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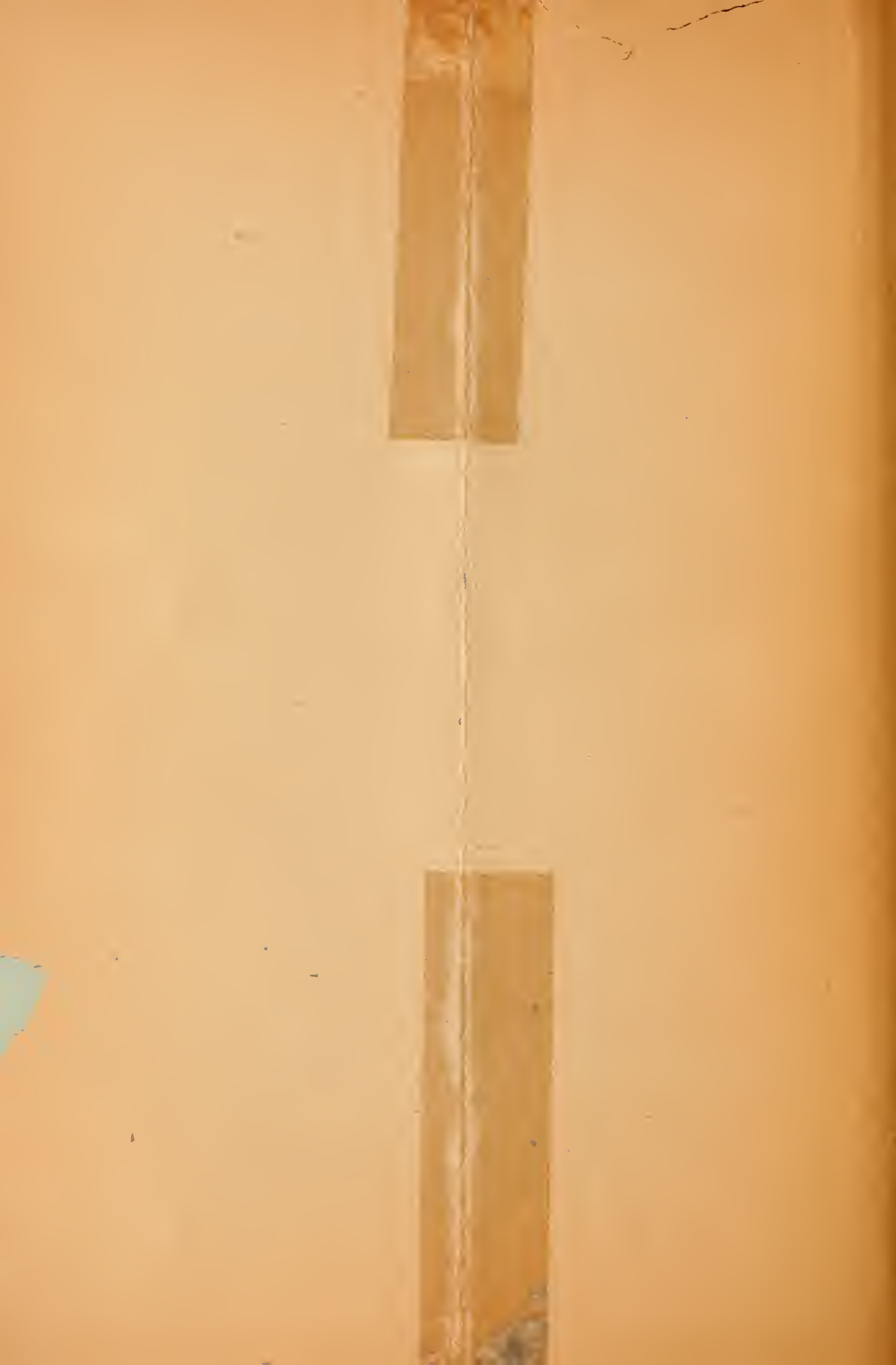
Peter Chabot

- - - - and his

Descendants.

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By Frank H. Titus, M. S., M. D.



Peter Chabot

- - - - and his

Descendants.

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## Preface.

The writer makes no apology for this attempt to preserve a record of what is known of the descendants of one of the first settlers of Scioto County, Ohio. Those who understand the reasons for genealogical and historical research need none; and those who do not see why any one should wish to know the name of his grandfather,—or anything else that cannot be transmuted into a dollar,—deserve none.

Unfortunately the endeavor was made too late, and much information which might have been procured at first hand from those now passed to the great beyond, may now, never be discovered.

The system of numeration made use of is believed to be new. The writer evolved it while collecting data for much larger works than the present, and it proved much more satisfactory than any other known to him. It is believed to be at least as good as the system ordinarily used for completed work also. While there is no need for an elaborate explanation of the system here, the writer will be pleased to explain the handling of it to any one interested.

The first figure of the enumeration of each descendant gives the number of the generation **after** the founder of the line; the second number locates the individual in that generation.

It is hoped that this little effort may induce the family to keep up the records for the future, and perhaps some investigator may arise who can conquer the now unsolved problems in the family history.

FRANK H. TITUS, M. D.

Portsmouth Ohio, Nov. 25, 1903

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### Abbreviations and Signs.

Md.	Married.
—	Married, (following a name in the genealogical section)
U. m.	Unmarried.
Dau.	Daughter, or daughter of.
D.	Died.
*	Signifies that the parents between whose names the asterisk appears are cousins; their children being second cousins.
**	The parents between whose names the sign appears are second cousins, and their children therefore third cousins; etc.





## Historical.

The Chabot family is one of the oldest and most noble in France. The first of the name was Peter, third son of William Fier-a-bras, Count of Poitiers, and claiming also the title of Duke of Aquitaine (Guienne), which was disputed by the Counts of Toulouse.

Peter was nicknamed Chabot, a kind of fish, which, judging from the representations of it on the family coat of arms must resemble somewhat the Ohio river catfish, which is said to have a mouth capable of swallowing a fish a little larger than itself. Whether the name was considered appropriate from his having a large capital extremity, either physically or figuratively, is not on record. His mother was Emma, daughter of Thibaut le Tricheur, Count of Blois, a grandson of Robert the Strong, who was the ancestor of the long line of Capetian Kings of France.

His grandmother was a daughter of Rollo, Duke of Normandy, from whom descended William the Conqueror; and his great grandmother was Adela, daughter of Edward the Elder, King of England, making him a descendant of King Alfred the Great of England.

While, as appears from the foregoing, the first Chabot had the best blood of the land in his veins, the history of his numerous posterity shows that the royal ancestors may well have been pleased with their descendants, for the long line fairly bristles with names noted in war, in the church, in literature, and in all positions which called for ability and nobility. Only a few need be mentioned here.

Philip Chabot, Count of Charny, Admiral of France, Lieut. Gen. of Burgundy, Gen. in Chief of the King's armies in Piedmont, well known in history as the Admiral de Brion.

Leonor Chabot, Lieut. Gen., and Governor of Burgundy at the time of the massacre of St. Bartholomew saved the Protestants in his command from assassination, and replied that "the order which he had received to execute such a crime could not have been given by the King, and that he believed he served the latter by preserving him from the remorse that obedience would cause him."

Henry Chabot, Marquis of St. Aulaye, Marquis of Montlien, Peer of France, Duke of Frontenay, Prince of Leon, Prince of Soubise, Hereditary President of the Nobility of Bretagne, Governor and Lieut. Gen. for the King of the Duchy of Anjou, etc., etc., married the daughter and heiress of the first Duke of Rohan, and from her had that title. The first Duke was leader of the Protestants. Henry agreed to take the name and arms of Rohan, and the rest of the Dukes de Rohan were called Rohan-Chabot, and bore the arms of both families.

James Chabot, Marquis of Mirebeau, Lieut. Gen. etc. was the right hand man of King Henry of Navarre, (Henry IV) was with him in all his wars, and sat beside him in the carriage when he was assassinated by Ravillae.

Romance is not lacking in the annals of the family. The fairy Melusine, who was condemned to remain half snake on account of being discovered in that condition by her husband, as detailed in the authentic fairy histories, is said to be none other than Eustache Chabot, wife of Geoffrey de Lusignan, Count de la Marche; and one of her sons was Geoffrey whom the Romans called "a la grande dent," (of the big tooth.) It will be remembered that though the fairy was an exemplary wife, all her children had some kind of a deformity. Notwithstanding his tooth and his fairy descent Geoffrey seems to have been somewhat of a man in his time, and spoke in the highest terms of his good mother.

Unfortunately there were other personages in the line less apocryphal and of more malodorous reputation. Instance the notorious Giles, Baron de Retz, who was of Chabot descent through the female line, who was a Marshal of France and a man of consequence, but fell into evil ways, and was convicted of many crimes; among others of the murder of several children for their blood with which to write characters for the invocation of the evil spirit. The question suggests itself, where would he find one more entitled to that qualification than the one he carried within him. He was excommunicated and sentenced to be burned alive, but was first strangled.

But in general the family was one of which any one connected with it might have just reason to be proud.

Some of the many titles held in the family and not mentioned above are Count de Jarnac, Marquis de Soubran, Count of Porhoet, Count of Lorges, Marquis of Blain, Marquis of Garnache, Baron of Monchamp, Duke of Roquelaire, Duke of Lude, Count of Astarac, Baron of Montesquion, Marquis

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of Vervins, Duke de Chabot, Count of Poldue, Count of Buzancois, etc., etc., etc.

The Chabot arms were—and are, Or, three chabots gules; which in plain language means a yellow shield with three red chabots on it. There were several other coats of arms borne by different lines in the family, mostly derived from the foregoing.

The motto was “*Concussus resurgo.*” (Beaten down, I rise again.)

Whether our ancestor, Peter, was of this stock or not, no one knows; the chances are that he was; but if any of his descendants cares to claim this noble descent, let him demonstrate it by emulation of the deeds of the many of the family who were noble not only in name and blood, but in character and achievement also.

“Kind hearts are more than coronets,

“And simple faith than Norman blood.”

## Genealogical.

		Born	Died	Residence, etc.
	<b>Peter Chabot, frmr.</b>	1767	1853	Powellsville, O.
	Md. Sophia Hughes,		1836	
1-1	William Chabot, - Clarissa Randall.	1799	1865	Wheelerburg, O.
1-2	Louis,               Reece, Md. Rachel Roberts, wid, Weeks,		1801	
		1779	1867	
1-3	Peter, mm.	1811	1836	Powellsville, O.
1-4	Lucinda, - Saml. McDowell,	1814		Mabees, O.
1-5	Uriah, - Luvina Hudson,	1816	1897	Powellsville, O., Frmr.

1-1	William Chabot,	1799	1865	Wheelersburg, O.
	Md. Carissa Randali,	1804	1881	
2-1	Harriet Sophia Chabot, - Dr.	1827	1880	Sturgeon, Mo.
	A. Titus,			
2-2	Louis,	1829	1829	
2-3	Julia Ann, - Jas. P. Merry,	1830		Eureka Springs, Ark.
2-4	Francis Marion,	1832	1833	
2-5	Peter, unm.	1834	1865	Sturgeon, Mo.
2-6	William,	1836	1836	
2-7	Maria,	1837	1838	
2-8	Dau., inf.			
2-9	Amos,	1839	1848	
2-10	John II.,	1840	1840	
2-11	Anderson,	1841	1841	
	Md. Sarah Smith,			
2-12	Alonzo, - Laura Rambo,	1858	1897	Scioto, Ohio.
	1-2 Louis Chabot,	1801		Gallipolis, O.
	Md. Reece,			
2-13	Susan Chabot, - Smith.			
2-14	Sophia, - Wm. Rickabaugh,			Chillicothe, O.
	Md. Reece, sister of first wife.			
2-15	Mary,			
	1-4 Lucinda Chabot,	1814		Mabees, O.
	Md. Samuel McDowell,			
2-17	Peter McDowell, d. young.			
2-18	Rachel, White			
	1-5 Uriah Chabot,	1816	1897	Powellsville, O.
	Md. Luvina Hudson,	1821	1896	
2-19	Lafayette Chabot, - Nancy	1843	1866	
	A. Wyatt,			
2-20	Lucinda, - Rawsel C. Emory,	1845		Chillicothe, O.
2-21	Mary, - Jacob Fox,	1848		Fronton, Ohio, R. F. D
2-22	Job K., unm.	1850	1872	Powellsville, O.
2-23	James Alva, - Eliza A. Fin-	1853		Portsmouth, O.
	ney,			
2-24	William R., - Emma Hush,	1855		Shemandoah, Iowa.
2-25	Charley,	1858	1864	
2-26	George W., - Zora Brest-	1862		Otway, O., Physician.
	laugh; no ch.			
	-2nd, Sadie Smith, wid. Tener,	1864		Bedford, Iowa.
2-27	Anna L., Francis M. McCer-			
	mick,			

	<b>2- 1 Harriet Sophia Chabot,</b>	1827 1880	Sturgeon, Mo.
	Md. 1849, Dr. Arthur Titus.	1826 1902	
3- 1	Frank H. Titus, - Louise C. King,	1850	San Francisco, Cal. Phys.
3- 2	Saml. Oscar, - Annie E. Far- num,	1852	Dover, N. H.
3- 3	Hattie,	1865 1866	
	<b>2- 3 Julia Ann Chabot,</b>	1830	Eureka Springs, Ark.
	Md. 1852, James P. Merry,	1820 1895	
3- 4	Son, inf.	1852 1854	
	<b>2-12 Alonzo Chabot,</b>	1858 1897	Scioto, O., Farmer.
	M.I. Launa Rambo,	1859	Portsmouth, O.
3- 5	Fairie M. Chabot, - Orley A. Rickey,	1879	Portsmouth, O.
3- 6	Pearl W., - Charlotte Ann French,	1881	Columbus, O.
3- 7	Minnie L.,	1883	Portsmouth, O.
3- 8	Ora E., - Leon J. Reed,	1885	Portsmouth, O.
3- 9	Ollie L.,	1887	
3-10	Glen H.,	1891	
3-11	Roy L.,	1893	
3-12	Dallas A.,	1896 1898	
	<b>2-19 Lafayette Chabot,</b>	1843 1866	Powellsville, O.
	M.I. 1863, Naney Ann Wyatt,		
3-13	Charles Clyde Chabot,		
	<b>2-20 Lucinda Chabot,</b>	1845	Chillicothe, O.
	Md. 1866, Rawsel C. Emory,	1843	
3-14	Carrie Alma Emory,	1867 1869	
3-15	Cloea Minta, -Wm. McCorry,	1869	Chillicothe, O.
3-16	Luvina E.,	1871	Chillicothe, O.
3-17	Jennie Fay, -Wm. Dundou, -2nd, Amos Clayton,	1873	Wabash, O.
3-18	Annie Luvisa, -Walter T. Moore,	1875	Columbus, O.
3-19	Mary Edith, -Edw. E. Moore,	1878	Columbus, O.
3-20	Rawsel C.,	1880 1880	
3-21	Wm. Clyde, shoe worker,	1883	Columbus, O.
3-22	Addie Davis, stenographer,	1886	Chillicothe, O.
3-23	Walter Ray, clerk,	1888	Chillicothe, O.

	Born	Died	Residence, etc.
<b>2-21 Mary Chabot,</b>	1848		Ironton, O., R. F. D.
Md. 1868, Jacob Fox, farmer,	1841		
3-24 Cora Fox-Jonas Rosebrough,	1868		Ironton, O., R. F. D.
3-25 Luella,	1870		
3-26 Katie,	1873	1875	
3-27 Lily Ann,	1875	1875	
3-28 Rosa,	1876	1876	
3-29 Luey,	1877		
3-30 Annie,	1880		
3-31 Mary,	1883		
3-32 Grace,	1885		
3-33 Jacob,	1887		
<b>2-23 James Alva Chabot,</b>	1853		Portsmouth, O.
Md. Eliza A. Finney,	1863		
3-34 Alva J. Chabot,	1880		
3-35 Floyd E.,	1886		
3-36 Bertha Marie,	1896		
3-37 Georgia,	1900		
<b>2-24 William R. Chabot,</b>	1855		Shenandoah, Iowa.
Md. Emma Hush,			
3-38 Golda Chabot,	1884		
3-39 Orin,	1887		
Md. Celia Diesterdich,			
3-40 Dau., inf.			
<b>2-26 George W. Chabot, M. D.</b>	1862		Otway, O.
Md. 1887, Zora Brestlaugh;	1902		
Md. 1904, Sadie Smith, wid.	1875		Tener
3-41 Anna Ruth Chabot,	1905	1907	

- 3- 1 **Frank H. Titus, M. D.** 1850 (San Francisco, Cal.  
Md. 1890, Louise C. King, 1869 1902  
4- 1 Louise Titus, 1902
- 3- 2 **Samuel Oscar Titus,** 1852 Dover, N. H.  
Md. Annie E. Farnum, 1845 1902  
4- 2 Arthur Farnum Titus, - Bes-1873 Dover, N. H.  
sie E. Hall,
- 3- 5 **Fairie M. Chabot,** 1879 Portsmouth, O.  
Md. 1904, Orley A. Rickey, 1879  
4- 3 Richard Larmen Rickey, 1905
- 3-19 **Mary Edith Emory,** 1869 Chillicothe, O.  
Md. 1891, Wm. McCorry,  
4- 4 Francis McCorry, 1891  
4- 5 Zulene, 1893  
4- 6 Arthur, 1895  
4- 7 Wilbur, 1897  
4- 8 Marcella, 1899  
4- 9 Paul David, 1905
- 3-17 **Jennie Fay Emory,** 1873 Wabash, O.  
Md. 1894, Wm. Dundon,  
4-10 Arnold Dundon, 1895  
4-11 Carlington, 1897  
Md. 1900, Amos Clayton,  
4-12 Richard Elden Clayton, 1901  
4-13 Roswell Fay Clayton, 1905
- 3-18 **Annie Luvisa Emory,** 1875 Columbus, O.  
Md. 1896, Walter T. Moore, 1867  
4-14 Walter Emory Moore, 1897  
4-15 Harry Everett, 1899  
4-16 Rawsel Clare, 1900
- 3-19 **Mary Edith Emory.** 1878 Columbus, O.  
Md. 1900, Edward E. Moore, 1873  
4-17 Roger Claude Moore, 1904  
4-18 George Owen, 1906



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	<b>3-24 Cora Fox,</b>	1868	Ironton, O., R. F. D.
	Md. Jonas Rosebrough,	1863	
4-19	Charley Rosebrough,	1892	
4-20	Alva,	1893	
4-21	Jonas,	1895	
4-22	Jesse Arthur,	1898	
4-23	William,	1900	
4-24	Geo. Washington,	1902	
4-25	Cora Annie,	1905	

	<b>3-34 Alva J. Chabot, grocer,</b>	1880	Portsmouth, O.
	Md. Emma Bierley,	1879	
4-26	Howard Alva Chabot,	1902	1906
4-27	Ralph,	1904	
4-28	Thelma Marie,	1906	

	<b>4- 2 Arthur Farnum Titus,</b>	1873	Dover, N. H.
	Md. 1898, Bessie E. Hall,		
5- 1	Grace Elizabeth Titus,	1899	
5- 2	Helen Hall,	1901	

## Biographical.

### PETER CHABOT.

The founder of this line of the Chabot family was born in France, July 21, 1767. Tradition has it that he was educated in Paris for the priesthood, and that, not being content with the prospect of a life in clerical bonds, he solved the problem by cutting loose from old associations and striking out for green fields and pastures new in the wilds of America; presumably with the emphatic disapproval of his family at home.

That he was a man of better education and more refined literary tastes than were common in the wilderness is evident from the books he left behind him, some of which must have seemed very much out of their latitude in a log cabin in the backwoods; and that he very effectually cast adrift his priestly inclinations, if he ever had any, the events of his career in this country sufficiently demonstrate.

The exact locality of his birth is unknown. It was probably not Paris, as a search made by the writer in that city failed to unearth any certificate to that effect. True the gentle Communists in 1870 destroyed the city records, but the authorities have been for years since that time endeavoring to replace them, and in the matter of records of births they are believed to have practically succeeded.

The subject of this sketch came to the United States as one of the victims of the operations of the Scioto Company. Various opinions of this scheme are expressed by writers. Some denounce it emphatically as a fraud and a swindle from its inception, while others more charitably think there was nothing intentionally fraudulent in the company's transactions, but that circumstances beyond their control, and perhaps mismanagement, caused the failure of their plans.

As the writer understands the matter from different accounts, it was about as follows:

The Ohio Company was formed by a number of reputable men, among them the Rev. Manasseh Cutler and Gen. Rufus Putnam, with the intention of purchasing from the Government 1,500,000 acres of land in the Northwest Territory, front-

ing on the Ohio river in the neighborhood of where Marietta now is, and extending back into what is now the state of Ohio. Certain portions of the land were to be retained for university and school purposes, and the rest for the building up of a great colony.

The Treasury Department (Board of Treasury) at that time had the public lands in charge, but could not sell them without consent of Congress. And, the Rev. Mr. Cutler, who seemed to be in charge of the lobby as regards this particular bill, found numerous annoying circumstances in the way of getting it through Congress;—until he was approached by another party with a proposition to join forces if he would support a private enterprise, which was to secure an option or privilege of preemption on lands to the west and north of those of the Ohio Company, and supposed to contain 3,000,000 or 3,500,000 acres, though the boundaries specified afterward proved to contain nearer 5,000,000 acres. From all of which it might be inferred that some of our modern methods which we nominate in terms none too respectful may possibly be considered rather the products of the evolution of anciently existing germs than of contemporary inventive genius. Our lamented forefathers were not so slow after all. The promoters of this latter scheme were called the Scioto Company, though no company of the name was ever regularly organized in this country. But they sent an agent to Paris to induce immigration from France, who seems not to have made much progress at first. Later he was associated with an Englishman whom he encountered there, and who proceeded to infuse more ginger into the operations by means of glowing advertisements of the paradise awaiting the fortunate settlers on the banks of the Scioto, where there was rarely any frost even in the winter, and where the rivers swarmed with fish and the woods with deer, waiting to be captured, and where there were no lions or tigers to molest or make any one afraid. He omitted to mention panthers, bears and Indians.

Shares were transferred to several residents of Paris, apparently reputable and honest men, and the French Compagnie du Scioto organized. This company sold lands to many intended colonists; at least, the purchasers thought they had bought the land, though it does not appear that the deeds conveyed anything but the Company's rights, which, as above stated only amounted to the privilege of preemption in the regular manner.

A party of immigrants were brought out and temporarily quartered at Gallipolis, which was supposed to be on the lands

of the Scioto Company, though it afterward proved to be on those of the Ohio Company. The Indians became hostile and prevented the colonists from entering into possession of their lands, and when troops were sent to bring them into subjection, they declined to be conquered, which settled the matter, for that year at least.

The Ohio Company failed to make its payments, and in short both schemes fell through entirely, leaving the poor colonists stranded in Gallipolis.

A representation of the facts was afterward made to Congress, and in 1795 that body made a grant of land, the French Grant, to the colonists then in Gallipolis, to the number of one hundred. The land was divided into lots of 217 and a fraction acres each and were assigned by lot.

Grandfather Chabot drew lot number 85. Part of the village of Powellsville now stands upon it. Very few of those who drew the lots ever occupied them; the greater number of the holders sold their lands, or otherwise disposed of them; but grandfather Chabot took possession of his lot and settled down to become a tiller of the soil.

He came to take a look at his territory in 1798 and built a small log cabin on it, and the next year moved down with all his belongings. Presumably he was not burdened with much household plunder, which was all the more convenient, as there were no roads, of course, and everything had to be brought from the Ohio river, four miles, on the back of a pack animal. He told with great glee in after times, of his experience with one load, which he had packed on the back of an old mare, and which consisted principally of two large iron kettles or pots, one on each side of the animal. She was not experienced at the business, and the trees being very thick she frequently struck one of the pots against one of them, the immediate result being a severe jolt in the ribs. She was wise in her generation, however, and soon learned to give the trees a wide berth, making a respectful detour round each, much to her owner's amusement.

Before moving to his farm he had taken to himself a wife. Tradition has it that she was a society lady of Philadelphia, but what is the foundation for that assertion, or how, when, or where he met and married her, are matters unknown to the writer, and now incapable of determination. Her given name was Sophia, and her surname probably Hughes.

After having borne a couple of children she became insane, and as there were no institutions then in this part of the country for the care of such unfortunates, she was sent to the

care of her people in Philadelphia. The poor gentleman with two small children on his hands, was in sad straits; and as Dr. Keyes puts it in his little book, "The Pioneers of Scioto County," he was "under the necessity of marrying another wife though he had not been divorced from his first." Presumably having so far departed from the traditions of his priestly training as to marry once, he may have thought the sin could not be increased by a repetition of the offense. At any rate he married, in what year is not known, a lady whose maiden name was Rachel Roberts, the widow first of a man named Rutter, and secondly of a Mr. Weeks, by which latter she had children.

Time went on; the children grew up, and Dr. Keyes says the eldest son made a trip to Philadelphia to inquire what had become of his mother, and found her in good health and with her reason recovered. She returned to Ohio; and instead of claiming her full rights in the matter, offered to accept one-third of her husband's property and leave him in peace and quietude with his second family.

The county records show that on the 25th of June, 1818, he deeded to her for "love and affection and one dollar," 95 acres in the N. W. corner of his lot. She afterward sold this land, and in 1833 bought another piece on a little stream called Big Pete near Clapboard Church on Pine Creek, about two miles below Powellsville, where in 1836 she died and was buried in Clapboard cemetery, and so ended this Enoch Arden episode—with variations.

Monsieur Chabot continued to live the quiet life of a farmer; saw the village of Powellsville grow up, partially on land sold by him to its founders; saw it occupy the center of a great iron producing industry; saw his grandchildren and great grandchildren about him, and finally in 1853 at the ripe age of 86 he wrapped the drapery of his couch around him and lay down, let us hope, to pleasant dreams.

He was a man of small and slender physical dimensions, of kindly disposition, and, as is frequently the case, of a gravity in inverse ratio to his size. This quality must have received quite a jolt in at least one instance. It is told that in a hunting expedition he shot a wild goose; and finding that the victim had only a broken wing he gave it surgical instead of culinary treatment, which so filled the fowl with gratitude that he ever afterward followed his preserver round like a dog. One Sunday morning grandfather Chabot started for church, he'd in the brick building which then stood on the hill where the cemetery now is, at Powellsville, leaving the goose, as he

thought, securely incarcerated at home. The latter, however, proved to be a jail-breaker, and when the old gentleman paced gravely up the aisle with head down and hands carried behind him, in his usual manner, the goose as gravely waddled close behind him, much to the delight of the ungodly. As Peter turned in to take his seat he discovered his attendant, and saying in a disgusted tone "Ah! Damme ze goose," seized the offender by the long neck and marched him out of the sanctuary and back home again. The congregation was one worshiper shy that day.

Whether Peter was an offshoot of the noble Chabot family of France or not is unknown. Several trifling items of evidence would bear out the belief that he was: his education, the tradition that he was of good family, the names of his children, etc. Peter, William and Louis were all favorite names in the noble family. Peter being that of the first of the name. Louis too, was not a name that would have been very popular with French Republicans so soon after the revolution, unless for family reasons. The strongest piece of evidence is that of A. W. Buskirk, an old resident of Portsmouth, now dead, who said that his family were well acquainted with that of Peter Chabot in France, and that it was one of the best in that country. Supposing his statement to be true, the question would be practically determined, as there was no family of the name outside of this line of any prominence whatever. Unfortunately no one thought of making inquiries on the subject until it was too late, and unless some future explorer has better success than the writer in tracing up the ancestors, this question will remain undetermined.

### 1-1 WILLIAM CHABOT,

Was born on his father's farm, lot number 85 of the French Grant, where Powellsville now is. He was of a somewhat roving disposition, and lived in many different places, and followed many different occupations. He farmed, he made shoes and bricks, he did carpenter work, and other things too numerous to mention. A specimen of his handiwork stands in the brick house in the lower end of Wheelersburg, of which he molded, burned and laid the brick, and did the carpentering and plastering. This house is now, 1906, about 65 years old, and is a monument to good and honest workmanship.

William married Clarissa, daughter of Amariah and Diadama (Pruitt) Randall. She was born in New York state, probably near Albany, and came to Ohio about 1818, descend-



ing the Allegheny and Ohio rivers with her parents and the rest of the family in a pirogue. She was at that time about 14 years old.

On one occasion she fell from the pirogue and was nearly drowned, but was rescued by her father, with the skiff from the larger boat, though he was not skilled in its use. After she had sunk the third time he thrust the oar down in the water and touched her on the head, when she grasped the oar and was pulled out. She was sewing when she fell in, and still had her needle in her hand and her thimble on her finger when rescued.

William and Clarissa lived together till they had had a family of eleven children, when they concluded that there was an insuperable incompatibility of disposition between them and were divorced.

William married again, as shown elsewhere and had one son. He died in 1865 at the house of his daughter in Wheelersburg.

### 1-2 LOUIS CHABOT,

Was born on the farm in the French Grant. The writer has not been able to locate any of his descendants, and knows but little of his history. He went to New Orleans with a flat boat loaded with produce, as was sometimes done in those days, and was never heard of afterward. It was supposed that he was murdered for the proceeds of his merchandise.

### 1-5 URIAH CHABOT,

Was also born at Powellsville, on the farm, where he lived and died in 1897 at the age of 81. His father in 1836 conveyed to him what remained of the farm with the proviso, among others, that he should care for his parents as long as they lived. Being then nearly 70, Peter did not probably expect to burden his son very long; but he lived for seventeen years after that, and the mother extended the term to thirty-one years, during all of which time the son faithfully lived up to the terms of his contract.

"Uncle Ri" was for many years a well known character in the region round about. He was a strong Free Will Baptist, and a licensed but not ordained preacher of that denomination. He was a good sample of the preacher of the rural districts in whom the supposedly funny paragraphers find such a mine of entertainment. They do not say so much of

the homely integrity, the steadfast adherence to belief, and the earnest endeavor to live a life in correspondence therewith; in all of which they are not so much to blame, as those things are not in their line.

### 2-1 HARRIET SOPHIA CHABOT,

Was born a short distance below Powellsville. While living on her grandmother's place on "Big Pete" she attended school at the Clapboard school house. The last of her teachers was Arthur Titus, and in 1849, a short time after the term of school closed they were married, at the house on "Big Pete." After their marriage her husband attended Medical College in Columbus, Ohio, and then began the practice of medicine in Powellsville. He was the son of Samuel and Clarisa (Coryell) Titus, and was born near Scioto, then called Harrisonville, O. His father and two uncles built a mill on the Little Scioto, called Titus' and afterward Harrison Mills, and his parents moved to a farm bought near the mills. There were several children in the family, and all were brought up to a farmer's life; but Arthur was not satisfied with the prospect, and being encouraged thereto by one of his maternal uncles, Daniel Coryell, who was a man of education, he scraped together what money he could and went off to school. He worked in a rolling mill, did surveying, and taught school to procure money for his medical course. He practiced for a time after his first course, as was common in those days, and then finished his course and took his degree at the Cincinnati Medical College.

Two children were born to the couple while living in Powellsville. About 1862 they moved to Cheshire, Gallia Co., Ohio, to procure for their children the benefits of the academy at that place. Later the father entered the army as Captain and Assistant Surgeon of the 1st W. Va. Cav.; afterwards being promoted to Major and Surgeon, and transferred to the 3rd W. Va. Cav. He served in Custer's Division of Sheridan's command and saw much fighting, though he was not in the army a great while till the war came to a close.

On his return from the army the family moved to Wheelersburg in 1865, remaining there till 1872, when they moved to California, but returned the same year to Sturgeon, Mo., where Mrs. Titus' sister Mrs. Merry, No. 2-3, and her husband were living, leaving their elder son in California.

There they bought a farm, of which the younger son took the active management, while the father practiced his profession. Here Mrs. Titus died in 1880 and her body was after-



ward brought back to Wheelersburg and there interred. After her death Dr. Titus returned to Portsmouth, Ohio, where he afterwards married Mrs. Martha Matthews, and practiced his profession till he too was called, and his body now rests beside that of his first wife in the beautiful cemetery at Wheelersburg. A good man and a good woman; a good husband and a good wife; a good father and a good mother. God give them peace.

### **2-3 JULIA ANN CHABOT,**

Was also born in the neighborhood of Powellsville, and grew up to womanhood there. Like her sister she married her teacher, James P. Merry. They lived for a time in Powellsville, where to them was born a son, whom they lost while yet an infant.

Just before the civil war they moved to Missouri, and being in disputed territory suffered much from the vicissitudes of the troublous times.

They afterwards roamed over considerable of the western states and territories, and finally settled in Eureka Springs Arkansas, which place with its many springs they found much to their liking.

There in 1895 the husband passed to the great beyond. The wife still, 1906, remains on the farm they bought, and enjoys the balmy climate and the all-healing waters. Long may she continue so to do.

### **2-5 PETER CHABOT,**

Was born also in the neighborhood of Powellsville, where he remained till his sister moved to Missouri, when he accompanied her and her husband.

During the war his sympathies being, at least supposedly, with his neighbors, he came to the conclusion that he would not be allowed to remain in peace at home, and so he joined the southern forces, served under Price, and died in the service. He was killed in the battle of Corinth, Miss., at the very end of the war.

### **2-12 ALONZO CHABOT,**

The only child of his father by the second marriage was born in Scioto County, Ohio, where he lived an uneventful life, so far as is known to the writer. He married Miss Lanna

Rambo, also a native of Scioto County and they brought up a goodly family of children. The father died respected by all, and the family moved to Portsmouth where they live in 1906.

### 2-19 LAFAYETTE CHABOT,

Was born in Powellsville and brought up on the farm. Shortly after his marriage he bought, with others, a steam saw mill, and was killed by the explosion of the boiler.

### 2-20 LUCINDA CHABOT,

Was also born on the old place at Powellsville, and brought up there. She attended school for a time at the academy at Cheshire, and at the age of 21 married Rawsel C. Emory, who was just out of the army, having served in the civil war.

They have since engaged in different occupations, farming and hotel keeping among others, and now live at Chillicothe, Ohio, while the husband is engaged in the lumber business.

### 2-21 MARY CHABOT,

Saw the light also at the old farm at Powellsville, where at the age of 20 she married Jacob Fox, a soldier of the civil war, a farmer of German descent. They live, 1906, in Lawrence County, Ohio, some five miles above Powellsville, where they are well supplied with lands and accessories, and where they have had a family of ten children, the last one of them a boy,—and only the last one.

### 2-23 JAMES ALVA CHABOT,

Born on the old place, married in Powellsville Miss Eliza A. Finney, and strayed as far away from his natal spot as Portsmouth, Ohio, where he was a grocer for many years, being now retired in favor of his son.

### 2-26 GEORGE W. CHABOT,

Was born and brought up on the old place at Powellsville, but lacking the agricultural disposition, he branched out in a new direction, and took a course in medicine, graduating at the Miami Medical College in Cincinnati; after which he established himself in practice in Otway, in the lower part of his native county, where he does a thriving business, not only

in his profession, but in various side issues.

He married Miss Brestlaugh, but she died leaving no issue; and after some years he married Mrs. Tener, and has hopes of perpetuating the family name. May his tribe increase.

### 3-1 FRANK H. TITUS, M. S., M. D.,

Was born in Powellsville, where he lived till about twelve years old, and was taken from there to Cheshire and attended the academy there.

In 1865, after the removal of his parents to Wheelersburg he was sent to Hillsdale College, Mich., from which institution he graduated in 1870 at the age of 19, taking the degree of Bachelor of Science. A few years after, the College granted him the Master's degree. He attended a course of medical lectures, at the Medical department of the Michigan University and went with his parents in 1872 to California, where he remained after the return of the rest of the family to Missouri. He taught school there for some years and then finished his medical course at what is now known as the Cooper Medical College in San Francisco in 1876.

He then went to San Buenaventura in the southern part of the state, but in the spring of 1877 was offered the position of surgeon on the U. S. Coast Survey Steamer "McArthur," in which capacity he served for nearly three years.

He then went to Guatemala, where he was appointed U. S. Consul at Guatemala by the Minister to the Central American States, Dr. C. A. Logan. He served as Consul and also as Secretary to the Legation to Central America, till he had brought the Consulate into such shape—it was in a rather languishing condition when he was appointed—that the authorities thought it appropriate to raise the grade of the place. It was accordingly made a Consulate General,—and given to some one else.

He returned to the United States, and in 1889 was appointed Superintendent of St. Luke's Hospital in San Francisco, Cal. In 1892 he went from that place to the superintendency of the City and County Hospital of San Francisco, the largest hospital west of the Mississippi river. In 1895 a change of politics necessitated his retirement from the hospital, and he engaged in private practice until the breaking out of the Spanish war when he went into the army in 1898, and served as Acting Assistant Surgeon, and Major until 1901 when he retired from the service.

In 1890 he married Miss Louise C. King. In 1902 came the baby and by her coming robbed him of his wife; none lovelier ever was.

### 3-2 SAMUEL OSCAR TITUS,

Was born in Powellsville, went to Cheshire and returned to Wheelersburg with his parents; attended College two years at Hillsdale; went to California and returned to Sturgeon, Missouri with them. Just before going to California he married Miss Annie E. Farnum, of New Hampshire.

He managed the farm in Missouri, and returned to Portsmouth with his father. There he was for some years in the employ of a large hardware company. Afterwards he superintended a shoe factory organized by the members of the family, and when in the rearrangement of business matters the factory was exchanged for stock in what is now the Selby Shoe Co., he went into the office of the latter company, where he remained until becoming weary of the grind, he and his son, who was a foreman in the same factory, bought a farm near Dover, N. H., to which they moved in the latter part of 1906, and where they hope to find more independent, if not more lucrative employment.

In September, 1902, his wife was suddenly taken away, since which time he and his only son have had their home in common.

### 3-18 ANNA LOUISA EMORY,

Married Walter T. Moore, the originator and manager of one of the principal Savings Banks and Building Associations in Columbus, Ohio; where with the care of a beautiful home and three children, besides attention to various clubs, associations, etc., she manages to pass the time happily.

### 3-19 MARY EDITH EMORY,

Married Edward E. Moore, a brother of Walter T., her sister's husband, and employed in the same bank. They also live in the city of Columbus.



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