 1s Audited ~~XXX~~.
15 April 1785.

State of New York Dr. to Johannes Dacker Apr. 21, 1779 for pro-
visions as per receipt for the use of Col. John Cantine's regiment of
Militia. Amt. L-26 9s 4d.

Audited (manuscript record) Accounts, v. A. pp
pp. 123, 214; v. B, p. 228.

Johannis Decker enlisted as private in the 3rd regiment of
Orange County Militia. (Land Bounty Rights).

Johannis Decker enlisted as private in the 8th regiment of
Albany County Militia commanded by Col. Robert Rensselaer.

New York in the Revolution as Colony
and state, v. ~~XXXXXXXX~~ 1, p. 255, 112.

Johannes Decker on a list of those who made loans to the
state on subscription.

New York in the Revolution as Colony
and State, v. 2, p. 195

Sincerely Yours (signature)
Edna L. Jacobsen, Head Mss and History Section.

A STORY OF PIONEERING

(CERTIFIED COPY OF LETTERS RELATIVE TO THE REVOLUTIONARY RECORDS OF MEMBERS
OF THE HOLLAND LINE OF COOLEYS SERVING IN NEW YORK STATE.)

The University of the State of New York.
NEW YORK STATE LIBRARY
James I. Wyer, Director

Manuscripts and History Section
Edna L. Jacobsen
Head of Section.

Albany, N.Y. 14 July 1932

Mrs. F. L. Hamil
229 N. Union St.
Lincoln, Illinois

My dear Mrs. Hamil:

Search in the records of the Revolutionary War on file here revealed no evidence of service of Isaac Jr., Josias or Robert Cooley (Cool, Cole, Kooley, etc.,)

We are submitting herewith abstracts of the records of service of William, Peter (Petrus), Andries (Andrew), Isaac and Joseph Cooley (Cool, Cole, etc.) as they appear on the rolls of this state:

WILLIAM COOLEY (COLE) (COOL)

William Cole enlisted as private in the 4th regiment of New York line commanded by Col. James Holmes and Col. Henry B. Livingston.

William Cole enlisted as private in ~~the 4th regiment of New York line~~ Col. Marinus Willett's regiment of Levies.

William Cole enlisted as private in the 4th regiment of Orange County Militia commanded by Col. John Hathorn.

William Cool enlisted as private in the 8th regiment of Albany County Militia commanded by Col. Robert Van Rensselaer.

William Cool enlisted as private in Col. Zephaniah Platt's regiment of Associated Exempts of Dutchess County Militia.

William Cool enlisted as private in the 4th regiment of Ulster County Militia commanded by Col. Johannes Hardenburgh.

William Coley enlisted as Private in the 2nd regiment of Orange County Militia (Land Bounty Rights)

New York in the Revolution as Colony and State,
v. 1, p. 49, 88, 163, 112, 153, 200, 254.

William Cole enlisted May 5, 1778 for 9 months, as private in Capt. Nathan Strong's 5th company of Col. Henry B. Livingston's regiment (4th) of New York line; discharged Feb. 5, 1779.

Documents relating to the Colonial History of the
State of New York, v. 15) p. 215.

Cert. #18488, for \$3 17s issued (date burned) to William Cool for services as sergeant in Capt. Corn^o Van Santvoort's company of Col. Zephaniah Platt's regiment of Associated Exempts of Dutchess County Militia.

Cert. #33671 for (amount burned) issued Nov. 1 1780 to Wm. Cole for service as private in Capt. Michael Dunning's company of Col. Cornelius Van Veghten's regiment (13th) of Albany County Militia (Saratoga District)

Certificates of Treasurer (manuscript record), v. 4,
p. 116, v. 4, p. 105.

A STORY OF PIONEERING

William Cooley, place of abode near the "Bear Market", licensed, on list of liquor sellers in New York City.

Calendar of Historical Manuscripts relating to the War of the Revolution, v.1, p.289.

According to a list of the "Soldiers of the Champlain Valley" printed in the proceedings of New York State Historical Association, v.17, p.331, Capt. William Cooley of Col. John Moseley's regiment of Mass. Militia marched to reinforce the Northern Army under command of Lt.-Col. Timothy Robinson Nov., 1776. Served at Ticonderoga. (Was probably a Longmeadow Cooley. → A uthor's comment.)

State of New York dr. to William Coley for pasturing public cattle as per certificate from Daniel Tier, A.S. Agent in Nov. and Dec. 1780 - amount £5 14s 3d; audited 30 Nov. 1785.

Audited Accounts (manuscript record), v.A, p.298.

PETER COOLEY (COOL)

Peter Cool and Peter Cool jr., listed as privates in the 8th regiment of Albany County Militia commanded by Col. Robert Van Renssalaer.

Peter Cooley listed as a private in the 4th regiment of Orange County Militia commanded by Col. John Hathorn.

New York in the Revolution as Colony and State, v.1, p.112, 163.

Cert. #12312 issued July 31, 1780 for (amount burned) to Peter Cool for services as private in capt. John Hermance's Company of Col. Morris' Graham's regiment of Levies.

Cert. # 41671 issued (date burned) for £ 2 1s 4d to Peter Coole for services as sergeant in Capt. Jacobus Philip's company of Lt. Col. Henry J. Van Renssalaer's regiment (8th) of Albany County Militia (1st Claverack Battalion)

Certificates of Treasurer (manuscript record), v.3, p.83, v.9, p.54.

Petrus Cole listed as an Associator at Minisink Precinct, Orange County, May 24, 1775.

Peter Cole signed the Association at Rhinebeck Precinct, Dutchess County, 1775.

C
Calendar of Historical Manuscripts relating to the War of the Revolution, v.1, p.6, 81.

A STORY OF PIONEERING

ANDREW(ANDRIES)COLE.

Andrew Coal, Jr. enlisted as a private in the 8th regiment of Albany County Militia commanded by Col. Robert Van Renssalaer.

Andrew Cole enlisted as a private in Col. Jacobus Swartwout's regiment of Minute Men of Dutchess County Militia.

Andries Cole enlisted as a private in the 2nd regiment of Orange County Militia commanded by Col. Ann Hawk Hay.

New York in the Revolution as Colony and State,
v.1, p.112, 155, 158

Cert. # 16335, for 1s 9d issued July 4, 1778 to Andries for services as private in Capt Henry Tournour's company (Clarks Town) of Col. A. Hawkes Hay's regiment of Orange County Militia (Haverstraw Precinct)

Certificates of Treasurer (manuscript record)
v.4, p.44

Andrew Cole signed the Association at Haverstraw Precinct, Orange County May 1775.

Calendar of Historical Manuscripts relating to
the War of the Revolution, v.1, p.7.

Andries Cole on list of "Company of Exempts in Claverack. March 19 1779."

Public Papers of George Clinton. v.4, p.652.

ISAAC COOLEY

Isaac Cooley enlisted as a private in the 4th regiment of Orange County Militia commanded by Col. John Hathorn.

New York in the Revolution as Colony and State.
v.1, p.163.

Isaac Cooley of the Exempts of Orange County signed the Articles of Association at Goshen Precinct, Orange County, June 21, 1775.

Isaac Cooley signed the Articles of Association at Cornwall Precinct, Orange County.

Calendar of Historical Manuscripts relating to
the War of the Revolution, v.1, p.12, 13.

JOSEPH COLEY

Joseph Coley commissioned ensign 13 Sept. 1775 in Capt Abijah Gilbert's company (South Salem) of Col. Thomas Thomas' regiment of Westchester County Militia

State Archives, v.1 (Documents relating to the
Colonial History of the State of New York, v.15,
p.304.)

As the Revolutionary War rolls on file here do not contain any family data, it is impossible for us to determine to how many persons of the same name the foregoing references pertain.

Sincerely yours
Edna L. Jacobsen (Signature)

Edna L. Jacobsen,
Head, Mss. and Hist. Section.

Lincoln, Illinois. March 1932

TO WHOM IT MAY CONCERN:

I hereby certify that the names and records of these men following, numbered from One(1) to Fifteen (15) appear as follows on three records of the State of Pennsylvania, and served as stated in the War of the Revolution.

Number One. JOHN COOLEY

John Cooley (re-enlisting in Pennsylvania after serving in New York State from Oct.9,1775 to Nov.15, 1781.) is listed as a private under Capt.Wm Lindsay, serving from Dec.1781 to Feb 8,1782. Appears on Capt.Lindsay's Pay Roll, Vol.II.p 649, Sixth Series, Pennsylvania Archives.

Number Two. JOHN COOLEY

John Cooley enlisted Feb.23,1776.Vol.II.p.163. Sent as a messenger to Three Rivers, June 8,1776;taken Prisoner at Hollander's Creek.Vol.I,p.450. Sergeant in German Regiment.July 16,1776. Ensign in 10th Regiment,Dec.4.1776. Promoted to Second Lieutenant, Apr.30,1777 Pp.495 and 795, Vol.III.In 10th Pennsylvania Regiment became supernumerary officer July 11,1778. Vol.III.Pp. 130,466,473.

Number Three. JOHN COOLEY

John Cooley (Two records for Sept 9,1778, and it is possible one is of John Number two, above ,transferred) is listed in Sixth Pennsylvania Regt under Capt Josiah Harner, Sept.9, 1778.

And by another record appears as a private in Capt. Baltzel's Company, under Lieut.Col. Weltner.

Additional references for John Cooley are in Fifth Series Vol.II, p.867, indicating that a John Cooley served in the Second Pennsylvania Regiment, Cont.Line, from 1777 to 1781. Such certification was made some years back to an applicant by the office of the State Archivist. This would, I presume, establish a fourth John Cooley serving in Pennsylvania.

Number Four. JAMES COOLEY

James Cooley is listed as a private in the 4th Co.8th Battalion under date 1780 and in 5th Co.in the 9th Continental Line, Vol.II. Pp.170,714. Vol.III.Pp.74,452.Fifth Series.

Number Five. GEORGE COOLEY

George Cooley is listed as a private in the Pennsylvania Navy on the Muster Roll of the steamer Lydia, Phillip Vert, Master. This is of date Sept.1st 1777 to Oct.1st,1777 Oct.1st 1777 to Nov.1st 1777; Nov.1st to Dec 1st,1777. Vol.I.Pp514,515.

George Cooley served in 1778 as a private in Berks County guarding Convention prisoners. Vol.V.p.294. Fifth Series.

Number

Number Six. ISAAC COOLEY

Isaac Cooley is listed among men of Capt. Talbot's Co. who, on March 14, 1776 needed clothing. Vol. II, p. 241.

Issac Cooley, on March 1st, 1777 was in Capt. Alexander Johnston's Co. in the 5th Pennsylvania Regiment. Vol. III, Pp 13, 19, Fifth Series Pennsylvania Archives.

Number Seven. ROBERT COOLEY

Robert Cooley served as ensign of recruits in Capt. Alexander Johnston's Co. of the 5th Pennsylvania Regiment from March 1st to April 7th, 1777 and later as private in 5th Pennsylvania in 9th Continental Line. Vol. III. Pp. 13, 19. Fifth Series.

Number Eight. JACOB COOLEY

Jacob Cooley is listed in a return of men from Hilltown, Berks Co. Pennsylvania between 18 and 53. and of date May 23, 1781. Vol. V. p. 414. Fifth Series. Jacob Cooley had served as a captain in in Goshen (Orange County N.Y.) Regiment, under command of Col. Wm. Allison. Vol. 15, p. 291. (New York Archives.)

Number Nine. DAVID COOLEY

David Cooley in 1781 was listed as a private in the 4th Philadelphia Regiment. Vol. II. p. 1075. As a soldier from Goshen Twp. (Vol. V, p. 610, 682. Fifth Series,) a first class private in Capt Joseph Johnston's Co. in 1780 and 1781.

Number Ten. SAMUEL COOLEY

Samuel Cooley is listed as a soldier in the Ninth Battalion, in actual service in 1778 under Capt Robert Means. Vol. VI. p. 566.

Samuel Cooley is listed under Col. Alexander Browne in 1780, 1781, 1782. In 1783 under Maj. John Nelson. Vol. VI. p. 603 Fifth Series.

Samuel Cooley and Brigade 1784. Vol 8 6th Series & Sept 1778, 10th Battn.

Number Eleven. LEONARD COOLEY

Leonard Cooley is listed as an ensign in 3rd Co. 5th Battalion, June 1780, 1781, 1782. Vol. VIII. Pp 408, 409, 566, 623. Fifth Series.

Number Twelve. JONATHAN COOLEY

Jonathan Cooley in 4th class 1st Co. 6th Battalion Philadelphia County Militia in 1781. Vol. I. p. 901. (Capt. Jonathan?)

Number Thirteen. JOSEPH COOLEY

Joseph Cooley is listed as having been paid \$20 for six months extra service in Pennsylvania. Vol. VIII. p 214 and Vol IX p 231. Sixth Series. Duplicate record evidently.

Lura Cooley Hamil

Lincoln, Illinois, March 1932

TO WHOM IT MAY CONCERN:

I hereby certify that the names and records of the men following, numbered from One (1) to Four (4) appear as follows on the records of the State of Pennsylvania, and served as stated in the War of 1812.

Number One. ALEXANDER COOLLEY (Note the spelling)

Alexander Coolley is listed in the 3rd Class, 1st Co. 5th Battalion Philadelphia County Militia. Vol. I. p. 901 Fifth Series.

Number Two. DANIEL COOLEY

Daniel Cooley is listed with men from Northumberland, Luzerne, Susquehanna and Bradford Counties serving in the War of 1812. Vol. VII. p. 599. Was a third sergeant under Capt Joseph Camp. Vol. LX. p. 109.

Number Three. ROBERT COOLEY

Robert Cooley is listed as a private with men from Alleghany, Armstrong and Indiana Counties in the War of 1812. Vol. VIII. p. 775.

Number Four. STEPHEN COOLEY

Stephen Cooley is listed in the 81st Regiment of the Philadelphia County Militia. Vol. I. Pp 302, 902.

THE WAR WITH MEXICO.

FRANCIS H. COOLEY

Francis H. Cooley is on the records as 27 years old when enrolled Nov. 26, 1846 at Pittsburg as private in Co. H., 1st Regiment, by Capt May. Mustered in Dec 10, 1849 at Pittsburg by Lieut. Fields. Returned and was discharged July 24, 1848 at Pittsburg. Vol. X. p. 283.

Note. In Harford County, Maryland, John Cooley, 21 and unmarried, took the oath of allegiance in 1778 and is quite likely, the John Cooley Number Three listed in Pennsylvania records above.

John Cooley Number One is very probably John, born 1749, Mar 4th, to John Coole and Elizabeth Rose, married Mar. 6th, 1743-4. Marriage Licenses Vol XXII. 1st Series N.J. Archives.

John Cooley (Coolley) Number One has been treated very fully in the text of A Story of Pioneering and came from Westchester County New York with his wife and family in the fall of 1781, settling in York County Pennsylvania. Samuel Cooley (Number Ten in Revolutionary Soldiers given above) and Alexander Coolley (Number One in soldiers of War of 1812) were his sons. John A. Sr. was a third.

Laura Cooley Hamil

A STORY OF PIONEERING
CHAPTER VI. VIRGINIA, MOTHER OF PIONEERS.

Behind the history of Virginia and Pennsylvania lies a story of a migration older still. From John Foske's DUTCH AND QUAKER COLONIES IN AMERICA I quote this reference from his Chapter on the Migrations of the Sects:

" It was in 1611 that James L. began to work out the plan of putting into Ireland a Protestant population that might come to out-number the Catholics, sending from Scotland and the northern counties of England a Presbyterian company of picked men and women of the best sort, yeomen and craftsmen with many generations of ancestry behind them on a far higher level of intelligence and training than the native population of Ireland. At the beginning of the eighteenth century the percentage of illiteracy in Ireland was probably smaller than anywhere else in the world. There were then more than a million of these Presbyterians in Ulster."

" In 1720 when they began coming to America these families that had been longest in Ireland had dwelt there but three generations."

" Flourishing linen and woolen industries sprang up in Ulster and the legislative handicaps laid on them for the 'protection' of English industries coupled with civil disabilities enacted for Presbyterians led to the largest exodus from Europe to America that ever took place before the eighteenth century. Between 1730 and 1770 more than half of the Presbyterian population of Ulster came over to America, where it formed more than one sixth of our entire population at the time of the Declaration of Independence."

" A few of these Presbyterians came to New England where they have left their mark, but the great majority came to Pennsylvania and occupied the Mountain country west of the Susquehanna. Thence a steady migration was kept up south-westerly along the Appalachian axis into the Southern colonies."

" In spite of a very rigid theology they stood for a liberal principle, and other Protestant sects, such as Lutherans, Mennonites and Dunkers, found it possible to harmonize with them, especially in the free atmosphere of Pennsylvania. The result was the partial union of the two great streams of immigrations, the Ulster and the Palatine stream."

" It influenced South Carolina and Maryland, completely renovated society in North Carolina and broke down the sway of the cavalier aristocracy in Virginia. While it sent southward enough men to accomplish all this, enough more men remained in Pennsylvania to form more than half its population, raising it by 1770 to third place among the thirteen colonies, next after Virginia and Massachusetts."

" From the same prolific hive came the pioneers of Kentucky and Tennessee with their descendants throughout the vast Mississippi valley and beyond. In all these directions, as I have elsewhere shown (Auth. In his Old Virginia and her Neighbors.) " this steady population distilled through the Pennsylvania alembic has formed the main strength of American democracy and its influence upon American life has been manifold." (Excerpt taken in its entirety from Fiske.)

Macauley: " At the time of the persecution all Lisburn fled to Antrim -- 30,000 Protestants of both sexes and every age crowded behind the bulwarks of the city of refuge.

In an old history of the time James Young of Galston, Andrew Young of Airlt, and Richard and James Young of Cairns are mentioned.

Virginia data. In 1730 Robert Beverley and others came to take possession of the Shenandoah valley in the name of the King. On Sept. 6, 1736 letters of patent were issued to them for 118,491 acres. On the next day, Sept 7th, all released their claim and interests to Robert Beverley and from his son, William, title was obtained by Hugh Young to his plantation in the Valley. William Beverley, grantor, was

SON of Robert Beverley the historian of Virginia and the grandson of the Robert Beverley who figures in Bacon's rebellion. By 1745 the Settlingtons, Youngs and Maxwells were settled in Augusta County.

Hugh Young with his sons John and Thomas bought land in Augusta County in 1747, but Hugh, after the killing of Thomas by the Indians, turned the farm over to John and on into Botetourt County. William Young, brother of Hugh went in the beginning farther south. Lived for some years in Albemarle County then went into Kentucky by way of North Carolina. was in Kentucky from the opening of the country to settlement, His sons Robert b 1763 and James b 1803 by a second marriage are duly listed in the Young genealogy "B".

Agnes Sittlington sister of James and John Sittlington (see Mary Semple's letter) was wife of the first Hugh Young, brother of William and son of John Young and Annie Houston (a daughter of Hugh Houston and Mary Cunningham) Hugh Young came to America from County Antrim, parish of Ballynure in Ireland in 1743. His oldest son John married Mary White, daughter of Isaac White and his wife Jeanie (Gordon) White. Thomas younger son of Hugh Young was killed in a skirmish with the Indians. He had not married. Mary their sister married a Cartmill and left a family. John, head of the line traced in Young genealogy "A" was the father of sixteen children, six by his wife Mary White and ten by his second wife Mary Sittlington.

Indian troubles marked the first years of their residence in Augusta County. After a massacre at Carr's creek the Indians were met by a company of men under Captain M. Ffett. Among the slain was James Sittlington, a recent immigrant from Ireland.

Waddell's Annals of Augusta County Virginia, Page 114, says of this encounter: "let us, like Mr Brown first follow the larger band of Indians on their retreat. After leaving Millborough they killed a man they met in the Narrows at Blowing Cave, and his body fell in the river. They crossed the Warm Spring Mountain and camped at the head of Back Creek. In the meanwhile a Company of men hastily raised under Capt. Christian, was in pursuit of this band of savages and came upon them at the place last mentioned. The Indians were routed, a number of them were killed and their equipage taken, Among the spoils was the scalp of James Sittlington, which was recognized by the flowing locks of red hair, Captains John Dickinson (of Windy Cove) and John Young (in whom lived near the church since known as Hebron) were with Captain Christian, and also it is said, some of the young Lewises of Augusta County."

"Thomas Young, brother of Capt John was slain in the fight. His body was buried on the field but his scalp, torn from his head by the Indian who was killed, was brought and buried in Glebe Grave yard. The Indians who escaped were again encountered by a company of white men coming up the south branch of the Potomac. More of them were killed and the remainder driven into the fastness of Cheat Mountain."

In Peyton's history, page 150, it is stated that John Young himself took vengeance on the warrior who tomahawked his brother. Seeing the deed done he followed as soon as he was able to disengage himself and killed the miscreant in a hand-to-hand encounter, shooting him in the hip, then broke his own sword in the struggle that ended only in the Indian's death.

Hebron church was organized in 1746. Was originally called North Mountain. Its first pastor was Rev. John Blair, who guided their activities from 1764 to 1776 when Rev Archibald Scott was secured. It was a vigorous church-going group. David Steele was a neighbor of John Young's of whom the Marquis de Chastellux wrote in his diary of "Travels in America, 1780" "Mr Steele kept no spirits and his guests fared on cakes baked on the

A STORY OF PIONEERING

goals, and on butter and milk."

David Steele and John Young fought through the Revolution, David Steele having been cut down and left for dead in the battle against Cornwallis with Greene's army. A deep scar over one eye painfully disfigured him. His daughter Sarah married John Young's son Hugh and the son of that union was grandfather to Dr. Hugh Hampton Young of Baltimore and John Hopkins.

John Young was Captain of a company in the Revolution. He had been married to Mary White Sept 13, 1763 and before her death had lost his little daughter Jane. Mary white died in 1779. Returned from the war he settled into the routine of a pioneer life. Owned slaves, his own smithy and was a substantial man in the community. Was a devout Presbyterian and clerk of the Session of Brown's meetinghouse for years. Kept a manuscript record, still in existence and owned by Dr. F. L. Hamil of Lincoln. together with the original 1747 deed, old letters and interesting documents that have been kept in an old document chest handed down from John ~~Maxwell~~ Young of Augusta County, Virginia.

In the same allotment of land sold by William Berkeley early in the the history of Augusta was a plantation of 439 acres conveyed to John Maxwell, Sr. John Maxwell's statement is a matter of record that in 1740 he conveyed himself, his wife Mary (Stephenson) and his children Margaret, John Jr., Thomas, Mary and Alexander (David and Bezaleel were born afterward) from Ireland to America. He landed at Philadelphia, lived first in Lancaster County, Pennsylvania and went to Virginia before 1749. His deed was of April 4, 1749. John and his brother William were closely associated. They came from Calderwood Ireland, and were of Scotch descent. They removed to Albemarle County later, William by 1750.

John Maxwell Jr. married Mary Ann Clifford in Sussex County Virginia and entered the Revolution as a lieutenant in the Sussex County militia. In 1779 he was a captain in the Continental line, was engaged at Trenton, Monmouth and Springfield.

David Maxwell married Elizabeth -- and had a son James who went into Kentucky very early. Only one other beside himself escaped injury in the group of ten who made the foray and James Maxwell returned to Virginia to the vicinity of Abingdon where his father had settled. In Virginia he married Grazilla Berry sister of the Rev John Berry, one of the early preachers of the Cumberland Church. The rest of his family, parents, uncles, and sturdy old John Maxwell, Sr., went on into Kentucky and were active in the early history of that state. They located near the Clinch river, Kentucky. James lived on at Wolf Hills, ^{Virginia,} (Abingdon) until after 1806 when depositions of James Maxwell and Grizzy his wife recorded in Abingdon.

Bezaleel married Jean --. Both signed deed of 1751 in Albemarle County Virginia. They left a family in Madison County, Kentucky.

The revolutionary record of the three sons of John Maxwell, Sr. properly belong to Kentucky, since they went from the newer settlements, David and Bezaleel in Capt Robert ~~Deak~~'s company from June 2, 1774. They fought at the battles of Kings Mountain and at Cowpens.

The stories of those battles belongs in a way to Virginia but we shall tell them in the chapter on Kentucky. For back through Cumberland Gap, surging to fight those battles streamed the same hardy pioneers who had faced westward only a few years before, their trails criss-crossing through Virginia, mother-country of pioneers.

A STORY OF PIONEERING

Thomas Berry, whose daughter, ~~Saxilla~~, married James Maxwell, son of David and grandson of John Maxwell, Sr., lived at this time in Albemarle Co. Virginia, where he owned a plantation. Thomas Berry's sons John McCutcheon Berry, who became Rev John Berry, a contemporary and friend of the Methodist pioneer preacher, Peter Cartwright, and James B. Berry, who later went to Georgia, and whose son Thomas settled in Georgia where his grand-daughter Miss Martha Berry is founder and Principal of the famous Berry Industrial School at Rome Georgia, were well known men of the time.

Baptist

Most of these communities had a strongly religious element among the settlers. In Virginia it was apt to be Presbyterian and Episcopalian, in the older towns, though a liberality of interpretation was beginning to move the country, and the pioneer ministers of the Methodist Church and a little later of the Cumberland Presbyterian, with the followers of Alexander Campbell, were to penetrate the fastnesses of the hills of Kentucky and Tennessee.

Many a fine book found its way through virgin forest to cabin homes. One of Kentucky's first preachers, Rev. Samuel Doak, a Princeton graduate, walked into Kentucky with his library on the back of a mule he guided as he walked.

When Boone and his comrade went into Kentucky on their first exploring trip they carried with them a copy of Gulliver's Travels to read by the campfire at night. Not yet had they realized the fierceness of the opposition the Indians were to put up for the absolute possession of beautiful Kentucky. But in these rude cabins behind them and treasured through the years they were to serve an isolated people, were Young's Night Thoughts, Shakespeare, the Bible, Milton and Bunyan.

Fired by John Findlay's and John Stewart's stories of a Kentucky where the buffalo and deer were "as ten thousand cattle feeding" in the wilds, Boone, tiring of life so tame as on the Yadkin, set his face toward the wilderness. On May 1st, 1769, accompanied by John Findlay, John Stewart, Joseph Holden, James Mooney and William Cooley, he took horse for the journey. (Hanna; THE WILDERNESS TRAIL, Vol II, page 215) Their trip was perilous. Stewart and Boone were captured by Indians, escaped, were captured again and escaped again. Located their companions with much difficulty for, with food, ammunition and horses taken by the Indians, the remaining three had started back to the settlements. Squire Boone met the reunited group with supplies of rifles, ammunition, flour and horses. Boone would not turn back, and with Squire, his brother, and Alexander Neely who had helped bring out the supplies, he went on. Before the end of the winter only his brother remained with him. Then in May, Squire Boone went back to exchange the seasons catch of furs to exchange for supplies and Daniel was left solitary.

His instinct for exploration gives him a fame above all other Kentucky pioneers. One thinks of dark-eyed Rebecca Bryant Boone who went with him from one cabin home to another, always further into the wilds. Did he love her less or more than other men their wives, men who turned back to more settled surroundings, schools, churches, the things women demand, for their children?

No county of the fair state of Virginia could long hold the more restless spirits in the wave of migration that, it seemed, would sweep the coast states clean. Conestoga wagons on the pikes and plank roads here and across Pennsylvania; flat-boats on the river, and pack trains through Cumberland Gap, and a vaster, more determined army that trudged courageously, on foot.

They had read, talked, dreamed of Kentucky. One early writer described its fertility, told even of the lovely crown-imperial that starred its hill-sides, Fireside talk of the wonderful crops possible on its level plateaus, stirred the settlers to make their way there. In spite of Virginia's decree that settlements were not to be made beyond the mountains, in spite of the menace of Indians aroused as nothing had stirred them up to that time, all trails converged toward Kentucky. Across Pennsylvania and Ohio as well as through the Cumberland Gap the pioneers surged westward.

A STORY OF PIONEERING

CHAPTER VII, KENTUCKY AND HER NEIGHBORS

For many reasons the story of Kentucky taxes every faculty of the narrator. Such daring, and such fears! Contrasts of environment and of purpose!

Kentucky has been from the beginning a border state, an arena for argument and adjustment and in many cases serves as the most temporary of homes, holding families less than a generation before they started on another long trek to other homes. Bourbon County, Franklin, Clark -- they managed to hold but a part of their people. Ambitious, stirring, ever in motion, their families divided, lost each other, scattered to the farthest states.

The early history of the state centered around focal points. Louisville, founded in by a group of five to eight families that had come down the Ohio by boat; Lexington rudest of forts built in the wilderness by as small a group. and Harrodsburg where Josiah Collins, Indian fighter and trapper, had laid the foundation timber. He had cut a great burr oak, two feet across the butt end, to be remembered by, he boasted, and laid it for a foundation for the block-house. Three contemporaries and friends, the Biggs brothers, Virginians of New England descent had pushed still further on by way of the Ohio to the Illinois country, only Benjamin Biggs remaining in Virginia to marry Priscilla Metcalf and to die in West Liberty at 70 years of age. Thomas Biggs had left his family there, valuing schooling for them and a settled life till they should be grown. But he himself traded in the Kaskaskia country with his brothers William and George.

Benjamin Biggs was one of the two captains who raised the force of volunteers for George Rogers Clarke's expedition to save the northwest forts. This expedition and the important results therefrom are matters of common knowledge. After its successful termination many adventurous men penetrated a country that had hitherto been given over to Indian ~~traders~~ and French and Spanish traders. Thomas Biggs who had served as Commissary in the Revolution and by his wife Sarah Baines (or Barnes) had three sons, John, James and Charles who will appear in Indiana history. At this time they were with their mother on their father's plantation in Rockingham County, Virginia. His trips and long visits to Kaskaskia and Grand Roisseau and Cahokia were for trading and profit and served to utilize products from the Kentucky country as well. The Maxwells of Virginia, with the exception of James, son of David, went into Kentucky in 1771. They settled on farms they located on the Licking, the Clinch and the Blue rivers in Garrard and Madison counties.

Bezaleel and David enlisted in Kentucky June 2, 1776 in Capt Robert Deak's company, Bezaleel after Oct. 10, 1776 under Capt. Evans Shelby. Capt John Maxwell's two daughters were killed by the Indians in the massacre at Clinch in 1791. Their father's death occurred soon afterward as it preceded that of his father. In 1789 he had voted for the division of Lincoln County and for the establishment of court at Lexington and Bardston.

David, father of James was grandfather of Malinda Maxwell who married Jonathan, son of John Andrew Coolley, Sr. of New York and Pennsylvania. David's wife was Elizabeth -- and James was their only child at the time David's will, dated July 28, 1794 and probated Jan. 20, 1795 was written. It names wife Elizabeth and son James. At that time David still owned a lot in Abingdon, Virginia.

Kentucky had two main gateways, Cumberland Gap and the Ohio river. When John Findlay, friend of Daniel Boone had penetrated through to the Kentucky country from Pennsylvania in January 1755, one of his companions was a

A STORY OF PIONEERING

Thomas Berry, son John M^cCutcheon Berry and daughter Grazilla who married James Maxwell were Virginians of Albemarle County. These communities were strongly religious, Presbyterian and Episcopalian in the older towns, though a liberality of interpretation was beginning to move the country, and the pioneer ministers of the Methodist Church and a little later the Cumberland Presbyterian (organized in 1818) were to stir the pioneer congregations by their preaching.

Many a fine book found its way through virgin forests to cabin homes. One of Kentucky's first preachers, Rev Samuel Doak a Princeton graduate, walked into Kentucky with his library on the back of a mule he guided as he walked. When Boone and his brothers and young Alexander Neely went on their famed trip into Kentucky they carried with them a copy of Gullivers travels to read at night. Young's Night Thoughts, Shakespeare, Milton, the Bible - they had only the best for less worthy things had long since been discarded.

Fired by John Findlay's and John Stewart's stories of a Kentucky where the buffalo and deer were as "ten thousand cattle feeding" in the wilds Boone tiring of life so tame as on the Yadkin, set his face toward the wilderness. On May 1st 1769, accompanied by John Findlay, John Stewart, Joseph, James Mooney and William Cooley they took horse for the journey.

Their trip was perilous. Stewart and Boone were captured by Indians, escaped, were captured again, and escaped again. Locating their companions with much difficulty, for with food, ammunition, and horses taken by the Indians the remaining three had started back to the settlements. Squire Boone, Daniel's father met the reunited group with supplies of rifles, ammunition, flour and horses. Boone would not turn back and with Stewart his brother-in-law, Squire, and Alexander Neely who had helped bring out the supplies, he went on. Before the end of the winter only his brother remained with him. Then, in May, Squire Boone went back, to take the season's catch of furs to exchange for supplies, and Daniel was left solitary. His instinct for exploration gives him a fame above all other Kentucky pioneers.

One thinks of dark-eyed Rebecca Bryant Boone who went with him from one cabin home to another, always further into the wilds. Did he love her less or more than other men their wives, Men who turned back to more settled surroundings?

No county of the fair state of Virginia could long hold the more restless spirits in the wave of migration that it seemed would sweep the coast states clean. Conestoga wagons on the pikes and plank roads, and across Pennsylvania, flat-boats on the river, and pack trains through Cumberland Gap and a larger vaster, many who trudged, courageously, on foot. And early writer wrote of Kentucky, described its marvelous fertility, even the lovely crown-imperial that starred its hill-sides. Fireside talk of the wonderful crops possible on its level plateaus stirred the settlers to make their way there. In spite of Virginia's decree that settlements were not to be made beyond the mountains all trails converged toward Kentucky. Across Pennsylvania and Ohio as well as here through Cumberland Gap, people surged westward.

A STORY OF PIONEERING

James Lowrey. Samuel Means had witnessed a will for Sarah Lowrey who died on board the John J .the boat which brought Hugh, John and Samuel Means to Philadelphia in 1746, and the families were friends in Pennsylvania.

The young men were captured, January 26, 1755 or 6 and held for a time by the Caughnawagas, a roving tribe of Indians from Montreal. James Smith of Pennsylvania (b 1737-d 1812) was captured then or two years later - the record is indefinite. The Indians adopted him into their tribe and he did not escape until 1759. He was a native of Franklin County, Pennsylvania, a kinsman it is thought of Devereaux Smith whose daughter Hannah married Francis Means. James Smith migrated later to Bourbon County Kentucky. Was leader, in Pennsylvania, of the Black Boys, a company organized to fight the Indians in spite of Quaker opposition, served as Lieutenant in Bouquets expedition of 1764 and in 1755 with four companions explored the lower part of Kentucky. He sat in the Pennsylvania Assembly of 1776-7. In 1777 he was commissioned Colonel and assigned to the Trenton service. In 1788 he removed to Bourbon County, Kentucky. In 1799 he published An Account of the Remarkable Occurrences in the Life of Col. James Smith, considered by Parkman the best of all the numerous narratives of captives among the Indians. Also published in 1811 a Treatise on the mode and Manner of Indian War.

It was on the exploring trip with Lowrey and Smith in 1755 that John Findlay learned of the Indian path through Cumberland Gap, a knowledge which he imparted to Daniel Boone who entered Kentucky by that route from the upper Kanawha a few years later.

In the Kentucky Court Records made available through the efforts of the State organization of Kentucky Daughters of the Revolution are scores on scores of entries relating to the Maxwells, Berrys, Youngs, and a family of Cooleys who appear very early. They may be the descendants of the William who came into Kentucky first with Boone. A William Cooley, wife Deborah, died in 1818 in Jessamine County Kentucky as shown by Will book "C". And A Reuben Cooley Sr. died in Kentucky in 1795 leaving a daughter Mary who married Hance McClelland and a son Reuben who married Lucy South Dec 21, 1820.

In 1784 Josiah Collins bought 400 acres (Book 7, p.52) in Lincoln Co. The Maxwells, land as follows: John Sr., 400 acres, Thomas, 200 acres, John Jr. 400 acres, recorded in Book 1 p. 203 and dated July 24, 1782. Two months later, David 200 acres, and Bezaleel, 200 acres, recorded in Book 4, p.487, and dated Sept. 27, 1782.

In 1782, 1783 and 1784 the Berrys, Thomas, Richard, John and Benjamin took over land in tracts ranging from 600 acres to 1000, recorded in Book 3, p. 282; book 5, p. 401, Book 9, p. 176 and Book 10, p. 70. All this lay in Fayette County, Kentucky. Another family of Berrys were in Christian County in 1803. The names here were William Reuben, Jonathan and James.

One of the Berrys closely connected with the Coolleys, being brother of Grazilla Berry who married James Maxwell was the Rev. John McCutcheon Berry who was born in Virginia, moved to Kentucky possibly to Christian County, joined Cumberland church and experienced a call to preach but was opposed at first by his wife, who had been a Frances Williams. In 1812 he joined the expedition against the Indians in Illinois but was not needed and went instead with General Jacksons forces marching New Orleans. He is recorded to have said many times from his pulpit that "January 8, 1815 made Andrew Jackson president and himself a preacher. He lived a long and useful life. Preached for many years at Rock Creek congregation near Springfield, Illinois, a pioneer Cumberland Presbyterian church which he organized. He was in early days a close friend of Abraham Lincoln, and a pioneer co worker with Peter Cartwright an early and historic Methodist circuit-rider. On the occasion of an anniversary celebration at Rock Creek church the remains of Rev. Berry and his wife were brought from Clinton, Illinois and interred in the Rock Creek Cemetery

on land which he had at an early day bought from the Government. A suitable tablet was erected in their memory.

All through the history of Kentucky, and especially of Bourbon County and the region close to it, we come upon the converging trails of the families whose history we are following. Robert S. and William Young, Lot Dudley Young and James and William P. settled here in Bourbon County. James Maxwell and his wife Grazilla died here in Kentucky after only a few years residence and the younger members of their family made their way hence to Indiana where the elder and married children had gone. The story of the long journey made by these young people, the boy a mere lad, deserves a place here.

It will be recalled that James being spared serious hurt in the expedition that resulted so badly for his companions returned to Virginia and there married Grazilla Berry, remaining behind when his family came on to Kentucky. The children of James and Grazilla Maxwell were: David, Betsey, Polly, Sallie, Patsey, Hettie and Malinda, all born near Abingdon, Virginia. After their removal to Bowling Green, Kentucky in 1811 the two younger children, Prudence and John, were born.

The older children of the family had gone into Indiana after the death of their mother, the four youngest remaining in Bowling Green with their father. After his death it was decided that they join their brother and sisters in Indiana. They were to make the journey, of course, on horseback, but the horse belonging to John having died just before they made their start he was compelled to make the journey on foot.

When they came to the White River they were put up for the night at the house of the man who had previously owned the ferry across it. Next morning the old ferry-man's wife asked him to go down and see the children safely across, since the man who then owned it was a drinking man and she was concerned for their safety. This he did, to their great comfort for the boats were so small that they were compelled to swim the horses alongside the boats. When they reached Crawfordsville they met some men who were also going to Waynetown and who, on being told of John's long journey on foot, offered him the use of one of their horses and in due time they reached the home of their sister Polly who had married William Bratton.

To me the joy of the story has always been in the calm of William Bratton's announcement, "Oh, Polly! The girls have come." Even children accomplished marvels in those days. It was expected of them.

And these were a sturdy and goodly group of young citizens. The marriages and issue of these young pioneers is given in the genealogical data in the Appendix.

The fertility of Kentucky soil was marvelous and it was no lack of opportunity in the state itself but the demands of their growing families and their limited facilities for cultivating the crops that created the need for more land, and still more land. The economic urge sent them on. Another element of public opinion beginning to be felt, and treated more at length in the story of Indiana and Illinois was the growing division of sentiment regarding slavery. By 1808 this difference of opinion was becoming very marked. It crystallized much more rapidly in border-line territory, and men made decisions here that changed the whole history of families.

The history of the New Netherlands line of Colleys has been traced through one hundred and fifty years of New York history, through seventy-three years divided between Pennsylvania, thirty-six years of Pennsylvania, six years of Ohio, and thirty-one of Indiana residence (to be told in the chapter following.) This book will close with the nearly eighty years, twenty-seven, to be exact of continued residence as a family in the old Fairfield neighborhood, four miles north of Newman, Illinois. In many ways there is evident a certain resemblance between the Minisink, the

A STORY OF PIONEERING

Uniontown(Pennsylvania),the Waynetown(Indiana) and the Newman(Illinois) groupings, All were,in a way,patriarchal,and closely bound together by church as well as family ties.

The families of this branch of the Cooley family,as well as the families into which they intermarried were strongly Presbyterian, and for their residence in Pennsylvania,held to the strictest interpretation of the creed. The change which takes them at this time into the rapidly increasing ranks of the Cumberland Presbyterian church is an interesting illustration of the growth of new creeds in the Middle West . More liberal interpretations of dogma in all churches was a developement of the time. Rural missionary workers and missionary and pioneer pastors penetrated the West as rapidly as any other pioneer. The History of Oregon,particularly illustrates this point.

It is a widespread fallacy(historically old,in point of fact however modern its advocates may feel themselves to be) to deride the waves of religious feeling that -- while instances abound of excessive and wild extremes - still in the main,was in thousands of instances the genuine expression of religious belief and a very revival of religious feeling in communities long shut off from either religious or community association.

And from these emotional and overcharged and temperamental assemblies there echoes back to the older states from Kentuckyand Tennessee that led to sane and stabel provision to furnish church privileges to the scattered through the frontier territory. A more modern tend of thought,a growing religious tolerance in feeling and dogma found their source in the conditions of the time.

The initial point church organizations stressed - were compelled to stress -- was their wish for leaders like themselves,schooled in the demands of the times and the surroundings in which they were to work, The pioneer preacher,quite aside from his college training or lack of it,had to be a very pactical man. And of him,as of the pioneer physician,heavy demands were made in the matter of Physique and adaptability.

Such men abounded in the new country and established their churches, Presbyterian in all its branches and divisions,Baptist,Methodist and the rest., all over western Pennsylvania Indiana,Kentucky and the great West. Men who were better students than the men who cavilled at the home-spun phrasing they found most effective. They knew men,they knew their Bible, and their time. And those who scoff at ignorance of the vast areas of thought and detailed knowledge of science would do well to be more fair in comparing advantages of schooling. Kentucky's hillpeople have had a long wait for moonlight schools,and the mountaineers of Tennessee have ~~only~~ had oppertunity for self-supporting schooling only a little while,by comparison. Forgotten,caught in the fastnesses of a location less wisely chosen than some,forgotten meanwhile and missed by so many of the advantages of a more flexible civilization,they have"kept he faith"as well asvthe rest of us. In fundamentals they have the advantage.

A STORY OF PIONEERING
CHAPTER VIII. RENDEZVOUS. THE MARYLAND, VIRGINIA, KENTUCKY, OREGON TRAIL.

Because I want this book to be of as much help as I can make possible I insert here a brief summary of the migrations made prior to 1850, by this strictly Dutch family of Cooley (and Cooleys). That year, 1850, should bring these findings within the reach of the great numbers of our line scattered through the middle west. Most Americans possess data running as far back as grand-parents. Farther than that, in the very nature of things and due to quite understandable causes, many can not go without outside assistance.

Beginning then in the order of their migrations from colonial New York and setting down only major moves I give this brief survey as a key to the Generation numbers to be followed by those interested.

1st. Jan Lambertson (No. 11124) (whose son Hermann appears with Elsie Hendricksen at the baptism of the little John, grandson of Cornelius Cool and son of Jan Cornelis and Aeltje Coely (Cool) and known afterward as John Cooley, blacksmith of New York), came to America very early, probably by 1638. He went into Maryland and the family were early planters there. His will, dated Oct 6, 1669 and probated Oct 29, 1670 gives the approximate date of his death. In it he names: Samuel, a son, leaving him 500 acres on the Elk river, John, to whom he gives 500 acres on the Sassafras river, and George to whom is left a bequest, with Richard. This will was filed for probate in Baltimore. A brother-in-law John Gouldsmith is named in the will.

From the Pennsylvania Magazine Vol. 17, No 3, I quote "John Collett" grandson of Jan Lambertson, above, "married Marie Crispin (daughter of Silas Crispin) b. August 1686. He was the son of Richard and Elizabeth Rush Collett. John Hart, Jr, sheriff of Buck's county, son of John Hart, Sr. (member of Assembly) by his wife Susannah Rush. Thomas Rush was son of John Rush and all three were grandsons of Capt. John Rush who came to Pennsylvania in 1683 and had a plantation in Byberry."

From same source I quote, also "Silas Crispin "above," married Esther Holme b --- d April 17, 1696, daughter of Capt Thomas Holme, Provincial Councillor and Survey General of Province."

August 30, 1729 Daniel Collett planter of Kent County Maryland left a will, leaving his property to his wife (unnamed) and to six children, mentioning by name only Benjamin. But his son-in-law Thomas Stalker, who has married Daniel's daughter, Martha, left a will dated 1741 in which he gave land in Virginia the brothers of his wife Martha, as follows; Benjamin, Daniel, Richard, and John. Note: This must have been the Benjamin who shares the Revolutionary record under Benjamin Cooley in New York state. For one of the two Benjamins appearing in the record married Phebe and died in 1782; Benjamin Cooley, son of David and Eleonore Westfall Cooley, and grandson of the Goshen (N.Y.) county Daniel was still living at the time of his father's death, in 1772.

The Indian disorders in New York sent a new contingent of Cools and Cooleys into New Jersey and Maryland even before the Revolution. Reference has been made to the removal of Hendrick and John into Pennsylvania before 1760 and their service in the militia there. John returned to New York state, where he remained until the fall of 1781 as stated in the Chapter on Pennsylvania. Before 1769 William Cooley had left his father's people and gone, first into the country around the Yadkin river in North Carolina and from thereon an exploring trip with Boone in 1769. He settled in Kentucky a few years later, joined then or later by a number of the family and name. Adair, Casey, Lincoln, Boyle and Madison County were occupied by pioneers from this connection very early and one of the first settlements in Missouri was an early seat of the family, namely Howard County. The names and dates, as far as it has been possible to synchronize them are included in the Genealogy under the General heading: Joseph Cooley's line.

From western Pennsylvania and the vicinity of Uniontown, many groups have come west. Singly or with young wives, or in the groups of cousins and

another grandin
William C.

son of
Council
William C.

36 7

A STORY OF PIONEERING

intermarried families of which middlewestern communities were made. The records of those years and the later moves of the family is of necessity incomplete, and the story, the color and adventure of it all lies between the lines, is revealed only in the simplest of references to some event of literally tragic import.

Out of the blue, as I gave myself over to the study of such data as I was able to secure of the single line I had set out to trace, came bits of information, queries, old letters, records, deeds, from other Coolleys as interested as I in tracing back their family lines. The task captured me by its very difficulty and I set about piecing together the related parts of what has proved a fascinating puzzle.

A far more adventurous history than our own opened up before me. When I had found my great great-grandfather's will in Kent Co. Maryland and traced out his connection with the Coolleys around him there and in the Pennsylvania and New York Communities where he had lived before, I found the very beginning of my family's progress into the real West. For in groups made of relatives and neighbors they followed the watercourses and the westward trail to new homes and new environment. Not from failure to, adjust ^{themselves} to conditions where they were but in every case the move came when new resources, an inheritance, or a new tie of marriage gave the opportunity to better their conditions or secure additional land for their homesteads.

William Cooley, b 1746 had left Pennsylvania with the Boones, and married Sarah Perry in 1769. He entered Kentucky that year with three companions and Daniel Boone, returning safely from the wilds to the settlements and his young wife. Peter, his cousin married ~~Fancy~~ Perry and served in the Revolution from Virginia. James, b 1760, son of Joseph and Sarah Trepalier Cooley, and a grandson of the venerable Robert, came away from Pennsylvania with William ~~as he~~ ^{went} back in charge of troops returning from Valley Forge, to his home in the Carolinas. James enlisted with the S.C. troops and is listed as a Pensioner, aged 80 years, in residence with William Cooley of Madison County, Kentucky. This record is of date 1840, and the location is Madison County, Kentucky, where James is recorded as having married Patience Baker, Sept. 30, 1802.

John Cooley married Rachel McHenry in Madison County in 1799, but he had come to Kentucky years before. John was the oldest son of Joseph and Margaret Miller Cooley of Pextang Pennsylvania; was born in 1755, worked in Maryland and signed there the oath of allegiance in 1776 and immediately enlisted in Pennsylvania (under Record No. 2 for John Cooley, Pennsylvania service). In 1780 he married Sarah Gilbert in Harford County Maryland. In 1783 they had a son John born in Clay County, Missouri, according to the family record. Early that same year, 1783, John Cooley ~~and~~ with Daniel Cooley and his wife Elizabeth, the oldest daughter of John and Annetje Decker Cooley who ~~had~~ ^{lived} at the time in Philadelphia County, Pennsylvania, went into Kentucky and took up land. John's grant was for 40,000 acres in four separated allotments and it may have been that some difficulty was encountered in securing so much as a measure went into effect very ^{early} that \$4000 acres was the limit to one holder.

At any rate John Cooley went on into Missouri with some of the very earliest settlers from Kentucky. They followed the Mississippi and Missouri rivers to the very western boundary of Missouri, and ~~Joseph~~ John's son John was born there, in Clay County, Mo. on October 8, 1783. A grandson, Joseph T. Cooley of Excelle, Macon County, Mo. writes out the record of the family and says; My grandfather owned and worked a salt works at Burton Station, Mo. (in Howard County) and is buried there. His wife was Elizabeth White, b July 26, 1796.

They are buried in graveyard 5 miles west of Jackson, Mo. They had 14 children, ~~11~~ ¹² of whom lived until after 1849. Joseph T. above, was a great grandson of the Revolutionary soldier John, b 1735 in Pennsylvania.

He, John, b 1755, returned to Kentucky after the death of his wife, ~~and the birth of John~~ ^{Sarah} daughter Elenor, named doubtless for Eleanore Westfall Cooley wife of the beloved David Cooley of Goshen New York, and later, of Kent County Maryland. ^{John Sr. He married,}

in Madison Co., Ky, Rachel McHenry, in 1799. and may have remained in Ky for a time. ^{His son John had a 1st wife, mother of Dorothy whereas born in Ky. John Sr. married in 1816 in}

10th Ya. 288

of this second John

Jr

A STORY OF PIONEERING

John's son John, b 1743, was by this time sixteen years old and remained in Howard County, Va., marrying Elizabeth White. His sister Elenor married William Green Oct. 3, 1816 less than four months after her brother's marriage.

In Kentucky, John Sr. and Rachel McHenry Cooley had a son Aaron, b March 5, 1802 in ~~Adair County~~ Closely associated with this Aaron was his cousin James. ~~(b 1795)~~ the son of Daniel ~~who was grandson of Daniel Sr. of Cooley~~ (b 1758) third son of Joseph and Margaret Miller Cooley, who died shortly after ~~his~~

Daniel's

her son's birth. Joseph married by special licence dated 1759 in ~~later~~ New York state, and the following year James who had gone to Kentucky with his very distant cousin William during the Revolution, was born. So ~~their~~ relationship led to the association of the two James Cooleys, uncle and nephew in Madison Co. Kentucky and the later location of the younger James in Carroll County, ~~Kentucky~~ Missouri between 1822 and 1830.

made a 2nd marriage with

Meanwhile another brother of the older men, Joseph Miller Cooley, who married, first Margaret Jackson in Sussex County New Jersey and had Annetje (Nancy) bapt. July 13, 1792 and who at 18 married Rezin Hopkins in Maryland and staid behind when her father and Brothers went on into ~~Virginia~~ where Joseph the father, made a 2nd marriage with a daughter of one of the early pioneers of Kentucky, named Casey (Casey). Joseph M. Cooley's children were Nancy, as above; Abraham, bapt. Oct 8, 1795, and of whom I have no further record; James bapt. Aug. 23, 1800. (who accompanied his father to Missouri before 1816 and is named there in a court record of 1817, and whose estate was administered by Jane Cooley Thomas White and John Cooley in 1829. Bondsman filed Aug. 25th.) ~~and his sons born in Mo.~~

Joseph Miller Cooley had five sons, born in Missouri, in 1816 Jackson Cooley was born there. He and two brothers Christopher and Eli Casey Cooley went to Oregon in 1847. Jackson located in Marion County Oregon and his son John P. Cooley, now of Brownsville Oregon was born in Marion County. Two other sons of Joseph Miller Cooley, Frank and Harry remained in Mo. where Frank was a Surgeon in the Northern Army during the Civil War.

Coming now to the further history of the Daniel Cooley, half brother of John Senior and Joseph Cooley and own brother of James, born 1760, all of whom were in in the Revolutionary War though Daniel did not manage it till the very last years of it, being so young, we find difficulty getting the dates of his death. Joseph T. Cooley, b May 17, 1793 in Bland County Virginia. was apparently a younger son of Daniel and Elizabeth and the indications are strong that the younger life of these boys; ~~John~~ John, b, in Aug. 1789 (who married Mahalla —, and went later to Carroll County Missouri; ~~Joseph~~ Joseph b May 17, 1793, who apparently remained in Bland County ~~and~~ in Ceres, located at the headwaters of the Holston River, where he married Maude Woods; and James, b Jan 22, 1795, who married Frances Miller and took his family to Missouri, Carroll County, before 1730 — may have been spent in this location. The early grants of Kentucky land were given before the dividing off of either West Virginia or Kentucky as states, and for some reason Drennings (Drennan's?) Creek is hard to locate with certainty.

At any rate, before James Cooley reached manhood he went to Madison County Kentucky, locating near his uncle James and there had at least four of his ten children. Two died in infancy two ~~others~~ died unmarried, one son died within a few months of his marriage leaving only Miller Wisdom Cooley, b Dec 18, 1822, and James Jr. b Aug. 25, 1828 to perpetuate the name. The first of these had nine children, eight of whom reached maturity, and James Jr. had at least seven, including four sons. These records are given in the case of Miller Wisdom Cooley's line, very accurately to the third generation from Miller Cooley, in a complete record compiled by Mrs. Mildred C. Tallant, 911 Chapala Street, Santa Barbara, California, to whose co-operation and generosity with data I owe much.

From a letter of hers I quote this newspaper account written in connection with the celebration of his Golden Wedding Anniversary, June 8th, 1893 at Chetco, Curry County, Oregon:

A STORY OF PIONEERING

Miller Cooley located in Lane County Oregon in 1855. He removed to Jackson County in 1857, living there three years. In the spring of '60 he started for Humboldt County to Bald Hills up the Kalamath river but when he arrived at Smith river (Calif.) he learned that the Indians had killed the two men who lived at Bald Hills on the ranch which he had intended to buy and on which he had made a deposit. This caused him to turn northward toward Chetco where he bought a place near the mouth of the Chetco river in Oregon. The next year he bought more land from Thomas Sharp and on this last purchase the house stood. Note by Mrs Tallant: " This property comes to low water line and bordered the Pacific having a s ore line of nearly a mile."

Descendants of Miller Cooley still live here and at Smith River Calif. and at nearby points named in the Miller Cooley Genealogy.

At least nine years before Miller Cooley made his long journey by ox teams and wagons with his wife and the three children born in Missouri, the sons of his father's uncle, Joseph Cooley (Jr) of Pennsylvania had made the trip through from Missouri to Oregon. They were Jackson Cooley, Eli C. and Christopher C. who joined the expedition of Jesse Applegate in 1843. When, years later the Oregon Pioneers Association was held Oct 18, 1873 Eli C. Cooley was made its treasurer.

Jesse Applegate was a second Daniel Boone, fearless and an able leader. He was born in Kentucky and moved to Missouri in 1822, son of David Applegate of Henry County Kentucky, in part at least, Charles b. 1806 (m. Melinda Miller and moved to Oregon) Lindsay (b 1808 m Elizabeth Miller and died in Ashland Mo. in 1882) and Jesse Applegate ~~1811~~ youngest of the three (b 1811) a man of some literary gifts and a natural leader.

It was not a craving for adventure sent these ~~men~~ first ~~settlers~~ Missouri settlers into dangers they knew even better than the men of the later waves of emigration that followed. The first overland pilgrims to Oregon were in great part from Missouri. From points east the earlier settlers were apt to go by boat around the Horn- and strangely enough to Honolulu first, reshipping for the states.

But these actual settlers, these men who were taking their families and household goods their cattle and their farming equipment with them toiled day by day over the trackless plains by a route they knew only vaguely. Jesse Applegate tired of finding New Orleans a glutted market for his produce organized his neighbors into a band willing to go through to Oregon where, they heard the land was a marvel of fertility and boats carried the produce to a friendly market. England's corn laws, passed a little sooner, would have changed the map of a nation. But the ~~effect~~ effect they had on the trade of New Orleans was one of the causes of the mighty unrest that stirred a nation in large part agricultural, and set up the movement for new outlets of trade.

For the movement westward was in full swing before gold was discovered or any of the later incentives to western development. Men like Jesse Applegate were gathering bands together and Independence, Missouri, the usual starting-point saw them go in large numbers, some well equipped and guide ~~men~~, some predestined to disaster by the very lack of leadership or supplies.

It is hard to realize now, the difficulties of a route so new and so hazardous. In 1836 Marcus Whitman the missionary, had ~~been~~ compelled to change his last wagon into a cart and in the end to abandon it on the trail. Though a wagon route had been found since the rivers to be crossed made it necessary for the travelers to make their wagons into boats, which was done by stretching green buffalo hides over the outside of the wagon beds and letting them dry ~~and~~ with ~~drum~~ ~~leather~~ ~~skins~~ ~~backed~~ ~~up~~ ~~the~~ ~~front~~ ~~of~~ ~~the~~ ~~wagons~~ ~~to~~ ~~be~~ ~~used~~ ~~as~~ ~~boats~~ ~~when~~ ~~the~~ ~~rivers~~ ~~were~~ ~~crossed~~ ~~and~~ ~~the~~ ~~wagons~~ ~~were~~ ~~used~~ ~~again~~ ~~as~~ ~~wagons~~ ~~when~~ ~~the~~ ~~land~~ ~~was~~ ~~reached~~.

A STORY OF PIONEERING

INTO APPROXIMATELY WATERPROOF COVERINGS.

In these lumbering wagons were stored their belongings, to be abandoned piecemeal along the route in many cases, either to relieve the overburdened beasts that drew them, or from the need of getting funds to complete the journey. So as they drew near its end it was often necessary to buy supplies or repairs from people already settled in the country.

In the main party making this journey in 1843 there were 125 men, with many women and children. In their passage of the Columbia River rapids, where they were compelled, of course to abandon the wagons temporarily and trust themselves to boats as was graphically described by Jesse Applegate, disaster came to a part of his own family. He was directed by the Indian guide, he says, to hold the canoe headed straight for a great rock, than at command to push suddenly and throw themselves to one side and so follow the only route to smooth water. The boat behind was less fortunate. Jesse's son was drowned and the son of his brother Charles crippled for life.

Many of the older Pennsylvania names occur here among the neighbors in these earliest Oregon settlements. Of this year's migration was Margaret Garrison Herron b in Ky 1812, m, 1836 went to Oregon 1843, mother of 8, children three of whom outlived her death in Yamhill County Mar. 26, 1874.

Jesse Applegate who had married Cynthia Parkers member of the Younts family of Pa., settled in the Yamhill district in the spring of 1844 near the present site of Dallas. Later Charles (wife Melinda Miller, b 1804) settled in the Umpqua valley and his children in the region of the Klamath.

The newcomers to the country especially in the upper country were in many cases helped by the heads of the Hudson's Bay Company. Trading posts and forts had been established years prior to this invasion little by little and in after a few years quite rapidly by American settlers.

The lack of clothing hampered them perhaps most of all. A few women have left accounts of the early days from a woman's viewpoint. All shipments of supplies were by boat and the first paying enterprises of the region in southern Oregon were the trading centres supplied by boat. Curiously enough I came upon the name of a Francis Means as Proprietor of one of the earliest of these, but I can throw no further light on enterprise or promoter, or trace his possible connection with Francis brother of Susannah Means of Pennsylvania, and son of an older Francis, son of John.

One of the early ventures was the driving up from California a great herd of cattle contracted for by the settlers. The first expedition was a costly one but it paved the way for others and the valleys were soon stocked with herds. To this day a great section of this part of the state carries on its dairy enterprises by means of shipment by water, for the railroads still miss a large part of this more broken section of coast region.

So, in Oregon as in Kentucky trails seemed to meet and much of this vigorous history of this state was written by Cooley pioneers, at a date so early that one in digressing now to take in the settlement of Indiana makes only a slight change in point of time. At a date when many of the family had Virginia and even Kentucky to fine locations in Missouri, John Andrew Cooley and his sons had not left Pennsylvania, and it was 1823 before they bought land and located in Indiana. There is a bit of history of my maternal line that bridges the gap just there, and for the sake of the light it throws on the growth of public sentiment on the question of slavery, I digress from the direct Cooley line to give it.

But before I leave the Joseph Cooley line of pioneers I step to include the young Nancy, fit namesake of our oldest Annetje Dekar Cooley, and eldest daughter of Joseph Cooley (Jr) and his wife Margaret Jackson Cooley.

The story of our country's opening to settlement would not be complete without a reference to the colorful opening of the Cherokee strip. The story of Kansas, the story of the blind, persistent drive of the small farmer into the cattle country, there to fight every obstacle man, wind and weather could offer before they won a real foothold there, has been told

A STORY OF PIONEERING

MANY TIMES. The figure of the Pioneer woman who went with her "man" into the west is one that will not soon be forgotten. And the throngs of settlers who waited for the signal to advance on the last of the frontiers number among them a Cooley from the Pennsylvania line.

When Joseph Cooley and his young son James (b 1800) left Maryland for "points West" he left behind the daughter Nancy, born July 13, 1792 and married to Rezin Hopkins in Maryland in 1810. She, later, joined her cousins near Uniontown, Pennsylvania and after the death of her husband married James Herron a merchant in Pittsburg from before 1789. His first wife, Margaret Davidson born [redacted] died [redacted] left at least one child Nancy whose line is followed in D.A.R. records.

The advertisement of James Herron in the Pittsburgh Gazette of Dec. 23, 1794: The Subscriber next door to, Weston's Ferry advertizes, "Neat assortment of goods calculated for the season and the best assortment of Indian goods which has appeared at this place for many years, which he will dispose of cheap for cash or good peltry."

This early example of newspaper advertising was interesting to me and I place here the names of Oregon Pioneers I missed, direct connections of these Pennsylvania Herrons, viz: Daniel Herron cousin of W. J. Herron of Salem, Oregon who with David Hill, Thomas Hart, James, John and Bartholomew White David Hill, The Rev Johnson and George W., and Cary Johnson were Missouri and Oregon neighbors of the Cooleys.

After the death of the merchant James Herron of Pittsburgh, his young widow lived on at Uniontown, later on a farm near Brownsville in Pa. By 1836 her son Francis C. Herron at thirteen quit his schooling to help his mother. He was married at Mount Vernon, a Methodist church about 3 1/2 miles from Brownsville Pa. He was a peace-officer during the Civil War, his duty being to bring in draft evaders. Sometime after the war he moved to Kansas, where he was County Commissioner. After the death of his younger children he and his wife Sarah Carrer Herron drove through to Oklahoma and made the "run for land in the Cimarron river country where he staked off 160 acres and made it his home. Here he kept the post office, which was named for him (Herron Oklahoma) until his death in 1899. Born in 1823, he showed his vigor and enterprise in true fashion by participating in a contest such as that historic race for land proved to be.

CHAPTER IX. 1783-1852 . INDIANA AND THE QUESTION OF SLAVERY.

Introductory Note. The activities of the Cooleys in Indiana are antedated on the page of Indiana history by those of another family who, later, intermarried with them. Let me turn here to events in the political history of the state that well deserve our attention. I take directly from historical sources this data on the Biggs connection. This family is my own maternal line and is closely associated with the early history of the family seat in Illinois. I use it to show, from its very beginning, the importance of the slavery question to the history of Indiana and the country.

A STORY OF PIONEERING

When George Rogers Clarke received his grant of land from the Virginia Legislature for his services, his personal share was 8049 acres and that of his officers and men 140,000 acres more. The territory filled up with fair rapidity both from these land grants and from other grants made to the French settlers and which they were quite willing to sell for a song. The French could not be happy away from the settlements. Not for them life away from their friends. It was a different pioneer that felled the trees and faced privation and loneliness.

For several years prior to 1818 and '9, ~~at~~ at which time the discussion of the question of whether Indiana should be slave or free, there had been pouring into the upper White Water valley a veritable tide of immigration from North and South Carolina. These settlers were nearly all Quakers who had left the South on account of their dislike of slavery. There were also a number of settlers there from New ~~Jersey~~ Jersey and Pennsylvania and a few from other states, some from New England originally, who hated the institution of slavery almost to a man, as did their descendants after them.

It was this feeling that made the White Water valley a line of the Underground Railroad in later years. This section at this time was very closely connected with Clark's grant in sentiment for several of Clark's old soldiers had located on the White water. And while many of the Virginia soldiers wanted to bring their slaves with them into the new country, many of the younger men did not. The slavery question was nowhere so hotly contested at so early a time as here in Indiana.

The grants given to the Biggs brothers called for 500 acres each and lay some distance apart. Thomas Biggs and his brothers were Virginians and men of good education for the time. ~~James Biggs~~ James Biggs, the second son of Thomas had been educated at William and Mary College. I quote from J.P. Dunn's book "Indiana a Defense against Slavery" the following concerning the Biggs brothers and their activities in the early history of Indiana.

"All (the three sons of Thomas Biggs) had good educations for the time, James being a graduate of William and Mary's. All were church people, loved to read. John, the oldest, was a Baptist and later a follower of Alexander Campbell. James was an Episcopal Methodist and served several terms in the Indiana Legislature. Charles the youngest, was a captain in the Militia and served with credit at Tippecanoe. He laid out Charlestown in 1807, in Clark's Grant."

"On Oct. 10, 1807 a mass meeting was called in Clark County"- the older and undivided tract- "at Springville, which was then the capital of the territory, to take action on the legislative resolution that had just given an apparent victory to the pro-slavery wing in the state."

Of the meeting J.P. Dunn, Secretary of Indiana Historical Society, says: "John Biggs was elected chairman and David Floyd secretary. On motion Abraham Little, John Owens, Robert Patterson and James Biggs were appointed to draw a memorial against the legislature's resolution. It is probable that James Biggs prepared the memorial. He was best fitted of the committee to do so and its occasional verging a Scripture style (for he was a religious pioneer) together with the statement that 'a great number of citizens in various parts of the United States are preparing and many have actually emigrated to this territory to get free from a government which does tolerate slavery' (his own family had done that) indicate him the author."

"This memorial antedates by forty years the letter of General Cass in which this doctrine is commonly supposed to have been first enunciated. For, after reviewing briefly the history of the slavery controversy in Indiana (this was in 1807) the memorial proceeds:"

"And although it is contended by some, that at this day, there is

A STORY OF PIONEERING

A GREAT MAJORITY IN FAVOR OF SLAVERY, WHILE THE OPPOSITE OPINION IS HELD BY OTHERS, THE FACT IS CERTAINLY DOUBTFUL. BUT WHEN WE TAKE INTO CONSIDERATION THE VAST EMIGRATION INTO THIS TERRITORY AND OF CITIZENS, TOO GREATLY OPPOSED TO THE MEASURE, WE FEEL SATISFIED THAT AT ALL EVENTS, CONGRESS WILL SUSPEND ANY LEGISLATIVE ACT ON THE SUBJECT UNTIL WE SHALL, BY THE CONSTITUTION BE ADMITTED INTO THE UNION AND HAVE A RIGHT TO ADOPT SUCH A CONSTITUTION IN THIS RESPECT AS MAY COMPORT WITH THE WISHES OF A MAJORITY OF THE CITIZENS. -- The toleration of slavery is either right or wrong and if Congress should think, with us, that it is wrong, that it is inconsistent with the principles upon which our future constitution is to be formed, your memorialists will rest satisfied that, at least, this subject will not by them be taken up until the constitutional member of this Territory shall assume that right! Beyond this the petitioners asked nothing."

Taken from American State Papers, Misc. Vol. I. Page 485.

Mr. J.P. Dunn from whom we quote the above says further in his book, Indiana; ~~XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX~~

" On December 14. 1810 a measure came up for action in the Indiana Legislature which had convened at Vincennes November 12, 1810, that was of vital importance to the settlers. That legislature repealed the indenture law of 1807, and authorized a provision to prevent the kidnappi

and unlawful removal of negroes from the territory. The law passed the House but in the Territorial Council the vote was a tie. James Biggs was President of the Council and cast the deciding vote for its passage. The governmet approved the repeal act and the law was removed from the statute books. The anti-slavery sentiment of the state had triumphed, and both Indiana and Illinois were saved from compromise on this issue."

He further says of the brothers: " Beyond this they were not known to public life, but in the Falls country they were men of distinction, men of great heart, of great brain."

The Book quoted from is Indiana a Defense against Slavery by J.P. Dunn, Jr. Is published by Houghton Mifflin Company, one of a historical series.

William Biggs, younger brother of Thomas, and closely associated with him remained in the vicinity of Kaskaskia and after the division of Indiana and Illinois represented St. Clair County in successive terms of the Illinois Legislature. It will be recalled that in 1778 he was captured by the Kickapoo Indians and carried to the Wabash towns where he was held until ransomed by Basadone, the Spanish merchant whose goods had been impressed by Clarke two years earlier. William Biggs wrote a very graphic account of his captivity, which has been often reprinted. He lived to a ripe old age and died in southern Illinois

43

A STORY OF PIONEERING

With John Andrew Coolley, Sr. and his wife Sussannah there came into Indiana in 1823 their three sons, John Andrew Jr., Samuel Means and Jonathan, and two daughters, Mary and Ruth, all unmarried with the exception of Young John A. The oldest son, William James was never heard from after they left Pennsylvania in 1817, and the rumor that Samuel had of him in Missouri twenty years later was never substantiated.

John Andrew Jr. had married Rebecca Jane Douglas in Pennsylvania, at his father's naive suggestion which undoubtedly grew out of his steadfast purpose to keep his family together. Their children were Mary E., William J., Delilah J., Nancy A., Samuel M., Thomas D., and Philoma S. Rebecca Jane, wife of John A. Jr. died Jan. 28, 1834 and he later married Abigail French (neé Mc French) a widow. To this marriage five children were born: Jonathan, James A., Laura, Annis and Olive. Abigail died Feb 21, 1868, her husband having died four years before. John A's youngest daughter, Olive Claypool is living still, at 83, in Missouri. Mrs Jennie Merston Hilt a grand-daughter, and Mrs Bernice Banker, a great-grand-daughter of John A Coolley Jr have contributed data in their possession to this history.

Samuel Means Coolley who was last of the brothers to be married, was married to Margaret Rush in Indiana and at least two of their children were born there, William C being a child of two when they located in Missouri in 1839. Samuel had lived on a farm adjacent to his father's and resided there before leaving for Iowa with his brother-in-law Thomas Mann. They remained in Iowa but a short time, and went on to the southwest corner of Missouri, locating in Jasper County. Margaret Rush was a sister of Mary Rush, deceased, the first wife of Samuel's brother Jonathan. Their children were: Thomas, William C., Julia, Mary, Sarah, and Amanda. Samuel taught a school near his home being best equipped to start the education of his own and his neighbors' children. In 1841 he was made the first County Judge of Jasper County. William H. Cocley, son of William C deceased, who lives now in Carl Junction, Missouri, lists his father's children as Alice, Isabelle and himself William H. His own children (Twelfth Generation from Lambert of Holland) are: Goldie, William, Jessie, Walter, Georgia, Maudie, Floyd, and Lloyd, the youngest of whom is now twenty.

Mary Coolley married John DeWitt and lived near Waynetown. They had two sons, the elder John and another name lost. Mary died in 1839 and the family later moved to Illinois locating near Bloomington.

Ruth Coolley married James Nicholson and their four children were Samuel, John, Mary Ann, and James.

Jonathan Coolley was sixteen years old when the family went to Brown county Ohio, and remained there with his father six years. He was twenty-one when he married Mary Rush in 1824, and immediately moved to Indiana. There, after the birth of two little boys one dying in infancy and the young mother dying at the birth of the other, he continued to farm first in Dearborn County and later in Montgomery County, Indiana. on February 19, 1828 he was married again, to Malinda Berry Maxwell.

Through the example and persuasion of his wife a very devout woman, he became connected with her church, the Cumberland Presbyterian, in August, 1833. He became a candidate for the ministry in September 1840, was licensed in April 1843 and was ordained in Sept 1845. The serious doubts he entertained in regard to entering this work were largely on account of the deficiencies in his education. He secured and gave himself over to preparation for his work. For some time he labored with different congregations in Montgomery County and through the week attended the affairs of the farm. He remained to the end of his life an earnest student and was unusually well versed in Bible context.

Jonathan's last marriage was blessed with eight children: James Maxwell, John Andrew, Mary Jane, William B., Samuel, Alfred Newton, Cyrus and Elizabeth. All, with the exception of William B., and Alfred Newton reached maturity.

74

A STORY OF PIONEERING

ALL CAME WITH OR BEFORE THEIR FATHER TO Illinois and the Fairfield Community.

In this neighborhood the family is still remembered though not many of them still remain there. But back in 1824 when the church was new and later, when in 1855 the academy was built in Waynetown, the family took a prominent part in community activities. The early ministers at Old Wesley Chapel were the Revs. Huyter, Maxwell, Coolley and Hicks. Rev. Jonathan Coolley was owner of a farm later owned by Doctor Stanfield, south of Waynetown, better known as the Nan Fletcher farm.

John Andrew Coolley Sr. continued hale and active to the end of his life. He died Jan. 17, 1847 at his home at Waynetown, Indiana, aged eighty. His life had spanned a marvelous change in American life and conditions, even on the frontier, though it must be admitted that to our ears the storied of living conditions seem grim enough.

His grand-daughter Mary Jane, oldest daughter of Rev. Jonathan, was, like many pioneer babies, rocked in a sugar trough made by hollowing out a log, for cradle. No one was handier with tools than the pioneer father but the family livelihood depended on keeping to essentials, and the equipment and furniture was meagre, when young couples were "getting their start." The old family history to which she later contributed a part says that "she later was privileged to rock younger brothers and sisters in a cradle & she sitting at the little one's feet and moving the cradle by pushing with her feet against the wall, thus effecting the two fold result result of putting to sleep both herself and the smaller child.

She was married in her father's home in the afternoon of April 26, 1849, to William Williams Young a young farmer who on the morning of his wedding day had finished planting the corn that was to be their first crop.

At that time Illinois was the Mecca for all who wished to buy land cheaply. So in the fall of 1852, William Young, with his father-in-law, Jonathan Coolley and Jonathan's sons James and John A. came to Illinois to look for land. That story is another chapter, the last, of our Story of Pioneering.

43

A STORY OF PIONEERING

CHAPTER X. ILLINOIS AND FAIRFIELD. SEVENTY-SEVEN YEARS AGO, AND NOW.

Jonathan Coolley on some of his preaching tours had gone into eastern Illinois. Returning he urged his two older sons to look for a homestead there and in 1852 himself accompanied them and William Young husband of his older daughter to look for land. They had secured claims for one hundred and sixty acres each of government land at \$1.25 per acre. The deed made out to James Maxwell Coolley for his land shows just how these transactions were carried on. The land had been allotted to soldiers of the Mexican war and could be redeemed wherever free land could be located.

Eastern Illinois up to that time had been passed over by successive bands of land seekers. Of a similar stretch to, the one they selected a prominent man of that early time, the first B.F. Harris had written in a little diary kept of his travels in search of a location in Illinois that he doubted if the eastern part of Illinois was worth occupying. Mr Harris himself went on as far as Jacksonville seeking the wooded and water-course-threaded land that was all the earliest would consider.

But Jonathan Coolley had said "You boys have cleared off acres of the biggest trees Indiana ever grew. Let us look for a fertile country that needs no clearing." And to his credit as a judge of land and values he said that his advice proved passing good.

In October 1852 they prepared a wagon with feed for their horses, a box of food for themselves and set out. They came west by way of Perryville Indiana, Danville Illinois, Fairmount Illinois to Hickory Grove (Once a post-office, Palermo) a wayside Inn, with none too savory a tradition and to safe-guard their money they slept outside. Then they went west along the Ridge known as a moraine from the Wisconsin glacier period. This ridge averages 100 feet in height above the country south of it and is 40 miles long. At that time there was only one house in eighteen miles along this Ridge, the distance from Hickory Grove and Camargo. It was located in Dills Grove and occupied by a family by the name of Harvey. There the Coolleys camped under a big tree on the south side of the Grove.

They were positive that this land on the Ridge was what they wanted and considered it probable that the low, flat land south of the ridge might never be used, a conclusion in which they were manifestly mistaken. From here they turned in a southeasterly direction to Palestine, to the Land Office for southern Illinois district. Illinois was divided into two land districts, the line running between Vermilion and Edgar, Champaign and Douglas counties and on west.

At Palestine they got maps of the lands and came back to locate what they wanted. One mile east of the present town of Newman an early settler by the name of Haines knew an established corner. There they tied a hickory withe on the spoke of a wagon wheel so that each time it passed the standard on the wagon it would make a slapping sound, and one of the boys would count the revolutions of the wheel, of which they knew the circumference.

One of the boys held a compass to be sure they kept a northerly direction. The Blue stem grass, a native of Illinois was in many places as high as a man's head sitting on a horse. After they had driven, as they knew to a certainty, the four miles through the big swamp grass they stopped to eat their lunch and fed their horses. By calculating they knew they were just 80 rods from a corner stone of Sec. 4 5-8-9 Twp. 16W R. 14 N. 2nd principal meridian.

Then the three boys, while their horses were eating stepped, keeping a check by each other, what they thought to be 80 rods and they proved to be within 20 feet of the corner stone.

John A. Coolley being the youngest and making the first move to come to Il

46
A STORY OF PIONEERING

Illinois, they gave him his choice of land which he took in Sec 5 and 8. The corner stone as mentioned was at the east centre of his choice, 160 acres. Then they allowed William Young the next choice and he took the 160 (N.E. $\frac{1}{4}$ S. $\frac{1}{4}$ E. 7. 16-14 adjoining on the west but made a jog of a quarter of a mile to keep on the Ridge which runs southwesteely. Then James Coolley the next quarter west jogging again a quarter of a mile south, south to keep on the ridge. When they fenced their lands they left a lane 2 rods wide between their farms, thinking each one to maintain their fences would keep good friends! The narrator of this story told him by his father, says he never heard of a word of dissent between the three men. They lived to a good old age and now as buried near each other in the old Cemetery they loved. Here practically all of the Coolleys descended from Jonathan Coolley make their loved pilgrimages in life and in death rest side by side.

After the boys returned to palestine and filed their claims for the land they returned home to Indiana where they made preparations for the move. Procuring ox teams they hauled their lumber from Indiana with five yoke of oxen to a wagon, in readiness for building their houses and barns, which took the larger part of two years. Camargo was to be their postoffice and as has been said, no neighbor only one family nearer than Hickory Grove

In October in 1853, in two covered wagons, with three yoke of oxen to one and two to the other, and leading two young horses, William Young with his wife, their two children, Jonathan and Ruhama, his sister, and a hired man, moved to their home "outwest". It is interesting to know that the season before they moved had been every propitious in every way and that they raised such an immense corn crop on their rented farm in Indiana that they were able to pay for their hundred and sixty acres of Illinois land.

The family boarded with the Harveys, who lived in Dills Grove, while William Young and his man built a house on their own place. They lived in it that winter, not very comfortably as part of it had as yet no floor. But comforts came in time, and during the war was erected the large barn known widely as the largest with one exception ever built in Douglas County.

The Coolleys soon bought a piece of timber near Arcola to the southwest southwest of them and from there sawed the lumber that went into their comfortable houses and barns.

After Jonathan Coolley had visited his daughter and sons in their new locations he told his wife that he believed it best to follow them to Illinois, saying that when the small boys, Samuel and Cyrus were a little older they would want to go and by so doing they would be left alone. He had set a price on his farm but the sale of it delayed. It was characteristic of Jonathan firm belief in a guiding providence that he set his price high, not lower, saying that if the Lord wanted them to make the move He would provide the buyer. The price he set was \$10 in advance of his initial figure, an advance of fair proportions at the existing prices on land at that time. At once one of the men who had been considering the purchase gave him the extra \$10 an acre and the minister quickly made his arrangement to make the move. He was unable to secure any more government land but bought 80 acres of his son John, and erected there, just north of his son's house a comfortable home where he continued to live for the balance of his life.

Almost immediately after getting settled he set about obtaining some kind of organization for church services for the new community. An out-of-door meeting was called for July 28, 1855 and that day two churches were organized, one a Baptist and one a Cumberland Presbyterian Church by

47

A STORY OF PIONEERING

Rev. Jonathan Coolley. Known as The Fairfield Cumberland Presbyterian Church until the union of the Presbyterian and Cumberland Presbyterian churches in America, when it became a Presbyterian Church and Congregation.

Of its original thirteen members seven were members of his own family. The Charter members were Jonathan Cooley and Malinda Cooley, James Maxwell Cooley and Hester Young Cooley his wife, John A. Cooley and Mary Frances Cooley his wife, Mary Jane Cooley Young. Three other pioneer families joined them in this pioneer church; William Patterson and Mrs. Mary A. Patterson his wife, Josiah Dains and Mrs Jane Dains his wife, Calvin Dains and Mrs. Elizabeth Dains his wife.

Church services for some time were held in the family residences. Thereafter for a number of years church services were held in a school-house erected on land owned by John A. Cooley. The necessary money was raised by private subscription and the labor done by those interested. In a few years the school districts divided off and then they occupied Cherry Grove school house on land owned by William W. Young.

The attendance and membership of the church grew until 1869 when a frame church building was erected valued at \$4000 on land belonging to James M. Cooley and deeded by him and his wife Sarah under the provisions shown in the copy of deed included in this volume. The material for the Building was taken from the timberland of the Coolleys and a large part of the expense was met by the Cooley Family.

The land formerly owned by James M. Cooley is owned now by his son Isaac Newton Cooley. The church building and cemetery, known as the Fairfield Memorial Cemetery are located on the land deeded by them to the trustees. The property now consists of fifteen acres, 1149 lots, 2700 graves. I. M. Cooley has taken great pride in the work his parents and family started in promoting the best interests of the community, and has been most liberal in extending, beautifying, preserving and financing the Church building and Cemetery as a memorial to relatives.

After its 62 years of use the church is in many ways as good as when newly built. In December 1918 by a Resolution voted by the members it was designated as a memorial to Rev. Jonathan Cooley, its founder and organizer of the congregation. He served as pastor twenty years. It is not known that he ever received a cent for his services as minister.

After he retired from the ministry in his old age, his son Rev. Cyrus P. Cooley served as pastor for fifteen years. A number of other ministers have filled the pulpit. After Jonathan Cooley and his son, there were Revs. J. H. Hughey, W. O. Smith, J. M. McKnight, E. L. Prather, G. W. Montgomery, T. A. Williams, L. D. Hendricks, A. R. Sandlin, William Bryant, James M. Wyckoff, J. H. Piper, W. L. Campbell, J. W. McKinney, F. L. Gould, L. V. C. Myton.

The ministers were far above the average in ability. The music, too, in this congregation was unusually good always. The cousins of the eleventh generation, grandchildren of Rev. Jonathan Cooley had good voices and good musical training. With the young people of the McIntyre, Kenney, Six, Telling, with the Youngs and Neas, who were grandchildren of Rev. Cooley, the Shedikers, the Stantons and many others, kept the music and Sunday School work to a high standard.

Mr Charles M. Culbertson, ~~who was a very early~~ who very early acquired 2400 acres of land directly of James Cooley's farm, was a good friend to the needy, to the church and always disposed to promote the best interests of the community.

The later story of these families is indicated in the short biographical sketch added to each genealogy number, so far as I have been able to secure it. It is difficult to say in just what the feeling of loyalty to tradition in this community consists. Not altogether in Family ties, nor in residence. It

48

A STORY OF PIONEERING

may be in memories handed down, as I hope mine shall be, of the surroundings where Jonathan and Malinda Coolley settled, of their lovingly remembered homestead Homestead. By its fireplace sat a gentle grandmother whose memory lingers even with me her next-to-youngest grandchild. The writer can recall things about that room which caught my attention, young as I was, but best of all I remember my grandmother's kindly eyes. There was sadness there I missed, a loneliness for my grandfather but she joined him soon, triumphantly.

The heritage they left, of memory and example, must have knit together community and church. It has resulted in what I think is the richest possession of that country-side a loyalty to the old acreage, the old traditions. And by some generous disposition of Providence there are young husbands and wives to carry on the name and tradition. There are sunny haired and black haired children to carry their pretty offerings of flowers, on Decoration Day, to the mounds there in God's Acre.

There is, too, a tie that draws back to the place from distant states grandchildren's grandchildren to do honor to the memory of the two. Sturdy little folk of the fourteenth generation from Lambert of Holland, six from the Rev. Jonathan, learning the use of their youthful powers: Tall sons and pretty daughters writing letters home from Los Angeles to Boston; A lad working under the direction of the Canadian Department of Forestry, a young matron in Arizona, all of them will some day add their contribution to this book. For they wander far, the Coolleys and theirs is a moving story of Pioneering.

52

A STORY OF PIONEERING

EXPLANATION FOR THE CONFUSION ARISING BETWEEN THE LONGMEADOW
AND NEW YORK BRANCHES OF THE COOLEY FAMILIES.

IT WAS A THEORY of Mr Ernest L. Cooley (deceased Aug. 4, 1929) brother of Mr. Mortimer Elwyn Cooley Dean in Colleges of Engineering and of Architecture in the University of Michigan, and with his brother intensely in family descent and history, that the Cooley's originally came from Normandy and went over to England at the time of the Norman Conquest. If so, the name may have come up from the east when the hordes swept into Normandy. There are several places in Normandy where the name is variously spelled one spelling being Guille.

There is undoubtedly a Holland branch of this widely scattered and ancient family. Whether it was carried there and into Normandy but the subsidence after the great tidal wave of invasion or resulted from the interchange of trade and adventure, for the Holland branch were sea-faring men, adventurers, explorers, all.

For the English history of the Cooley family is of great antiquity. From a Genealogy presented to the New England Historical Genealogical Society in 1881 by the Hon. Chas Cowley and entitled "Preliminaries to a History of the Cowley family Including the Cooley, Colley, Coler, Calley, Cawley, Cayley, Culley, Curley, Cowles and Wellesley Branches." Lowell Mass. Franklin Printing Company, 1881, I quote, regarding the English branches, one of which gave rise to the widely scattered and well-known Longmeadow (Springfield, Mass.) branch of Colonial settlers in America:

"The Cowley family is of great antiquity. It existed in England long before the Norman conquest, and long before the Danish conquest, and it may have existed there before the Anglian and Saxon and even the Roman Conquest; for the most ancient and principal seats of this family were in the Western Counties where the ancient British population was the least displaced by invaders who successively gained a foothold in many parts of England."

"But the better opinion seems to be that this is one of the many families of Angles who migrated from Northern Germany (from Holland) during the fifth and sixth centuries; and perhaps it may reasonably be conjectured to have made this change of base about the time of the founding of the Anglian kingdom of Mercia, the last and greatest of the principalities which formed the old Saxon Heptarchy, namely about the year 586.

When William the Norman took his great census in the year 1085 the Cowleys were returned in the long roll of land-owners. In Doon's Day Book which contains the returns of that census this name is written C-u-l-e-g-e. It was pronounced Cooley the G being silent as in Burleigh and Wadleigh.

The English language had been enriched with the letters u and y long before either of them embellished this ancient cognomen. After the introduction of these letters, the name underwent various orthographic metamorphoses (as stated and listed in the title of the pamphlet) as well as the adoption by some branches of the family of the Norman prefix De, as Alexander De Coulye, Roger De Coulee and others.

Although the orthography of the name has thus been modernized, the ancient pronunciation is still retained in England, as it is with Howley, Cowler, etc. But in the United States the name is pronounced Cowley to distinguish it from Cooley an even more usual spelling there. By substituting the soft for the silent g came the modern name Coolidge."

"Thomas Cowley, an eminent lawyer, who was attorney General of England under Henry the Fourth was among the first of the Cowleys who achieved distinction."

"In the time of the Tudors, branches of the family were transported to Ireland, and became both prosperous and illustrious. Another branch of the Cowley family was afterwards transplanted to Holland to Amsterdam."

(Note: The Cool or Van der Kuyl family from which the (J.V.R.) Cooley line of New Amsterdam and New York, line treated in this Story of

A STORY OF PIONEERING

Pioneering date fully as far back in Holland as 1450, beginning with an Adriaen Van der Kuyl. The seat of the family was either at Utrecht or Rotterdam.)

Then follow, in the pamphlet from which I quote, brief accounts of distinguished members of the family in England, as below:

Richard Cowley, a famous actor of Shakespeares; William Cowley (otherwise Cawley) M.P. under James the First and in the Long Parliament; one of the judges of the High Court of Justice, etc.; Abraham Cowley, poet; Captain Cowley - Army of the East India Company. Married Hanna Parkhouse, who was a gifted writer. B 1743, d 1809.

Capt. Wm. Ambrose Cowley made the first voyage around the Globe from an American port, 1683-1686. His Journal published in 1699 by Capt. Wm. Haeke; afterward printed in French. He gave the name Cowley to one of the Galapagos Islands. Date of his migration to America doubtful - suggested that he may be the Wm. Cowley mentioned in Hotten's "List of Persons of Quality who went from Great Britain to America" June 1635 at the age of 20 Years. Gone from Gravesend to Virginia in the ship 'America'. Or, possibly the Ambrose Cowley who came to Boston in 1660 - sometimes called William, sometimes Ambrose.

The Irish branch of the family spell the name Colley. Among them mentioned Walter and Henry who emigrated from England. Their descendants numerous:

Walter - an eminent lawyer, Solicitor General of Ireland under Henry VIII

Sir Henry Cowley - officer in the Army and one of Queen Elizabeth's Privy Counsellors. M. Daughter of Sir Thomas Cusack, Lord Chancellor of Ireland.

Sir Henry Cowley the Younger (Queen Elizabeth and James I) m Daughter of Archbishop of Loftus of Dublin.

Dudley Cowley M.P. after the Restoration.

Henry Cowley M.P. from Strabane. 1719 m. Lady Mary Hamilton daughter of Earl of Abercorn.

Elizabeth Cowley, wife of Garrett Wellesley and mother of Garrett Wellesley the younger, who by a will which has become famous in history bequeathed his name and arms with all his estates to his cousin Garret Cowley and thus united the two ancient families of Cowley and Wellesley.

Richard Cowley, who in 1728 under the will above mentioned obtained the estates and assumed the arms of the Wellesley family and took the double name of Cowley Wellesley. He sat in parliament for Trim, held many important public positions and was raised to the Peerage of Ireland under the title of Baron of Mornington.

Then appears the names of Garret Cowley-Wellesley, viscount Dangan and Earl of Mornington. Left 5 sons, three of whom, Richard Arthur and Henry each achieved renown. Richard Cowley-Wellesley noted in English, Irish, British India history, a diplomat. He added to his titles that of the Marquis of Wellesley, and others. Served in both houses of the Irish Parliament. A very celebrated man. He married for his second wife the widow of Robert Patterson of Baltimore, a grand-daughter of John Carroll, and a cousin of Elizabeth Patterson the first wife of Jerome Bonaparte.

Arthur Cowley-Wellesley, Duke of Wellington. Henry Cowley Wellesley Diplo-

34

A STORY OF PIONEERING

mat." One of the most accomplished diplomatists that ever served the British Crown". He was called to the House of Lords as Baron Cowley.

Among americans mentioned is Levi Cooley of Springfield Mass. Minister to Chili. James Ewing Cooley, of Mass. author of "The American in Egypt. Dr. Aul Cooley of Hartford. inventor of friction matches, the first power press, a shingle machine, etc.

Judge Thomas McIntyre Cooley was unquestionable the most eminent legal writer of his time in America.

From "The first Century of the History of Springfield" by Burt, Vol H, 1636-1736:

" Benjamin Cooley was here in 1644, his name appearing in the records of that year. Two years after his arrival he was a selectman and served in that office 18 years, the longest period of service given by any one person. He was much employed in town affairs and was on all important committees during his active life. Samuel Terry was bound to service to Benjamin Cooley. ' weaver' , for three years and six months , and it would appear that Cooley must have been engaged in weaving in England before coming to this country. His marriage is not of record here. He died August 17, 1684 and his wife died August 23, 1684."

The Longmeadow Genealogy , a name taken from the long meadow lying just south of Springfield Massachusetts, and divided into ' home lands' allotted to the early settlers, and of which any diagram will show the locations held by Benjamin Cooley and his sons, is a famous one and no history of Cooleys in America is complete without it. The most superficial study of it will show clearly how difficult it has been to trace back from the later history of the different families of Middle west Cooleys to their source and ancestry. The repetition of the more common given names and the countless coincidences of birth years made the task very hard, but the Holland line runs its distinct course through a much earlier New York history and, by means principally , of going by church relationships one can 'follow through the confused time immediately following the Revolution.

It is to be hoped that this information regarding the New York, Pennsylvania, Ohio and New Jersey lines will solve somebody's problem who has vainly to connect their line with that of Longmeadow. For lack of time and printing space I have not put into form the Longmeadow data I might have included here but in the Appendix is printed the line of descent as late as the early part of the 19th century. It is taken from Massachusetts records entirely and covers nothing after they left that vicinity.

Part one of lineage - 61 - 56
 56 Then continued

AMERICAN GENEALOGY OF THE AMSTERDAM COOLEYS (THE COOLS, VAN C
 CURLERS, VAN DER GUYLS, COELYS, AND VAN CUELLERS.

These early American families, whatever the variation of spelling they used, came from the line of Lambert Cool of Holland, who never came to America but whose family were among the very first settlers of New York. Jan Cornelius Coely-" from Rotterdam", as he was accustomed to sign himself was first to come, making his first trip in 1624 coming over in January. He was back in Amsterdam November 14th but sailed again in May or June, this time to make his home in the new country and to look after the business interests of his uncle, Kiliaen Van Rensselaer. With him came his cousin Arendt, then 18 years old, who came to be widely and favorably known as Arendt Van Curler (Corlear), and who served until his untimely death by drowning in 1667. A little later Jacobus, brother of Arendt Van Curler, was put in charge of the Fort Good Hope established by the Dutch on the present site of Hartford. Jan, oldest of the three and first to come, established his family on Long Island. In 1638 he was followed to America by his father and brothers and Gerritt Wolphertson his brother-in-law. The old records of New Amsterdam contain many references to the family and all the data contained in the pages following come from colony records. (See foreword on family beginnings, and the Story of Pioneering that precedes this lineage record.)

First Generation. Number 1.

LAMBERT (LEENBERT) COOL (VAN DER GUYLS Coely, Van Curler)
 LAMBERT (LEENDERT) COOL (VAN DER GUYLS, COELY, VAN CURLER) b and d in Holland
 m (in Holland)
 ----- (a sister of Kiliaen)

Issue

- 11 Cornelius Lambertson Cool b about 1580 d Came to America 1638
- 12 Jacob Van Curler No further record Remained in Holland
- 13 Jan Hambroeyen b in Holland. Came to America by 1640

Second Generation. Number 11.

CORNELIUS LAMBERTS N COOL b about 1580 d
 m (in Holland)
 Aeltje Brackhoengin

Issue

- 111 Jan Cornelissoon Coele b in Rotterdam c. 1611 d Killed by Indians 1643
- 112 Lambert Cornelissoon Cool b Utrecht. Came to America 1638. No further record.
- 113 Pieter Cornelissoon Cool (Peter Colet) See Notes for further history b 1622
- 114 Cornelis Cornelissoon Cool b Utrecht 1624. Came to America 1638
- 115 Aeltje Cornelissoon Cool b in Holland. m Gerritt Wolphertson, 2nd, Elbert Elbertson. See Notes.

Second Generation. Number 12.

JACOB VAN CURLER (COOL) b in Holland d in Holland
 121 m (Nelle Wynkam?)
 Nelle Wynkam?

Issue

- 121 Arendt Van Curler (Corlear) b Holland 1607 d drowned in Lake Champlain, 1667
- 122 Jacobus Van Curler b in Holland c. 1610 Came to America about 1648
- 123 Anna Barentson Cool b in Holland. m. Cornelius Verwooy. Came to America in the ship Faith in 1664, with her husband and children.
- 124 Aeltje Barentson Cool b in Holland m Paulus Turck Sept 12, 1660.

THE COOLLEY(COOLEY)LINE FROM AMSTERDAM, 1624, 1932.

Third generation. Number 113

PIETER CORNELLISSON (PETER COLET) b in Utrecht 1622 d 1644-5

m. in 1643

Aeltje Coely, widow of Jan

d 1646-7

Issue

1121 Wilhelm Pieterse Colet (William Kollard) bapt. Aug. 4, 1644 d after 1698

Third Generation. Number 114

CORNELIS CORNELISSON COOL

b in Utrecht 1624 d

m. 1st

Aeltje Colet (widow of Pieter)

d 1646-7

Issue

1131 Pieter Cornelissen Cool bapt Oct. 14, 1646

Third Generation. Number 115

AELTJE CORNELISSEN COOL

B in Holland d

m. (1st)

Gerritt Wolphertson

Came to America with his father Served on Gov. Kieft's Council of Eight. Died in 1645.

AELTJE CORNELISSEN COOL

m. (2nd)

Elbert Elbertson

b

Issue

son --- Elbertson

This son, probably Elbert, had a daughter Neltje, born about 1684, who in 1702, on May 30 signed a deed with her husband John Wycoff (Wynkum and Wyncoop are variations in spelling. Hendrisk Elbertson appeared in an estate settlement as one of the co-heirs of Elbert Elbertson of Flatlands, Long Island. The child of Neltje Elbertson and John Wycoff was Geertje (Gertrude) who appears in the Wycoff Genealogy as Charity. The Wycoffs were connections and neighbors on Long Island and again in New Jersey where members of both families removed shortly, to a location near Hunterdon, New Jersey.

Third Generation. Number 121

ARENDT VAN CURLER (CORLEAR)

b

1607 Died (drowned in Lake Champlain) 1667.

m (about 1643)

Anthonia Slagboom

Issue

No children by this marriage.

A full account of the career and death of the famous Arendt Corlear is given in Chapter I of A Story of Pioneering, with excerpts from many authentic works.

Third Generation. Number 122

JACOBUS VAN CURLER

b

c. 1610 Came to America about 1628.

m (1st)

Hester Jansen (daughter of Jan Ceele b in Holland d before 1651

Issue

No record of children.

JACOBUS VAN CURLER

m (2nd) August 1651

Elizabeth Heogestraten

Issue

Barent Jacobson Cool

b

d

Marietje Jacobsen Cool m. John Westfall (Westvaal) Their son Jacob Westfall was baptized April 23, 1693.

58
THE COOLLEY(COOLEY) LINE FROM AMSTERDAM, 1624-1932

Third Generation.Number 123

ANNA BARENTSON COOL

b in Holland Came to America 1664

m. In Holland

Cornelius Vermooy.

Brought his family on the ship Faith

Issue

1231 Elizabeth Vermooy

1232 Pieter Vermooy

1233 Seletje Vermooy

1234 Anna Vermooy

1235 Cornelius Vermooy. He married Sarah, daughter of Wessel Ten Breeck and Marie Ten Eyck.

Fourth Generation.Number 1114

JAN(JOHN COOLEY)COELY

Bapt.Sept 23,1640 d 1709

m.

Jannetje Vanduyck(dau.of Hendrick,sister of Heyltie(who married Cornelius Clopper)and Kathalenna(m. - Van Alen.)

Issue

11141 Elizabeth Coely(Aeltje)

m.Bernardus Hardenbrouck

11142 Lydia Coely (Tietje)

m.Peter Maskel Apr.7,1695 see 5th Gen.

11143 Pieter Coely(Pieterje)

d. unm. before 1689,date of his father's will

11144 Deborah Coely

m.Nicholas Fieldings(Field) Aug.23,1693

11145 Hannah Coely(Sander)

m.Arthur Kuyt. Living in 1689 and 1710.

11146 Maria Coely

m.Gabriel Tibou

11147 William Coely

bapt.Mar .16,1672 d 1705,New York City.

11148 Rachel Coely(Ricky)

baptApr.26,1679 NyY City. No further record.

11149 Cornelia Coely

b before 1689,m.John Frederick Kunter. On roll of Dutch Reformed Church in 1710.

John Cooley as his name is spelled in the English translation of his will,which is dated Jan 23,1689 and was probated Mar.12,1709-10, was apprenticed at fifteen to Grnelius Clopper,a prosperous smith and wheelwrig on Manhattan . After his marriage he took his family to Schenectady and lived there some years,several of his children,older than William, being born there. Pieter probably died there as his name does not appear after the return of New York and he had died before the date of his father's will. The baptismal records quoted are from the Dutch Reformed Church in New York City, as are the marriages of John's children. At William's christening Hendrick Van Dyck and Lydia Myertson were sponsors.

Fourth Generation.Number 1121

WILHELMUS COLET(WILLIAM COLLARD) bapt.Aug.4,1644

m.

Susannah --

b

. AfterbWilliam's death m.Joseph Hunt.
d.after 1714(Will probated)

Issue

11211

Leendert(Lambert) Cool b 1675 (Records of Holland Society)

d before 1698.

X11212

Robert Coles(Cogly)

Lived in Mamaroneck,N.Y.

X11213

Abraham Cuyler

Lived in N.y.City and Albany.

X11214

Thomas Coles

Removed to New England or died.

The Westchester Casus of 1698 lists the three younger sons of William and Susannah Collard. Leendert's son Cornelis was four years old at the time and Leendert was probably deceased. All were grown men. After the marriage of Susannah,the widow, to Thomas Hunt she made a quitclaim deed to the heirs of her former husband,naming Thomas Robert's son,in it.This was dated Nov.2,1714.

Fourth Generation.Number 1131.Son of Cornelis and Aeltje Cool.
 PIETER CORNELISSON COOL bapt. Oct.14,1646
 m.before 1700(Records of Holland Society)
 Annetje Duyckmann(Duycking)

Issue

Record very incomplete but supplies the Anne Arundel County Cooleys of 1729 *

11311 Gertje Cornelissen Cool m Barent Cool Jan 1st,1712.s.Jacobus.

Fourth Generation.Number 1221

BARENT JACOBSON COOL b d

m.(1st)

Barber Jansen

Issue

12211 Gertje (Charity or Gertrude bapt. Aug 11,1695

BARENT JACOBSON COOL

m.(2nd)

Margaret Obe

Issue

12211 Jacob Barentson Cool

bapt. Mar.14,1697

12212 Hendrick Cool

bapt. Apr.7,1699

Fifth Generation.Number 11141

ELIZABETH COELY B d

m.

Bernardus Hardenbrouck b d

Issue

111411 Anna Harénbrouck bapt.June 30,1689 d before 1691

111412 Anneke Harénbrouck Oct.25.1691

111413 Elizabeth Hardenbrouck bapt Dec.31,1693

111414 Abel Hardenbrouck Bapt Nov.19,1699

111415 Margaret Hardenbrouck Haré bapt. Dec.17,1701

All baptismal records from P.111,Vol.14,Biographical and Genealogical R.

Fifth Generation.Number 11147. Son of John and Jannetje Cooley.

WILLIAM COELY(COOLEY) bapt. Mar.16,1672 d. before 1705

m. by Sept.1697

Dinah Clopper dau. of Cornelis and Heyltie Clopper.

Issue

111471 Heyltie Coely bapt. April 16,1701

After William's death,Dinah Coely widow,married Stephen Van Brakel January 19,1706. Their daughter Margareta was bapt. Oct.17,1706.(Vol. 13,p.180.B.and G. Records of New York.)

Fifth Generation.Number 111211.Son of William and Susannah Collard)

LEENDERT COOL b.1675(records of Holland Society)d.before 1698

m.1st

112111 Marietje Della

Issue

112112 Gertje Lambertson Cool b d m.1st David Pieterse Westervelt and
 1st Willem C (Cornelis) b April 1694 2nd Hans Jacobson Harty from Berne.

~~LEENDERT COOL~~ b 1675

m.2nd

Rebecca

Issue

(Record next page) b d Will probated,date blurred.

60 ✓
 THE COOLLEY(COOLEY)LINE FROM AMSTERDAM,1624-1932

(Issue of Leendert and Rebecca Cool)

- 112111 Cornelis (Willem C.) Cool bapt. April 18, 1694 d after 1775
 112112 Ann Cool m. Peter Boyd
 112113 Martha Cool m. Thompson d before her mother.
 112114 Joseph Coles b m. Elizabeth Wright d

The names of these children appear in heir mother's will, at which time Martha is deceased and Elizabeth her daughter is named in her place. Willem is named executor. Peter Boyd, together with John Coles (Cooley) son of Robert, fourth generation, bought land in Mamaroneck very early. This land is deeded by a quit-claim deed made by James, son of Peter Boyd in 1761 to Robert Coles of Mamaroneck. Both families went to Pennsylvania very shortly afterward.

To avoid confusion, let it be understood that the lineage immediately following is that of the three brothers of Leendert, oldest son of William Collard. These were Robert, Abraham and Thomas, all listed in the Westchester census of 1698.

Fifth Generation. Number 11212 Son of William and Susannah
 ROBERT COLES (COOLEY) b c 1695 d 1775 Pextang church, Pa.
 m.

Mercy Wright

Issue

- 112121 Thomas Coles b by Nov. 2, 1714. No further record.
 112122 John Coles b c 1715 Mamaroneck d New Jersey
 112123 James Cooley b IN REVOLUTION d 1789 (Will pr. in Westchester Co.
 112124 Joseph Cogley b d 1807. Pioneer teacher in Pa.
 112125 Mary Cooley b m. William Henry. d
 112126 Sarah Cooley b m. Lieut. John Cummings d
 112127 Nancy Cooley b m George Timmons d
 112128 Robert Cooley b Listed in 1790 census in Luzerne Co.

Fifth Generation. Number 11213. Son of William and Susannah
 ABRAHAM CUYLER b

m. Nov. 17, 1689

Catherine Bleeker

Issue

- 112131 Hendrick Cuyler b Dec. 22, 1690 d July 21, 1723
 112132 Gerritt Cuyler bapt. Oct. 26, 1692
 112133 Anna Cuyler bapt Apr. 1695.
 112134 John Cuyler b. June 12, bapt. June 26, 1698 d See note following.
 112135 Abraham Cuyler b Dec. 27, bapt. Dec 29, 1713 d
 112136 Nicholas b bapt. June 28, 1716

This family prominent in old records of Albany has not been followed more than a generation farther. Abraham Cuyler lived in New York City till about 1695, then removed to Albany. He is buried, with many of his family in the old Albany Church. John, his third son, who became Mayor of Albany, married Elsie Ten Broeck, who died in 1746. The spelling of the name becomes in some cases Schuyler and Phillip Schuyler of the Revolution is of the family. They, with the cousins of Mamaroneck and Minisink retained large holdings in "Schuyler's Flats" south of the Mohawk river.

THE COOLLEY(COOLEY)LINE FROM AMSTERDAM,1624-1932
Fifth Generation.Number 11212.Son of William and Susannah (Cellard)Colet.
ROBERT COOLEY(COLES b ca. 16 d 1775,Pextang Pa.

m.
Mercy Wright (dau.of Wright and sister of Martha,Nabhaniel's wife
Issue

- 112121 Thomas Coles b by 1714,Nov 2,(date of Susannah's will)
- 112122 John Cooley b ca.1715 Lived in Manareneck,N.Y. and N.J
- 112123 James Cooley b d 1789(Will pre.Westchester Co.NY
- 112124 Joseph Cooley b d 1804. Plensar teacher in Pa.
- 112125 Mary Cooley b M.William Henry d
- 112126 Sarah Cooley b m.John Cummings d
- 112127 Nancy Cooley b m George Timmens
- 112128 Robert Cooley b listed in 1790 census in Luzerna Co.,Pa.

Robert Cooley and his five sons figure in early Pa. history. John lived for some years in Manareneck , raised a large family in New York and the vicinity of Hunterdon-New Jersey. Joseph Cooley's sons went to Missouri and Robert's line went to Ohio. He died

Fifth Generation.Number 11213.Son of William and Susannah Cellard(Colet)
ABRAHAM CUYLER b ca.1699 d July 21,1723 B Albany Church

m.Nov 17,1699
Catherine Blecker
Issue

- 112131 Hendrick Cuyler b Dec 22,1699 d July 21,1723
- 112132 Gerritt Cuyler bapt Oct 26,1698
- 112133 Anna Cuyler bapt Apr. 1695
- 112134 John Cuyler bapt.June 26,1698 See note following.
- 112135 Abraham Cuyler born Dec 27,bapt.Dec 29,1713 d
- 112136 Nicholas Cuyler bapt June 28,1716.

In his parody on the Dutch History in his Knickerbecker History of New York Nicholas Carleur or Van Curler is named as a trumpeter who scandalized the council by startling them all with a sudden blast on the horn. This is the first appearance I find of a Nicholas in the flesh.

This family of Abraham Cuyler,all prominent in old records has not been traced farther. Philip Schuyler (1733-1804,whose daughter Eliza both married Alexander Hamilton. and was himself prominent in the French and Indian and Revolutionay(see Encyclopedia) was of this branch. The settlement at Schuyler's Flats was occupied by members of Abraham's family and at least Andries of the older sons of Cornelis (William C.) lived there.In the early spelling almost any variation of spelling occurs due to the varying nationalities of the scribes and their tendency to spell purely by ear.

John Cuyler(above) who became Mayor of Albany in 1745,married Elsie Ten Breck. She died in 1646 and was buried as so many of the family in the churchyard of the old Albany Church.

THE COOLLEY (COOLEY LINE FROM AMSTERDAM, 1624-1932)

Fifth Generation. Number 11214. Son of William and Susannah Collard (Collet)

	THOMAS COLES	b	d Living in 1698 - 1715
	m Sept. 22, 1705 in New York City records		
	Maria Tiler " of Boston"		
	<u>Issue</u>		
112141	Daniel Cooley	b around 1706	d 1762. Date of will and pr.
112142	Nathaniel Coles	b Lived on Long Island vicinity of Desoria	
112143	Ephraim Cooley	b Lived in Salem. Died betw. May 13 and 27	in 1767, He and wife Lydia Keeler Cooley dated will 1767.

The English upbringing of these children, due to Maria Tiler's influence and to later English intermarriage led to a divergence from type and the old Dutch Reformed Church relationships. There is a suggestion in some of the records that there were other sons who went into Maryland early but because of the difficulty of being sure of the lines without great expenditure of time the Maryland line has not been disentangled. There were always Goshen County Cooleys who drifted into Maryland, the surroundings being better suited to the older men in the troubled times around the Revolution and the Indian difficulties. John, son of Cornelis and Sara Westvaal and David, son of Daniel Sr. (above) lived in Maryland at the close of their lives and their wills were probated there.

The New Jersey Group Part Two of lineages 61 - 68

I have for the sake of clearness and convenience made a break in the continuity of descent just here, retaining only the line of Daniel, above in its next few generations, and leaving the lines of Robert Cooley ~~and~~ as descending in the lineage of his two sons John of New Jersey and Joseph of Pennsylvania and points, to be traced separately and as units.

My reason for so doing is that the direct line of my own descent is complete to the present time and shows a distinct trail ending in the Middle west. John's line, mentioned ^{above} remained in a large measure in New Jersey, Joseph's, with the more adventurous spirits of my own and other family connections pushed on to the Pacific itself and its history covers a valuable part of the history of Kentucky, Missouri, Kansas, Oklahoma and Oregon.

Completing, then, so far as I have the records the line of THOMAS COLES, No 11214, above, I give the family, first, of Daniel.

Sixth Generation. Number 112141. Son of Thomas and Maria (Tiler) Coles.

	DANIEL COOLEY (Sr.)	b around 1706	d 1762
	m at Mamaroneck, N.Y.		
	Jemima Griffin	b	d before 1730
	<u>Issue</u>		
1121411	Isaac Cooley	b around 1726	
1121412	David Cooley	b 1727	
1121413	Sarah Cooley	b 1728 m	had a daughter Mary Jane
1121414	Daniel Cooley Jr.	b 1728	
1121415	Samuel Cooley	b 1729	
1121416	Jonathan Cooley	b 1730	

The family settled at Minisink, Orange County. Orange County was originally granted by 12 Indian Sachems and called Wayawanda. Daniel and David Cooley bought land there in 1745. Isaac, oldest son of Daniel held town office in 1765 and '70. (Eger's History of Orange County). Isaac's line was a line of Dutch Reformed ministers ending with a pastor of Tarrytown (Sleepy Hollow) church, who died in

THE COOLLEY(COOLEY)LINE FROM AMSTERDAM,1624-1932.

Seventh Generation.Number 1121412. Son of Daniel and Jemima(Griffin)Cooley.

DAVID COOLEY B 1727 d 1812 in Maryland.
m 1st
No record except that she was killed by a passing Indian.

DAVID COOLEY
m 2nd
Eleanore Wesffaal,daughter of Gysbert(Gideon)Westfaal.Living 1812.
Issue

- 11214121 Catherine Cooley bapt.Oct 31,1738 d 1789 (p,425)
- 11214122 Josias Cooley bapt June,1740.Outlived his bro.David.
- 11214123 David Cooley bapt June 1740. Died before his father.
- 11214124 Margaret Cooley bapt.Jan.17,17 42 m
- 11214125 Sarah Cooley bapt Jan 20,1744 died by 1747
- 11214126 Hermanus Cooley m.Margaret Swarthout . died before 1812
- 11214127 Sarah Cooley bapt.Apr.30,1747 m
- 11214128 Benjamin Cooley bapt.Apr,30,1747 In the Revolution.

All these children with the exception of David Jr(who had died in leaving a son David and a daughter Abigail Little's child) and his little sister,the first Sarah, are mentioned in their father's will, together with their mother Eleanore,left a bequest in case she out-live her husband. This will was dated 1812 and probated the same year.

Sarah married Simeon Wesfaal and lived "in the old stone house at Port Jervis on the Pa.- New York boundary line. Margaret married Herman van Immagen.Their father's sister Sarah had married Solomon Kuykendahl, dying before her father's death in 1762 but leaving a daughter Mary Jane,mentioned in her grandfather's will.

- 11214123 DAVID COOLEY Jr. bapt June 17,1740 d 1792
m.
Abigail -- b d between 1785 and 1812
Issue
- 11214123-1 David Cooley b d 1792 m m.
- Abigail Cooley b m.-- Little. d after 1812
- Cooley b m.-- Lathrop d before her father leaving s.David.

The will of David Cooley,Sr proved Sept 5,1812 names Benjamin as one of his two sons,Josiah to whom he leaves his rifle,being the other, Benjamin Cooley,wife Phoebe who had a son Samuel born in 1775,Nov 17, was a relative but as he died Jan 23,1782 " as per Col.Lamb's certificate" could not have been David's son. Both Benjamin served in the Revolutionary War.

Seventh Generation.Number 1121414. Son of Daniel and Jemima Cooley.

- DANIEL COOLEY,Jr b 1728 d July 10-14 1787 Orange Co Surrogate's Office
- m
Cabela b d
- Issue
- Daniel Cooley b 1740 d 1767 other records
- Nathaniel Cooley b d 1821
- Easter Cooley b - m. - Gales d -

THE COOLLEY(COOLEY)LINE FROM AMSTERDAM,1624-1932

Eight Generation.Number 1121415. Son of Daniel and Jemima Cooley
 SAMUEL COOLEY b1729

m
 Issue

Samuel was named Executor of his father's will. Was for years a blacksmith with Schedack, Rensselaer and Co. Is called Captain Jonathan Cooley in a deed of May 27, 1772 (recorded Liber "C" p. 452) conveying land in Precinct of Goshen, Orange Co, from Henry Wisner to Capt. Jonathan Cooley. Member in 1796 of 19th General Assembly. Cooley was a soldier in the Revolution. Lived in Salem N.Y.

Seventh Generation. Number 1121416 Son of Daniel and Jemima Cooley

JONATHAN COOLEY b d
 m
 No record

Continuing Daniel Jr's line, of which I have been fortunate enough to find records of wills:

Eighth Generation. Number 11214141. Daniel, son of Daniel and Cebela
 DANIEL COOLEY b before 1744 d

m.
 Lydia Crum

Issue
 Cornelius Cooley bapt 1766 d
 Other children unrecorded at Glove Dutch Reformed Church.

In the Census of 1790 Daniel Cooley is listed as head of a family at Chemung, New York, and as having four sons, 4 under 10, 2 over 10 and under 16 and 1 over 16 and under 26. This Daniel and his eldest son Cornelius would qualify.

Eighth Generation. Number 11214142. Nathaniel, son of Daniel and Cebela.
 NATHAN COOLEY b d 1821 Date of His will.

m.
 Sarah --- (Sally)

Issue

112141421	DAVID COOLEY	b	d
112141422	Nathan Bayley Cooley	b	d
112141423	Rachel Cooley	b	d
112141424	Beriah Cooley	b	d
112141425	Mary Elizabeth Cooley	b	d
112141426	Charles Webb Cooley	b	d
112141427	Justen Cooley	b	d
112141428	Sarah Ann Cooley	b	d

Because I do not know just where to place the second Benjamin who went to the Revolution from Orange County and believing that he belongs to the line of Daniel Sr. very probably to Samuel his son, I give here his son Samuel, born Nov 17, 1775 to Phebe, Benjamin's wife. Samuel married Polly Dike (m. Oct. 5, 1797, died 1841) Their children were Irene b 1798, Asenath, Noah, Samuel, Jonathan, William, Benjamin, Chester, Mary and Dike. The family went west and the similarity in names makes it possible that this was the John William and Benjamin Cooley who appear in Carroll County Missouri, John William marrying Dorothy oldest daughter of John Cooley born 1783, son of John and Sarah Gilbert from Maryland. John William had a brother Benjamin whose daughter was named Dorothy. Her aunt

64
 THE COOLLEY(COOLEY)LINE F OM AMSTERDAM,1624-1932.

Dorothy had three sons by her first husband John William. They were
 ,and according to a letter I have from Mr A.M.Kiergan
 whose father,William Kiergan was Dorothy Cooley 's second husband. Mr Kiergan
 was born in 1848 and has given valuable information about the family of
 his grandfather,John Cooley,born 1783 to John Cooley,born 1755,son of
 Joseph Cooley and Margaret Miller Cooley of Pennsylvania.

This Joseph was the second son of Robert Cooley of Pennsylvania, a
 brother to John of New Jersey,Robert's oldest son. Their lines have been
 tabulated as units and are inserted after the direct line 1624-1932 by
 way of Lambert,Cornelius,Peter,William,Leendert,Cornelis, John,Johna Andrew
 Jonathan Cyrus etc. This line in its ramifications would confuse the very
 people this book is designed to help, so I have decided to hold directly
 to it,following that lineage by that of John and Joseph Cooley,sons of
 Robert,brother of Leendert,William Collard's (Collet's) son.

Beginning,then with Cornelis Cool who signed himself Willem C.Cool,
 son of Leendert and Marietje(Della) Cool we will keep to this one line
 up to the present time.

Sixth Generation from Lambert Cool of Holland.No.112111.

CORNELIS (WILLEM C.COOL) BAPT.Apr 18,1694 d

m

Sara Westvaal(Westfall) daughter of Jacob Westfall.

Issue

1121111	Leendert Cool	b	m.Sara Van Gordon.d after 1763
1121112	Wilhelmus Cool(Colley,	b	m 1st Elizabeth Vredenburg,2nd, 2nd Rebecca Kastner.
1121113	Josias Cool	b	m 1st Maria Kimbel 2nd. Margaret Mullen
1121114	Cornelis Cool	b	m 1st Claesje Yongbloet 2nd Maria Decker(Bekar)
1121115	Andries Cool	b	m 1st Sara Schoenmaker m 2nd Cristina Kermer
1121116	Johannes(John Colley	b	m 1st Annetje Decker(Bekar) 2nd Elizabeth Firmin 3rd Rebecca(Kastner) Cooley,widow of William 1121112.

The records of all these baptisms following are given as stated in
 the New York Genealogical and Biographical Records beginning here with
 volume 42. and are copied from records of the old Dutch Reformed Churches,
 as follows: Mahackemack at Minisink(Daerpark) - for the establishment of
 which Willem C.Cool(Cornelis signed a Petition in Dec 1741- the Walpeck
 church,Olve church in Sussex County,New Jersey and a church said to be
 named Mahackemack church in Maryland, as well as Brownfield,Pextang,and Don-
 egal Presbyterian churches in Pennsylvania.Where the record is not clear
 the letter C. indicates approximate date.

The seventh and eighth generations from Lambert Cool take in most of
 the Cooleys who served in the Revolutionary War, and the Genealogy will
 indicate such service where it has been verified,but it must be remembered
 that such records are not exhaustive. If the date would indicate such
 service,it will be wise to look up the name in the states indicated.New
 York,Pennsylvania,Maryland,New Jersey and Virginia with N.C.,S.C. and
 Kentucky records may have the data wanted, and in some cases Pension data
 may be found in states still farther west. Almost to a man,the Cooleys of
 New York and Pennsylvania served in the War of the Revolution,where their
 age made them eligible at all.

THE COOLLEY(COOLEY)LINE FROM AMSTERDAM,1624-1932.

Seventh Generation.Number 1121111.Son of Cornelis and Sara Coolyho signed as Willem C. and Sara Westvaal Cool.

	LEENDERT COOL	b	d	Signed documents as
	m			Leendert C, and Lambert
	Sara Van Gordon			Cornelissen Cool.
	<u>Issue</u>			
11211111	Sarah Cool	bapt.	May 29,1739	
11211112	Johannes Cool	bapt	May 31,1740	
11211113	Malana Cool	bapt.	Apr 25,1744	
11211114	An infant			born and died 1746.Buried at Albany
11211115	Margaret Cool bapt	bapt.	May 30,1763	

Seventh Generation.Number 1121112 Son of Willem C. and Sara Cool.
WILHELMUS(William Colley) COOL b c 1718 d c 1782

m 1st
Elizabeth Vredenburg b c 1721 d 1752.Buried at Albany.

	<u>Issue</u>			
11211121	Maria Annetje Cooley	bapt.	July 3,1737 d Nov 21,1820 m Benjamin	
11211122	Elizabeth Cooley	bapt	1738	Boyd
11211123	Peter(Petrus) Cool	bapt.	Oct.31,1739	Went into Va.(Rev.) John Va Rest
11211124	William Cooley	bapt	1741	mentioned in document signed
11211125	Joseph Cooley	bapt		by their step-mother Rebecca,

In June 1840 Elizabeth Vredenburg was received by letter into the Dutch Reformed Church of New York City,where she died in 1754,buried July 2,

WILHELMUS (William Colley)COOL

m.2nd
Rebecca Kastner b c. 1740 d after 1806

	<u>Issue</u>			
11211126	Phoebe Colley	b	1762	(Record New York Presbyterian Church.)

Seventh Generation.Number 1121113. Son of Willem C. and Sara Cool.

JOSIAS COOL b d

m.1st
Maria Kimbel

	<u>Issue</u>			
112111261	William Cooley	bapt.	June 9,1747.	Went with Boone into Kentucky,(Rev)
112111262	Peter Cooley	bapt.	Sept.19,1749.	Went to Va before 1767

JOSIAS COOL

m.2nd
Margaret Miller

	<u>Issue</u>			
112111263	Simson Westbrook	bapt.	June 9,1765	
112111264	Peter Cool	bapt	Sept.19,1767(born May 7)	Lieut.1st Co.Bucks
112111265	Samuel Cooley	bapt	June 1,1777	Co militia,1784(Pa)

William Cooley,son of Josias and Peter Cooley,son of Wilhelmus probably left Pennsylvania for Virginia together about 1768 as they married sisters,William marrying Sarah Perry July 5,1769(John Perry,Jr. giving consent) and Peter marrying Mary Perry in Virginia and remaining in the state. He was enrolled in the Virginia troops in the War of the Revolution. William was put in charge of S.C.troops returning from Valley Forge in 1778 and James Cooley,son of Joseph and Margaret Miller of Pennsylvania,returned with him and made his home thereafter in S.C. for a time.In 1835-40 he lived in Kentucky and was on the Pensioned list of that state.

THE COOLLEY(COOLEY)LINE FROM AMSTERDAM,1624-1932.

Seventh Generation.Number 1121114.Son Of Willem C and SaraCool.

ANDRIES(ANDREW)COOL b d

m 1st

Sara Schoenmaker b d

Issue

11211141 Catherine Cool bapt.Oct 3,1738

11211142 Maria Cool bapt Mr 8,1747

11211143 Andries(Andrew)Cool bapt Apr.5,1790 ? look up

ANDRIS(ANDREW)COOL,Sr

m 2nd(Albany)

Cristina Kermer

Issue

11211144 Annetje Cool bapt 1759

11211145 Elizabeth Cool bapt,1759

11211146 Isaac Cole bapt Dec 26,1766

11211146 Jacob Cole bapt Dec.9,1768

I believe this Annetje (Dinchy) Cole was the wife of Jacob Cole whose Revolutionary record has been proved through and is in the D.A.R. records as dying in New Albany,Indiana in He is given there as a Minisink Cole which means this connection. He is probably a son of Isaac the oldest son of Daniel,Sr.though I was unable to find his birth recorded in the church records. That is not strange,in those restless times. The family have it no doubt in personal records.

Seventh Generation.Number 1121115.Son of Willem C.Cool and Sara.

CORNELIS COOL B d

m.1st

Classje Yongbloet

Issue

11211151 Jacob Cole bapt.Nov 27,1748

CORNELIS COOL

M. 2nd

Maria Decker(Bekar)

Issue

11211152 Heyltig Cool bapt.June 23,1761

11211153 Jacobus Westbrook Cool bapt Mar.4,1764 m Lydia Van Auken

Seventh Generation.Number 1121116 Son of Willem C. and Sara Cool

Baptismal record witnessed by Sara and

JOHN COOLLEY(COLLEY) BAPT June 17,1740 d 1823 Kent Co.,Md.

m.1st

Annetje Decker(Bekar) daughter of Johannes Decker,d about 1768

Issue

11211161 Samuel Matthew Cooley bapt June 29,1760 Born 1758 in Pa.

11211162 Lea Cooley bapt Feb 28,1763 d No further rec.

11211163 Elizabeth Cooley bapt Mar.25,1764 m Daniel Cooley B.in Ky.

11211164 John Andrew Cooley born Oct.5,1767 d Jan.17,1847Waynetown,Md.

JOHN COOLLEY

m.2nd

Elizabeth Firmin

Issue

11211165 Jonathan Cooley born 1777 d 1817Malontown,Pa

11211166 Daniel Cooley Mentioned in the father's will

11211167 David Isaac Cooley

11211168 Frederick Henry b d betw. and 1849

David Isaac may have returned to New York with Samuel.Frederick died in Pennsylvania.

THE COOLLEY(COOLEY) LINE FROM AMSTERDAM,1629-1932

Eighth Generation.Number 11211121. ~~Added~~ Son of Wilhelmus(William) and Elizabeth (Vredenburg) Cool (Colley)

PETRUS(PETER)COOL bapt.Oct.31,1739

m.
Anneke Keeler
Issue

- 112111211 Gideon Westbrook Cooley bapt.Jan 23,1762 m Maria Van Elton
- 112111212 Josias Cooley bapt Nov.25, 1764m Elizabeth Westfall
- 112111213 Simson Cooley bapt June 9,1765
- 112111214

Eighth Generation.Number 11211121.Son of Wilhelmus and Elizabeth(Vredenburg) Colley.

WILLIAM COOLEY b 1741 d 1829 buried in Pennsylvania.

112111211 m.
Lea Westfall b 1743 d 1820
Issue

- 112 ~~No record, / bap/b/above/are/ from/graves/~~
- 112111211 Josias Cooley No further record
- 112111212 Cornelis WestbrookCooleybapt Feb 7,1765 Went by name of Christopher?
- 112111213 Maria Cooley bapt Sept 5,1775

Eighth Generation.Number 11211131.Son of Josias and Maria(Kimbel)Cool

112111311 WILLIAM COOLEY bapt June 9,1747 d 1818 in Kentucky m in N.C.

Sarah Perry ,daughter or sister of John Perry Jr. *Signed marriage*
fruit

Issue.
This record has not been located. Probably included a son named Perrine(Parin) who went into Howard Co.Mo. in 1817.

WILLIAM COOLEY

M.2nd
Deborah -- who survived his. death in Jessamine Co.Ky. 1818

At the age of twenty or twentyone William Cooley went with the Boones into the settlements on the upper Yadkin. Was one of a party of five who went with Daniel Boone into Kentucky on an exploring and hunting trip in 1769. The others were John Findlay, John Stewart, Joseph Holden, James Mooney and Boone himself. The account of the trip is in the Wilderness Trail, by Hanna, Vol.2, page 215.

Eighth Generation.Number 11211134, Son of 2nd marriage of Josias.(to Margaret Mullen

SIMEON WESTBROOK COOLEY bapt June 9,1765

m.
Gertje(Charity) Van Auken
Issue

- 112111241 Jacobus Van Auken Cooley born Sept 10,1800(bapt Oct 4,1800
- 112111242 David Finch Cooley Bapt.Nov 6,1810
- 112111243 Katy Van Auken Cooley bapt Mar 21,1813

Eighth Generation.Number.11211153.Son of Jacobus and Maria Decker Cool.

JACOBUS WESTBROOK COOL. bapt.Mar.4,1764

m.
Lydia Van Auken
Issue

68
THE COOLLEY(COOLEY)LINE FROM AMSTERDAM,1624-1932.

Ninth Generation.Number 112111211.Son of Petrus(Peter)and Anneke
(Keeler) Cool

GIDEON WESTBROOK bapt Jan 23,1762

m.

Maria Van Elton

Issue

1121112111 Jannetje(Nancy) Cooley bapt Apt.16,1769 m 2nd
1121112112 John Cooley bapt June 1805
1121112113 Leanna Cooley bapt June 28,died June 29
1121112114 Dorothy Cooley bapt June 4,1802

Ninth Generation.Number 112111212 Son of Peter and Anneke Cool.

JOSIAS COOL BAPT.Nov 25,1764

m. 1st

Elizabeth Wesfall

Issue

1121112121 John Cooley bapt Mar.16,1798
1121112122 Lena Cooley bapt Oct.29,1801
1121112123 Leah Cooley bapt.Jan.7,1803
1121112124 Sarah Cooley bapt.May 14,1808

JOSIAS COOL

m 2nd

Leah --

Issue

1121112125 Elizabeth Cooley bapt Aug 11 1811
1121112126 Lydia ~~Wells~~ Cooley bapt May 16,1816

Ninth Generation.Number 112111214.Son of Peter and Anneke Cool

WILLIAM(Francis) COOLEY bapt Aug 30,1767 d May 20 1842. Buried

m.1st (New Jersey)

Issue: Sarah Wells

1121112141 Jesse Cooley bapt May 1,1785
1121112142 Sarah Cooley bapt June 11,1787
1121112143 Thomas Cooley bapt Apr.5,1790
1121112144 Nellie Cooley bapt July 31,1793 d 1853
m 2nd Eleanor (Wells) 1769

Weshannon County near
Wilmington Pa.

Ninth Generation.Number 11211161.Son of John and Annetje Decker
(Decker)Coolley

SAMUEL MATTHEW COOLEY BORN 1758,BAPT June 29,1760 d 18

m

Katherine Oakley according to D.A.R.records

Issue

This record is incomplete .Samuel lived in Pa. for years but re-
turned to the neighborhood and the connection has been lost.

Ninth Generation.Number 11211181.Daughter of William and Elizabeth
Vredenburg Cool.

MARIA ANNETJE(JENNET) COOL bapt July 3,1737 d Nov 21,1820 in Pa.

m Benjamin Boyd

Issue

112111212 William Boyd b 1740 d Nov 21,1821 ...
James Boyd b 1768 d Sept 19,1805 age 36

69 *continuing part of lineage* 69
 THE COOLLEY (COOLEY) LINE FROM AMSTERDAM, 1-24-1932.

Eighth Generation. Number 11211154. Second son of John and Annetje Dekkar (Decker) Coolley.

JOHN ANDREW COOLLEY, SR. b Oct 5, 1767 d Jan 17, 1847
 m. In Pennsylvania, in 1788 (Alleghany County)
 Susannah (Anna B.) Means

Issue

- 112111541 William James Coolley b about 1792 d date unknown
- 112111542 John Andrew Coolley, Jr., b Dec. 21, 1795 d Mar. 21, 1864
- 112111543 Samuel Means Coolley b about 1797 d 1839
- 112111544 Jonathan Coolley b July 7, 1803 d Jan 27, 1880
- 112111545 Mary Coolley m John De Witt d 1837
- 112111546 Ruth Coolley m James Nicholson 1805

John Andrew Coolley m 2nd Catharine Powers (or Pomeroy) Oct. 25 1826 Tippecanoe Co. Ind

The story of John Andrew Coolley, Sr., and of his sons, is told in detail in the chapters on Pennsylvania, Indiana and Illinois. He lived in Fayette County, Pennsylvania until 1817, moved to Brown county Ohio, where the families, for two of his sons were married by now, lived six years. In 1823 they all went to Indiana. The oldest son, William James Coolley was lost to them when they made the move to Ohio. Letters were slow in reaching their destination and the plan to go further west was made while William was teaching English and music in Adams County, Ohio. He had decided to go farther south and they lost communication with each other. It was one of the many tragedies of pioneer days, and never ceased to be a source of grief to the father and mother. A rumor reached his brother Samuel, in 1839, that William was located near the lead mines of Missouri. But Samuel was moving at the time across the upper part of Missouri with his young family and could not go back to verify the report. Efforts to do so by means of friends failed of success, through his own death two years later.

The remaining brothers and sisters located in Indiana, first near the Ohio and the eastern line, in Dearborn County, then in Montgomery County, where they made their permanent home and where John Andrew the father, died in 1847. John Andrew, Senior and Junior, Samuel, Jonathan and the sons-in-law all owning farms at some time in the neighborhood of Crawfordsville, Indiana.

Samuel Coolley and his brother-in-law Thomas Mann and Samuel Rush moved about 1835 to Iowa and a year later to Jasper County, Missouri, where both Samuel and his wife Margaret (Rush) Coolley died in 1839 leaving a family of young children. Of these the son Thomas, aged 14, went to Oregon at the time of the Gold rush with his uncle Samuel Rush.

John A Coolley, Jr and his brother Jonathan remained in Indiana. John A until his death, in 1864, the Rev. Jonathan, his brother, leaving in 1854 for a new home in Illinois in Douglas County. There they established the Fairfield Church and community, as told in the Chapter on Illinois.

Since the lineage of the Rev. Jonathan's line is traced without a break, and a number of other lines carried through in part, the system of lineage numbers has grown too unwieldy to retain as a whole and from this point we shall use the symbol J.V.R. to stand for JOHN COOLLEY, father of Samuel and John Andrew Coolley, and shall begin our series of lineage numbers J.V.R.1 for Samuel, J.V.R.4 for John Andrew Senior, and so continue. the J.V.R. meaning John from Rotterdam the Holland seat of the Cooleys from 1450 on.

taken from the signature of David of the Cool (in Coole) family as come to America.

*Jonathan, David
 David's son
 Frederick
 Henry
 Coolley*

THE COOLLEY (COOLEY) LINE FROM AMSTERDAM, 1624-1932

Issue (of William and Leah Westfall Cooley)

112111221 Josias Cooley b d No further record
112111222 Cornelius Westbrook bapt Feb 7, 1764 ..
112111223 Maria Cooley bapt Sept 5, 1775

Francis Cooley, as he chose to give his name during the Revolution, lived in New York City and is listed as having had his window leads used for bullets in the Revolution.

~~Eighth Generation. Number 112111431. Son of Josias and Maria (Kimbel)
WILLIAM COOLEY bapt Jan 17, 1747 d in Kentucky 1818~~

~~m.~~

~~Deborah ?~~

~~Issue~~

~~112111431 James who served in Rev. from s. Carolina.~~

~~The record is necessarily incomplete as William, when only 22 went with Daniel Boone into Kentucky. He had gone with a party of Pennsylvanians into the Yadkin settlement, and was one of a party of five who went into Kentucky in 1769. The others were John Findlay, John Stewart, Joseph Holden, James Mooney and the account is in Hanna's The Wilderness Trail, Vol 2, p 215.~~

~~Eighth Generation. Number 112111433. Son of Josias and Margaret.
SIMON WESTBROOK COOLEY bapt. June 9, 1765 d~~

~~m.~~

~~Gertje Van Aukon~~

~~Issue~~

~~112111431 Jacobus Van Aukon Cooley b. Sept 10, 1800 bapt Oct 4, 1807
1121114332 David Finch Cooley b Nov. 6, 1810
1121114333 Katy Van Aukon Cooley b Mar. 21, 1813~~

~~Eighth Generation. Number 11211151 Son of John and Annetje (Decker)
SAMUEL G. COOLEY bapt June 29, 1760 d~~

~~m.~~

~~I~~

~~Issue~~

THE COOLLEY (COOLEY) LINE FROM AMSTERDAM, 1624-1932

Ninth generation. Number JVR41 (Equivalent to 112111542
JOHN ANDREW COOLLEY Jr. b Dec 21, 1795 d Mar. 21, 1864
m. June 3, 1816 I In Fayette County, Pennsylvania)
Rebecca Jane Douglas b Apr. 25, 1800 d Jan. 23, 1834

- Issue
- JVR411 Mary E. Cooley b Mar. 25, 1817 d m. b -- Lowe
 - JVR412 William J. Cooley b Sept. 9, 1818
 - JVR 413 Delilah J. Cooley b Oct. 1, 1820
 - JVR414 Nancy A. Cooley b July 8, 1823
 - JVR415 Samuel M. Cooley b June 6, 1825
 - JVR416 Thomas D. Cooley b Dec. 3, 1826
 - JVR417 Philena S. Cooley b Aug. 15, 1828

JOHN ANDREW COOLLEY Jr.
m. 2nd in Montgomery County, Indiana.
Abigail French (widow) nee McGilliard b Aug. 1, 1803 d. Mar. 21, 1868

- Issue
- JVR418 Jonathan Cooley b July 1, 1837
 - JVR419 James A. Cooley b Mar. 13, 1840
 - JVR41X Laura Cooley b Oct. 11, 1842
 - JVR41XI Annis Cooley b Nov. 1, 1845 m. Fullwider-Mulatt) Living 1914
 - JVR41XII Olive Cooley b Sept. 22, 1848. m. Claypool. Living 1931

The story of these sons of John Andrew Cooley Sr, is told in detail in the chapters on Indiana and Illinois. Samuel Means Cooley removed from Montgomery County Indiana to Missouri, Jasper County and died there in 1839, leaving a family of young children doubly orphaned as they lost their mother, Margaret Rush Cooley that same year.

Ninth Generation. Number JVR43. Son of John A Sr., and Sanna B. (Means) Cooley.

SAMUEL MEANS COOLEY b -- in Pa. d. 1839, Jasper Co. Missouri.
m. In Indiana.
Margaret Rush b d. 1839

- Issue
- JVR431 Thomas Cooley b 1834 Living 1889 in Oregon
 - JVR432 William C. Cooley b Jan. 1836 d Dec. 15, 1904 in Missouri
 - JVR433 Julia Cooley b d
 - JVR434 Mary Cooley b d
 - JVR435 Sarah Cooley b d
 - JVR436 Nancy Cooley b d
 - JVR437 Amanda Cooley b d

Samuel Cooley was Judge of the first Court in Jasper County, and was also one of the first teachers in the pioneer schools of the community, being best fitted to teach his own and his neighbors' children. The information I have of the family has been supplied by William H. Cooley of Carl Junction, Missouri, son of the above William C. (JVR432) Cooley, who died, at the age of 68 in the year 1904.

Ninth Generation. Number JVR45. Daughter of John A. and Anna B.

MARY B. COOLEY b d 1837
m. (In Indiana)
John De Witt b d

- Issue
- JVR451 John DeWitt, Jr b before 1837
 - JVR452 A second son name unknown b

After their mother's death they were brought to Illinois, to the vicinity of Bloomington. No further record.

THE COOLLEY (COOLEY) LINE FROM AMSTERDAM, 1624-1932

Ninth Generation. Number JVR46. Daughter of John A. Sr. and Anna B.
 RUTH COOLLEY b d
 m. (In Indiana)
 James Nicholson b d
Issue
 JVR 461 Samuel Nicholson b d
 JVR 462 John Nicholson b d
 JVR463 MaryAnn Nicholson b d
 JVR464 James Nicholson b d

No further record available of these families at this time.

Beginning the lineage of the Rev Jonathan Coolley who went with his grown sons and his married daughter to a new home in Illinois in 1854, and there founded a church and community, which has perpetuated his name and memory in many ways and which delights to honor him in this commemorative volume.

NINTH GENERATION. NUMBER JVR44. Fourth son of John Andrew Coolley and his wife, Susannah (Anna B.) Means Coolley.

JONATHAN COOLLEY b July 7, 1803 d Jan. 27, 1880
 m. 1st (Oct. 28, 1824)
 Mary (Polly) Rush b d Aug. 1826
Issue
 JVR441 An infant son b 1825 d 1825
 JVR442 David Coolley b Aug. 2, 1826 d Sept. 10, 1832
 JONATHAN COOLLEY
 m. 2nd. (Feb. 19, 1828)
 Melinda B. Maxwell b May 2, 1803 d Feb 4, 1882
Issue
 JVR443 James Maxwell Coolley b Dec. 14, 1828 d Aug. 18, 1901
 JVR444 John Andrew Coolley b Aug. 19, 1830 d June 8, 1914
 JVR445 Mary Jane Coolley b Feb. 14, 1832 d Jan. 7, 1920 m Wm. Young.
 JVR446 William B. Coolley b Sept. 9, 1833. d Oct 2, 1833
 JVR447 Samuel Coolley b Sept 25, 1834 d Apr. 9, 1865. In Battle of Mobile
 JVR448 Alfred Newton Coolley b Apr. 6, 1838 d Mar 5, 1853. At 15 years.
 JVR449 Cypus P. Coolley b Dec 9, 1839 d Dec 10, 1905
 JVR55X Elizabeth Coolley b Mar, 21, 1843 d Jan. 11, 1927 m. James Neal

The home life of the Coolleys was patriarchal, in a way, for John Andrew Coolley, Sr. lived to be eighty and continued to be very active for his age, often walking the eight miles to the home of his son Jonathan and there insist on doing something to assist his grandsons with their work. He lived thirteen years after the death of his second wife, Rebecca J. Spradling to whom he was married about ten years.

His sons lived on adjoining farms in the near neighborhood of Wesley Chapel, Presbyterian at that time and a church of which Jonathan was later the pastor. The hospitality and neighborliness of the times held them all in close association. The farming of John Andrew, Jr. was well in advance of the time and the great stone watering-trough he built by the roadside and to which he conducted from a nearby spring running water through hollowed out slender trees, was one of the old landmarks.

They were all of a religious turn of mind and Jonathan cherished the ministry of the Presbyterian (Cumberland) Church in 1843. He was an earnest student and worked very hard in his preparation being determined

THE COOLLEY (COOLEY) LINE FROM AMSTERDAM, 1624-1932

to make up for his early deficiencies in education. The opportunities of his older brothers had been better in this direction than his own., William being trainee for teaching and Samuel as well, the latter serving in Jasper County Missouri as County Judge.

The Rev. Jonathan combined a very keen business ability with complete disregard as to whether any congregation ever paid him for his work. He experienced many hardships and it was told by one of his sons that once on his return from a peaching trip where the ice had broken under him, at a ford, that his clothing had frozen to the saddle and he had to be helped down from his horse. One congregation kept his picture on the wall for more than fifty years.

When, in the summer of 1852, his sons James and John and his son-in-law, William Young, came to Illinois to locate land they had bought, the Rev Jonathan Coolley came with them to advise and help. The manner of choosing their new location is told in the Chapter on Illinois in A Story of Pioneering.

After they had settled and he had visited them at least once, he determined to bring his wife and younger children to Illinois and made the move in 1854. He began preaching soon after his arrival and organized Fairfield church in 1855, on July 28, continuing as its pastor until failing health in 1872 made him ask to be relieved of his charge, and his son, Rev Cyrus P. Coolley took up the work of his father.

Rev. Jonathan Coolley's death occurred Jan. 17, 1880, his wife surviving him two years. She died Feb. 4, 1882 of pneumonia, having attended church services and led in the singing of a favourite song, " My latest sun is sinking fast " in Fairfield church just two weeks previously. She was a godly and noble woman.

Tenth Generation. Number JVR443. Son of Rev. Jonathan and Melinda

	JAMES MAXWELL COOLLEY	b Dec. 14, 1829	d Aug. 18, 1901	b. Fairfield Cem.
	m. 1st, Feb. 6, 1851			
	Hester Ann Young	b July 22, 1828	d Oct 14, 1859
	<u>Issue</u>			
JVR4431	John Young Coolley	b Mar. 2, 1853	d Aug. 16, 1853	Waynetown, Ind.
JVR4432	Jonathan Loid Coolley	b Feb 3, 1855	d Mar 1, 1855	Fairfield Cem.
JVR4433	Mary Elvira Coolley	b Mar 31, 1856	d Feb. 19, 1910
	JAMES MAXWELL COOLLEY	b Dec. 14, 1829	d Aug. 18, 1901	
	m. 2nd, Mar. 1, 1860			
	Sarah Wycoff	b June 2, 1839	d Jan. 20, 1893
	<u>Issue</u>			
JVR4434	Melinda Elnora Coolley	b Feb. 22, 1863	d June 28, 1927
JVR4435	Nancy Evaline Coolley	b Feb. 17, 1865	
JVR4436	Isaac Newton Coolley	b Nov. 1, 1868		
JVR4437	Samuel Lincoln Coolley	b June 10, 1869	d May 7, 1870
JVR4438	Jessie May Coolley	b Mar. 18, 1872	d	
JVR4439	James Sherman Coolley	b Dec. 2, 1874	d	
JVR443X	Cyrus Logan Coolley	b Jan, 16, 1879	d	

James Maxwell Coolley lived with his father near Waynetown, Indiana, until he was 21. He worked at his trade till he was married, when he moved to Tippecanoe County and farmed on the prairie for two years. With his brother John A Coolley and his brother-in-law William Young he bought land warrants issued to soldiers of the Mexican War. James Coolley's was No. 1968 for 160 acres of land at \$1.25 an acre, being issued in favor of John Crane, private Capt. Curtis's Company, New York Militia, War of 1812. On it James Coolley located land four miles north of Newman, Illinois, and then went to Palestine, Illinois, where the land office was located, Resided

THE COOLLEY (COOLEY) LINE FROM AMSTERDAM, 1624-1932

a deed for it executed at Washington signed by R.R. French, Assistant Secretary of Franklin Pierce. The deed is printed on parchment vellum (sheepskin). This deed covered the land that is now that part of Fairfield Memorial Cemetery where the first grave, that of James Coolley's little son, Jonathan Loid, buried there Mar, 11, 1855, is located. This plot was continued as a burying ground for the family and community. In 1868 the Cumberland Presbyterian Church, Fairfield Church, was erected. The building was dedicated in 1869. The trustees of the Church were also trustees of the Cemetery in order that the Community might always have access to the church for religious work and that the same might also be true of the Cemetery, due provisions were made in the wording of the deed made Feb. 27, 1884 by James Coolley and Sarah Coolley his wife. This provision and others relating to it as included in this volume.

All of the children of James and Sarah Coolley were born at the homestead north of Newman and due West of the Cemetery and Chu Church property. It lay on a hill that commanded the surrounding country. All of his family who have gone from this life rest in the burying ground their father loved and provided for from the beginning.

The James Coolley Home was hospitably open to all and he and his worthy wife long held a position of influence in the community. Their story as coupled with that of the older members of his father's family is told in the Chapter on Illinois.

The marriage of James and his brother John to the sisters Sarah and Harriett Wycoff, both born in Ohio of old Dutch stock, is an odd coincidence, for in the very earliest days of the Coolley line in New Amsterdam they were neighbors and even intermarried with the Wycoff family, particularly in the line of Cooleys that located in New Jersey. See Wycoff Genealogy.

	Tenth Generation. Number JVR444. Second Rev. Jonathan and Melinda.		
	JOHN ANDREW COOLEY	b Aug. 19, 1830	d June 8, 1914. Fairfield
	m. 1st Feb. 27, 1854		
	Mary Frances Garvey	b Aug. 2, 1828	..
	<u>Issue</u>		
JVR4441	Nancy Jane (Jennie) Coolley	b Feb. 23, 1858	d Feb. 27, 1891 ..
	JOHN ANDREW COOLEY		
	m. 2nd		
	Harriett Wycoff	b Dec. 30, 1842	d Aug. 30, 1904 ..
	<u>Issue</u>		
JVR4442	William Alfred Coolley	b Mar. 4, 1862	d ..
JVR4443	John Edwin Coelley	b 1864	d at Four months ...
JVR4444	Annettie Olive Coolley	b Sept 13, 1865	
JVR4445	Luelle Melinda Coelley	b Mar. 30, 1869	
JVR4446	Jonathan Mildred Coelley	b Aug. 28, 1872	

John Andrew Coolley was always an outstanding man in his community, a kindly neighbor and in his youth a famous nurse, helping out in times of pioneer crisis and anxiety. He and his brother James were strong and vigorous men, skilled with the axe, and untiring in their labors. Their relations were very close and unmarred through the years by any slightest difference or discord.

He made his home during his later years, in Broadlands where after the death of his devoted wife, his grand-daughter Lena, continued with him and gave to his surroundings the serenity he loved. His eighty-second birthday was the occasion for a most enjoyable family

THE COOLLEY (COOLEY LINE FROM AMSTERDAM,1624-1932

reunion and the organizations of the descendants of the Rev. Jonathan and Malinda Coolley into a grouping designed to foster interest in family history and in the well-being of the community in which they labored. In that year,1911,was printed the first history of this branch of the Coolley family.To that history and the careful transcripts made for it from Family records in Illinois and Indiana, I am indebted for many of the facts and dates in this latter part of the family story.

All of John Andrew Coolley's children were born on the farm he owned at Fairfield. Until the close of his life they all remained within easy reach of him. an association that meant much to the family.

Tenth Generation.Number JVR445. Oldest daughter of The Rev.Jonathan and Malinda Coolley.

MARY JANE COOLLEY b Feb 4,1832 d Jan 7,1920 Fairfield Cem. m. April 26,1849 in Montgomery County,Indiana. William Williams Young b Sept 30.1826 d Sept 22.1869

Issue

- JVR451 Jonathan Berry Young b Feb.12,1850 *Jan 15 - 1938*
- JVR452 Ruhama Melinda Young b Jan.3,1852 d Aug. 21 1925 *Aug 9*
- JVR453 Margaret Ann Young b Apr.18,1854 d Sept.6,1876
- JVR454 Martha Elizabeth Young b Sept 30,1856 d July 28,1858
- JVR455 William Marion Young b Nov.26,1859 d *Feb 2 - 1944*
- JVR456 Charles Franklin b July 27,1862 d Apr.16,1865
- JVR457 Laura Young b May 6,1865 d July 9,1930

Mary Jane Coolley was born in Montgomery County Indiana. Soon after her birth the family moved to what was for years known as the "old Coolley farm", a few miles southwest of Waynetown, Indiana. She was married in her father's house to William Williams Young, whose family traced through Virginia and Kentucky. William Young's Genealogy, with that of the Maxwells and Berrys. Malinda Maxwell's Maternal and Paternal lines.

During her long widowhood, Mary Jane Young proved her ability and business judgment. She saw to it that her family received good educations and stood behind the better movements in her community.

Tenth Generation.Number JVR446. Third son of Jonathan and Malinda Coolley WILLIAM B. COOLLEY b July 1833 d Oct.2,1833 at 3 months

Tenth Generation.Number JVR447. Fourth Son of Jonathan and Malinda Coolley SAMUEL COOLLEY b Sept.25,1834 d Apr.9,1865. Civil War m. Mar.5,1857

Rachel Ross b Apr.6,1839 d Feb.19,1873 M. Mr. Heistand

Issue

- JVR4471 Emily Caroline Coolley b July 7,1858 d Apr.11,1862 3 Yrs.9 Mos.
- JVR4472 Elvina Coolley (Ella) b Mar.30.1861 d
- JVR4473 John Edward Coolley b May 14,1864 d

Samuel Coolley was a soldier in the Eighth Illinois Infantry, Co. G. With his children so young Samuel Coolley had not enlisted, for Douglas County had more than made up its quota. But the farm he rented in 1864 lay in Vermilion County and Vermilion being under its quota orderd a draft in 1864. His father sent his brother James with \$2000 to hire a substitute feeling that the circumstances justified them. But Samuel refused to let the matter be arranged so, and went into the service. In a letter home Mar.30,1865 he expressed the opinion that he would be home shortly. It was the last letter written by him. He fell in the fighting at Fort Blakely, at Mobile Alabama. April 9,1865, shot in the face while scaling the wall of the fort.

THE COOLLEY (COOLEY) LINE FROM AMSTERDAM, 1624-1932

Tenth Generation. Number JVR448

CYRUS P. COOLLEY b Dec 9, 1839 d Dec. 10, 1905 Fairfield Cemetery.
m. 1st, Feb 14, 1861

Pelina Biggs b Feb 7, 1838 d June 15, 1896 ..

Issue

JVR4481	Melissa Alice Coolley	b Nov. 23, 1862	d	
JVR4482	Millie Luella Coolley	b Nov. 8, 1865	d in infancy	..
JVR4483	Elmer Burt Coolley	b Apr. 17, 1867	d	
JVR4484	Flera Etta Coolley	b Dec 15, 1868	d	..
JVR4485	Lura Edna Coolley	b Aug. 26, 1878	d	

Rev. Cyrus P. Coolley was converted in a meeting held just prior to the organization of Fairfield congregation into Fairfield church. He felt an urgency to preach and, anxious to equip himself for the work, entered Lincoln University (now Lincoln College of James Milliken University, in 1869. He graduated in 1872 and was ordained to preach in October of the same year, having been licensed to preach in April, 1871. He preached continuously for the remaining thirty-three years of his life, the only interval in regular pastorate being the years 1894 to 1896 when he served as Financial Agent and Secretary of Lincoln University. He was Stated Clerk and Treasurer of Foster Presbytery, Illinois Synod (Cumberland Presbyterian Church) for 18 years and missed but one regular meeting of his presbytery—one out of sixty-one—~~2~~ and that owing to the fatal illness of his wife. He was pastor of the Fairfield-Newman Churches twelve years, of the Church at Fairmount, Illinois, nine years, at Ridgefarm, twice for two years each, at Irish Grove Church two years and at Virginia Illinois, three years. He was in active service until forced to give up his work on account of an acute turn in his last illness.

He was a tireless student, a tactful and urbane, yet very forceful and progressive pastor, of strong personality. As a Parliamentarian he was favorably known in church circles, was strongly sympathetic with young people, well-read in current events, and a loyal friend.

Tenth Generation. Number JVR 448

CYRUS P. COOLLEY

m. 2nd November 1897

Isabel Dodds b Jan 12, 1848 d Nov. 24, 1917 Fairfield Cem.

Issue

No children by this marriage.

Isabel Dodds was the oldest daughter of Mr. Abner Dodds of the old Rock Creek Cumberland Presbyterian church in Sangamon County, Ill. They were married at Auburn, when Rev. Coolley was pastor of the Irish Grove Church. She survived him eight years. Was a patient sufferer through years of illness. Is interred beside him in the Fairfield Cemetery.

THE COOLLEY (COOLEY) LINE FROM AMSTERDAM,1624-1932

Tenth Generation.Number JVR449.Youngest daughter of the Rev.Jonathan and Melinda Coolley.

	ELIZABETH COOLLEY	b Mar.21,1843	d Jan,11,1927
	m.Feb.26,1865		
	James Madison Neal	b Nov.13,1842	d April 16,1917
	<u>Issue</u>		
JVR4491	Samuel Emory Neal	b Apr.23,1866	d June 9,1884
JVR4492	Cora Melinda Neal(Linnie)	b Mar.11,1871	d Nov.8,1910
JVR4493	Laura Edith Neal	b Mar.28,1877	d Mar.11,1911
JVR4494	Curtis Coolley Neal	b Mar.19,1884	

James Madison Neal was born at Urbana Ohio,Nov,13,1842.He moved with his parents to Oakland in 1851. He enlisted in Co.D.21st Illinois Volunteers Infantry(Grant'sold Regiment).in June 1861. He was drilled under Grant and was with him in campaign through southeast Missouri, and in the battles of Paducah to Cairo. He was in the battles of Bowling Green,Fort Henry,Fort Donelson,Iuka,Corinth,and in the siege of Vicksburg.

He was with Buell(after Grant's promotion) in Buell's race to beat Bragg from Chattanooga to Co Louisville. In this race they made eighty miles on foot in 24 hours. He was also in the battle of Perryville. Was wounded and taken prisoner in the Battle of Murphysboro on Jan.1,1863. He spent 90 days in Castle Thunder and Libby prisons. He was exchanged and paroled in April 1863.

He was in Rosecrans' Division in the battles of Chickamauga, and Chattanooga and helped guard the supply train at the foot of the mountain during the battle of Lookout Mountain. His last battle was Kenesaw Mountain.

He served in all three years and forty-one days. He came back to Douglas County Illinois,on the last day of July 1864. (The above is a list of the principal battles in which the 21st Regiment took part, and is taken from a write-up of one of the last reunions Father attended,at Neoga,Illinois," signed Curtis Neal.)

The events that led up to America entering the World War were the source of untold anxiety and grief to James Neal,and he was heard many time to say that he prayed America would never have to fight another war or send her boys into Battle. His knowledge of battle technic and his loyalty to the veterans he had served with made his attendance at G.A.R.reunions a keen pleasure to him , but he hated the idea of a foreign war so much that the date of his death is a tragic commentary of his unwillingness to see it come to pass. He died of heart failure on the morning of April 16,1917.

During the life-time of Jonathan and Melinda Coolley their daughter Elizabeth and her husband lived in the old homestead and gave them every care. There their children were accustomed to gather round them and to even the smallest grandchild,the place holds the happiest memories.

James and Elizabeth Neal remained on the home farm until after the marriage of all their children,then moved into Newman, where they could their own grandchildren around them,and where they entered into the church and community life there.

THE COOLLEY (COOLKY) LINE FROM AMSTERDAM,1624-1932

Eleventh Generation. Number JVR4433. Oldest daughter of James M. and Sarah Coolley.
 MARY ELVIRA COOLLEY b Mar. 31, 1856 d Feb. 19, 1910 Fairfield Cem.
 m. Jan. 1, 1878
 John H. Hance b Feb. 5, 1852 d Apr. 23, 1913
Issue
 JVR44331 James H. Hance b July 22, 1889

Eleventh Generation. Number JVR4434. Daughter of James M. and Sarah Coolley.
 MELINDA ELNORA COOLLEY b Feb. 22, 1863 d June 23, 1927
 m. Mar. 6, 1889
 Angus G. McIntyre b Jan 1, 1851 d
Issue
 JVR44341 Mabel McIntyre b Mar 9, 1890 d
 JVR44342 James Coolley McIntyre b Aug. 13, 1894 d
 JVR44343 Esther McIntyre b Apr. 12, 1894 d May 12, 1913 Fairfield
 JVR44344 Angus Donald McIntyre b June 17, 1895 d
 JVR44345 Joseph Homer McIntyre b Oct 27, 1897 d
 JVR44346 Daniel Maxwell McIntyre b June 2, 1902 d

These children were born on the McIntyre homestead, where Angus McIntyre now (1932) lives with his son, Angus Donald and his wife, Tina Odley McIntyre.

Eleventh Generation. Number JVR4435. Daughter of James M. and Sarah Coolley.
 NANCY EVALINE COOLLEY b Feb. 17, 1865 d July 23, 1899 Fairfield
 m. May 2, 1894
 Jess R. Roller b Apr. 7, 1871 (Chocton, Ohio.)
Issue
 JVR44351 Earl Coolley Roller b Oct. 5, 1895

Eva Coolley attended Lincoln University at Lincoln, Illinois. She was a piano instructor at West Liberty, Iowa, for two years and gave piano instruction for years at home before and after her marriage. Her husband has been engaged for years in farming near Newt man. Since her death makes his one with Earl Roller their son.

Eleventh Generation. Number JVR4436. Son of James M. and Sarah Coolley.
 ISAAC NEWTON COOLLEY b Nov. 1, 1866 d
 m. Dec. 3, 1908 (Brocton, Illinois)
 Elizabeth Watkins b Sept. 20, 1896 (Perreville, Ky.)
Issue
 JVR44361 Carolyn Coolley b Feb. 21, 1910 (Paris, Ill.)
 JVR44362 Isaac Newton Coolley, Jr. b Dec 27, 1912 (Brocton, Illinois)
 JVR44363 James Morse Coolley b June 10, 1918 (Indianapolis, Ind.)

Isaac Newton Coolley has conducted extensive farming and business interests successfully Served in the Illinois Legislature and has been active in promoting shipping and railroad facilities for his home community at Brocton. His interest in his father's dream for a beautiful and restful spot, cared for and safe-guarded, has never waned. In its proper place is a copy of the document by which he added to the holdings of the organization known as Fairfield Memorial Cemetery Association, and by which he hopes to secure the upkeep of the church building as well, so that the old memories may have here their fitting memorial.
 If the children of I. N. and Elizabeth only Carolyn is married. The sons are still in school. I. N. Coolley is a graduate of the University of Illinois. Academy is now (1932) a Sophomore at the University of Illinois.

THE COOLLEY (COOLLEY) LINE FROM AMSTERDAM, 1624-1932

Coolley Dr E B Coolley

To the interested efforts of I.N. Coolley, Will A., Mrs Alice C. Burres and Mrs Lulu Kenney of the Eleventh Generation and of Mrs. Logan Akers and Mrs. Earl Swickard of the Twelfth Generation, as well as those who compiled the 1911 history, viz, Miss Louise McIntyre and Mrs. Reuben G. Carlson, this Genealogy and Record to date of the Fairfield Coolleys owes much.

Eleventh Generation. Number JVR4437, Daughter of James M. and Sarah Coolley.

	JESSIE MAY COOLLEY	b Mar. 13, 1872
	m. Sept. 3, 1893	
	George Farley	b Jan 15, 1869
	<u>Issue</u>	
JVR44371	Florence Lucile Farley	b Oct 25, 1894 (Sidell, Ill.)
JVR44372	James Elmer Farley	b June 25, 1894 (Blairsburg Iowa)
JVR44373	Fern Farley	b Feb. 19, 1903 ..
JVR44374	Russell C. Farley	b May 14, 1907 ..

Jessie and George Farley purchased farm interests and moved Mar. 1. 1897 to a location near Blairsburg. Have added to their holdings and engaged in farming and stock breeding in an extensive way.

Eleventh Generation. Number JVR4438. Son of James M. and Sarah Coolley.

	JAMES SHERMAN COOLLEY	b Dec 2, 1874 d
	m. Jan. 1, 1902	
JVR44523	Pearl McIntyre	b Apr. 9 1878
	<u>Issue</u>	
JVR44381	An infant son	b Aug. 2, 1905 d Aug 2, 1905 Fairfield Cem.

Sherman Coolley attended Lincoln University, taught in the public schools, moved to Oklahoma City about 1900 and engaged there in the Real Estate and Insurance business. Their address is 1304 Euclid Ave. Oklahoma City. Pearl McIntyre Coolley belongs to the Coolley and McIntyre genealogy and her marriage is the fifth union of the two families.

Eleventh Generation. Number JVR4439. Son of James M. and Sarah Coolley.

	CYRUS LOGAN COOLLEY	b Jan. 16, 1879
	m. Sept. 21, 1890 (Newman, Illinois)	
	Lillian Morrison	
	<u>Issue</u>	
JVR44391	Alice Coolley	b Aug. 2, 1900

Logan Coolley lived on the home farm for some years after his father's death, moved to Chicago about 1916 and engaged in the real estate business there. The family live in Oak Park, where Alice Coolley was married to Kenneth Cates in 1923.

Eleventh Generation. Number JVR4441. Daughter of John A and Mary Frances Coolley

	NANCY JANE COOLLEY	b Feb. 23, 1855 d Feb. 27, 1891
	m. Jan. 22, 1874	
	James Todd	b .. d
	<u>Issue</u>	
JVR44411	Minnie Isabel Todd	b Jan 3, 1875 d
JVR44412	Lena Candace Todd	b Aug. 27, 1876 d
JVR44413	Albert David Todd	b Sept. 30, 1878 d

Jennie Coolley died at the age of 36. Minnie, her eldest daughter made her home, till her marriage, with her aunt Mrs. Lulu Coolley Kenney. Lena the younger daughter cared for her grandfather John A. Coolley through the last years of his life. She is unmarried (1932).

THE COOLLEY (COOLEY) LINE FROM AMSTERDAM, 1624-1932

Eleventh Generation. Number JVR4442. Son of John a. and Harriett Coolley.

WILLIAM ALFRED COOLLEY b Mar. 4, 1862 d

m. Oct. 10, 1894 (Newman, Illinois)

Jeannette McIntyre b Apr. 11, 1865 d Jan 31, 1931

Issue

JVR44421 Anna Coolley b Mar. 8, 1897 d

William McIntyre and his wife Jeannette occupied the McIntyre homestead for five years, then moved to Broadlands where he engaged in the banking business. During many years he worked for the good of the community and was instrumental in bringing about many improvements both in his home town and in the Fairfield neighborhood.

Eleventh Generation. Number. Number JVR4443. Daughter of John a. and Harriet Wycoff Coolley.

ANNETTIE OLIVE COOLLEY b Sept. 13, 1865

m. Dec. 23, 1887

Daniel Pollard McIntyre b June 3, 1857 d July 6, 1922. Fairfield

Issue

JVR44431 Eva L. McIntyre b Nov. 14, 1888 (Broadlands)

After their marriage Nettie and Daniel McIntyre acquired land in Edgar County where they made their home till the fall of 1892, when he became one of the organizers of the Bank of Broadlands, which institution he served as cashier, then as President, until Jan, 1907, when they moved to Urbana Illinois, where they made their home until his death. Since then Nettie has made her home with her daughter Eva Gauger, in Memphis, Tenn.

Eleventh Generation. Number JVR4444. Daughter of John A. and Harriet Coolley.

LUJELLA MELINDA COOLLEY b Mar. 30, 1869 d

m. Sept. 16, 1891

Andrew Marshall Kenney b Oct. 30, 1861 d May 6, 1929

Issue

JVR44441 Harold Brice Kenney b Apr. 26, 1893

JVR44442 Helen Louise Kenney b Jan. 5, 1896

JVR44443 Frances Lael Kenney b Nov. 27, 1897

Lulu M. Kenney was a teacher in the public schools four years prior to her marriage. Their first home was on a farm just south of Broadlands. They lived for some years in Broadlands where Andrew Kenney was President of the Broadlands Bank, then moved to Decatur Illinois when he was made of the Citizen's National Bank of Decatur. She was active in relief work during the World War, a W.R.C. canteen worker Apr. 27, 1918 to Nov. 11, 1919 and Supervisor of Surgical Dressings. A.R.C. Served as Secretary of Civilian Relief of A.R.C. /having charge of office, records, and files. Did active service work in oversight and relief of soldiers and their families and was given a medal and diploma from Washington for her work "faithfully performed in behalf of the Nation and her men at arms."

Excerpts from the Kenney genealogy, a most interesting line of inheritance is given in the Appendix.

82

THE COOLLEY (COOLEY) LINE FROM AMSTERDAM, 1624-1932

Eleventh Generation. Number JVR4445. Son of John A. and Harriet Coolley.

JONATHAN MILDRED COOLLEY b Aug. 22, 1872 d
 m. Sept 23, 1898 (Homer, Illinois)
 Bertha Shepherd b d
Issue
 JVR44451 John A. Coolley b Jan. 10, 1900 d

Jonathan Coolley, or Don, as he has always been known, has lived for most of his life on the farm homestead of his father. Resides now in Newman, Illinois. He has held office of public trust and has many friends.

Eleventh Generation. Number JVR4451. Son of Mary Jane and William Young.

JONATHAN BERRY YOUNG b Feb. 12, 1850 (Fountain Co., Ind.)
 m. Mar. 8, 1874
 Clara Poole b Oct. 20, 1853 d Aug. 18, 1922
Issue
 JVR44511 Bessie Young b Apr. 9, 1875
 JVR44512 Agnes Young b July 4, 1877
 JVR44513 Claud Young b Mar. 4, 1879
 JVR44514 Paul Clayton Young b Dec. 8, 1881 d Oct. 31, 1882
 JVR44515 Charles Young b d an infant
 JVR44516 Rulo Young b Apr. 6, 1892 d Oct. 12, 1918 Camp Dodge, Iowa.

Jonathan Young went to Iowa with his family before the birth of his younger children. His have been farming interests near Crescent, Iowa, where Clara, his wife, died in 1922.

Eleventh Generation. Number JVR4452. Daughter of Mary Jane and William Young

RUHAMA MELINDA YOUNG b ~~xxxxxx~~ Jan 3, 1852 d Aug. 9, 1925
 m. Jan. 1, 1874
 Thomas McIntyre b Oct. 24, 1846 d Oct. 17, 1924
Issue
 JVR44521 William Freddie McIntyre b Oct. 31, 1874 d Mar. 18, 1877
 JVR44522 Grace McIntyre b Aug. 11, 1876 d Dec 7, 1953
 JVR44523 Margaret Pearl McIntyre b April 19, 1878 d
 JVR44524 Russel Young McIntyre b Sept 4, 1880 d
 JVR44525 James D. McIntyre b Dec. 7, 1883 d Aug 13, 1937
 JVR44526 Ruhama Louise McIntyre b Feb. 23, 1885 d

Ruhama and Thomas McIntyre made their home on the farm north of Newman, where she established a flower garden that was a lovely thing through the years. In the spring of 1909 they built in Newman, Illinois and removed there.

Eleventh Generation. Number JVR4453. Daughter of Mary Jane and William Young.

MARGARET ANN YOUNG b Apr. 18, 1854 d Sept. 6, 1876
 m. Dec 21, 1871
 Wilbur Murdock b Mar. 9, 1852 d Sept 7, 1929
Issue
 JVR44531 Lillian Mabel Murdock b Nov. 3, 1875 d Aug. 3, 1876

Margaret Young Murdock's death was the source of intense grief to the mother and the tradition of the young mother remains in the family.

THE COOLLEY (COOLEY) LINE FROM AMSTERDAM, 1624-1932

Eleventh Generation. Number JVR4454. Son of Mary Jane and William Young.

- WILLIAM MARION YOUNG b Nov. 26, 1859
- m. Jan. 22, 1890
- Grace Berkeley b Aug. 11, 1868
- Issue
- JVR44541 Edgar Berkeley Young b Nov. 5, 1892 d
- JVR44542 Maurice Young b Jan. 3, 1896 d
- JVR44543 Florence Young b May 2, 1898 d
- JVR44544 William Russell Young b Oct 22, 1902 d
- JVR44545 Marion Aubert Young b June 8, 1905 d

William Marion Young attended Lincoln University and has been a progressive and well-informed man in his community. He has lived on his farm north of Newman ever since his marriage and his sons have followed him in farming activities. They are practical and well-equipped in training for their line of work, and progressive farmers.

Eleventh Generation. Number JVR4455.

- LAURA YOUNG b May 6, 1865 d July 9, 1930
- m. Feb 4, 1892
- William B. Morrow b Mar. 23, 1866
- Issue
- JVR44561 Hortense Morrow b Dec. 6, 1894

Marion and Laura Young graduated from Lincoln University in and she was well-trained in music, an accomplished musician. Was well-read and a woman of charm and personality. Was always interested in church work and active in the Newman Presbyterian church up to the time of her death.

Eleventh Generation. Number JVR4471. Daughter of Samuel and Rachel Coolley.

- ELVINA COOLLEY (ELLA) b Mar. 30, 1862
- m. Dec. 30, 1880 (1880)
- Joseph Morgason d Nov. 13, 1913
- Issue
- JVR44711 Horace B. Morgason b Nov. 25, 1881 d
- JVR44712 Elmer Morgason b Dec. 13, 1885 d
- JVR44713 Oscar Morgason b Nov. 12, 1885 d
- JVR44714 Thurman Morgason b Apr. 9, 1888 d
- JVR44715 Bessie Morgason b Nov. 17, 1890 d
- JVR44716 Reese Morgason b June 14, 1899 d

Ella Coolley Morgason lives now (1931) with her son Reese at 1105 1/2 Chanler Ave. Danville, Illinois. Joseph Morgason was a farmer and lived near Hindsboro, Illinois. He is buried in Fairfield Cemetery.

Eleventh Generation. Number JVR4472. Son of Samuel and Rachel Coolley.

- JOHN EDWARD COOLLEY b Mar. 14, 1864
- m. 1st Feb. 26, 1886 (Palermo, Illinois)
- Lucy B. Snyder b June 6, 1862 d Apr. 16, 1890
- Issue
- JVR44721 A daughter b June 2, 1887 d Jan. 5, 1887
- JVR44722 Everett B. Coolley b Sept. 1, 1888 d

- JOHN EDWARD COOLLEY
- m. 2nd. Apr. 23, 1891
- Mary E. Clingan (Danville Illinois) b Aug. 21, 1854 (Covington, Ind.)
- Issue

~~John Edward Coolley lives in Danville, Illinois, now in Grand Rapids Michigan.~~

John Edward Coolley - lived for years

84
 THE COOLLEY (COOLEY) LINE FROM AMSTERDAM, 1624-1932

Eleventh Generation. Number JVR4481. Daughter of Rev. Cyrus P. and Pelina Coolley.

MELISSA ALICE COOLLEY (ALLIE) b Nov 28, 1882 d
 m. Nov. 23, 1882

Dr. William Frank Burres b d

Issue

JVR44811 Joseph Elmer Burres b Nov. 7, 1883 d May 29, 1885
 JVR44812 Opal Burres b June 7, 1885 d
 JVR44813 Frank Coolley Burres b Nov. 7, 1895 d Aug. 16, 1896
 JVR44814 Dorothy Burres b July 16, 1900

Doctor W.F. Burres practiced medicine in Sidney Illinois until 1899 when he located at Urbana, Illinois. He graduated at Rush Medical College Chicago, spent three months in London, England, in Clinics there in 1898. Was surgeon of his district of the Wabash Railroad for years, was Mayor of Urbana, Illinois in and active always in civic matters.

Alice Coolley received musical training, was an early graduate of the Chautauqua Home study Course, interested always in Church and Woman's Club activities.

Eleventh Generation. Number JVR4483. Son of Rev. Cyrus P and Pelina Coolley

DR ELMER BURT COOLLEY b Apr. 17, 1867 d

m. June 1891

Mary Ellen Fowler (Nellie) d

Issue

JVR44831 Elmer Burt Coolley, Jr. b Mar. 11, 1894 d Sept. 29, 1921
 JVR44832 Marion Fowler Coolley b Aug. 10, 1896 d

Doctor Elmer Burt Coolley located at Pilot, Illinois, where he carried on an extensive country practice for some years. In the spring of the year it was absolutely to travel on horseback for weeks at a time and the Doctor says he has swum every ford between Danville and Potomac, on horseback. In 1903 he moved to the county-seat, Danville, Illinois, where he has been prominent circles for thirty years.

He became interested in newspaper work while in college and was a reporter on the Lincoln Herald for a time, and was one of the founders of the Lincolnian, the first paper to be published by the students of the University.

He is now a life member of the Rush Alumni Association and an Honorary Member of the Tri-State Medical Society, and has been signally honored by medical organizations. Is Past President of the following: The Danville Physicians' Club, Vermillion County Medical Society, Aesculapian Society of the Wabash Valley, Illinois State Medical Society, Illinois State Tuberculosis and Public Health Association. He is past Councillor of the Illinois State Medical Society a Member of the Council of the Mississippi Valley Conference on Tuberculosis, and a delegate to the American Medical Association.

He was Major Surgeon of the Tenth Regiment Illinois National Guard during the World War, a Member of the Council of National Defense and ordered for duty in the Department of the Surgeon General in Washington.

In 1917, by invitation, he represented his state at the One Hundredth Anniversary of the District of Columbia Medical Society. On that occasion he was chosen by the representatives of the states to act as their speaker at the Banquet given in honor of Surgeon General Gorgas.

Is a Life Member of the Chicago Press Club, an Honorary Thirty-third Degree Mason, President Danville Unit Chicago University Club, Was Chief of Lake View Hospital in 1922 and '23, a member of its Staff from the five

THE COOLLEY (COOLEY) LINE FROM AMSTERDAM, 1624-1932

Eleventh Generation. Number JVR4484. Daughter of Rev. Cyrus P. and Pelina Coolley.

FLORA ETTA COOLLEY b Dec. 15, 1868 d Dec 13, 1915 Fairfield Cem.
 m. Feb. 12, 1891 (Fairmount, Illinois)
 James Albert Church b d
Issue
 JVR44841 Carmen CEta Church b Mar. 29, 1893 d
 JVR44842 Lucile Church b Sept. 10, 1894 d
 JVR44843 Kenneth Coolley Church b July 17, 1898 d
 JVR44844 Verla Lorene Church b Mar. 26, 1901 d

Flora Etta Coolley attended Lincoln University with her brother Burt, and was trained in music. She was active in church work before her marriage, a tireless worker, devoted mother wife and friend. She possessed the pioneer traits of neighborliness to a marked degree. The entire married life of James and Etta Church was spent in the homestead that was in early days the home of John Henry and Mary Patterson Biggs, the maternal grandparents of Etta Church. There her four children were born and reared, and then James Church still (1932) conducts extensive farming interests. He married after his wife's death Miss Elsa Schuette, of Danville, Illinois.

Eleventh Generation. Number JVR4485. Daughters of Rev. Cyrus P. and Pelina Coolley.

LURA EDNA COOLLEY b Aug. 26, 1878 d
 m. Oct. 17, 1900 (Virginia Illinois)
 Dr. Frederick Lee Hamil b Mar. 11, 1875 d
Issue
 JVR44851 Ralph Edward Hamil b Jan. 9, 1902 d

Lura Coolley Hamil graduated from Lincoln University (now Lincoln College, in 1898. Taught in the grade school of Sidney, Illinois, in 1898-9. Is the author of this history, of a book of Garden Verse, a number of song lyrics, and verse and prose contributions to various magazines. Is interested in Church, Library and Club work, Past President of the Lincoln Woman's Club, a trustee of the Lincoln Public Library since 1919, a member of the America Association of University Women.

Dr. Fred L. Hamil attended Lincoln University through his Junior year, graduated at the Chicago College of Dental Surgery in 1899, located in Lincoln, Illinois, September 1899. *(He then (1902) practiced his profession)*

Eleventh Generation. Number JVR4491. Son of Elizabeth and James Neal.
 SAMUEL EMORY NEAL a Apr. 23, 1866 d June 9, 1884, unmarried

Eleventh Generation. Number JVR4492. Daughter of Elizabeth and James Neal.

CORA MALINDA NEAL (LINNIE) b Mar. 11, 1871 d Nov. 8, 1910
 m. Nov. 27, 1899
 Lawrence McCloskey b Dec. 5, 1877 d
Issue
 JVR44921 James Neal McCloskey b Mar. 22, 1901 d
 JVR44922 Ruth McCloskey b Sept 18, 1902
 JVR44923 Bernice McCloskey b May 29, 1905 d
 JVR44924 A daughter b Mar 23, 1904 died in infancy
 JVR44925 Lawrence A McCloskey, Jr. b Jan. 21, 1907 d Feb 13, 1907

THE COOLLEY(COOLEY) LINE FROM AMSTERDAM,1624-1932

Eleventh Generation.Number JVR4493.Daughter of Elizabeth and James Neal.

LAURA EDITH NEAL b Mar.28,1877 d Mar.11,1911
 m.May 13,1896
 John Floyd Roller b d
Issue
 JVR44931 Muriel Roller b Sept.28,1897
 JVR44932 Neal Roller b Aug.23,1899
 JVR44933 Curtis Edward b May 25,1901
 JVR44934 Claud Leslie Roller b Aug.13,1908 d Jan.27,1910

Laura Neal Roller and her husband lived on a farm just outside of Hume, Illinois and the family still(1932)reside there. She was a devoted daughter,wife and mother,untiring in the service of others.

Eleventh Generation.Number JVR4494.Son of Elizabeth and James Neal

CURTIS COOLLEY NEAL b Mar.19,1884 d
 m.June 30,1909(Newman,Illinois)
 Edna Watkins b July 21,1887 d
Issue
 JVR44941 Edgar Watkins Neal b July 28,1912 d
 JVR44942 Edwin Madison Neal b Jan.17,1915 d
 JVR44943 Alice Malvina Neal b Feb.26,1925 d
 JVR44944 Anna Carolyn Neal b Jan.22,1930 d

Curtis Neal the only child of his parents to survive them spent his early married life in the old homestead of his grand-parents,Jonathan and Malinda Coolley. It is now(1932) occupied by Curtis, now lives on a farm near Charleston, Illinois.

Twelfth Generation.Number JVR44331.Son of John and Elvira(Coolley)Hance.

JAMES M.HANCE b July 22,1899 d
 mApr.19,1913
 Hazel Skaates b May 10,1891(Lewisville Ind.)
Issue
 JVR443311 Mary Mae Hance b Jan.24,1914 d
 JVR443312 Franc Elizabeth b Jan.14,1917 d June 30,1917
 JVR443313 John Hance b May 16,1919 d May 16,1919
 JVR443314 James M.Hance Jr. b Apr.10,1923 d

The first three children of John and Hazel Hance were born at Newman, Illinois, the fourth, James Jr. at Champaign, Illinois

Twelfth Generation.Number JVR44341.Daughter of Elnora and Thomas McIntyre

MABEL McINTYRE b Mar.9,1890 d
 m.Sept.1,1916(Champaign,Illinois)
 Lawrence Reid Hubbard b Dec.20,1889(Rock Falls, Ill.)
Issue
 JVR443411 Joannette Hubbard b Dec.23,1920(Champaign, Ill.)
 JVR443412 Angus McIntyre Hubbard b Oct.15,1925(Berwyn, Ill.)

Mabel and Lawrence attended the University of Illinois and lived in Champaign. In March 1923 he started work with the Western Electric Company at Chicago and in 1927 was transferred to New York as Chief of Payroll and Financial Routine Department and in 1930 was made chief of Plant Accounting Department. They live at 226 Edgewood Ave., Westfield, New Jersey.

THE COOLLEY (COOLEY) LINE FROM AMSTRDAM, 1824-1932

Twelfth Generation. Number JVR44342. Son of Elnora and Angus McIntyre

JAMES COOLLEY McINTYRE b Aug. 13, 1892

m. Dec. 15, 1912 (Oakland, Illinois)

Pauline Tabor b Mar 9, 1903

Issue

JVR443421 Elinor Jane McIntyre b Apr. 24, 1919 (Newman, Illinois)

Pauline Thor attended Jacksonville Woman's College, Jacksonville, Illinois.

James McIntyre attended University of Illinois. Is now in the Credit

Department of Marshall Field and Company. They live at Brookfield, suburb

of Chicago.

Twelfth Generation. Number JVR44343. Daughter of Elnora and Angus McIntyre

ESTHER McINTYRE b Apr. 12, 1894 d May 12, 1913. Fairfield Cem.

m. Oct 9, 1913 (Newman, Illinois)

James Roy Hopkins b d

Issue

JVR443431 Angus Samuel Hopkins b April 4, 1914

JVR443431 Esther Louise Hopkins b Mar 27, 1918

Esther McIntyre died at her home in Newman leaving a tiny daughter and a four year old son, to whom the father has given every care. They live in Newman still. (1932)

Twelfth Generation. Number JVR44344 Son of Elnora and Angus McIntyre.

ANGUS DONALD McINTYRE b June 17, 1895

m. Feb 12, 1920 (Newman Illinois)

Tina Dudley b. 10-17-1896 d. 6-3-1953

Issue

~~Issue~~ / No children by this marriage (1932)

Don McIntyre is a farmer and they have lived, since the death of his mother, on the old homestead (McIntyre) where he farms his father's place.

Twelfth Generation. Number JVR44345. Son of Elnora and Angus McIntyre.

JOSEPH HOMER McINTYRE b Oct. 27, 1897

m. Dec. 26, 1922 (Champaign Illinois)

Jamie Margaret Chester b May 14, 1897

Issue

JVR443451 James Craig McIntyre b Jan. 9, 1925 (Newman, Illinois)

JVR443452 Dorothy Elnora McIntyre b Mar. 9, 1930 (Chicago, Illinois)

Joseph Homer McIntyre was No. Sergeant 1st Class, Section 609, United States Army Ambulance Service. He enlisted in the World War on June 7, 1917 at Urbana Illinois, at the age of 19. He left the University

of Illinois to enlist with a group of boys who wished to enlist in the Ambulance Service. During his service he was mostly associated with the French Army. Battles were Aisne-Marne offensive, July 18 to Aug. 6, 1918; Somme offensive Aug. 28 to Sept. 26, 1918; Champagne-Meuse-Argonne offensive, Sept. 26, to Oct. 29, 1918.

Homer McIntyre stood in formation for citation Croix de Guerre (Ordre du Regiment) Feb. 1919. Decorated April 23, 1919. Citation reads as follows:

" An excellent noncommissioned officer always willing to undertake dangerous missions. Particularly distinguished himself during the combats of Somme Sept. 25, Oct 5, 1918. " when he asked to have his time of service doubled and for four consecutive days he assured the evacuation of the

THE COOLLEY (COOLEY) LINE FROM AMSTERDAM, 1624-1932

of the wounded from the advance station to the first relay of ambulances under violent fire and in spite of gas attacks."

Signed by the Commander in Chief of the French Armies of the East

PETAINE

Homer McIntyre was discharged from the service May 16, 1919, Camp Grant, Ill.

Homer McIntyre lives now in Chicago, Illinois. Is with the Illinois Coke Company, a subsidiary of U. S. Steel Company.

Twelfth Generation. Number JVR44346 Son of Elnora and Angus McIntyre.

DANIEL MAXWELL McINTYRE b June 2, 1902

m. June 2, 1927

Lucy May Stickels b Dec. 1, 1903

Issue

JVR443461 Ann McIntyre b April 4, 1929

JVR443462 Donald Franklin McIntyre b May 12, 1930 (Chicago, Illinois)

Lucy May Stickels graduated from Blakely's school for girls in Indianapolis. Dan McIntyre and his family live in Chicago.

Twelfth Generation. Number JVR44351. Son of Evaline and Jess Rolley.

EARL COOLLEY ROLLER b Oct. 5, 1895

m. Oct. 4, 1919 (Sidell, Illinois)

Mamie Guthrie b d

Issue

JVR443511 J. Wilbur Roller b Sept. 10, 1923 Newman, Illinois

Twelfth Generation. Number JVR44361. Daughter of I.N. and Elizabeth Coolley.

CAROLYN COOLLEY b Feb. 21, 1910

m. Oct. 11, 1930

Joseph E. Thompson b of Phoenix Arizona.

Issue

JVR443611 Joseph E. Thompson III. b Jan. 15, 1932

Twelfth Generation. Number JVR44362. Son of I.N. and Elizabeth Coolley.

I.N. COOLLEY, Jr b Dec. 27, 1912

Unmarried. (1932)

Twelfth Generation. Number JVR44371. Daughter of Jessie and George Farley.

FLORENCE LUCILE FARLEY b Oct. 25, 1894

m. Mar. 22, 1916

Arthur F. Chantrill b Sept. 10, 1886

Issue

JVR443711 Evelyn Mae Chantrill b July 31, 1917

JVR443712 Florence Lorene b Sept. 23, 1922

Twelfth Generation. Number JVR44373. Son of Jessie and George Farley

JAMES BLAIR FARLEY b June 25, 1901

Unmarried (1932)

THE COOLLEY (COOLEY) LINE FROM AMSTERDAM, 1624-1932

Twelfth Generation. Number JVR44373. Daughter of Jessie and George Farley.

FERN FARLEY b Feb. 19, 1903

m June 8, 1925

Earl Banker Scott b May 26, 1905

Issue

JVR443731 Angus Scott b Oct. 19, 1930

and Northwestern U. 1926. a Phi Beta and Preceptress Va Hall.

Fern Farley Scott Graduated Iowa State Teachers College (A.B.) 1925, majoring in Mathematics. Coached Intersociety Debating Tournament twice, won first place in Extempore Speaking Iowa Women's Forensic League, in Intercollegiate open forum debate with State University of Iowa (1924), and Interstate League of State Teachers Colleges at Cape Girardeau, Mo. 1925. Taught in State Teachers College of Emporia as Ass't Forensics Coach and Instructor in Speech; in Virginia Junior College Virginia Minn. 1927-28, class teaching Forensics coaching and playdirecting.

Earl B. Scott graduated Iowa State College 1926 (B.S. Asst Sports Editor of Iowa State Student. Specialized in expert Dying and Cleaning and is Supt Dry Cleaning at Lodel Laundry at Fond du Lac, Wisconsin.

Twelfth Generation. Number JVR44374. Son of Jessie and George Farley.

RUSSELL C FARLEY b May 14, 1907 (Blairsburg, Iowa.

m July 17, 1921

Lola Frances Netland b Mar. 3, 1911

Issue

No children (1932)

Russell Farley as well as all his brothers, sisters and sisters-in-law graduated from Blairsburg High School or schools of equal rank. High School and summer school work is not made a matter of record but is implied through-out.

Twelfth Generation. Number JVR44391. Daughter of Logan and Lillian Coolley.

ALICE COOLLEY b Aug. 2, 1900

m. Sept. 21, 1923

Kenneth Elsmere Cates b July 17, 1895

Issue

JVR443911 Donald Coolley Cates b July 25, 1924 (Chicago)

JVR443912 Richard Bruce Cates b Nov. 18, 1927 ..

Alice Coolley attended Gregg Business College after High School and held a good position in Chicago. Kenneth Cates attended University of Iowa, Northwestern University and the Art Institute of Chicago. He was a soldier in the World War. Enlisted Oct. 17, 1917 in U.S. Army. Was honorably discharged (corporal) Nov. 30, 1918, Serial Number 115401.

They live now in Chicago and have since their marriage in 1923.

THE COOLLEY (COOLEY) LINE FROM AMSTERDAM, 1624-1932

Twelfth Generation. Number JVR44411. Daughter of Jannie and James Todd.
 MINNIE ISABEL TODD b Jan. 3, 1875 d b. Fairfield Cem.
 m.
 Reuben Lloyd b d
Issue
 JVR444111 Bert Coolley Lloyd b Feb. 26, 1908 (Danville, Illinois)

Most of the married life of the Lloyds was spent near Davidson, Saskatchewan, where Mr Lloyd owned and operated large farming operations. He still lives there and the son, Bert Coolley Lloyd is in the employ of the Canadian Bird-Banding Association and works on Hudson Bay, Churchill and farther north.

Twelfth Generation. Number JVR44412. Daughter of Jennie and James Todd.
 LENA CANDAGE TODD b Aug. 17, 1876
 Unmarried (1932)

Twelfth Generation. Number JVR44413. Son of Jennie and James Todd.
 ALBERT D. TODD b Sept. 30, 1878
 m.
 Annabelle Nelson
Issue
 JVR444131 Estelle Todd b Jan. 1908
 JVR444132 James Nelson Todd b Mar. 30, 1909

They lived after their marriage in South Dakota and at Saskatchewan, where they owned land. Later located in Milwaukee, Wisconsin.

Twelfth Generation. Number JVR44421. Daughter of Wm. A. and Jeanette Coolley.
 ANNA COOLEY b Mar. 13, 1897
 m. June 2, 1925 (in Broadlands, Illinois)
 Reuben G. Carlson
Issue
 JVR444211 Jeannette Elaine Carlson b Apr. 2, 1924
 JVR444212 John William Coolley Carlson b Mar. 28, 1927

Anna Coolley Graduated from National Park Seminary at Washington, D.C. also at University of Illinois. The next year she obtained a Master's Degree in the School of Commerce. She was appointed chairman of Women and Mr. Carlson Chairman of Men, in the campaign to raise \$350,000 in the Student Body at Illinois toward the building of the Memorial Stadium, and the amount pledged was \$700,000. They live now in Chicago, Illinois where Mr Carlson is in business.

With Anna lives her father William A Coolley, formerly of Broadlands, Illinois.

THE COOLLEY (COOLEY) LINE FROM AMSTERDAM,1624-1932

Twelfth Generation.Number JVR44431.Daughter of Nettie and Dan McIntyre.

- EVA L.McINTYRE b Nov.14,1888
- m.July 29,1914
- Paul Charles Gauger
- Issue
- JVR444311 Paul Charles Gauger,Jr b Apr.23,1915
- JVR444312 Elizabeth Anne Gauger b Nov.5,1919
- JVR444313 Daniel McIntyre Gauger b Mar.23,1928

Eva McIntyre graduated from the University of Illinois,Liberal Arts and Science,with preliminary and final honors. Was elected to the Honorary Fraternity of Phi Beta Kappa.

Paul Gauger is president of a Construction Company that bears his name and has resided in Memphis Tennessee for some years.

Twelfth Generation.Number JVR4441.Son of Lulu and Andrew Kenney.

- HAROLD BRICE KENNEY b Apr.26,1893
- m.1st Oct.4,1917
- Beatrice Saffern b 1897 d Feb.15,1920
- Issue
- JVR44411 Carolyn Coolley Kenney b Oct.17,1918
- JVR44412 Harold Brce Kenney,Jr. b Jan.15,1920

- HAROLD BRICE KENNEY
- m.2nd Aug.27,1922
- Vera Glasbrook b Jan 17,1902
- Issue
- No children(19320 of this marriage.

Harold Kenney attended James Milliken University. Was in Sigma Alpha Epsilon Fraternity. He was for some years connected with the Citizen's National Bank of Decatur as Teller. In later life was with the Connecticut Mutual Life Insurance Co.

Twelfth Generation.Number JVR4442.Son of Lulu and Andrew Kenney.

- HELEN LOUISE KENNEY b Jan.5,1896
- m.Sept.12,1917(Decatur,Illinois)
- John Howard Powers b Aug.23,1895
- Issue
- JVR44421 Roger Kenney Powers b Dec.17,1919 d May 6,1926
- JVR44422 Virginia Powers b Jan.26,1921

Helen Kenney graduated James Milliken University June,1917.Was in Pi Beta Phi Sorority. Her husband graduated University of Illinois in June 1917. Belonged to Alpha Tau Omega Fraternity.John Howard Powers was enlisted in the World War,a captain in Training Unit. They lived in Decatur for the first year of their marriage ,are now living in Chicago.

Twelfth Generation.Number JVR4443.Daughter of Lulu and Andrew Kenney.

- FRANCES LAKL KENNEY b Nov.27,1897
- m.June 12,1918
- Carlos E.Lyon b Arp.11 1896
- Issue
- JVR44431 Barbara Lee Lyon b Oct.26,1919
- JVR44432 Carlos Marshall Lyon b Mar.10,1931

Frances Kenney attended James Milliken University and Sweet Brier College in Virginia.Was in Pi Beta Phi Sorority. Carlos attended U.of Illinois, was in Alpha Tau Omega. In Naval Coast Defense,also Naval Training units during World War.

THE COOLLEY (COOLEY) LINE FROM AMSTERDAM, 1624-1932

Twelfth Generation. Number JVR44451. Son of Don and Bertha Coolley.

JOHN A. COOLLEY b Jan. 10, 1900

m.

Carolyn Burgett

Issue

JVR444511 Betty Jane Coolley b

Twelfth Generation. Number JVR44511. Daughter of Jonathan and Clara Young.

BESSIE M. YOUNG b Apr. 9, 1875

m.

William Bertram McCoul b Apr. 15, 1874

Issue

JVR445111 Hazel Bernice McCoul b Apr. 28, 1899

JVR445112 John Harold McCoul b July 3, 1907 d Sept 6, 1918

They have lived for some years at Velisca, Iowa.

Twelfth Generation. Number JVR44512. Daughter of Jonathan and Clara Young

AGNES YOUNG b July 4, 1877 d

Unmarried (1932) d 11-25-1942

Twelfth Generation. Number JVR44513. Claud Young

CLAUD YOUNG b Mar. 4, 1879

m. (1st) Ellen Twomy b d Apr. 2, 1915

Ellen Twomy

Issue

JVR445131 Inez Young b Jan. 9, 1903

JVR445132 Clara Young b May 22, 1905

JVR445133 Clint Young b Nov. 1, 1907

JVR445134 Lucile Young b Nov. 31, 1909

They live near Missouri Valley, Iowa.

CLAUD YOUNG

m. 2nd

Ella Suddeth

Issue

JVR445135 William Maren Young b Jan. 17, 1917

JVR445136 Raymond Paul Young b Oct 1, 1918

JVR445137 Marjorie Louise Young b Mar. 14, 1921

JVR445138 Marilyn Agnes Young b Sept. 27, 1923

JVR445139 Eugene Claire Young b Apr. 22, 1925

Claud Young is a farmer, interested in live stock.

Twelfth Generation. Number JVR44522. Daughter of Ruhama and Thomas McIntyre.

GRACE McINTYRE b Aug. 11, 1876

m. June 14, 1906

James John Love b Feb. 18, 1877

Issue

JVR445221 Charlotte Emerson Love b Feb. 4, 1909

Grace McIntyre attended Lincoln University, Graduated at Wesleyan College at Bloomington and took postgraduate work there. She has devoted many years to teaching. Lives now in Nashville Tenn. Has done recent postgraduate work at Columbia University, New York.

THE COOLLEY (COOLEY) LINE FROM AMSTERDAM, 1624-1932

Twelfth Generation. Number JVR44523. Daughter of Ruhama and Thomas McIntyre.

MARGARET PEARL McINTYRE b Apr. 19, 1878 d

m. Jan 1, 1902

James Sherman Coolley (JVR4439) b Dec. 2, 1874

Issue

JVR445231 An infant son b Aug. 2, 1905 d Aug. 2, 1905 b Fairfield Cem.

Sherman and Margaret Pearl Coolley live in Oklahoma City, Oklahoma.

Twelfth Generation. Number JVR44524. Son of Ruhama and Thomas McIntyre.

RUSSEL YOUNG McINTYRE b Sept. 4, 1880

m.

Winifred Helm

JVR445241 Catherine Pearl McIntyre b Mar. 8, 1912

JVR445242 Jane McIntyre b Sept. 30, 1913

JVR445243 Louise Helma McIntyre b Feb. 13, 1919

May 20, 1952 - Buried Greenhill cemetery Sullivan, Illinois

Twelfth Generation, Number JVR44525. Son of Ruhama and Thomas McIntyre.

JAMES D. McINTYRE b Dec. 7, 1883

m.

Mabel Hancock

Issue

No children of this marriage.

Twelfth Generation. Number JVR44526. Daughter of Ruhama and Thomas McIntyre.

RUHAMA LOUISE McINTYRE b Feb. 23, 1885 d

Unmarried (1932)

graduated

U of Illinois

Louise McIntyre at ~~Illinois Wesleyan College at Bloomington, Illinois~~: Is additionally equipped by post-graduate work. Lives in the home at Newman, where both parents died.

Twelfth Generation. Number JVR44541. Son of Marion and Grace Young.

EDGAR BERKELEY YOUNG b Nov. 5, 1892 d

m.

Zay Wright

b Sept 12, 1896

Issue

JVR445411 Margaret Berkeley Young b Apr. 24, 1927

JVR445412 Grace Ann Young b Nov. 1, 1926

Twelfth Generation. Number JVR44542. Son of Marion and Grace Young

MAURICE YOUNG b Jan. 3, 1896

m.

Fern Winkler

b Nov. 26, 1899

Issue

JVR445421 William Marion Young b Feb. 8, 1925

JVR445422 James Maurice Young b Jan. 16, 1931

Edgar and Maurice Young are progressive farmers in the old neighborhood and live on the old homesteads of the family.

THE COOLLEY (COOLEY) LINE FROM AMSTERDAM, 1624-1932

Twelfth Generation. Number JVR44543. Daughter of Marion and Grace Young.

FLORENCE YO UNO b May 2, 1898

m.

Robert Cotton b Dec. 20, 1892

Issue

JVR445431 Marion Alice Cotton b Nov. 22, 1922

JVR445432 Martha Cotton b July 19, 1924

Robert Cotton is an attorney at Tuscola, Illinois. At present (1932) is States Attorney.

Twelfth Generation. Number JVR44561 (ol) Daughter of Laura and Will Morrow.

MORTENSE MORROW b Dec. 6, 1894

m.

Earl Swickard b Nov. 26, 1893

Issue

JVR445611 Earl O. Swickard, Jr. b Nov. 26, 1918

JVR445612 Laura Virginia Swickard b Sept. 12, 1920

JVR445613 Henriette Swickard b Oct. 13, 1922

Earl Swickard is in business in Newman, Illinois where the family live and where Mortense, together with the other young matrons of this Twelfth Generation work in Church, Sunday-School and Civic activities.

Twelfth Generation. Number JVR44711. Son of Elvina and Joseph Morgason.

HORACE MORGASON b Nov. 25, 1881

m.

Issue

JVR447111 Morgason (da) b

Horace Morgason lives at Rosaline Drive, Flint Michigan.

Twelfth Generation. Number JVR44712 Son of Ella and Joseph Morgason

ELMER MORGASON b Dec 13, 1883

m.

Nell Schaffer

Issue

JVR447121 Carl Morgason b July 1915

JVR447122 Erna Morgason b (Elmer Morgason is Supt of Orange Equip-
(ment in Robbins California.)

Twelfth Generation. Number JVR44713

OSCAR MORGASON b Nov. 12, 1885

m.

Leona ---

b

d Killed in airplane Accident.

No children by this marriage.

Twelfth Generation. Number JVR44715. Daughter of Ella and Joseph Morgason.

BESSIE F. MORGASON b Nov. 17, 1890

m.

Ora L. Dowler b May 8, 1899

Issue

No children by this marriage.

Mrs. Bess M. Dowler took Nurses Training and holds a position in the Indiana State Tuberculosis Sanatorium.

THE COOLLEY (COOLEY) LINE FROM AMSTERDAM, 1624-1932

Twelfth Generation. Number JVR44731. Son of Edward and Lucy Coolley.
EVERETT M. COOLLEY b Sept. 1, 1888
Unmarried.

Everett Coolley enlisted in the World War in Nov, 1917. Served until the Armistice, then re-enlisted, remaining in Germany until Feb. 1921. Was a member of Gen. Allen's Band when he toured France, Belgium and Italy. He was sent home in February and remained for two years, when he re-enlisted for China in the 125th Infantry, First Class. Remained in China two years. Was furloughed back to the National Service Hospital in Sautelle, California. Was in the hospital there one year. Is now (1931) at home with his father at 908 Scribner Avenue, Grand Rapids, Michigan.

Twelfth Generation. Number JVR44812. Daughter of Dr. W.F. and Alice Burren.
OPAL BURREN b June 7, 1886
Unmarried. (1932)

Opal Burren graduated from University of Illinois (B.S.) and completed Post graduate work for a master's Degree. Has done graduate work of marked excellence. Taught in the Science Department of Youngstown Ohio, and has been for several years the Head of the Science Dept. in West Technical High School, Cleveland, Ohio. besides summer terms of Science teaching in Kent Teachers College, Ohio.

Twelfth Generation. Number JVR44814. Daughter of Dr. W.F. and Alice Burren.
DOROTHY BURREN b July 16, 1900
m. June 7, 1919
Earl William Wagner

- JVR448141 Dorothy Elizabeth Wagner b Nov. 2, 1920
- JVR448142 Richard Burren Wagner b Dec. 16, 1921

Mrs. Dorothy Wagner received business training after her High School course and does secretarial in the office of the Municipal League of Illinois, at their office in Urbana, Illinois.

Twelfth Generation. Number JVR44831. Son of Dr. E.B. and Nellie Coolley.
ELMER BURT COOLLEY, Jr. b Mar. 11, 1894 d Sept. 19, 1921
m. Dec. 19, 1916 (Homer Illinois)
Gladya Pearl Wiggins b d June 14, 1919
No children of this marriage.

Burt Coolley, Jr. was a successful and promising young business man, and his untimely death two years after that of his young wife was a distinct loss. They had made their home on a well-equipped farm near Fithian, Illinois and his interests were in the line of up-to-date farming. After the death of his wife he engaged in business in Texas.

Twelfth Generation. Number JVR44832. Son of Dr. E.B. and Nellie Coolley.
MARION FOWLER COOLLEY b Aug. 10, 1898
Unmarried (1932)

Marion Coolley received his education at the University of Illinois and Cornell University where he took his Law Degree. He has since been located in Texas and, later, in Los Angeles, California.

96
 THE COOLLEY (COOLEY) LINE FROM AMSTERDAM, 1624-1932

Twelfth Generation. Number JVR44841. Daughter of Etta and James Church.

CARMEN GETA CHURCH b Mar. 29, 1893
 m. Jan. 2, 1919

George Logan Akers

Issue

JVR448411 Donna Jane Akers b July 6, 1920
 JVR448412 George Logan Akers, Jr. b Mar. 11, 1924

Logan Akers is a successful farmer and the family live on the Akers homestead north west of Newman Illinois.

Carmen Church did post-graduate work in Kindergarten training ~~in~~ in Indianapolis, and has taught for years in the Primary department of the Sunday School.

Twelfth Generation. Number JVR44842. Daughter of Etta and James Church.

LUCILE CHURCH b Sept. 10, 1894
 m. Oct. 21, 1916

Walter W. McCown b

Issue

JVR448431 James Logan McCown b May 22, 1916 (Newman, Illinois)
 JVR448432 Walter W. McCown, Jr b Aug. 16, 1919 (Faunsdale Alabama)

Lucile McCown and her husband lived for the first two years of their marriage north of Newman. They went to Alabama for a few years, where Mr. McCown and his father owned a cotton plantation. They live now (1932) in Miami Florida.

Twelfth Generation. Number JVR44843. Son of Etta and James Church.

KENNETH COOLLEY CHURCH b July 17, 1898
 Unmarried (1932)

Twelfth Generation. Number JVR44844. Daughter of Etta and James Church.

VERLA LORENE CHURCH b Mar. 26, 1901
 m. June 22, 1921

Charles D. Walker, Jr of Faunsdale, Alabama.

Issue

JVR448441 Marietta Walker b Nov. 9, 1922

Twelfth Generation. Number JVR44851. Son of Lura and Fred Hamil

RALPH EDWARD HAMIL b Jan. 9, 1902
 Unmarried (1932)

Ralph Edward Hamil attended Phillips Exeter Academy (1920) Yale University (1924) and Fordham Law School (1930) He worked prior to his graduation in the New York Office of the Equitable Life Assurance Company. Lives in New York City.

Ralph Hamil is a member of the Beta Theta Pi Fraternity, three years a member of the Yale Glee Club.

Twelfth Generation. Number J.V.R.14923

BERNICE McCLOSKEY

B May 29, 1905

m. Aug. 31, 1923

Earl Embertson

b. Jan. 22, 1905

Issue

J.V.R.149231 Bernard W. Embertson b. Apr. 9, 1925

J.V.R.149232 Margaret June Embertson, May 10, 1927

J.V.R.149233 An infant b Dec. 7, 1928 d. Dec. 7, 1928

J.V.R.149234 Bettie Louise Embertson May, 19, 1930

Twelfth Generation J.V.R.14921

JAMES McCLOSKEY

B Mar. 22, 1901

m.

(Unmarried, 1932)

Issue

Twelfth Generation. Number J.V.R.14922

RUTH McCLOSKEY

b Sept. 18, 1902

m. Oct. 10, 1920

Archie Grisham

b Aug. 28, 1899

Issue

No children, 1931.

Twelfth Generation. Number J.V.R.14931

MURIEL ROLLER

B Sept. 28, 1897

m.

Issue

Twelfth Generation. Number J.V.R.14932

VIRGIL NEAL ROLLER

B. Aug. 23, 1899

m.

Issue

Twelfth Generation. Number J.V.R.14933

CURTIS EDWARD ROLLER

B. May 25, 1901

THE COOLLEY(COOLEY)LINE FROM AMSTERDAM,1624-1932

THE FAMILY OF ROBERT COOLEY,Senior, (ca.1686-1775)son of 'William Collard' census of Westchester, son of Peter Colet and Aeltje ,widow of Jan Coole.

- 11212 ROBERT COOLLEY b ca.1688 d 1775 at Pextang Pa.
m. Mercy Wright daughter of Nicholas Wright,who died Oyster Bay,1674, and his wife Ann.Nathaniel Gobghy married Martha Wright
Issue
- 112121 Thomas Cooley b before 1714,date of Susannah's will
- 112122 John Cooley(Coles in N.Y.)b around 1715. Went to Hunterdon N.J.
- 112123 James Cooley b d1789.Will pr Eastchester N.Y.
- 112124 Joseph Cooley b d 1 1802,Harisburg,Pa.
- 112125 Mary Cooley b d m.William Henry
- 112126 Sarah Cooley d d d m.John Cummings
- 112126 Nancy Cooley b d m.George Timmons
- 112127 Robert Cooley b d Listed 1790 Luzerne Co.Pa.

The record of Thomas is incomplete. I have not traced it farther. Samuel Evans gives the children of Nancy Cooley,above,who married George Timmons as RobertTimmons,Elizabeth,who married-- Porter George,Nancy,who married -- Unger, and Joseph Timmons.

James Cooley,son of Robert left only the children of his daughter Mary deceased,before his,death in 1789,when his will directed a bequest be paid them " if they can be found." According to Samuel Evans,they were James and Mary Ruff and James Fisk.

Robert Cooley's record is gained onlythrough his will. He was listed as head of a family in Luzerne County,Pa. in 1790 Census. Died in 1821 in Buffalo Township,Ramstrong County,Pa. His will named John and Elizabeth. Jemima,Ann,and Sarah.

SECOND GENERATION. *of* JOHN COOLEY(COLES) LINE. 112122. Family of Robert Cooley Sr. *Sixth Generation from Lambert Cool of Holland*

- JOHN COOLEY(COLES) b about 1715,Hamaroneck probably.d 1775
m (1st) Aug.10,1733
Sara Morris b Apr.15,1712
Issue
No record of any.

Sara Morris was the daughter of George Morris,who was married before 1694 to Frena Hans Harty(bapt.N.y. Aug.26,1671) the daughter of Hans Jacobs Harty from Berne and his wife Gertje Lambertson Mol widow of David Pieteron Westervely.

- JOHN COOLEY(COLES) b about 1715 d 1743
m. (2nd) Piaternella Aken(Auken) b d
Issue
Abram Nathaniel Cooley bapt. Oct 9,1741 d
Joseph Cooley Oct 18,1743 bapt. Oct.18,1743 d

- JOHN COOLEY(COLES) b about 1715
m,3rd . Mar 6,1744,
Elizabeth Rose b
Issue
Martha Cooley b March 17,1749 d June 8,1813
William Cooley b April 11,1756 d 1818,Jessamine Co.Ky
All born in New York state.

7th

CONTINUING THE JOHN COOLEY(COLES) LINE. ~~THIRD~~ GENERATION

- 1121221 ABRAM NATHAN COOLEY bapt. Oct. 9, 1741 d
- m. Sarah Decker b d
- Issue
- 11212211 Elizabeth Cooley bapt. Mar. 25, 1864 d
- 11212212 Moses Cooley bapt. Oct. 20, 1781 d
- 11212213 Samuel Decker Cooley bapt. Aug. 4, 1785 d

These records are from the Dutch Reformed church, the Clove church, at in Sussex County, New Jersey.

- 1121222 ~~J~~ JOSEPH COOLEY bapt. Oct 18, 1743 d
- ~~No~~ record available.

7th ~~Fourth~~ Generation. John, third son of John Cooley(Coles) No 1121223

- 1121223 JOHN COOLEY b Mar. 4, 1749 d June 8, 1813
- m. Abigail Lippencott (or Gandin) Oct. 28, 1753 d April 22, 1838
- Issue

- 11212231 Phillip Cooley b Sept. 26, 1770 d Oct. 30, 1838
- 11212232 Mary Cooley b. Oct 4, 1772. No further record
- 11212233 Elizabeth Cooley b Feb. 27, 1775 d Mar. 29, 1853. m. Wm Vanderbilt. See below
- 11212234 Ann Cooley b July 3, 1777 d June 30, 1811.
- 11212235 James Cooley b Feb, 3, 1780 d Jan. 19, 1855. Milford, N.J.
- 11212236 ~~Samuel~~ Cooley b Dec. 23, 1782 d June 6, 1855
- 11212237 Abigail Cooley b June 23, 1785 d June 6, 1845
- 11212238 John Cooley b Apr, 28, 1788 d Dec. 18, 1795
- 11212239 William Cooley b Oct. 26, 1791 d Jan 16, 1782
- 1121223X A daughter unnamed b 1794 d 1794
- 1121223x1 Mahlon Cooley b Sept. 1795 d Nov. 11, 1795
- 1121223x2 John I. Cooley b Aug. 12, 1799 d Aug. 10, 1876

This entire family remained in the vicinity of Milford New Jersey and most of them are buried in the Milford Christian Church Cemetery.

~~Eighth~~ ~~Fifth~~ Generation. Oldest son of John and Abigail Cooley.

- 11212231 PHILLIP COOLEY b Sept. 26, 1770 d Oct 30, 1838
- m. Oct. 7, 1792 Margaret Barton b Aug. 10, 1769 d Nov. 13, 1835
- Issue
- 112122311 Osey, Cooley b July 16, 1793 Became 1st wife of Henry Huff
- 112122312 Jenima Cooley b Feb. 16, 1796 d Nov. 27, 1808
- 112122313 John Cooley b May 13, 1797 d Jan 30, 1857 Milford .
- 112122314 James Cooley b May 18, 1800 d Mar 6, . 855 Milford
- 112122315 Mahlon Cooley b Jan. 28, 1802 d Apr. 20. 1825 Milford
- 112122316 William Cooley b April 18, 1803 d Milford
- 112122317 Phillip Cooley b Mar 25, 1815 d Jan 23, 1862
- 112122318 Abigail Cooley b May 20, 1807 d Dec. 14, 1894
- 11212231X Mary Cooley b Feb. 18, 1809 d Jan 17, 1872 2nd wife Wm Huff.
- 11212231X' Samuel Cooley b Jan. 27, 1811 d May 5, 1857
- 112122314 Elisha Cooley b Mar 1. 1799 d Feb 1, 1854 Buried at Milford

Rev. Gaige, Pastor of the Christian Church in Milford made a careful record of the many Cooley gravestones there, and from his records these dates have been verified.

Fifth Generation. Oldest daughter of John and Abigail Cooley
 11212232 AMH COOLEY b July 3, 1777 d June 30, 1811
 m.
 William Moore (son of John and Anne Kimball Moore.
Issue
 John C. Moore

Fifth Generation. No. 11212235.
 JAMES COOLEY b Feb. 3, 1780 d Mar. 21, 1873
 m (1st)
 Mary Wright b June 30, 1778 d May 3, 1848
 No children
 JAMES COOLEY
 m (2nd) Anna Forman b Apr. 14, 1810 d Jan 17, 1890
 Anna Forman (above)
 No children.

James Cooley was a farmer. Lived at Mount Pleasant near
 Milford N.J. Is buried in the cemetery of the Christian Church

Fifth Generation. Number 112122316
 SAMUEL COOLEY b Dec. 23, 1782 d Jan. 19, 1855
 m.
 Mary Britten b May 17, 1795 d Apr. 2, 1863
Issue
 1121223161 John B. Cooley b about 1824 d
 1121223162 William V. Cooley
 1121223163 Sarah Maria Cooley b about 1833 d
 1121223164 Samuel Cooley
 1121223165 Abigail Cooley

The dates of birth given here are supplied by a distant cousin, now dead.
 Samuel Cooley was a Justice of the Peace at Milford N.J.

Fifth Generation. Number 112122317
 ABIGAIL COOLEY b June 23, 1785 d June 6, 1845
 m.
 Jonathan Robbins
Issue
 1121223171 Moses Robbins b d In Missouri (?)
 1121223172 John Cooley Robbins b
 1121223173 ----Robbins a daughter

Fifth Generation. Number 112122318
 WILLIAM COOLEY b Oct. 20, 1891 d Jan 26, 1872
 m.
 Sarah Purcell b Jan. 14, 1801 d Jan 23, 1872
Issue
 1121223181 Caroline Cooley b
 1121223182 William Cooley b
 1121223183 Jacob Cooley b d

~~Eighth~~ ^{Ninth} Generation. Number 112122319

- JOHN L. COOLEY b. Aug 12, 1799 d Aug. 18, 1876
- m. Sarah Purcell b Jan 14, 1801 d Jan. 23, 1873
- Issue
- 1121223191 Abigail Cooley b Feb 27, 1825 d Dec. 13, 1873 Milford
- 1121223192 Caroline Cooley b m. John Rittenhouse
- 1121223193 William Cooley
- 1121223194 Jacob Cooley b d

^{Ninth} Beginning the ~~Sixth~~ Generation. Family of Phillip Cooley
 No. 112122311. Oldest daughter of Phillip Cooley and Margaret Barton.

- OSEY COOLEY b July 16, 1793 d
- m. Henry Huff (who married after Osey's death, her sister Mary)
- Issue
- 1121223111-7 Phillip, Mary Ann, William, Isaac, Mahlon, Anthony, and Margaret Huff.

^{Ninth} Sixth Generation. No 112122312

Hired at Event JEMIMA COOLEY b Feb. 16, 1796 d Nov. 27, 1808 m. John Thompson of *Belmont*
 Town, N.J. No. children: Mary Ann, Peter and Mahlon Thompson.

- Sixth Generation. No 112122313
- JOHN COOLEY b May 13, 1797 d Jan 30, 1857 Milford, N.J.
- m. Mrs Hannah Cyphers (nee Taylor)
- Issue

- 1121223131 Sarah Ann Cooley b M. Eli Dalrymple, Carpenterville.
- 1121223132 Simon Cooley m. Sarah Halsey and had Issue; Ella Alice, Carrie, and Elwood Cooley.
- 1121223133 Edward H. Cooley b Apr. 16, 1840 d June 5, 1882 Was a Civil War Soldier. Buried in C.C. Milford Cem.

Sixth Generation. No. 112122314. Son of Phillip and Margaret.

- ELISHA COOLEY b Mar. 10, 1799 d Feb. 1, 1854. Milford.
- m. Nov. 14 1822 by Rev Hecht
- Hannah Hunt dau. of John Hunt and Anna Taylor Hunt
- b Apr. 17, 1802 d July 13, 1877

- 11212231331 Issue
- 1121223141 John H. Cooley b July 5, 1823 d 1890 m. Permelia Stout.
- 1121223142 George Cooley m Elizabeth Brink.
- 1121223143 Edward Hunt Cooley b Jan 9, 1834 d 1919
- 1121223143 Margaret Cooley b Sept 5, 1825 d Feb. 1, 1854
- 1121223144 Mary Ann Cooley b Oct 15, 1827 d Feb 6, 1854
- 1121223146 Elisha Cooley No further record
- 1121223147 Phillip Cooley died Unmarried
- 1121223148 James Cooley m. Margaret Jobs. Died Neodesha Kans.
- 1121223149 Elizabeth Cooley m Henry Dilts about 1856 and went to Bushnell, Ill.

CONTINUING THE JOHN COOLEY(COLES) LINE. SIXTH GENERATION.

- 112122315 JAMES COOLEY b May 18,1800 d Mar.6,1854 Milford Cem.
 m Oct 24,1829 a daughter of Abner and Catherine(Tinsman) Welch)
 Halana Welch b Dec 24,1809 d Mar 20,1854
Issue
- 1121223151 Abner Cooley b July 1,1831 d Aug.17,1886
- 1121223152 Henry Cooley b Feb.27,1834
- 1121223153 Joseph Cooley b May 30,1836 d Dec 14,1859 Milford Cem.
- 1121223154 Liveria Cooley b May 30,1836 d Aug.1,1885 Milford Cem
- 1121223155 Samuel Cooley b Feb 6,1840 d Feb/6,1840 Mar.29,1914
- 1121223156 Peter Cooley b Mar.16,1841 d 1873 m twice
- 1121223157 Mahlon Cooley b Oct.4,1843 d Jan 7,1887
- 1121223158 Catherine Cooley b Dec 6,1845 d Aug.16 1894
- 1121223159 Sarah Jane Cooley b Feb.7,1848 d May 9.1849
- 112122315X James Tinsman Cooley b Sept.10,1850 d

- 112122316 5th son of Phillip and Margaret Cooley
 MAHLON COOLEY b Jan. 28,1802 d Apr. 20.1825 unm.

- 112122317 WILLIAM COOLEY b Apr.18,1803 No further record (6th son)

- 112122318 7th son of Phillip and Margaret.
 PHILLIP COOLEY b Mar.25,1805 d Jan 23,1862
 m.
 Elizabeth Hyde
Issue
- 1121223181-4 George, Andrew, Mary Ann, and Elizabeth Cooley. (Elizabeth married Peter son of James, and had Raymond Tinsman.

- 112122319 ABIGAIL COOLEY daughter of Phillip and Margaret Cooley
 ABIGAIL COOLEY b May 20,1807 d Dec.14,1894 m David Williams

- 11212231X Daughter of Phillip and Margaret
 MARY COOLEY b Feb.18,1809 d Jan 17,1872
 Was second wife of Henry Huff. (See Osey Cooley her oldest sister)

- 11212231X SAMUEL COOLEY b Jan 11.1811 d May 5,1857
 m 1st
 Mary Elizabeth Siddars
Issue
- 11212231x William Cooley b Jan 27,1849 d Aug 5,1849
 SAMUEL COOLEY
 m (2nd)
 Mary Hulsizer
Issue
 Wilson Cooley living in Milford,1915.

Family of Phillip Cooley. Elisha's Grandchildren Tenth Gen. from Lambert

1121223141 JOHN COOLEY b July 5, 1823 d Feb 11 1890

m
Permelia Stout

Issue

11212231411 Annie Jane Cooley m Burrasn Snyder's d & children died in infancy and
~~112122314111~~ Their issue; Clifford Snyder lived at Pittston N.J.
Eleanor Snyder married Mr. Valk

11212231412 George Cooley married Mrs Elizabeth Brink. Issue John W Cooley
m Sarah Echline.

11212231413 Edward Hunt Cooley b Jan. 9, 1834 d 1819 m

Issue

Laura Cooley b 1863 Living Lebanon, N.J.,
Anna Cooley b 1864, June 4
George Cooley b 1864, June 4
Elmer Ellsworth Cooley b Nov 18, 1865 living N.Y. City

All the above children of Edward Hunt Cooley are living. Elmer E. is
an attorney at Broadway.

Family of Phillip Cooley. James Cooley's Grandchildren

1121223151 ABNER COOLEY b July 1, 1831 d Aug. 17, 1886

m
Eleanor Rapp b Oct 24, 1857

Issue

11212231511 Oliver Cooley b d in childhood
11212231512 Alton R. Cooley married Emma Hunt (d July 1911. Their children:
Alton R Cooley; Henry Cooley, b Feb 27, 1834 m Emma Edinger. Their
children Harry C. Cooley married Laura Dager Their Children :
Albert Dager Cooley and Howard Dager Cooley.

11212231513 Belle Cooley b d

11212231514 Sara Cooley b d

11212231515 Walter Cooley married Josephine Pollock. Their children:
Helen Cooley, Marian Cooley, Walts Cooley and Ralph Cooley.

11212231516 Olive Malana Cooley b d

~~11212231517~~
11212231517 Joseph Cooley b May 30, 1836 d Dec 14, 1859 Milford

11212231518 Liveria Cooley b Feb 23, 1838 d Aug 1, 1885. Married George
Mills. Their children: Ervin, Lyndford, Edward, Abner, Mahlon,
Ella, Minnie, Horace, Lavina, Amy, and George Mills.

11212231519 Samuel Cooley b Feb 6, 1840 D (Flemington) Mar. 29, 1914. Mar-
ried Sybilla Metler. Their Children: Sherman Cooley, who
married Lizzie Appgar. (druggist at Flemington); Their children:
Florence Cooley, Samuel Morton Cooley, Geraldine Cooley; Sylvester
Cooley (second son of Samuel and Sybilla, above); Mary Jenness
Cooley, who married Charles Appgar. Their children: Milton Appgar
and another child: Frank Cooley, who married Sarah Cooley. Their
children Herbert Cooley. and Samuel Roy last child of Samuel and
and Sybilla married Janet Rittenhouse.

1121223151X Peter Cooley b Mar. 16, 1841 d ---1873

m 1st
Elizabeth Hyde Cooley daughter of Phillip and Elizabeth Hyde Cooley
their son, Preston Cooley married Sallie Clark. Their Children.
Eva cooley and Robert Cooley
Peter m 2nd
Jane Ulmer. Their child Eva died in childhood.

Continuing the line of John Cooley (coles. Grandchildren of Mahlon Cooley
112122317 MAHLON COOLEY b Oct 4, 1843 d Jan 7, 1887
married Sarah Elizabeth Hess. Their child Bertha Cooley married Frank
Reeves. Their son was Russel Cooley Reeves.

112122318 CATHERINE COOLEY b Dec 6, 1845 d Aug. 6, 1894
married John Hager. Their Child ~~John~~ Sallie Hager married John Shafer.
their children were Vietta, Russell, Eleanora, Elsie Catherine, ~~and~~
Wilson Shafer.

112122319 JAMES TINSMAN COOLEY b Sept 10, 1850 Married 1st Elizabeth--
their son was Raymond Tinsman. James Tinsman Cooley married
2nd. Clara-- No children recorded.

11212231 Daughter of Phillip and Margaret, and her family
112122319 ABIGAIL COOLEY b May 20, 1807 d Dec 14, 1894
married David Williams. Their daughter Jane Williams married
Mr Sill. Their Children were Samuel, Anna Margaret, Albert, Cora,
Walter, May, Edith. Walter C. Williams oldest son of Abigail and
David Williams had a son Howard. George Quinn Williams a second son
of Abigail married Abigail Williams and their daughter Mary Ann
married Mr. Chew. Their children were John, Emily, Benjamin Frank-
lin, Sarah, Abigail, and Walter Chew. Anna Margaret Williams, Phillip Co
Phillip Cooley Williams (drowned when 10 years old, Rachel Wil-
liams, and Benjamin Franklin Williams, died when 10 years old,
were the remaining children of Abigail and David Williams.

This data which is all I have on the John Cooley b 1749 died 1813
was loaned to me by Mr Elmer E. Cooley of New York City, a great, great
grandson of John, who was son of John who married Elizabeth Rose
and a grandson of the venerable Robert Cooley of Pennsylvania. John
(b 1749) was a soldier in the Revolution, serving as a wagoner in
New Jersey and Pennsylvania.

THE GOOLLEY(COOLEY LINE FROM AMSTERDAM,1624-1932.

The line which follows comprises the pioneers that made their way through Virginia, Kentucky, Missouri and points west to reach Oregon in its very early settlement. Successive groups entering that state in 1843;44,49 and '52 and by 1860 Miller Cooley settled his family on the actual coast line of the state, his farm bordering the Pacific Goe more than a mile. He was the son of James Cooley of Kentucky, the greatgrand-son of Robert Cooley of New York and Pennsylvania wo was the grandson of Pieter Colet(or Collet) grand-son of Lambert Cool of Holland.

Fifth Generation. No 1121212. son of William Collard, son of Peter Colet. (Repeated data:) ROBERT COOLEY b around 1686 d 1775 at Paxtang, Pa. m. Mercy Wright, daughter of Nicholas Wright who died at Oyster Bay in 1674. Their children were (Numbers 112121-8) Thomas, John, Cooley (Coles) of Mamaroneck and New Jersey, James, Joseph, Mary, Sarah, Nancy and Robert Cooley, as given elsewhere.

ROBERT COOLEY, Sr., and his five sons figure prominently in early Pennsylvania history. Joseph and his sons were true pioneers and pushed westward in the great tide of emigration that carried men ever to seek new opportunities fr heir vchildren.

Continuing through Joseph, Sixth generation from Lambert. No 112124.

JOSEPH COOLEY b around 1720 d 1802, Harrisburg Pa.
 m. 1st in Middle Paxtang
 Margaret Miller, daughter of Jacobus Miller of Middle Paxtang

Issue

1121241 John Cooley b 1755 d after 1799
 1121242 Joseph Miller Cooley b 1756 d before in Missouri.
 1121243 Daniel Cooley b 1758 d m. Elizabeth Cooley

JOSEPH COOLEY b around 1720 d 1802, Harrisburg, Pa.
 m. 2nd in New York State (by special license)
 Sarah Trepalier

Issue

1121244 James Cooley b 1760 d after 1840
 1121245 Andrew Cooley bapt. 1762(N.Y. No further record.

JOSEPH COOLEY b around 1720 d 1802, Harrisburg, Pa.
 m 3rd in Pa.
 Margaret Baldwin b d after 1802.

Seventh Generation. No 1121242. Son of Joseph and Margaret (Miller) Cooley.

JOSEPH MILLER COOLEY b 1756 d 1820 and 1829
 m. 1st, in New Jersey
 Margaret Jackson b d before 1816

Issue

11212421 Mary (Nancy) Cooley bapt. July 13, 1792 d
 11212422 Abraham Cooley bapt Oct. 8, 1795 No further record
 11212423 James Cooley bapt. Aug 23, 1800 d 1828 in Mo. Date of Bondsman A August, 25th.

JOSEPH MILLER COOLEY b 1756 d before 1829
 m. 2nd. in Virginia
 ---- Casey b d

Issue

11211424 Jackson Cooley b 1816 in Mo. Went to Oregon 1843-4
 11211425 Christopher Cooley b in Mo.
 11211426 Eli C. Cooley b in Mo. Living 1889
 11211427 Frank Cooley b in Mo. d .. in Mo. G.A.R.
 11211428 Harry Cooley b " " d " "

THE COOLLEY(COOLBY LINE FROM AMSTERDAM,1624-1932.

Seventh Generation.Number 1121241.Son of Joseph and Margaret(Miller)Cooley.

JOHN COOLEY b 1755 d after 1802 in Ky. Had reached Mo.1833.
m 1st Harford Maryland,1780
Sarah Gilbert b d before 1799 Buried at Burton
Issue Record incomplete. Sta.Howard Co.
11212411 John Cooley b 1783Clay County,Mo. d 1844(murdered) Oct.3,1816 Missouri.
11212412 Elenor Cooley b in Mo. m William Green

JOHN COOLEY b 1755 d after 18 in Kentucky
m.2nd,Madison County,Kentucky in 1799
Rachel McHenry b d
Issue Record Incomplete.
Aaron Cooley bMar.5,1802Adair Co.Ky. d Sept.15,1845 Adair Co.

Seventh Generation.Number 1121243.Son of Joseph and Margaret (Miller)Cooley.

DANIEL COOLEY b 1758 d in Kentucky
m.1782 in Pennsylvania.
ELIZABETH COOLEY bapt.Mar 25,1764 in New York.No 11211163 d.
Issue Record incomplete.
11212431 John Cooley b 1789 d Apr.1857 Carroll Co.Mo.
11212433 James Cooley b 1795 d Sept 1,1835
11212432 Joseph Cooley b 1793(Va)d after 1844

To,avoid repetition the detailed account of the migrations of these
Coolleys is given but once,viz.in the Chapter called Rendezvous.No VIII
of the Story of Pioneering.I have tried,by correspondence,to secure
family records amplifying the records given above. They are in exist-
ence,no doubt but I have not been able to locate them.Fortunately
the records of the next generation,the eighth,as named above,are more
complete.

John & Mahala

Joseph & Maria

139
THE COOLLEY(COOLEY)LINE FROM AMSTERDAM,1624-1932.

Eighth Generation.Number 11212411.Son Of John and Sarah(Gilbert)Cooley.

JOHN COOLEY b Oct 8,1783 Clay County Mo. d 1844 Howard Co.
m. June 10,1816 m 2nd

Elizabeth White b July 26,1796 d buried 5 mi.w.of Jackson
No.

- Issue
- 112124111 Dorothy Cooley b Oct.2.1814 d m1st John Wm.Cooley
m 2nd Benjamin Kiergan
- 112124112 Joseph Cooley bApr.5,1817 m 1st Betty Lock
m 2nd Mary Brown
- 112124113 William Cooley b Aug.19,1818 m1st Elizabeth Fields
m2nd Mary M.Goddard
- 112124114 Thomas Cooley b Mar.30,1820 m 1st Amanda Horton
m2nd Victoria Lyford
- 112
112124115 Martha Jane Cooley b Jan.1,1823 m John Montgomery
- 112124116 Elizabeth ann b July 20,1824
- 112124117 Edward Damascus b Jan 17,1827. unmarried
- 112124118 Nancy Cooley b Oct 8,1828 m 1st William Kelly
m 2nd John Santa
- 112124119 John Cooley b Sept.8.1830 m Evalina Brady
- 11212411X Washington Talbert Cooley b 1832 m Amanda Linton(or Hinton)
- 11212411X' Elvira Cooley b Dec.22,1833 m William Sweat
- 11212411X Margaret Catherine b July 13,1835m William Henry
- 11212411X Evelyn Cooley bOct.6,1836
- 11212411X Randolph HarrisonC.b Feb.17,1838 m D- Kneedler
born

These children were all ~~born~~ in Howard County Missouri

Eighth Generation.Number 11212414.Son of John(above,No 11212411)
and Rachel(McHenry) Cooley.

- AARON COOLEY b Mar 5,1802(Adair Co.Ky.) d Sept.14,1845.
m.
Susan Hovious b May 24,1809 d Sept 13 1845 Adair Co.Ky.
- Issue
- 112124131 Sarah E.Cooley b May 23,1827 m -- White.Went to Mo.
- 112124142 Silas H.Cooley b July 23,1828 d Dec 17,1829
- 112124143 William J.Cooley b Nov 2,1830
- 112124144 Nancy J.Cooley b Feb 1,1835 m 1st Alfred Robbins
m 2nd William Anderson
- 112124245 Mary A.Cooley b Dec.10,1836
- 112124246 Louisa M.Cooley b Jan 10,1839
- 112124247 Adeline A.(or R) Cooley b Apr.1,1841
- 112124248 Aaron Henry Cooleyb Jan 11,1845 d in Mo.

Nancy Anderson and Aaron Cooley were the only ones to go to Carrellilton,
in Carroll County Missouri, it is believed. Aaron, left, an infant, by the
death of his parents within a day of each other, was cared for by his
eldest sister Elizabeth White .who moved to Missouri. At her death he
was taken into the home of a neighbor family named Johnson. He moved to
Carrollton

170

THE COOLLEY(COOLEY) LINE FROM AMSTERDAM,1624-1932

Eighth Generation. Number 11212431. Son of Daniel and Elizabeth Cooley
 JOHN COOLEY b 1789 d Apr. 10, 1857 near Carrollton, Mo.

m Mahala Cooley b d Oct 17, 1857

Issue

- 112124311 Mariah Cooley b d m J.T. Clements Oct 23, 1834
- 112124312 Sarah Cooley b d m David Hardwicke Sept 12, 1839
- 112124313 Emily Cooley b d m Joseph Riffle Dec 22, 1841
- 112124315 Polly Cooley b d m Abram Riffle Jan 16, 1842
- 112124316 Nathaniel G. Cooley m Mary (Polly) Cary June 4, 1848
- 112124317 Thomas Cooley b Dec 6, 1819 d Jan 14, 1860 m Never married.

In the Cary Cemetery, an old burying ground about 7 miles N.E. of Carrollton are the graves of John and Mahala Cooley, Sarah J. Cooley b Feb 22, 1819, died Dec 8, 1861. little Mary daughter of Nathan G and his wife Mary (Cary) Cooley. The child was born Nov. 22, 1854, died Oct 4, 1857, the mother born Feb 19, 1830 died Aug 4, 1857.

In a History of Carroll County Missouri, page 470 is the following:
 " June 1844, Missionary Baptist Church Charter members were John, Joseph, William, Emily, Polly and Abram Riffle, John Cooley, Nancy Curl, Anna Elliott, and Mahala Cooley." (Mahala was John Cooley's wife and Emily and Polly Riffle were his daughters, Abram and Joseph Riffle his sons-in-law.)

To avoid a break in James Cooley's line I reverse the order and give:
 Eighth Generation. Number 11212433. Joseph, whom I believe to be the son of Daniel and Elizabeth Cooley, who bought land in Kentucky in 1783 but, I think returned to a more settled community in Bland Co. Virginia, where Joseph was born.

JOSEPH COOLEY b May 17, 1793 in Ceres, Bland Co., Va.

m

JOSEPH COOLEY b May 17, 1793

m. Ceres, Bland Co., Va.

Maud Woods

112124331 Issue

- Joseph Marion Cooley b Nov 1837 (Ceres) d June 1921 (Granger Mo.)
- 112124332 Mary Jane Cooley b d m W.D. Shepperson
- 112124333 Florence Jannette Cooley m Charles Maxwell
- 112124334 Alpha Bostona Cooley m William Watson
- 112124335 Nora Ellen Cooley m H.C. Boyer
- 112124336 Marion Lee Cooley m.

THE COOLLEY(COOLEY)LINE FROM AMSTERDAM,1624-1932

Eighth Generation. Number 11212432. Second son of Daniel and Elizabeth Cooley.

- JAMES COOLEY b Jan 22,1795 Madison Co,Ky,D Sept 1,1835 Mo.
 m Probably in 1814
 Frances b Jan 7,1795 d Carroll Co. Mo.
 Issue
 112124321 Elizabeth (Betsey) Cooley b July 17,1815 d about 1867
 m Apr 4,1834 in Carrollton, George Farmer
 112124322 Lucy Cooley b Feb 16,1817 d Aug.15,1836
 112124323 Aaron Cooley b Jan(or June)23,1821 d Aug 8.1844 Carrollton
 m Jan 3,1844 in Carrollton, Martha Turner
 112124324 Miller Wisdom Cooley b Dec 18,1822 Madison Co.Ky.D Sept 19,1902
 in Chetco,Oregon. m Elizabeth Hill June 8.1843(Mo.
 112124325 Mary (Polly) Cooley b May 1,1824 d Jan 6.1856. m Edward Curry who
 B. was born Jan 15,1814,d Oct 14,1863. Five children.
 112124326 Daniel Cooley b Feb 13,1826 d Jan 25,1882 Unm. (Chetco,Ore.)
 112124327 James Cooley b Aug 25,1828 d after 1866. m
 had atleast seven children-4 sons James Miller,
 William Calvin, Reuben Daniel, and Edward Raymond.
 112124328 Frances Ann Cooley b Apr.2,1831 d Oct 3,1897(unm.)Chetco,Ore..
 112124329 Hannah Cooley b Aug 30,1833 d Sept 4,1834 b.and d. Carrollton
 11212432X Sarah (Sally) Cooley b Oct.27,1834 d July 2,1835

In History of Lane County, Oregon pub by A.S. Walling in 1884, page 291, Daniel B Cooley's name appears in list of Co. A sec recruiting Battalion mustered Feb 13, 1856. On page 281 of same book Daniel Cooley is mentioned as being wounded in the thigh and hand on May 30th 1856 when Major Litchaw left Fort Lamerick and marched 12 miles down the Rogue river in fight with Indian Chief Limpy. This battalion was discharged June 19, 1856.

Miller Wisdom Cooley served in Co. K. Missouri Mounted Volunteers in the Mexican War in 1846. Six years later he went with his wife and three of his children. His third son John Day Cooley was born at John Day river in Oregon the next August- to Lane County Oregon. He removed to Jackson Co in 1857 living there three years. In the spring of 1860 he settled at Chetco Oregon on the Chetco river a farm which fronts the Pacific Ocean with a shore line on nearly a mile. Here the children of his son William Jackson were born in the opening years of this century and around this beautiful region of Oregon his descendants are located in large numbers. Their complete genealogy follows immediately.

THE COOLLY(COOLEY)LINE FROM AMSTERDAM,1624-1932

Ninth Generation. Number 112124324. Second son of James and Frances Cooley.

MILLER WISDOM COOLEY b Dec.18,1822(Ky) d Sept 9,1902(Ore.)

m June 8,1843,Carrollton, Missouri

Elizabeth Hill b Sept.24,1825(McNairy Co.Tenn)d Ore.

Issue

- 1121243241 James Alvin Cooley b Oct 30,1844(Mo) d Feb 9,1914Chetco,Ore.
 1121243242 Henry Miller Cooley b Oct. 28,1848 .. d Jan 26,1923 Santa Barbara
 1121243243 Janetta Cooley b Feb 2,1851 .. dLiving 1932
 1121243244 John Day Cooley b Aug 23,1853Ore. d
 1121243245 Mary Elizabeth Cooley b Oct 20,1855Ore. d Oct 19,1925 Berkeley,Cal.
 1121243246 Martha Frances Cooley b Nov 27,1857 Ore d ~~Feb 15,1888~~
 1121243247 Nancy Amanda Cooley b Mar.29,1860 dJuly 15,1866 Chetco,Ore.
 1121243248 Harriet Anna Cooley b Feb 19,1862Ore. d Nov 14,1881 Alturas,Cal.
 1121243249 William Jackson Cooley b Mar 23,1864 Living 1932 m twice.
 112124324X Aaron Riley Cooley b Nov 25,1866 Living 1932

Tenth Generation. Number 1121243241 Son of Miller and Elizabeth Cooley

JAMES ALVIN COOLEY b Dec.18,1822 d Sept 9 1902

m July 21,1867 in Williamette Valley Oregon

Matilda Jane Stanton b Sept 18,1849 in Platte Co.Mo. Living 1932

Issue

- 11212432411 Minnie Laura Cooley b July 6,1870 Chetco,Ore.married Sept 30,
 1903 to Domini Buzzini(b July 4,1867 in Switzerland) 5 Childre
 11212432412 Alice Nettie Cooley b Apr 18,1872,m Sept 26,1894 to Emil August
 Kamburg(b Aug.11 1870 Chicago). They have seven children.
 11212432413 Elizabeth Matilda Cooley b Jan.11 1874.m. Dec 3,1894 to Wm Kenrie Ray,
 (b Sept 11,1869, Springfield, Ill d Nov 26,1925, Gridley Cal.) 7 ch.
 11212432414 Bertha Alva Cooley b Jan 24,1876 m. June 27,1900 to Wm. Henry Mc-
 Indoe(b Oct 14,1874,Gold Beach,Calif. Six children.
 11212432415 Mary Etta Cooley b Mar 24,1878,m. Jan 11,1905 to Eugene
 Buzzini(b Feb. 11, 1862, Switzerland) m 2nd. May 29,1899 to
 Martin Matson. Two sons by 1st marriage.
 11212432416 Hester May Cooley b Aug 22,1879.m April 4,1907 to James Edward
 Hight(b May 1/4, 1876. Three children.
 11212432417 Ida Martha Cooley b Apr. 27,1883.m Dec 19,1907 to Frederick
 Jones Finch b May 22,1878. Three children
 11212432418 Coleman Hill Cooley b Sept 24,1884, d June 1932. married to
 Meda May Felt(b May 27,1884)

Tenth Generation. Number 11212432412. Son of Miller and Frances Cooley

HENRY MILLER COOLEY b Oct 23,1848 d Jan 26,1923 Santa Barbara,Cal

m. Feb 17,1878 near Crescent River Calif.

Florence Howland b Aug.16,1858 Anglaize Co. Ohio.

Issue

- 112124324121 Mildred Nettie Cooley b Nov.23,1878(Chetco)mst Sylvanus Edgar Al-
 derman(b Feb 28,1876 Bishopville,Ohio) Three children.
 m 2nd Edward C. Tallant(b Mar Mar.14,1858,Wheeling,W.Va.)
 112124324122 Walter Eli Cooley b Mar 14,1855 m. 1st Aug 12,1905 to
 Frances Williams(b Dec 6,1879,Santa Barbara Calif)m. 2nd.,
 Nov 19,1921,Nell Sarah McLean(b Sept.5,1888 Jolon Calif.
 He has four children.
 112124324123 Abbie Clara Cooley b Mar.18,1881 m. Oct 2,1900 to Stephen Ben-
 jamin Palmer(b Oct 2,1877,Royalton Minn. Four children.

(Continued next page)

Tenth Generation continued.

- 112124324124 Adrian Henry Cooley b Aug. 4, 1886, m. Feb 1, 1917 to Mary Smith Forbush
(b May 14, 1888 Santa Barbara, Cal.) No Issue.
- 112124324125 Herman Miller Cooley b Feb 9, 1894 at Santa Barbara Cal., m Aug
Aug 16, 1913 to Bertha Elnora Westbury (b Aug 15, 1893) 2 ch.
- 112124324126 Florence Edna Cooley b Mar. 22, 1899 Santa Barbara Calif. Unm. 1932
- 112124324127 Clarence Rowland Cooley b Aug. 4, 1903 Santa Barbara, Calif.

Tenth Generation. Number 112124324³ Daughter of Miller and Elizabeth Cooley

JANETTA COOLEY b Feb 2, 1851 Living 1932

m. Oct 11 1874, Chetco Oregon

Raleigh Scott b Dec 4, 1851 in Eugene Oregon

Issue

- 11212432431 One infant daughter died at birth, Sept 9, 1875, Curry Co. Oregon.

Tenth Generation. Number 1121243244

JOHN DAY COOLEY b Aug 23, 1853 at John Day river, Ore.

m. Oct 20, 1878 at Gold Beach Oregon.

Elizabeth Saah Inberg b Feb 13, 1860 San Francisco.

Issue

- 11212432441 Sadie Gertrude Cooley b May 24, 1880 Chetco Ore. m. Dec 24, 1896 to
Marcellus Lucas (b July 17, 1879 Cr. City, Cal. d Dec 11, 1911
Six children by 1st marriage. M 2nd. Feb 25, 1920 to
Charles H Pottinger (b June 4 1881 Brooklyn, N.Y.)

- 11212432442 Miller Day Cooley b Oct 23, 1882, Chetco Ore. m. Feb 23, 1907 to
Eva Remington (b July 29, 1884 Comstock Ore.)

Tenth Generation Daughter of Miller and Elizabeth Cooley. No 1121243245

MARY ELIZABETH COOLEY b Oct 20, 1855 d Oct 19, 1925 Berkeley Calif.

m. Aug 27, 1871 Chetco, Oregon

Samuel Fullenwider Harris b Aug 4, 1845 Kirbyville Ky. d Jan 1905
Alturas Calif.

Issue

- 11212432451 Nettie Edmonia Harris b July 30, 1872 d Feb 22, 1878 Alturas Cal.
- 11212432452 Frances Miller Harris b Jan 18, 1876 d Feb. 20, 1878 ..
- 11212432453 Fayette Harris b Aug 30, 1881 Alturas Cal. m. Nov 24, 1904 to
Waldemar Bruce Phillip (b July 19, 1878 Sacramento, Cal.)
Two children.
- 11212432454 Dee Harris b June 24, 1883 Alturas Cl. m. July 21, 1909 to George
Windsor Gaultlett (b Apr. 19, 1881, Port Orford Ore. Three children
- 11212432455 Minnehaha Harris b Feb 7, 1887 San Francisco, m. July 9, 1913 to
Edwin Joseph Symmes (b Feb 4, 1883, Livermore Calif. No
children by blood. Two adopted children.

THE COOLLEY (COOLEY) LINE FROM AMSTERDAM, 1624-1932

Ninth Generation. Number 1121243246. Daughter of Miller and Elizabeth.

MARTHA FRANCES COOLEY b Nov. 27, 1857 (Jackson Co. Ore.)
m. Mar 5, .895, Chetco Oregon
James W. Morrison. b Sept 5, 1840 Green Co. Wis.

Issue
No children of this marriage.

Tenth Generation. Number 1121243247. Daughter of Miller and Elizabeth.

~~WILLIAM JACKSON COOLEY b Mar 23, 1864, Chetco, Ore.~~
WILLIAM JACKSON COOLEY b Mar 23, 1864, Chetco, Ore.
m. Mar. 9, Windchuck, Ore. (Curry CO.)
Rosa Eliza Dryden b Apr. 13, 1870, Kansas City, Kans.

Issue

- 11212432491 Roy Max Cooley b Nov. 17, 1889 Chetco Ore. married Nov 27, 1912 at Roseburg Ore. to Fay Winifred Kitchen (b July 11, 1890) One son. The family live on the original Miller Cooley homestead.
- 11212432492 Myrtle Dryden Cooley b Oct. 20, 1893 Chetco, Ore. married June 4, 1921 at Portland Ore. to Russell Quisenberry (b May 6, 1893, Middle Grove, Mo)

WILLIAM JACKSON COOLEY b Mar 23, 1864
m 2nd. Dec. 25, 1897 Gold Beach, Oregon
Mary Rebecca Wilson b Apr. 16, 1872 Curry County Ore.

Issue

- 11212432493 Clara Arach Cooley b Oct 7, 1898 married May 18, 1919 to Cecel Franklin Belt (b. Jan 6, 1898 Collins, Ia. Two children.
- 11212432494 Mary Elizabeth Cooley b Mar. 13, 1900 married May 9, 1921 to Richard D. Bray b June 14, 1900 . Two Children
- 11212432495 Hazel Teressa Cooley b Mar. 28, 1902 married Dec 14, 1929 Vern Raymond Funk, in San Diego, Calif. No issue.
- 11212432496 Anna Cooley b Jan 21, 1908 married Mar. 17, 1926 Los Angeles. to Doyle Brashear; M. 2nd. Donald L. De Armand. No issue.

Tenth Generation. Number 112124324X. Son of Miller and Elizabeth Cooley.

AARON BILEY COOLEY b Nov 25, 1866 Chetco, Ore.
m Aug. 21, 1888 at Eureka Calif.
Bessie Ryan b Nov 7, 1868 County Sligo Ireland.

Issue

- 112124324X1 Jessie Martha Cooley b May 20, 1887 m May 5, 1913 to Theodore Sheb-ton Higgins (B 1872 in ~~Calif~~ Nevada) No children.
- 112124324X2 Herbert Clarence Cooley b Aug 21, 1892 at Chetco. married Dec 22, 1922 to Anna B. Fitzmaurice. No children.
- 112124324 X3 Bessie Edna Cooley b July 2, 1898 at Crescent City Calif, m Sept 16, 1914 to Amos Claude De Haven . m. 2nd Mar. 25, 1922 to Raymond J. Stempel b 1893 in Calif. No children.

Where the place of birth of the Cooley line is not given it is in most cases Chetco Ore. as the repetition of that name became burdensome and added excessive length to this genealogy. The line complete in all details has been compiled by Mrs Mildred C Tallant, 911 Chapala Street, Santa Barbara, California, and is in her possession.

124
117

CFO-P-Y

This is a correct copy of deed made to John A. Cooley, Senior of land purchased by him in 1803.

KNOW ALL MEN BY THESE PRESENTS that I, Ann Clark of Tyrane Township in Fayette county and State of Pennsylvania, for and in consideration of three hundred dollars to me in hand paid by John Kooley of Franklin Township in county and State aforesaid the rec't whereof I do hereby acknowledge and myself therewith fully satisfied have bargained and sold and by these presents do bargain and sell all my Title, claim and interest in and to a certain tract or parcel of Land lying and being in said Township containing a hundred and ten acres including her the said Ann Clark's improvement, adjoining Land of William Trumbell, William Cunningham, and the river Youghania with a warrant from the land office of Penn^a for sixty acres bearing date April the thirteenth Seventeen hundred and ninety eight, surveyed April the eighth Seventeen hundred and ninety nine. The said described tract of land to have and to hold to the said John Kooley, his heirs and assigns forever; and the same will warrant and defend forever against me, my heirs and assigns and against all other persons or Persons Lawfully claiming the same by, with or under me Subject Never the less to the purchase yet due the State.

For Witnesses whereof I have hereto set my hand and seal the twentyfifth day of August.

Signed, Sealed and Delivered in presence of

Sefts
James Torrance

ANN CLARK -----

Matthew Gault 2^d Feby 1803 John Kooley alias Cooley ((SEAL))

(Belonging to and relating to the Copy on foregoing page:)

Fayette County ~~11/11~~ Before me one of the justices of the peace in and for said County came the within mentioned Ann Clark and acknowledged the within Indenture to be her act and deed and desired the same to be recorded as such, Witness my hand and seal the 25th day of August 1807

MATTHEW GAUT (L S)

Recorded in the Office for Recording of Deeds in and for said county, in Book G page 215. Witness my hand and seal of the Recorder Office the 23rd day of February Anno Domini 1808

ALEXANDER M^c CANN, Recorder.

Pennsylvania S.S.
In the name and by the authority of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania.

Pennsylvania

Simon Snyder

Governor

of the said Commonwealth

To John A. Cooley of the county of

Fayette----- Esquire

Sends Greeting:

Seal of the State
(-----)
()
()
()
(-----)

Fayette County,

Know you That reposing especial trust and confidence in your integrity, judgment and ability, I, the said Samuel Snyder, have appointed, and by these presents do appoint and commission you, the said John A. Cooley, to be a justice of the peace, in district number ten in the county of Fayette, hereby giving and granting unto you full right and title, to have and to execute all and singular the powers, jurisdiction and authorities, and to receive and enjoy, all and singular, the lawful emements of a justice of the peace aforesaid, agreeable to the constitution and laws of the commonwealth. To Have And to Hold the commission as long as you behave yourself well.

Recorded in the Office for recording Deeds in aforesaid county, in Book E, Page 287 - Witness my hand and seal of said office the 15th day of April, Anno Domini 1814.

Rec 2/3 of 116 Room 3/9

119
CFO-P-Y of Commission as Justice of the Peace

(Continued from preceding page)

Given under my hand and Seal of the State at
Harrisburg the twenty Fourth day of March, in
the year of our Lord One Thousand Eight hundred
and Fourteen, and of the Commonwealth, the Thirty-eighth.

Alexander Mc
Lean, Recorder.

By the Governor.

H. B. Horleau
Secy

The letters following give the only record of the
family history that we have from this particular period.

October 2, 1845 ADAMS COUNTY OHIO

Honored Father and Mother:

I take this opportunity of Informing
you of my good health, hoping these few lines may find you in
the same state of health, thanks be to God the Good and gracious
giver of all things.

I have nothing very particular to write to you at present.
There has been a good deal of sickness in this county this
season but not so much now.

John Espy, Hugh Espy, Robert and James Stewart's families
are well and desire to be remembered to all enquiring friends.
Remember me to all enquiring friends and relations. My respects,
sister and Brother. I still continue your dutiful son,

WILLIAM J. COOLEY

Directed to John A. Cooley and Mary B. Cooley.

October 6, 1815 Addition to letter preceeding.

Honored Father:

I have been writing prior to this time. Time is very short. I just send you these few lines to infer you that I received your letter with gratitude and thankfulness.

I have not time to give you any particular acct. I am about to teach again. The bearer can infer you anything that I could write. I add no more. I am & c

WILLIAM COOLEY

John A and Mary B. Cooley

Mr John A Cooley Esq.

Fayette County Lyons Township, Pennsylvania.

Per hand Hugh Espey.

Note: The first names John A, was John A junior, his brother and Mary B, was his oldest sister.

June 17, 1815. Adams County Ohio. (This was an earlier letter)

Honored Father:

I am in perfect health at present. I just intend stating to you a lamentable occurrence that happened with us on Eagle Creek June 15th. About two o'clock it began to rain. In about 2¹/₂ hours the waters began to raise. I dismissed the children from school which got them home safe. About seven o'clock the creek was higher than it was ever known. It got around my schoolhouse.

I waded in and got out all the books. In about 15 minutes the creek raised about five feet and carried off the school house. There was a Mr. Hamilton, his wife, three sons and two daughters the waters surrounded and they could not escape. The house started with all in it. The boys made their escape and

121

got in trees, the others lay in drift all night and not one lost. There were nearly 100 people working Saturday and Sunday, and will be this day making up fences. There were three grist mills, two saw mills and two dwelling houses lost.

I must away to help repair damages. The people collect.

I am yours & c

W. J. Cooley

John A. Cooley Esq.

Fayette Cty, Pennsylvania.

(Favored by Mr. Saml. Wilson)

(Care of Mr. Jas. Toures)

Adams County, Green Township. Stouts Run, Ohio. June 21, 1817

Loving brother and sister!

I avail myself of favoring you with a few lines from your far distant brother who is in perfect health at present and who ever wishes you both health and happiness of both body and mind. Dear brother, it is a long time since I have had the happiness of seeing you and my sister, I hope beloved wife, but I hope through intervenings of Providence I will be permitted to pay you all a visit and that perhaps this fall. My time is now up here except some few days of lost time, but my money is chiefly as yet to collect ~~about twenty dollars~~ or at least one hundred dollars of it, some of in not very good hands. I have a singing school money to collect, about twenty dollars, but that is in good hands. In general I do not think it will be possible for me to get off before the first of December or maybe later if I have to collect by law. I am determined to have my money all secure be-

fore I go. I have a number of calls which if I could accept of might prove of singular advantage to me, but I do not know what I will follow until I collect my money.

Perhaps I may employ my time in teaching music. I believe I can make five times as much clear money in the course of one year as I can at anything else. Perhaps I may teach another three months at the English language and arithmetic. I have some distant thoughts of going to school myself if I could find a teacher to mind but my mind is not permanently fixed on the subject.

I have a number of things to communicate to you but time would fail me if I should attempt it this way. It is some time since I have had a letter from you. I hope you will avail yourself of the first opportunity and give me a full account of the state of things in that country and that, too, without reserve, and let me know how father is like to get through. My opinion always was that the building of that mill would be injurious to Father and I am doubtful it is proving the case. (note: he refers here to the excessive cost of blasting and opening the mill race for his mill on the Youghania that devolved on his father, John A. Cooley Senior. It had bankrupted the man who started and proved a heavy burden before it was completed.)

The state of things in this part of the world begins to bear a more favorable aspect. Money is becoming more plenty, that is, specie is beginning to circulate in a better current, and chartered Banks all pay specie for their notes. Wheat makes a better appearance than it has done since I have been in the country and I believe there is nearly as much raising as ever I knew. Corn makes a very good appearance also. However as to that you will have the opinion of my good friend. I say, conversing with Henry

Fainter on that subject I can rely on anything he tells me. I believe him to be a real friend. He promised me to deliver these at Father's and spend at least one night at Father's. If he should send them on by mail or otherwise it would be satisfactory to you to ride to Cookstown and then you will hear of him and spend some time with him. He can give you any satisfactory account you can ask of him. He has been everywhere almost.

I long to see you all in this country. I need not again mention the great fruitfulness of this country to you. This great Ohio river country is flourishing. Merchandise is coming around in great abundance and is not as costly by a great difference as it is there. Produce of every description is a ready market and a good price. It is the political opinion of almost every person that this western country will be the richest part of the Union.

Night is coming on. Time fails me. Remember me to all inquiring friends and relatives, to Father, Mother, Sisters and Brothers, Uncles, Aunts &

I remain as formerly your affectionate brother

WM. JAMES COOLEY

To John A. and Ruth J. Cooley. (Ruth J. was a sister. Married James Nicholson)

Influenced, no doubt by the favorable opinion of his son as to the advantages of Ohio, John A. Cooley Senior removed to Brown County, Ohio in 1817 or '18. His son William James Cooley went farther west, following the Ohio and the last word of him is in a letter written from Missouri by his brother Samuel in 1839. The restlessness of that pioneer time had separated him from his people, and these letters are all the record we have of him.

April the 28th, 1839. Centre Creek Missouri.

Dear Brother and sister:

This day I received your letter of the 20th of March, which gave me unspeakable pleasure to hear of the good health of our surviving friends, but was was struck with deep sensation of sorrow to hear the expected but melancholy news of the death of our beloved sister Mary, tho feel happy to hear of her triumphant faith in a blessed Jesus. Tho she has departed from us but for a moment of time we may sad must all expect ere long to break this brittle thread of life and with her try the realities of another world. O that our lives may be so spent that our last days may be our best days and our inheritance such as is promised to the faithful and the obedient.

We have been blessed since we left you with unexpected good health from some cause, change of water, climate or something else. I have never my health better than since I came to the State of Iowa and can do more hard labor and continue from day to day than I have been able to do for some years back. I believe that the climate and water of this region is well calculated to repair a broken-down constitution. Since I have been here I hear of no person having breast complaint, dyspepsia, or any lingering diseases that are continually preying on the constitution.

The fact is all appear in perfectly good health and no complaint spoken of but chills and fever last fall which I have every reason to believe was measurable caused by exposure. Samuel Mann and myself have the healthiest and heartiest looking families that I have ever seen, the children especially, and from present appearances need more cooks than any other laborers.

I expect to finish my fencing next week, 22 1/2 acres enclosed and commence breaking and planting which the neighbors all say is the best season for sowing in corn, as the grass then has got to a good stage for rotting.

I have not fed my cattle any since the 10th of last month from the 8th of January. I bought 65 bushels of corn and have plenty left to bread us until new corn comes, having two yoke of oxen and three horses one of which I bought on the way here.

Stock of every kind looks the most prosperous out here of any place I have ever been and the least trouble and expense to the owner. There is every encouragement to the farmer here that heart can desire though newcomers labor under difficulty on account of having to pay high prices which will be remedied by using industry and having produce to sell as soon as possible. I have laid in my bacon at 19 cents per lb. and now it is worth 29.

As I forgot to tell you before, I now state that I believe I heard of brother William as I came out, but being 150 miles past where he lived, could not go back to see him. The man who informed me of him described Gilliam to a demonstration, even to his finger nail. Should you come here before I go in I wish you to come by the lead mines in Merimee about fifty miles from St. Louis, as he lived there some time back and had lately moved about 40 miles but was well known by all the neighbors, though I could not get information where to write to him. But my authority promised to be at the mines this summer and write to him where I was, also to me where to write to him.

We wish to know about John DeWitt (Note: His deceased)

sister Mary's husband. Mr Dewitt later came to the vicinity of Blooming
tony with the children.) What he is doing, what arrangements are made
about keeping his children, and all information in relation to his
situation as we feel deeply affected for his lonesome and disconsol-
ate state.

If James Nicholson could possibly get to this country I
have every reason to believe he could do better than staying
where he is. he could have cash for his labor at a high price
and might get a good claim yet which with his labor he might put on
it in two or three months bring from \$400 to \$600. Samuel Mann
bought a claim a few days since with about 25 acres fenced and
one crop raised thereon- the poorly fenced- and gave \$600.

I wish our relation all to see this letter as written to
all for we feel the same affection for one as for the other. When
you write give us all the information you can as we feel anxious
often to hear from you and of the situation of our old neighbors,
as also the prospects of business .

We feel very anxious to hear particulars of the health and
prosperity of Father (Note: John A. Cooley Senior, b. 1767, d. 1847.)
We have as yet to go 30 miles to a post office. Would be
glad to get a letter every time we go or send and desire you
not to let another six months expire without getting us intelli-
gence from home.

With affectionate respects we subscribe ourselves, your affectional
brother and sister, till death

Sent from Sarcoxie, Mo.
May 5th, 1839.

S.M. and M. Cooley
(Samuel Cooley and his wife.)

To John A. and A. Cooley (Abigail)
J. and M. Cooley (Jonathan and Malinda Cooley)

J. and R.C. Nicholson (James and Ruth Cooley Nicholson)

C-O-P-Y of a letter written to his cousins by the youngest son of ^{Joseph} the deceased brother of John A Cooley, Sr. is the only link we have with that branch of the family. It was written two years after his uncle's death in Indiana, near Waynetown.

Connellsville, Pennsylvania. Feb. 3, 1849

Dear Sir or Cousin; I should have said. I received your letter with pleasure a few days since. I now haste to comply with your request. I will commence with myself. I Live in Connellsville a carpenter by trade. I am married. My wife's name was Maria Louisa Bryant. We have five children in tolerable health. My brother lives here also. He is a carpenter, too. Mother is living 6 miles in the country with sister Nancy who was married to David Torrence and are doing very well. Mother enjoys reasonably good health. She is quite smart for a woman of her age. She belongs to the Cumberland Presbyterian church. Sister Eliza is living in Washington of Washington County. She is a widow. Her husband died some years since. Moved to Ohio and died there. They both belonged to the Methodist Episcopal church.

Matthew you know was the oldest of the family. He lives in the old place. He bought it when I was of age. He has no children. Was married to Isabella Espey whom you did know, no doubt. Unkel Frederick is dead several years ago. He had been living near Elizabethtown on the Monongahela river. Aunt Still lives there, has quite a family of boys and girls which are pretty well grown up. William, Frederick John, Hannah and Aghes are married and doing well. I believe Firmin H. is a printer in Pittsburg. He is the second oldest. He was in Mexico as a soldier and was army correspondent up at the city. He spent a

week or two with us since his return and is now printing a paper called the City watchman. Well, you inquire about others. John L. Means lives in Uniontown, Pa., R. Means lives at Elephants Works some miles from Uniontown, doing very well I have been told. John Knight lives near the Little Falls, He owns a small farm there. He is married - the second wife - some 18 or 20 years ago. Has a number of children.

You said something about Uncle John Means, and the Cummings estate of Maryland is something I can't tell you about, but when I see mother or some of the older ones I will inquire. I forgot to tell you I am the youngest of the Family. I must hasten. Our County has improved much since you left although I have no recollection of you or family. I will be 33 years of age next August. I will show your letter to Mother the first opportunity.

My wife and I both send our love to you and all others inquiring after us. Now don't forget to write soon, then I will try and be prepared to answer your inquiries better. I should be pleased to see you here if you could come. Now don't forget to write.

Your cousin John Cooley.

To John A Cooley (son of John A. Cooley, Senior.)

128
Location of the Coolley holdings in Indiana.
Copied from records of the County Recorder, Crawfordsville, Indiana.

John A. Coolley, Sr., Dearborn County, Indiana, Sept. 9, 1823
entered E $\frac{1}{2}$ N.E. $\frac{1}{4}$ 32-195 80 acres.

John Coolley, Jr. and wife Jane R., Montgomery County, Indiana, Dec 5, 1828
conveyed E $\frac{1}{2}$ N.E. $\frac{1}{4}$, 32-19-5 to Thomas Boyd, Bath, Kentucky.

John A Coolley Senior, Sept 9, 1823 Entered E $\frac{1}{2}$ S.E. $\frac{1}{4}$, 32-19-5 and
John A. Coolley and wife Susannah Dec. 23. 1824 conveyed E $\frac{1}{2}$ S.E. $\frac{1}{4}$ 32-19-5,
of eighty acres to -- Switzer.

Part of Section 32. Twp 19, Range 5 lies south of Wesley Chapel, and
Wesley Chapel was about two miles east of Waynetown, Indiana, Jonathan
Coolley's farm was about one mile west and one mile south of Wesley
Chapel. (He preached there many years. The first reference to location,
above would indicate that John A Coolley and his sons had located in Dearborn,
then in Montgomery County.

Jonathan Coolley , June 26, 1824 entered E $\frac{1}{2}$ S.E. $\frac{1}{4}$ 24-19-6.
Jonathan Coolley and wife Malinda B., Montgomery Co. Indiana, conveyed
E $\frac{1}{2}$ S.E. $\frac{1}{4}$ 24-19-6 to Christopher Mann, Mar. 10, 1832.

Samuel M. Cooley (date blurred) entered W $\frac{1}{2}$ S.E. $\frac{1}{4}$ 24-19-6.
Samuel M. Cooley and wife, Margaret. Montgomery Co. Indiana, conveyed same to
Christopher Mann.

John A. Coolley, Montgomery Co. Indiana, Oct. 18, 1831 entered S $\frac{1}{2}$ N.W. $\frac{1}{4}$ etc
John A Coolley , Nov. 13, 1828 entered E $\frac{1}{2}$ S.W. $\frac{1}{4}$ etc
John A Coolley , Sept. 1, 1828 entered W $\frac{1}{2}$ S.W. $\frac{1}{4}$ etc
all of Section 5, Township 19 Range 5

C $\frac{3}{4}$ D $\frac{3}{4}$ P-Y of Deed to James M. Coolley

THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA

TO ALL TO WHOM THESE PRESENTS SHALL COME ,GREETING:

WHEREAS, in pursuance of the Act of Congress, approved September 28, 1850
entitled, " An Act granting Bounty Land to certain Officers and Soldiers
who have been engaged in the Military Services of the United States"
Warrant No. 19,698 for 160 acres, issued in favor of John Crane, private
Capt. Curtis' Company, New York Militia, War of 1812, has been returned to
the GENERAL LAND OFFICE, with evidence that the same has been duly lo-
cated upon the South half of the North West quarter, and the North Half
of the South West quarter of Section Seven, in Township Sixteen, North
of Range Fourteen, West, in the District of Lands subject to sales at
Palestine, Illinois, containing one hundred and sixty two acres and
sixteen hundredths of an acre according to the official plat of the
Survey of the said Land returned to the GENERAL LAND OFFICE, by the
SURVEYOR GENERAL, which has been assigned unto James M. Coolley

Now Know Ye, That there is therefore granted by the UNITED STATES unto
the said James M. COOLLEY the tract of land above described; TO HAVE
AND TO HOLD the said tract of land, with the appurtenances thereof unto
the said James M. Coolley and to his heirs and assigns forever.

IN TESTIMONY WHEREOF, I , Franklin Pierce
PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA, have caused these letters

1297A
to be made Patent and the SEAL OF THE GENERAL LAND OFFICE to be affixed
Hereunto.

GIVEN under my hand at the CITY OF WASHINGTON, THE FIFTEENTH day
day of April IN THE YEAR OF OUR LORD one thousand eight
hundred and fifty three and of the INDEPENDENCE OF THE
UNITED STATES the seventy-seventh,

BY THE PRESIDENT: Franklin Pierce

By R.R. French, Asst. Sec'y

J.N. Granger, Recorder of the General Land Office.
Record of Miscellaneous Military Grants Vol F2 Page 21J) - E

(Recorded in Book No. 11 Page 85 and 86. A.J. Wallace Recorder Paid.

C-O-P-Y of an Agreement made March 4, 1919, when additional lands were
deeded to Fairfield Memorial Cemetery Association.

This AGREEMENT made and entered into this 4th day of March A.D. 1919
by and between I.N. COOLLEY of the County of Douglas and State of Illinois
Party of the first part, and FAIRFIELD MEMORIAL ASSOCIATION, party of
the second part,

WITNESSETH, That

WHEREAS, the party of the second part is desirous of purchasing of
the party of the first part, certain premises hereinafter described as
an addition to the lands now owned by said party of the second part, and

WHEREAS, said party of the first part is interested in the improving
and maintaining of said Fairfield Memorial Association and the church
building situated thereon, which is a memorial to the late Rev. Jonathan
Coolley, and desires to create a fund for the future care and maintain-
ance of said church building on said Cemetery,

IT IS THEREFORE MUTUALLY COVENANTED, STIPULATED and AGREED by and
between the parties hereto that the party of the first part will con-
vey by good and sufficient warranty deed, in which his wife joins him,
to said party of the second part, the premises describes as follows, to-
wit:

East thirty-six (36) rods of the South sixty (60) rods of the
North one-half (N $\frac{1}{2}$) of the S.W. Quarter (SW $\frac{1}{4}$) of section seven (7) Township
Sixteen (16) North, Range fourteen (14) West of the Second (2nd) Prin-
cipal Meridian, except therefrom the premises now used for cemetery
purposes and described as follows: (description includes all cemetery land used
used prior to the date of this agreement and is long and tedious to
give in its entirety)
upon the consideration as follows:

That said Fairfield Memorial Cemetery Association, party of the second
part, shall, upon the execution and delivery of said deed, pay to Will
A. Coolley, of the County of Champaign and State of Illinois, as Trustee
for the party of the first part, the sum of Twenty three hundred thirty
one dollars, being the sum of Three Hundred (\$300.00) Dollars per acre
for the land hereinabove described, which said sum of money shall be
received by said Will A. Coolley, as trustee for the first part in full

130

and complete satisfaction and consideration for the conveyance of said premises above described to the party of the second part, said Will A. Coolley to hold said sum of money and income therefrom as trustee for said party of the first part and use the same from time to time in the repairing, improving, and maintaining of said church building situated on the premises of the party of the second part, in such manner, at such times, and in such amount as may be directed by the party of the first part, and said party of the second part hereby agrees and covenants to give to said party of the first part, free license and easement to go upon the premises of the party of the second part to make such repairs and improvements on said premises at such times as said I.N. Coolley shall desire.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, the parties hereto have hereunto set their hands and seals the day and year first above written

I.N. Coolley

Party of the first part

FAIRFIELD MEMORIAL CEMETERY ASSOCIATION

Party of the second part

by

I.N. Coolley

President

J.E. Johnson
Secretary

A Deed made and executed by I.N. Coolley and Elizabeth Coolley his wife to Fairfield Memorial Cemetery Association, dated ~~March 4, 1919~~ March 4, 1919 and filed for record May 12, 1919 and recorded in Vol. 89 of Deeds on page 470. accompanies this agreement.

On February 27, 1884, James M. Coolley and Sarah his wife deeded (a Warranty deed) to John A. Coolley, James M. Neal and Charles Pool, trustees of the property of the Fairfield C.P. Church and their successors in office land containing land now used for church purposes and stipulated in the wording of the deed that if such land should cease to be used for church purposes it should become a part of the cemetery. Reserving also the plot then occupied by deceased members of ~~their own family~~ their own family.

This deed was filed for record April 2, 1884 and recorded in Vol. 40 of deeds on page 35.

MATERNAL LINES OF ANCESTRY

THE BIGGS, KENNEY, MAXWELL, MEANS, YOUNG (TWO DISTINCT BRANCHES) & WYCKOFF
FAMILIES.

JOHN A GOOLLEY, SR. married SUSANNAH MEANS 1828

JONATHAN GOOLLEY married MALINDA MAXWELL FEB 19, 1828

MARY JANE GOOLLEY married WILLIAM WILLIAMS YOUNG APR. 26, 1849

JAMES MAXWELL GOOLLEY married SARAH WYCKOFF MAR. 1, 1860

JOHN ANDREW GOOLLEY married HARRIETT ANN WYCKOFF APR. 11, 1861

LULU M. GOOLLEY married ANDREW MARSHALL KENNEY SEPT. 16, 1891

LURA E. GOOLLEY married FREDERICK LEE HAMIL OCT. 17, 1900

MCINTYRE-COOLLEY MARRIAGES

THOMAS MCINTYRE m. RUHAMA MELINDA YOUNG (JVR1452) Jan. 1, 1874

DANIEL MCINTYRE m. ANNETTIE OLIVE GOOLLEY (JVR1443) Dec. 28, 1887

ANGUS C. MCINTYRE m. MELINDA ELMORE GOOLLEY (JVR1434) Mar. 6, 1889

WILLIAM ALFRED GOOLLEY (JVR1442) m. JEANNETTE MCINTYRE Oct 10, 1894

JAMES SHERMAN GOOLLEY (JVR1438) m. MARGARET PEARL MCINTYRE Jan. 1, 1902

134
REVOLUTIONARY DATA ,ON MATERNAL LINES.

~~COLLINS~~

Josiah Collins, father of Jane Collins who married John Biggs (Sr) was in Capt John holders co in Madison County Kentucky.

HILL

"William Hill, rank not stated, 3rd Maryland Regiment. He enlisted July 6, 1782 in Caroline County for three years. His residence was Tuckahobridge and he was described as follows: Age 21 years; height 6 ft. $\frac{1}{2}$ in. proportions slender; complexion dark, form and color of hair, light, curled, short." (Letter from C.H. Bridge Major General, for the Adjutant General, By R.D. Dated Sept 9, 1931.)

(In Maryland Wills Agatha Hill widow of John Hill, Sr. made a will of Oct. 10, 1717, proved March 11, 1730 which names a daughter Hannah and son John Jr. of Dorchester, Maryland. William Hill above. born in 1761 was thirty-one years old at the birth of his daughter Hannah, born in Baltimore, 1792. She married Robert Patterson between 1807 and 1817 and their oldest daughter, Mary, married John Harrison Biggs, grandson of Thomas Biggs, Revolutionary soldier.

BERRY

" Thomas Berry is recorded in the files of the War Department as follows:

" The records of their office show that one Thomas Berry served in the Revolutionary War as Captain of a company designated as Captain Thomas Berry's Company, 8th Virginia Regiment, commanded by Colonel Abraham Bowman. Two dates of commission are shown, February 16, 1776 and March 27, 1776. His name last appears on the company muster roll for April 1778, dated May 2, 1778 with remark: 'In Virginia with leave.' "

"Heitman's Historical Register of Officers with the Continental Army, an unofficial publication entitled to credit, shows:

"Berry, Thomas (Va.) Captain 8th Virginia, 27th March, 1776; retired 30th September, 1778." quoted from same letter that of Major General C.H. Bridge. (24719-21610. D.A.R. Nos.)

MAXWELL

David Maxwell enlisted with his brother Bezaleel, June 2, 1776 in Captain Robert Deak's Company, in Kentucky was probably in the battle of King's Mountain. Kentucky State Historical Soc.

MEANS

JOHN and JAMES MEANS." The names of John and James Means appear as privates in Captain Joseph Sherer's Company of the Fourth Battalion of Lancaster County Militia commanded by Col. James Burd, 1776; also in Captain James Collier's Company of the Fourth Battalion of Lancaster Militia commanded by Colonel Robert Elder, 1778, in the War of the Revolution." Dated Sept. 6, 1931, Harrisburg Pa. H.H. Shenk, state Archivist.

135
REVOLUTIONARY DATA ON MATERNAL LINES

BIGGS

Thomas Biggs, born about 1755 and died after 1789 was born in New Jersey and settled in Rockingham County, Virginia. He served as commissary and died of camp fever. Descendants numbered 51,800- 36,650- 41,798- and 43895 are in the Daughters of the American Revolution on his record.

Capt Benjamin Biggs, born 1753-d 1823 was a Captain in the 8th Virginia Regiment. He was born in Virginia, married Priscilla Metcalf. Had a son Allen Biggs who married Mary Trimble. Died in 1823 in West liberty, Virginia.

YOUNG

Capt. John Young was commissioned by the Committee of Safety of the Colony of Virginia, November 21, 1775, to be captain of a company known as Captain John Young's company of the Militia of the County of Augusta. He served through the Revolution. (Photostatic copy of his commission)

William Young, an uncle of John Young, and grandfather of William P. Young who married John's daughter Margaret, of which marriage Agnes Young Hamil was offspring, served in the Revolution from Virginia and is recorded in the files of the Kentucky State Historical (Page 10, Revolutionary data.)

(Robert Young, father of William P. Young, married Margaret Cochran sister of Martha, Elizabeth John and James. Look up their father on the chance of a further Revolutionary line.)

Her father was immigrant Jno. Cochran (Irish) abt. 1725 d. Aug. Co. Va. abt. 1768. He married Susannah Donnelly (Ir. Colony, Armagh, Ireland) in Aug. Co. Va. after they both immigrated to Va. about 1745. She married Jno. Henry King & survived him. By Jky. Ill Hist Soc. Nov. 1951.

THE COMPLETE RECORDS COOLEY, JOHN, DAVID, JONATHAN, SAMUEL, JACOB, BENJAMIN, PETER, PHILLIP, etc. all of the Dutch, and of Seth Cooley of New York possibly of the Longmeadow line are found recorded together in the first section of this book.

BIGGS GENEALOGY

Quoted from an old History of Boston:

"John Biggs of Boston came probably with Governor Winthrop in 1630. He is named among the first 100 men of our church freemen, He removed to Ipswich but came back soon and was one of those favoring Wheelwright's disarmament, in November 1637. He lived some years at Dorchester, next at Exeter in 1641. His first wife, Mary, died in Jan 1650. His second wife was Mary daughter of John Dorsett, who outlived him and a second husband, John Minot, who died in August, 1669. She died in 1676."

"John Biggs had three sons who lived in Exeter in 1652-7 (left signatures.) . The first, Thomas was of Exeter. The second, Timothy lived in Boston in 1665, the third, William of Middletown died in 1681 leaving six children: William 15, Mary 14, Thomas 9, Elizabeth 8, Sarah 6, and John 4. William Sr., had been excused from poll tax in 1676 on account of his age. " note; It is evident from the above that William jr., was born in 1666, Thomas 1672, and John in 1677.

(Maryland History. The brothers settle in Virginia. Contemporary with John and his sons were Members of the family who went into, one a Captain Biggs whom is spoken of in the old histories as a shopowner whose boat made regular trips to and from Baltimore.)

John Biggs, born 1677, died after 1741, " leased 203 acres (Manor of Monacacy) in Frederick County., Maryland, in 1741. Benjamin his son, born 1725, was co-proprietor of Monocacy in ~~1768~~ 1768. With Captain Uriah Springer was put in charge of raising the volunteers whom went with George Rogers Clarke on the expedition to save the northwest forts. Benjamin Sr had at least four sons: Thomas, Benjamin William and George.

The expedition of Clarke penetrated the Illinois and captured Vincennes from the French. Thomas Biggs, William and George were very early traders in this section and during the last years of fighting Thomas, born about 1755 in Maryland was in charge of the commissary of his company. He is said to have died of camp fever but it was not until as late as 1789 for his name appears in Court records of Cahokia, on deeds and as executor and witness to will there and in Grand Rousseau (a part of Cahokia settlement). These records are in the original French and show Thomas Biggs to have been a man of standing in the settlement. His three sons who went into Indiana very early in the history of that state figured prominently in Indiana history and are dealt with in the Chapter on Indiana.

Beginning with Thomas Biggs because we have records of Marriages etc. from his time,
 Fifth Generation. Number ~~13611~~ 13611

THOMAS BIGGS	b about 1755, in Maryland	d after 1789
m		
Sarah Baines (or Barnes)		
<u>Issue</u>		
111 John Biggs	b 1771	d
112 James Biggs	b 1773	
113 Charles Biggs	b 1785	d 1869

Sixth Generation. Number 136111

JOHN BIGGS	b 1771	
m August 25, 1797, in Kentucky		
Jane Collins	b	
<u>Issue</u>		
1361111 John Harrison Biggs	b Oct 4, 1812	d Aug 2, 1884
1261112 William Biggs (Little Bill)	b	d

Record incomplete. There were other children.

BIGGS GENEALOGY

Third Generation. Number 112

JAMES BIGGS

b 1773

d

m.

Issue

James Biggs was educated in William and Mary's College, Virginia. By virtue of his advantages in education and of his natural ability he took an active part in early politics.

Third Generation. Number 113.

CHARLES BIGGS

b 1775

d 1859

m

Dorothy Trumbo

Issue

Sarah Biggs

b 1800

d 1882

Fourth Generation. Number 1111

JOHN HARRISON BIGGS

b Oct. 4, 1812

d Aug. 2, 1884

m. Apr. 5, 1837 in Clark Co. Indiana)

MARY PATTERSON

b Oct. 5, 1817

d Jan 29, 1890

Issue

11111 Pelina Biggs

b Feb 7, 1838

d June 15, 1896

11112 John Robert Biggs

b Dec. 9, 1839

d Nov. 22, 1864

11113 Phoebe Biggs

b Jan. 6, 1842

d Aug. 25, 1849

11114 Margaret Biggs

b Jan. 6, 1844

d Nov. 4, 1865

11115 Sarah H. Biggs

b Oct. 1, 1846

d July 2, 1854

11116 Mary E. Biggs

Dec. 12, 1848

d Sept. 9, 1850

11116 Thomas F. Biggs b

b June 29, 1851

d July 4, 1854

11117 Thirza C. Biggs

b June 28, 1855

d July 24, 1854

11118 Nancy O. Biggs

b June 25, 1855

d July 10, 1895

11119 Malinda P. Biggs

b Sept. 27, 1859

d

1111X Anna M. Biggs

b Dec. 28, 1861

d

JOHN HARRISON BIGGS was born in Clark County, Indiana. The genealogy of his wife, Mary Patterson is inserted here, and the line of their family is carried on to 1931, the present date.

ROBERT PATTERSON

b in County Cork Ireland in 1787, came to Baltimore Maryland in 1807 from Ireland. He there married Hannah Hill, an orphan, daughter of Hill and nephew of married Hill a man of means in Maryland.

Their early life was spent in Clark County Kentucky where their oldest child Mary was born. He died in Indiana in 1853.

HANNAH HILL,

b in Baltimore in 1792 d Nov.30, 1884

Issue in Clark County, Indiana.

- Mary Patterson b Oct.5, 1817 d Jan 29, 1890
- Margaret Patterson b 1821 married Hamilton Guernsey d 1889. Sons:
- Sarah Patterson b Mar.7, 1823 married Jacob Crist
- Thomas Patterson b 1825
- Robert Patterson b 1828
- William Patterson b 1831
- Nancy Patterson b 1834 married Pressley Lemons.

*Mary John
Hannah
Geo. and
Thos.
Bill
Rachel m. W. [unclear]
Malvina m. [unclear]
Pelina m. Stuckert
Tom m.*

After the death of her husband, the mother kept her family together and her resolute courage carried her through nearly thirty years more of life. She died in the Indiana home three weeks after her great grand-child, Opal Barbers was born.

When Mary Patterson was two years old the family moved from Kentucky to Orange County, Indiana and later to Clark County Indiana. Here Mary grew up and married John Harrison Biggs oldest son of John Biggs and Jane Collins. His connections are on another page. Of their 11 children, seven preceded them in death, two young daughters and a little son dying of scarlet fever within three weeks. Their oldest son, to whom the family were

all devoted beyond the ordinary and who was an exceptionally fine-
 fine-spirited young man, volunteered for service in the Civil
 War and served in Co. H. the 25th Regiment, Illinois Infantry.
 He died of wounds and fever November 22, 1864. From his death
 his mother never recovered her naturally high spirits but
 did become a ministering angel, a neighbor and friend to all,
 as pioneer women were wont to be. She was the first to observe Memorial
 Memorial day in the community, bringing flowers to her boy's grave
 grave before the day was generally observed. And till her death
 she took an active part in its celebration at Fairfield
 Church, which has never omitted its observance. The Biggs
 homestead is now owned and occupied by James A Church, who
 came into the community from Catlin Illinois in 1890, and who
 married the grand-daughter of Mary and John H. Biggs, Etta Cooley.
 Church. After her death in He married ^{2nd,} Elsa Schulte of Danville.

The death of Margaret Biggs in her young womanhood was a
 further blow to her parents. Both these children, John and Margaret
 are buried beside their ^{parents} in the Fairfield Cemetery.

Generation No.

JOHN HARRISON BIGGS b Oct. 4, 1812 d Aug. 2, 1884
m. Apr. 6, 1837

MARY PATTERSON b Oct. 5, 1817 d Jan. 29, 1890

Issue

Pelina Biggs b Feb. 7, 1838 d June 15, 1896

John Robert Biggs b Dec. 9, 1839 d Nov. 22, 1864

Phoebe Biggs b Jan. 6, 1842 d Aug. 25, 1849

Margaret Biggs b Jan. 6, 1844 d Nov. 4, 1865

Sarah H. Biggs b Oct. 1, 1846 d July 2, 1854

Mary E. Biggs b Dec. 12, 1848 d Sept. 9, 1850

Thomas F. Biggs b June 29, 1851 d July 4, 1854

Thirza C. Biggs b June 28, 1855 d July 24, 1854

Nancy O. Biggs b June 25, 1855 d July 10, 1895

Malinda P. Biggs b Sept. 27, 1859

Anna M. Biggs b Dec. 28, 1861

MARY PATTERSON was born in Clark County, Kentucky. When she was two years old her parents moved to Orange County Indiana (near Paolia) and nine years later to Clark County, Indiana, where she married John Harrison Biggs. Of their eleven children, seven predeceased them in death, two young daughters and a little son dying of scarlet fever within three weeks.

From Indiana the family came in 1857 to the old homestead, now the home of James A. Church who married her grand-daughter.

Mary Patterson Biggs was the first to observe Memorial Day and never failed to make it a day of remembrance through the years she lived, joining in its observance with the community around Fairfield Church, her home.

To avoid repetition, the genealogy of the descendants of Pelina A, Biggs and Cyrus P, Cooley is not continued here, since it is given in full in the Coolley Genealogy.

- Genealogy No. Alice Coolley married W.F. Burres
- Dr. Elmer Burt Coolley married Mary Ellen Fowle
- Flora Etta Coolley married James A. Church
- Lara Edna Coolley married Dr. Fred L. Hamil
- Opal Burres
- Dorothy Burres married Earl Wagner
- Dorothy Elizabeth Wagner (Betty)
- Richard Burres Wagner (Dick)
- Elmer Burt Coolley married Gladys Wiggins.
- (Both deceased.)
- Marion Fowler Coolley
- Carmen O. Church married Logan Akers
- Lucile Church married Walter McCown
- Kenneth Church unm. (1931)
- Verla Lorene Church married Charles Walker, Jr.
- Ralph Edward Hamil unm. (1931)
- Donna Jane Akers
- George Logan Akers
- J. Logan McKown
- Walter W. McCown, Jr.
- Marietta Walker

Generation No.

NANCY OPHELIA BIGGS b June 25, 1855 d July 10 1895

m. July 5, 1874

Alexander Hance b Feb. 19, 1850 d Mar. 8, 1928

Issue

Milly Bernetta Hance b June 22, 1876

Robert Wagner Hance b Dec 30, 1878

Glenn Hance b Aug 4, 1881 d Feb 1, 1882

Mary Myrtle Hance b Apr. 1st, 1883

An infant b Sept. 11 1886 d Oct. 1, 1887

Jay Turner Hance b Mar. 21, 1890

Joe Bess Hance b Jan 20, 1893

Alec and Nancy Hance made their home in the Fair-
field neighborhood and their children were all born
there.

Generation No.

MILLY BERNETTA HANCE b June 22, 1876

m. June 20, 1900

Frank England b May 21, 1877

Issue

Gladys Lorene England b Feb 20, 1904

Idris Wynette England B June 29, 1909

Generation No.

ROBERT WAGNER HANCE b Dec 30, 1878

m.

Grace Florence England b Nov. 21, 1878

Issue

Glenn Franklin Hance b June 12, 1903

Harold Alexander Hance b Sept 12, 1904

Generation No.

GLENN HANCE b AUG. 4, 1881 d Feb , 1882 Infant

Generation No.

MARY MIRPLE HANCE b Apr. 1, 1883

m. Feb. 1, 1900

Fred England b Feb 1, 1879

Issue

Thomas Maurine England b Feb 13, 1900

Grace Marvel England b Nov. 11 1907

Generation No.

JAYTURNER HANCE b Mar. 21, 1890

m.

(1st) Ethel Wildman b July 4, 1912 d Mar 12, 1913

Issue None.

(2nd) Edna Breen Apr 4, 1913 b Apr. 4, 1

Issue

Hazel b Mar. 20, 1916

Gneva b May 6, 1917

Virginia b June 11, 1918

Mary b May 18, 1919

Alexander b Aug. 28, 1921

Madge b Dec. 10, 1922

Marie b Aug. 14, 1920

Generation No.

JOE BESS b Jan. 20, 1893

m. Jan 28, 1914

Daisy Dean Whitley b Sept. 22, 1896

Issue

Duane Alexander Hance

b Nov. 2, 1914

Lois

b Sept 23, 1916

Wilma

b Jan. 12, 1919

Kenneth

b Mar. 2, 1920

Generation No.

Dau. of Bernetta Hance and Frank J. England

GLADYS LOREENE ENGLAND

b Feb. 20, 1904

m. Oct. 12, 1928

Gordon Newhard

b Sept 26, 1902

No children (1931)

Generation No.

Dau. of Bernetta Hance and Frank England

IBRIS WYNETTE ENGLAND

b June 29, 1909

m. Feb. 13, 1928

Guy Alexander Richman

b June 26, 1929

No Children (1931) 9 dris Caroline

Generation No.

Son of Robert W. Hance and Grace England

GLENN FRANKLIN HANCE

b June 12, 1903

m.

Lois Neeves

b Aug. 28, 1904

No Children (1931)

Generation No.

Son of Robert Hance and Grace England.

Harold Alexander

Unmarried (1931)

Generatinn No.

Dau. of Myrtle Hance and Fred England

THELMA MAURINE ENGLAND

b Feb. 13, 1904

m. Oct. 28, 1927

William Leroy Griffin

b June 16, 1890

Generation No. Dau.of Myrtle Hance and Fred England

GRACE MARVEL ENGLAND b Nov.11,1907

m.Mer.8,1928

Harold M.Jensen b June 9,QOPR

No children (1931)

Generation No. Dau.of John H.Biggs and Mary Patterson

Malinda P.Biggs b Sept.27,1859

m.Sept 1,1875

Andrew J.Gillogly b 1851

Issue

Lettie Gillogly b 1878 d 1879

Grover Gillogly b 1886 d 1909 Unmarried

Dwight Gillogly b

Generation No. Dau. of Malinda P. and Andrew J.Gillogly

DWIGHT GILLOGLY b 1878

m.

Issue

Generation No. Dau. of John H. Biggs and Mary Patterson

ANNA M. BIGGS b Dec 28, 1861

m. April 16, 1890

Robert Goodson b Nov 23, 1862 d Mar. 28, 1902

Issue

John Robert Goodson b Aug. 27, 1891

Mary N. Goodson b Sept 1, 1893

Olive J. Goodson b Sept 12, 1895

Andrew D. Goodson b Oct. 5, 1898 d July 16, 1923

Generation No. Son of Anna M. and Robert Goodson

JOHN ROBERT GOODSON b Aug. 27, 1891

m Nov .16, 1928

Florence Rae Schrader b Jan. 12, 1891 d April 26, 1930

No children.

Generation No. Dau. of Anna M. and Robert Goodson

MARY N. GOODSON b Sept 1, 1893

Unmarried (1931)

Generation No. Dau. of Anna M. and Robert Goodson

OLIVE J. GOODSON b Sept 12, 1895

m. Aug. 26, 1924

William D. Cordray

Issue

Anna Carolyn Cordray b June 22, 1925

Mary Martha Cordray b Aug. 1, 1926

DATA ON THE ANDREW MARSHALL KENNEY LINE.

Kenney History.

EBENEZER OSGOOD Epping, N.H. Captain Daniel Gordon's Co. Thomas Tash's Regiment, 1776 American Revolution. Later Captain.

Ebenezer's father was Capt. Chase Osgood.

Lemila, Daughter of Ebenezer married Jeremiah Kenney, Haverhill, Mass. Moved later to Illinois, northwest of Decatur Children, Ruth and Alpheus.

Alpheus Kenney, b 1830 married Eliza Marshall in Derry, New Hampshire, May 9, 1860

S. Andrew Marshall Kenney born Oct. 30, 1861

The Marshall Family, line of Andrew Marshall Kenney's mother were direct descendants of John Marshall, younger brother of William Marshall who was Acting Regent during the minority of Henry III who was but 7 years of age when the King died. John Marshall was one of the 26 barons who wrested the Magna Charta from King John and his name and seal are on the Magna Charta. (Andrew Kenney's wife Luella Coolley Kenney as a copy of the Magna Charta showing name and seal.) The original hangs in the galleries in London England. The name and shield of John Marshall appears there as one of the King's XXXXXXXXXXXX Securities.

Samuel Marshall b November 21, 1792 d December 10, 1882

m.

Hannah Brown b April 9, 1800 d April 18, 1867

Issue

Six children four died between 26 and 30 years of age

Eliza A Marshall m Alpheus Henry Kenney May 9, 1860

Hannah Jane Marshall

Nathaniel Brown, Great grand father of Andrew Kenney belonged to "Committee of Safety" or "Home Guards" during the Revolution.

Great-great-great-grandfather on Marshall side was an officer in French and Indian War, Captain William Marshall.

Alpheus Kenney

m.

Eliza A Marshall

Issue

Andrew Marshall Kenney b Oct. 30, 1861 d May 6, 1929 (m. Luella Coolley)

William Alpheus Kenney b May 10, 1867 d Oct. 4, 1867 (Haverhill, Mass.)

John Alpheus Kenney b April 13, 1868 (Illini, Illinois)

George Warren Kenney b Nov. 29, 1869 (Illini Twp. Illinois)

Ida Louise Kenney b Oct. 17, 1876

John Alpheus Kenney married Leona M. Lyons. Children: Wendell Lyons Kenney. Lives at Jacksonville, Fla. and Leland Marshall Kenney.

George Warren Kenney married Bessie Johnson. Son Charles Marshall Kenney. (Charles Marshall Kenney married May Hildreth. Son Charles Marshall Kenney II. Lives at Springfield, Illinois. born Nov. 15, 1931.

Ida Louise Kenney married John Clark. No children, Live at Burbank, California

Andrew Marshall Kenney was born in Haverhill, Massachusetts, later lived in Derry, New Hampshire. Came to Illinois when a small boy lived first near Warrensburg, later moved with his parents to Champaign County. Organized the Bank of Broadlands in 1892. Was its first President. Moved to Decatur, Illinois in 1915 to accept position as President of Cizen's National Bank. Active in many civic organizations. Called to Washington in Conference on 3rd Liberty Loan Drive to confer with Federal Reserve Board. Was President of Pike's Peak Ocean to Ocean Highway. Also held State and local offices.

MCINTYRE-COOLLEY MARRIAGES

THOMAS MCINTYRE m. RUHAMA MELINDA YOUNG (JVR1452) Jan. 1, 1874

DANIEL MCINTYRE m. ANNETTIE OLIVE COOLLEY (JVR1443) Dec. 28, 1887

ANGUS C. MCINTYRE m. MELINDA ELNORA COOLLEY (JVR1434) Mar. 6, 1889

JEANNETTE MCINTYRE m. WILLIAM ALFRED COOLLEY (JVR1442) Oct. 10, 1894

MARGARET PEARL MCINTYRE m. JAMES SHERMAN COOLLEY (JVR1438) Jan. 1, 1902.

ANDREW MARSHALL KENNEY married LULU M COOLLEY September 16, 1891

KENNEY LINEAGE AND DATES:

EBENEZER OSGOOD, Epping, N.H.

Captain Daniel Gordon's Co., Tash's Regiment, 1776, American Revolution. Later a Captain.

(Ebenezer's father was Capt Chase Osgood)

LAMILA, daughter of EBENEZER married JEREMIAH KENNEY, Haverhill, Mass. Moved later to Illinois, northwest of Decatur. Children: Ruth and Alpheus.

ALPHEUS KENNEY, b 1830 married Eliza Marshall in Derry, New Hampshire, May 9, 1860.

ANDREW MARSHALL KENNEY, son of Alpheus and Eliza Kenney was born Oct 30, 1861.

The Marshall Family, line of Andrew Marshall Kenney's mother were direct descendants of John Marshall, younger brother of William Marshall who was acting Regent during the minority of Henry III who was but 7 years of age when the king died. John Marshall was one of the 26 barons who wrested the Magna Charta from King John and his name and seal are on the Magna Charta, the original of which hangs in the galleries of London, England, where the name and shield of John Marshall appear, designated as belonging to one of the King's securities.

Of William the Earl Marshall - Earl of Pembroke and Regent Regis et Regnis early in the 13th century, The historian Green says that he was born in 1142 and was an active participant in bringing about King John's signature to the Great Charter in 1215. After John's death and Henry was crowned King (at 10 years of age) Marshal accepted the regency during his minority.

Bright describes him as a man of tried experience and of trustworthy character who as a great conciliator succeeded in winning over the contending parties of insurgents.

Nathaniel Brown, a great-grandfather of Andrew Kenney belonged to "Committee of Safety during the Revolution. and Captain William Marshall, great-grandfather on the Marshall side was an officer in the French and Indian war.

ALPHEUS KENNEY

m

Eliza Marshall

Issue

Andrew Marshall Kenney	b Oct. 30, 1861	d May 6, 1929 (M. Lulu Coolley)
William Alpheus Kenney	b May 10, 1867	d Oct 5, 1867 (Haverhill, Mass.)
John Alpheus Kenney	b April 13, 1868	(Illini Twp. Illinois .)
George Warren Kenney	b Nov 29, 1869
Ida Louise Kenney	b Oct. 17, 1876	

John Alpheus Kenney married Leona M. Lyons. Children: Wendall Lyons Kenney and Leland Marshall Kenney. Home; Jacksonville, Fla.

George Warren Married Bessie Johnson. Son: Charles Marshall Kenney. (Charles Marshall Kenney married May Hildreth. Son: Charles Marshall Kenney ~~III~~-II. born Nov. 15, 1931. Lives at Springfield, Ill.)

Ida Louise Kenney married John Clark. No children. Lives at Burbank, California.

The family of ANDREW MARSHALL KENNEY and his wife LULU M. COOLLEY is given in its proper place in the COOLLEY lineage.

McINTYRE GENEALOGY

As early as 1750, there were born in Argyleshire, Scotland, three sons: Peter, John and Malcolm McIntyre.

Peter McIntyre remained in Scotland, but his descendants, among them the Rev. Robert McIntyre, lecturer, who has travelled in America, and others were of his line.

John McIntyre emigrated to Quebec, thence to New York state.

His brother Malcolm married Jeannette Buchan, whose mother was a Livingston.

Malcolm McIntyre emigrated to Ekfrid, Middlesex County, Ontario, Canada. He was the father of the following family John, Peter Margaret and James, who were born near the beginning of the nineteenth century.

James McIntyre was born June 11, 1805 in Argyle Scotland. He emigrated to Canada in 1820 with his father, Malcolm. He married Jane McIntosh at Ekfrid, Middlesex County, Ontario.

Jane McIntosh was born at Inverness, Scotland. Her parents were John McIntosh and Anne Campbell McIntosh, daughter of Angus Campbell and Elizabeth Macpherson. Her parents came to Canada in 1819. The children of John and Anna Campbell McIntosh Jane, Isabel, Louise, Anne, John and Jeanette.

James McIntyre and Jane McIntosh McIntyre were: Malcolm, Anne, James, Jane, Thomas, Peter, Angus Campbell, Mary E. Jeannette, Daniel Pellard, and Joseph H. John

First Generation. Number 1

JAMES McINTYRE	b. June 11, 1805 Argyleshire Scotland	d. Jan. 7, 1892 Newman, Illinois
m. Jan. 15, 1835 at St Thomas, Ontario,		
Jane McIntosh	b. Mar. 31, 1815 Inverness Scotland	d. Mar. 3, 1890 Newman Illinois
Issue : (All born in Canada, near Ekfrid, Ontario)		
11 Malcolm McIntyre	b. Nov. 30, 1836	d. Mar. 15, 1920
12 Anne McIntyre (Blue)	b. Aug. 1838	d. July 26, 1912
13 James McIntyre	b. May 15, 1840	d. Jan. 4, 1915
14 Jane McIntyre (Shaw)	b. Apr. 21, 1842	d. Dec. 21, 1919
15 John McIntyre	b. Aug. 27, 1844	d. Jan. 15, 1889
16 Thomas McIntyre	b. Oct. 24, 1846	d. Oct. 17, 1914
17 Peter McIntyre	b. Sept. 18, 1848	d. Living (1932) <i>Aug. 1 - 1940</i>
18 Angus Campbell McIntyre	b. Jan. 1, 1851	d. Living (1932) <i>Apr 15, 1937</i>
19 Mary E. McIntyre (Rutherford)	Mar 10, 1853	d. Living (1932) <i>July 29, 1943</i>
20 Jeanette McIntyre (Coolley)	b. Apr. 11, 1855	d. Jan. 31, 1931
21 Daniel Pellard McIntyre	b. June 3, 1857	d. July 6, 1922
22 Joseph H. McIntyre	b. May 5, 1859	d. Feb. 18, 1893

The families of these twelve children of James and Jane McIntyre are given separately in the pages following.

McIntyre Genealogy

Second Generation. Number 11.

MALCOLM McINTYRE B. Nov. 30, 1836 d. Mar. 15, 1920
 m. (Mar. 9, 1869)
 Katherine Snediker b. d

Issue

111 Laura Alice McIntyre (Wroten) b. Dec 30, 1869
 112 James William McIntyre b. Feb. 7, 1871 Newman. d. Feb. 24, 1925 Winnipeg Can.
 113 Mary Edith McIntyre b. Aug. 12, 1872 .. d. Dec. 9, 1873 Newman
 114 Lois Edna McIntyre b. Sept. 25, 1877 Mt Ayr, Iowa. d. Nov 10, 1947
 115 Angus Everett McIntyre b. June 29, 1880 ..

Third Generation Number 111

LAURA ALICE McINTYRE b. Dec. 30, 1869
 m. Sept. 18, 1895, at Tampico, Illinois
 Edward Louis Wroten

Issue

1111 Alice Katherine Wroten b. Sept. 25, 1901 Tampico Illinois
 1112 Lois Evelyn Wroten b. Sept 24, 1904 Sandwich, Illinois
 1113 Florence Mildred Wroten b. May 26, 1911 Turtle Lake, Wis.

Third Generation. Number 112

JAMES WILLIAM McINTYRE B. ~~FEB. 8, 1871~~ ^{3, 1871} Newman. D. ~~Sept. 4, 1913~~ ^{Feb 25, 1925} Winnipeg, Can.
 m. Sept. 4, 1913
 Clara Rebecca Brown

Issue

1121 Malcolm Lorenze McIntyre b. Nov. 21, 1914 Winnipeg.
 1122 James William McIntyre b. Mar. 17, 1918 ..
 11

Third Generation. Number 115

ANGUS EVERETT McINTYRE b. June 29, 1880 d.
 m. Oct. 15, 1927
 Eleanor Frieda Henkel b. Feb 4, 1888 d

Returning to Second Generation. Number 12

ANNE McINTYRE b. Aug. 9, 1838 d. July 26, 1912
 m. Nov. 6, 1862 at Muir Kirk Ontario
 Neil Blue b. 1832 - d. 1913

Issue

121 Mary Blue (M. Alex Love) b. Dec. 1, 1863 d. Nov. 4, 1902
 122 James Blue b. Nov. 25, 1869 d. Living (1932)
 (married Jennie McKinley Ontario.)

Third Generation. Number 121

MARY BLUE B. Dec. 1, 1863 d. Nov. 4, 1902
 m. June 20, 1888
 Alex Love

Issue

Herbert Gordon Blue b. Nov. 24, 1889
 Arthur Douglas Blue b. June 10, 1891
 Russell B. Blue b. May 9, 1893
 Clifford Alexander Blue b. July 31, 1896. M. Inez Scherer Sept. 1920. No children

Fourth Generation. Number 1211

HERBERT GORDON BLUE b. Nov 24, 1889
 m. April 1915
 Mabel Clark

Issue

Florence Louise Blue b. Dec. 14, 1917; James Alexander Blue, b. Nov. 22, 1920. William Neil, Jan. 24 '22.

McINTYRE GENEALOGY

Fourth Generation. Number 1212

ARTHUR DOUGLAS BLUE b June 10, 1891
 m. Apr. 1917
 Cassie McCallum
Issue
 12121 Helen Marjorie Blue b. Sept. 4, 1919
 12122 Douglas Peter Blue b. Feb 27, 1923
 12123 Mary Patricia Blue b Sept. 19, 1924

Fourth Generation. Number 1213

RUSSELL B. BLUE b May 9, 1893
 m. Dec. 1917
 Jenny McDougall
Issue
 12131 Alexander McDougall b Sept 23, 1921
 12132 John Arthur McDougall b June 1, 1923

Returning to Second Generation. Number 13

JAMES McINTYRE b May 15, 1840 d Jan. 4, 1915 Miami, Fla.
 Ekfrid, Ontario Can.
 m Oct 25, 1870, Newman, Illinois

Mary J. Clever b Sept. 7, 1839 Newport, Ind. d May 6, 1839, Lakewood, Ohio
Issue
 Anna Louise McIntyre b Mar. 16, 1874 Cleveland, Ohio. d May 29, 1946
 Angus Clever McIntyre b June 29, 1880
 Milton Donald McIntyre b July 7, 1875 d.

Third Generation. Number 132

MILTON DONALD McINTYRE b. July 7, 1875 d. Dec 10, 1933
 m. ~~June~~ 19 Feb. 1912
 Irma Redfield b June 19, 1879 South Newbury, Geauga Co, Ohio.
Issue
 1321 Marian Clever b Aug. 23, 1913 (Lakewood, Ohio)
 1322 James Redfield b. July 18, 1918

Mary Jane Clever, wife of James McIntyre, was the daughter of William Corbett Clever. b Clarion Co, Pa, in 1810; d. Newport Ind. Oct. 27, 1839, and his wife Jane William Clever McAllister, b. Dry Valley, Pa (Mifflin Co.) ~~10~~ Oct. 17, 1819, died in Newman, Illinois in Jan, 1907.

Returning to Second Generation. Number 14

JANE McINTYRE b Apr. 21, 1842 d Oct. 21, 1919
 m. Feb. 16, 1868 at Newman, Illinois
 Thomas Shaw b Mar 3, 18, 1842 d. July 25, 1934
Issue
 One child, dying in infancy.

The Presbyterian Church at Newman, Illinois stands as a monument to the generosity of Mr. and Mrs Shaw, life-long members of the congregation.

McINTYRE GENEALOGY

Second Generation. Number 15.

JOHN B. McINTYRE
 m. Feb. 21, 1871
 Isabelle P. McAllister

b. Aug. 27, 1844 Ekfrid Canada d Jan. 15, 1889 Newman, Ill.

Issue

151 Charles McIntyre b. Oct 2, 1874
 152 Glenn McIntyre b. Oct 2, 1874
 153 Alice McIntyre b Oct. 25, 1881
 154 John Verner McIntyre b May 3, 1887

d. Nov 13, 1950

Third Generation. Number 151

Charles

GLENN McINTYRE
 m Sept. 25, 1901
 Nellie Hollowell

B Oct. 2, 1874

b July 24, 1877

d. May 28, 1929

Issue

1511 John Myron McIntyre b. Feb 13, 1904
 1512 Mary Alice McIntyre b Mar. 4, 1912

Third Generation Glenn McIntyre

GLENN McINTYRE
 m. June 7, 1903
 Lulum Asher (Hume, Illinois)

B June 10, 1878

d. Nov 13, 1950

Issue

1521 Ruth Alice McIntyre b. June 17, 1904
 1522 Donald Dodd McIntyre b Mar, 11, 1912

Third Generation. Number 153

ALICE McINTYRE

B. Oct. 25, 1881

Third Generation. Number 154

JOHN VERNER McINTYRE
 m. Dec. 29, 1910
 Nellie B. Moffett

B. May 3, 1887

b July 7, 1887

Issue

Janet Isabel McIntyre b. Mar. 24, 1913

Fourth Generation. Number 1511

JOHN MYRON McINTYRE
 m. Aug. 23, 1928
 Ruth Anna Kuhn

B. Feb. 13, 1904

Issue

15111 John Myron, McIntyre, Jr. b. Aug. 25, 1931
 15112 Ruth Ann McIntyre

Fourth Generation. Number 1521

RUTH ALDCE McINTYRE
 m. Mar, 15, 1928
 Thomas Bardeen

B. June 17, 1904

Issue

Nene (1931)

sarah Juretta Bardeen b. Sept 19, 1932
Deborca Belinda Bardeen b Apr 10, 1946

Fourth Generation. Number 1541

JANET ISABEL McINTYRE
 (unmarried, 1932)

b. Mar. 24, 1913

McINTYRE GENEALOGY

Returning to Second Generation. Number 16.

THOMAS McINTYRE B. Oct. 24, 1846 Ekfrid, Can. D Oct. 17, 1914 Newman, Ill.
 m. Jan. 1, 1874, Newman, Illinois.
 Ruhama Melinda Young (J.V.R. 1452) Jan. 3, 1852 ⁹ ^{Tippacawne} Fountain Co. Ind d. Aug. 9, 1925

Issue
 161 William Freddie McIntyre (JVR14521) b. Oct. 31, 1874 d Mar. 18, 1877
 162 Grace McIntyre (m. James Love) b Aug. 11, 1875
 163 Margaret Pearl McIntyre (JVR14523) b April 19, 1878
 164 Russel Young McIntyre (JVR14524) b Sept. 4, 1880
 165 James B. McIntyre (JVR14525) b Dec. 7, 1880 ^{Aug 13 1937}
 166 Ruhama Louise McIntyre (JVR14526) b Feb. 23, 1885

The continuation of Thomas and Ruhama McIntyre's family is carried on in the Coolley Genealogy, JVR 14522 etc.

Second Generation. Number 17

PETER McINTYRE B Sept. 18, 1848 Ekfrid, Middlesex Co. Ont. (~~Living in 1931~~)
 Never married. Lives at 1319 Lincoln Street, Denver Colorado. d. Aug 1, 1940

Second Generation. Number 18

ANGUS CAMPBELL McINTYRE b Jan. 1, 1851 d. April 15, 1937
 m. Mar. 6, 1889 Newman, Illinois
 Melinda Elnera Coolley (JVR1434) b Feb 22, 1863 d June 28, 1927
Issue
 181 Mabel McIntyre JVR14341 b Mar. 9, 1890 m. Lawrence Reid Hubbard
 182 James Coolley McIntyre JVR14342 Aug. 13, 1890 (2)
 185 Esther McIntyre (JVR14343) b Apr. 12, 1894 ^{May 12, 1918} m. James Roy Hopkins
 186 Angus Donald McIntyre (JVR14344) June 17, 1895
 187 Joseph Homer McIntyre (JVR14345) Oct. 27, 1897
 188 Daniel Maxwell McIntyre (JVR14346) B June 2, 1902

The continuation of Angus and Nera McIntyre's family is carried on in the Coolley Genealogy, JVR14341 etc.

Second Generation. Number 19

MARY E. McINTYRE B Mar. 10, 1853 in Ekfrid. d. July 29, 1943
 m Sept. 22, 1885, Newman Illinois.
 Cyrus Rutherford b Aug 14, 1850 d. May 2, 1937
Issue
 191 Eugenia Rutherford b June 3rd 1892
 192 Florence Rutherford b 1894 July 8, 1894

Doctor Rutherford is a physician in Newman, Illinois, and both children were born there.

Third Generation. Number 191

EUGENIA RUTHERFORD B June 29, 1892
 m. Aug. 3, 1928, Newman Illinois
 George Nichols b. July 12, 1893
Issue
 Mary Elizabeth Nichols b Oct. 28, 1929
 Cyrus Rutherford Nichols b July 15, 1933
 Janet Nichols b Apr 3, 1936

McIntyre Genealogy

Second Generation. Number 1X

JEANNETTE McINTYRE b Apr. 11 1855 (Ekfrid, Can.) d Jan. 31, 1931 (Broadlands, Ill.)
m. Oct. 10, 1894 Newman, Illinois
William Alfred Coolley (JVR1442)

Issue

Anna Coolley b Mar. 18, 1897 (McIntyre Homestead, Newman Illinois)

Third Generation. Number 1X1

ANNA COOLLEY (JVR14421) b Mar 18, 1897
m. ~~Jan~~^{June} 2, 1923,
Reuben G. Carlson

Issue

Jeannette Elaine Carlson b April 2, 1923
John William Coolley Carlson Mar. 28, 1927

Second Generation, Number 1XI

DANIEL POLLARD MCINTYRE B June 3. 1857 Ekfrid. Ont. D July 6, 1922, Champaign. Illinois
m Dec. 28, 1887

Annettie Clive Coolley (JVR1443) b June 3. 1857

Issue

1X11 Eva L. McIntyre (JVR14431) b Nov. 14, 1888

Third Generation. Number 1X11

EVA L. MCINTYRE (JVR14431) b Nov. 14, 1888
m. July 29, 1914 (Champaign. Illinois)

Paul Charles Gauger (of St Paul Minn.)

Issue

~~Paul~~ 1X111 Paul Gauger, jr. (JVR144311) b April 23, 1915
1X112 Elizabeth Anne Gauger (JVR144312) Nov. 5, 1919
1X113 Daniel McIntyre Gauger (JVR144313) b Mar. 23. 1928

Returning to Second Generation. Number 1XII

JOSEPH MCINTYRE

m. Apr. 24, 1889

Grace Moore

Issue

1XII1 Beatrice McIntyre

1XII2 Jeannette McIntyre

b May 5, 1859 Ekfrid. Ont. d Feb. 18, 1893

b ^{June 6} 1890

b ^{Sept 19} 1891

m Noble Robbins, Niles Ohio in 1916

MAXWELL GENEALOGY

First Generation. Number 1

JOHN MAXWELL, Sr. Came to Virginia in 1740 Died (Kentucky) 1794
m (In Ireland. Both were Scotch)
Mary Stephenson

Issue

- 11 Margaret Maxwell b in Ireland No record
- 12 John Maxwell, Jr. (Capt) b in Ireland d in Kentucky 1791-4
- 13 Thomas Maxwell b in Ireland d in Richmond Co, Ga. 1795
- 14 Mary Maxwell b in Ireland No record
- 15 David Maxwell b in Virginia d in Kentucky. Jan. 1795
- 16 Bezaleel Maxwell b in Virginia living in 1794
- 17 Alexander Maxwell b in Ireland No record.

Second Generation. Number 12

JOHN MAXWELL, Jr. (Capt) b in Ireland d between 1791 and 1794
m (probably in Sussex Co. Va.)
Mary Ann Clifford

Issue

- 121 Ann Maxwell
- Other children, beside two daughters who were killed in the Indian massacre in the settlement on the Clinch river in 1791. Capt. John took up land in Madison County, Kentucky. *In Rev. 1771 Col. Oliver Spencer's Regt of Cont. Troops. P 123-5-7a. Soldiers of 1776.*

JOHN MAXWELL was a lieutenant in the Sussex County militia and in 1779 a captain in the Continental line engaged at Trenton, Monmouth and Springfield.

Second Generation. Number 13

THOMAS MAXWELL b in Ireland d in Richmond County. Ga. 1795
m
Miss Cheney b d

Issue

Elizabeth Maxwell married Robert Crawford No further record

Second Generation. Number 16

DAVID MAXWELL b in Virginia 1741 d in Kentucky, Jan, 1795
m
Elizabeth -

Issue

- 161 James Maxwell b in Albemarle Co. Va. d in Kentucky about 1820

DAVID MAXWELL went to Kentucky very early (before 1774) with his father and brother ~~John~~ and Bezaleel. Capt John came immediately following the Revolution and James, only son of David, came much later. The Maxwells settled on the waters of the Paint Lick, Silver and Mussy Creeks, Kentucky, in Garrard and Madison Counties.

DAVID MAXWELL enlisted June 2, 1774 in Capt. Robert Doak's Co. of militia, was in Battle of King's Mountain and at Cowpens.

135
MAXWELL GENEALOGY

Second Generation. Number 17.

BEZALEEL MAXWELL (BAREIL) b after 1740 d
m. ~~Jan~~ in Va. (probably Albemarle County)

Jean ----

Issue

- 171 Robert Maxwell
- 172 Thomas Maxwell
- 173 Bezaleel Maxwell
- 174-5-etc Daughters.

d of homestead in Ind. at Harmon

Bezaleel Maxwell served in the Revolution. Enlisted with his brother David June 4, 1776. Served under Captain Evans Shelby from Oct. 10, 1779. Revolutionary record in Military Certificates No. 1. (In care of Kentucky State Historical Society) on Page 30. The record of Capt John Maxwell is on pages 53, 79, and 151. For David see, also, Below:

Third Generation. Number 171.

JAMES MAXWELL b ABOUT 1760 d about 1810
m. (In Virginia, Washington County)
Crazilla Berry

Issue

- | | | |
|----------------------------|----------------------------|-------------------|
| 1711 David Maxwell | b in Va. about 1762 | d in Indiana |
| 1712 Betsy Maxwell | b in Virginia | d in Indiana |
| 1713 Polly Maxwell | b in Virginia | d in Indiana |
| 1714 Sallie Maxwell | b in Virginia | d in Indiana |
| 1715 Patsey Maxwell | b in Virginia | d in Indiana |
| 1716 Hetty Maxwell | b in Virginia | d in Kentucky |
| 1717 Malinda Berry Maxwell | b in Virginia, May 2, 1803 | d Ill. Feb. 4 '32 |
| 1718 Prudence S. Maxwell | b in Kentucky 1804 | d in Indiana |
| 1719 John Maxwell | b in Kentucky about 1810 | |

David Maxwell's Revolutionary credentials under I.P.D. 40 181. (Illinois papers.)

Fourth Generation. Number 1711

DAVID MAXWELL b about 1782
m. (in Kentucky)
Betsy Ross

Issue

- 17111 Martha Maxwell
- 17112 Berelda Maxwell
- 17113 Paraldine Maxwell
- 17114 Ann Maxwell

Fifth Generation. Number 1712

BETSEY MAXWELL b BETWEEN 1782 AND 1784 d
m. 1st. Oct. 18. 1800
Joseph Reed

No record of any children.

BETSEY MAXWELL
m. 2nd (also in Kentucky)
William Bratton

Archibald Bratton. He was with Lewis and Clark expedition in 1804. D 1841

- 17121 James Maxwell
- 17122 Jane Maxwell Married a Mr. Phillips
- 17123 William Maxwell
- 17124 Hetty Ann Maxwell
- 17125 Adam Maxwell
- 17126 Sarah Ann Married a Mr. Phillips
- 17127 Charles Maxwell Married Miss Armstrong.

MAXWELL GENEALOGY

Fourth Generation, Number 1713

POLLIE MAXWELL b in Virginia d in Indiana
 m.
 William Bratten He was with Lewis and Clark Expedition in 1804.D.1841
Issue
 17131 James Maxwell Bratten
 17132 George Bratten
 17133 Robert Bratten
 17134 Grazilla Ann Bratten. Married a Mr. Fields.
 17135 Adam Bratten
 17136 Mary Bratten Married a Mr Swisher

Fourth Generation, Number 1714

SALLIE MAXWELL b in Virginia d in Indiana
 m.
 Charles Stewart
Issue
 17141 Mary Stewart
 17142 Sarah Stewart
 17143 Ann Stewart
 17144 Aleck Stewart
 17145 Amanda Stewart Married a Mr Young.

Fourth Generation, Number 1715

PATSEY MAXWELL
 m.
 Moses Harriman
Issue
 17151 Solomon Harriman
 17152 Levi Harriman
 17153 Lora Harriman
 17154 Clarissa Harriman
 Moses Harriman was from Maine. After the death of his wife, he went to Minnesota and was there lost sight of.

Fourth Generation, Number 1717

MALINDA BERRY MAXWELL b May 2, 1803 d Feb. 4, 1862
 m. Feb. 19, 1828
 JONATHAN B. COOLLEY b d
Issue
 M. 17171 James Maxwell Coolley b Dec. 15, 1828 d Aug. 18, 1901
 M. 17172 John Andrew Coolley b Aug. 18, 1830 d June 8, 1914
 M. 17173 Mary Jane Coolley b Feb. 14, 1832 d Jan. 7, 1920
 M. 17174 William B. Coolley b Sept. 9, 1833 d Oct. 2, 1833
 M. 17175 Samuel Coolley b Sept. 25, 1834 d Apr. 9, 1865
 M. 17176 Alfred Newton Coolley b Apr. 6, 1838 d Mar 5, 1853
 M. 17177 Cyrus P. Coolley b Dec. 9, 1839 d Dec. 10, 1905
 M. 17178 Elizabeth Coolley b Mar. 21, 1843 d Jan. 11, 1927

MAXWELL GENEALOGY

Fourth Generation. Number 1718

PRUDENCE MAXWELL

Mar 4. *July 13, 1864*
 b in Kentucky, 1810 d in Indiana

m.

Stephen Blackford

b d 1885

Issue

17181 Aleck Blackford

b *m Harriett Huff.* d

17182 Ephraim Blackford

b *A Mrs Huff* d

17183 Harriett Blackford

Married a Mr Huff:

17184 Margaret Blackford

Married a Mr. Blankenship.

17185 Stephen Blackford

b d

Fourth Generation. Number 1719

JOHN MAXWELL

b in Kentucky d

m (1st)

--

Issue

17191 William Maxwell

b d

JOHN MAXWELL

m. (2nd)

--

Issue

17192 David Maxwell

b d

17193 Etc. Other children of which the family has no record.

Fifth Generation. Numbers 17171 to 17178 inclusive are continued in the JVR143 to JVR14X Coolley line.

SIX GENEALOGY

Presley H. Six b. May 25, 1825 d. Feb. 7, 1900
 m. Sept. 25, 1858, in Pennsylvania
 Mary Elizabeth Palmer b. Jan. 12, 1840 (Somerset, Pa.)

Issue

Emma Belle Six b. Aug. 12, 1859 d. Aug. 30, 1882
 Harlan Six b. Oct. 21, 1861 d.

Presley Six was born in Bath Co. Ky. Moved to Paris Ky in 1846 and to Illinois in January 1870. His occupation was one of general farming and raising live stock. His home was in the Fairfield neighborhood and he is buried in the Fairfield Memorial Cemetery.

EMMA BELLE SIX b. Aug. 12, 1859 d. Aug. 30, 1882
 m. Oct. 27, 1881
 Joseph Alexander b. 1835 in Ireland d. May 25, 1895 b. Fairfield.
 No children of this marriage.

HARLAN SIX b. Oct. 21, 1861
 m. ~~Sept. 25, 1897~~ ~~Aug. 25, 1897~~
 Nellie Telling b. Oct. 18, 1869
Issue
 Olga Helen Six b. Feb. 25, 1899
 Harvey Presley Six b. Sept. 17, 1900
 Palmer Six b. Sept. 28, 1909 d. June 3, 1923

Harlan Six has always been identified with the best interests of his community. His occupation is farming and raising of live stock. Of his children, Olga Helen married, June 26, 1924 Earl Baker of Fairmount, Ill., and they now live (1932) in Detroit, Mich., where Mr Baker is a chemist with the Star Grinding Wheel Company of Detroit. Harvey Presley Six, elder son of Mr and Mrs Six married June Erma Hanley and they have a daughter Patricia Erma, born Nov. 7, 1927.

Palmer Six youngest of the three children died June 3, 1923, at 13 years of age. He had made many friends and showed more than ordinary ability in his studies.

TELLING GENEALOGY

EDWARD TELLING b. April 17, 1842 d. June 28, 1908 b. Fairfield.
 m. April 2, 1867
 Mary Frances Taylor b. May 5, 1844 (Jacksonville, Ill.)

Issue

Nellie Taylor Telling b. Oct. 18, 1869 (Jacksonville, Ill.) m. Harlan Six.
 George William Telling b. July 6, 1871 ..
 John Wesley Telling b. July 27, 1873 ..
 Anna Frances Telling b. Mar. 21, 1876 ..
 Mary Ellen Telling b. Jan. 14, 1880 ..
 Hannah Belle Telling b. Oct. 19, 1882 (Broadlands, Ill.) d. Feb. 28, 1918.
 Edward Riggs Telling b. Oct. 3, 1884 ..
 Albert Bouten Telling b. Sept. 3, 1886 ..

The family of Presley H. and Mrs Telling were and still are gifted with exceptional musical ability and with the other young people of the community kept up a high standard of music. The brothers John and E.W. are widely known for their singing particularly in the work of Masonic circles centering at Danville their present home.

159
TELLING GENEALOGY. (Continued)

NELLIE TELLING married Mahan Six. Line given above.

GEORGE W. TELLING b. July 6, 1871

m. May 19, 1898

Anna Lyons (Sidell, Illinois)

Issue

Gordon Telling b. Apr. 24, 1899

Flora Telling b. Sept. 23, 1903

George is a Banker and Farmer by occupation. Lives in

JOHN W. TELLING b. July 27, 1873 specializes in fine Live Stock.

m.

Frances Devanna (Chicago, Illinois)

Issue

John Telling Jr. b.

d. Nov. 12, 1918. Buried Fairfield

Ruth Telling

ANNA FRANCES TELLING b. Mar 21, 1876

m. Dec 1899 (Broadlands, Illinois)

Charles Miller

Issue

Graydon Miller

Waldo Miller died young

Everett Miller

Edward Miller

Bernice Miller

HANNAH BELLE TELLING b. Oct 19, 1882 d. Feb 28, 1918

m. Oct. 30, 1906

Dr. C. L. Bundy

Issue

Helma DeKalb Bundy b. Jan 22, 1910

EDWARD RIGGS TELLING b. Oct 3, 1884 Occupation, Banking

m. Jan 1916 (Danville Illinois)

Margaret Matthews

Issue

Mary Elizabeth Telling

Edward Telling, Jr.

ALBERT BOUTON TELLING b. Sept. 3, 1886 Occupation, Farming.

m. Oct. 30, 1918 (Springfield, Ohio)

Edna Whitehead

COPY of Deed from HUGH YOUNG and wife AGNESS to their son JOHN YOUNG:

This indenture made the 19th day of may, in the year of our Lord, One Thousand Seven Hundred and Sixty-six, between Hugh Young and Agness his wife of the County of Augusta, of the one part, and John Young, their son, of the other part, WITNESSETH, that the said HUGH YOUNG and AGNESS YOUNG, for and in consideration of the Sum of Five Shillings, Current Money of Virginia, to them in hand paid by the said John Young, at or before the Sealing and Delivery of these Presents, the receipt whereof is hereby acknowledged, HATH Granted, Bargained, and Sold, and by these Presents, DOTH Grant, Bargain and Sell, unto the said John Young and to his heirs forever, one certain tract or parcel of Land, containing five hundred and thirty-six acres, Lying and being in the County of Augusta, on a branch of the Middle River of the Shenandoah, and in Beverly Manor, a part of a tract of Five Hundred and Eighty-six acres made over to the said HUGH YOUNG by Deeds of Lease and Release, dated the Seventeenth and Eighteenth days of March One Thousand Seven Hundred and Forty-Six, and Bounded as followeth, viz: Beginning at a Black Oak and White Oak on a hill joining to John Young's Land, and Thence with this Line west, one Hundred and Twenty poles to three white oaksaplins. Thence North Fifty West one Hundred thirty poles and South twenty-seven degrees west one hundred thirty poles and South twenty-seven degrees Seventeen poles to a White Oak by a run. Thence North Sixty West two hundred and four poles to a White Oak in John Trimbles line North nineteen east one hundred

and six poles to a large White Oak. Thence South Seventy-three East East two hundred and forty poles to a Black Oak corner to John Brown's Land and Thence South Two Hundred and Seventy-eight poles to to the beginning, and all Houses, Buildings, Orchards, Ways, Waters, Wa Water-courses, Profits, Commodities, Hereditaments and Appurtenances whatsoever, to the said Premises hereby Granted, or any Part thereof belonging or in any way appertaining. And the Reversions and Reversions, Remainder and Remainders, Rents, Issues, and Issues, and Profits thereof: TO HAVE AND TO HOLD the said tract and all and singular other the Premises, hereby Granted, with the appurtenances, unto the said John Young, his Executors, Administrators, and Assigns, from the day before the date thereof, for and during the full term and time of one whole year, from thence next ensuing, fully to be compleat and ended: YIELDING AND PAYING, therefore, the Rent of One Pepper-Corn, on Lady-day next, if the same shall be lawfully demanded; to the Intent and Purpose, that by virtue of these Presents, and of the Statute for transferring uses into Possession, the said John Young may be in actual Possession of the Premises, and be thereby enabled to accept and take a Grant and Release of the Reversion and Inheritance thereof, to him and his heirs.

IN WITNESS whereof, the said HUGH and AGNESS YOUNG hath hereunto set their Hands and Seals the Day and Year first above written.

(Signed) HUGH YOUNG

AGNESS YOUNG

Sealed and Delivered in

Presence of Jas. Hughes
Robt. Hook
Inc. Peage

ENDORSEMENT ON BACK OF PRECEDING DEED:

"At a Court held for Augusta County by Authority of the Commonwealth of Virginia, November 19th, 1776, HUGH YOUNG acknowledged this his lease for land to John Young, which is ordered to be recorded.

Test. John Madison, C.A.C.

Recorded and Examined:

Test: Nichol Kinney, D.C.

The above Deed or Lease is recorded in Deed Book 21, p. 276, May 20th, 1776.

From above Lease it is conclusively proven that HUGH YOUNG and his wife AGNESS lived in Augusta County Virginia, as early as the 18th and 19th of March 1746, when a 586 acres of which the above is a part were "made over to him by deeds of Lease and Release" etc. It also proves that his wife was named a AGNESS as she so signed her name to the above Lease.

This above covers his plantation Arbor Hill on Middlebrook road about seven miles west of Staunton.

The original deed mentioned is in the possession of a great-great grandson of HUGH and AGNESS YOUNG, Dr. F.L. Hamill of Lincoln, Illinois. Several photographs have been made of it all clearly legible.

Vol I. page 2^v (Order Book No. 1-p. 72 1st record of Augusta County, Aug, 20, 1746. Report as to Road from North Mt. etc.

The plantation is at present owned by a Mr. Wm. A. McComb.

C O P Y

Mounthill-Larne, County Antrin- 31st December, 1924.

Dear Mrs. Leonard:

Your letter received. I will begin with the Sittlington family first as I have the facts all before me wrote down from the lips of Sittlington Girvan on the last day of the year 1899. He was then 87 years of age; a well informed, healthy old man.

He told me that the first who emigrated was Andrew Sittlington. He married the widow of Major Warwick. She had a son by the Major, who became the ancestor of all the Warwick Family in Virginia. Andrew's second wife was Elizabeth Macdonald, who was long a captive with Indians. Neither wives left a family by Andrew. Then he sent for three nephews, William, James and John. William died unmarried. James was killed in a battle with Indians; when they were finally routed his scalp was found and known by his long red curls. Andrew left property to his stepson Warwick; the rest to John Sittlington, and other nephews named Irvine and McLaughan, who afterwards went to Virginia.

Hugh Young's wife was Agnes or Nancy Sittlington. (Agnes and Nancy one and the same name here in Ireland). She was the sister of John Sittlington who emigrated to America with his five daughters and one son--this son, John Sittlington was ancestor to all the name in America. His sisters and himself were all born in "Ballygowan", a towland in the Parish of "Ballynure", in County Antrin. "Ballygowan" is about four miles west of Larne, on the high road to "Ballyclare", and both the Sittlington and Young homes were on that road. "Ballygowan" means "the town of the "Gowan", or "blacksmith". It is a lovely spot. There are many such names through Ireland.

The four Masters under the year A.D. 106 gives an account of the Battle in which the Monarch of Ireland, (Tooal Tractwar) fell and states that it was fought at Dalaridia at a place whence springs two rivers, the "Oller" and "Olleraba". The "Olleraba" is now called the "Larne" river and flows into Larne lough. It turned the wheel of the Sittlington and Young old mill.

The home of the Sittlingtons where Mrs. Logan and her family live, is about a quarter of a mile from the old mill. There is large meadows between called "the Gaul" meadows, where the Sittlingtons and Youngs bleached their linen webs of cloth after they had "scutched", a process in dressing flax for weaving.

I am sending you a history of the "Clan Lamont". Old Mr. Girvan told me that the Sittlingtons had no Arms or Escutchoen, as his ancestors on coming here (Ireland) adopted the name of Sittlington, from a small river or "burn" on the Lamont estate. The youngest brother took the name of "YOUNG" from his Mother's clan, "the Youngs of Dunbar".

You may think this change of names strange, but never-the-less, quite true. For instance, my maternal grandfather's family were an Irish tribe, named "O'Quin", they, and many others went to Scotland to help Malcolm Canmore against the English King and at the Plantation of Ulster in 1606, their descendants came back full blown Mackencies, Maqueens and Mawhinneys.

You will be surprised to know that the Father of Isaac White was also Isaac, and his Mother was Ratchal Black. They are both buried in our old Churchyard of "Raloo", where the ancestors of people in nearly every State of the Union rest. The wife of the last Isaac was Jesnia Gordon. She was the Gordons of Kenmere in Dunfrieshire. Two brothers, John and Alexander Gordon, fled here (Ireland) in hunting dress. Their father, Sir John Gordon, was dead and his estates confiscated. Some years later a free pardon was offered the brothers if they would return to Scotland. John married here and remained. Alexander went back, was made a prisoner and beheaded at the Cross of Edinburg. John left a large offspring. He rests in "Raloo"; a stone is erected to him, stating that he died in 1710, aged 92 years. General John Gordon, Governor of Georgia, was descended from him. Their "Arms" are on the old tomb-stone. None of his family is named on it, but his son Richard. This Richard was twice married and was Father to twenty children.

It is very difficult to get any record of marriage or births. In the past. Marriage by licence came into force in 1845 and Registration of births in 1864. Prior to that, there was little notice taken. The Minister came to the home of the pair about to get married, done so, and there was no more about it. There also was a time when Presbyterian Ministers dared not perform marriage in their own churches; plenty were married outside their homes. Oh, it was a terrible time for the poor Presbyterians; many of them left good homes here (Ireland) and went to America that they might be free to worship God.

There is one old Church in Larne where I got the record of a marriage between Matthew Lyle and Esther Blair in 1731. Them and the McDowells and seven brothers named Irvine, all sailed from Larne in a ship named "the George and Ann", commanded by Captain James Patton, who had crossed the Atlantic twenty-five times.

I am sending a leaf from an old book of Arms. You will notice the name of "Lennard". Your husband's people must have been of French descent, as the Fleur de Lis on their Arms was the National flower of France during the Burbon dynasty.

ARMS: YOUNGS of DUNBAR

Argent three quills sable as many armlets
on Crest a lion issuing out of a wreath holding
a sword in pale proper. Motto: "PRESS THROUGH"

ARMS: OF ATKINSON

Atkinson carries a cross staff in chief betwixt two spur revels
an eagle with two heads sable.
Crest: an Astrolabo proper. Motto: "Observe Ibid".

Erskine was the name of the family of Atkinson, in Scotland. It was changed on coming here.

The ARMS of WHITE:

White argent an eagle displayed between two foils sable on a
Chief engraled of ye second. Motto: "Honeste parti ibid".

CLAN LAMONT carries azure a white lion rampant in a field azure,
Crest a hand couped at the wrist holding a battle ax.
Motto: "Ne penas ne squerras".

John Young was Hugh Young's father, and Annie Houston his mother, the daughter of Hugh Houston and Mary Cunningham. Samuel Houston, Governor of Texas and Judge William Paxton Huston, of Lexington, Rockbridge Co., Virginia, are of the same Houstons. My grandmother was Helena Houston, daughter of Andrew Houston and Margaret Logan. They are buried in "Ballynure". This Andrew was a great-grandson to John Houston who entered Cromwell's army and rose to the rank of Captain. At Templepatrick Presbyterian Church he married Margaret, daughter of Rev. Patrick Shaw and grand-daughter of Squire John Shaw and his wife Margaret Upton, sister to the first Lord Templeton of Antrin Castle. There is many families in County Antrim can claim noble descent for this reason, James Stuart, the first, of England gave the best portions to the Younger sons of Scotch noblemen of the fair fields of Ulster. Our Houston Ancestor was a Danish sea rover, who settled in Larne in the 9th Century.

The snow is blinding the window and I must stop. I have much more to tell you. With best wishes, I remain,

Truly yours,

(Signed) Mary Semple.

Notes taken at random in the New York Public Library, to be added to the YOUNG family History and Genealogy.

From Macauley: "All Lisbon fled to Antrim" etc. "30,000 Protestants of both sexes and every age were crowded behind the bulwarks of the city of refuge. James Young of Galston, Andrew Young of Airlt, Richard Young of Cavers and James Young of Cavers among them."

In 1730 Robert Beverley and others came to the Shenandoah in the name of the King. In 1736 Letters of Patent for the Manor of Beverley and others for a total of 118,491 acres were issued September 6. On the next day, September 7, all released their interests to Beverley. William was the son of Robert Beverley, the historian of Virginia and the grandson of Robert Beverley who figures in Bacon's Rebellion. By 1745 the Settlington Youngs, Maxwells and others were settled in Augusta County. John Maxwell was bondsman for ~~John Preston~~ widow of John Preston in 1747.

Alexander St Clair was a prosperous merchant at Staunton and an active member of the County Court. Married a daughter of Robert McClanahan and Sarah Breckenridge. Was in Revolution. Had a ducking-stool.

Hugh Maung, from the Cowpastures was a rifleman in 1812.

Audley Maxwell (John Maxwell, his uncle, was my Great-great-grandfather) and landed in 1740 with his family and a brother) was an Indian fighter of the time. Indians after a mass ^{KERR}acre at Carr's Creek were by a company under of men under Capt.

Moffett, and among the slain was James Sittlington, a recent immigrant from Ireland.

At an election held for the militia's officers of each county assembled in court-martial to elect their Company officers. Present were John Young, with others.

A rhetorical declaration that Washington said that if driven to extremity he would retreat to Augusta County and there make a stand, is probably fiction.

The Rev. Charles Cummings was pastor of Brown's Meetinghouse, now Hebron, from 1767 to 1773, and Rev Archibald Scott from 1773 to about 1798. Cummings carried his rifle into the pulpit. In 1776 he accompanied the troops under ^{Col.} Capt. Christian and was the first minister that preached in Tennessee. He died in 1812.

In 1779 Rev. Archibald Scott came upon a company of men putting up a large log building - Bethel Church.

From Peyton's History of Shenandoah Valley Pioneers by Cartmill (John Young's sister Mary married a Cartmill.)

"Hebron Church, originally called Brown's Meetinghouse is four miles west of Staunton. Original North Mountain, organized by Rev. John Blair in 1746. From 1776 Rev Archibald Scott was secured.

In 1764 James Sittlington was killed; in 1763 Capt. Dickinson, Thomas Young, ^{great uncle} grandfather of Col. D.S Young of Staunton ^{and Steele} who resided near Hebron Church in Augusta County, and others. Among the scalps ~~xxx~~ was that of James Sittlington. Not less than 60 or 3p were killed.

quoting still from Shenandoah Valley Pioneer's by Cartmill:
Among the whites killed was Thomas son of Hugh Young. He
was killed by a tomahawk in the hands of an Indian. His
brother John, marked the Indian who did the deed and rushed
to shoot him, his sword being broken in the fighting. See p. 150
Payton's history.

David Steele was cut down and left for dead in the battle
against Cornwallis with Greene's army. From the battle he
carried a deep scar over an eye which painfully disfigured him. He
He kept a will. When the Marquis of Chastellux, a French
officer who travelled in America, leaving a diary of his travels
through New York, Virginia and other states, came through this
district he stopped overnight at David Steele's. Says in his
diary "Mr. Steele kept no spirits and his guests fared on cakes
baked over the cinders, and on butter and milk."

Robert Sittlington was recommended as a justice to fill
vacancy in County Court May 10, 1791.

William Sterrett was a teacher of Greek and Latin in
Staunton Academy.

A John Young private was in war of 1812. William was a ^{Sittlington Young, later Capt.}
Lieutenant in the Staunton Artillery 32nd Regt. in service at or
about Norfolk January 4th to April 13, 1814.

A Thomas Young (not your Thomas, who was killed in '64) served in
the 5th Virginia Regt under Col. James McDowell Sept 1 to Nov. 30.
(the year was inadvertently omitted. If it were 1782, Thomas
oldest son of John was 16 by then and it could have been he. If
not it was an older brother of Robert who married Margaret Cochran
and was father of William Preston.

3rd Generation No. 1A1

173

JOHN YOUNG b Mar. 25, 1737 d Dec. 5, 1824

m. (1st) (A) Sept 7, 1763

Mary White b Mar. 1, 1744 d Apr. 2, 1779

Issue

1A1A1 Thomas Young b April 6, 1766 d Nov. 16, 1840

Jane Young b July 25, 1768 d May 18, 1775

Isaac Young b July 23, 1770 d Apr. 12, 1818

Hugh Young b July 3, 1772 d May 27, 1818

David Young b Aug. 23, 1774 d Feb 1, 1829

1A1A6 John White Young b Aug. 24, 1775

JOHN YOUNG, above was married twice. We will give first the descendants by his first wife, Mary White. The Generation numbers for all of these will bear the suffix 'W'. The descendants by his second wife, Mary Sitlington, will bear the suffix 'S'.

✓ Note: The marriage license for the marriage of JOHN YOUNG and MARY WHITE was issued Sept. 7, 1763. See Cleakly's Abstracts Augusta County. Vol 2, p. 276.

4th Generation No. 1A1A1

THOMAS YOUNG b April 6, 1766 d Nov. 16, 1840

m.

Mary (maiden name unknown) b June 27, ? d Nov 16, 1840

Issue

1A1A7/ Robert H. Young b June 27, ? d June 6, ?

2 Mary b June ? ? d June ? 1827

Note: The dates of his birth and death, the name of his wife was deciphered on the the tombstones in the old Glebe Cemetery situated about 8 miles west of Staunton Virginia, where many of these older Youngs are buried. On the same lot were the

graves and stones of Robert H. and Mary, which we have reason to believe were their children. This could not be proven by dates on the stones as the stones were chipped and broken. The question marks indicate which dates were missing, having been broken off in the passage of time. (R.A Atkinson)

C-O-P-Y of Memorandum Agreement.

"Memo. of an agreement made and entered into between Thos. Young Execbr. of Isaac Young, Decd. of the one part and Andw. Young of the other part. Witnesseth that the said Thos. Young hath this day rented unto the same Andw. Young one-half of the plantation (in Botecourt County Virginia) that the said Isaac died possessed of, for which the said Andw. agrees to give to the said Thos. fifty Dollars for two years. It is further agreed that any repairs made by the said Andrew, the said Thos. is to pay one-half the expense for their true performance. We bind ourselves for the penal sum of one Hundred Dollars.

Given under our hand and seal this 24th day of Aug. 1818.

(Signed) Thos. Young
Andw. Young

Test.

Robert Steele
(L.S.) Th(?) B. Heik(?)

57/4 Generation No. 1A1412

MARY YOUNG

m.

David Sterret

Issue

No record.

From J. E. Young's note-book: "Of his children by his first wife

THOMAS married and had one daughter who married D. S. Sterret.

46th Generation No. 1A1A4

HUGH YOUNG (17) b July 3, 1772 d May 27, 1813
 m.
 SARAH STEELE b Oct 15, 1780 d Apr. 10, 1848

issue

- 1A1A41 John Steele Young 5.01W b Apr. 21st, 1804 d, July 7, 1857
- 1A1A42 David Steele Young 5.02W b June 1807 d 1862 or 4
- 1A1A43 Thomas Young 5.03W b
- 1A1A44 Hugh Franklin b Nov. 3 1808
- 1A1A45 Isaac Newton Young 5.05W
- 1A1A46 Mary J. Young 5.06W
- 1A1A47 Sarah Young 5.07W
- 1A1A48 Catherine E Young 5.08W

Note. Dr Fred L. Hamil, Lincoln, Ill, has among old papers in Young estate receipt signed by Thomas Steele for heirs of Hugh Young deceased.

From Peyton's History of Augusta County, P218

"About May 1812 a call was made for volunteers and the people of Augusta responded with enthusiasm. Among the captains was Hugh Young (riflesman). They marched to Camp Holly, near Richmond, then to Crany Island.

Mrs Sarah Steele Young, wife of Hugh Young is buried in church yard of the Mt Carmel church at Steele Tavern P.O. Augusta County Virginia. The tomb stone can be seen there.

47th Generation No. 1A1A57 Son of 1A1, John and Mary (White) Young

DAVID YOUNG b August 23, 1774 d Feb 1, 1829
 m. 1809
 MARY HART b Dec. 6, 1787 d 1825

Gen# No. 1A1A5 Issue

1A1A37 David Lucian Young Young b April 11, 1823 d 1895

5.02W John Ossian Young b

5.03W Samuel Hart Young d about 1833

5.04W Andrew Hart Young

5.05W Elizabeth Evaline (called Bessie)

1A1A36 Mary Elmeric Young

Note. Mary Hart, wife of David Young was daughter to Andrew Hart.

She and David Young were married in Albemarle Co. Va.

5.01W David Lucian Young was born in Albemarle County Virginia, near Scottsville. Went to Mississippi in early 40s.

5.02W John Ossina Young Young settled in Carroll County Miss. in early 40s, as did Samuel Hart Young.

Family record is that there was a sister who married a Dr. Ross Presbyterian minister and she died in Savannah, Georgia.

Andrew Hart, father of Mary Hart was in the Revolutionary War. Governor Leake, a territorial Governor of Mississippi was a grand-uncle. Dr. J.W. Young, son of Samuel Young writes from Granada Miss. under date of Oct 2, 1924:

Andrew Hart who came from Scotland in 1772 located in what

is now Albemarle County Va. He married Elizabeth Leake, daughter

of a Presbyterian minister. Her children were brothers and sisters to

sisters to Capt ^(Mack) Mack Leake, an officer in the Revolutionary army.

Andrew Hart's second wife was Elizabeth Bickley and one of their

children, Celia Hart, married Jacob ^{SNIDER} Snyder. They came to Granada

Miss and lived there till 1861, then moved to Louisiana.

5.01W DAVID LUCIAN YOUNG - on next page. (See of 4.05W)

Page 177 Additional data
on Mary Hart Young Andrew Hart
of Linlithgow Scotland

5th Generation No. *IAA 571*. Son of David and Mary (Hart) Young

DAVID LUCIAN YOUNG b April 11, 1823 d Nov. 16, 1905

m. Oct. 21, 1849

MARY ANN MARR b April Mar. 12, 1833 d Feb 1876

Issue

① *IAA 571* Katherine Eleanor b Feb. 15 1869

② 6.02W Mary Elizabeth (Pearl) b Feb 21 1871

③ 6.03W Sarah Robinson b. June 22, 1854 d Nov. 1895

④ 6.04W Hardin Marr Young d Nov. 1895

⑤ 6.05W Margaret Jane Young died in early childhood

⑥ 6.06W Duncan Lucian Young b August 28, 1859 d Nov 1892

⑦ *IAA 571* William Hart Young b. August 24, 1861 d Nov 1, 1899

Three children died in infancy. No names given.

Sarah Robinson, Hardin Marr, Margaret Jane, Duncan Lucian, William

Hart and Mary Elizabeth Young are said to have all been born

in Montgomery County Miss.

Mary Ann Marr wife of Dr David Lucian Young was daughter of Constant hardin Perkins Marr and wife Elizabeth Stuart White of N.C. They were married June 1820.

David Lucian Young served in the Civil War. Relatives in Richmond by name of Harts, De Jarnettes and Camps. He was married (2nd) to Elizabeth Marshall of Va. She died April 1891 or 2

Issue: *IAA 578* Abel Betts Young, b Spet 10, 1885, d Sept 1 1895.

6th Generation No. *IAA 577* daughter of David Lucian and Mary Ann Young

6th KATHERINE ELEANOR YOUNG b Feb. 15, 1869

m April 25, 1900

Wm. Brown
W.B. Whitehead

b July 13 1868

Issue

IAA 577 Galbbeath C. Whitehead b August 12, 1902

7th Generation No. 1A1A572 daughter of David Lucian and Mary Ann Young

MARY ELIZABETH YOUNG (PEARL) b Feb 21, 1871

m. Nov 23, 1893

Hon. George P. Money ¹⁸³⁰ b Nov. 16, 1867

Issue

1A1A510 Dorothy Marr Money b 1897 or '98

1A1A5721 Hernando D Money b May 28, 1900 (Living East Beach, Gulfport, Miss)

They were married in Uniontown Miss.

George P. Money was the son of Senator ^{Hernando de Soto} Money.

Mr. and Mrs Money lost ^{ONE} several children. Mr. Money is a lawyer and editor in Gulfport, Miss, where they lived (1924)

8th Generation No. 1A1A5721 daughter of Mary Elizabeth and George P. Money

DOROTHY MARR MONEY b 1897 or 98

m.

Victor H. Gramont

They were married in Gulfport Miss. They live in New Canaan Conn

Mr Gramont is a lawyer in New York City.

7th Generation No. 1A1A573 daughter of David Lucian and Mary Ann Young

SARAH ROBINSON YOUNG b June 22 1854 d Mar 1, 1895

m. Jan. 1876

Albert W Campbell d 1913

Issue

1A1A5731 Mary Marr Campbell b Nov 12, 1876 living 1924

1A1A5732 Albert W Campbell b June 1878 Living in Chicago

1A1A5733 Lillian W Campbell 1881 St. Louis

1A1A5734 David Lucian Campbell 1885 died when 3 or 4

6th Generation No. A1A3731 Daughter of Sarah and Albert W. Campbell

MARY MARR CAMPBELL

m. 1899

Joseph H. Ferguson

Issue

A1A37317 David Young Ferguson b 1900

8.037 Mary Pearl Ferguson b Dec. 3 1908

8.037 Mary Ruth Ferguson d 1918

They were married in Sumner Miss., and moved to Horligan Texas where they are all living at this time (1924)

7th Generation No. A1A3732 son of David Young and Mary Ann Young

HARDIN MARR YOUNG b d Nov 1895

m. 1883 or 4

Martha J. Arnold d Nov. 1923

Issue

A1A3741 Lucian Young b Nov. 1884 D in infancy

7.037 Mary Elizabeth b 1887

7.037 Charles Young

7.047 Samuel J. Young

A1A3742 Martha A. Young

They were married in Carroll Co. Miss. Both died in Hillsboro Florida.

Mary Elizabeth Young is a teacher (1924 in Tampa Fla.

Charles Young is married and living in Nassau, B.I.

Samuel J. Young is married. Living in N.Y. (1924)

8th Generation A1A5145 dau of Hardin Marr and Martha J. Young

MARTHA A YOUNG

m.

T.C. Darby They live (1924) in Orlando Fla.

6th Generation No. 1A1A1574/son of Hardin Marr and Martha J. Young

DUNCAN LUCIAN YOUNG

Never Married.

6th Generation No. 1A1A15742

MARY ELIZABETH YOUNG.

Elizabeth Keeper Young speaks of this Mary Young as a charming girl living in Fla. Mary Young took a B.A. degree at Alabama Synodical College for women in Talladega where she taught mathematics. (Daughter) of Hardin Marr Young who lived and died in the old home where they were all born.

7th Generation No. 1A1A1575/son of David Kucian and Mary Ann Young

WILLIAM HARR YOUNG b Aug. 24, 1861 d Nov. 1, 1899

m. Feb 15, 1887 or 88

Nancy F. Hearin

1A1A1577 William Humphreys Young B June 22 1894

1A1A1572 Mary Elizabeth Young B Nov 1896 d Feb 1897

1A1A1573 Mary Merrin Young b April 23, 1898

They were married in plant City, Fla. wher they are living (1924)

WILLIAM HUMPHREYS YOUNG living in Plant City Fla. Not Married.

8th Generation No. 1A1A15773/daug. of

MARY MERRIN YOUNG

m.

Halcomb B. Lelting

Issue

Mary Elizabeth Lelting B Nov 22 1920

Halcomb B. Lelting b Feb 21 1922

They were married in Plant City Fla. Live in Tulsa Okla.

6th Generation No. 1A1A521 son of David Young and Mary Hart

JOHN OSSIAN YOUNG m, twice

m. 1st John Margaret Jane Harr

Issue

- 1A1A521 David Lucian Young d 1881 or 82 Winona Miss
 1A1A522 John ^WOssian Young ^{Oct 27, 1946} d 1892 Denver Colo.
 1A1A523 Elizabeth White Young d 1905 In Palmetto Fla.

They were married in Clarksville Tenn. He was a planter in Carroll County Miss.

Son David, however, was one of 1st children and married.

JOHN OSSIAN YOUNG, above 2nd, married Martha Whitehead,

Issue

- 1A1A524 Samuel Francis Young b 1860 d. ¹⁹¹⁵ 1906 or 7
 1A1A525 Eugene Davis Young b 1862 living (1924) Tampa
 1A1A526 William Edwards Young b 1864 { d Nov 29 1923 in auto
wreck at Ovida Fla.
 1A1A527 Jerome Ossian Young b 1866 living 1924 Miss.

7th Generation 1A1A521 son of John Ossian and Margaret Jane

DAVID LUCIAN YOUNG

d 1881 or 2 Winona Miss

m.

Lula Smith

Issue

- 1A1A5211 Mary Harr Young b. 1874 or 5 d 1881
 1A1A5212 Laura Young b about 1880 unmarried living 1924
 in Greenwood Miss.

They were married in Carroll County Miss. Both of above daughters were married but no further record of them.

7th Gen. No. 1A1A524 (DR) SAMUEL FRANCIS YOUNG b 1860 d ¹⁹¹⁵ 1906 or 7

m. 1st, Warner Pitman b 1869 D 1891

Issue

1A1A5274 Margaret Young b 1885 d 1881

1A1A5272 Elizabeth Young b 1887

Married in Carroll County Miss. Both daughters married
but no further record.

DR SAMUEL F. YOUNG (above)

m. 2nd

Thankful Ogelski
Miss Brewer

Had several children but no further record of them available.

7th Generation No. 1A1A525-

EUGENE DAVIS YOUNG B Carroll Co Miss. 1862 living 1924 Tampa.

m. 1888 or 9 in Vaiden Miss.

Jennie Kennedy

Issue1A1A5251 John Ossian Young b 1888 or 9p Living 1924 in Atlanta.
Genl Mgr Postal Telegraph.1A1A5252 Emma Kennedy Young ^{d. Aug 6, 1951 Tampa Fla.} b 1894 married

1A1A5253 William Edwards Young b 1898 Living Tampa Fla.

1A1A5254 Samuel Wales Young b 1901

1A1A5255 Martha Elizabeth Young teacher Tampa Fla.

7th Generation No. 1A1A526

WILLIAM EMMONS Young

m. 1898 in Palmetto Fla

Ruth Walpole (*Young 362 Merrill, Sarasota Fla*)Issue

1A1A5261 Douglas Young b 1900 d 1900

1A1A5262 Ruth Walpole (Young) ^{- Wright} b 1902 married living 1924 in Sarasota

1A1A5263 Elizabeth Young b 1905 teacher

7th Generation No. 1A1A527 son of John Ossian and Martha Young

JEROME OSSIAN YOUNG

m. 1887-88

"Johnnie" Hamilton

Issue

1A1A5271 Marie Young

1A1A5272 William Edmunds Young

1A1A5273 Robert Hitt Young

1A1A5274 Mitteneen Young

All living near Greenwood Miss (1924) the daughter known to be married. No further record.

7th Generation No. 1A1A521 son of John Ossian (1A1A52, 6th Gen.)

DR JOHN W. YOUNG b Oct 27, 1846 d Denver, Colo, 1892

m. Feb. 20 1873

Mollie McCain b Mar 13 1852 d Dec 11 1902

Issue

1A1A5211 Samuel McCain Young b Dec 14, 1873

1A1A5212 Jane Young b Dec 6 1875

1A1A5213 Kate M. Young b Oct 19 1877

1A1A5214 Bessie Young b Nov 29 1879

1A1A5215 Mary Linn Young b July 26 1881

1A1A5216 Milby Young b June 4 1883

1A1A5217 Addie Young (twin) b Mar 13 1888

1A1A5218 Nannie Young (twin) b Mar 13 1888 d Sept 1888

1A1A5219 John W. Young Jr. b Nov 4 1892

DR JOHN W YOUNG graduated in medicine at Tulane University, March 1 1869. At the age of 16 1/2 years he went into the Confederate Army under Forrest and remained to the end of the war and

185
was captured at Selma Alabama in the last battle of Forrest's command April 9th 1865. Was paroled home to his mother and mother and five brothers and sisters. He was living in Granada Miss in 1924. His wife, Mollie Mc Cain was originally from North North Carolina.

Eight living children above. Oldest, Chief Engineer of Dock board in Louisiana (New Orleans). X Youngest, John W. Young Jr. Pastor pastor of Presbyterian Church in Greenville Miss (1924) Four of the daughters live in Granada Miss (1924) one in Texas and one in Washington D.C.

8th Generation No. 1A1A5213 Dau of Dr. John W. and Mollie Young
KATE M. YOUNG b Oct 9 1877

m.
Rev. S.L. Reeves

Issue

1A1A52131 Mary L. Reeves b 1898 d 1900

8th Generation No. 1A1A5215 Dau. of Dr. John W. and Mollie Young
MARY LINN YOUNG b. July 26 1881

m. 1902
S.S. Reane

Issue

1A1A521517 William A Reane b 1915 d 1917

8th GENERATION NO. 1A1A5216

Milby Young b June 4, 1883

m. 1903

1A1A5216/R. Jason West

8th Generation No. 1A1A5217 Dau. of Dr. John W. and Mollie Young

ADDIE YOUNG b Mar 13, 1883

m. June 3, 1912

Ben A Adams

5th Generation No. 1A1A42, *Sons of Hugh and Sarah Steele Young*

DAVID STEELE YOUNG b June 1807 d Nov 10, 1882

m. 1833

Helen Elizabeth Kemper b 1826 d 1902

Issue

1A1A421 Charles Edward Young

1A1A422 Caroline Matilda Young b 1842 d 1911

1A1A423 Dr George Kemper Young

1A1A424 William Young

1A1A425 Frank Young

1A1A426 Lucian Young

1A1A427 Elizabeth Kemper Young, Jr. b 1854 d unm. Apr. 29, 1909

1A1A428 Sarah Steele Young b 1858 d 1918

1A1A429 Martha Taylor Young b 1862 d unm. 1916

Mr. Jesse S Birch of Oxford Indiana writes " I have heard my *mother* Nancy L. Young Birch speak of David Steele Young often. He came to Indiana to pay the heirs according to the provisions of the will. While here he predicted the coming war and stated that he had made a sacrifice sale in order to close up the affairs, for when war came the contending armies would tramp over and devastate the lands and it might be years before they would be as valuable as when disposed of. Time confirmed his judgment. DAVID STEELE YOUNG was a pronounced " secessionist" and he and his Indiana relatives had many a warm debate on the subject. When he reached the kin in Illinois, he was only a few miles from Springfield. He was loath to meet Lincoln, but on the solicitation of the Illinois Kin he consented. He and Lincoln became warm friends and he departed to his Southern home holding the great Emancipator in the highest regard. He told Lincoln that if the South only understood him(Lincoln) there would be no war."

6th Generation No. 1A1A42/

CHARLES EDWARD YOUNG b Jan 14, 1838 d Mar 11, 1905

m. March 8, 1866

Agnes Burwell Atkinson b Feb 26, 1845 d Apr. 7, 1917

Issue

1A1A42/1 Mary Withers Young b Nov 6, 1866

1A1A42/2 Elizabeth Kemper Young b Mar 9 1869

1A1A42/3 Charles Edward Young, Jr b Ja .29 1873 d unm. Dec 22 1918

1A1A42/4 Minnie Mc Coy Young b Feb 25, 1871

1A1A42/5 Roger Atkinson Young b Nov 6, 1879

1A1A42/6 Georgie Kemper Young b August 23, 1882

CHARLES EDWARD YOUNG was the eldest son of his father. He was graduated from the University of Virginia in 1861 with M.A. Degree. He he enlisted in the Rockbridge artillery, March 17, 1862. He was born in Augusta County Virginia and died in Staunton Va. They were married by Bishop Latane. Agnes s Burwell Atkinson Young was born at "Sherwood" in Lunenburg County Va., the daughter of Roger B. and Mary Withers Atkinson. She died at Greensboro, Alabama.

7th Generation No. 1A.42/1

MARY WITHERS YOUNG b Nov 6, 1866

m. April 28, 1892

John William Arbuckle b Apr. 26, 1850

Issue

1A1A42/1/1 William Withers Arbuckle b May 22 1894

1A1A42/1/2 Agnes Atkinson Arbuckle b June 20, 1897

1A1A42/1/3 Frances Arbuckle (McPherson) b Jan 29, 1902

1A1A42/1/4 Minnie Bidgeed Arbuckle b Aug 6, 1906

Mary Withers Young was married in Lewisburg W.Va., to John William

Arbuckle, April 28, 1892, by Rev R.L. Telford. John Wm Arbuckle was born in Lewisburg W.Va.

8th Generation No. 1A1A42111. Son of Mary Withers (Young) & John Wm. Arbuckle

WILLIAM WITHERS ARBUCKLE b May 22 1894

m. June 4, 1922

Margaret McIntosh

Issue

None (1924)

He lives (1924) at Pentilly Apts., 1812 K. St. Washington D.C.

8th Generation No. 1A1A42112. dau of 7.01W

AGNES ATKINSON ARBUCKLE b June 26 1897

m June 6, 1918

Joseph Crosby Jeffords

Issue

1A1A42112/1 Joseph Crosby Jeffords Jr. b. June 24, 1919

1A1A42112/2 John Arbuckle Jeffords b. Dec 21, 1921

1A1A42112/3 Caroline Blanchard Jeffords b Dec 27, 1923

Agness Atkinson Arbuckle was born in Lewisburg West Virginia. She was married to mr J.C. Jeffords at Lewisburg W.Va., By Rev. T. Alan Parsons. Mr Jeffords was from Charleston, W.Va. They all reside at Charleston, W.Va.

8th Generation. No. 1A1A42113

FRANCES M^{rs} PHEWSON ARBUCKLE Jan 29, 1902

Unmarried (1924) born in Lewisburg W.VA

8th Generation No. 1A1A42114

MINNIE BIDGOOD ARBUCKLE b. Aug 6, 1906

Unmarried (1924) Born in Lewisburg W.Va.

Generation No. 7.02W

ELIZABETH KEMPER YOUNG (Bessie) b Mar 9, 1869

m. Feb. 27, 1894

Bradford Moyes b. June 27, 1860

Issue

- 1A1A4121 Bradford Noyes, Jr. b June 27, 1895
- 1A1A42122 Agnes Young Noyes b June 29, 1897
- 1A1A43123 Charles Young Noyes b May 30, 1909 d Mar. 12 1915
in Charleston W. Va.

Elizabeth Kemper Young was born in Staunton Va. Bradford Noyes her husband, was from Charleston W, Va. They were married at Charlottesville Va., on Feb 27, 1894 by Rev. Dr. George Petrie. All of their children were born in Charleston W. Va.

7th Generation No. 1A1A42121. Son of Elizabeth K. Young and Bradford Noyes, Jr.

BRADFORD NOYES Jr. b July 8, 1895

m. Aug. 25, 1921

Isabell Davidson b Nov 23, 1900

Issue

None 1924

Bradford Noyes Jr. was born in Charleston W. Va. He married his wife in Indianapolis Indiana.

7th Generation No. 1A1A4214 Daughter of Charles Edward and Agnes B (Atkinson) Young

MINNIE MC COY YOUNG b Feb 25, 1871

m. 1st Jan 15, 1896

Charles West Bidgood

Issue

1A1A4241 Charles Young Bidgood b April 27, 1897

MINNIE MC COY YOUNG BIDGOOD married 2nd Joel Williams Murcheson, on September 17, 1924. They are living now (1929) in Wilmington N.C.

8th Generation No. 1A1A42141 Son of Minnie M. Young

CHARLES YOUNG BIDGOOD b April 27, 1897

m. April 1923 in Danville Va.

Mary Taylor Carrington. He is a physician and surgeon, Richmond, Va.

7th Generation No. 1A1A4215. Son of Charles Edward and Agnes B. (Atkinson) Young

ROGER ATKINSON YOUNG b Nov. 6 1879

m. Mar. 11 1911

Anne Virginia Boss b Oct. 19, 1880

Issue

1A1A42151 Elizabeth Kemper Young b Dec 10, 1911

1A1A42152 Roger A. Young Jr b Aug. 15, 1913

Roger Atkinson Young, Sr., was born in Paris Ky. They were married at Cincinnati, Ohio by Rev Dr Curtis. All of their children were born in Charleston W, Va. where they now live. (1924)

7th Generation No. 1A1A4216. Daughter of Charles Edward and Agnes B. (Atkinson) Young

GEORGIE KEMPER YOUNG b Aug. 23, 1882

m. Jan 3 1912 at Charleston W.VA., by Rev. Earnest Thompson

Rev. David Wills Hollingsworth b May 2 1878

Issue

1A1A42161 David Wills Hollingsworth, Jr. b Nov 27, 1912

1A1A42162 Charles Noyes Hollingsworth b May 26, 1916 d Oct 19, 1918 in Greensboro Ala

1A1A42163 Mary Wills Hollingsworth b June 29, 1917

Rev. D.W. Hollingsworth was from Greensboro Ala. He is now (1924) pastor of the 1st Presbyterian Church in Florence Ala. All of their children were born in Greensboro, Ala.

6th Generation No. 1A1A422. Daughter of David Steele & Helen (Kemper) Young

CAROLINE MATILDA YOUNG (Carrie) b 1842 d 1917

m.

J. J. Anderson

Issue

1A1A4221 Joseph Young Anderson.

6th GENERATION, NO. 1A1A423

DR. GEORGE KEMPER YOUNG

DR GEORGE KEMPER YOUNG (copy)

m.
Miss Phillipa

Issue

IAA421 Sallie Young

IAA422 Fannie Young married a Mr. Biggs. Is dead.

IAA433 Georgie Young

Dr George Kemper Young removed to Texas and died in Elgin Texas in 1904. In 1900. Mr Charles L. Kemper, 114 Myrtle St S.A. Texas in 1924 wrote that he that he did not know what became of these children. Had no word of the in several years. He knew there were three daughters as above.

Sallie Young (married Geminder) was living at Abilene Texas in 1907, in 1907 she was in training for a nurse at the Alexander Sanitorium of that city

6th Generation No. IAA424

William Young

m.
Miss West

Issue

IAA4241 Will Young

IAA4242 Ray Young

IAA4243 Jessie Young (daughter)

WILLIAM YOUNG moved to Texas in early life.

(Uncle Billy Cunningham)

6th Generation No. IAA425

Frank Young

m.

Moved to Texas in early life

6th Generation No. 1A1A426 Son of David Steele and Elizabeth Kemper Young

Lucian D. Young b d 1902

m.

Anna Woodward

He is buried in Thornton cemetery, Staunton, Va., "upper circle west #33-K-L.D. Young.

6th Generation No. 1A1A427 Daughter of David Steele Young and Elizabeth Kemper Young

ELIZABETH KEMPER YOUNG b 1854 d Apr 28, 1909

Never married

Died in Talladega, Alabama in 1909.

6th Generation No. 1A1A428

SARAH STEELE YOUNG (Sallie) b 1858 d 1918

m. 1882

William Carter Camp b 1856 living (Nov. 24, Nov.)

Issue

1A1A4281 Helen Elizabeth Camp b July 22, 1883

1A1A4282 Anna Louise Camp b May 13, 1889

1A1A4283 Margaret Steele Camp b July 19, 1895

William Carter Camp married the second time.

He was Vice-president of the American National Bank of Richmond Virginia, in 1907

7th Generation No. 1A1A4281

HELEN ELIZABETH CAMP b July 22, 1883

m. June 12, 1907

Carl Stanley Matthews

Issue

1A1A4281/1 John Carter Matthews, Born Oct 1910 and William Camp Matthews, Born April 1913. Carl Stanley Matthews is a Presbyterian minister

1A1A4281/2 William Camp Matthews

7th Generation No. IAIA4282. Dau. of Sarah Steele Young and William Carter Camp

ANNA LOUISE CAMP

b May 13 1889

m. June 5, 1913

Dr. Littleton Davis

b Feb 11, 1881

Issue

IAIA4282/1 Sarah Young Davis b July 22, 1917

IAIA4282/2 Helen Camp Davis b Oct 20, 1923

Dr Littleton Davis and his family live in Roanoke, Va., (1924)

7th Generation No. IAIA4283

MARGARET STEELE CAMP

b July 19, 1895

m. Aug. 1919

Charles Asky Camp

Issue

IAIA4283-1 William Edward Camp

b Sept. 15, 1923

6th Generation No. IAIA429

MARTHA TAYLOR YOUNG (Mattie)

B 1861

d 1916

Never married.

A bit of history relating to the following JOHN STEELE YOUNG may well be inserted here:

When Jean Colville's first husband, James Preston, came to Tennessee to marry her, John Steele Young came with him and was best man at the wedding. James Preston died Oct. 11th, 1829. Jean Colville Preston, his widow, married John Steele Young Oct 20, 1831. She was considered one of the most beautiful women in Tennessee. She was the daughter of Joseph Colville and Martha Cheek (widow of Francis Smart Smartt) The Colville's are a very smart and interesting family of people. They settled in Washington County Virginia, and came to McMinnville in

1800. They came originally from Ulster Ireland, and are of Scotch ancestry. Mrs. Dr Leonard, of Baltimore, a descendant of Jean Colville Young, says " I could write all day about the Colvilles, but I do not know much about the Youngs, as my father John Steele Young died when my mother was just thirteen years old. Then my grandmother moved back to McMinnville. I know that my grandfather traced his ancestry back pretty far, but all his papers burned when my grandmother's house burned during the war. I have always heard that JOHN was a family name all the way back."

Dr. F. L. Hamill, Lincoln has among old papers on John Young estate a receipt signed by Thomas Steble for John Steele Young son of Hugh Young deceased. John Steele Young was a minor at the time of his grandfather's, John Young's, death.

E. K. Y. says " Uncle John and his most intimate friend, James Preston, were desperately in love with the same girl, Jean Colville. John told his friend to ask the girl to marry him and if she did it would be all right. If she didn't marry him (Preston) he, John Steele young would ask her. She married the friend but when he died John Steele Young married the young widow."

C-O-P-Y

State of Tennessee
Division of Library and Archives.
Nashville, Nov. 17, 1924

Mrs. H. C. Leonard,
Baltimore, Md.

Dear Madam: Your letter of Oct. 30th to the Secretary of State of Tennessee has been referred to me for attention. Dr John Steele Young was Secretary of State for Tennessee from 1839 to 1847. We

195

have no biographical sketch of him and would like very much to have one for
to have one for the State archives. If you get one up won't you favor us
you favor us with a copy?

If I can serve you further, it will be a pleasure to do so.

Yours very truly

A. P. FOSTER

Assistant Librarian and archivist.

5th GENERATION NO. 1A1A41

JOHN STEELE YOUNG	b April 21, 1804	d July 7, 1857
m. Oct. 20, 1831		
Jean Colville (Preston widow)	b Mar 7, 1809	d Sept 27, 1872

Issue

1A1A411	Walter Scott Young	b Aug. 22, 1832	d about 1864 (unm.)
1A1A412	Marthe Josephine Young	b Feb 26, 1836	d young and unm.
1A1A413	John Silas Young	b Feb 9, 1840	d Oct. 13 1900 unm.
1A1A414	Mary Josephine Young	b Nov 19, 1842	d Aug. 13 1909
1A1A415	Emma Jean Young	b May 6, 1845	d Feb 26, 1918
1A1A416	Frank Preston Young	b 1 1847	d May 20, 1881 unm
1A1A417	Sarah Julia Young	b Aug. 29, 1851	d Sept. 16, 1855

6th Generation No. 1A1A414

MARY JOSEPHINE YOUNG	b Nov. 19, 1842	d August 13, 1909
m. May 19, 1869		
William Paine	b Apr. 30, 1833	d Nov. 30, 1886

Issue

1A1A4141	Mary Jean (Ruby) Paine	b Jan 31, 1870	d Jan 24 1903
1A1A4142	Alfred Victor Paine	b Dec 5 1870	d about 1894
1A1A4143	Annie Young Paine	b Jan 9, 1874	d unmarried
1A1A4144	William Paine, Jr.,	b July 12, 1875	d young and unm.
1A1A4145	"Willie" Paine (daughter)	b Nov 22, 1882	d young and unm.

7th Generation No. 1A1A4141

ALFRED VICTOR PAINE	b	d about 1894
m.		
Sarah Bradford	b Nov 8, 1872	d Oct 3, 1905 4

Issue

1A1A41411 Sarah Jean Paine

6th Generation No. 1A1A4141a

EMMA JEAN YOUNG	b May 6, 1845	d Feb 28, 1918
n. Feb. 13, 1867		
Dr Thomas Black	b June 13, 1857	d Feb. 27, 1904

Issue

1A1A4151 Jean Young Black	b April 12, 1868	
1A1A4152 Mary Alice Black	b March 7, 1870	
1A1A4153 John Young Black	b Dec. 20, 1871	d unmarried
1A1A4154 Thomas Black, Jr.	b Nov 27, 1873	d young and unma.
1A1A4155 Sarah Colville Black	b Oct 22, 1874	d Nov 14, 1924, unma. Reck-Hill, N.C.
1A1A4156 Susan Louise Black	b Feb. 3, 1877	
1A1A4157 Thomas Alexander Black	b Jan 7 1879	d young and unma.
1A1A4158 Emma Young Black	b Mar. 1st 1881	
1A1A4159 Clara Josephine Black	b July 24, 1883	d unmarried
1A1A415X Leah Lee Black	b June 4, 1885	d young and unma.
1A1A415X' Georgie Ruth Black	b July 31, 1888	

Mrs Leonard (Susan Louise Black) says "My father, Dr Thomas Black, is descended from Phillip Lee of Maryland and Merriweather Smith of Virginia, who was one of the most prominent men of his day, and of the same family of Paines as Dolly Madison. Also descended from Lord Bathurst of England."

8th Generation No. IAIA 4151

JEAN YOUNG BLACK

b Apr. 12, 1868

m. Dec 1, 1899

Ewing Watterson

b July 4, 1868

Issue

IAIA 41511 Henry Watterson III.

b Oct 18, 1890

Killed in France
Sept 27, 1918

IAIA 41512 Thomas Black Watterson

b Aug 22, 1892

IAIA 41513 Milbrey Watterson

b Nov. 20, 1894

8th Generation No. IAIA 41512

THOMAS BLACK WATTERSON

b Aug. 22, 1892

m. 1923

Katherine Marche

8th Generation No. IAIA 41513

MILBREY WATTERSON

b Nov 20, 1894

m.

Roy Norwood

b July 25, 1925

7th Generation No. IAIA 4152

MARY ALICE BLACK

b March 7, 1870

m. Jan 26, 1911

Thomas Sutherland

Issue

IAIA 41521 Thomas Black Sutherland

b Jan. 24, 1915 d Mar. 29, 1924

To the kindness of Mrs Susan Black Leonard of Baltimore I owe all this data of the later generations of Youngs. Dr. Hugh Hampton Young of Baltimore interested Mr. Robert A Atkinson of that city in looking up the record and through that correspondence we were able to contribute copies of old manuscripts in our possession. One of them, the original of the deed from William Beverley to Hugh

Young of Augusta County Virginia, dated March 18th, 1746, and conveying to him five Hundred and eighty-six acres in Augusta County. Five Hundred and thirty-six acres of it is made the subject of a lease made to Joh Young by Hugh Young and Agness (Sitlington) Young, his wife May 19th 1766, which document is now in the possession of Dr Hugh Young, of Baltimore.

Other papers in our possession relate to estate matters following the death of John Young and were brought to Illinois by Andrew Young, son of John and one of the executors of his estate. Andrew made his home, until his death in with his sister Margaret, she was the grandmother of Dr. F. L. Hemil. His mother ~~unlived her brother and~~ treasured every scrap of information handed down to her and the papers have been carefully kept through the years. L.C.H

7th Generation No. 1A1A 4156

SUSAN LOUISE BLACK b Feb 3, 1877
m. Oct 25, 1904
Norris Clayton Leonard

Issue

- 1A1A 41561 Jean Young Leonard b Aug. 1 1905
- 1A1A 41562 Richard Black Leonard b Aug Nov 26, 1908
- 1A1A 41563 Nancy Emmet Leonard b Dec 14, 1913

Note. Jean Young Leonard is now (1931) in Rome, Italy.
Richard Black Leonard is in the University of Va., at Charlottesville.
Nancy Emmet Leonard is with us in Baltimore and in school at Bryn Mawr.

7th Generation No. IAIA 45-8

EMMA YOUNG BLACK b Mar. 1st 1881

m. Aug. 15, 1915

William Lucas Horn

Issue

IAIA 45-8/ Emma Young Horn b Dec 13, 1916

IAIA 45-8/ Martha Cheek Horn b Nov 5, 1918

IAIA 45-8/ Jacquelin b Jan 6, 1920

7th Generation No. IAIA 45-X

GEORGIE RUTH BLACK b July 31 1888

m.

Eston Taylor Richards

Issue

IAIA 45-X/ Sarah Louise Richards b Aug 22, 1918

7th Generation No. IAIA 44

HUGH FRANKLIN YOUNG b Nov 3 1868

m Oct 5, 1836

(Est) Frances Gibson b 1818

Issue

IAIA 44/ William Hugh Young b Jan 1, 1838 d Nov 29, 1901

IAIA 44/ Sarah Frances Young b Sept 18 1839 d Oct 20 1840 aged 13 mos. and 19 days

6th GENERATION NO. IAIA 441

WILLIAM HUGH YOUNG b Jan 1, 1838 d Nov 29, 1901

m. Nov 3 1869

Frances Mitchie Kemper d July 27, 1911

Issue

IAIA 441/ Hugh Hampton Young b Sept 18, 1870

7th Generation No. 1A1A4411

D HUGH HAMPTON YOUNG

b Sept. 18, 1870

m. June 4, 1901

Bessie Mason Colston

Issue

1A1A44111 Frances Kemper Young

1A1A44112 Frederick Colston Young

1A1A44113 Helen Hampton Young

1A1A44114 Elizabeth Campbell Young

For notable achievements and high standing consult any
good encyclopedia of Biography or Who's Who in America. Dr. Hugh
Young of Baltimore is Head of the Urological Surgery in
Johns Hopkins Hospital and Clinical Professor of Urology Johns
Hopkins University.

Generation No.

Frances Kemper Young

m. William Francis Rienhoff.

5th Generation No. IAIA 444 Return to

HUGH FRANKLIN YOUNG

m. 2nd Electra Alexander b 1823 d Jan 5, 1845 22 yrs

Issue

IAIA 443 Newton A Young b Dec 21 1844 d Aug. 10, 1902
at San Antonio Texas.

6th Generation No. IAIA 443

NEWTON A YOUNG b Dec 21 1844 D Aug. 10 1902

m.

Mary J. Lauerdale b July 1, 1854

Issue

IAIA 4431 ① Norine Amica Young b Dec 29, 1879

IAIA 4432 ② Frank Lauerdale Young b May 22, 1876

IAIA 4433 ③ Electa Lauerdale Young b Dec 20, 1874

IAIA 4434 ④ Ada May Young b July 3 1872 d July 14, 1873

IAIA 4435 ⑤ William Newton Young b Apr. 15, 1871 d May 20, 1871

NEWTON A YOUNG was born at Clarksville Texas. He was married to
Mary J. Lauerdale at Jacksboro, Texas. She is now (1924) living in
Limestone County Texas.

7th Generation No. IAIA 4431

NORINE AMICA YOUNG b Apr Dec 29, 1879

m. July 1, 1905

IAIA 4431 Walker Berry Kroeger b April 4, 1893

Issue

IAIA 44311 Beryl Norinne Kroeger b April 5, 1916

Walker Berry Kroeger and Norinne Amica Young were married in Dallas

7th Generation No. 1A1A 4433

ELBETA BLANCHÉ YOUNG

b Dec. 23 1874 (at Jacksboro Texas)

m.

Sam J. Hayden

7th Generation No. 1A1A 4432

FRANK LAVERDALE YOUNG

b May 22, 1876

m. Minnie Franz

1A1A 4432 Inez Jessie Young

b Oct. 21, 1901 at San Antonio, Texas.

8th Generation No. 1A1A 4421

INEZ JESSIE YOUNG

b Oct. 21, 1901

m. Apr. 7, 1921

Champ B Wood

Issue

none (1924)

They were married in San Antonio, Texas, and removed to Tampico, Mexico.

3th Generation 1A1A 44

HUGH FRANKLIN YOUNG

b Nov. 3 1808

m. Aug. 16, 1849 (2nd)

Sarah A. E. Rainey

b Sept 9, 1824 d Nov. 7, 1869

Issue

1A1A 441 Frank E. Young

b July 10, 1850

6th Generation No. 1A1A 441

FRANK E. YOUNG

m. Jan 14, 1875

Issue

None, says ~~the~~ Mrs. Kroeger.

57th Generation No. 1A1A45-

ISAAC NEWTON YOUNG

m.

Issue57th Generation No. 1A1A46

MARY JANE YOUNG

m. (1st)

George Tate

Issue

1A1A461 Mary George Tate

MARY JANE YOUNG, after George Tate's death married (2)

J.K. Pitzer, of Roanoke, Virginia.

Issue

1A1A462 Sara Pitzer,

1A1A463 Nannie Pitzer

1A1A464 Bettie Pitzer

1A1A465 John Alben Pitzer

Old records show Mary Jane Young, baptized Aug. 1st 1811

57th Generation No. 1A1A47

SARAH YOUNG

b

1814

d

at 39

m.

Schuyler Bradley

Issue

1A1A471 Ben Bradley

Killed in Civil War

1A1A472 Mary Killie

The Bradley's were New York people but were Southern sympathizers.

5th Generation No. 1A1A49

CATHERINE E YOUNG d 1857
m. (1833)

John Newton Lyle (1st) b 1806 d 1867
Issue

1A1A491 Hugh Franklin Lyle 1834 1902 1902

1A1A492 George Tate Lyle 1836 1913

1A1A493 John Newton Lyle (2nd) 1839 d Dec 1, 1923

1A1A494 Catherine C. Lyle, never married)

1A1A495 William H. Lyle d. young.

All data on the Lyle family taken from a book "The Lyle Family" edited by Oscar K. Lyle, 112 S. Portland Ave., Brooklyn N.Y. and furnished by John Newton Lyle (3rd)

John Newton Lyle (1st) was from Rockbridge County, Virginia and sold his farm there and moved to Montgomery County, Virginia, in 1854.

5th Generation No. 1A1A481

HUGH FRANKLIN LYLE b 1834 d about 1902
m. 1st (1865)

Mary Amelia Weir b 1837 d 1875

Issue

1A1A4811 Schuyler Bradley Lyle b 1866 d

1A1A4812 Charles William Lyle b 1870 d 1893

1A1A4813 Hugh Hamilton Lyle b 1873 d no record

Mary Amelia Weir was daughter of John Weir and Margaretta Brooks.

HUGH FRANKLIN LYLE

m. 2nd (1876)

Susan Rebecca Weir, sister of 1st wife. No children.

67^h Generation No. IA/A 4811

SCHUYLER BRADLEY LYLE b 1866

m. 1892

Mary C. Ryan b 1868

Issue

IA/A 48111 Frank R Lyle b 1893

IA/A 48112 Joseph W. Lyle b 1895

Mary C Ryan was daughter of Joseph N. Ryan and Martha E. Francisco

67^h Generation IA/A 482

Rev. GEORGE TATE LYLE b June 18, 1836 d June 25, 1913

m. 1st

ELIZABETH LACY MARQUESS b 1839 d 1875

Issue

IA/A 4821 Marquess Lyle d young

IA/A 4822 Catherine (Kate) Lyle b 1868 d 1922

E. Lacy Marquess was daughter of William H Marquess and Anne Lacy Hoge.

(Rev) GEORGE TATE LYLE

m. (2nd) in 1879

Mary Louise Menager

No issue.

Rev. George Tate Lyle was a presbyterian minister and lived at St. Albans W. Va., till his death in 1913.

77^h Generation No. IA/A 4822

CATHERINE (KATE) LYLE b. Sept 23 1868 d Feb 17, 1922

m.

Frank Herbert Sattes b 1871

Issue

(on next page)

Issue

IAIA4822 Elizabeth Marquess Sattes b Sept 19, 1896

IAIA4823 Frederick H. Sattes b Oct. 5, 1900

IAIA4824 Franz George Sattes b Feb 18, 1910

IAIA4825 Barbara Burrline Sattes b Sept 7, 1912

IAIA4826 Frank Herbert Sattes d young,

IAIA4827 Dorothy Sattes d young

Frank Herbert Sattes living (1924 in ST, Albans, W. Va., at 428 Kanaw
Kanawha Terrace. He was son of Fred H. Sattes

8th Generation No. IAIA4822

ELIZABETH MARQUESS SATTES b Sept 19, 1896

m. 1922

Leonard Pratt Harvey

She lives with her husband, who is an Electrical Contractor -
dealer in St. Albans W. Va.,

6th Generation No. IAIA4832

JOHN NEWTON LYLE II

m (2nd) 1868

Caroline Anderson Morrison (widow)

Issue

IAIA4831 John Newton Lyle (3rd)

IAIA4832 Harry Waller Lyle

Mrs Caroline Anderson (Wade) Morrison was widow of John
Morrison. She was daughter of James Wade and Eliza^F Douglas.

JOHN NEWTON LYLE (2nd) was in the Confederate Army. He
served as Judge in Virginia, appointed by the Virginia Leg-
islature. He removed to Texas in 1874 and resided at Waco, Texas
till his death, Dec. 1 1923.

77h Generation No. 1A1A4831

JOHN NEWTON LYLE(3rd) b Jan 8, 1870

m. Dec 1910

Beulah Ray Work

Issue

1A1A48311 Beulah Gardner Lyle b Aug 28, 1911
 1A1A48312 John Newton Lyle(4th) b Nov 2, 1912 d Same day 1912
 1A1A48313 John Newton Lyle b Aug. 7, 1914
 1A1A48314 Ada Colburn Lyle b May 21 1916
 1A1A48315 Margaret Eleanor Lyle b 1918
 1A1A48316 Gardner Work Lyle b 1919

Beulah May Work was daughter of Gardner Work and Ada Colburn.
 John Newton Lyle(3rd) was(1924) in Retail Drug business
 in Waco, Texas, associated with his half brother, William B.
 Morrison, who died July 1924. They were together for about
 30 years and John Newton Lyle was continuing the business
 under the name of Wm. B. Morrison Drug Co.

77h Generation No. 1A1A4832

HARRY WALLER LYLE b Nov. 12, 1871

m. Nov. 30, 1898

Lata Clyde Berry

Issue

1A1A483121 Dorothy Vores Lyle b Jan 9, 1902

Lata Clyde Berry was daughter of Edwin Berry and Sarah
 Josephine Hill. They lived for a time in New Orleans La.

Returning to Issue of the Second Marriage of John, 1A son of Hugh Young 1A

3rd Generation No. 1A1

JOHN YOUNG	b Mar. 25, 1737	d Dec. 5, 1824
m. Jan, 23rd 1761		
(B) (2nd) Mary Sittlington	b Sept 1759	d July 23, 1838
<u>Issue</u>		
1A1 B1 William S. Young	b Oct. 11, 1782	d Feb. 3, 1850
1A1 B2 Mary Young	b Apr 6, 1784	d July 25, 1838
1A1 B3 Andrew Young	b Jan. 25, 1786	d Oct 18, 1872
1A1 B4 Agness Young	b Aug. 23, 1787	d Oct 28, 1842
1A1 B5 Robert S. Young	b Sept 15, 1789	d Apr. 3, 1863
1A1 B6 Elisha Young	b Nov 5, 1791	d May 27, 1794
1A1 B7 Margaret (Peggy) Young	Apr. 21, 1794	d Mar. 2, 1853
1A1 B8 Elisha Young (2nd)	b Apr. 10, 1796	d June 24, 1852
1A1 B9 Jane (Jenny) Young	b June 14, 1799	d May 15, 1841
1A1 BX Alexander St. Clair Young	July 21, 1802	d Nov. 25, 1806

Note: record is copied from a certified copy of the family record in the JOHN YOUNG family Bible, now in the possession of Mrs. P.A. Tutwiler, of Greensboro, Ala., with additional dates of deaths supplied from notes in John Edward Young's memoranda. His mother was Margaret Young (above), and Andrew Young (above) who administered, with Robert S. Young, the estate of the father, JOHN YOUNG, made his home with John Edward and the sisters after the death of Margaret Young, Andrew's sister, in Illinois in 1853. All these estate papers were carefully preserved and are in the possession of Dr. Fred L. Hamil, grandson of Margaret Young. The signatures of all the above, family letters etc. have been kept together

47th Generation No. /A₁B₁/

WILLIAM S. YOUNG

b Oct. 11, 1782 d Feb 3, 1860

WILLIAM S YOUNG never married. He lived in Staunton, Va., until after after the death of his mother. In a letter to his sister he speaks speaks of having that intention. In his will he mentions an Agness B. Young, daughter of his brother Col. Elisha Young and it is probable he went to him in Alabama in later life.

47th Generation No. /A₁B₂/

MARY (POLLY) YOUNG

b Apr. 6, 1784 d July 25, 1838

m.

William B. Kirk

Issue

/A₁B₂1 Agness Sarah Kirk/A₁B₂2 Rachel Kirk/A₁B₂3 John Alexander Kirk/A₁B₂4 William ^{Young} Y. Kirk/A₁B₂5 Mary Virginia Kirk/A₁B₂6 Andrew St. Clair Kirk/A₁B₂7 Margaret Jane Kirk

Note: In the old record of Brown's Meetinghouse, kept by the Stated Clerk, JOHN YOUNG, her grandfather, Rachel Bell Kirk is recorded as receiving baptism (infant) Sept. 2, 1810. and John Alexander Kirk on Nov. 22, 1812, and William Young Kirk on APR. Apr. 16, 1815. The adult baptisms are recorded as adult in this record. These dates give approximate ages of the children as the church had a regular pastor and were punctilious about church observances. Another note gives baptism of Mary Kirk as June 28, 1813.

> additional data on Bell and St Clair
p 210

57th Generation No. 1A1B21

AGNESS SARAH KIRK No record of birth and death.

Note: In the notes of John Edward Young, now in the possession of Mr. William Howe Young of the University of Illinois, Agnes is recorded, with Mary Jane and Andrew St. Clair Kirk as never having married.

57th Generation No. 1A1B22

RACHEL KIRK b 1810 d

m.

Samuel Craig

Note: Prof. William Thomas Craig of Cornell University, Ithaca, New York, is a descendant, according to William Howe Young.

No. 1A1B22

57th Generation No. 1A1B23

JOHN ALEXANDER KIRK b 1812

m. Three times.

(1st) Julie Guinen (no further record)

(2nd) Isabella Frazier

(3rd) Elisabeth Ferguson.. .. .

(From John Edward Young's notes)

> 57th Generation No 1A1B24

WILLIAM YOUNG KIRK b 1814 or 15

m.

Ann Earnest

Issue

Julia Kirk.

Note: W. H. Young says Julia Kirk married George Garnett, who has been connected with the Laclede Fire-Brick Co. St Louis. They have a number of children, all married.

57th Generation No 1A1B25

MARY VIRGINIA KIRK b 1815 d about 1853

No children surviving (1924)

5th Generation No. 1A1B26

ANDREW ST. CLAIR KIRK b d

Never married.

5th Generation No. 1A1B27

MARGARET JANE KIRK b d May 1869

m.

Benjamin A. Giger (2nd wife)

Issue

1A1A271 William Edward Giger b Sept 7 1857

1A1A272 Henry Douglas Giger b Sept 18, 1861

6th Generation No. 1A1B271

WILLIAM EDWARD GIGER b Sept 7, 1857

Never married. Is living (1924) at Buckhart, Illinois.

6th Generation No. 1A1B272

HENRY DOUGLAS GIGER b Sept 18, 1861 D Aug. 28, 1907

m.

Ida B. McCune

Issue

1A1B2721 Gertrude Jane Giger b Nov. 21 1887

1A1B2722 Frank Clifford Giger b Aug 19, 1893

1A1B2723 Eva Margaret Giger b Apr. 22, 1895

1A1B2724 Agnes Fern Giger b June 7, 1897

7th Generation No. 1A1B2721

GERTRUDE JANE GIGER b Nov. 21, 1887

m. May 25, 1909

L.C. Canham

Issue

None (1924)

7th Generation No. 1A1B2722

FRANK CLIFFORD GIGER b Aug. 19, 1893

Never married. Living in Springfield, Illinois. (1924)

7th Generation No. 1A1B2723

EVA MARGARET GIGER b Apr 22, 1895

m.

Howard Ritter

Issue

1A1B2723 Edith Lorraine Ritter b Mar. 18, 1914

Live in San Diego, Cal. (1924)

7th Generation No. 1A1B2724

AGNES FERN GIGER b June 7, 1897

m. Hugh Leslie Powers

Issue

1A1B2724 Barbara Ann Powers b Aug. 2, 1920

They live in Wilmington, Cal. (1924)

4th Generation No. 1A1B3

ANDREW YOUNG b Jan. 25, 1786

Never married.

Farmed as a young man in Botetourt County Virginia. Was administrator of his father's estate with Robert S. Young. Came to Illinois with ob shortly after his brother-in law William P. and sister Margaret and owned a farm near Athens Illinois. Is buried at Indian Point Cemetery, adjoining the Young homestead.

4th Generation No. 1A1B4

AGNESS YOUNG b Aug. 23, 1787 d Oct 26, 1842

m

William Cunningham

Issue one daughter ^{Jane} Margaret Cunningham 1A1B41 b about 1830 (letter)

Note: John Edward Young's note-book says: "Agness married William Cunningham and had one child, a daughter." in another place he says, "Agnes Cunningham's daughter was Agnes and was never married." In her mother's will she mentions "my daughter Margaret," who was not married at that time (in 1842) The name may have been Margaret Agness, or her cousin misinformed.

4th Generation No. 1A1B5-

Robert S. Young b Sept. 15, 1789 d Apr. 20, 1863

m. Apr. 20, 1829

Elizabeth S. Jolly b Apr. 20, 1799 d Sept. 5, 1887

Issue

1A1B5-1 Mary Witherspoon Young d unmarried
 1A1B5-2 James I Young d Unmarried
 1A1B5-3 Robert Alexander Young
 1A1B5-4 Samuel L. Young d unmarried
 1A1B5-5 Nancy L. Young
 1A1B5-6 Margaret J. Young d unmarried
 1A1B5-7 Elizabeth Janet Young

Robert was one of the executors of his father's estate. He removed from Virginia to Hillsboro ^{OHIO} Alabama and after a few years there removed to Oxford Indiana, and lived there until his death. He was in the War of 1812. His nephew David Steele Young, son of his brother Hugh, visited him before the outbreak of the Civil War, going on to Illinois and there meeting Abraham Lincoln, for whom he a Southerner and a Secessionist formed a real attachment.

James I. Young, above, son of Robert S. was a 1st Lieut. in the Union Army in the Civil War and Samuel L. Young was a Captain.

5th Generation No. 1A1B51

MARY WITHERSPOON YOUNG

never married.

5th Generation No. 1A1B1

JAMES I. YOUNG

b

d

Never married

5th Generation No. 1A1B3

ROBERT ALEXANDER YOUNG

b

d

m.

Sarah Burditt

Issue

1A1B31 Samuel B. Young

1A1B32 Harry L. Young

Note: Harry L. Young writes that he understands his family moved from Zanesville to Illinois.

From his grandmother's obituary I quote: "Elizabeth was born in Wheeling Va. About the age of 12 she united with the Presbyterian church of Hillsboro Ohio etc etc" On the organizing of the Presbyterian church in Oxford Indiana, in the Court House in 1853, Mr. and Mrs. (Robert S.) Young were constituent members etc.

Jolly

Sarah Burditt Young, widow of Robert Alexander Young, married a second time in 1873 to Warren C. Olney. No issue by this marriage. Mr. W.C. Olney was born Aug. 1850, and is now (1924) residing at Lamonte, Mo.

6th Generation No. 1A1B31

^{Burditt}
SAMUEL B. YOUNG

b

d 12/29/1932 Buried Arlington, Va.

Never married. Is now (1924) in Washington D.C. in St Elizabeth's Hospital. WAS PVT., Co. 6, 5th Inf. U.S. Army, Sp. Am. War. Admitted St. Ely. 12/14/1899.

6th Generation No. 1A1B32

^{father}
HARRY L. YOUNG

(d. Griffin, Ind., Feb. 27, 1944)

m.

^{Jane}
(2st) ADDIE J. HOOKER

d Jan 28, 1905

Issue HARRY L. YOUNG and Addie J. Hooker

1A1B321 Mabel A Young
 1A1B322 Clark H Young b Mar. 27, 1894
 1A1B323 Curtis L. Young b Dec 20, 1897

Harry L. Young lives (1924 in Griffin, Posey County, Indiana

He had only the three children by his first wife

7th Generation No. 1A1B321

MABEL A YOUNG

m.

Dan H. Price

Issue

1A1B3211 Russell Price

1A1B3212 Lois Price

7th Generation No. 1A1B322

CLARK H. Young b Mar. 27, 1894

m. June 6, 1923

Dorothy Woodcock

Issue

None (1924)

Clark H. Young's wife was from Los Angeles, where they
 now (1924) live.

7th Generation No. 1A1B323

CURTIS L. Young b Dec 20, 1897

(1924) Unmarried.

He lives at Williamsburg, Mo. (1924)

(Returning to) HARRY L. YOUNG ^{d. Griffin Ind. Feb. 27, 1944}
 6th Generation No 1A1B32

M. End time

Rose M. Cox — Living (1950) Griffin, Ind.

Rose H. Cox (and wife Harry L. Young)

Issue

Madeline L. Young 1A, B 321

Clarissa A. Young 1A, B 322

d aged 14 years
Killed in tornado Nov. '25

Clyda W. Young 1A, B 323

Vera D. Young 1A, B 324

d aged 8 years
Killed in tornado Nov '25

Robert P. Young 1A, B 325

Ruth M. Young 1A, B 326

All the living children with their parents in Griffin, Posey County, Indiana. In the tornado that swept over southern Illinois, Indiana and other states in Nov. 1925, two of H.L. Young's children were killed, Clarissa and Vera.

H.L. Young and his wife and three other children were badly hurt by flying timbers in the storm and all five taken to the Hospital. His home was swept away. He had a narrow escape. He is the ticket agent at Griffin with the Illinois Central Railway, and had just stepped out of the door and on turning around found the building gone. The little town had about 400 population. Out of these over 50 were killed and more than 200 injured.

5th Generation No. 1A, B 5-4

SAMUEL L. YOUNG b

d unmarried

6th Generation No. 1A, B 5-5-

NANCY L. YOUNG

m. Jesse Birch

Issue

1A, B 5-5-1 Lizzie Mary Birch

1A, B 5-5-2 Jesse Sittlington Birch

218 6th Generation No. 1A1B557

LIZZIE MARY BIRCH

m.

Charles H. Green

Issue

1A1B557/1 Nina C. Green

77th Generation No. 1A1B557/1

^{Issue}
NINA C. GREEN

m.

William L. Norton

Issue

1A1B557/1 Elizabeth V. Norton

1A1B557/2 Margart V. Norton

1A1B557/3 Jessie Annette Norton b Nov. 21, 1925

All living in Washington, D.C. in Mar. 1925

67th Generation No. 1A1B56

MARGARET JANE YOUNG b d unmarried

57th Generation No. 1A1B57

ELIZABETH JANNET YOUNG

m.

William P. Phares

Issue

1A1B57/1 Samuel Phares

They live in Barneston, Nebraska. (1924)

47th Generation No. 1A1B6

ELISHA YOUNG b Nov. 5, 1791 d May 27, 1794 (3 years old)

It is interesting to note that his parents name a child
born later the same name, "Elisha".

4th Generation No. 1A1B7

MARGARET (PESSEY) YOUNG b Apr. 21 1794 d Mar. 2 , 1853

n.

William Preston Young (1B11) b Aug 2, 1800 d Jan. 9, 1878

Issue

- 1A1B71 John Edward Young b Mar. 31, 1824 d unm. 1904
- 1A1B72 Margaret Susan Young b Jan. 1, 1826 d Feb 15, 1903
- 1A1B73 Mary Jane Young b Nov. 6, 1827 d unm. Dec 9, 1903
- 1A1B74 Robert Alexander Young b Nov 23, 1829 d Oct 23, 1909
- 1A1B75 William Andrew Young b Jan 23, 1832 d in infancy
- 1A1B76 Agness Malinda Young b Nov 20, 1833 d Aug 1907

MARGARET YOUNG was reared in Virginia. Her husband, who was her ~~third~~ ^{third} cousin, was reared in Kentucky. They afterwards, in 1833 removed to Menard County, and settled near Athens, Illinois. All of the above children were born in Kentucky, unless it were John Edward, who may have been born in Virginia.

5th Generation No. 1A1B71

JOHN EDWARD YOUNG b Mar. 31, 1824 d 1904

Never married.

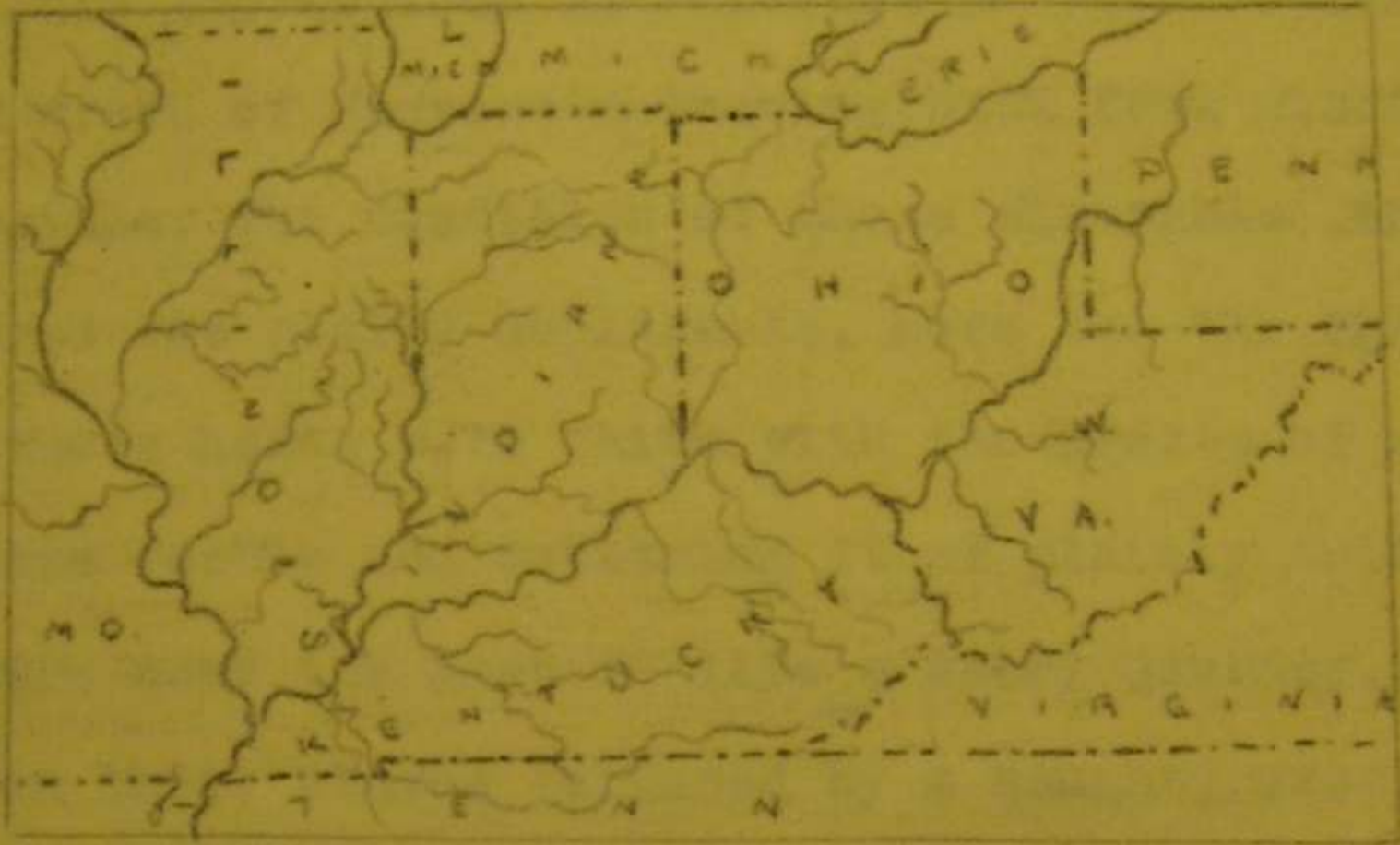
JOHN EDWARD YOUNG was the historian of the family, very accurate and painstaking. His taste ran to writing and, in his younger days to 'debating' in the characteristic Debating Societies of the time. Indian Point Academy, built across the road from the Indian Point Presbyterian Church, gave the young people of the time a cultural background, and before that time John Edward's qualifications enabled him to carry on one of the early 'subscription schools.' He kept an uninterrupted diary from Jan 1st/1 to the morning of his death, in 1904.

In 1843 he kept a careful day by day account of his trip (published in 1932 by The Illinois State Historical Society.

alone on horseback, often camping under the stars at night, back to Kentucky, Ohio, and Virginia. He mentions his visits to the families of Robert S Young, his grandfather Robert, father of William Preston Young, to David Sterrets, And the old home of John of JOHN Young near Staunton. The route he followed was: from Indian Point east to Decatur, then crossing the Okaw and the Ambraw spelled properly the Embarrass, then east to Terre Haute, Indianapolis, Shelbyville Greensburg, crossing the Ohio at Lawrenceburg. He headed straight for Bourbon County, his grandfather's home, then stopped with relatives in Bath County, John Cunninghams, then straight north to the Ohio, crossing at Ripley. Passed through Fincastle Fincastel on th Robert S. Young's in Highland County. Here he suffered a short illness, and does not write much of the "long and uncomfortable nine or ten days on into Virginia". It was now the latter part of October and the weather was cold and wet, and the mountain roads made travelling "tedious and uncomfortable."

But the impressionable boy (he was only 19) writes of the scenery, the scenery, the soil, crops, manufacturing activities, and novel sight of his journey, giving the populations of the towns they pass through and his impressions of their importance, shipping. Meets, on the return journey, droves and droves of livestock being hurried to to the East from Kentucky.

On the return Journey he "left David Sterret's, passed through the Buffalo Gap on to John Young's in the pastures 22 miles west of Staunton. Nov. 16th left S. Young's (John Steak?) passed on by the Windy Cove on to A Crawford's 12 miles east of the Warm springs. ^{17th} Crossed the Cowpasture river, passed through the Warm and Hot Springs in Bath County. On the 1st they camped in the Alleghanies. "Our camp tonight is one of rare beauty and sublimity." He write in the



high phrases of the time but with his eloquence does not fail to put down practical facts of crop returns and of shipping. And on this part of the journey he sees his first slaves in charge of stern masters. Slavery at his grandfather's and uncle's homes had not prepared him for this. His "Impressions" as recorded in this old diary, read: "Met a drove of Negroes returning back from Mississippi to Virginia. The condition of these miserable, unfortunate creatures was really deplorable. Here was the aged of both sexes whose heads were white with the frosts of many winters, and whose feeble and tottering steps plainly told that they were near the last of life's weary journey. Tottering along on their staves followed by a haughty overseer to goad and urge them forward when nature's strength fails under the fatigue and oppression and they compelled to endure all this with no assurance of ever enjoying a single day of ease or comfort."

He followed the course of the Kanawha (by the stage route) through West Virginia, passed Charlestown, Point Pleasant. Describe the salt furnaces, the flat valleys or meadows. Crossed into Ohio, Directed his journey through Jackson, Richmond, Chillicothe, Bainbridge, Rainsborough. "Passed through Hillsboro the county town of Highland County and Danville on to R. Youngs (Robert S. Youngs).

After his visit there he directed his journey by stages to the Ohio at Cincinnati where he took passage by boat for Illinois. Calls Cincinnati the "Queen city of the West" and describes its markets, its wharf, crowded with boats, drays, carriages and people. Took passage on the Messenger for St. Louis.

Describes the trip, but space forbids an extended quotation. Reports 18 boats in Louisville the 25th, Christmas Day. At St. Louis he reembarks on the Osprey to Alton, wher he continues his journey by land. Crosses Madison County, Kane Green, and camps the first of January near Whitehall. Then through Jacksonville to the home of William Kirk (who had married his mother's sister Mary. This was on Richland creek and he reached here January 4th and his home the 5th after passing through Rock Creek timber, and crossing the Sangamon, about eight miles from home. He had been gone since September 14th, and most of the time was spent in travelling, as his dates show. L.C.H.

A note book, found after the death of John Edward Young, and now in the possession of W.H. Young of Urbana, contained data intended, evidently, for a history of the family that he contemplated writing. It has been used to check up and amplify the data from data from other sources which this volume contains.

John Edward Young states that his great-grandfather, which would be an earlier John Young, father of Hugh the first, who ^{1st} married Mary White and ^{2nd} married Agness Sittlington, came to America about 1725 or 30. This John, he thinks, landed in New Jersey and settled in the Octarara in Pennsylvania. From there Hugh and his family came into Virginia, sure -6

57th Generation No. 1A1B72

MARGARET SUSAN YOUNG b Jan. 1st, 1826 d Feb. 15, 1903

m.

George W. Graham

Issue

An infant, lived but a day.

57th Generation No. 1A1B73

MARY JANE YOUNG b Nov. 6, 1827 d Dec. 9, 1903

Never married.

57th Generation No. 1A1B74

ROBERT ALEXANDER YOUNG b Nov. 23, 1829 d Oct 23, 1909

m. twice. 1st. Oct 27, 1865

Cassinda Claypool

Issue

None.

ROBERT ALEXANDER YOUNG

m. twice. 2nd. Nov. 30, 1871

2nd Anne E Kincaid b

d Oct 23, 1909

Issue

1A1B751 Mary Malinda Young b Nov. 17, 1872 d Mar 5, 1915

1A1B752 William Howe Young b. Jan 14, 1875

1A1B753 James Kimball Young b Mar. 5, 1877 d

1A1B754 Margaret Ellen Young b Oct 30, 1878 d

ROBERT ALEXANDER YOUNG was in Co. C., 106th Illinois Infantry during the Civil war.

6th Generation No. 1A1B741

MARY MALINDA YOUNG

b Nov 17, 1872

d Mar. 6, 1915

m. twice

1st. Dr. H. W. Scott

d May 28, 1903

Issue

1A1B7411 Lyle Scott

died in infancy

Dr. H. W. Scott was from Springfield, Illinois.

MARY MALINDA YOUNG

m. Twice

2nd. Dr. L. P. Barbour

Issue

1A1B7412 Mary Malvina Barbour b June 11, 1905

1A1B7413 Robert Barbour } b Aug. 4, 1908

1A1B7414 Richmond Barbour } twins
b Aug. 4, 1908

Dr. P. L. Barbour was from Boulder Colorado.

The above children are being reared by their Aunt, Margaret
Ellen Young who never married. They live in San Diego California.

7th Generation No. 1A1B7412

7th MARY MALVINA BARBOUR

b June 11 1905

m.

Issue

7th Generation No. 1A1B7413

ROBERT BARBOUR

b June 11 1905

m.

Issue

77th Generation No. 1A1B741

RICHMOND BARBOUR b Aug. 4, 1908

m.

Issue

67th Generation No. 1A1B742

WILLIAM HOWE

WILLIAM HOWE YOUNG b Jan 24, 1875

m.

Grace Hyde Young

d Feb. 1st, 1925

Issue

None.

Grace Hyde was from Milwaukee, Wis.

William Howe Young farmed for a number of years on the old Young homestead near Athens, Illinois, but for the past eight years (in 1924) has been connected with the College of Agriculture of the University of Illinois at Urbana, in College Extension work.

67th Generation No. 1A1B743

JAMES KIMBLE YOUNG b Mar 5, 1877 d Sept 11, 1930

m.

Kate H. Hopkins

Issue

1A1B743 Robert Leon Young b Aug. 22, 1913

1A1B743 James Kimble Young, Jr. b July 8, 1917

Kate H. Hopkins was from Springfield, Illinois.

The family live near Paragould, Ark., on a farm.

7th Generation No. 1A1B7431

ROBERT LEON YOUNG b Mar. 5 1877 d Sept. 11, 1930

m.

Issue

7th Generation No. 1A1B7432

JAMES KIMBALL, YOUNG, JR. b July 9, 1917

m.

Issue

6th Generation No. 1A1B744

MARGARET ELLEN YOUNG b Oct. 30, 1878

Never married.

MARGARET ELLEN YOUNG lives (1931) in San Diego California. She reared the children of her deceased sister, Mary Malinda Young (Scott) Barbour. All attended and is teaching in the University California.

Margaret Young has the original 'Commission' issued to the Augusta County as Captain in the Revolution, which commission is pictured in these notes.

5th Generation No. 1A1B75-

WILLIAM ANDREW YOUNG b Jan. 23, 1852 d in infancy.

(Infant son of Margaret and William Preston Young.)

57th Generation No. 1A1B76

AGNES MALINDA YOUNG

b Nov 20, 1833

d Aug. 15, 1907

m. twice

(1st) Christopher H, Anderson

d 1864

No children of this marriage.

Capt. Christopher H, Anderson served until his death in 1864 with Co. A., 10th Regiment Illinois Volunteer Cavalry in the Civil War. He was promoted to Captain on August 2nd, 1863 and died the next year of illness contracted in the service.

AGNES MALINDA YOUNG

m. July 25, 1871

(2nd) John Hamil

b Aug. 7, 1821

d Nov. 15, 1898

Issue

1A1B76 Mary Margaret Hamil

b Sept. 27, 1873

d Jan 20, 1886

1A1B76 Frederick Lee Hamil

b Mar. 11, 1875

Agnes and John Hamil were life-long residents of the Irish Grove neighborhood in Menard County. Were staunch supporters of church and educational activities. His sons by a first marriage found in her a true friend and mother. After his death she made her home in Lincoln with her son, Dr. F. L. Hamil, except for the patient and loving months of care she gave to her sister Mary, at Athens, Illinois, in her last illness.

The Irish Grove Presbyterian Church was built on land given for the purpose by John Hamil, and, a Cumberland Presbyterian himself he contributed constantly to both churches.

67th Generation No. 1A1B762

FREDERICK LEE HAMIL b Mar 11, 1875

m. Oct 17, 1900

Lura Edna Coolley b Aug. 26, 1878

Issue

1A1B762/Ralph Edward Hamil b Jan. 9, 1902

Dr Frederick Lee Hamil lives (1931 in Lincoln, Illinois, where he has practiced his profession of dentistry since 1899.

Note: Under date of Nov. 19, 1924 Dr. Hamil writes from Lincoln, Illinois; " The old family papers bearing on the estate of John Young Young, senior, are all interesting. They were carefully kept by by my great-uncle, Andrew Young and after his death by his nephew and niece, John Edward and Mary. After their death the papers were bought here by my mother and we have taken care of them without really knowing all the contents of the little chest he kept them in. It has been a pleasure to go over them and to give all the ndata we could to your ' family history'.

74th Generation No. 1A1B7621

RALPH EDWARD HAMIL b Jan 9, 1902

47th Generation No. 1A1B3

Col. ELISHA YOUNG, Sr. b Apr. 18, 1836 } d June 24, 1852 <

m. Jan. 4, 1831

Martha Lucia Margaret Strudwick b Feb 10, 1800 d 1864

Issue

- | | | | |
|--------|-----------------------------|-----------------|---------------------------|
| 1A1B31 | Agnes Black Young | b Oct. 9, 1834 | d Unm. Oct. 23, 1886 |
| 1A1B32 | Eliza Ashe (Ida) | b Mar. 30, 1832 | d Aug. 9, 1842 |
| 1A1B33 | Dr. Elisha Young, Jr. | b Apr. 2, 1837 | d Nov. 6, 1898 |
| 1A1B34 | Strudwick Young | b Apr. 24, 1843 | d unm. Oct 13, 1862 |
| 1A1B35 | Andrew Young | b Feb 4, 1846 | d unm. 1874 |
| 1A1B36 | Rosalie Strudwick Young | b Aug. 8, 1852 | d Nov. 25, 1914 |
| 1A1B37 | Martha Lucia Young (Mattie) | b Jan. 29, 1840 | d in infancy Dec. 9, 1842 |

Col. ELISHA YOUNG, Sr. was born near Staunton Va. He was educated at Princeton for the Presbyterian ministry by his elder brothers Andrew and Robert, but took up Law and graduated from Princeton with his Law degree. He enlisted for the Mexican War and got as far as Texas.

He was a personal friend of Henry Clay. (See Brewer's Alabama) Also see Garrett's "Reminiscences of Public Men of Alabama, for a sketch of life and work of Col. Elisha Young. He is also mentioned in a book by Prof. Theodore Jack, of Emory College Oxford, Ga.

Col. Elisha Young's wife, Martha Lucia Margaret Strudwick, was the daughter of William Francis Strudwick and wife Martha Shepherd.

They all lived in Greensboro, Hale Co. Alabama.

In a touching letter written August 26, 1842 by ELISHA YOUNG to his brother Andrew he writes of the death of the little daughter Eliza Ashe, to whom he was devoted. His religious tem-

perament is plainly shown in the letter, beautifully phrased but with the father's grief in every line.

The Family lived in 1855 at Cedar Grove, near Demopolis, Alabama.
Agnes B.

On Oct 11, 1855 the daughter, wrote an affectionate letter to her cousin Agnes M. daughter of William Preston and Margaret Young. She mentions the beauty of the surrounding country in Spring, and the beautiful woods and prairies, and the fertility of that part of the state. Speaks of the large number of slaves employed in plantations near them, expresses the hope that her cousin is not an abolitionist, saying " But I ought not to tell you all these things for if you partake at all of the Northern feeling in regard to slavery you will think us all perfect monsters in human form, to hold so many of these poor ignorant creatures in bondage, and feel like disclaiming all relationship with one who commits such a grievous sin." Asks if the Yellow fever has come into Illinois. Speaks of the scourge of '53 and says "If it had made its appearance in Demopolis I am certain I should have died of the fright."

Just here I will ^{mention} ~~insert~~ a letter written to William Preston Young, father of the Illinois Agnes, during the war by a nephew, William H. Young. It is affectionate, full of family news, much of it of boys in the Southern branch of the family with the Confederate Army. He writes it from a detention camp in the southern part of Illinois. Says, I would like to come to see you as I am not very far off but I don't know that I can get out of here. I have a petition sent to Washington but it has not come to hand. It is well endorsed. Write to me and give me all the news, if any of your boys are in the army, Give my love to all the family, Your affectional Nephew, Wm H. Young."

In such fashion did family ties hold through sectional strife.

Dr. ELISHA YOUNG Jr. b Apr. 2, 1837 d Nov 6, 1898

m.

Ann Eliza Ashe Tutwiler b Apr. 5, 1840 d Aug. 22, 1887

Issue

1A1B931	Martha Young	b	d
1A1B932	Ellen Gray Young		d in infancy
1A1B933	Dr. Henry Tutwiler Young	b	d
1A1B934	Julia Ashe Young	b	d
1A1B935	Agnes St. Clair Young	b	d unm. Oct 8, 1917
1A1B936	Strudwick Andrew Young	b	d July 25, 1876, in infancy
1A1B937	Ann Eliza (Thyra Young	b	d
1A1B938	Elisha Ashe Young		

Dr ELISHA YOUNG Jr. was a surgeon in the C.S.A. he was a graduate of Jefferson College in Philadelphia. Was surgeon at Fort Morgan until it fell. Refused exchange that he might go with Confederate prisoners under his care.

Ann Eliza Ashe Tutwiler, wife of Dr. Elisha Youbf Jr. was called "Nan". She had a brother Pascal Ashe Tutwiler.

The name St. Clair had come into the family through a great friend of John Young of Augusta County (son of Hugh the first, a Mr. Alexander St. Clair. It was pronounced in the English, "Sincè".

6th Generation No. 1A1B931

~~MARTHA~~ MARTHA YOUNG b d

Never married.

6th Generation No. 1A1B934

JULIA ASHE YOUNG b Mar. 7, 1870 d

(continued)

JULIA ASHE YOUNG b March 7, 1870

m. Feb. 9, 1899

Dr. John Purcell Corley b Jan 3, 1869

Issue

1A139341 Julia Young Corley b Feb. 11, 1900

1A139342 Purcell Chamberlain Corley b Mar 1, 1904

They were all living in Greensboro, Hale Co., Ala., in 1924.

Neither of the children are married (1924).

674 Generation No. 1A13938

ELISHA ASHE YOUNG b Dec 28, 1880

m. twice

(1st) Martha Hines McConnell b Dec 5, 1883 d May 29, 1909

Issue

1A139391 Joseph Andrew McConnell b May 30, 1904

1A139392 Anne Tutwiler Young b Apr. 25, 1906

Joseph Andrew Young was born in York, Sumter Co., Ala., and Anne Tutwiler Young in Livingston, Sumter Co., Ala.,

ELISHA ASHE YOUNG b Dec 28, 1880

m

(2nd) Katherine Adair Clark b Nov. 29, 1883

Issue

1A139393 Wm. Crawford Clark Young b Nov. 13, 1913

1A139394 Katherine Adair Clark Young b Sept 1, 1915

1A139395 Mary Monroe Young b Mar. 17, 1917

1A139396 Martha McConnell Young b Apr. 1, 1919

1A139397 James Ashe Young b Feb. 1, 1921

1A139398 Gessner Harrison b Nov. 16, 1922

All of the above children by second wife were born in Livingston, Sumter County, Alabama.

5th Generation No. 1A1B76

ROSALIE STRUDWICK YOUNG b Aug. 8, 1852 d Nov 25, 1914
m. Dec. 18, 1877

PASCAL Ashe Tutwiler, Sr. b July 4, 1844

Issue

- 1A1B761 Strudwick Young Tutwiler b Sept 9, 1879 unm. living 1924
- 1A1B762 Ida Young Tutwiler b Sept 6, 1861 d May 30, 1887. 6 yrs.
- 1A1B763 Pascal Ashe Tutwiler Jr. b Mar 26, 1884
- 1A1B764 Rosalie Tutwiler b July 6, 1885
- 1A1B765 Agnes Margaret Tutwiler b July 5, 1888 d unm.
- 1A1B766 Anne Eliza Tutwiler b June 25, 1890
- 1A1B767 Julia Strudwick Tutwiler b Nov 16, 1893

Pascal Tutwiler Sr. lives in Greensboro Ala. He is a brother of Anne Eliza Ashe Tutwiler, wife of Elisha Young, Jr.

6th Generation No. 1A1B861

STRUDWICK YOUNG TUTWILER b Sept 9, 1879

Never married.

6th Generation No. 1A1B863

PASCAL ASHE TUTWILER Jr. b Mar 26, 1884

m.

- 1A1B8631 Virginia Pope Tutwiler b Dec. 14, 1911
- 1A1B8632 Pascal Ashe Tutwiler 3rd. b July 21, 1913
- 1A1B8633 Elizabeth Irby Tutwiler b Mar. 20, 1916
- 1A1B8634 Rosalie Young Tutwiler b Nov. 15, 1917

6th Generation No. 1A1B864

ROSALIE TUTWILER b July 6, 1885

Unmarried.

She was living in Selma, Alabama, in 1924. She was connected

253
with the Selma, Ala., Junior High School.

6th Generation No. 1A1B65

AGNES MARGARET TUTWILER b July 6, 1888

Unmarried.

6th Generation No. 1A1B66

ANNIE ELIZA TUTWILER b June 24, 1890

m.

Jesse Marvin Pennington

Issue

1A1B661 Rosalie Strudwick Pennington b July 12, 1917

1A1B662 Jesse Marvin Pennington, Jr. b Nov. 7, 1919

1A1B663 Strudwick Tutwiler Pennington b Mar 8, 1921

1A1B664 Martha Nan Agnes Pennington b Jan 16, 1924

6th Generation No. 1A1B833

DR. HENRY TUTWILER YOUNG

m. Greensboro, Ala.

Georgia Kathleen Johnstone

Issue

1A1B8331 Elizabeth Darlington Young

1A1B8332 George Johnstone Young

1A1B8333 Martha Strudwick Young

1A1B8334 Mary Hanson Young

1A1B8335 Henrietta Ashe Young

6th Generation No. 1A1B837

ANN ELIZA (THYRA) YOUNG b

m. Oct. 17, 1901

Richard Muckle

Issue

Issue

- 1A. B3371 Thyra Muckle b May 12, 1903
- 1A. B3372 Nera Muckle b Dec. 11, 1903
- 1A. B3373 Mary Alfreda Muckle b Apr. 18, 1909
- 1A. B3374 Richard Muckle, Jr. bb June 20, 1912
- 1A. B3375 Elisha Muckle b July 12, 1915
- 1A. B3376 Matthew St. Clair Muckle b Mar. 31, 1919

All above living (1924) None of children married. Home in Greensboro where Mr. Muckle is a cotton merchant.

4th Generation No. 1A. B39

JANE YOUNG b June 14, 1799

m

John Cunningham I.

Issue

1A. B91 John Cunningham II.

1A. B92 William A. Cunningham, Sr.

They lived at ⁱⁿ Sharpsburg, Kentucky. ^{in Mayeville Road} The date of Jane Young's death is not known exactly but according to the will^{er} of her sister Agness, who married William Cunningham, brother of John I., JANE had died before 1842, when the will was made.

5th Generation No. 1A. B91

JOHN CUNNINGHAM II.

m. Twice

(1st) Margaret Young (evidently of the Robt. Young connection ^{C.})

Issue

- 1A. B911 John Cunningham III
- 1A. B912 William A. Cunningham, Jr.
- 1A. B913 Mary Sittlington Cunningham

1A1B914 Alexander Cunningham

The family of William Preston Young lived in Bourbon County and Margaret Young, wife of John Cunningham, was of this connection.

John Edward stopped at John Cunningham's in Bath County on his trip back to Virginia.

67th Generation No. 1A1B911

JOHN CUNNINGHAM III.

m.

Mary Gudgeon

Issue

No further record.

67th Generation No. 1A1B912

WILLIAM A. CUNNINGHAM, Jr

m.

Anna Hughes

Issue

1A1B9121 **Ester** Cunningham Living in Independence, Mo.

1A1B9122 Mrs. Edgar Knox

Elizabeth Kemper wrote of Cousin Will Cunningham in Independence, Mo, in 1907.

67th Generation No. 1A1B913

MARY SITTLINGTON CUNNINGHAM

m.

^{RENNICK}
James Renick

Generation No.

ALEXANDER CUNNINGHAM

Never married.

5th Generation No. 1A1B91

236

JOHN CUNNINGHAM II.

m.

(2nd) Mary Hugbert

Issue

1A1B915 Gordon Cunningham (Thomas Gordon, Correction)

1A1B916 Elizabeth Jane Cunningham

1A1B917 Helen Young Cunningham never married

1A1B918 Charles Washington Young Cunningham

1A1B919 John C. Cunningham

John Cunningham II. moved to Missouri settling in Independence. Elizabeth Kemper Young knew all these Cunninghams and visited them. She said in an old letter that her father's half-uncle, Andrew Young left John Cunningham \$100.00 when he died.

6th Generation No. 1A1B915

THOMAS GORDON CUNNINGHAM

m.

Julia Snyder

Issue

1A1B915-1 Thomas Gordon Cunningham, Jr.

6th Generation No. 1A1B916

ELIZABETH JANE CUNNINGHAM

m.

Moses Edward McClure. I

Issue

1A1B916-1 Moses Edward McClure

1A1B916-2 William Erich McClure

1A1B916-3 Humphrey McClure

237

67th Generation No. 1A1B917

HELEN YOUNG CUNNINGHAM

m.

Thomas Franklin Triplett

Issue

- 1A1B9171 Ollie Franck Triplett never married
- 1A1B9172 Anne Mary Triplett b B at 11
- 1A1B9173 — Married Thompson Coleman
- 1A1B9174 Gilbert Young Triplett

~~Generation No.~~

~~RACHEL ANN CUNNINGHAM~~ (Daughter Of John II.)

~~Never married.~~

67th Generation No. 1A1B918

CHARLES WASHINGTON CUNNINGHAM

m.

Mary E. Jones

Issue

- 1A1B9181 Married C.L. Paxton
- 1A1B9182 .. Lawrence Lusk Is dead.
- 1A1B9183 Thomas Jefferson Cunningham

67th Generation No. 1A1B919

JOHN C. CUNNINGHAM

m.

Issue

(Left two grandchildren)

Elizabeth Kemper Young is our only informant as to Generation No.:

WILLIAM A. CUNNINGHAM Son of Jane Young and John Cunningham I.

He never married. Her brother William H. Young took care of "Uncle Billy" in his old age.

Ky Ct. Clerk's Office

Bath Co. Estates p. 11 Vol. 2, Order
of the Court - 20 Child John Mappin
Joe Mappin (de) Hannah B. Mappin
Joseph Mappin, Sarah Rogers, John Eliz.
Brocken, Simon Low, Saml. Regis, Wm. Mappin
Jan. 27, 1814. Probated Dec. 10, 1814. Witness
J. H. Mappin & Henry Kiphaud