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Andrews Genealogy and Alliances

BY
CLARA BERRY WYKER



DECATUR, ALA.
MRS. JOHN D. WYKER

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METHODIST BOOK CONCERN PRESS,
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TO MY HUSBAND, JOHN DANIEL WYKER, WHOSE
LOVING VENERATION OF THE MEMORY OF MY
MOTHER, ELEANORA EVELYN ANDREWS
BERRY, HAS MADE IT POSSIBLE FOR
ME TO PUBLISH THIS GENEAL-
OGY, THIS BOOK IS AFFEC-
TIONATELY DEDICATED
BY
THE AUTHOR.

The author wishes to acknowledge her indebtedness to Henry White Andrews, the donor of the Andrews Genealogy in Pennsylvania Historical Society, for the Coat of Arms, and valuable information.

To Mary Brown Meythaler and Marion D. Boles for reminiscences of the grandparents, and to Emeline Andrews McCready for putting me in touch with her uncle Orlando, and to Orlando Spencer Andrews who made it possible to get a complete D. A. R. record, to Sherman T. Andrews for the records from my grandfather's Bible.

To Evelyn Berry Wyker Hunt for working out the colored Coat of Arms from the description furnished with a copy in black and white.

INTRODUCTORY CHAPTER

HOW I CAME TO WRITE THE BOOK.

WHEN I was a young girl starting to attend the Philadelphia Centennial, my mother said, "While you are in Philadelphia, you ought to look up Letitia Street, which was named for your great-great-grandmother." This summer, being a delegate to the General Federation, as chairman of First District of the Alabama Federation of Women's Clubs, I went to represent my State at this biennial meeting in New York, and my husband and I spent some time in getting family history at first hand. In Rand and McNally's Guide to Philadelphia I read this description of Letitia Square and William Penn's House:

William Penn's House is described as in Fairmount Park. Erected in 1682 as the first brick house built in Philadelphia on Letitia Court, a small street running from Market to Chestnut Streets, between Front and Second Streets. It was occupied for several years by Penn and his family. When the encroachment of the wholesale district of Philadelphia threatened to destroy it, the city authorities removed the house from Letitia Court to its present location in the park.

Visiting the Pennsylvania Historical Society, I asked for Andrews' History. The librarian said, "What do you know as a starting point?" I remem-

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bered that when we read Dr. Anson West's "History of Methodism in Alabama," my mother said, "Dr. West no doubt has one of your ancestors in his history when he says, 'The first Methodist preacher in Alabama was Moses Andrews from Pennsylvania,' for your great-great-grandfather was Moses Andrews, and my oldest brother and my cousin and many others between bore the name." So I said to the librarian, "I want to find something of Moses and Letitia," mentioning also John and Thomas as family names. He gave me a book which proved to be of the branch which remained in New England, and in two minutes my husband found "Marriage of Moses Andrews and Letitia Cooke" in the book he was reading of the Maryland branch. Here we read of their children, John, Moses, and others. We followed John through, to find he was rector of York before the Revolution, but Moses' history stopped here.

In the Boston Public Library I became so interested in Andrews' History that I read from the time the library opened until four o'clock without realizing that the lunch hour had passed unnoticed. The Genealogical and Historical Register of New England runs through fifty large volumes, indexed in one. In the index volume several pages were given to "Andrews," and I only went through about half of the references to John and Thomas, with Eleanor, and one to Moses. In York we found the little church of St. John's in the Wilderness, built under the ministry of Rev. John Andrews. It is almost as originally built, and the chairs in the chan-

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cel are the original ones, with the old bell preserved in the ante-room. From York we came over to Baltimore, for by this time the genealogical idea had gotten complete hold of me. We visited the Baltimore Historical Society and were given a privilege, which, they told us, would not have been granted to us if we had not come from so far away as Alabama, that of examining the priceless old parish registers. Almost immediately we found the record of the marriage of John Andrews and Alice Greening in old St. Anne's Parish Register of Annapolis. These were the parents of Moses, who married Letitia, and so I knew them to be my great-great-grandparents of whom we had read in the Pennsylvania Historical Society. Mr. Hayes, the librarian, was entering upon his vacation, and he suggested that perhaps we would find more material over at Annapolis, and offered to go with us. We gladly availed ourselves of the offer and were soon on our way to Annapolis. Here we found the original Land Grants of the first Maryland Andrews, as found elsewhere in the book. Deciding to go back to Baltimore, and missing a train, held by a terrible summer storm so we could not get back to the Capitol, and getting into Baltimore too late for the Historical Society hours, with Mr. Hayes' keys in his substitute's possession, were all episodes in the day's work. With the marvelous way in which everything had been opened up before me, I always will feel that, given a little more time with the Baltimore society, I would have gained a great deal. There is no official birth or marriage record in Maryland until

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many years later. Coming on down to Washington, we found several Andrews biographies indexed in the Congressional Library. In the hour at our disposal we found the Andrews Memorial, which, after returning home, I wrote for. Letter was forwarded to the widow of author, Mrs. A. F. Andrews, then in Denver, who, later, mailed me the book.

Tracing the author of the book in Pennsylvania Historical Society, to find he had passed away, but finally locating the gentleman who gave the book to the society, Mr. Henry White Andrews of Altoona, Pa., the descendant of Moses and Letitia, whose great-grandfather was John, the brother of Moses, my great-grandfather, I found to my great disappointment that the book was out of print and not a copy to be found for love or money. As a last resort the librarian at the society had the book typewritten for me, and Mr. Andrews, the donor, kindly furnished the coat of arms. Through information he had of a letter from Moses, the brother of John, to the latter, I was able to connect him with our forefather Moses, of Washington County, Pa., the father of my mother's father, Thomas Brown Andrews, his brother Moses and sister Letitia, who went to Ohio.

As Mr. Andrews remarked in his letter, "It has been suggested to me, through the similarity of names, that you may be a descendant of my great-grandfather's brother who in 1793 lived near Pittsburg, but it is a far cry from there to Butler, Ohio, where your ancestors settled."

Through the kindness of Cousin Emeline Mc-

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Cready, the daughter of my mother's cousin, Thomas Brown Andrews (2), my letter to her was sent on to her uncle, Orlando S. Andrews, in Nebraska, a man of eighty-eight, with fine memory, brought up with his grandmother Catherine Brown Andrews, the widow of Moses, who lived until he was a boy of fourteen. Now, the interesting thing about this is that I did not know of his existence, as he left Ohio about the time I was born. Imagine my delight when his letter (from my mother's cousin of her generation, the only one left) told how the grandmother had told him always of the grandfathers, her husband and her father, both Continental Army officers. He was able to write of the life in Washington County, Pa., and later discovered the paper on which he copied from the family Bible his grandfather's and grandmother's birth and death dates, which will be found in the chapter bearing his name. The fact that I was a girl of nine and a half before I ever saw a relative, after I was old enough to remember, when I saw Cousin Thomas Brown Andrews, who came to my father's funeral, will explain the pleasure I have had in this research. The daughter of a Methodist Episcopal minister, when two years was the time limit of the Conference, and the relatives were farmers and my father's churches too far away for convenient visits of the Andrews cousins, the fathers of both parents having moved on West with their families, Grandfather Andrews to Wisconsin, Grandfather Berry to Missouri.

The summer of 1903 I met the family of my mother's brother, Thomas Brown Andrews (3), in

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Chicago, and in 1913 the daughters of her brother, John Andrews, Eleanora her namesake, and Marilla, the namesake of Cousin Marilla, the wife of Thomas Brown Andrews, the second.

The summer of 1884 my mother and I, with my baby daughter, Evelyn Berry Wyker, visited my sister Dill and my brothers Eugene and Eddie in Nebraska, and spent a day with my mother's sister, Aunt Letitia Brown, and in the summer of 1914, while *en route* to Yellowstone Park, my sister and her husband, Mr. and Mrs. J. T. Condon, took us for a pleasant day at the home of James Brown, her son, where John, his brother, visited with us. The pleasant memories of visits to Butler, Ohio, in the home of my mother's cousin, Thomas Brown Andrews (2), and his wife, Cousin Marilla (1), where from the time I was ten until I was grown I made annual visits, when, the older girls having married, Cousin Letitia and Libbie, and Cousin Tommy, Thomas Brown Andrews (6), always petted me to my heart's content. The memory of good times at the home of Ann Sophia, a daughter, whose daughter Marilla, of my own age, was my chum, will always remain with me.

A sad feature of the preparation of this book has been the death of Cousin James Brown in Nebraska and Cousin Ann Sophia Meyers in Ohio.

Among the interesting coincidences of the summer has been the fact that an old gentleman living in Decatur during the time I was East told Evelyn he had just had a letter from his daughter in Berkeley, Cal., who knew a cousin of her mother's in that place, which information, followed up on my return, led

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to the locating of Cousin Duncan E. Andrews, the son of my uncle Thomas Brown Andrews (3). Another coincidence was Evelyn's finding in Carnegie Library, while looking for material for the D. A. R. year book (she being historian of Stephens Chapter, being a D. A. R. through her father's side), a biography of Bishop Andrews, of the Methodist Episcopal Church, South.

When I came home and was reading my notes on John, Thomas, and Moses, she told of having seen this book, which told of the bishop's father, John Andrew. A later study of the book told of Moses Andrew, a cousin, furnishing the text for the bishop's sermon on entering Conference, and of a temptation in an offer from this cousin, Dr. Moses Andrew, to quit the ministry and study medicine with him. This led to a correspondence with the bishop's daughter, Mrs. Octavia Andrews Rush, and other relatives, but the descendants of Dr. Moses Andrew of Montgomery have failed to respond. The leading characteristic of the family seems to have been a desire to press to the frontier, and so this little book goes from the Lakes to the Gulf, from the Atlantic to the Pacific, to the younger generations of the pioneers who played no small part in the making of our country as clergymen, teachers, lawyers, and soldiers, in which the daughters as teachers, home-makers, mothers, club women, and public-spirited women have done well their part.

Decatur, Alabama. CLARA BERRY WYKER.



JOHN D. WYKER



MRS. JOHN D. WYKER

CHAPTER I

NOTES TAKEN FROM SOURCES DESCRIBED THEREIN ON ANDREWS FAMILY IN GENERAL.

THE set of books of fifty volumes was gathered from the old parish records of New England and are indexed in one volume. Under the head of "Andrews" several pages of the indexed volume were filled. The day and a half we spent in the library reading Andrews' History was too little to allow me to go over more than half of the references to John, Thomas, and Eleanor. The first time the name Eleanor occurred records the birth of Samuel, the son of Samuel and his wife Eleanor, September 8, 1709.

Eleanor, the daughter of Samuel and Eleanor, born March 12, 1713. Thomas, March 3, 1720; all of East Haddon.

A letter from Haddon, Conn., speaks of Sarah Andrews, daughter of Samuel and Eleanor Lee Andrews. (The name Eleanor seemed to be spelled according to the education of the town clerk. In recording the birth of one child it would be correctly spelled; the second child would be recorded as born to Samuel and Ellinah; in the third the mother's name was spelled Ellinor. Probably Eleanora came in with the Irish mother, who named her baby the old English family name, with the added "a".—C. B. W.)

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Volume 10. From the "Genealogy of Andrews Family," by Capt. George Andrews, Fort Snelling, Minn., 1886:

"Devoted mainly to descendants of Capt. John Andrews, of Taunton, Mass."

1. John Andrews, progenitor of this family, was born in Boston, Mass., 1656. Bible records still in possession of family at Providence, R. I., says he died 1679.

2. Capt. John Andrews (John 1), born Sept., 1662, in Boston. Purchased several tracts of land near Bristol, Mass., now R. I. In 1701 he sold this land and bought a farm at Taunton, Mass. Married Alice Shaw, and a daughter, Alice, was born. Captain Andrews held various offices; was chairman of the Board of Selectmen four years; a man highly esteemed. Died July 25, 1742, at eighty. His second wife was Mary, daughter of Samuel Danforth, D.D., the fourth minister of Taunton. His will probated Aug. 17, 1742. Names of children: Alice; John, b. 1686, d. 1763. Edmond, d. 1750, died in his fifty-eighth year.

Samuel (son of John 1) 1668, signed the covenant in Canton, Mass., 1717, and died 1725. His son James married Abigail Crane.

Deacon John (John 2, John 1) born 1686. He was deacon in First church in Norton, Mass. His fifth child was John, b. Jan. 12, 1722, married Mary Webber.

Samuel (John 2, John 1) married first Elizabeth Emerson, who died March 14, 1724; and his second wife was Mary, daughter of Ebenezer Pitts, Dighton. Exact date of death unknown, but in settlement of estate Sept. 6, 1757, the wife says she "paid to Capt. James Andrews besides all wages due to said deceased for his services as a soldier of

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Crown Point expedition, 1755, for going to Albany after deceased, one hundred and forty-five pounds.

By the first wife John 2 had Samuel, Ruth and Elizabeth. By the second wife, John, b. Mar. 13, 1729.

Samuel (John 2, John 1) Weymouth, Mass., Feb. 17, 1698, married the great-granddaughter of John Rogby, of Dorchester. Their fourth child was Eleanor, b. Sept. 16, 1733.

James (Samuel 2, John 1) married Abigail Crane of Stoughton, Mass. He owned the covenant 1733. Their children were Abigail, Mary, and John, their sixth child, b. 1743.

Joseph Andrews (John 3, John 2, John 1) born at Norton, Mass., Jan. 15, 1719. An executor of his father's estate. He also closed his grandfather's. His fifth child, John, married Rebecca Webber.

John 4 (John 3, John 2, John 1) d. 1756. His children were Mary and Hannah.

Edmond 4 (Edmond 3, John 2, John 1) m. Oct. 2, 1742.

Lieutenant Samuel (Edmond 3, John 2, John 1) m. Abigail Cobb. Children: first, Abigail; fourth, Mary; and eighth, Thomas.

John Bradstreet, son of Gov. Bradstreet, m. 1677 Mary, daughter of Mr. Andrews.

Robt. Andrews m. Lucy Bradstreet, and their children were Robert, Samuel, Daniel and John.

Volume 20. Early literature, 1772-1776; letters from John Andrews.

Volume 22. A rating of lots described as on the right of Mr. John Andrews.

Volume 23 says the Andrews family was of English origin. In its various branches it well represents that true patriotism and native strength that gave New England its principles.

Volume 1, in the Farmer Family Memoirs: Thomas, my father, b. 1774, who married the third

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daughter of John Andrews, Esq., of Harlestone Park, in the County of Northampton.

Volume 2. Errata corrects date of John Andrews' marriage to Patience Nichols; should be 1685.

Volume 2, "besides the voluntary offering I have elsewhere described, 4th, 11th, 1646, the name of such as promised carting-voluntary toward East Bridge, John Andrews, Jr."

Volume 3, Nov. 16, 1652, John Andrews appeared before Commissioners at Kittery, and submitted to the Government of Massachusetts; the record of the oath does not appear—hundreds of names on list.

Volume 5. John Andrews of Lynn d. May 13, 1662; left widow Sarah, who d. 1666.

Volume 5. Thomas Andrews one of the ninety-five inhabitants in 1637, among whom Dorchester Neck was divided; bailiff, 1660; will probated Aug. 6, 1667; wife Ann, son Thomas. Thomas, Jr., 1667-1704, and his children were John, Thomas, Joseph. The same volume records the death of John, July (last week), 1686.

Volume 7. "List of ye names of yi haue right of commonage." (Note from editor of Register says this list has never been published before.) Corporal John Andrews.

Volume 8. A sermon delivered Nov. 26, 1808, at the interment of Rev. Thomas Cary, A.M., senior pastor of the First Religious Society of Newburyport, by Rev. John Andrews, A.M., surviving pastor, 1808, dedicated to the widow of the sons. The order of procession as follows: Members of the Merrimac Humane Society, trustees of the Dummer Academy, pall supporters, R. Morse, father of inventor of the telegraph.

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Essex Court Files:

Sarah Canon, now living at Boston, is the eldest daughter of Col. John Andrews of Lynn, deceased Dec. 30, 1701.

John Andrews, soldier against the Indians, Dec. 27, 1675, in Narragansett campaign.

Volume 37. Gleanings from England. Will of _____ to my good friend Mr. John Andrews of Fleet Lane, John Norris the elder of Westminster County, July, 1667, to my grandchild, John Norris, thirty pounds.

Volume 38. Among soldiers of King Phillip's war, in note in Edward Everett's Bloody Brook, John Andrews is mentioned.

Volume 43. Presidents of Colleges. John Andrews, University of Pennsylvania, 1810, Degrees of Harvard Alumni 1786, John Andrews, D.D., Harvard.

Volume 43. Soldiers of King Phillips War, at Garrison at Mendone, Dec. 20, 1675, John Andrews.

Early Boston Records, Volume 10:

John Andrews, son of John and Hannah, b. 21st March, 1656.

Lucy, wife of John Andrews, d. 1653.

Volume 11 gives John Andrews joined to the covenant 1659.

Volume 19. A century ago no poetry was more popular in New England than Wigglesworth's "Day of Doom." These relics belong to Wigglesworth's descendants, a daughter of the late Rev. John Andrews of Newburyport. Mather thought, "Our children may perhaps be found reading it till the day itself arrives."

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Will of Dr. Ward of Ipswich. "My books I doe give to Thomas Andrews, and also my chirurgery case, and all that is in it."

Thomas, Mary, and Abigail family names down to the present generation were mentioned in a will of Suffolk, England, in 1632, as grandchildren in New England.

Dorchester Town Records, 1635. Thomas Andrews' property described as next to Mr. Hawthorne's. Number of such as are in full communion in church 1679-1680, John Andrews, Sr., and his wife.

Volume 50. Revolutionary pay rolls, Camp Prospect Hill, Nov. 8, 1775, to John Andrews.

Annals of Dorchester, from first book of Town Records, giving a list of autographs, the third name is Thomas Andrews, which is again signed to a vote of thanks to "Honrd Gouvnr, Octo. 1664, for said patent to colony for making and executing laws."

Robt. Andrews d. 1762, leaving a wife Agnes, and children John, Robt, Margaret, Arthur, Mary, Humphrey, and Moses.

Witchcraft in Hingham, Mass.:

Feb. 7th, 1708/9 whereas, we the underwritten, have heard that there are scandalous reports of the widow Mehitabel Warren of Plimouth, we knowing that she was brought up in this place, and in her younger time had been a person of great affliction before she was married, and both liued in the towne and diuers years in her widowhood, and we neuer have had any thoughts or sispition that any amongst us had the least sispition that euer she was guilty of the sin of being a witch or anything that may

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occasion such sispition of her." (Signed among other names by Thomas, Ruth, and Abigail Andrews.)

From Ipswich Proceedings:

Voted by Towne meeting to publish list of names that did subscribe theur severall somes yearly, while he (the Maior) continued to be theur leader—John Andrews, Jr, thirty shillings, proportion of twenty-four pounds and seven shillings rate.

List of First Settlers of Dorchester, Mass.:

Stephen Andrews, and wife, Bethea.
Stephen Andrews, Jr, and wife, Charity.
Thomas Andrews, Dec. 22, 1630.

Annals of the Ipswich Grammar School:

The successor to Mr. Cheevor was Mr. Thomas Andrews, who kept the school from Aug. 1, 1660, for twenty-three years, during which time there went from Ipswich to Harvard John Rogers, the son of the President. Mr. Andrews died July 10, 1683, and left considerable personal property to relatives.

After Gov. Craddock's death, Damaris, his daughter, married Thomas Andrews of London.

From Marriages and Deaths:

Moses Andrews, July 20th, age 93, one of nine sons, seven of whom were engaged in scenes of the Revolution.

Capt. Thomas Andrews and Patience Nichols were married in 1685 by Peter Hobath, minister. From his Memoirs.

Nancy Speer Andrews had daughter Eleanora, Aug. 21, 1831.

Eliza Andrews died at Zenia, Ohio, 1860; married Alexander Stephens, and another John and Eleanora are in this family.

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Births in Hartford, Conn.:

John, son of Francis, baptized Sept. 27, 1646.

Volume 13 of the register quotes Dr. Bronson's History, "Commences in 1657, when John Andrews bought the black lead" (coal).

John Andrews married Hannah Gillett, 1702. (I have made no attempt to connect these notes, but have written them just as I looked them up from the index books.—C. B. W.)

Longevity of the New England Guard:

June 1, 1809 to June, 1814, John Andrews is mentioned, Volume 15. John Andrews married Mary, daughter of Jacon Goff, 1712; children, David, Moses b. May 12, 1722; Daniel had daughter Abigail, b. May 4, 1759.

From Boston Library, copied and sent me by librarian.

Genealogical Gleanings in England, p. 333:

JOHAN ANDREWES, widow, of the Tower hill, All Saints Barking, 19 February 1594, proved 14 January 1597. My body to be buried in the choir of All Saints Barking hard by the body of my late husband Thomas Andrewes. To my son Launcelot Andrewes my best salt with the cover, being silver and gilt. To my son Nicholas one hundred pounds. To my son Thomas Andrewes, . . . one hundred and thirty pounds (and other bequests). To my son Roger one hundred pounds. To my daughter Marie Burrell, wife of William Burrell of Ratclif, shipwright, fifty pounds. To Andrewe Burrell their son, one hundred pounds. To my daughter Martha Andrewes one hundred pounds over and above the two hundred pounds she is to receive of me as executrix of the last will &c of my husband, Thomas Andrewes, her father. To Alice Andrewes, wife of

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William Andrewes, my brother in law, five pounds. To Thomas Andrewes, second son of Matthew Andrewes, my brother in law, by his first wife, five pounds. To my brother in law William Andrewes and Richard Ireland, sometime my servant, my one third part of the ship called the Mayflower of the burden of four score tons or thereabouts, equally between them, upon condition that they shall aliene or sell the same and that the said Richard Ireland shall follow, attend and be master of the same ship as he hath followed, attended and been master of it heretofore. To Joane Butler, late wife of Robert Andrewes, my brother in law, my hooped ring of gold and to Agnes Butler, her daughter by my brother Robert Andrews my "gimous" rings. To Emma Fowle, my cousin germain five pounds.

Lewyn, 5.

(The Launcelot Andrewes or Andrewes mentioned in this will was the learned Bishop of Winchester, about whose ancestry a short paper will be found in the Transactions of the Essex Archæological Society, New Series, Vol. i, p. 55.—Henry F. Walters.)

Above is followed by will of John ANDREWES, 1649.

Page 418:

LANCELOT ANDREWES, Bishop of Winchester 22 September 1626, with codicils dated 1 May 1626, proved 26 September 1626. Bequests to the poor of Allhallows Barking where I was born, St. Giles without Cripplegate where I was Vicar, St. Martin's within Ludgate, St. Andrew's in Holborne and St. Saviour's in Southwalk where I have been an inhabitant; to the Master, Fellows and Scholars of the College or Hall of Mary Valence, commonly called Pembroke Hall, in Cambridge (a thousand pounds

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to found two fellowships and also the perpetual advowson of the Rectory of Rawreth in Essex); to brothers' and sisters' children, viz^t. William, son of brother Nicholas, deceased, the children of brother Thomas deceased (his eldest son Thomas, his second son Nicholas, his youngest son Roger, his eldest daughter Ann, married to Arthur Willaston and youngest daughter Mary), the children of sister Mary Burrell (her eldest son Andrew, her sons John, Samuel, Joseph, James and Lancelot, her daughters Mary Rooke and Martha), the children of sister Martha Salmon (her son Thomas Princep by her former husband Robert Princep, her sons Peter and Thomas Salmon, her daughter Ann Best); to kindred removed, as cousin Ann Hockett and her two sons and three daughters, cousin ——— Sandbrooke, cousin Robert Andrewes and his two children, cousin Rebecca, to my father's half sister Johan (her first husband's name was Bousie) and each of her two children, and more kindred I know not. To Peter Muncaster son of Mr. Richard Muncaster my schoolmaster. To Mr. Robert Barker lately the King's Printer (whom I freely forgive those sums wherein he stands bound to my brother Thomas deceased) and his two sons Robert and Charles, my godsons. To my godson Lancelot Lake. To the poor of All Saints Barking by the Tower, Horndon on the Hill, Rawreth (and other parishes) &c. &c. My executor to be Mr. John Parker, citizen and merchant taylor of London, and overseers to be Sir Thomas Lake, Sir Henry Martin and Dr. Nicholas Styward.

Hele, 109.

(See will of Johane Andrewes, the testator's mother, and notes, ante, page 333.—EDITOR.)

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Then follows the last will and testament of JOHN

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PARKER, of London merchant taylor, as executor of the last will &c. of the Right Rev^d Father in God Lancelot Andrewes late Lord Bishop of Winchester deceased. Reference to his kinsmen the Right Worshipful Roger Andrewes D.D., Master of Jesus Coll. in Cambridge, his two sisters Mary Burrell and Martha Salmon, Roberge Lee and her two sons, William Andrewes, son of his brother Nicholas deceased, the children of his brother Thomas Andrewes deceased, viz. Thomas, Nicholas, Roger, Anne, now married to Mr. Arthur Willaston, and Mary, the children of his sister Mary Burrell, Andrew, John, Samuel, Joseph, James, Launcelot, Mary Rooke and Martha, the children of his sister Martha Salmon, vizt Thomas Prinsepp (by her former husband Robert Prinsepp) Peter Salmon, Thomas Salmon, Martha Salmon and Anne Best, his cousin Hockett and her five children (two sons and three daughters), his cousin Sandbrooke, his cousin Robert Andrewes, his cousin Rebecca, his father's half sister Jone (her first husband's name was Bousie) and her two children. Others. This will is dated 15 February 1626 and proved 5 April 1627.
Sknynner, 39.

From the records in Baltimore Historical Society.
I copied from Parish Register of St. Anne's Parish, Annapolis:

Thomas Andrews and Dorothy Edwards married July 25, 1708.

Richard, child of Thomas Andrews and Elizabeth Jones, married.

Thomas Andrews died Nov. 7, 1719.

Hugh Cain married to Anna Reynolds.

Margaret Cain married to John Longley or Tongley.

John Andrews married Alice Greening, May 14,

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1723, our great-great-great-grandfather, being eighth generation from my grandchildren.

The following list was copied at State House, Annapolis, and "Service" was explained to me as meaning "fighting Indians, or any other service for the good of the Colony."

Anthony, of St. Mary's	Service,	1669
Cornelius of Virginia,	"	1674
Edward,	"	1671
Helen, wife of Anthony, came from England,	"	1669
John,	"	1668
John,	"	1671
John,	"	1676
John,	"	1677
Mary,	"	1676
Susanna, wife of Anthony of St. Mary's,	Date not copied.	
Robert,	Service,	1653-8
Thomas,	"	1668
William,	"	1664
Edward,	"	1661

List of Andrews wills, made at Annapolis:

	PAGE.	FOLIO.
1744. Alice, of Anne Arundel Co...	23	65
1677. Christopher, of Kent.....	9	5
1776. Eleanor, of Quarles Co.....	4	157
1773. George, of Dorchester Co....	39	566
1758. Isaac, of Dorchester Co.....	30	467
1742. John, of Anne Arundel Co....	22	518
1763. John, of Dorchester.....	31	104
1750. Marcus, of Dorchester.....	27	383
1699. Nathaniel, of Baltimore Co...	6	262
1715. Nicholas, of Calvert Co.....	14	67
1783. Robert, of Calvert Co.....	4	8

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1733. Sarah, of Prince George Co. . . .	20	747
1765. William, of Frederick Co. . . .	33	234

Saw in little card index in Annapolis the names of property of early settlers, and I copied a few, as follows: Moses' property called Less-Roon. Saw abstract of title for 600 acres to Moses; grant, October 26, 1679. Signed by Thomas Bladen, Lieut.-General, Chief Governor of Maryland, and Keeper of Great Seal.

Richard's name of land, "Hobson's Choice," in Dorchester County.

William's name of land, "Bachelor's Meadows" and "Filial Care."

Anthony, described as "planter" in 1669, gives fifty acres to Helen, his wife. Nathaniel had wife, Isabel, the first time this name, which has been handed down to present generation, occurs.

Notes from "Andrews Memorial" in Congressional Library, written by Rev. Alfred Andrews, of New Britain, Conn.:

While in Washington on our way home from the East, after reading in the other libraries, we spent an evening in the Congressional Library, where in the index volume on biography we found a page devoted to Andrews books. After returning home I wrote the author; my letter was forwarded to Denver and answered by his widow, who later furnished a copy of the book called "Genealogical History of John and Mary Andrews, who settled in Farmington, Conn., in 1640, embracing their descendants to 1872, with an introduction of miscellaneous names of Andrews with their progenitors as far as known,

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to which is added a list of authors, clergymen, physicians and soldiers of the name, by Alfred Andrews, author of *History of New Britain*, member of Connecticut Historical Society, and corresponding member of the Wisconsin Historical Society."

The author in the Preface says the book was written after years of research set in motion by a question of a Mr. Andrews of Ohio. He describes the leading characteristic of the family as being a wonderful spirit of emigration, almost equal to the dispersion of the Jews of old—for they forsook father and mother, brothers and sisters, houses and lands, for the frontier and border settlements—bidding farewell to all family connections, genealogies, and memorials, their strong arms occupied in clearing the new farm and building the log house in the new country, where every energy was taxed for subsistence.

He describes them as distinguished in piety, patriotism, honesty, and industry. Their natural traits and gifts, common height and ruddy countenance, inclined to be thick-set, of quick step, with sanguine temperament, strong passions, generous impulses, light clear complexion, tenacious of life, hopeful, extremely fond of frontier life, restless under restraint, of ready wit, fond of domestic life, always ready to enlist in defense of country, and above all of good common sense. The men generally well to do in the world, and the women equal to their brothers.

His description of the New England branch is so descriptive of our branch that I have given it in full, for it is perfect except that our branch did not for-

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sake his brother, as will be noted that they clung together in their emigrations. In his Introduction he mentions Bishop Lancelot Andrews, D.D., an eminent English divine born in London, 1565, educated at Cambridge, died at Winchester House, 1626; held successively the Bishoprics of Chichester, Ely, Winchester, and was made by James I a privy counsellor. He was one of the authors of the King James translation of the Bible. It is recorded of him that the king had such a veneration for him he refrained from levity in his presence. Five hours every day was spent by him in prayer. He was a patron of learning, being Master of Latin, Greek, Hebrew, Chaldee, Syriac, and Arabic, besides fifteen modern languages. He has a brother Thomas and a brother Nichols. (See my notes on Boston Library on will which bequeaths to New England grandchild, Thomas, proving our relationship.—C. B. W.)

Mr. Richard Andrews, London, who having lent five hundred pounds to Plymouth Colony, New England, gave it to the poor. He was an alderman in London, one of the associates of Plymouth Colony in 1626. Winthrop says he gave many cattle by Mr. Humfry, and five hundred and forty-four pounds by Mr. Peter to the Colony. Bradford says the Colony of Massachusetts Bay would have failed had it not been for the money and credit of the Andrews of England. In connection with Shirley, in 1637, a tract was granted Messrs. Richard Andrews, Hartley, Shirley, and Beauchamp, extending three miles in town of Scituate, Mass.

Thomas Andrews was Lord Mayor of London, 1650, and made Cotton Mather his Chaplain. Probably he was the brother of Richard.

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Thomas and Joseph Andrews, of Hingham, Mass., drew house lots there in September 18, 1635; in 1636 was Deputy of the General Court at Boston, and at same court was one of a committee to inquire into valuation of towns, appointed to look after boundary between Plymouth and Massachusetts Colonies, and to report at both courts August 1, 1637. It is said Thomas, the father, was an old man when he came over with his son Joseph from England. Joseph was the first town clerk of Hingham, Mass. Mr. Thomas Andrews was a member of the General Court of the Governor and Colony of Massachusetts Bay in New England, 1629, one year before they left England, from which it is supposed he was one who came over in 1630 with Governor Winthrop and fifteen hundred persons to settle Boston and vicinity.

NOTE.—See bequest of ship *Mayflower* in will of bishop's mother in Boston notes.

Samuel Andrews, aged 37, was a passenger of the *Increase*, April 15, 1635. Wife, Jane, aged 30; child, Jane, aged 3. This Samuel was on a committee to find north bound of patent of Massachusetts Bay. He was well skilled in mathematics and had command of several ships to find the difference of longitude between this country and England.

William Andrews embarked for Virginia in the *Globe* of London, aged 18 years, 1635; Jeremy Blackman, master.

Mr. Samuel Andrews and Mr. Cotton, the two fellows of Harvard College, were paid fifty pounds money for helping carry on the President's work after Mr. Oaks' death.

Thomas Andrews and Rebecca Craddock petitioned General Court for six hundred and seventy-nine pounds the country owed them.

William Andrews, a schoolmaster of Hartford, Conn., 1639, was town clerk there. His name on

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the monument of Center Church Cemetery as one of those who came from Newtown, or Cambridge, to Dorchester, Mass., through the wilderness with Rev. Thomas Hooker. His will, dated April 1, 1659, names his wife Abigail, son John and Edward beneficiaries. Abigail to remain a beneficiary while unmarried. Some time after his death Abigail distributed the estate to the children and remarried. Her sons were John, Thomas, and Samuel; and her son-in-law, Thomas Spencer, Jr., married Esther Andrews. This William was awarded thirty pounds in 1642 for teaching school in Hartford.

William Andrews was master of the ship "John and Dorothy," from Ipswich, England, in 1634, and his son William, Jr., master of the "Rose," Yarmouth, England.

Thomas Andrews, of Fairfield, 1666, and probably his brother John, was a representative from Fairfield, October, 1669, in the State Legislature.

Mr. Jedediah Andrews in 1698, and Mr. John Roberson, recommended as missionaries to Pennsylvania by Rev. Increase and Cotton Mather.

This Jedediah was a son of Capt. Thomas of Hingham, who died of smallpox in Sir Wm. Phipps' expedition against Quebec in 1690. (This does not agree with notes from Boston Library, which made one Andrews responsible for coming to New England of the Mathers. However, the next generation they may returned the compliment.—C. B. W.)

Francis Andrews, of Hartford, 1639, had son John baptized 27th of September, 1646, and son Thomas baptized January 2, 1648, both in Hartford, Conn.

Abraham, son of Francis, was a man of note of Waterbury, Conn., one of first Townsmen, or Selectmen. He married Rebecca Carrington and, dying in 1729, left children Rebecca, Mary, Hannah, Abraham, Sarah, Rachael, John, and Thomas. The

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Abraham, Sr., was Town Surveyor of Waterbury, Conn., in 1700. There were four Abraham Andrews here in 1712, fathers and sons; the fathers being cousins.

William Andrews, an early settler of New Haven, Conn., came in the "James," of London, April 6, 1635, with fifty-three other heads of families. In 1643 he was selected one of twelve to select pillars of the church to order its foundation. He was one of sixty-three elders to meet in Elder Robert Newman's barn, which stood on the site of Noah Webster's place, and formed the Constitution of New Haven Colony. In 1644 he contracted to build and finish the first meeting house of New Haven, and some of the tools he sent for to England are still in possession of his descendants in New Haven. He had the fifth middle seat in the meeting house.

In the Introduction Mr. Andrews goes on to say that the Andrews family had a gathering in August, 1860, at Wallingford, Conn., and Benj. Harvey Andrews, Esq., of Waterbury, Conn., was appointed Chairman. Capt. Orrin Andrews, of Wallingford, Secretary. Dr. John Andrews and Colonel Ira Andrews, both of Wallingford, and both very aged and honorable, had seats on the platform, and also Hon. Samuel George Andrews, of Rochester, N. Y., Member of Congress 1857-1859.

(List furnished by H. W. Andrews.)

List of early settlers by name of Andrews who emigrated from England to the Province of Maryland during the English Commonwealth, and landing at Annapolis, Md.

Andrews, Robert, 1654, Calvert Co., Md.

Andrews, John, 1654, Calvert Co., Md.

Andrews, William, 1663, Accomoc Co., Va.

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Andrews, Christopher, 1663, Kent Co., Md.
Andrews, Thomas, 1663, Dorchester Co., Md.
Andrews, Edward, 1671, Calvert Co., Md.
Andrews, John, 1671, Anne Arundel, Md.
Andrews, Cornelius, 1674, Anne Arundel, Md.
Andrews, John, 1674, Calvert Co., Md.
Andrews, Nathaniel, 1674, Baltimore, Md.
Andrews, Nicholas, 1674, Talbot Co., Md.
Andrews, Marcus, 1674, Dorchester Co., Md.

Above list were descendants of the Cavaliers, and were mostly of the Church of England, their descendants removing to Pennsylvania, Delaware, Virginia, North Carolina, Georgia, Tennessee, Illinois, New Jersey, and other Southern States. They came from Rutland, Leicester, and Northampton Counties, England. Robert Andrews in 1893 published a genealogy of the descendants of Anthony Andrews, of Pisbrooke, England, of whom John Andrews, whose name is underscored above, of Calvert County, Md., 1654, was great-grandson.

Furnished me by Henry White Andrews :

List of the early settlers by the name of Andrews who emigrated from England to the New England States during the reign of Charles I, and landing on Massachusetts Bay :

Andrews, Thomas, 1630, Boston, Member of General Court.

Andrews, Robert, 1630, Boxford, Mass.

Andrews, William, 1633, Boston, Mass.

Andrews, Richard, 1634, Scituate, Mass.

Andrews, Thomas, 1634, Dorchester, Mass.

Andrews, William, 1634, Lynn, Mass.

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- Andrews, Robert, 1635, Ipswich, Mass.
Andrews, Samuel, 1635, Saco, Me.
Andrews, Joseph, 1635, Hingham, Mass.
Andrews, Goodman, 1635, Hingham, Mass.
Andrews, John, 1635, Farmington, Conn.
Andrews, William, 1635, New Haven, Conn.
Andrews, Francis, 1638, Hartford, Conn.
Andrews, Edward, 1638, Saco, Me.
Andrews, William, 1638, Hartford, Conn., town clerk and schoolmaster.
Andrews, John, 1640, Ipswich, Mass.
Andrews, John, 1640, Saco, Me.
Andrews, Henry, 1640, Taunton, Mass.
Andrews, Edward, 1654, Hartford, Conn.
Andrews, Samuel, 1654, New Haven, Conn.

They came from Suffolk, Wilts, and York Counties, England. They were Puritans, and their descendants spread over the New England States, many of them removing to New York, Ohio, Indiana, Illinois, Michigan, Minnesota, Wisconsin, Kansas, Nebraska, and Iowa.

The following letter I received in response to one forwarded me by my niece, Eleanora Andrew Berry, whose name called forth the correspondence:

November 15, 1917.

Dear Cousin (for such you must be if, as you intimate, I am yours): I am delighted to get your letter of the 12th. It is a surprise with its information. I wish I might help my bit in your researches, but fear I can't. I shall desire, of course, to get a copy of your book when out. I am surprised that you get so far in the past as 1438. You must have a

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remarkably genealogical trait. That is shown in your researches in Boston, Philadelphia, and Washington. I am glad you have my father's book. He was enthusiastic for years over the work. I was in college (Amherst) in those days and thought he was throwing away his time in that sort of work. But to-day I feel that he knew better what he was about than I dreamed of. In our line but very few will reap the benefit of his work, however, as I have two sisters only left of the five, and no brothers (there were four of us).

One sister, Mrs. Sidney Smith, of Niles, Mich., has one daughter, who has two daughters, Margret and Eleanor (Moon). Another sister is in Middlefield, Conn., wife of ex-Lieutenant-Governor L. A. Mills. She has two sons. I have one son in Chicago (builder and contractor); home in Evanston (twelve miles out). I am living with my daughter, Mrs. R. W. Gibbes (M.D.). Neither have children. My wife died in 1913; her name, Mollie Eliza Berry. A lovely and beautiful person and character. Her mother was from Henderson, Ky., near Harrodsburg. Wife and I went out there a few years since and found nothing of the old site at all save a small creek that had not lost life, but still wended its quiet way sinuously through the field. But we found the tombstone of the grandparents a few miles away, in a cemetery old with mossy stones. That research was a most romantic excursion, as it was so hard to find any trace, and no one knew the deceased. So we pass on, hoping in the better land to learn what we must miss here. I don't recall what I wrote your niece, so may be repeating somewhat. Nor do I now think of the source of her name. But I am very glad to hear from you both and shall look for the book when out.

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I will close, wishing you success in your work and many blessings to yourself and yours.

Most truly,

EDWIN NORTON ANDREWS.

Above is son of Alfred Andrews, quoted from Congressional Library.

Extract from letter of the daughter of Bishop Andrew, Mobile, Ala. :

The Andrew family came over from England with a colony which settled in Massachusetts, called the Dorchester Colony.

My grandfather was John Andrew, who fought in the Revolutionary War, losing most of his property by the fortunes of war.

There were two brothers, John and Benjamin. I think my grandfather was the son of Benjamin, and that his cousin Dr. Moses Andrew was the son of John. My grandfather was a teacher after the close of the war, and said to be a fine educator, though had never taught until after the war. Dr. Moses Andrew was a cousin of my father, Bishop Andrew, and they were very fond of each other. Dr. Andrew left a family in Montgomery County, and some of his grandchildren are still in Montgomery. Mr. James Andrew is still there. Mr. Edgar Andrew, who died recently in Montgomery, was the eldest grandson. Their mother is still there, Mrs. Harriet Andrew.

You have not, perhaps, noticed that our name is Andrew, not Andrews. (All original land grants in Massachusetts and Maryland were spelled with the "s."—C. B. W.)

My father's sisters were Martha, Caroline, Lucy, Matilda, and, I think, one named Judith. Mr. Bur-

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ton, of Auburn, is a descendant of one of the Andrews who belonged to the Colony which removed from Massachusetts to South Carolina, then settled in Liberty County, Ga.

With regards, I am yours sincerely,

(OCTAVIA ANDREW.)

MRS. J. W. RUSH.

CHAPTER II

WHICH IS A REPRINT OF THE BOOK FOUND IN PENNSYLVANIA HISTORICAL SOCIETY, FROM ITS TITLE-PAGE TO BIOGRAPHICAL SKETCHES, BEING GIVEN TO PROVE AUTHENTICITY OF GENEALOGY AND COAT OF ARMS.

Genealogy of the Andrews family and alliances, with biographical sketches, compiled by Robert Andrews, 1893:

ACKNOWLEDGMENTS.

The compiler of these Memoirs desires to acknowledge the courtesy of W. A. Lindsay, Esq., Portcullis of the College of Arms, London; the Rev. Dr. John Andrews Harris, Rector of St. Paul's Church, Chestnut Hill, Philadelphia; the Rev. Hobart Smith, Rector of St. Thomas' Church, Garrison Forest, Baltimore County, Md., and Henry White Andrews, Esq., of Altoona, Pa., for their kind assistance in furnishing valuable information towards the completion of these family records.

PREFACE.

The surnames, Andrew, Andros, Andreas, Andrus, Andrews, Andrieux, and Andre, are derivations of the biblical name, Andrew, and have passed down through successive generations and centuries as a distinct family name. The ancestors of the Andrews family of the Manorial Estates of Alexton, in the County of Leicester, and of Pisbroke, in the County of Rutland, England, originally came from

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France during the Norman dynasty. Representatives of this family took an active part in the First Crusade in Palestine, 1097, under Duke Robert, of Normandy; and in a later Crusade at the battle of Salado in Valencia, they assisted Sir James Douglas to defend the silver casket containing the heart of King Robert of Scotland, when he threw the casket before him, exclaiming: "Now, thou, pass thou onward as thou wert ever wont to do, and Douglass will follow thee or die!" Sir James was killed, but the heart was saved, and those who took part in this action were entitled to bear on their crest a lion holding a heart in his paw.

By the grant of arms to Anthony Andrews, recorded in the Heralds College of Arms, London, October 28, 1583, the history and rank of the family is described heraldically by the emblazonry and insignia on their arms. (See frontispiece.) The charges on the shield, "Azure, a crossermine, between fleurs de lis gold," indicate the origin of the family in France and of their having taken part in the early Crusade. The Crest, "On a torse silver and azure a demi-lion, the tails forked gold, a crown argent, and holding in his dexter paw a heart gules," represents an acknowledgment for distinguished military services during the Crusades. The Helmet and Mantling—"Mantled gules double argent, Helmet in profile argent five bars gold"—as shown in the emblazoned arms, in the College of Arms, London, indicates that the family was an eminent and distinguished one in England. These arms are supposed to have been borne by this family before the College of Arms was established in 1483. They were reissued and placed on record there, in accordance with the rules, orders, and regulations of Heraldry established during the reign of Queen Elizabeth.

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GRANT OF ARMS.

TO ALL AND SINGVLER, as well Nobles and Gentiles as others to whom these presents shall come, be seene, heard, read, or understoode: I. Sr. GILBERT DETRICKE, Knight als Garter, principall King of Armes, send greeting in Or. lord God, everlasting: forasmuch as aunciently from the beginning, the valiant and vertuos acts of excellent personnes, have bene comended to the World and posterity, with syndry monvments and remembrances of their good desearts, amongst th. which the chiefest and most vsual hath bene the bearing of signes in shields, called armes, being demonstracons and tokens of prowes and valoir diversley distribvted, according to the qualities and desearts of the personnes meriting the same to th. intent, that such, as by their vertves, doe add and shewforth to the advancement of the common weale, the shine of their good life, and conversacon in dayley practize of things worthy and comendable, may therefore receive due honor in their lives, and also derive and Continue the same successively to their posterity forever—Amongst the wch. nomber, ANTHONY ANDREWS of Pisbroke in the Covnty of Rvtland, Gentleman, not knowing what armes his ancestors have bore and not mynding to shew forth any other than he may lawfvly beare. IN CONSIDERATION WHEROF, and for fvrther declaracon of the worthyness of the said ANTHONY ANDREWS and at his instant request, I, the said Garter, principall King of Armes, by power & avthority of my office, to me comitted by tres patente, vnder the great seale of England have assigned, geven, and GRANTED vnto the said ANTHONY ANDREWS, and to his posterity forever these ARMES AND CREST, to be borne in manner and forme heerin declared and set forth. That is to say, Azvre, a crosse, Ermyne, betwixt fovre, Flover de lvres gould, on a torce, sil-

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ver and azvre, a demy lyon, the tayles efforcee govld: a crown argent hovlding in his dexter Paw a hart Gvles: Mantled Gvles, dovbled argent: as more playnely appeareth, depicted in this Margent: all wch. said armes, wth. Helmet, Mantles, Torce and Creast, and every part and parcle thereof—I the said Garter doe by these presents, ordeyne and set forth vnto the said ANTHONY ANDREWS and to his posterity forever, and he and they, the same to have, hold, vse, beare, and shewforth at all tyme & tymes hereafter in Shield, Coat Armour, or otherwise, at his or their owne liberty and pleasvre, without th. impediment lett. Interruption of any person or personnes:

IN WITNESS WHEREOF: I the said Garter principall King of Armes, have signed theese Presents with my owne hand and have herevnto put the seale of my office with the seale of my armes, dated the XXVIIIth day of October 1583. In the XXVth yeare of the Raigne of our Sovveraigne lady ELIZABETH by the grace of God. Queene of England, France and Ireland, defender of the faith, &c., &c.:

G. DETRICKE als Garter
principall Kinge of Armes.

This is a trve copie of the Originall now remayning in ye custody of Edward Endrews, Esq: grandchild of ye above written Anthony Andrews. Examined the 5th day of Febrvary 1638.

Wm. le New, Clarencieux
Jere. Talbot, Wm. Dugdale
Blanch Lyon

I certify that the above is correctly copied from an entry in the first volume of Grants, page 228, preserved in the College of Arms, London.

G. A. LINDSAY,
London, Eng., 28th June, 1893. Portcullis.

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1530-1893.

ANTHONY (1) ANDREWS, of Alexton in County of Leicester, and of Pisbroke in County of Rutland, England, was born in 1530, during the reign of Henry VIII. He married Dorothea, daughter of — Lenton, of Alinwele in the County of Northampton. Their issue, Edward (1), Anthony (2), and Fanny.

ANTHONY (2), son of Anthony (1), and Dorothea Lenton Andrews, was born at Pisbroke. He married a daughter of Anthony Colley, of Glaston in County of Rutland. Their issue, Anthony (3), who married and had one child Margaret, unmarried.

EDWARD (1), son of Anthony (1) and Dorothea Lenton Andrews; resided at Alexton. He married Brigitta, daughter of William Palmer, of Carleton in County of Northampton. Their issue, Edward (2). His second wife was Jane Newsam, of Chadeshunt in County Warwick.

EDWARD (2), son of Edward (1) and Brigitta Palmer Andrews, of Alexton and Pisbroke. His first wife was Judith, daughter of Edward Sanders, of County Warwick. Their issue, Brigitta, Anthony (4), Judith, Maria and Johanna. His second wife was Maria, daughter of Clemens Holder, of Southwell in County Nottingham. Their issue, Thomas, Clemens, John (1), Edward (3), Flora, Catherine and Anna.

JOHN (1), son of Edward (2) and Maria Holder Andrews, of Alexton and Pisbroke, England, was born at Alexton. He emigrated to the United States of America under the patronage of Cecil Calvert (Lord Baltimore) about the year 1654 and settled in Calvert, and Anne Arundel Counties

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in the Province of Maryland. He married Mary ———. Their issue, John (2), Edward (4), Anthony (5), Thomas, Nathaniel, Marcus, Elizabeth and Maria.

JOHN (2), son of John (1) and Mary Andrews, was born in Anne Arundel County, Maryland. He resided in Dorchester County, Maryland. He married Alice Greening. Their issue, Moses (1), John (3), James (1), William, Joseph, Thomas, Mary, Eleanor and Joan.

MOSES (1), son of John (2) and Alice Greening Andrews, was born in Dorchester County, Maryland, in 1720. He married Letitia Cooke, and resided in Cecil County, Maryland. Their issue, Moses (2), John (4), James (2), Robert (1) and Polydore.

MARCUS, son of John (1) and Mary Andrews. Married Rebecca. Their issue, Sarah, Daniel, Rebecca, Nathaniel, Marcus and Isaac.

JOHN (4), son of Moses (1) and Letitia Andrews, was born in Cecil County, Maryland, April 4, 1746. He married Elizabeth Callender, daughter of Robert and Frances Slough Callender, of Carlisle, Pennsylvania. Their issue, Robert (2), Letitia, Mary, Joseph, John (5), William Neill, George, Elizabeth Callender, Edward (5) and Mary Benger. He died in 1813.

ROBERT (2), son of John (4) and Elizabeth Callender Andrews, was born in York, Pennsylvania, in 1774. His first wife was Elizabeth Neill; no issue. His second wife was Anne Fenton Mason, daughter of General J. Mason, of Washington, D. C. Their issue, Eliza and Nancy. His third wife was Mary Margaret Wilson, daughter of Henry Wilson of Maryland. Their issue, John (7) Williams, Henry (3) Wilson, Mary Antoinette and Edward (6) Cal-

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lender. He also had a son Robert (3), born 1804. He died in 1842.

JOHN (7) WILLIAMS, son of Robert (2) and Mary Margaret (Wilson) Andrews, was born in Bordeaux, France, June 4, 1814. He married Mary, only daughter of John Beauclerc and Ann Harrison Clement Newman, of Philadelphia, Pennsylvania. Their issue, Robert (5), Mary Newman, John (8) Newman and Ella. He died in 1881.

HENRY (3) WILSON, son of Robert (2) and Mary Margaret (Wilson) Andrews, was born in Bordeaux, France, January 8, 1816. His first wife was Matilda N. White, daughter of Henry White, of Philadelphia. Their issue, Henry (4) White. His second wife was Mary A. Lorette, of Philadelphia. Their issue, Ernest Herbert and Violet Wilson. He died in 1890.

EDWARD (6) CALLENDER, son of Robert (2) and Mary Margaret (Wilson) Andrews, was born in Bordeaux, France, in 1822. He married Mary Jones of Philadelphia. Their issue, Edward (7). He died in 1864.

MARY ANTOINETTE, daughter of Robert (2) and Mary Margaret (Wilson) Andrews, was born in Bordeaux, France, in 1819. She married Louis N. Massara. No issue. She died in 1870.

ELIZA ANDREWS, daughter of Robert (2) and Anne Fenton Mason Andrews, was born in Bordeaux, France, in 1806. She married Harry Conolly, of Philadelphia. Their issue, Harry and Nancy. Harry married Miss Vaux. Their issue, Gladys and Averill. Nancy married Samuel W. Groome. Their issue, Harry, John, Lilly, Samuel, Alexander and Frank.

NANCY ANDREWS, daughter of Robert (2) and Anne Fenton Mason Andrews, was born in Bor-

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deaux, France, in 1808. She married Jabez Mand Fisher, of Philadelphia. Their issue, Robert Andrews, Meyers, Morton Coates, Sarah Redwood, Eliza Andrews, Redwood, Jabez Mand, Nancy Andrews, William Redwood.

CHAPTER III

A REPRINT OF THE BOOK FOUND IN PENNSYLVANIA HISTORICAL SOCIETY, BEGINNING WITH SKETCHES AND RUNNING THROUGH THE FAMILY OF HENRY WHITE ANDREWS.

BIOGRAPHICAL SKETCHES.

REV. JOHN (4) ANDREWS, D.D.

Was the son of Moses and Letitia Andrews. He was born in Cecil County, Maryland, April 4, 1746. Graduated from the University of Pennsylvania, 1765. Ordained priest of the Episcopal Church in England, 1767. In charge of St. Peter's Church, Lewes, Delaware, upon his return from England and remained there several years, leaving there to take charge of St. John's Church, York, and St. John's Church, Carlisle, Pa., with missionary jurisdiction in Cumberland and York Counties, Pa., from 1770 to 1775. He then accepted charge of St. John's Church, Queen Anne County, Md., and remained there until the commencement of the Revolutionary War, when, not considering himself absolved from the oath of allegiance to England at the time of his admission to Holy Orders (although a decided American in politics), he did not think himself at liberty to cancel that obligation, and assume another to the United States. He therefore became disqualified for the public exercise of his profession and removed again to York, Pa., where he established a classical academy, which he conducted with distinguished reputation and success. When the independence of the United States became firmly established and acknowledged, he resumed the exercise of his clerical functions by the acceptance of the parish of

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St. Thomas, Garrison Forest, Baltimore County, Md., of which he was the Rector from April 13, 1782, to April, 1785. His superior talents and acquirements in classical literature were so conspicuous that when the Protestant Episcopal Academy was instituted in Philadelphia in 1785, he was solicited by the unanimous vote of the trustees to accept the charge of the same. The degree of Doctor of Divinity was conferred on him by Washington College, Md., in 1785. He was principal of the Episcopal Academy, Philadelphia, 1785 to 1789, and was professor of Moral Philosophy in the University of Pennsylvania, 1789 to 1813; also vice-Provost of said university 1789 to 1810, and Provost same, 1810 to 1813. He was also Rector of St. James Church, Bristol, Pa., and assistant minister of Christ Church, Philadelphia. He married Elizabeth Callender, daughter of Robert Callender, of Carlisle, Pa. Their issue, Robert (2), John (5), Letitia, Mary, Joseph, William Neill, George, Elizabeth Callender, Edward (5), and Mary Benger. He died March 29, 1813, and is buried in Christ Church Cemetery, Philadelphia, Pa.

Copy from the record of a meeting of the Church Wardens and Vestrymen of St. Peter's Church, Lewestown, Del., ye ed day of August, 1767:

PRESENT; Jacob Kollock, Daniel Meney, Church Wardens; John Clowes, Samuel Paynter, Ross Woolf, Jacob Kollock, Jr., Luke Shields, William Lewis, Daniel Mintz, John Rodney and John Russell, Vestrymen; which day the Rev. Mr. John Andrews Produced to the said Church Wardens and Vestrymen, his credentials of being admitted into Priest's Orders, and his license to preach in Pennsylvania; also a letter dated ye 21st of February, 1767, from Daniel Burton, Secretary to the Venerable and Honorable Society for Propagation of the Gospel in

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Foreign parts, which was read before the said Church Wardens and Vestrymen, and accepted with gratitude, so far as it concerned the Church of St. Peter's, aforesaid. The Vestry then agreed to meet at the church aforesaid to consider the affairs of the said church on Wednesday next being the eighth day of this instant. They also ordered that the letter aforesaid from Dr. Burton be entered in their book, which is as followeth, viz :

GENTLEMEN :

I have recd. your letter of the 11th of November last and communicated it to the Society, who are very glad that you have made choice of so worthy a person as Mr. John Andrews to recommend for your minister. He is in pursuance of your request, appointed to be a missionary in your country. From the recommendations which he brought with him and the conversation I have had with him I make no doubt but that he will acquit himself in every part of his character with credit and usefulness, and therefore hope that you will testify your regard both to him and to the Society, by contributing in a genteel and liberal manner toward his decent support.

I am Gentlemen with much regard,

Your most obedt humble servant,

D. BURTON.

Abingdon Street, Westminster, Feby 21st, 1767.
To the Church Wardens and Vestrymen of Lewes
in Sussex County, Delaware, Pennsylvania.

Copy of an obituary on the character of the late Dr. John Andrews, published in the Theological Magazine, June 19, 1813.

The loss which society has sustained by the death of the late Rev. Venerable and Learned Provost of the University of Pennsylvania, Dr. Andrews, calls

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as justly and as loudly for public regret as it does for the tear of affection and the sigh of friendship. This excellent and exemplary man closed his period of probation on Monday, the 29th of March, 1813, in the 67th year of his age. The various acquirements of science and the singular assemblage of virtues which constituted and adorned his character can only be justly estimated by those who enjoyed the high privilege of intimate and familiar intercourse with him. As a public character his usefulness was extensive and important. The distinguished institution in which he for many years exercised his talents and over which he presided at the time of his death, owes much of its celebrity to his direction and discipline. His perfect knowledge of his native language rendered him one of the most accurate composers and elegant readers that combined knowledge, taste and judgment could form. Nor was he less skilled in the Greek and Latin languages. His minute and judicious observation of men and manners, the wide range which he commanded of classical lore and general information, aided by a remarkably accurate and retentive memory, rendered his colloquial powers unrivalled. As a theologian he was well versed in systematic divinity and ecclesiastical history and was an able and zealous defender of the doctrines of the Protestant Episcopal Church. He was richly endowed by nature with all those excellent qualifications which are necessary to give dignity to character and real value to human action. He was an impressive and eloquent preacher; a correct critical and copious linguist, and an extensive and accomplished professor of Belles Lettres and literature. Such were a few of the unrivalled powers of intellect which excited the admiration and commanded the respect of all who knew him. Pious without austerity, devout without ostentation, his sentiments were formed and his conduct regulated by that "pure and

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undefiled religion," which equally uninfluenced by the folly of enthusiasm, or the credulity of superstition, rendered the constant tenor of his life exemplarily virtuous.

ELIZABETH CALLENDER,

Wife of John (4) Andrews, was the daughter of Robert and Frances Slough Callender, of Carlisle, Pa. Her father was of Scottish or North of England birth. He settled at Carlisle, Pa., and was a man of much prominence and influence, and a large owner of land in Pennsylvania. In 1750 he married Frances Slough, of Lancaster, Pa. Their issue, Ann, who married General William Irvine, of Pennsylvania; Elizabeth, who married Rev. John Andrews, D.D.; a daughter, who married William Neil, of Baltimore; a daughter, who married Judge Thomas Duncan, of Pennsylvania; Catherine, Frances, Martha, and Robert who was appointed Commissary General of the Army by President Monroe. He died in October, 1776.

ROBERT (2) ANDREWS,

Son of John (4) and Elizabeth Callender Andrews, was born in York, Pa., in 1774. He graduated from Mr. Brown's Academy, Owingsburg, Md., and from the Episcopal Academy of Philadelphia. He engaged in mercantile business in Philadelphia and in 1798 he engaged in extensive shipping business in Bordeaux, France, and remained there until 1822, when he returned to the United States and resided in Philadelphia, with a country residence at "Andrewsia," near Wilmington, Del. During his residence in France he remained a citizen of the United States. His first wife was Elizabeth Neill, who died in France. No issue. His second wife was Anne Fenton Mason, daughter of General J. Mason, of Washington, D. C. Their issue, Eliza and

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Nancy. His third wife was Mary Margaret Wilson, daughter of Henry Wilson and granddaughter of Mr. Hopkins, of Maryland. Their issue, John (7) Williams, Henry (3) Wilson, Mary Antoinette, and Edward (6) Callender. He also had a son Robert (3), born in France in 1804 and died there 1889. His standing and integrity as a merchant commended him to the esteem and confidence of all. He died in Philadelphia in 1842 and is buried in Laurel Hill Cemetery in that city.

MARY MARGARET WILSON,

Wife of Robert (2) Andrews, was born in Maryland. She was the granddaughter of Mr. Hopkins, and daughter of Henry Wilson, of Maryland. Mr. Hopkins had three daughters—Mary, who married Henry Wilson. Their issue, Mary Margaret, Eliza, Priscilla, Henry and William.

HENRY (3) WILSON ANDREWS,

Son of Robert (2) and Mary Margaret Wilson Andrews, was born in Bordeaux, France, January 8, 1816. He left there with his father in 1822 and resided in Philadelphia. He was educated at the Military School at Mount Airy, Pa., and at Dr. Cogswell's Round Hill Academy, Northampton, Mass. He afterwards entered the Sophomore Class of 1836 at the University of Pennsylvania, but did not graduate on account of a bronchial affection, for which he was sent to Europe and remained there several years. Returning to Philadelphia, he engaged in commercial business. He married Matilda N. White. Issue, Henry (4) White Andrews.

JAMES (2) ANDREWS,

Son of Moses (1) and Letitia Andrews, was born in Cecil County, Md., in 1760. He married Elizabeth Giraudet in New Orleans. Their issue, Mar-

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tha, who married Samuel Black; Abigail, who married John A. Lowe; Eliza, who married John Van Auringe; Alexander, William, Louisa, Rebecca, Sheminth, Willison and Henry (1). He died in New Castle County, Del., in 1823.

HENRY (1) ANDREWS,

Son of James (2) and Elizabeth Andrews, was born in Cecil County, Md. He married _____
_____. Their issue, Emily, who married J. Power; Harriet, who married Timothy N. Farrel; Frances, who married Joel Bryan; Thisbe, who married Warren Kinney; Isabella, who married C. F. Weston; and Henry (2) P. Andrews. He died in Illinois in 1843.

HENRY WHITE ANDREWS genealogy to date:

Married Frances Marie Wilson, born in Philadelphia December 18, 1855, Altoona, November 24, 1868. They were married in Altoona December 25, 1891. Their issue: Robert Callender Andrews, born September 25, 1892; Henry White Andrews, Jr., born October 17, 1897; Evelyn Andrews, born February 9, 1901; James Wilson Andrews, born September 17, 1907.

At this date, November 26, 1917, Robert Callender Andrews is at Base Hospital, Camp Gordon, Atlanta, Ga., in training for the world's war, daily expecting orders to sail for "somewhere in France."
—C. B. W.

CHAPTER IV

TO ESTABLISH LINE FROM MOSES AND LETITIA ANDREWS THROUGH MOSES, THEIR SON, AND CATHERINE BROWN, HIS WIFE.

ORLANO S. ANDREWS' grandfather and grandmother were natives of Baltimore. They were there when the Revolutionary War broke out.

His grandfather's name was Moses Andrews, and he was a Colonel in the Continental Army, serving all through the Revolutionary War. He married after the war Catherine Brown, whose father was also an officer in the Continental Army. She lived with her people in Baltimore at the time the English were quartering their soldiers in the homes of the Americans, and as her father was an officer they quartered some of the English officers in her home.

At the time her father had a pet monkey, and one day it became enraged at the red coat of an officer and, jumping on to shoulder, began to scratch and bite him. He threw it off, exclaiming, "Even the monkeys in America are rebels." This story he told to grandpa when he was a little boy. After the war (we do not know what year) Moses Andrews and Catherine Brown were married. To them were born three children: Thomas, Letitia, and Moses (who was father of O. S. Andrews, Thomas Andrews, and several other children, whose names you, of course, know.)

After Moses and Catherine Andrews were married they moved to Washington County, Pa., near Pittsburgh. We do not know when Moses Andrews (1) died, but after his death Catherine Andrews married a man named John Elliott, who had also

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been a Colonel in the Revolutionary War. He did not live long afterwards, and in her old age she made her home with her son Moses. Her daughter Letitia never married, and altogether they lived in a little house close to Moses Andrews' home until grandmother Catherine's death in 1842. Her son Moses married Patience Capes near Steubenville, Ohio. Patience Capes' people were Virginians. Grandfather Capes brought his family to what is now Ohio, then just a wilderness settling near Steubenville. Here he built a cabin and lived for some time, and here Patience was born, being, it is said, the first white child born in Ohio. After she was born the Indians became so threatening the family returned to Virginia, living there until Patience was six years old. Then they came back to their land near Steubenville. Here Moses and Patience were married. They lived in Washington County, Pa., a while, then moved to Canton, Stark County, Ohio. Here he enlisted in the War of 1812, when his son Thomas was six years old. He served all through the war. From Canton they went to Newville, then bought land in Richland County close to Butler, where he died.

It seems that the Andrews men, from Moses Andrews of the Revolutionary War to the sons of Moses Andrews whose sons John and Moses served in the Civil War, were all very patriotic, serving in their country's wars.

These facts are all given by grandpa from memory, but I think they are accurate, as his memory is very good for a man of his age (88), and it seems to me there must be old records in the different places the family has lived, where all these things could be verified. Any further information will be gladly given by him if possible.

Above letter written by Ida De Motte, a granddaughter of Orlando S. Andrews.

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My grandfather was born October, 1760. His name was Moses Andrews. My grandmother's name was Catherine Brown. She was born October, 1763. Grandfather died October, 1800. Grandmother died the 23d of April, 1842. My father and mother were married the 12th of August, 1806. My father's name was Moses Andrews. He was born the 6th of January, 1789, and died the 15th of December, 1851. My mother's name was Patience Capes. She was born the 13th of April, 1784.

Orlando S. Andrews was born September 27, 1827. Delilah Butterbaugh was born July 26, 1834. They were married November 7, 1850. Patience Araminta Andrews was born December 15, 1851.

The above information was copied by Orlando Andrews from his grandfather's Bible, except the birth of his first child, which he added to the paper. Then, later, buying a family Bible, this paper was laid away and forgotten, with other valuable papers, and has just been discovered by his granddaughter in looking over old papers in connection with the celebration of the sixty-sixth anniversary of his marriage, November 7, 1916. When it was shown to him, he said, "Oh, yes, it comes back to me now," and gave the above facts.

Extracts from letter from Henry White Andrews, of Altoona, Pa.:

It is indeed gratifying to learn from the letter from your mother's cousin, Orlando Andrews, that your great-grandfather, Moses Andrews, was an officer in the Revolutionary War, and it ought not to be hard to verify the facts by referring to records. If he were an officer he would probably have been a

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member of the Order of the Cincinnati, formed of officers in the American Army in May, 1782. I have no record regarding my great-grandfather's brother Moses except a reference in a letter written in 1793, locating him near Pittsburgh. I have never heard that any member of our family was in the Revolutionary War, but if you can succeed in proving that Moses Andrews, your great-grandfather, was in the Continental Army, it will be quite a record for your branch. My ancestors of that degree of consanguinity were of the cloth, clergymen of the Church of England, and so were rather Tory. But that is a long way back. I note what you say about birth records in Baltimore missing prior to 1875. Church records and tombstones are all we can get. I am greatly obliged for your information, and I trust that in the end all these paths will lead to Rome.

(The information of this letter of 1793 written by Moses to his brother John Andrews, from Pittsburgh, was the missing link between Orlando Andrews's information about the Continental great-grandfather.)

From the "Philadelphia Press," February 22, 1906:

THREE UNIVERSITY OF PENNSYLVANIA BANQUETS HELD UNDER ONE ROOF.

The university will honor noted men. At exercises to-day degrees will be conferred on Dr. Henry Vanduyke, Lloyd C. Griscom, Baron Takaki, and others. With oration, song, and the conferring of honorary degrees upon famous men, the university this morning will add its share of tribute to the memory of George Washington, to whom she extended the cour-

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tesy of her sheepskin more than a hundred years ago. At the head of the list appears the name of Dr. Henry Vandyke, author and theologian, Lloyd C. Griscom, formerly Minister to Japan, and now about to take up the Ambassadorship to Brazil, will also receive degree of LL.D. The degree of Doctor of Science will be conferred on Baron Kanehiro, Takaki, a famous Japanese Surgeon-General of the Japanese army.

Over in the East room with the class of '76 College most of the men were gray-haired, a special song book had been prepared for the occasion, and before, during, and between the courses the diners sang and made merry. Provost Chas. C. Harrison and Vice-Provost Edgar F. Smith were the guests of honor. The toastmaster was Henry White Andrews, President of the class, and a great-grandson of Reverend Dr. John Andrews, who was Provost of the university in 1812.

October 17, 1916.

TO WHOM IT MAY CONCERN:

I hereby Certify that one MOSES ANDREWS was a Lieutenant in Captain Samuel Fulton's Company, Eighth Battalion, York County Militia, June 17, 1779, Henry Slagle Colonel.

See pages 580, 689, Vol. Two, Pennsylvania Archives, Sixth Series.

H. H. SHENK,
Custodian of the Public Records.

In testimony whereof I hereby Affix
the Seal of this Department.



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January 29, 1917.

TO WHOM IT MAY CONCERN:

I hereby Certify that one MOSES ANDREWS was a tax payer of Hopewell Township, York County, in 1781, and single at that date. Amount of Tax, 2.10.0.

See p. 474, Volume Twenty-one, Pennsylvania Archives, Third Series. H. H. SHENK,
Custodian of the Public Records.

The finding of this tax list in York County, Pa., by my husband's niece, Alice G. Bowman, was the needed link between the certificate of service and the genealogy, and resulted immediately in the receipt of the following card. This card number, with the genealogy of any descendant of Moses and Catherine Andrews, will secure membership in Daughters of the American Revolution:

NATIONAL SOCIETY OF THE DAUGHTERS OF THE
AMERICAN REVOLUTION.

Washington, D. C., February 23, 1917.

Mrs. Clara Berry Wyker.

My Dear Madam: I have the honor to advise you that your application for membership in the National Society of the Daughters of the American Revolution was accepted by the Board of Management, February 23, 1917, and that your name has been placed upon the list of members.

National number, 129,441.

Respectfully yours,

ABBIE WILLIAMS BOYLES,
Recording Secretary General.

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Pudney & Russell's Record of Revolutionary War. Thomas Brown, page 230, listed among the matrosses. Note, Capt. Brown's Company:

Captain Brown's Company was located at Valley Forge until June, 1778; at White Plains, July, 1778; Ft. Schuyler, August and September, 1780; High Hills of Santee, August, 1781; at Col. Scirvins, January, 1782; Bacons Bridge, S .C., April, 1782.

Page 86, list of Captain Brown's Company to be paid; signed, John Pierce.

Page 87, Michel Hawks exchanged for Thomas Brown, October 1, 1780.

This company belonged to the Maryland line, and I believe them to be the father and brother of Catherine Brown Andrews. A will of William Brown's mentions daughter Catherine, and the name Thomas Brown handed down to the present generation indicates that he was her brother, as he died unmarried.

MOSES ANDREWS TO JOHN ANDREWS.

Know all men by these presents that I, Moses Andrews, of Washington County and State of Pennsylvania, for and in consideration of one hundred and fifty-four pounds to me in hand paid by John Andrews, Principal of the Episcopal Academy in Philadelphia, the receipt whereof I do hereby acknowledge, and myself therewith fully satisfied, have bargained and sold, and by these presents do bargain and sell, transfer and convey unto the said John Andrews all my right and title to a certain tract of land situate in Washington County and State aforesaid, surveyed to me on Virginia entry bearing date the 23rd d. of June, 1780, which tract of land, with all appurtenances thereunto belonging, I, the said Moses Andrews, do for myself, my heirs, executors, and administrators transfer and convey unto

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the said John Andrews, his heirs and assigns forever, by these presents.

In witness whereof I have hereunto set my hand and seal the 12th day of March, 1788.

MOSES ANDREWS. (*Seal*)

Sealed and delivered in presence of

THOS. KENNEDY,
ALEXR. WRIGHT.

Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, }
Washington County, } *ss.*

Before me, the undersigned, a Justice of the Peace in and for the said County, came Alexander Wright, who, being sworn on oath, saith he is one of the subscribing witnesses to the within and foregoing deed, and although from the length of time elapsed since the execution thereof he cannot now say he saw Moses Andrews, the grantor, sign and seal the same, yet he believes the signature to be Moses Andrews' hand write, and he would not have subscribed it as a witness if he had not seen it done.

ALEX WRIGHT.

Sworn and subscribed before me this 17th day of July, 1810.

RICHARD DONALSON.

Recorded and compared with original the 11th day of December, A. D. 1817.

ISAAC KERR, Recorder.

Revolutionary War Records Section. Department of the Interior, Bureau of Pensions:

Washington, D. C., February 3, 1917.

Mrs. John D. Wyker,
805 Canal Street, Decatur, Ala.

Madam: In reply to your request of 23d ult., received 3d inst., for a statement of the military his-

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tory of John Elliott, a soldier of the Revolutionary War, you will find below the desired information as contained in his application for pension on file in this Bureau:

Date of enlistment or appointment, January 3, 1777, to March or April, 1778; rank, Lieutenant; served under Captain Benjamin Bird and Colonel Cadwalader William Butler in the 4th Pennsylvania Regiment. Battles engaged in, Brandywine, Paoli, Germantown; residence of soldier at enlistment, Cumberland County, Pa.; date of application for pension, August 12, 1818; his claim was allowed; residence at date of application, Allegheny County, Pa.; age at date of application, 75 years, 8 months, and 17 days old on August 8, 1820. Remarks: In 1820 he resided at Canton, Stark County, Ohio, and his wife, Catherine, was 55 years old. There is no further data on file as to his wife, and it is not stated whether they had any children.

Respectfully,

G. M. SALTZGABER,
Commissioner.

(The above substantiates statement of Orlando Spencer Andrews.—C. B. W.)

Inscription on the old church bell given to Dr. John Andrews by Queen Caroline of England, supposed to be the sister of George III and wife of the King of Denmark, now in the vestry of St. John's Church at York, of which he was Rector:

When the news of the Declaration of Independence was brought to York, the bell was hoisted by James Smith, one of the signers of the Declaration, to the Court House and used to ring out the glad tidings far and wide. This was the first service it

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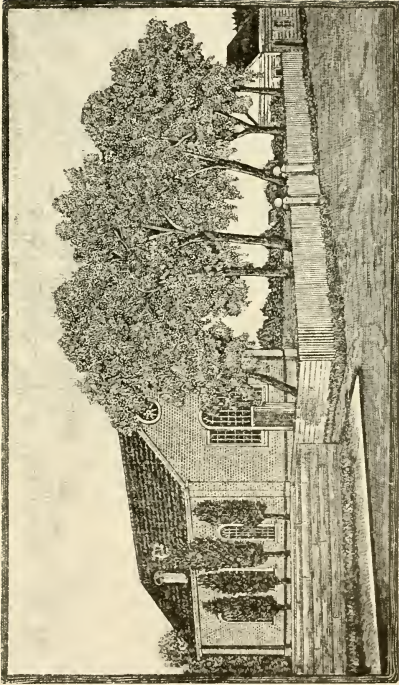
rendered. The bell remained in the State House tower 1776-1841. It summoned the members of the Continental Congress to session during the year 1777 to 1778, when York was the seat of National Government. When the State House was torn down the church authorities seized and, despite violent popular opposition, bore away the bell to a safe hiding place beneath the church, where it remained until the excitement had abated, when a belfry was erected on the church and the bell hung therein. Soon after it was cracked and sent to Baltimore to be recast, in which form it has done faithful service ever since and, next to the Liberty Bell of Philadelphia, is certainly the most historic bell in the country. The bell cracked the second time when tolling for President McKinley's funeral.

Tablet in St. John's Church :

Rev. John Andrews, D.D., born April 4, 1746, died March 29, 1813, under whose ministrations as Missionary to York and Carlisle, this edifice in its original form was erected in 1771. Founder of the first Classical School, West of the Susquehanna River, afterward the York County Academy. Professor of Moral Philosophy and Vice-Provost of the University of Pennsylvania, 1791-1810.

Provost of the University of Pennsylvania 1810-1813. In recognition of whose variously active and eminently useful life, this Tablet was erected by York Alumni Association of the University of Penn. 1909.

The church at York, Pa., built by Rev. John Andrews, in which I found the tablet and the printed centennial sermon. We saw his portrait, easily recognized by resemblance to family. Another portrait hangs in the University of Pennsylvania.



ST. JOHN'S CHURCH AS ERECTED IN 1765.

The above cut shows the original structure, the entrance however having been removed from the side to the front in 1810. In the same year the Sexton's house was built. The original name of the Church was: "St. John the Baptist in the Wilderness." There were but three English Episcopal Churches beside it in the Colony of Pennsylvania outside of the city of Philadelphia.

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York County, Pa., Historical Society records:

A committee was appointed and the Legislature adopted measures to check the growth of disloyalty. This committee to seize the estates of the disaffected, and confiscate the property. John Andrews and a number of others soon after Congress came to York on October 21, 1777, were appointed to collect arms, accoutrements and blankets for the army from the inhabitants who had not taken the oath of allegiance, or who had aided the enemy.

Following names of persons in York who owned slaves in 1780:

Rev. John Andrews 3.

4th Battalion, York Militia, Col. John Andrews; Lieutenant-Colonel was William Walker; Major, Simon Benorsdal.

Humphrey Andrews; Captain James Taylor, commanded by Anthony Wayne, New York and Ticonderoga.

Tablets placed by Daughters of the American Revolution in York, Pa.:

This tablet commemorates the meeting of Continental Congress in York, Pa., September 20, 1777, to June 27, 1778, during the occupation by the British Army. Sessions were held in the Court House, and here were adopted the articles of Confederation of the Colonies.

D. A. R. AND S. A. R.

(The following tablet is of interest to the descendants of Lieutenant Moses Andrews, as he was mustered in at York at this date.)

On this site General Anthony Wayne in the spring of 1781, established Headquarters of the Pennsylvania Line, and recruited for the campaign which

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ended in the surrender of Lord Cornwallis, October 19, 1781. This Tablet is erected in commemoration thereof by Yorktown Chapter, Daughters of the American Revolution, 1912.

Census of 1790 for Pennsylvania gives "Moses Andrews Head of Family with two children."

CHAPTER V

1723-1917.

GIVING THE GENEALOGY OF OUR BRANCH OF THE FAMILY FROM JOHN AND MARY—THE COUPLE THAT ALL ANDREWS MEMORIALS AGREE WERE THE FIRST AMERICANS. I THINK THE FAMILY FIRST CAME TO NEW ENGLAND, AND THEN THIS COUPLE CAME TO MARYLAND, ALTHOUGH PENNSYLVANIA HISTORICAL SOCIETY SAYS JOHN CAME FIRST TO MARYLAND.

JOHN, son of John and Mary, was born in Anne Arundel County, Md. He resided in Dorchester County, Md. He married Alice Greening. Their issue, Moses (1), John (3), James (1), Williams, Joseph, Thomas, Mary, Eleanor, and Joan.

This is copied from the book in Pennsylvania Historical Society.

From here on I have proven every fact given. I saw the marriage record of John Andrews and Alice Greening in the old parish register of St. Anne's in Annapolis, at the Baltimore Historical Society, and all other records are taken from family Bibles.

Married, May 14, 1723, John Andrews to Alice Greening.

Moses (1) was born in Dorchester County, Md. He married Letitia Cooke, and resided in Cecil County, Md. Their issue, Moses (2), John (4), James (2), Robert (1), Polydore.

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Moses (2), son of Moses (1) and Letitia Cooke, was born October, 1760. He married Catherine Brown, born October, 1763. He died in October, 1800. Catherine died April 23, 1842. Issue of Moses (2) and Catherine: Moses (3), Thomas Brown (1), and Letitia, who never married.

Moses (3) married Patience Capes, the first white child born in Ohio, and they were the parents of Thomas Brown (2), Catherine, William Capes, Anne, John Elliott, Moses, Letitia, and Orlando Spencer.

Copied from family Bible:

Thomas Brown Andrews (1), born in Baltimore County, Md., October 3, 1784; married Mary Cain, born in Ireland, October 13, 1789; married in Alleghany County, Pa., December 12, 1809. Moses, born October 13, 1810; Isabella, February 2, 1812; Letitia, August 16, 1813; Matilda, May 19, 1815; John Cain, April 25, 1817; Thomas Brown (3), October 11, 1818; Mary, December 16, 1819; Catherine, September 19, 1821; Eleanora Evelyn, January 4, 1824; Andrew Jackson, October 10, 1825; Amanda, May 10, 1827.

Eleanora Evelyn Andrews married Dr. John Adams Berry, March 17, 1842. Issue: Clementine Cordelia, born February 8, 1843; married Edward Lyons Buchwalter, September 1, 1868; no issue. Hannah Rosalie, born July 24, 1844; married John Thomas Condon, March 31, 1866; issue, Fred Berry Condon, born June 25, 1871.

Mary Frances, born November 3, 1846; married Edgar Allen Ball, January 10, 1867; Schuyler Ball, November 8, 1892.

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John Andrews Berry, born January 24, 1850; died November 9, 1896, unmarried.

Eugene Mandeville Berry, born January 21, 1852; married Carrie Elizabeth Jones, the second daughter of David Jones and his wife, Joanna Buchwalter, at Hallsville, Ross County, Ohio, October 19, 1881. Issue: Althea Frances, Eleanora Andrews, Joanna Buchwalter.

Clara Louise Berry, born March 28, 1854; married, at Fredericktown, Ohio, John Daniel Struble Wyker, September 19, 1880. Issue: Carrie Maude, born October 16, 1881; died October 20, 1881.

Evelyn Berry Wyker, born November 7, 1883, in Fredericktown, Ohio; married in Decatur, Ala., April 11, 1907, to Frederick Seville Hunt, of Atlanta, Ga., son of George L. and May Robertson Hunt. Issue: Clara Berry Hunt, born June 27, 1910, in Decatur, Ala.; Frederick Seville (2), born May 2, 1913.

John William Wyker, born January 26, 1886; married in Pulaski, Tenn., March 14, 1912, Ella R. Sumpter, daughter of Dr. Edward Randolph Sumpter and Mary Wade Sumpter. Issue: John William Wyker (2), born June 30, 1913, in Decatur, Ala.

These eight generations, with the five back to Anthony, give thirteen generations, which in the family of Cousin Thomas reaches fourteen generations of proven ancestry.

Last winter, in arranging our trip to California, we went first to San Bernardino to find something of interest about my mother's brother, Dr. Moses Andrews, whom I remembered by a beautiful letter he

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wrote her after the death of my father. Asking at the hotel the names of some of the pioneers, we were directed to Mrs. Sydney Waite, a sister of John Brown. I had read in Carnegie Library of his wonderful work among the Modoc Indians, and found he was the John Brown who "had a little Indian," of whom Dill used to sing me to sleep with its soothing cadence, "One little, two little, three little Indians," then reversing, "From the ten little, nine little, eight little Indians to one little Indian boy." It has had the same soothing effect on the three grandchildren. Making an engagement with Mrs. Waite, a shut-in, I spent a most delightful hour. Her husband said: "The last time I met your uncle he was at Grand Lodge in San Francisco, where I left him and he died two days later at sea, in October, 1872. I remember while we were in San Francisco he told me he had been a member of Masonic Grand Lodge for sixteen years." Mrs. Waite said he had been her mothers family physician when they "kept the Half Way House on the edge of Mojave Desert." She described him as very lovable, handsome, and a great favorite with Indians and whites. He was station agent at Cajon Pass, on Mojave River, when he first went out to California. He married Mrs. Lightfoot, a widow, and bought a ranch, Los Nietos, near Los Angeles, where he is buried. Mr. Waite said: "Your uncle had another name besides Moses. He always signed himself W. M. Andrews," which was especially interesting to me, as proving the ownership of my mother's old copy of Homer's *Iliad*. His signature was so like

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that of Henry White Andrews. A photograph of the two, written in 1839 and 1916, are given below.

*The Property
of
M Andrews*

1839

J W Andrews

1917

Copied from family Bible of Thomas Brown Andrews (1):

- Moses, first child, born October 13, 1810.
- Isabella, second, born February 2, 1812.
- Letitia, third, born August 16, 1813.
- Matilda, fourth, born, May 19, 1815.
- John Cain, fifth, born April 25, 1817.
- Thomas Brown (3), sixth, born October 11, 1818.
- Mary, seventh, born December 16, 1819.
- Catherine, eighth, born September 19, 1821.
- Eleanora Evelyn, ninth, born January 4, 1824.
- Andrew Jackson, tenth, born October 10, 1825.
- Amanda, eleventh, born May 10, 1827.

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James Mattock and Mary were married, April 8, 1838.

James W. Rhea and Catherine were married May 27, 1838.

David Brown and Letitia were married July 3, 1838.

James L. Wilson and Isabella were married November 27, 1838.

Ira Fox and Matilda were married July 28, 1843.

John A. Berry and Eleanora were married March 17, 1842.

Amanda married Mr. Hollis, not recorded in the Bible.

Thomas Brown Andrews, born in Baltimore County, Md., October 3, 1784.

Mary Cain Andrews, born in Ireland, October 13, 1789; married in Allegheny County, Pa., December 12, 1809.

I am indebted to Sherman T. Andrews for this copy, as the Bible was in the possession of his father's family, and the following facts are recorded therein:

Andrew Jackson Andrews and his wife Julia had children as follows:

Wilda, who married W. H. Batch.

Sherman T., married Miss Wegley and lives in Emporia, Kan.

Cavallo, Winfield S., and Alice.

Letitia Andrews, daughter of Thomas B. and Mary Cain Andrews, married July 4, 1836, David Brown, in Ohio. Eight children:

Anne Brown (Davis), Levern, Iowa.

Mary Brown (Meythaler), Independence, Iowa.

Eliza Brown (Carter), Burlington Junction, Mo.

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Isabel Brown (Bole).

John Andrews Brown married (1) Maria Clarke,
(2) Annie Brewer.

James Brown.

Clifford Franklin, deceased.

An infant.

The grandchildren:

Clarence Brown Davis.

Eldred Davis.

Letitia Davis.

Frank and Lucinda Davis, deceased.

Clifford Davis.

David Brown Meythaler.

Christian, deceased.

Charles Case Meythaler.

Eva, James, and Letitia Meythaler (Mrs. Robert
P. Gallup, Loomis, Wash.).

Mabel Carter, deceased.

Lemuel Davis Carter.

Frank, James, Isabel.

Nellie, deceased.

Robert Morris Carter.

Edwin Isaac Bole married Isabel Brown in Water-
loo, Iowa, October 17, 1870. They reside in Strat-
ton, Neb. Their children:

Anna May (Mrs. George Nall), Hutchinson,
Kan.; daughter, Hilda Letitia.

Edith Letitia (Evans), Oklahoma City, Okla.

Helen Isabel.

Twins, who died in infancy.

Florence, Edward, Marion Davis Bole.

Florence Edwina, above, is Mrs. Florence Bole
Fall.

John Brown has seven children: James, Orry,
Frank, Eugene, Edna, Mary, Hallie.

Hubert, Belle and Charles.

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James Brown married Anna Hosea and has one child, Hester, who married Mr. Wilson. Hester was born November 1, 1889; married April 29, 1908.

James Brown died October 25, 1916. He was born in Argyle, Wis., November 14, 1853. His early life was spent in Iowa and Wisconsin. Upon his marriage, March 22, 1888, he brought his bride to the home he had prepared for her near Pawnee City, Neb., where they resided until his death.

Matilda, the fourth child of Thomas Brown Andrews (1) and Mary Cain, his wife, married Ira Fox, July 28, 1843. Issue: Mary Melissa Fox, Amanda Malvina, Thomas Andrews, Laura Madora, Lucy Minerva.

Amanda Malvina died at the age of fifteen years.

Thomas Andrews Fox died March 8, 1916. He married Mary Isabelle Blair. Their children are Laura, Harry, Lillian, and Arvilla.

Lucy Minerva Fox married Robert Cragg. Their children are Cora and Earl.

Laura Madora Fox married Thomas McMann. Their children: Mertie (deceased), Mae, Ira Francis, Faye, and William. Laura Madora McMann died January 17, 1916.

Mary Melissa Fox Gray has two children: Matilda Ethel Gray and Richard Harper Gray.

Moses Andrews, son of Thomas Brown Andrews and Mary Cain, has one daughter living in Wichita, Kan., Mrs. Lucinda Mayne.

Mrs. Isabel Wilson, daughter of Thomas Brown Andrews and Mary Cain, died at Neosha Rapids, Kan., at the home of her brother, Andrew Jackson Andrews.

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Mary Andrews, my mother's sister, was married April 8, 1838, to James Mattock and, with the rest of her father's family, except Isabel (who married Mr. Wilson, of Lynchburg, Va.) and my mother (who made her home with her sister until her marriage), removed to Illinois, and later to Wisconsin, then to Iowa, where her family were the victims of Spirit and Okiboji Lake massacres.

I am indebted to my nephew, Fred Berry Condon, for the account of the massacre written by the Hon. C. C. Carpenter, ex-Governor of Iowa, from which the following extracts are taken:

"The recent completion of a monument in commemoration of the massacre in 1857 at Okiboji and Spirit Lakes has revived interest in the bloodiest tragedy of Iowa history. Prior to 1856 these lakes were unknown to civilized people, except the hunter, the explorer, and the surveyor. The vanguard of the population which rescued this beautiful portion of the State from wilderness arrived in July, 1856.

"They were representatives of a race always facing Westward—a type of American citizenship which will become extinct with the disappearance of the frontier. Some of them had visited this outpost the year before, had staked out their claims, and now came back accompanied by their families, with oxen, wagons, their domestic animals, breaking-plows, scythes, hay rakes, axes, their scanty household furniture, a limited supply of provisions, but with boundless hopes, strong arms, and resolute purpose. The first arrival at the lakes was the family of Roland Gardner, a wife, two daughters, and a little son. Also, a married daughter, her husband, Harvey Luce, and two children. Arriving, they built the first log house, which still stands as a memorial. They

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were soon followed by James Mattocks, his wife, and five children, who built a cabin near the lake. (Four married men with families followed, and three young men.) There also lived with the Mattock family a Mr. Madison and an eighteen-year-old son. Finally the winter was upon them, and the first of December a snow fell two or three feet deep on the level, and in the ravines six to ten feet deep. During these long and weary weeks the half dozen families and the few young men had some apprehension that their slender stock of provisions might vanish, or disease requiring remedies not to be procured, might strike down some member of the settlement. During this long and lonely winter their scanty supply of food was held in common; if the bottom of the meal chest was reached at one cabin, the inmates knew that the neighbor's chest would be shared with them. In the early days of February a band of Sioux Indians, known as Inkpaduta's band, made their way toward the lakes. The Indians, whose authority was acknowledged over a large portion of the territory of Minnesota prior to the Treaty of 1851, were known as Wakpekuti Sioux. This particular band, tradition tells us, were regarded as 'toughs,' even according to code of Indian morals.

"On the morning of the 8th of February, just as the Gardner family were sitting down to breakfast an Indian entered the cabin, professed friendship, and the family shared their meal with him. He was soon followed by several more with their squaws and papooses, led by Inkpaduta himself. The family shared their scanty store with all these hungry visitors, who, when they had eaten, began a series of insolent and menacing interferences with the family and household goods.

"The Indians stayed about the house until noon, and finally left after shooting some of the cattle and

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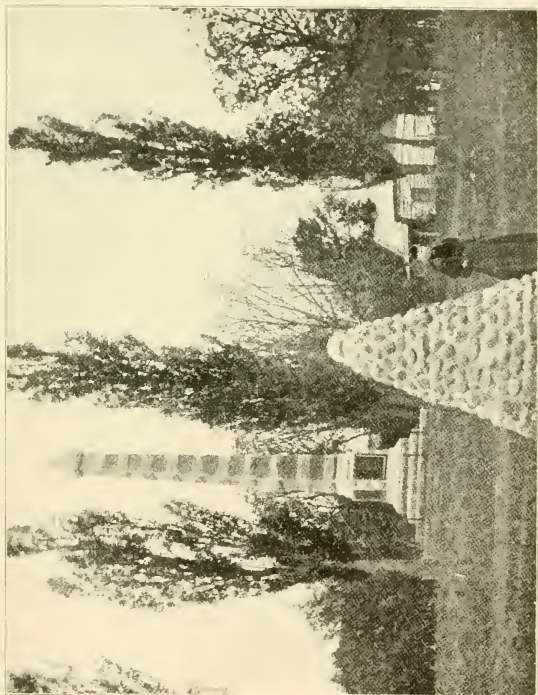
driving others before them. They went in the direction of the Mattock cabin, near which was the cabin of the three young men. Mr. Gardner sent his son-in-law, Luce, and young Clark to warn the other settlers. They started on their perilous mission, never to return. About an hour after they left, several gunshots were heard by the Gardners in the direction of the Mattock home.

“Two hours passed, in which they hoped for the return of the young men with reinforcements. Finally several Indians came by, asked for flour, and, when Mr. Gardner turned to get it, shot him through the heart, seized Mrs. Gardner and Mrs. Luce, her daughter, and beat them to death with the butt of their guns. They next snatched Mrs. Luce’s baby and two other children who were clinging to Abigail Gardner, carried them outside, and beat them to death with sticks of wood. After ransacking the cabin, they led the helpless girl from the appalling scene toward the Mattock cabin. It is needless to describe the terror of this young girl when she realized that she was a captive. Arriving at the Mattocks’ cabin she found that the Indians had set up their tepees. The dead bodies of the family were scattered over the ground, the cabin was in flames, and two of the household were perishing in the flames. Here there had evidently been an attempt at defense. Near the house lay poor Haiott dead with his gun still in his hands. Young Snyder lay dead near by, showing that the attack on the Mattocks was made while these young men had crossed the strait from their cabin, and died with their face to the foe. It was now evening, and the day’s carnage was celebrated with a war dance. The next morning the savages sallied forth on the warpath, killing, as they went, all but Mrs. Noble and Mrs. Thatcher, dragging these two into captivity—stopping to show Mrs. Noble the dead bodies of her

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mother, brothers, and sisters at the Howe cabin. Returning to their tepees near the Mattock place, where for a time Abigail Gardner shared the tepee with these captives.

“Morris Markham had gone after a stray yoke of oxen, and when he returned to this scene of devastation he started, half famished and half frozen, to Springfield to tell the news. In March three men from Newton reached the settlement. They had visited it the fall before, and returned to find it wiped out. They started for Ft. Dodge to give the alarm, where two companies of volunteers were raised and the company of over a hundred men started out for relief. A detachment returned to the lakes, buried the bodies of the Howe, Noble, Mattock, and Gardner families. All the detachment but two returned, and eleven years afterward a settler hunting his cattle found their remains with their guns lying by them. To return to the captive women, I will now quote Abigail Gardner Sharp, the sole survivor of Okiboji: ‘After six weeks of incessant marching, we came to Lake Madison, now in South Dakota, where Mrs. Marble was ransomed. As Mrs. Thatcher and I were about to follow the Indians across a bridge made by flood debris, an Indian took Mrs. Thatcher’s burden from her, and pushed her into the stream, and when she tried to escape they pushed her with long poles under the water. On the 30th of May I was ransomed for two horses, twelve blankets, two kegs of powder, twenty pounds of tobacco, thirty-two yards of blue squaw cloth, thirty-seven yards of calico, and a quantity of ribbon. Over \$3,000 was expended by the Territory of Minnesota for the release from captivity of Mrs. Marble and myself.’ A magnificent monument of granite 55 feet high and of graceful proportions was erected upon the site of the massacre by the State of Iowa, at a cost of \$5,000, and its dedication will be of great



THE SPIRIT LAKE MASSACRE MONUMENT.

Erected by the State of Iowa, and dedicated July 28th. The spot where Mr. Gardner fell marked by the pile of stones in the foreground. Sole survivor, Abbie Gardner Sharp. The Gardner cabin on the right. In this massacre, the family of Mary Andrews Maddox, my mother's sister, were victims.

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interest to people of Iowa, Minnesota, South Dakota, and to all interested in pioneer history.”

Extracts from the obituary of the widow of Thomas Brown Andrews (2) :

Mary Elizabeth Andrews was born in Greensburgh, Pa., October 7, 1825, and died December 17, 1914. She was the daughter of Peter and Kate Wilson. The father was a native of New Jersey, while the mother was a McCoy, the daughter of sturdy Scotch ancestry.

The deceased was married to Thomas Brown Andrews in Greensburgh, Pa., in 1845. Two daughters were born to the couple before they left Pennsylvania. The older of these two children was Virginia, afterwards Mrs. L. A. Camp, who died about fifteen years ago. The other daughter, Elizabeth Narcissus, is Elizabeth Fox, of Berwyn, the faithful and loving daughter who has devoted the past twelve years in the care of her mother.

Mr. and Mrs. Andrews emigrated from Pennsylvania to Wisconsin in 1851. They went down the Ohio River and up the Mississippi to Galena, going across country in wagons to near what is now Monroe, Green County, Wis. Here five more children, one daughter and four sons, were born.

Fourteen years the couple pioneered here, at times finding it necessary to literally drive the wolves from the door. From here the father went to war. After the war the family moved to Monmouth, Ill., where an eighth child, Othello F. Andrews, was born. After seven years here they moved to South Bend, Ind., staying there until 1892, when they came to Chicago, and two years later, in August, 1894, they moved to Berwyn, where the couple, with several of their married children, lived thereafter.

The father, Thomas Brown Andrews, died in Feb-

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ruary, 1898, in his eightieth year. Of the eight children of Thomas Brown and Mary Elizabeth Andrews four—Virginia Eleanora Camp, of Chicago; Katherine Mary Bassett, of Hinsdale; Oscar T. Andrews, of Kansas City; and Hunter Wilson Andrews, of Berwyn—are dead, and there survive the widowed daughter Elizabeth Narcissus Fox, of Berwyn; Othello Franklin Andrews, of Evanston; Duncan Edward Andrews, of Berkeley, Cal., and Cornelius Smith Andrews, of Coloma, Mich.

Children of Thomas Brown Andrews, my mother's brother, son of Thomas Brown Andrews (1):

Virginia Eleanora (Camp), Elizabeth Narcissus (Fox), Hunter Wilson, Oscar T., Katherine Mary (Parsons and Bassett).

Duncan Gillespie Andrews, manufacturing chemist, of San Francisco, Cal.; daughter, Bessie Andrews; Duncan Andrews' wife, Eunice Baker.

Cornelius Smith Andrews, fruit farmer, Coloma, Mich.; son, Cornelius Andrews.

Othello Franklin Andrews, attorney-at-law, Chicago; sons, Robert and Benjamin; daughter, Anna Andrews.

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JOHN CAIN ANDREWS.

John Cain Andrews, son of Thomas B. Andrews and Mary Cain Andrews, born at Norwalk, Ohio, April 25, 1817; died January 5, 1896. Married December 1, 1851, in Argyle, Wis., to Sarah Wright; born in Barkstone, Eng., October 15, 1825; died January 15, 1912; the daughter of Wm. and Grace Hallows Wright. Issue:

Byron, born October 25, 1852; died October 15, 1910; married October 25, 1881 to Miss Fisk; no issue.

Cassian, born April 7, 1854; died January 20, 1911; married Sarah A. Ingalls, Watertown, S. D., November 1, 1886.

Eleanora, born May 16, 1855.

Jerome, born November 30, 1858.

Marilla, born August 12, 1864; married March 3, 1914, at Baltimore, Md., to Captain Edward L. Buchwalter.

Issue of Cassian Andrews and Sarah Alice Ingalls:

Alice Eleanora, born September 20, 1887.

Byron, born November 20, 1889.

Jerome, born February 28, 1892; died May 27, 1905.

Cassian, born May 5, 1894.

Belle F., born January 17, 1897.

Sarah Wright, born February 4, 1900.

Marilla, born December 26, 1903.

My mother's brother, John Cain Andrews, after her marriage was an inmate of her home until he joined his parents in Wisconsin. Sister "Dill" remembers him very well, and as she is the second daughter, this must have meant several years. He and my father were devoted friends in those days.

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After his children were grown and educated the "Wanderlust" seemed to strike him again, and he, with his daughter Eleanora and sons Cassian and Jerome, went to Dakota, taking up homesteads for themselves, Byron, and Marilla. After the residence necessary they returned to the home in Evansville, Wis., where Aunt Sarah and Marilla had remained. I know Eleanora retained the land until 1912, when she sold it for a handsome sum.

He was my mother's favorite brother, and her oldest son bore his name.

B. H. Standish, author of "Among the Dells," "Common Things with Common Eyes," etc., wrote the following:

BYRON ANDREWS, 1852-1910.

"The tastes of Byron Andrews were varied, his attainments diversified. He was a college-bred man, naturalist, farmer, editor, traveler, author, and successful business man. When he talked others listened, when he listened others did their best. Travel had broadened him, education polished, and good associations developed a character with whom it was a delight to be.

"He lifted the topics of common conversation from lower levels, and brought down those from the mountain tops to the plane of common understanding, so he was not permitted to be retiring in conversation. He could face all topics, and embellish every one.

"Byron Andrews began life with the tastes of a scholar—one who tests and holds fast to the good. He went forward in mature life broad in mind, kindly in disposition, and true to his friends. He finished as a man; one who, realizing all, was still

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courageous and unconquered—still holding fast to the shield of his understanding the sword of his reason and the banner of his affection.

“Who will assume to write the obituary of such a character, the epitaph of such a man? Byron Andrews was a man of gentle disposition, one who will be remembered by his acquaintances, mourned by his neighbors, and bewailed by his kinsmen.

“We feel that a calamity has overtaken us all; a chair is vacant in the home; ‘the golden bowl is broken, and the pitcher at the fountain.’ A rare man has gone. Byron graduated Master’s Degree from Hobart College. He was Secretary to the first Industrial Excursion to Mexico, made second trip with U. S. Grant, acting as his private secretary. Had charge of Inter-Ocean Bureau at Washington until he assumed management of National Tribune, of which he bought a third interest, and owned up to the time of his retirement from business, four years prior to his death.

“He never wavered in his loyalty to the West, and spent the greater part of the last four years either on his farms in South Dakota or at the Andrews home in Evansville, Wis., where he died.

“Within a week of his passing he said: ‘This State and this home is near enough to heaven for any man. I hope to draw my last breath in my beloved Wisconsin.’ ”

ELEANORA ANDREWS.

Eleanora Andrews, my mother’s namesake, graduated from Evansville Seminary in 1874, spent the following four years studying art in New York City, spent some years in South Dakota, where she “proved up” on three quarter sections of Government land. After her return to Evansville she was made Assistant Postmaster, and was chosen by Democratic bondsmen, who filled unexpired term under

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the last Cleveland administration; was twice appointed Republican Postmaster by President McKinley, and resigned to be succeeded by her sister, Marilla. She lives in the old home at Evansville, Wis.

MARILLA ANDREWS BUCHWALTER.

Marilla Andrews, after completing her public-school and seminary course, was graduated at the University of Wisconsin in the class of 1892 with the degree of B. L., being chosen one of the eight commencement orators. She immediately joined her brother Byron in his office as business manager of the *National Tribune*, and within the year was given the position of editor of the Woman's Page of the *American Farmer*, of Washington, D. C. She was special correspondent for two Washington papers at the Chicago-Columbian Exposition. Upon retiring from that work she founded and owned for eleven years a weekly local paper, *The Badger*, but sold it to succeed her sister as Postmaster of Evansville. This office she held during the two Roosevelt administrations, and continued to hold it during the Wilson administration up to March 1, 1914, when she resigned to be married to Capt. Edward L. Buchwalter, of Springfield, Ohio, on March 3, 1914.

Marilla and Edward L. were married in Baltimore, a city interwoven for two centuries with the history of the family.

She came to the beautiful home of her husband, and has made a gracious hostess, always welcoming the family of her "Cousin Clem" with love and charming hospitality, and making a place for herself in the hearts of all of us, who will always regard Edward as a brother. Many pleasures are remembered by the little sister, who was only fourteen when he came into the family, among which trips to Philadelphia Centennial and Chautauqua Lake stand out

Taken at the home of Edward L. Buchwalter in Springfield, O.,
where the seven Andrews cousins first met.



Group from left to right upper—Marilla Andrews (Buchwalter), Eleanora Andrews, Edward L. Buchwalter, Mrs. Eugene Berry, John D. Wyker, Mrs. Edward A. Berry.
Lower line—Rosalie Berry Condon, Fanny Berry Ball, Eugene M Berry, Clara Berry Wyker, Edward A. Berry.

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as red-letter days, made possible by his generous thoughtfulness to the little teacher.

JEROME ANDREWS.

Jerome Andrews, a successful Klondiker, was the hero in the saving of the vessel *Bertha*. Upon his return from Alaska, when, as the leader of twenty miners, he went into the hold and after a period of eighteen hours shifted the ballast, letting the ship right herself, she having been turned upon her side, and adrift. Upon reaching port the Captain resigned, and the commission was tendered by its owners to the man who had brought cargo and passengers to the dock.

From Pullen's Pencilings:

A large majority of the people of both sexes were loyal to the Union; even the boys from eight to twelve years of age, when the war commenced, were soon so thoroughly imbued with the spirit that actuated their seniors that Byron Andrews, Cassian Andrews, Robert LaFollette, and many others, organized themselves into a boy company. The moral lessons then and there obtained have always been treasured up in good and honest hearts, producing a salutary influence upon the lives and characters of these boys, that has a tendency to lead them in paths of piety and patriotism. (This is of special interest in this year, 1917, as Robert LaFollette is now Congressman.—C. B. W.)

Extract from letter to Mrs. Mary Meythaler, daughter of Aunt Letitia Andrews Brown:

Independence, Iowa, January, 1917.

My Dear Cousin: Your last letter makes me feel better acquainted with you, and as I am in the mood for writing, I shall tell you some of the things you want to know about my family.

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My daughter Letitia, my youngest child, who is Mrs. Robert P. Gallup, lives in Loomis, Wash., among the foothills of the Canadian Rockies, writes me that she will communicate with you, as she would like to become a D. A. R. She is a member of the Eastern Star and several musical and literary clubs. Robert and her two sons, Gordon and Garnet, were with her on a visit this summer.

My family consists of three bachelor sons, and two married daughters, each of whom have two children. Two sons, C. C. and J. L., are still with me, or rather I with them, on their stock farm. One has been in Southwest for a decade and a half. Eva, my oldest daughter, lives on a dairy farm near St. Croix Falls, Wis.; has two children, Fern, a girl of fifteen, and Gale, a son of eleven.

I remember your mother as a rarely beautiful woman, when I met her many years ago. Your sister, Clementine, and I exchanged several letters when we were young women, she teaching Latin and French in a woman's college at Granville, Ohio, and I the three R's in a log schoolhouse in Southern Wisconsin. She sent me a little ambrotype picture of herself, which I still have, and about twenty-five years ago I cut a picture of her from the *Delineator*, taken in middle life, as a prominent club woman, which I pasted in my scrap book. I was seventy-four the 7th of last April, and she was near my age. Your brother, John, was a bright, handsome boy when he came among us. He often visited my husband and me, staying for several days, and we always enjoyed his visits; indeed, I loved him dearly.

As you say, "Blood is thicker than water," and I like to hear from my relatives and of their families. I will tell you something of our grandparents, as I remember them. Grandfather was a ruddy-faced, corpulent old gentleman, with pleasant blue eyes and reserved manners; very fond of reading.

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Grandmother was a dainty, pretty, dark-eyed little woman, very energetic and industrious, very sociable, and loved alike by friends and neighbors, to whom she was a ministering angel in times of trouble and sickness. I remember the double log house where they lived in early days in Wisconsin, and the cave in the cliff back of it, which, being little girls, we never explored, but named "Bruin's Cave," and passed with a shudder, fearing that it might be, as it probably was, a wolf den. Grandmother was always busy spinning both flax and wool on a little flax wheel. She belonged to an aristocratic family of the north of Ireland; her father named Cain, and the mother Irvine. Sister Eliza insists they were of the nobility, but I think not. She talked familiarly of Sligo Castle and Sligo Park, but I think the Earl or Marquis of Sligo was a neighbor, not a relative. Her family must have been gentlefolk, for they kept plenty of servants. She told us stories as told to her and her sister Eleanor by their nurse, and of how a maid always dressed them and combed their hair, and that they were always "Miss Mary" and "Miss Eleanor" in Ireland. They emigrated to America in her ninth year. Her sister Eleanor, with the approval of her parents, married a Scotchman named Arthur Campbell, but grandmother said she had eloped when quite young with the man of her choice, handsome Tommy Andrews.

Grandfather was paralyzed in his lower limbs about '55 or '56, and he and grandmother lived with us for some time thereafter. My father having built a seven-room frame house by this time, had more room for the old folks. After staying with us a couple of years, they moved into their property in Argyle, until the Kansas fever struck them, and they removed to that State. I know they were with us through the Crimean War, and I remember how we girls had to read to him not only the war news, but

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while there, helped his cousins, the Mattoxes, to move across into Iowa. You know they were afterwards victims of Spirit Lake Massacre. I think it would interest you if he could tell more about it, but just now he is not feeling well. He spent the summer with your grandfather and uncles and aunts, and I do not suppose there is one living now besides him who remembers quite that far back, unless they were children then. There were no railroads west of Chicago when he came West the first time.

Extract from letter from Marion D. Boles, granddaughter of Letitia Andrews Brown:

My dear Cousin: You of course have been told of the Spirit Lake massacre, where a greataunt's (Mary Mattocks) family were killed. Mother says ours were a very uninteresting family, never having done anything to get them in the limelight. She says when she was a girl of eighteen she remembers your mother visiting them in Wisconsin, and that she thought her one of the most beautiful women she ever saw, and that when your brother John was eighteen he came from Ohio and spent almost two years with them, and was almost as dear to her as her own brothers. I will tell you one little incident which you may or may not use in the book, which happened in the early pioneer days of my grandparents in Wisconsin.

Grandfather had been out in the afternoon and shot a deer, he being an expert marksman. And being unable to carry it home alone, he came to the cabin and requested my grandmother to go to the woods with him and help bring it home. She left her three children, the oldest being about five, and went with him. The country being almost an unbroken wilderness, they lost their way and wandered around in the woods until daylight, having abandoned the deer. When daylight came they found

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they were only a short way from the cabin, and hurried home to find poor little five-year-old Anne watching over the sleeping babies. This story was told me by Aunt Ann, who visited us this summer. I asked her if she cried. She said she thought she did.

Another incident in the life of my pioneer grandmother was one time when grandfather was hauling lead to Galena. Grandmother left the three sleeping children, to go after the cows, and fell into a mineral hole, of which there were a great many in Wisconsin. As she was falling, she said, she thought of her children as dying of starvation in a cabin, but caught to a grapevine and by that means climbed to the top.

Proud of our ancestors? I think we have cause to be. On grandfather's side we are proud of being descended from John Brown of Harper's Ferry.

By the way, are you aware there is a title in our family. Grandmother Andrews' oldest sister was always called Lady Ellen. Her name was Cain; she married a man by the name of Campbell. When Grandmother Andrews was quite young, being the mother of three children, she went to visit her parents in Ohio, from Pennsylvania horseback, leaving grandfather to mind the children. Through a country peopled with Indians and wild beasts. I think her middle name must have been Courage. She had been disinherited for marrying a poor lawyer, but on this occasion she was forgiven, and returned with her saddle-bags filled with silks and satins, to be used for the children, which great-grandmother sold and bought calicos and linseys. What is the coat of arms of our family? Mother says she thinks it should be saddlebags.

CHAPTER VI

GENEALOGY OF MOSES (3), SON MOSES (2), SON MOSES (1).

Children of Moses and Patience Capes Andrews:

Thomas Brown (2).

Catherine.

William Capes.

Ann.

John Elliott.

Moses.

Letitia.

Orlando Spencer. (The only one of this family living.)

Copied from the Bible of Thomas Brown Andrews (2), nephew of Thomas Brown Andrews (1).

Moses Andrews, born January 5, 1789.

Patience Capes, his wife, born April 13, 1784.

Thomas Brown Andrews (2), born May 17, 1807; died February 28, 1889; married Marilla Pollard, born August 10, 1810.

Their children:

Moses Silas, born January 2, 1830; died in infancy.

Cynthia Mary, born January 24, 1832.

Ann Sophia, born September 26, 1833.

Marilla Patience, born March 14, 1837.

Emmaline Melissa, born November 19, 1839.

Harriet Amelia, born August 12, 1841.

Sarah Elizabeth, born October 10, 1843.

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Thomas Brown (6), Jr., born June 26, 1845.

Letitia Hannah, born August 26, 1847.

Allen Patterson, born May 2, 1850.

Lovinia Abigail, born May 15, 1854.

Copied from inscription on gravestone in Richland County, Ohio:

Moses Andrews, died December 15, 1851; age, 62 years, 11 months, 9 days.

John E. Andrews, son of Moses and Patience, died May 30; age, 61; and Moses, son of Moses and Patience; died January 31; age, 72.

Extract of letter of Emeline Andrews McCready:

Milton Wise married two of my daughters, the first was Florence M. McCready. She left four children: Ralph F., Lawrence, Ethel F., who married Frank Hayes, and Wade A.

Marillo A. Wise had two children, Hilbert and Albro. Now Eleanor A. McCready married B. W. Drake; had two children, Artie L. and Thos. E.

Emeline A. McCready married Isaac Wharton; has one child, Edgar H. Wharton.

Wm. A. McCready has two children, Forest E. and Albert.

Thos B. McCready has one child, Harry B.

Frances A. McCready (?).

Ida A. McCready married Walter Pritchard. They have six children: Cyrel, Wayne, Hubert, Blake, Quade, and Reba.

Chloe B. McCready married Adelbert McClelland. They have two children, Victor A. and Bayard A.

Mary A. McCready married Edwin E. Reese. They have one daughter, Gladys.

Jennie McCready still at home with her mother.

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Extract from letter of Mrs. E. E. Wise, daughter of Anne Sophia Myers, Butler, Ohio, December 11, 1916:

Your letter addressed to mother received to-day. Will try to answer the best I can, as we buried mother last Friday. John William lives in Detroit, Mich. The following are the grandchildren of our family:

Mrs. Nellie Lunn, Toledo, Ohio.
Mrs. Villa Gilmore, Wilkinsburgh, Pa.
Mrs. Edna Maxler, Newcastle, Pa.
Mrs. Letta Price, Pataskala, Ohio.
Clate Brown, Newark, Ohio.

The following are John's children.

John F. Meyers, Detroit.
Mrs. Florence Sickly, Cleveland.
Harvey Meyers, Detroit.
Mrs. Clara Williams, Detroit.
Archie Meyers, Akron.

The following are Thomas' children:

Allison Meyers, Jr.
Frank Ray.
Mrs. Delle Berle, Mansfield.
Mrs. Marilla Kubiak.

Charlie has no children of his own. Chester has one son, Harry. Frank lives at Bluffton, Ind. Has two daughters, Ruby and Irene.

The following are Uncle Patterson's children:

Marilla Cramer, of Mansfield, has one son, Donald.

Mrs. May Quinn, of Akron, has no children.

Allen (1), of Akron, has three children.

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Charlie, of Mansfield, Ohio, has two children, Helen and Sterling.

Extract from letter of Emaline McCready, giving the children and grandchildren of Letitia Andrews, her sister:

Letitia Andrews married Sherman Huston. Their children: Thos. B., Marilla A. (Knull), Chas. H., Letitia C. (Bedell), Lavina A. (Zimmerman), Harriet I. (Jenkins), Ida E. (deceased), Cecelia E. (deceased), Grover A., Allison O. (deceased).

Children of Thomas B. are Bonita, Elmer, Leota, Lodema, Sherman, Mark, and Dale.

Children of Marilla are Maud, Edward, Blanche, Virgil, Birdus, and Helen.

Children of Charlie are Beatrice, Lee, Clytus, Gladys, and Hazel.

Children of Letitia are Ruth, Cecil, Ozius, Florence, Robert, and Loraine.

Children of Lavina A. are Lawrence and Wilbur.

Children of Harriet I. are Simon, Lelia, Deweese, Doral, Harold, Kenath, and Aletha.

Children of Ida E. are Sherman, Sylvia, Donald, Gerald, and Paul.

Children of Grover A. are Ruth, Howard, and Leona.

GOLDEN WEDDING OF THOS. B. ANDREWS AND MARILLA.

Mr. and Mrs. Thos. B. Andrews celebrated their golden wedding on the 29th of January. Over three hundred persons were present during the day and evening. The presents were many, some of them very valuable, among which were two gold-headed canes: one from Andrew Conn, formerly of this county, bearing the inscription, "1829-1879, to T. B. A. from A. Conn.;" the other, a very costly one,

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bearing the inscription, "To T. B. Andrews from his Mansfield friends."

Rocella Rice, the author, was present with a lengthy reminiscence of Mr. Andrews' life. After a serenade from the band, Hon. Leckey Harper, editor of the Mt. Vernon *Banner*, entertained a large assembly. Mr. and Mrs. Andrews have seventy-seven descendants living: ten children, fifty-four grandchildren, and thirteen great-grandchildren. As Squire, Mr. Andrews has united fifty-five couples in marriage. The evening wound up with an old-fashion belling given by a battalion of about twenty ladies to the venerable couple.

The funeral of Mrs. Anne Sophia Meyers, who died at Mansfield, Wednesday, was held Friday at twelve o'clock at the Methodist Episcopal Church immediately after the arrival of No. 4. Rev. J. H. Barnes conducted the services, and burial was made in the Butler Cemetery. She leaves two daughters: Mrs. F. E. Wise, of Butler, and Mrs. D. C. Severns, of Mansfield; and six sons: John W., of Detroit; Allison O., of Chicago Junction; Charles B., of Columbus; Frank P., of Bluffton, Ind.; Chester A., of Pittsburg, and Thomas B., of Mansfield; and four sisters: Mrs. Harriet Wilson and Mrs. Emeline McCready, of Butler; Mrs. L. Houston, of Urbana, and Mrs. B. A. Hurd, of Garrett, Ind. Also twenty grandchildren and twenty great-grandchildren, nearly all of whom were present at the last sad rites.

Orlando Spencer Andrews was born September 27, 1828. Delilah Butterbaugh was born July 26, 1834. They were married November 7, 1850. Their children:

Patience Araminta, born December 15, 1851.
Sarah Ann (Sadie), born March 9, 1854.

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William Thomas, born December 2, 1856.

Letitia Olive, born April 29, 1864.

Patience Araminta died November 8, 1853.

William Thomas died March 8, 1901.

Marriages of children of Orlando and Delilah Andrews:

Sarah Ann Andrews was married to William W. Roberts, September 13, 1876.

William Thomas Andrews was married to Henrietta Anna Stroud, November 4, 1879.

Henrietta Anna Stroud Andrews died August 16, 1888.

William Thomas Andrews married Rose Susan Davis, October 28, 1891.

Letitia Olive Andrews married Henry Kurtz Prickett, March 23, 1881.

Children of William Thomas and Henrietta Stroud Andrews:

Ida Margaret, born November 5, 1880.

Walter Scott, born April 22, 1883.

Children of William Thomas and Rose Davis Andrews:

Delilah Mary (Lilah), born August 1, 1892.

Ira Gardiner, born April 12, 1894.

Marriages of children of William Thomas Andrews:

Ida Margaret married Parks Earl De Mott, January 27, 1900. Parks Earl De Mott was born December 26, 1877.

Delilah Mary married, January 6, 1911, Walter Irving Clark, born August 22, 1889.

Children of Parks Earl and Ida Andrews De Mott:

Florence Ida, born October 25, 1900.

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Henrietta Alice, born December 27, 1901.
Norman Ravell, born September 20, 1907.
Twin sons born and died June 6, 1911.

Children of Walter I. and Lilah Andrews Clark:
Donald Irving, born December 16, 1912.

Children of Henry Kurtz and Olive Letitia Andrews Prickett:

Levi Irvin, born September 6, 1882.

Albert Lester, born August 25, 1884.

Clarence Emerson, born March 25, 1887.

Edith Letitia, born May 23, 1889.

Elza Ellsworth, born June 23, 1891.

William Henry, born April 7, 1893; died February 21, 1900.

Harry Cordell, born May 7, 1895.

Eva Lela, born December 21, 1897; died February 26, 1900.

Cora Emma, born December 15, 1900.

Agnes Marguerita, born July 14, 1902.

Theodore Roosevelt, born December 25, 1904; died May 3, 1906.

Zelmer Leslie, born March 26, 1907.

Marriages of children of Henry Kurtz and Letitia Olive Andrews Prickett:

Levi Irvin Prickett married Maud Ethelyn Merrill, June 7, 1903. Maud Ethelyn Merrill born July 11, 1882.

Albert Lester married Nettie Miller (born August 14, 1887), December 25, 1905.

Edith Letitia married Roy Price (born May 14, 1879), January 1, 1910.

Clarence Emerson married Grace Mae Surratt (born December 29, 1892), January 8, 1911.

Elzie Ellsworth married Mabel Hollenbeck (born February 1, 1894), August 1, 1913.

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Children of Levi Irvin and Maud Merrill Prickett, fifth generation of Orlando Andrews family:

Elsie Marie, born June 14, 1904.

Orlando Alton, born May 22, 1906.

Ira Earl, born October 26, 1908; died November 7, 1909.

Delilah Pearl, born October 26, 1908; died October 27, 1909.

Ida Loy, born August 26, 1911.

Children of Albert Lester and Nettie Miller Prickett:

Olive Agnes, born October 16, 1906.

Albert Kurtz, born August 4, 1908.

Marjory May, born May 18, 1910.

Thelma, born June 1, 1913; died September 27, 1913.

Oral Alvin, born December 7, 1914.

Children of Roy and Edith Prickett Price:

Mildred Edith, born October 13, 1911.

Children of Clarence Emerson and Grace Surratt Prickett:

Etta May, born November 27, 1910.

Loyd Emerson, born May 17, 1912.

Children of Elzie Ellsworth and Mabel Hollenbeck Prickett:

Lawrence, born July 29, 1914.

Children of William W. and Sarah Andrews Roberts:

Francis Clyde, born August 3, 1877.

Lewis William, born February 4, 1879.

Jennie Mae, born October 10, 1880.

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Jessie Elwell, born August 21, 1882.

Orlando Stephen and Daniel Cleveland, born April 19, 1884; Daniel Cleveland died June 1, 1895.

Ida Irene, born December 16, 1886.

Ethel Lora and Mabel Luzelle, born April 11, 1890.

Bertha Belle, born September 29, 1895.

Marriages of children of William W. and Sarah Andrews Roberts:

Francis Clyde married Anna Belle Jinkins (born February 26, 1887), September 23, 1901.

Lewis Williams married Florence Jennie Rogers (born September 24, 1882), March 2, 1904.

Jessie Elwell married Mabel Linda Probst (born December 27, 1887), August 4, 1907.

Jennie Mae married Sylvester Allen Beesley (born October 20, 1879), December 31, 1908.

Orlando Stephen married Elsie Elizabeth Powell (born October 18, 1889), February 24, 1909.

Mabel Luzelle married Corwin Le Roy Smith (born February 12, 1882), March 27, 1911.

Children of Francis Clyde and Anna Jinkins Roberts:

Harold Irvin, born December 16, 1902.

Floyd Laverne, born February 2, 1905.

Clarence Harrington, born November 27, 1906.

Francis Bernard, born December 20, 1908.

Myrtle Murial, born March 32, 1911.

Mildred Irene, June 23, 1913.

Wayne Dee, born September 23, 1914.

Children of Lewis William and Florence Rogers Roberts:

Lyle Leicester, born May 2, 1905.

Fern Leota, born July 29, 1906.

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Edith Ellen, born December 13, 1907.
Emma Lorea, born January 17, 1909.
Dale Alman, born June 14, 1910.
Lola Arrel, born October 4, 1911.
Carlos Delno, born December 19, 1912.
Delmer Orlo, born August 7, 1914.
Velda Mae, born February 7, 1916.

Children of Jessie Elwell and Mabel Probst Roberts:

Wanda Phanette, born March 24, 1910.
Marion Val, born October 9, 1912.

Children of Orlando Stephen and Elsie Powell Roberts:

Eldon Kenneth, born December 27, 1909.
Charlotte Ann, born November 22, 1911.
Howard Burnell, born April 22, 1914.
Harrison Hagen, born July 27, 1915.

Children of Sylvester Allen and Jennie Roberts Beesley:

Ruth Murial, born November 20, 1909.
Wayne Sylvester, born May 7, 1913.
Ida Irene, born December 9, 1915.

Children of Corwin Le Roy and Mabel Roberts Smith:

James Marion, born August 19, 1912.
Velna Vivian, born July 26, 1914.
Raymond Le Roy, born September 28, 1916.

CHAPTER VII

THE PERSONAL SKETCHES OF THE BERRY FAMILY,
THE PARENTS AND BROTHERS AND SISTERS OF
THE AUTHOR.

Eleanora Evelyn Andrews was married to Dr. John Adams Berry in Amity, Knox County, Ohio, March 17, 1842.

His grandfather went from Virginia among the first settlers of Nashville, and was killed in the stockade during a raid by the Indians. His son Joseph was cared for by a Mr. Vance until an uncle could come by horseback from Virginia. Returning with him, they lived at Berryville, Va., until Joseph, with his wife, Hannah McFarlane, went to what was then Northwest Territory, now Ohio, settling in Knox County. Here my grandfather brought up his family, then moved on to Missouri, his son Joseph Vance and another son going with him; all settling near Filmore. In the summer of 1904 my sister "Dill" and I, who had been visiting our brother Eugene in St. Joseph, went out to Filmore to the old homestead, where a daughter of Uncle Joe Vance, Fanny, Mrs. James Gilmore, lived. Our cousin John, Alice, Rachel, all joined us from their homes in the vicinity, where we had enjoyed a brief visit with each.

The name of Joseph Berry is enrolled in the Virginia Census of 1790. Family tradition says Joseph was a Revolutionary soldier, but I have been so busy

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proving up claims on the Andrews side, I have not investigated this claim.

In 1854 my father left the practice of medicine to enter the ministry, joining the North Ohio Conference of the Methodist Episcopal Church, thereby preparing to lay up his treasure in heaven and leave his children that rich heritage, a good name.

His first appointment was Roscoe, then Chesterville. I am not sure whether he built this church or raised the money to pay the debt after his predecessor built it. He was a fine solicitor, and my mother has told me that, when a railroad was projected, he was persuaded to help get the subscriptions. The farmers subscribed liberally to the "Preacher's List," and when the road failed to be built he compelled the syndicate to refund every cent to his contributors.

One of the most appreciated compliments of my life was when one of his old friends told me I was as good a church beggar as my father. He was sent from Chesterville to Fredericktown, where he raised another big church debt. When the Civil War broke out he was Conference agent of the Ohio Wesleyan University and Female College, at Delaware, Ohio. Mt. Gilead was his next charge. When, a few years ago, the new church was built, a memorial window, at the request of the congregation, was put in by his daughter Fanny. Owing to failing health, he resigned his pastorate here and removed to Granville, where he passed to his reward November 8, 1863.

Miss Mary Monnett promised \$10,000 to build a dormitory for girls at the Female College in Dela-

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ware if the Ohio Methodists would give a like amount, and my father was appointed by Conference to raise this money, which he did, and Monnett Hall was built, according to my sister Dill, who was then a young lady and student at the college, as were also the other sisters, Clem and Fanny.

Rev. Geo. W. Pepper, while Ambassador to Italy under President McKinley, wrote "Under Three Flags." (The name was given because he was an Irishman by birth, an American by choice, and an Italian by appointment.) In the chapter on "My Colleagues in the Ministry" he says: "In the Methodist Episcopal Church the custom was, years ago, to send two preachers, a man of experience and a younger man inexperienced, upon the same circuit. The senior preacher had all the responsibility of the revival meetings, of the benevolent collections, and of church expenses. It was his special care to see that these duties were carried out, and that the junior preacher should do his part in enforcing the laws of the church. The junior could not baptize, marry, nor perform any sacramental service. Whatever emoluments these duties brought belonged to the senior, who also had the privilege of remaining two years on the circuit, which the junior was not always permitted to do.

"An early colleague was my senior, John A. Berry, who had been a successful physician. He abandoned a lucrative practice and flung himself heart and soul into the ministry. Nature had endowed him with a ready command of language, a retentive memory, and a determination that never failed. He was a

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sweet singer (singing being an accomplishment almost indispensable to the Methodist preacher of these days), a stirring speaker, and a revivalist of the most pronounced usefulness.

"He died in the very height of his success and usefulness, leaving an accomplished and interesting family, who now occupy prominent and honorable positions in the communities in which they live."

Eleanora Evelyn Andrews was born January 4, 1824, in Newville, Richland County, Ohio. She was educated in a Methodist academy at Amity, Ohio, where her sister Isabella Irvine Wilson lived. She was married March 17, 1843, to Dr. John A. Berry, a successful young physician. Her parents, Thomas Brown Andrews and his wife, Mary Cain Andrews, had gone to Wisconsin, where Aunt Isabella afterward went with her husband, but my mother married from her home. She was the most beautiful reader I have ever heard, and I got my training in this now neglected art in reading aloud to her while she sewed. I can remember how she used to take the book from me in disgust, to read Scotch dialect stories. Left a minister's widow in war times, with calico fifty cents a yard and flour twenty dollars a barrel, with a family of seven, of whom only the oldest was self-supporting—Clem being a classical teacher in the Baptist Seminary at Granville—I believe she showed the quality of her Andrews blood more in the fact that money, or the lack of it, was never discussed in our home, and her pride of birth was impressed upon her children only so far as it involved holding ourselves to be worth exactly what we estimated ourselves to



ELEANORA EVELYN ANDREWS BERRY

Age 70

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be. She spent the last years of her life in our home, where "grandma's room" was sought by Evelyn and Will when the new *Youth's Companion* and *Harp-er's Young People* arrived. She was buried November 7, 1902, in Fredericktown, Ohio, four days after her death in our home in Decatur, Ala.

Copied from family Bible of Rev. John Adams Berry and his wife, Eleanora Evelyn Andrews Berry, who were married in Amity, Knox County, Ohio, March 17, 1842.

John Adams Berry, born May 11, 1821.

Eleanora Evelyn Andrews, born January 4, 1824.

Clementine Cordelia, born February 8, 1843.

Hannah Rosalie, born July 24, 1844.

Mary Frances, born November 3, 1846.

John Andrews, born January 24, 1850.

Eugene Mandeville, born January 21, 1852.

Clara Louise, born March 28, 1854.

Edward Allison, born July 6, 1858.

Clementine C. Berry, the eldest of the family of seven of John A. Berry and his wife, Eleanora Evelyn Andrews, was born in Danville, Ohio, February 8, 1843; died in Dansville, N. Y., November, 1912. She graduated from the Ohio Wesleyan Female College, at Delaware, Ohio, the summer of 1862, a classmate of Mary Wood, now the celebrated Dr. Mary Wood-Allen.

She taught Latin and French in the Illinois Female College, at Quincy, and the Indiana State Female College, at Indianapolis. The summer of her death, the fiftieth anniversary of her class, she attended the commencement at Delaware and, I think, delivered

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the diplomas to the class of 1912, and was the guest of honor on that occasion. She was vice-president of the Board of Lady Managers of the St. Louis Exposition in 1904, and President Francis telegraphed her husband she was the Mark Hanna of the Board. She was a charter member of the General Federation of Women's Clubs, of which she was made honorary vice-president for life. She was vice-president of the Pioneers of the General Federation. She organized the Ohio Federation, of which she was made honorary president for life, and her name is in the Founders' Roll of the General Federation of Women's Clubs. She was married September 1, 1868, to Captain Edward L. Buchwalter, a veteran of the Civil War, of Hallsville, Ohio. In 1872 they moved to Springfield, Ohio, where he afterward became president of the Superior Drill Company, later the American Seeding Machine Company, and president of the Citizens' National Bank.

At the time of her death the Ohio Federation decided at a memorial service held in Springfield to establish the Clementine Berry Buchwalter Fund, and at the next annual meeting, at Chillicothe, Capt. Edward L. Buchwalter was present and wrote the president that he would provide an endowment fund of ten thousand dollars in memory of his wife, Clementine Berry Buchwalter, the annual net income to be used in such a way as the directors might desire. If the clubs decided to do this, for every four hundred dollars they raised he would give one hundred, up to the amount of ten thousand dollars, not including the

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five thousand first given by him. The club women consulted him as to whether he preferred a scholarship or a fund to be used in the club work, but as no one knew better than he how much money was needed to carry on the Federation work, he advised an endowment fund like the one to her dearest friend, Sarah Platt Decker. In October, 1915, the sum had reached ten thousand, six of which had been contributed by Captain Buchwalter.

Rosalie H. Berry, the second daughter of John A. Berry and his wife, Eleanora Evelyn Andrews, was born July 24, 1844, in Danville, Ohio. She was gifted with a beautiful voice, and her Italian professor, Monella, came up to Mt. Gilead for some time after she left the college at Delaware rather than lose her as a pupil. She was married to John Thomas Condon, a veteran of the Civil War, at its close. The writer remembers the handsome young soldier in his blue uniform, with all the glamour attached to the returned hero, as one of the most attractive men of her youth, who has always kept his place in the heart of his "little sister."

"Dill," as she was always called in the home circle, was second mother to the little folks, who always had whooping cough, measles, and scarlet fever in pairs, and Clara, the baby girl, was her special care, while our mother looked after Eddie, the baby boy, four years younger.

They moved to Nebraska in 1881, and she has been active in work of the Woman's Relief Corps. She was department president of the Woman's Re-

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lief Corps for years, and is now Patriotic Instructor of the West, being a very popular speaker on Memorial Day, Camp Fires, and all gatherings of the old soldiers. Her little baby girl, Katie May, died in infancy. Her son, Fred Berry Condon, is unmarried and makes his home with his parents in Pawnee City, Neb., enjoying the happy disposition of his handsome mother, who has always been the special admiration of her sister.

Mary Frances Berry, the third daughter of John A. Berry and Eleanora Evelyn Andrews, was born November 3, 1846, in Danville, Ohio.

"Fanny," as she was known to the home folks, married Edgar Allen Ball in January, 1867, and went to live on the farm fresh from the schoolroom, which as pupil and teacher she had never left before. Tackling all the problems of the Ohio farmer's wife of the late '60s with the courage and enthusiasm which she never lost. She was "Aunt Fanny" to the neighborhood, and has numerous namesakes to attest her popularity.

Some of the happiest recollections of the childhood and girlhood of the writer are of the visits to the Ball homestead, on "The Ridge," where the latchstring always hung out to the "crowd" from Fredericktown for sleigh-ride parties, oyster suppers, and later for dances; "Addie" playing the fiddle and calling off for the quadrille in the big room upstairs, always left empty for this fun, which sometimes grew very hilarious. Sugar-making was always looked forward to by the young people from

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town, for there was always a taffy-pulling of the maple sugar at Fanny's. She always made it a point to bring her work up to her level, and never descended to the level of the work. Every afternoon found her in her bright, sunny living-room, with time to read the best books and to keep informed of the world's work through newspapers and magazines, making her one of the most interesting companions I have ever known, with her ready wit and wide store of information, to which she was always adding. Much has been said of late years of the tendency toward insanity among farmers' wives from the deadly monotony of their lives, but here was one who never allowed life to be monotonous, for where Fanny was there was always "something doing." After the death of Edgar, June 12, 1890, she married his brother, Schuyler, November 8, 1892, and at his death, September 1, 1898, she sold the farm and removed to Mt. Gilead, the home of her youth, where she is "Aunt Fanny" to the children of all her girl friends, her special activities now being directed to the public library and the Methodist church, her father's last charge, from which he resigned a few months before his death.

Among these old friends of her father and mother she is enjoying a privilege none of her family have, for the brothers and sisters are scattered and are all among friends made later in life. She had no children, but a neighbor dying and leaving a large family, they took a little three-year-old girl, Flora Hess, and brought her up as their own.

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John Andrews Berry, the eldest son of Dr. John A. Berry and his wife, Eleanora Evelyn Andrews, was born January 24, 1850.

After his father's death he went to Wisconsin and spent the remainder of his life in the West. In the summer of 1896 he returned to Ohio to visit his sister Fanny, and died at her home November 9, 1896. He never married.

Eugene Mandeville Berry, the second son of Dr. John A. Berry and his wife, Eleanora Evelyn Andrews, was born January 21, 1852.

He was a student at Wittenberg College, at Springfield, Ohio. He went to Nebraska in 1877, where he resided on the prairie of Pawnee County. On October 19, 1881, he married Carrie Elizabeth Jones, of Hallsville, Ohio, and to them were born three daughters: Althea Frances, Eleanora Andrews, and Joanna Buchwalter; the last two having the maiden name of the mothers of the father and mother respectively. The eldest being named for her aunt Althea Jones and aunt Fanny Berry. In the summer of 1888 he was elected member of the Legislature of Nebraska. Later the family moved to St. Joseph, Mo., to take advantage of the fine public schools, from which the three daughters graduated with honor; Althea later graduating at Oberlin College, Ohio, and Joan at Ohio State University. In the summer of 1915 Eugene had a stroke of paralysis, and a few weeks later, on July 22, 1915, passed away at his home in Hallsville, Ohio.

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Eugene Mandeville Berry married, October 19, 1881, Carrie Elizabeth Jones at Hallsville, Ohio. To them were born Althea Frances, August 2, 1882, near Mission Creek, Neb., named for her mother and father's sisters; married June 24, 1909, at Hallsville, Ohio, to Dr. Clinton Robert Lytle, now living in McPherson, Kan. She has two children, Joan Buchwalter and Robert, Jr.

Eleanora Andrews Berry, the second daughter of Eugene, was born January 3, 1885, near Mission Creek, Neb. At the present writing she is unmarried. For some time she has been in the office of the Home Mission Board of the Southern Presbyterian Church, in Atlanta, Ga., and recently her brilliant intellect and painstaking energy has been recognized in promotion to the office of literary editor of the periodicals of the women's societies of the church.

Joan Buchwalter Berry, the third daughter, born December 27, 1887, after teaching in Decatur, entered Ohio State University, where she graduated, and on September 15, 1915, married Paul H. Horst, a young lawyer of Columbus, Ohio. They have one daughter, Elizabeth Berry Horst ("Betty Berry"), who, according to reports received from the doting grandmother for whom she is named, will be as attractive as her mother.

N. B.—Repetition occurs to give dates not at hand at first writing.

Clara Louise, the youngest daughter of John A. Berry and Eleanora Evelyn Andrews, was born in Danville, Ohio, March 28, 1854.

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The first nine and a half years of her life were spent as the daughter of an itinerant Methodist minister. After the death of her father the family moved back to Fredericktown and she entered the public school there, being the first salutatorian of that school in the class of 1871. After a lapse of one year she was elected a teacher of this school and taught until she resigned to be married on September 19, 1880, to John D. Wyker, of Fredericktown, then a druggist and bookseller. Three children—Carrie Maud (born October 16, 1881, who died five days later, named for the friend Carrie, who two days after the little baby's birth married Eugene, and Maud Simmons, her missionary friend, afterward killed in the Yokohama harbor), Evelyn Berry Wyker and John William Wyker—were born to them, and in March, 1887, they removed to Huntsville, Ala., and in the fall to Decatur, Ala., and so one-half of her life has been spent in the North and the other half in the South. She and her husband have been identified with every movement for the public good of Decatur. Perhaps their proudest achievement was in keeping open the public school. In the dark days following the yellow fever epidemic of 1888 the town had no money to keep open the public school. For two years teachers had been paid with vouchers which could not be cashed, and every one on the school board and city council said that a public school was an impossibility. Just at this time John D. was appointed by the Governor to fill a vacancy on the school board. A subscription was written, "I promise to pay the amount opposite

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my name for support of public school in Decatur, for one year." This was placed on the desk in the office of the hardware store of John D. Wyker and signed by enough public-spirited citizens to assure support of teachers. The next year it was a little easier, and by the third year the plan could be dropped, as sufficient public money could be made available, and in one more year pupils from this school were allowed to enter the State university without examination, their diploma from the Decatur school being sufficient. For two years a public kindergarten was kept going in the same way, and perhaps the title "mother of the free kindergarten" has been the one of which she was the proudest. From 1900 to 1902 she was president of the Alabama Federation of Women's Clubs, during which time that organization elected its first legislative committee to work for better child-labor laws.

Edward Allison Berry, the youngest son, was born in the Methodist parsonage at Chesterville, Ohio, July 6, 1858.

He went to Pawnee County, Nebraska, in 1877, coming home to marry Minnie Stofer, January 18, 1881. After farming in Nebraska several years they returned to Ohio, and he has been in the employ of the Cleveland Street Railway Company. They have no children, and so with this generation our father's name will die out, except as it is kept up in the names of the children, as in case of Fred Berry Condon, Evelyn Berry Wyker, and the children's children, Clara Berry Hunt and Betty Berry Horst.

ANDREWS GENEALOGY

Evelyn Berry Wyker was born November 7, 1883, at Fredericktown, Ohio, and in 1887 removed with her parents to Alabama. In 1900 she entered Martha Washington College, of Abingdon, Va., but ill-health demanding a return home, she entered Vanderbilt University in the fall of 1901 as a co-ed, joining the art class of Sara Ward-Conolly, the daughter of Dr. Ward, of old Ward Seminary. After three years spent in Nashville, Tenn., at Vanderbilt and with Mrs. Conolly's art class, she spent two years at home, leaving it on April 11, 1907, to become the wife of Frederick Seville Hunt, then the superintendent of the Southern Cotton Oil Company, of Atlanta, Ga. After a residence of two years in Atlanta, Fred returned to the Decatur branch of the company, and later became a partner in the new enterprise, the Home Oil Mill. Coming back to Decatur, a home next to the father and mother was built, and here Clara Berry was born June 27, 1910, and on May 2, 1913, Frederick Seville, Jr., was born.

John William Wyker, son of John Daniel and Clara Berry Wyker, was born at Fredericktown, Ohio, January 26, 1886, and at the age of fourteen months he removed with his parents to Alabama. He graduated from the public school of Decatur in 1901, and entered the University of Alabama the next year. After leaving the University of Alabama he entered his father's hardware store, and in 1908 was made a partner, when the firm name became John D. Wyker & Son. On March 14, 1912, he



EVELYN BERRY WYKER-HUNT

Taken when a student at Vanderbilt University,
Nashville, Tenn.



FREDERICK SEVILLE HUNT

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married Miss Ella R. Sumpter, daughter of Dr. Edward Randolph Sumpter and his wife, Mary Wade Sumpter, of Pulaski, Tenn. On June 30, 1913, a son, John William Wyker, Jr., was born to them, and in the autumn they moved into their new home across the street. At the time this book is written, Sister, Pick, and Billy, as they are known to each other, are inseparable companions and a constant pleasure to "Nanna" and "Papa," the dotting grandparents.

CHAPTER VIII

A CHAPTER OF INTEREST TO THE DESCENDANTS OF JOHN DANIEL STRUBLE WYKER AND CLARA BERRY WYKER, HIS WIFE.

I am writing this book for you children, that you may know more of your ancestors than I have. A spirit of "Wanderlust" which always seems to move them on toward the setting sun has made it somewhat difficult but very fascinating to trace them, and this summer's work has been very delightful. The rest of the book has been devoted to the family of your "nanna's" mother. Now I want to tell you of your "papa's" mother, your great-grandmother Wyker. She was Catherine Struble, the daughter of Richard Struble. When she was a little baby only nine months old, the family drove through from New Jersey to Morrow County and Knox County, Ohio, for there were no railroads then. There was quite a colony of them, for my earliest recollections of the country near Chesterville is of Struble homes, with their large farmhouses and big barns, with meadow lands full of good horses, for it must have been a family trait to drive fast horses. I remember of a Struble reunion which for years was held at your great-grandfather William Wyker's home, when some of the younger men remonstrated with old Uncle Harrison Struble about driving such a fiery horse. He said, "Well, when I can't drive what

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I want to I will stay at home by the fire," and drove off with the horse pawing the air as far as we could see him.

Those Struble reunions, when the women vied with each other in filling marvelous baskets of picnic dinners and the long tables surrounded by Strubles to the fourth generation, will never be forgotten. And the after-dinner speeches, oh, my! There were Congressmen, and members of Legislature from Iowa, farmers from Michigan, bankers, one hard-shell Baptist preacher, with a scattering from almost every State, farmers predominating. The little Wykers from Alabama contributed to the program in the early day until they were old enough to disappear mysteriously when the dinner was over. Your great-grandma Wyker was a very handsome brunette, always jolly and pleasant, strong and capable. I remember the fall of 1888, when I had taken my little people to Ohio for our first visit, the yellow fever broke out in Decatur, and we could not go home. So we spent most of the time on the farm where "Papa" was a little boy. One day grandma took a candle to go to the cellar for something, and Will said, "Oh, grandma, let me put out that little fireworks." It was during this visit that Will was rocked in the little black walnut cradle made by the carpenters for "Papa" when he was a baby. Evelyn said one day, "Grandma, will you give me papa's cradle, so when I have little babies of my own I can rock them to sleep in my papa's cradle?" Grandma said, "Yes, Evelyn, you may have it, for you are the first Wyker granddaughter," and, by the way, there

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never was another. We kept this fact before them, and so it came to Alabama, and Clara Berry and Frederick were rocked in the cradle made for their grandfather in 1853, as proved by the date on the barn made by the carpenters at this time, and dated, as the custom was in the old days. I think, perhaps, Evelyn's first visit to the farm was in her first February. Her papa and grandfather had been called to Pennsylvania by the death of her Aunt Hattie's husband. On Friday the big sled was sent in for her uncle Okey, who was attending school in town, and the baby, three months old, was bundled into the big sled with hot soapstones and buffalo robes, and, with the thermometer standing twenty degrees below zero, carried five miles through the country to the jingle of sleighbells, sleeping all the way as snug as a bug in a rug, while the mother occasionally raised the corner of the buffalo robe, to be sure she was not smothered. A visit to the farm to attend the golden wedding of the grandparents when Evelyn was almost grown and Will big enough to hunt, when he made the gray squirrels from the creek to the ridge of Aunt Fanny's suffer, bringing in four and five a day. For seven years before grandma's death she was afflicted with paralysis, and died a few weeks before Evelyn married. She had not been able to speak for days, but just before the last she commenced to repeat:

“Fight on, my soul, till death
Shall bring thee to thy God;
He'll take thee at thy parting breath
To his divine abode.”

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At the last line her voice trailed into the eternal silence. Papa's father lived in New Jersey too, and came to Ohio when he was twenty-one, and taught the school in the Struble District, falling in love with his prettiest pupil, Cassie Struble. When they married they settled on part of the farm where grandma had lived since she was nine years old, where all her children were born, her daughters married, and the sons' wives given a reception when they came into the family, and which stayed in the family until the death of Grandpa Wyker in 1914, when the farm, to which Grandfather Struble came when it was the virgin forest, passed into the hands of the son of one of the old neighbors.

One of the stories I remember of your aunt Dill and Clem, "Nanna's" sisters, was, when they were little girls, their mother, the country doctor's wife, gave a quilting party. It was a very common thing for the old ladies in the country to smoke a pipe in those days, and while they were out enjoying the good dinner the little girls got their pipes and took a little smoke. Uncle John Andrews came in and found them very sick, and discovered the cause from their breath.

At another time he came upon them searching the topics of the Methodist hymn book for a name for their quilt they were piecing. They finally decided upon "Prospect of Heaven" as the name, though from my memory of the quilt I have always wondered why they did not name it "For the Fires" in the other direction, as described by the preachers of that day.

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From "Old Churches and Families of Virginia,"
by Bishop Mead:

Ministers of St. Stephen Parish, Northumberland County, 1792 to 1794, Reverend Thomas Andrews.

"In 1796 Reverend Alexander McFarlan became the minister of Cameron Parish. He engaged to preach two Sundays at Leesburg, one at Pot-House, one at Middleburg. In the year 1801 Mr. McFarlan resigned the parish and gave up the glebe."

Speaking of the family of Mr. Lawrence Lewis, the nephew of General Washington, who married Miss Custis, the granddaughter of Martha Washington, they were described as removing to estate near Berryville, then Fredericktown County. Again of Mr. Lewis kneeling at church at Berryville for communion with his servants after the whites were served. Bishop Mead also says before this, in the spring of 1772 it was decided to build a church at Berryville.

Early Virginia Settlers, Boston Library:

Daniel Berry	1652.
Henry Berry	1655, Lancaster County.
Andrew Berry	1656.
Matthew Berry	1650.
Alice Berry	1650.
Henry Berry	1652.
John Berry	1642.
Robert Berry	1641.
John Berry	1642.
William Berry	1637.
William Berry	1636.

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MRS. WYKER, EX-PRESIDENT OF FEDERATION.

(Montgomery *Advertiser*, May 17, 1902.)

Last week, at the eighth annual meeting of the Alabama Federation of Women's Clubs, a woman of brilliant intellect, magnetic personality, and great executive ability went out of office, for women are manly enough not to permit a third term, and Mrs. John D. Wyker had served two terms as president of the Federation. Club women call it "The Federation," as if there was no other species of federation on earth.

Just as actors swell up, no matter how hungry, and blow about "the profession," as if there were no other callings worth mentioning.

Mrs. Wyker, in addition to holding the highest office in the gift of Alabama women except that of D. A. R. president and U. D. C., which shares honors with it, is Alabama secretary of the General Federation. She comes of a family of women who hold high place in the affairs of their sex. Her sister is chairman of the Board of Directors of the General Federation and was one of the most prominent women at the recent meeting of that body in Los Angeles.

Mrs. Wyker's rulings as president are always gentle and womanly, but put with a dignity that commands respect and compliance. There is not an atom of the aggressive, which is the quality that surest and quickest kills a man's or a woman's influence.

It is this that makes her the ruling spirit in her home, where a son, a lovely young daughter, Miss Evelyn Wyker, and a husband are the subjects.

"Mr. President," as some of the delegates in Decatur insisted on terming Mr. Wyker, was himself enjoying honors thrust upon him while his wife was presiding over the club women of Alabama. He

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was representing Alabama as commissioner in the Presbyterian General Assembly, and only returned from Jackson, Miss., for the last day of the Decatur convention. He said the proceedings of the women's convention compared favorably with the men's convention which he had just attended.

Birmingham Age-Herald, 1916:

The Federation secretaries and State officials to the State Federation held in Birmingham report a great success. Honors were heaped on Mrs. John D. Wyker, who is the only pioneer now in the State. Of the twenty-two meetings of the State organization she has never missed one, and her presence really is significant at all State meets.

Birmingham News, 1916:

FORMER PRESIDENT HERE.

Seven ex-presidents of the Alabama Federation of Women's Clubs are attending the convention in Birmingham, and are being met quite cordially by the two hundred women attending the convention.

One of the especially honored guests is Mrs. J. D. Wyker, of Decatur, one of the pioneer workers in the Federation and one of the first presidents. Mrs. Wyker continues to take an active part in the meetings of the Federation and is usually to be found on the front row at the various sessions.

Decatur Daily, May, 1917:

FIRST DISTRICT FEDERATION.

Mrs. John D. Wyker, chairman.

In the retirement of Mrs. John D. Wyker from activities in club life the State loses one of its cleverest leaders. As a presiding officer she is gracious, tactful, and equal to every demand. During the

1849

1899

Mr. & Mrs. William Wykes
request the honor of your presence
at their

Fiftieth Anniversary,
Tuesday, the fourth of July,
eighteen hundred and ninety-nine,
Lucerneville, Ohio.

Hours:

11 to 4.

Mr. and Mrs. John Daniel Wyker
request the honour of your
presence at the marriage of their daughter

Evelyn Berry
to

Mr. Fred Seville Hunt
on the afternoon of Thursday, the eleventh of April
at half after twelve o'clock
at the First Presbyterian Church
Decatur, Alabama

Dr. and Mrs. Edward Randolph Sumpter
will give in marriage their daughter
Ella
to

Mr. John William Wyker
on the evening of Thursday, the fourteenth of March
nineteen hundred and twelve
at nine o'clock
at the Presbyterian Church
Pulaski, Tennessee

The honor of your presence is requested

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many years of her leadership great good has been accomplished along many lines, to which she has largely contributed, giving of her abilities unstintingly, and she may rest assured that the work she has done has been lovingly engraved upon the hearts that will ever carry appreciation and tender esteem. It has been a work of uplift and benefit to others with her, and generous motives have ever guided her. The club women of Alabama will pay a debt of gratitude to Mrs. Wyker in the expressions of "well and faithfully done."

From Mrs. Hooper's address while president of Alabama Federation of Women's Clubs, at First District Convention, 1917:

At the convention in Birmingham last November some one said that at the christening of the promising child, Alabama Federation, twenty-two years ago, Dame Progressive Culture of Decatur and Madam Selma Study stood sponsors side by side. They are still side by side, fulfilling their vows to cherish and nourish her, and give to her, as far as in them lies, those things that make for a perfect and beautiful maturity.

At the early age of six years Mrs. J. D. Wyker, the pioneer club woman of Alabama, took this child to her heart, and for two years led her in paths of pleasantness, leaving a lasting impression of wisdom and justice and truth upon her character. To-day this same hand is leading you of the First District, and it gives me unusual pleasure to visit you under her administration and to rejoice with her and you over the good which you have accomplished during the past year.

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Copied from Chambers' "Early Germans of New Jersey," in Boston Library.

STRUBLE.

DIETRICH STRUBLE came from Alsace, Germany, in ship Edinburgh, Capt. Jas. Russell; landed at Philadelphia, 1748, Sept. 5; bought, 1770, Dec. 17, 310 acres land of Wm. Allen; rem. to Smith's Hill, Hampton twp., Sussex Co.; from thence to "West Branch," Pa., where he died at the age of 101 years; had ch.:

I. DIETRICH, confirmed 1769, unmarried.

II. JOHANNES LEONARD, b. about 1740; d. 1805; m. *first*, Catherine ———; *second*, Margaret Longcore (Longcoy), b. 1742, d. 1822, "over 80;" res. at Smith's Hill; had ch.: (I) ANTHONY, b. 1768, Nov. 19, m. MARY KAYS; res. in Hampton twp.; had ch.: 1. *Thomas*, b. 1809, June 9, m. Caroline Snook (dau. of William); 2. *Leonard*. II. JOHN LEONARD, Jr., b. 1770, Feb. 1, m. Rhoda Morris; res. in Franklin twp. (III) MARY, m. Robert Bell. (IV) MARGARET, m. George Roe. (V) ELISABETH, m. Peter Bale. (VI) PETER L., b. 1778, July 3, m. *first*, Margaret Lance (dau. of Jacob); *second*, Ruth Morris (dau. of Moses and Mary Hull, dau. of Benj.), b. 1783, March 13; had children by first wife: 1. *Wiliam P.*; 2. *Anna Maria*; 3. *Elias*, went to Ohio; 4. *Elisabeth*; by 2d wife: 5. *Phebe*; 6. *Oliver*, b. 28 March, 1821, m. Mary Shotwell (dau. of James). (VII) CATHERINE, m. John Hoffman. (VIII) JACOB, m. Mary Haggerty; had ch.: 1. JAMES H., m. 1829, Eliza Ann Osborne; had twelve ch.: (1) *Uzal*, d. a babe; (2) *Margaret*, m. William McDanold; (3) *Uzal H.*, m. Ann Augusta Beach; (4) *Jacob*, res. at High

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Bridge, m. Charlotte A. Gustin (dau. of Horatio), and has Margaret O., Edwin W., Uzal H., Mary G., Eliza, Annie C., Robert D., Horatio G., Elily B.; (5) *Anna Mary*, 1st; (6) *Jane*; (7) *Joseph*, 1st; (8) *Anna Mary*, 2d; (9) *Carrie*, m. Frank Hamilton; (10) *James H.*, m. Mary Knight; (11) *Ellen*, m. John D. Mills; (12) *Joseph*, 2d, m. *first*, Sylvena Stires; *second*, Sarah Taylor. 2. CANFIELD, m. Hannah Shotwell. 3. JANE, m. John Bray. 4. MARY, unmarried. 5. ELLEN, m. James Philips. (IX) SUSAN, m. William Roe.

III. GEORGE, confirmed 1781, "unmarried."

IV. PETER (confirmed 1769), m. Eva ———; will dated 1810, June 19, prob. Newton, 1810, Aug. 2, names ch.: (I) JACOB. (II) PETER. (III) HENRY. (IV) GEORGE. (V) MARY, m. Philip Waldreff. (VI) ELISABETH. (VII) JOHN LEONARD, b. 1768, Feb. 25; (confirmed, 1785, at 17 years).

V. DANIEL, probably b. 1744, d. 1829, Franklin twp.; confirmed 1769; soldier at Morristown 1779-80; will dated 1822, Oct. 8; prob. Newton, 1829, Oct. 10, names ch.: (I) JOHN. (II) RICHARD, rem. to Ohio. (Note. Father of Catherine Wyker.) (III) HENRY, rem. to Ohio. (IV) SUSANNA, m. Brice Dalrymple. (V) MARGARET, m. A. Maring.

VI. JACOB, confirmed 1772 when "unm.;" will "Lebanon," prob. 1820, Dec. 12; had ch.: (I) JACOB. (II) WILLIAM. (III) NICHOLAS. (IV) ELISABETH, m. ——— Witley. (V) MARY, m. ——— Young.

VII. JOHN (conf. 1781, "unm.").

VIII. PHEME, m. Mr. Simmons.

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Pages 142, 143:

BARTLEYVILLE is two miles south of Flanders. . . . The upper line of the BUDD tract runs through the mill pond in a course north twenty-six west across the valley. This tract was taken up by John Budd, October 22, 1714 (Burlington Lib. fol.), and contained 1,804 acres. This was sold 22 June, 1733, to Wm. Allen. The northernmost farm, 310 acres, on this tract was bought by DIETRICK STRUBLE, a mason, December 17, 1770, for £166 (\$442.66). This farm is now divided into the farms belonging to the John P. Sharp and the Decue estates. Dietrick Struble was one of the first elders of the Reformed church in the Valley. He came from Germany and arrived at Philadelphia on the 5th September, 1748. His wife's name was Elisabeth Catherine, and he had at least eleven children, whose descendants are found in Sussex, Warren and Hunterdon counties and in Pennsylvania and Ohio. He removed from the Valley to Hampton township, Sussex Co., and is said to have died in Pennsylvania at 100 years of age.

Genealogy of Ella R. Sumpter, wife of John William Wyker:

Joseph Rhea, the first of an illustrious family to come to America, with Paul Jones in 1769, from Ireland, united with the Presbytery of New York and Pennsylvania in 1770. Visited Tennessee and Virginia, and joined the Revolutionary army. Made Chaplain of the First Virginia Regiment, going back to Maryland, where he was pastor of Piney Creek Church; died of pneumonia; was buried in the churchyard. The family moved from Maryland to Tennessee in December, 1778, in wagons.



JOHN WILLIAM WYKER
While a student at University of Alabama,
Tuscaloosa, Alabama



MRS. JOHN WILLIAM WYKER

AND ALLIANCES.

John, born 1753, son of Joseph C., came to Pulaski, Tenn., in 1831. Married March 31, 1835, Catherine Reynolds, born April 25, 1815.

Mary A., their daughter, married Dr. James A. Sumpter, August 25, 1857. Their son, Dr. Edward Randolph Sumpter, born October 3, 1858, married Minnie Wade, June 23, 1885, a daughter of Thomas Wade and Ella Reynolds. To them were born four children: James, 1888; Ella (Wyker), January 16, 1890; Mary, 1892, and Edward R., 1898.

Dr. Sumpter, the father of Ella Sumpter Wyker, died February 22, 1917, in Florida.

Thomas Wade's grandfather was Fountain Wade, of Virginia, whose wife was Lucy Davis Green, a sister of General Green, of Revolutionary fame. Their son Daniel Fountain, 1799, married Elizabeth Liggon Pointer, of Virginia, daughter of Miss —— Ragland, of Virginia, and Mr. Pointer.

Genealogy of Frederick Seville Hunt, husband of Evelyn Berry Wyker:

Fred S., son of George L., son of Thomas, whose wife was Sarah Seville Halkyard. His mother was Margery Robertson, daughter of George Robertson, born 1820, and Elizabeth Tupman, born 1820, in Oldham, near Manchester, England, June 18, 1857.

George Robertson, born in Perth, Scotland, was married in 1846. Fred's father and mother married at Columbus, Ga., in 1878. His father, George Lees Hunt, born March 26, 1853, in Philadelphia. A son of Thomas Hunt, of Middleton, England, married in Philadelphia Sarah Seville Halkyard, of Oldham, England, whose grandparents, Joseph Seville and Sarah Buckley, came to Boston, 1819,

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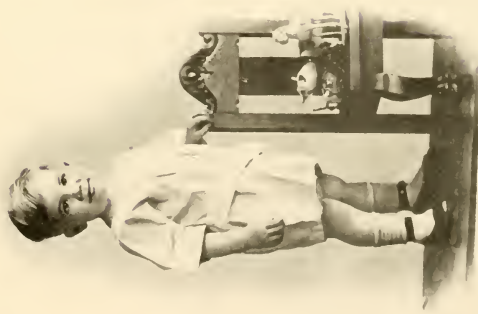
where they are buried. Sarah Seville Halkyard's mother, Maria Seville, was married at Saddleworth Church, and, "though Maria Seville had left the Church of England to become a Dissenter, she was married in Parish Church." Frederick Seville Hunt was born December 2, 1878, in Columbus, Ga. He has a brother, Elbert, of Louisville, and a sister, Betty Marie, now teaching domestic science in Texas State Normal, a pioneer in this work, in which she graduated at University of Tennessee, carrying it with her literary course.



CLARA BERRY (2) HUNT



JOHN WILLIAM WYKER (2)



FREDERICK SEVILLE HUNT (2)

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