

Family Histories

Table of Contents

CONSTANT FAMILY	4
HENRY CONSTANT (1841-1892) [A00221].....	4
<i>D. L. Draperi (1843-)</i> [A00216]	5
MICHAEL CONSTANT (-1892) [A00221]	6
COVODE FAMILY	7
JOSEPH COVODE () [A00523].....	7
HONEST JOHN COVODE () [A00595-1]	8
JOHN COVODE (1822-) [A00596].....	9
MINERVA W. COVODE [A00594-4]	10
CRONEWETH FAMILY	11
GEORGE WESLEY CRONEWETH (1914-1929) [A00221]	11
JOHN WESLEY CRONEWETH (1848-1935) [A00221]	11
PHILLIP HENRY HARRISON ('HARRY') CRONEWETH (1891-) [A00221]	12
FOLSOM FAMILY	13
RICHARD D. FOLSOM (1920-2004) [A00221].....	13
HAGENS FAMILY	14
JOHN MASHALL HAGENS [A00030]	14
HAMMAKER FAMILY	16
DR. WINTERS DUNCAN HAMMAKER (1859-) [A00433].....	16
HILL FAMILY	17
JEREMIAH HILL FAMILY [A00547].....	17
JEREMIAH HILL () [A00567]	22
RICHARD HILL () [A00593]	23
JAMES RUFUS HILL (1852-1926) [A00594].....	27
MARGARET EMMA HILL [A00221].....	30
KELSO FAMILY	32
GILBERT LEROY KELSO (1906-) [A00221]	32
JAMES EDWARD KELSO (1934-2005) [A00221]	32
KIRCHNER FAMILY	33
FREDERICK H. KIRCHNER (1864-1935) [A00221].....	33
FREDERICK H. KIRCHNER (1864-1935) [A00215].....	33
GILDRA B. KIRCHNER (1897-) [A00221].....	34
MACVICAR FAMILY	36
DONALD HAROEY MACVICAR () [A00139]	36
MACVICAR LANDS [A00140-1].....	38
MCBRIDE FAMILY	41
JOHN MCBRIDE (); THOMAS MCBRIDE () [A00451].....	41

Family Histories

THOMAS McBRIDE () [A00452].....	42
ALEXANDER McBRIDE (1798-) [A00453].....	43
MCCULLUM FAMILY.....	44
JOHN McCULLUM; JACOB McCULLUM [A00166].....	44
McCOLLUM 'A MONOGRAPH' BY JOHN MARSHALL HAGANS [A00318].....	46
THE NAME AND FAMILY OF McCALLUM OR McCOLLUM [A00177].....	54
MCVICKAR FAMILY.....	59
THE THOMAS BOOK [A00170].....	59
McVICKAR [A00174].....	61
MCVICKER FAMILY.....	63
‘CAPTAIN’ DUNCAN McVICKER (1739-1818) [A00273].....	63
‘CAPTAIN’ DUNCAN McVICKER (1739-1818) [A00020].....	63
‘CAPTAIN’ DUNCAN McVICKER (1739-1818) [A00208].....	65
‘CAPTAIN’ DUNCAN McVICKER (1739-1818) [A00210].....	67
‘CAPTAIN’ DUNCAN McVICKER (1739-1818) [A00259].....	69
‘CAPTAIN’ DUNCAN McVICKER (1739-1818) [A00457].....	71
DUNCAN McVICKER () [A00044].....	74
DUNCAN McVICKER (1765-1847) [A00172].....	75
DUNCAN McVICKER (17__-1847) [A00418].....	76
JOHN McVICKER () [A00251].....	79
JOSEPH McVICKER (1776-1854) AND MARY PRUDENCE McMULLIN [A00273].....	85
JOSEPH McVICKER AND MARY PRUDENCE (McMULLIN) McVICKER.....	87
<i>Sons of Joseph McVicker and Mary Prudence (McMullin) [A00273].....</i>	<i>87</i>
<i>Daughters of Joseph McVicker and Mary Prudence (McMullin) [A00273].....</i>	<i>89</i>
JAMES McVICKER () [A00309].....	91
NORVEL WILSON McVICKER (FATHER) [A00221].....	92
NORVEL WILSON McVICKER [A00273].....	93
NORVEL W. McVICKER [A00182].....	96
SERMON: NWMcV [A00285].....	98
MARGARET EMMA HILL (MOTHER) [A00221].....	100
JAMES RUFUS McVICKER [A00221].....	102
<i>Letter to John David Kelso from JRM in the 1960's [A00075].....</i>	<i>104</i>
<i>West Pointers of 1900.....</i>	<i>106</i>
<i>WHO'S WHO IN AMERICAN EDUCATION [A00528].....</i>	<i>115</i>
HARRY SCOTT McVICKER [A00036_7].....	116
HARRY SCOTT McVICKER [A00265].....	117
HARRY SCOTT McVICKER [A00266].....	118
HARRY SCOTT McVICKER (1880-) [A00527].....	119
BENJAMIN FRANKLIN McVICKER [A00221].....	120
<i>Dolores Anne McVicker [A00221].....</i>	<i>120</i>
THOMAS EDISON McVICKER [A00221].....	121
IRA D. McVICKER [A00165].....	122
GEORGE WASHINGTON McVICKER (1831-) [A00307].....	123
RICHARD R. McVICKER (1844-) [A00357].....	124
GEORGE ALEXANDER McVICKER (1841-1886) [A00431].....	125
GEORGE HAROLD McVICKER (1869-) [A00432].....	127

Family Histories

DUNCAN RAYMOND McVICKER () [A00432]	129
GEORGE RUFUS McVICKER () [A00432]	129
JOHN HENRY McVICKER (1853-1895) [A00189]	130
JOEL HENRY McVICKER (1874-)	130
THE MARGARET E. McVICKER PROPERTY SETTLEMENTS [A00207]	131
PIONEER LIBRARY, BEDFORD, PA 15522; 215-8 [A00092]	133
HISTORY OF WEST VIRGINIA {WALTER T. McVICKER} [A0095]	135
MEMORIAL RECORD OF BUTLER COUNTY OHIO {RICHARD R. McVICKER} [A00138]	136
LETTER JRM TO L. S. PORTER 11/22/1848 [A00150]	137
NANCY 'ANNIE LAURIE' MCCOLLUM [A00162]	142
NORMAN FAMILY	143
RAYMOND EARL NORMAN (1906-) [A00221]	143
<i>Clarence Dean Norman</i> [A00221]	<i>Error! Bookmark not defined.</i>
<i>Nancy Virginia Norman</i> [A00221]	<i>Error! Bookmark not defined.</i>
OTHER SOURCES OF BIOGRAPHICAL INFORMATION	144
LETTERS	144
DOCUMENTS	144
THE KEFOVER (AND OTHER VARIANT SPELLINGS) FAMILY	144

Constant Family History

Constant Family

Henry Constant (1841-1892) [A00221]

Henry Constant, son of Michael Constant and Rose (Viquenave) Constant, was born on March 10, 1841, in Canada. (He was born in the same locality, Hawkesbury, in Canada as was Amanda DeMarce, that was at or near St. Eugene, Prescott County, Province of Ontario, Canada.) He died at Lone Tree, Johnson County, Iowa, on January 20, 1892, buried in the Lone Tree Iowa Cemetery. He married (December 15, 1864) Amanda DeMarce, who was born on April 17, 1847, at or near St. Eugene, Prescott County, Province of Ontario, Canada, daughter of Anthony DeMarce and Elizabeth (Rabiour) DeMarce, Amanda (DeMarce) Constant died on May 29, 1931, at her home in Lone Tree, Iowa, buried in Lone Tree Iowa Cemetery. Amanda DeMarce at 9 years old came with her family from Canada to Washington, Iowa.

After their marriage, Henry Constant and Amanda (DeMarce) Constant lived on farm south of Lone Tree, Iowa, for some time. (The Elmer Draper farm, 1 mile south of Lone Tree) He went from the occupation of farming to that of conducting the Lafayette Hotel at Lone Tree, Iowa, at the outstart of the town. By trade a shoemaker, he engaged in partnership with his brother-in-law, Frank P. Cayott, in operating a shoe store at Lone Tree, and later by himself conducted a combined shoe store and notions store in Lone Tree, Iowa.

A native of Canada, Henry Constant residing in Johnson County, Iowa, declared on oath before the Clerk of the District Court of Johnson County, Iowa, his intention to become a citizen of the United States and to renounce all allegiance to any foreign state or sovereignty whatsoever end particularly to Victoria, Queen of Great Britain, and two years afterward, namely, on October 26, 1868, he perfected in the District Court of Johnson County, Iowa, in proceedings in open court and by the testimony of Moses DeMarce the proof of all required conditions and was admitted as a citizen of the United States before Presiding Judge James H. Rothrock and received his Certificate of Naturalization under the seal of the District Court of Johnson County, Iowa, F. H. Lee, Clerk of the District Court of Johnson County, Iowa, by Thomas Hughes, Deputy.

Children of Henry Constant and Amanda (DeMarce) Constant:

- | | | |
|------------------------------|-----------------------|-----------------------|
| 1. Rosa Isabelle Constant. | b. February 23, 1886, | d. June 27, 1946 |
| 2. Anna May Constant | b. May 14, 1869, | d. February 19, 1938 |
| 3. Mary Ellen Constant | b. July 25, 1871, | d. January 12, 1943 |
| 4. Virginia Matilda Constant | b. October 30, 1878, | d. September 19, 1963 |

Constant Family History

{Clipping} CONSTANTS RAN FIRST HOTEL

Lone Tree's first hotel, back in the early years of the town's existence, was operated by Mr. and Mrs. Henry Constant, who established their residence in Lone Tree in 1872.

The Constant family resided on what is now known as the Draper farm one mile south of Lone Tree for eight years before coming to town. With the beginning of the town it soon became apparent that a hotel was needed, so the demand for such a convenience was met by Mr. Constant, who erected a building for that purpose. Mr. Constant also built the first exclusive shoe store in Lone Tree.

D. L. Draperi (1843-) [A00216]

D. L. Draper is one of the solid substantial citizens of Johnson County who have won success in agricultural operations there. He is a native of Canada, born October 9, 1843, a son of Silliam and Rhoda (Reeve) Draper, natives of England. William Draper was born in the County of Kent, was married in his native country, and soon thereafter came to Canada, where the remainder of his life was spent. Rhoda Reeve was born in Devonshire. There were seven sons and five daughters born to this couple, of whom five sons now survive: William, Thomas, D. L., James, and Richard. They all reside in Canada except D. L.

In boyhood D.L. Draper attended the schools of his native place and there grew to maturity. When he reached his majority he began life for himself in the line of lumbering, first in Canada and later in Michigan. He came to the United States in 1864 and has since lived here. After spending but a few months in Michigan he lived about a year and a half in Wisconsin, after which he came to Johnson County, Iowa. He took up the occupation of farming and soon after his arrival in Iowa purchased an eighty-acre farm near Lone Tree. He operated this a few years, then sold out and purchased a tract of sixty acres south of Lone Tree which he farmed for some twenty years, after which he sold out and bought his present fine farm of 160 acres in Fremont Township. He has continued to make improvements on his place and has one of the most pleasant homes in the neighborhood. He is much interested in local affairs and performs the duties of a good citizen in all ways. He is a member of the Methodist church and helps in its good work. Mr. Draper has won many friends in various circles, by whom he is held in high regard. He is a self-made man, having won his way in the world by industry and good business management, and is therefore deserving of much credit.

Mr. Draper married, in October, 1868, Rosa Ann Constant, born in Canada, and the following children were born to their union; Charles, Albert, Elmer, Bertie, and Rosa, of whom but one survives, Elmer of Lone Tree, Iowa. Mrs. Draper died September 5, 1881. Mr. Draper married his second wife, Miss Mary Porter, born in Iowa, daughter of John and Louisa (Marvin) Porter. To this union three children were born: one died in infancy; Marvin, who died when eight months old; and Myron, now fifteen years of age, living with his parents.

copied September 24, 1985 for Mildred Hill McVicker Kelso from; Book: Leading Events in Johnson County Iowa History. Biographical. Cedar Rapids Iowa. Western Historical Press Nineteen Thirteen.

Constant Family History

Michael Constant (-1892) [A00221]

Michael Constant was born in Canada, died in August, 1892, at his home in Lone Tree, Iowa, buried at Swank Cemetery, about 4 or 5 miles southwest of Lone Tree, Johnson County, Iowa.

Michael Constant married Rose Viquenave, born in Canada, died at Lone Tree, Iowa, buried in Swank Cemetery, about 4 or 5 miles southwest of Lone Tree, Johnson County, Iowa.

Michael Constant by occupation a farmer, with his family came from Canada about 1854 and settled first at Washington, Washington County, Iowa, and later removed with his family to Fremont Township, Johnson County, Iowa.

Children of Michael Constant and Rose (Viquenave) Constant:

1. Henry Constant, born March 10, 1841, died January 20, 1892).
2. Martian Constant.
3. Frank Constant.
4. Duell Constant.
5. Matilda Constant.
6. Margaret Constant.
7. Rose Constant.
8. Virginia Constant.
9. Angeline Constant.
10. Amelia Constant.

Covode Family History

Covode Family

Joseph Covode () [A00523]

A00523

HISTORY OF BEDFORD, SOMERSET AND FULTON COUNTIES, PENNSYLVANIA (1884)

JOSEPH COVODE, M.D. (Portrait, Facing Page 430)

Dr. Covode, one of the oldest practicing physicians in the county of Somerset, was born in Ligonier valley, Westmoreland county, Pennsylvania, August 14, 1822. Garret Covode, the progenitor of the family, was a native of Amsterdam, Holland. When a child he was kidnapped in the streets of his native city by a sea-captain, who brought him to Philadelphia and under a then existing law sold him into bondage as a "redemptioner," in which condition he was held for some years after arriving at manhood, and was employed as a domestic servant in the household of Gen. Washington. After the completion of his term of servitude he went to York county, and from thence to Westmoreland, where he resided until his decease, which occurred in 1826, at the advanced age of ninety-four years. During the war of the Revolution he served his adopted country, but in what capacity or for what length of time is not known. The name of Garrett Covode does not necessarily represent that of the Hollandish family from which he was born, as it was coined or originated by the sea-captain who stole him, any by him conferred upon the boy.

He reared a family of four children. Jacob, the only son, was born in York county, and grew to manhood in Westmoreland county. He was a pioneer in all that the name implies. He died at the age of eighty-two. He married Anna Updegraff. She was a Quakeress, and it is among the traditions of her family that two of her ancestors, uncles, together with a person named Wood, prepared and published a protest against the decision of William Penn, recognizing the legality of negro slavery. This protest is said to be the first anti-slavery manifesto published in this country. To them were born seven children, four sons and three daughters: Mary, John, Jacob, Susan, George W., Anna and Joseph. John, extensively known as one of the most prominent and able men in the commonwealth, was for many years member of congress. He led an active and useful life, and died in Westmoreland.

Joseph was reared on the farm of his father. He received an academical education, and at the age of twenty-two years began the study of medicine in the office of Dr. George B. Fundenberg, of Pittsburgh, graduating at the Pennsylvania Medical College at Philadelphia in 1849. Shortly after he came to Jenner Cross Roads, where for thirty-four years he has been actively engaged in the practice of his profession. For many years he was the only physician in the north-west portion of the county, his practice extending from near Johnstown, on the north, to near Somerset, a distance of twenty miles. But few practitioners have led a more active and useful life than Dr. Covode, or have attained a greater degree of success in the practice, and none have secured a larger portion of public esteem. He possesses the essential qualities of the successful physician other than knowledge --firmness and compassion blended with kindness and discretion.

In 1853 the Doctor was married to Miss Lydia, daughter of Samuel Griffith, Esq., of Jenner. The Griffith family is one of the oldest and most prominent families in this section of the county. Six children have been born to them: Lillie (deceased), Anna C., Minerva, Robert G., Margaret and Bertie K.

Covode Family History

Honest John Covode () [A00595-1]

A00595-1
(MINERVA (COVODE) RUPPEL -- 2)

61

HONEST JOHN COVODE

One of the sons of Jacob Covode was the famous Congressman John Covode of Westmoreland County, the close and staunch friend of President Lincoln, and whom Lincoln dubbed "Honest John Covode of Pennsylvania," the deserved and distinguishing sobriquet that stuck with him through all his remaining life. The two men had many personal traits and characteristics in common and both were men of rugged, heroic stature. One day Lincoln said to him: "Do you know why I came to love you so much so soon after our first meeting? It was because I found you to be honest. You are 'honest John' and I am 'honest Abe.'" During the Civil War President Lincoln sent Mr. Covode on many important secret missions that required fine discretion and great tact to carry out, both of which the great Westmorelander possessed in high degree; and few Congressmen in the Civil War period stood forth in the service of the Union cause with equal distinction and recognition. He was made Chairman of the Special Congressional Committee to investigate the charges against President James Buchanan, whose report, exonerating the President, was published in 1860, and afterwards he was a prominent member of the Joint Committee of House and Senate that investigated the conduct of the War up to 1863. After the death of President Lincoln, President Andrew Johnson sent Mr. Covode to the South to aid in the work of Reconstruction of the seceded States; but, finding that his views on Reconstruction differed with those of the President, he requested to be recalled to Washington to resume his labors in the House. He served in all twelve years in Congress, being the first time elected as an Anti-Mason candidate to the 34th Congress in 1854. He declined re-election to the 42nd Congress in 1874 because he disagreed with the policies of President Grant, though he cherished Grant's friendship as he had that of Lincoln and Johnson before; but by refusing re-election he exemplified as always the inflexible "Covode attitude" --to espouse the cause of right irrespective of after-consequences or "subsequent events." After his resignation from the mission to the South upon which President Johnson had sent him Mr. Covode notwithstanding, accompanied the belligerent President on the spectacular tour through the North and West, which made a stop at Johnstown, where the station platform collapsed with disastrous results immediately after Mr. Covode had introduced President Johnson to the great out-door audience there assembled.

Illustrating the confidence of the plain people in "Honest John," an incident is related of one of his constituents, who on learning that the Civil War had actually begun, exclaimed:—"O, that is too bad; this war must be stopped; where is John Covode?"

Such a grand, true character could not exist in American public life today. He would be snuffed off the stage by the flaming breath of intolerant fanaticism.

Mrs. Ruppel was the third daughter of Dr. and Mrs. Lydia Griffith Covode, of Jenner township. For many years Doctor Covode was the only physician in Northwestern Somerset County, where he enjoyed an extensive and an eminently successful practice. Having first received a good academic education, he studied medicine in the office of Dr. George B. Fundenburg in Pittsburgh and graduated from the Pennsylvania Medical College in Philadelphia in 1849, he was thoroughly well equipped for such a brilliant career in his chosen profession as his success therein so abundantly demonstrated.

Besides Mrs. Ruppel, five other children were born to Dr. and Mrs. Joseph Covode only two of whom survive Mrs. Ruppel, namely, Mrs. Margaret Griffith of Johnstown and Mrs. Bertha Caffin of Sewickley; those previously deceased having been: Lillie, Anna C. (Hill), and Robert G. Covode.

Through her mother, Lydia Griffith, daughter of Samuel Griffith, Mrs. Ruppel was a direct descendant of Michael Hillegas, first United States Treasurer. But Mrs. Ruppel lived not in the fabled past, but in the throbbing present. Her honored lineage was her heritage and patrimony, but these served only to emphasize her modesty, her graciousness, and the noble generosity of her nature.

Covode Family History

John Covode (1822-) [A00596]

A00596

63

HISTORY OF BEDFORD, SOMERSET AND FULTON COUNTIES, PENNSYLVANIA (1884)

JOSEPH COVODE, M. D. (Portrait, Facing Page 430)

Dr. Covode, one of the oldest practicing physicians in the County of Somerset, was born in Ligonier valley, Westmoreland County, Pennsylvania, August 14, 1822. Garrett Covode, the progenitor of the family, was a native of Amsterdam, Holland. When a child he was kidnapped in the streets of his native city by a sea-captain, who brought him to Philadelphia and under a then existing law sold him into bondage as a "redemptioner," in which condition he was held for some years after arriving at manhood, and was employed as a domestic servant in the household of Gen. Washington. After the completion of his term of servitude he went to York County, and from thence to Westmoreland, where he resided until his decease, which occurred in 1826, at the advanced age of 94 years. During the War of the Revolution he served his adopted country, but in what capacity or for what length of time is not known. The name of Garrett Covode does not necessarily represent that of the Hollandish family from which he was born, as it was coined or originated by the sea-captain who stole him, and by him conferred upon the boy.

He reared a family of four children. Jacob, the only son, was born in York County, and grew to manhood in Westmoreland County. He was a pioneer in all that the name implies. He died at the age of 82. He married Anna Updegraff. She was a Quakeress, and it is among the traditions of her family that two of her ancestors, uncles, together with a person named Wood, prepared and published a protest against the decision of William Penn, recognizing the validity of negro slavery. This protest is said to be the first anti-slavery manifesto published in this country. To them were born seven children, four sons and three daughters: Mary, John, Jacob, Susan, George W., Anna, and Joseph. John Covode, extensively known as one of the most prominent and able men in the commonwealth, was for many years member of Congress. He led an active and useful life, and died in Westmoreland.

Joseph Covode was reared on the farm of his father. He received an academical education, and at the age of 22 years began the study of medicine in the office of Dr. George B. Fundenberg, of Pittsburgh, graduating at the Pennsylvania Medical College at Philadelphia in 1849. Shortly after he came to Jenner Cross Roads, where for 34 years he has been actively engaged in the practice of his profession. For many years he was the only physician in the Northwest portion of the county, his practice extending from near Johnstown, on the North, to near Somerset, a distance of 20 miles. But few practitioners have led a more active and useful life than Dr. Covode, or have attained a greater degree of success in the practice, and none have secured a larger portion of public esteem. He possesses the essential qualities of the successful physician --firmness and compassion blended with kindness and discretion.

In 1853 the Doctor was married to Miss Lydia Griffith, daughter of Samuel Griffith, Esq., of Jenner. The Griffith family is one of the oldest and most prominent families in this section of the county. Six children have been born to them: Lillie Covode (deceased), Anna Cora (Covode) Hill, Minerva W. Covode, Robert G. Covode, Margaret Covode, and Bertie K. Covode.

Covode Family History

Minerva W. Covode [A00594-4]

594-4

60

The following newspaper article from the _____ the clipping of which was loaned to the writer by Mildred Lee (Hill) Newman, is relevant to the family history of the writer's Aunt Annie (Covode) Hill and is interesting in its historical disclosures:

"CASE" AND COMMENT PASSING OF A WONDERFUL WOMAN MINERVA (COVODE) RUPPEL

Mrs. Minerva W. Covode Ruppel, widow of former Judge William H. Ruppel, passed from this life to the spirit life of the world beyond at 11:00 Monday evening, after an illness of nearly two months' duration.

LIVED SERENE CHRISTIAN LIFE

Since the death of Judge Ruppel which occurred on February 1, 1919, Mrs. Ruppel has resided quietly, unobtrusively in the fine Ruppel home on East-Main Street, Somerset, where her time and activities were given mostly to church and charitable work in which she most delighted; but her mind also encompassed all questions of public and community interest; questions of national and international scope, all of which she envisioned as a deeply versed student, even as a publicist.

FORTUITOUS ORIGIN

On every public question Mrs. Ruppel preserved what may be called an "inherited attitude" devised and bequeathed from her rich ancestral setting. Her great-grandfather, Garrett Covode, was kidnapped on a street in Amsterdam, Holland, by a sea captain, who brought him to Philadelphia and sold him into bondage as a "redemptor," his term of service lasting several years after attaining his majority, during which he had served as a "domestic" in the household of General George Washington, before the Revolution. After gaining his freedom he went to York, where he reared a family of four children, and removed to Westmoreland County, where he died in 1826, and where Jacob Covode, his only son, reared a family of seven, four sons and three daughters: Mary, John, Jacob, Susan, George, Anna and Dr. Joseph Covode—a distinguished physician and father of Mrs. Ruppel.

PIONEERS OF ABOLITION

The wife of Jacob Covode was Anna Updegraff, a Quakeress whose ancestors in Philadelphia prepared and published the first protest against human slavery ever issued in America, the proximate cause of their formal protest having been the tolerance and recognition of slavery by William Penn as a legal institution in Pennsylvania. That manifesto was followed by the powerful writings of the immortal John Woolman, in which he inveighed against toleration of the slave trade by the Society of Friends — the Quaker Church; — but the Updegraff manifesto, which was neither an anonymous declaration, nor even a "round robin," was a general protest, making its appeal to public opinion irrespective of sect or religious belief; and that protest contained essentially, perhaps, the first true interpretation of "America," the real America as we know it today, wherein all men and women are equal and free, and the sovereign people may rule whenever they elect to rule; and thus all Americans may inherit not only the "attitude" to be in all things right but also the power to enforce the rights as the majority determines "the right" by their will and suffrages; — hence, also, America, in its inception the mere spawn of liberty, is now, because of the broader and higher vision of the rarest few of her pioneers — is now not only 'a place on the map' but a living idea, forged into reality by the unction and breath of "inherited public opinion" in the fires of the most sanguinary fratricidal struggle in the world's history; upon the anvil of war.

Hagens Family History

Croneweth Family

George Wesley Croneweth (1914-1929) [A00221]

George Wesley Croneweth (1914-1929) characteristically took the greatest of interest in his schoolwork and also in the school's activities. He was for 3 years a member of the High School band with which he was participating in an inter-high school musical contest at Iowa City, Iowa, when he was overcome with sickness. He was a member of the Sigourney High School Latin Club, took part in athletics and had received the school's letter in basket ball. He was a fine scholar, liked his teachers and they always liked him. He was popular with schoolmates and playmates, frank and friendly toward older persons and easily made friends of all classes of people. He had joined the M.E. Church and was a consistent attendant at Sunday School. He was straightforward, clean and manly, and loved by all who knew him. Young as he was at his passing, he had demonstrated a good and excellent personality and an innate ability for getting the knack of achievement in all of his undertakings.

John Wesley Croneweth (1848-1935) [A00221]

John Wesley Croneweth was born on July 29, 1848, at Bloomington Grove, in Morrow County, Ohio, died on August 21, 1935, at his home in Sigourney, Iowa, buried in Sigourney West Cemetery.

His father, Philip Croneweth, was born in Baden, in Germany, on April 29, 1822, died at his home in Sigourney, Iowa, on July 11, 1902. Philip Croneweth married at Buoyrus, Ohio, on August 5, 1846, Miss Mary Mark who was born in Baden, Germany, on February 2, 1827, died at her home in Sigourney, Iowa, on February 3, 1909, Miss Mary Sitler child of an adopted daughter having lived with her grandmother since infancy. John Wesley Croneweth (1848-1933) was the youngest son (two other sons having died in infancy) of Philip Croneweth (1822-1902) and Mary (Mark) Croneweth (1827-1909). When 21 years of age Philip Croneweth left his native land and passing through France came to New York in 1843. He first located at Buoyrus, Ohio, until after his marriage there in 1846, when he and his companion located at Galion, Ohio, for two years and then moved to Bloomington Grove, Morrow County, Ohio, and resided there until 1854, when he moved his family across the country in a one horse wagon, landing in Sigourney, Iowa, November 5, 1854, where he resided the rest of his life. Mary Mark came to America when 6 years of age. Her father died on board the ship of cholera; also her mother, two brothers and baby sister died soon after they landed. She was cared for by an aunt at Fremont, Ohio, living there until she was 18 years of age. Philip Croneweth was a member of I.O.O.F. Philip and Mary (Mark) Croneweth, buried in Sigourney West Cemetery.

John Wesley Croneweth (1848-1933) married at Lone Tree, Johnson County, Iowa, on June 15, 1887, Rosa Isabelle Constant, born February 23, 1866, on a farm south of and near Lone Tree, Iowa, oldest daughter of Henry Constant (1841-1892) and Amanda (DeMarce) Constant (1847-1931).

Children of John Wesley Croneweth and Rosa Isabelle (Constant) Croneweth:

1. Philip Henry Harrison Croneweth (has carried his name as Harry Croneweth), born July 18, 1891.
2. Un-named son, born October 22, 1893, died November 1, 1893.

Hagens Family History

John W. Croneweth was a leading merchant and jeweler of Sigourney and Keokuk County, Iowa, living to be the oldest active businessman in Sigourney. For more than 67 years he was in business in Sigourney, 50 of those years being devoted to the jewelry business. When he became old enough to work he was employed by Samuel Parker, a house mover. Later, at the age of 18, he began business for himself; in 1867 first with a partner John Connell he was interested in a hotel, a restaurant, the grocery business, and the jewelry business; but all these enterprises became too much for him so he sold out his interest in all of the business except the jewelry trade and opened up a store of jewelry only. This store became the well known "Famous Jewelry Store," as was its trade name throughout Keokuk County. For a total of 26 years he served as a councilman of the City Council of Sigourney, Iowa. He was a long-time member of the Knights of Pythias and of Webb Lodge No. 182, A.F.&A.M., of Sigourney, Iowa. He was always a man whose word was as good as his bond, and always a staunch supporter of his community and its improvement.

Phillip Henry Harrison ('Harry') Croneweth (1891-) [A00221]

'Harry' Croneweth, son of John W. Croneweth and Rosa I. (Constant) Croneweth, was born on July 18, 1891 at Sigourney, Iowa. He married at Sigourney, Iowa, on May 27, 1913, Blanche Ann Smith, born near Webster, Keokuk County, Iowa, on August 21, 1894, daughter of George Smith and Florence M. {?} (Shaw) Smith.

George Smith was born in Burlington, Iowa, on September 18, 1849, son of John Smith and his wife {?} Smith. George Smith died at his home in Sigourney, Iowa, January 29, 1935; he married on January 23, 1874, Florence M. {?} Shaw, a Keokuk County schoolteacher.

'Harry' Croneweth devoted himself to the jewelry business with his father until his father passed beyond, and has continued to carry on the business in the same location, on the north side of the square at Sigourney, Iowa.

Son of 'Harry' Croneweth and Blanche Ann (Smith) Croneweth:

1. George Wesley Croneweth, born October 28, 1914, died May 18, 1929.

Folsom Family

Richard D. Folsom (1920-2004) [A00221]

Richard Dair Folsom, son of Dr. Shirley Dair Folsom and Lola Ione (Levitt) Folsom, was born on May 6, 1920, at Omaha, Nebraska. He married at Naval Air Station, Pensacola, Florida, on July 18, 1943, Patricia Virginia McVicker, daughter of James R. McVicker and Virginia Matilda (Constant) McVicker. He had graduated from the University of Dubuque and had been commissioned in the U.S. Navy. After marriage he pursued a course in Dentistry and was graduated Doctor of Dental Surgery from the College of Dentistry of the State University of Iowa in June, 1950, and opened his practice at Spencer, Iowa.

Dr. Shirley Dair Folsom was a physician at Muscatine, Iowa. He was born on July 15, 1887, at Rock Island, Illinois. He married Lola Ione (Levitt) Folsom who was born at Arlington, Kingsbury County, South Dakota, on January 31, 1889.

Patricia Virginia McVicker was born at Belle Plaine, Iowa, on {Living}. She graduated from the High School at Iowa City, Iowa, in June 1939, and pursued four full years of academic courses in the State University of Iowa. For one school year she had attended the University High School, University of Kentucky, Lexington, KY.

Children of Richard Dair Folsom and Patricia Virginia (McVicker) Folsom:

1. {Living}.
2. {Living}.
3. {Living}.

Hagens Family History

Hagens Family

John Mashall Hagens [A00030]

JUDGE JOHN MARSHALL HAGANS was born in Brandonville, Preston County, Virginia (now West Virginia), August 13, 1838. He received his early education in the public schools, attended the old Monongalia Academy at Morgantown, and later studied law at Harvard University. He was admitted to the bar in 1859, and became associated with Hon. Waltman T. Wiley of Morgantown. During the formation of the State, Judge Hagens was both active and conspicuous. He was appointed Reporter for the Supreme Court of Appeals in 1864, and published the first five volumes of the Reports. His story of the formation of the State was published in volume one of these Reports, and was the first accurate account of the events of those tumultuous days to be published.

Many political honors were accorded to Judge Hagens. He was elected Prosecuting Attorney of Monongalia County in 1862, re-elected in 1863, 1864, and 1870; served as Mayor of Morgantown in 1866, 1867 and 1869; Republican Presidential Elector in 1868; member of Convention that drafted West Virginia State Constitution in 1871; served in 43d Congress 1874-5; member of the House of Delegates, sessions 1879 and 1887. In 1880, as a delegate to the Republican Convention, Judge Hagens led the fight for the nomination of James G. Blaine for President, In 1888, he was elected Judge of the Second Judicial Circuit, re-elected in 1896, but died at Morgantown on June 17, 1900, before the completion of his term.

SKETCH OF THE ERECTION AND FORMATION OF THE STATE OF WEST VIRGINIA FROM THE TERRITORY OF VIRGINIA by John Marshall Hagens: reprinted from Volume I West Virginia Supreme Court Report.

From Foreword

“This is a reprint of an article by Hon. John Marshall Hagens, first published in 1866 as a prefix to volume one of the Supreme Court reports of West Virginia. The title, “Sketch of the Erection and Formation of the State of West Virginia from the Territory of Virginia,” is truly indicative of the subject matter. The author in his preface thereto modestly states that the sketch, “whilst**** not designed to attain the dignity of history,” is written “in order that the events therein recorded may not pass from the memory.” Mr. Hagens was contemporary with the events, and participated in the stirring scenes which he so faithfully recorded. He witnessed the travail of the mother state, and the birth of her illustrious daughter—our own West Virginia. He also witnessed the growth and development of this new state from a war torn and impoverished fledgling into a prosperous and powerful commonwealth. Perhaps no man of his time was better equipped to write the history of that epochal period than Mr. Hagens, and well did he perform the task. On this the sixty-fourth anniversary as a sovereign state it is fitting that this invaluable chronicle be elevated to the “dignity of history,” and the facts therein contained more widely diffused among our people. With this object in view, this reprint is issued with the confident belief that it will prove both educational and inspirational.

Sincerely yours,
HOWARD B. LEE

Charleston, W. Va.

Hagens Family History

June 20, 1927 “

Page 64 shows the election of L. A. HAGANS, of Preston County, secretary of the commonwealth on July 9, 1861.

Hammaker Family History

Hammaker Family

Dr. Winters Duncan Hammaker (1859-) [A00433]

A00433-1

PUBLIC LIBRARY
MEADVILLE, PENNSYLVANIA

HELEN DERMITT
LIBRARIAN

Copy from - Our County and its People; A historical and Memorial Record of Crawford County, Pennsylvania by Samuel P. Bates, L.L.D. Illustrated. W.A. Fergusson & Co. Publishers, 1899.

Biographical sketches: pages 693-696 - Dr. Winters Duncan Hamaker, of Meadville, Pa., was born September 21, 1859, at Schellsburg, Bedford Co., Pa. where he spent his youth. His ancestors were of Revolutionary stock, three of his great-great grandfathers having been in the Continental army. He is the son of the late A.P. Hamaker, a merchant, who died in 1875, and Sarah J. McVicker, daughter of Duncan McVicker.

At the time of his father's death, Dr. Hamaker was but fifteen years of age, and for two years subsequently he assisted in the management of the business left by his father and prepared for college at a private school in his native town. At the age of seventeen he entered the last term of the freshman class of Washington and Jefferson College, at Washington, Pennsylvania, graduating in the class of 1880. In 1883 this college gave him the degree of Master of Arts. Having read medicine for a year, he entered the medical department of the University of Pennsylvania, Philadelphia, in 1881 and graduated in 1884, fifth in a class of one hundred and five. On competitive examination he was elected resident physician to two hospitals in Philadelphia, - the Presbyterian and the University, - where he served for nearly two years. On the completion of his term in these hospitals he was offered the position of resident physician in the Orthopedic Hospital, Philadelphia, and was also offered a lucrative position as surgeon in the relief department of the Pennsylvania Railroad. Both of these positions he declined.

In 1886 Dr. Hamaker settled in Meadville, Pennsylvania, where he at once secured a large practice both medical and surgical. Since coming to this city he has been one of the surgeons of the Meadville Hospital, where he has performed most of his operations, which have included many cases of amputation, - hernia, ovarian tumors, hysterotomy, cystotomy, stone, nephrotomy, appendicitis, trephining, colotomy and operations for gall-stones. He is a member of the Crawford County Medical Society, of which he has been president; of the Medical Society of the State of Pennsylvania; of the American Medical Association and of the Pathological Society of Philadelphia. For several years he has been a member of the State Society's Committee on Increase of Membership and Clinical Teaching. In 1895 he was appointed a member of the Board of Medical Examiners of Pennsylvania by Governor Daniel H. Hastings, was reappointed in 1896 for a three-year term, and in 1899 he was reappointed by Governor William A. Stone for a three-year term.

His mother, Mrs. Sarah J. Hamaker, and his sister, Miss Ida R. Hamaker, a graduate of the Washington Female Seminary, Pennsylvania, are living in Washington, D.C. In 1887 he married Miss Lizzie G. Townsend, who was born May 12, 1861, a daughter of Rev. D.W. Townsend, D.D., pastor for thirty years of the Unity Presbyterian Church, Westmoreland county, Pennsylvania.

Hill Family History

Hill Family

Jeremiah Hill Family [A00547]

A00547-1

-1-

I. THE JEREMIAH HILL FAMILY

"Jeremiah Hill was the name of my grandfather."

"Patricia Kefover was the maiden name of my father's mother."

The above two notes in Uncle James R. Hill's handwriting were copied by James R. McVicker from papers in the hands of Mildred L. Hill Newman (Uncle James R. Hill's daughter) in her home at Hendersonville, N.C., in October, 1928, Uncle James R. Hill having died on March 23, 1926.

"Jeremiah Hill, great grandfather, lived to be very old." --Noted by Harry S. McVicker as stated to him by a relative on the occasion of his visit to Masontown, Pa., in June, 1901.

"I suppose you know that there is Scotch blood in our veins, that either our grandfather or great grandfather Hill and two brothers migrated to this country from Scotland in years gone by, but although I think each one of these brothers settled in far distant states from each other and that it was our predecessor that chose Pennsylvania, I know little or nothing more--but sorry."--Letter from Mildred L. Hill Newman to James R. McVicker, December 28, 1927.

The above statements comprise the extent of all the information I have about my great grandfather, Jeremiah Hill, father of James Hill and grandfather of Uncle James Rufus Hill and of my Mother, Margaret Emma Hill McVicker. April 15, 1935: See later note below.

Jeremiah _____ Hill, born (in Scotland) _____ 17 _____
died at _____ Pa., _____ 18 _____
buried in _____ cemetery _____ Pa.
married (_____):
Patricia _____ Kefover, born _____ 17 _____
died _____ 18 _____
buried in _____ cemetery _____ Pa.

children:
1 James _____ Hill, b. May 22, 1815, d. Jan. 2, 1859
married (Sept. 22, 1835 _____):
Martha _____ Kefover, b. July 20, 1816, d. Nov. 17, 1867
(James Hill and Martha Hill are buried in Old Frame Churchyard,
3 miles southeast of Masontown, Pa.)

Any other children of Jeremiah Hill and Patricia Kefover Hill? _____
2 _____
3 _____
4 _____

The record of the family of James Hill and Martha Kefover Hill is contained in the Family BIBLE of Grandfather James Hill which came into the possession of my Mother, Margaret Emma Hill McVicker, and which is now in my custody.

" . . . Father said that Jeremiah Hill lived to be 103 years old and fought in the Revolutionary War . . ." --Mabel A. Trout, Apr. 12, 1935.

Hill Family History

A00547-2

-2-

I. THE JEREMIAH HILL FAMILY -- continued

Some questions and points for desired information:

1. Is there any known or ascertainable information as to the names or history of the brothers of my great grandfather, Jeremiah Hill?
2. Was Jeremiah Hill married but once and only to Patricia Kefover?
3. Did Jeremiah Hill and Patricia Kefover Hill have any other children than their son, James Hill?
4. Presumably, Jeremiah Hill lived in Fayette County, Pennsylvania. Did he live in or near Masontown, Pa.?
5. Is the family of James Hill and Martha Hill the only descendant of Jeremiah Hill? Or is this family the only known descendant of Jeremiah Hill?
6. Was Patricia Kefover who married Jeremiah Hill in any way related to Philip Kefover Sr.?
7. Presumably, Patricia Kefover was related to Philip Kefover Sr. and if so, how?
8. James Hill, son of Jeremiah Hill and Patricia Kefover Hill, married Martha Kefover, daughter of Philip Kefover Sr. Was Martha Kefover related to Patricia Kefover before Martha Kefover's marriage to James Hill, and how?
9. Was there any war service in either the Revolutionary War or the War of 1812 by Jeremiah Hill or by any others of his family that may be known?

Hill Family History

Revised -- see other pp. 1,2, for revision

A00547-3

-1-

I. THE HILL FAMILY

"Jeremiah Hill was the name of my grandfather."

"Patricia Kefover was the maiden name of my father's mother."

The above two notes in Uncle James R. Hill's handwriting were copied by me (James R. McVicker) from papers in the hands of Mildred L. Hill Newman (Uncle James R. Hill's daughter) at Hendersonville, N.C., in October, 1928, Uncle James R. Hill having died on March 23, 1926.

"Jeremiah Hill, great grandfather, lived to be very old." --Noted by Harry S. McVicker (brother of James R. McVicker) on statement to him by a relative on the occasion of his visit to Masontown in 1901.

"I suppose you know that there is Scotch blood in our veins, that either our grandfather or great grandfather Hill and two brothers migrated to this country from Scotland in years gone by, but although I think each one of those brothers settled in far distant states from each other and that it was our predecessor that chose Pennsylvania, I know little or nothing more--but sorry." -- Letter from Mildred L. Hill Newman to James R. McVicker, dated December 28, 1927.

The above is the extent of all the information I have about my great grandfather, Jeremiah Hill, father of James Hill and grandfather of my Uncle James Rufus Hill and of my Mother, Margaret Emma Hill McVicker.

Jeremiah _____ Hill, born (in Scotland) _____ 17
died at _____ Pa., 18
buried at _____ cemetery _____, Pa.

married:

Patricia Kefover (her middle name if any _____)
born _____ 17
died _____ 18
buried at _____ cemetery _____ Pa.

Their children:

1 James _____ Hill, born May 22, 1815, died January 2, 1859, who
married Martha _____ Kefover, born July 20, 1816, died
November 17, 1867. They are buried at Old Frame Churchyard,
3 miles southeast of Masontown.

Any other 2 _____
known 3 _____
children 4 _____
of
Jeremiah Hill

I have the record of the family of James and Martha Kefover Hill. The record of the family of James and Martha Kefover Hill is contained in the Bible of James Hill which came into the possession of my Mother, Margaret Emma Hill McVicker, and which is now in my custody.

I suppose that there is no known or ascertainable information as to the names or history of the brothers of my great grandfather, Jeremiah Hill.

Hill Family History

Revised -- see other pp. 1,2, for revision

A00547-4

-2-

I. THE HILL FAMILY--continued

Some questions and points for desired explanation:

1. Was Patricia Kefover who married Jeremiah Hill in any way related to Philip Kefover Sr.? I presume that she was, and if so, how?

2. James Hill, son of Jeremiah Hill and Patricia Kefover Hill, married Martha Kefover, daughter of Philip and Delilah Kefover. What relationship, if any, was Martha Kefover to Patricia Kefover Hill before the said Martha Kefover married James Hill?

3. Tillie Malaby Hutchinson, in June 1923, learning that the name of my youngest daughter is Patricia, said that Martha Kefover Hill (Uncle James R. Hill's and my Mother's mother) was called "Aunt Patty," and this seemed strange to me since I had never heard of her being so called. I have since wondered all the more because of the note left in Uncle James R. Hill's handwriting saying: "Patricia Kefover was the maiden name of my father's mother." It has seemed doubly strange to me that my grandmother Martha Kefover Hill should have been called "Aunt Patty" and that my great grandmother Patricia Kefover Hill should have been my grandmother Martha Kefover Hill's mother-in-law and at the same time also possibly otherwise related to her.

4. Was there any war service in either the Revolutionary War or the War of 1812 by Jeremiah Hill or by any others of his family that may be known?

5. Presumably Jeremiah Hill lived in Fayette County. Did he live in or near Masontown? Is the family of James Hill his only known descendants?

6. Was Jeremiah Hill married but once and only to Patricia Kefover?

7. I am not sending special inquiries as to the families of the children of James and Martha Kefover Hill at this time: Ashbel F. Hill, Elizabeth Ann Hill Coffman, Martha Jane Hill, Mary Matilda Allebaugh Whitaker, James Rufus Hill, and my own Mother. I have a good deal of that record and I am in communication with relatives to whom I shall send inquiries. However, I may later wish to ask you some special questions, and of course I will appreciate any and all information that you may give me regarding them anyway.

I am particularly interested in the statement in your letter that Mr. Hugh Townsend, a Civil War veteran aged 90 years, remembers Jeremiah Hill, father of my grandfather James Hill. I am hoping that some greatly desired information may be remembered by him. All the information I have ever received about Jeremiah Hill is stated on the preceding page 1. I am also glad to note that you live near Mrs. Martha Jane Mickey, daughter of Philip Kefover Jr., Henry Kefover, son of Albert Kefover, and Mrs. Retta Springer Mundell. Miss Daisy Springer once visited us many years ago at Sigourney, Iowa. While in Masontown with Gilbert Coffman in June 1931 we called on Mrs. Mickey and we were also at the home of her son Pierce Mickey in the country near Masontown. Gilbert Coffman and I also called on Miss Daisy Springer and her brother Zed Springer Jr. at their home at that time.

Hill Family History

Acc 547-5

June 26, 1935. Hugh Townsend says that he remembers nothing about Jeremiah Hill.

June 25, 1935. Martha Kefover Wickey says she knows nothing of Patricia Kefover.

(Mildred L. Hill Newman) wrote in answer to questions: —
Was Patricia Kefover who married Jeremiah Hill in any way related to Philip Kefover? —
"I think so, probably brother and sister - not sure."

3. This lady's name is Patricia Kefover Hill, nee Kefover, born in 1888, in the town of ...
4. The name of the father of Patricia Kefover Hill is James Kefover Hill, born in 1848, in the town of ...
5. The name of the mother of Patricia Kefover Hill is Martha Kefover Hill, born in 1848, in the town of ...
6. The name of the father of Patricia Kefover Hill is James Kefover Hill, born in 1848, in the town of ...
7. The name of the mother of Patricia Kefover Hill is Martha Kefover Hill, born in 1848, in the town of ...
8. The name of the father of Patricia Kefover Hill is James Kefover Hill, born in 1848, in the town of ...
9. The name of the mother of Patricia Kefover Hill is Martha Kefover Hill, born in 1848, in the town of ...
10. The name of the father of Patricia Kefover Hill is James Kefover Hill, born in 1848, in the town of ...
11. The name of the mother of Patricia Kefover Hill is Martha Kefover Hill, born in 1848, in the town of ...
12. The name of the father of Patricia Kefover Hill is James Kefover Hill, born in 1848, in the town of ...
13. The name of the mother of Patricia Kefover Hill is Martha Kefover Hill, born in 1848, in the town of ...
14. The name of the father of Patricia Kefover Hill is James Kefover Hill, born in 1848, in the town of ...
15. The name of the mother of Patricia Kefover Hill is Martha Kefover Hill, born in 1848, in the town of ...
16. The name of the father of Patricia Kefover Hill is James Kefover Hill, born in 1848, in the town of ...
17. The name of the mother of Patricia Kefover Hill is Martha Kefover Hill, born in 1848, in the town of ...
18. The name of the father of Patricia Kefover Hill is James Kefover Hill, born in 1848, in the town of ...
19. The name of the mother of Patricia Kefover Hill is Martha Kefover Hill, born in 1848, in the town of ...
20. The name of the father of Patricia Kefover Hill is James Kefover Hill, born in 1848, in the town of ...

Hill Family History
Jeremiah Hill () [A00567]

A00567

Compiled by Milton M. Darby

The assessment records of German Township Fayette County, Pennsylvania, show the following data about Jeremiah Hill. The name first appears on the records for the year 1824. *(Rolls prior to that not yet examined)*

Year.	Occupation & Valuation.	Horses & Valuation.		Cattle & Valuation.		Total.
1824	Superannuated	1	5.00			5.00
1825	0					
1826	0					
1827	Laborer 40.00					40.00
1828	Laborer 40.00					40.00
1829	Laborer 40.00			1	8.00	48.00
1830	Laborer 40.00	1	30.00	1	8.00	78.00
1831	Laborer 40.00					40.00
1832	(0)					
1833	0					
1834	Laborer 30.00					30.00
1835	Laborer 40.00	1	1.00			41.00
1836	0					
1837	0					
1838	0					
1839	Laborer 20.00			1	10.00	30.00
1840	Old 10.00			1	10.00	20.00
1841	Old nil	1	10.00	1	8.00	18.00
1842	Old 20.00			1	10.00	30.00
1843	Laborer 15.00			1	7.00	22.00
1844	Old " 5.00			1	6.00	11.00
1845	Old " 5.00			1	6.00	11.00
1846	Laborer 30.00			1	6.00	36.00
1847	Old 10.00					10.00
1848	Old 10.00			1	7.00	17.00

Name does not appear after 1848.

Name does not appear in years marked 0.

Hill Family History

Richard Hill () [A00593]

A00593-1

X-7-17-56

History of Pocahontas County, West Virginia
By William T. Price
1901

Published at Marlinton, Pocahontas County, W. Va. by Price
Brothers, Publishers, in 1901

Page 116:-122

RICHARD HILL

Richard Hill, whose ancestral blood courses the veins of a great many worthy citizens, now claims our special notice in this paper. It is generally believed he came to this region soon after the armies of the Revolution were disbanded, from North Carolina. He was one of the more distinguished of the early pioneers as a scout and a vigilant defender of the forts.

Upon his marriage with Nancy McNeel, daughter of the venerated pioneer of the Levels, John McNeel, he settled on Hill's Creek, on lands lately occupied by Abram Hill's family. As long as Hill's Creek flows and murmurs his name will be perpetuated. There were three daughters, Elizabeth, Martha, and Margaret; and seven sons, Thomas, John, Abraham, Isaac, William, Joel, and George.

Elizabeth became Mrs. John Bruffey, and lived on Bruffey's Creek. In reference to her family the following particulars are given. Nancy Bruffey married Levi Hooker, from Connecticut, a dealer in clocks, and settled in Missouri. Eliza Bruffey became Mrs. Robert Moore, near Edray. Late in life her family went to Iowa. George P. Moore, now of Edray, is one of her sons. Davis and Clark were the other two, now in Iowa.

Martha Bruffey married James Ewing, and lived some years near Marlinton, and finally settled in Nicholas County, West Virginia.

Margaret Bruffey married Morgan Anderson, now of Hills Creek.

Julia Bruffey ~~married~~ was married to William McClure, on Little Anthony's Creek.

Lavinia Bruffey married Claiborne Blaine and went west.

Harriet Bruffey was married to Wesley Cruikshanks and went west.

Page 118: Bradford Bruffey married Miss Mary Watts, of Greenbrier. T. A. Bruffey and Mrs. Ida Sarver are his children.

Murray Bruffey married Miss Lizzie Craig, and lives in Nicholas County.

John Bruffey, Jr., married Maggie Hill, daughter of George Hill, son of the pioneer.

Martha Hill was married to George Gillilan, of Greenbrier County, near Falling Spring. In reference to her family the following particulars are in hand:

Richard Gillilan married Miss Mary Handley, and lived near Frankford. Richard's daughter, Jennie, is now Mrs. Wallace Warwick Beard, of Hillsboro. Another daughter, Sarah, became Mrs. Stuart, and went west; and

Hill Family History

593-2

page 2

HILL - History of Pocahontas Co., W.Va.

another daughter, "Attie, was married to Cyrus McCung, of Frankford.

Margaret Hill, daughter of the pioneer, was married to Sarnael Gillilan, brother of George Gillilan, just mentioned, and settled in Illinois. Her children were Electa, Talitha, Nancy, Lydia, John, Samuel, and Shadrach Chaney. Shadrach Chaney, while a mere boy, was sent to mill, and was killed upon his arrival at the mill by another lad, who claimed to be in ahead of Shadrach. His mother's grief was unexpressible, as may be readily believed.

Thomas Hill, in his day a very prominent citizen of Pocahontas, married Anne Cackley, daughter of Valentine Cackley, Sr., of Mill Point. First lived on Hills Creek, and then located her Hillsboro, where he spent most of his life. Their family were five daughters and three sons: Martha, Mary, Nancy, Eveline, Lavinia, William, Richard, and George.

Page 119: Colonel John Hill married Elizabeth Poage, and lived near Hillsboro. When far advanced in years, he migrated to Missoumi, and located in Davies County. So many families from this region have gone to that county that it might be called the Missouri Pocahontas. In this family were seven sons and four daughters. Margaret, who became Mrs. Chesly K. Moore; Nancy, (Mrs. William McMillion); Elizabeth and Mary, who married in Missouri. The sons were Richard, William, John, Thomas, Robert, Davis, and George.

Abraham Hill married Sallie Burr, daughter of Aaron Burr, of Greenbrier County, and lived on the old Hill homestead. In his family were nine sons and one daughter. John, Richard, Thomas, George, Aaron, Joel, Doctor, Peter, William, and Rebecca. This daughter was first married to the late William Cackley, near Mill Point. She is now Mrs. A. J. Overholt. Lee Cackley is her son, living on Stamping Creek.

The writer remembers Abraham Hill with feelings of strong attachment, for many reasons. He wrote me several letters while I was a student at college, manifesting great interest in my personal welfare and speaking words of christian encouragement, all of which I reciprocated to the best of my ability. He came near sudden death while baiting for wolves with poison. A puff of wind blew some of the strychnine into his face; he never recovered fully from the effects, though he survived many years.

Isaac Hill did his wooing in the Lower Levels, and won the confidence and affections of Jennie Edmiston, and settled on Hill's Creek. Two sons and two daughters composed his family: Nancy, Rebecca, William, and Richard.

Page 120: William Hill, son of Richard, married Ann Ray, near Locust, and settled in Nicholas County. There were three sons and two daughters in this family, Elizabeth, Nancy, John, Archibald, and Joseph.

Joel Hill, son of the pioneer, paid a number of visits to Greenbrier County, and when he came home with his young wife, Rebecca ~~Levi~~ Levisay, his friends found out what the attraction had been. In this family were six daughters and two sons. Mary Frances is now Mrs. Sherman H. Clark; Ann Eliza was married to Oscar Groves, of Nicholas County; Martha was married to Mansfield Groves, of the same county; Melinda became Mrs. Levi

Hill Family History

593-3

page 3

HILL- History of Pocahontas Col, W.Va.

Gay, near Marlinton, first wife; Caroline was married to D. A. Peck, first wife. Her daughter is now Mrs. Adam Young. Lucy was married to William Curry. Mrs. T. A. Bruffey is another daughter.

Allen Hill was in Missouri at the breaking out of the War. Being suspected for cherishing Confederate sympathies, he was slain by over zealous Union partisans.

Richard Washington Hill married Margaret Watts, of Greenbrier County, and lives on the homestead. He served a term as Sheriff of Pocahontas County.

George Hill, son of Richard Hill of honored memory, married Martha Edmiston. He was married twice. By the first marriage there were four sons and a daughter: Margaret, Franklin, Claiborne, Isaac, and William. George Hill's second marriage was to Rebecca Cruikshanks. By this marriage there were four sons and two daughters: Henrietta, Minnie, Wallace, Joel, Chalmers, and Sterling.

Page 121: This venerable man died early in the forties, full of days and greatly respected. The writer was at Colonel John Hill's home when he returned from the burial of his father, and listened for hours to his reminiscences of his grand old father; but alas, so much has faded from his memory that he would like to write.

Richard Hill, whose family history we have just endeavored to illustrate, with the assistance of our lamented friend, Mrs. Nancy Callison, his worthy granddaughter, seems to have ~~be~~ been endowed with a charmed life. It would be better to say that in the providence of God he had a mission to perform, and was immortal until that service should be accomplished.

The Indian brave that slew James Baker, one of the first school-masters in this region, had shrewdly planned to shoot Baker in the act of crossing the fence and kill Richard Hill with his tomahawk before he could be able to recross and escape to the Drennan house, near Levi Gays.

While Richard Hill was repairing his broken rake in the rye field at Edray, near the grave yard, an Indian in the fallen tree top aimed repeatedly at his breast, and put his finger on the trigger time and again, and every time something seemed to restrain him. The Indian thought it was the Great Spirit, and seemed to have felt it would not do to kill a friend of the Great Spirit, and thus incur his anger.

Page 122: Then while scouting in the mountains toward Gauley he was thrice aroused by alarming dreams, and when the morning dawned he discovered that an Indian had tried three times to steal upon him and kill him while he was asleep.

There is a tradition that a detachment of Indians were in ambush for several days near Mr. Hill's home on Hill's Creek, for the special object of capturing or killing him, as they had come to feel there would be little or no use to raid this region while he was alive or at large. They had taken up the idea that the owner of such a nice house

Hill Family History

593-4

Page 4

BILL - History of Pocahontas Co., W. Va.

would dress much better than anybody else, and would not work with his own hands. They saw men at work in reach of their guns, but none of them dressed to suit their ideas as to how Mr. Hill would be attired. It so turned out that Mr. Hill was one of the hands, and it was his workday dress that beguiled the Indians and prevented his being shot at or captured.

Richard Hill was one of nature's noblemen, who relied more on pure, genuine character than mere superficial appearances, and therein lay the secret of his safety and success. A pure character and a ~~gentle~~ genteel appearance make a lovely sight, but a genteel exterior and an impure character make a nuisance that is simply unendurable to all except human John Crows or vultures.

Note: Copied by Mrs. Don Harper (Wilma Beard), Elkins, Randolph county, West Virginia, July 15, 1956 for J. R. McVicker, Attorney, 1206 Sixth Avenue S.E., Cedar Rapids, Iowa.

Note: All the towns and counties mentioned in this article are located in or near Pocahontas county. Rev. William T. Price, author of History of Pocahontas County, West Virginia, was the father of the present publisher of the weekly paper, The Pocahontas Times, at Marlinton, W.Va., the county seat of Pocahontas. His name is Calvin Price.

When Mr. Price wrote the book, several persons are mentioned under different headings that belong to other families, like under a family heading it mentions the person one marries, and that person is a son or daughter of some other family mentioned elsewhere. In case you see something in this article of special interest, perhaps something more could be found under a different heading.

I was late in getting this article to you, but with company and regular routine of things to do, I had not found the time. I hope this will at least be of some interest to you, even if not of actual value.

Yours sincerely,

Mrs. Don Harper (Wilma Beard)

Mrs. Don Harper (Wilma Beard)
Elkins, W. Va.
July 15, 1956

Hill Family History

James Rufus Hill (1852-1926) [A00594]

A00594-1

57

JAMES RUFUS HILL (September 8 1852 - March 23 1926)
Hendersonville, N.C., and Daytona, Florida

In sketching the life of James Rufus Hill (1852-1926), the writer, his nephew and namesake, would here add tribute to a beloved relative whom from the writer's early years he idealized and admired. From the beginning of his teens in 1869 the writer treasured and preserved in file every letter of his Uncle James down through 1925. From Uncle James' generous gift in May 1895 came the funds which supplied the writer's high school graduation suit of clothes. In the Fall of 1893, he employed the nephew to clerk in his general merchandise store at Crescent City, Florida, where for the following year of 1893-1894 a treasured personal association was added to the youthful idealization and a first hand acquaintance formed whose influence coupled with correspondence throughout the years, brought ever-increasing pleasure and mutual understanding of minds attuned.

James R. Hill in experience was a self-made man. One of that free American type of numerous boys who in their early teens trudged away from home and family fireside with only a handful of personal belongings to enter upon employment, James R. Hill rose through the years of competitive struggle to be the creator and owner of an estate of comfortable competence at his retirement in middle age.

A merchant in his calling, he followed that career in a number of widely separated places, and after he retired from business he likewise resided in several different far distant places as the demands of uncertain health required. The list of these various places and the dates of sojourning therein is supplied from the letters to the writer's Mother and himself from his Uncle James as supplemented by the notes of Cousin Mildred Lee (Hill) Newman for the later period of her father's life. From these sources we have compiled the following tabular outline of the business and residential locations of James R. Hill from his latter teen age until his death in 1926:

BUSINESS AND RESIDENTIAL LOCATIONS OF JAMES RUFUS HILL

Bruceton Mills, Preston County, West Virginia	1870-1874
Stahlatown, Westmoreland County, Pennsylvania	1874-
Hooversville, Somerset County, Pennsylvania	1876-
New Florence, Westmoreland County, Pennsylvania	1881-
Crescent City, Putnam County, Florida	1885-
Daytona, Volusia County, Florida	1896-
Saluda, Polk County, North Carolina	1901-
Hendersonville, Henderson County, North Carolina	1902-1907
Igonier, Westmoreland County, Pennsylvania	1907-1909
Hendersonville, Henderson County, North Carolina	1909
Stuart, Palm County, Florida	1911-1912
Daytona, Volusia County, Florida	1913-1917
"Hendersonville, N.C., winters and summers for two years where Mother died"	1917-1920"
"Daytona, Fla., in winter and Hendersonville, N.C., in summer each year until his death in 1926"-	1920-1926

A bright, industrious boy in early home and school life, he is thus characterized for this period by his schoolmate and life-long friend of Masontown, Pennsylvania, John W. Williard: "James Rufus Hill was a bright boy. He was great on 'ghost' stories. At school he was a fine reader." (--In letter to the writer, January 21, 1935)

Hill Family History

594-2
(JAMES RUFUS HILL-- 2)

58

James R. Hill was faithfully religious, a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church during his latter life. He was more than a professing Christian, and he believed in letting one's light shine in the direction of being definitely helpful to others. He was an active participant in religious services and taught Bible classes in the Sunday School. His service is well remembered by prominent persons in Daytona, one of whom told the writer on July 29, 1937, of James R. Hill's service in teaching Bible classes in the Congregational and the Methodist Episcopal churches there and of the popular esteem in which his talent was held.

He was a Mason who had progressed through the official chairs. He was a leader in community and civic affairs. He took a lively part in the counsel in commercial clubs. He fostered civic improvements and actively promoted them. In the middle 1880's he led in the building of the canal connecting the arms of Lake Stella with the railway landing some two to three miles West of Crescent City, Florida, and in installing thereon a steam packet that furnished the town a transportation route by water to the railway. It is not too much to say that he took an active part in all matters of civic and public improvement in every community in which he lived -- for he was a talented leader whose ability marked his career for wise counsel, sound influence and the other essentials of leadership among his fellow citizens.

Without the advantages of wealthy parents, James R. Hill was afforded the priceless heritage of early training by religious and cultured parents in a country home. His people were God-fearing persons. Of his relatives, some had recognized literary gifts as did his cousin George W. Linton and his brother Ashbel F. Hill. Himself of marked ability as a writer, as instanced in his "Legend of Lake Crescent" and other journalistic contributions, he would doubtless have gone far in a career of writing had he turned his productive ability in that direction. His literary, forensic and personal address eminently fitted him for leadership -- as an editor, a congressman, or a governor -- for he was a man who could do things so as to be ever well attended with the approbation and co-operation of his fellow citizens and with that unflinching reciprocal consideration he had for others that is the rarest jewel in the crown of diplomacy and personal tact.

He was ever neat and tasteful in his attire, modest and unassuming in his manner toward others and possessed of that forceful personal magnetism that readily secures attentive and willing listeners. He was an able conversationalist, gifted with lively presence of mind, quick wit, clear thinking and sustained speaking, and a mental alertness that was delightful to his associates.

His father, James Hill (1815-1859), was a carpenter, some of whose handiwork according to John W. Williard, stands after a century. And James R. Hill, too, liked tools and enjoyed working with them -- he liked to construct things.

Having the true "Hill spunk", he recovered his broken assets after two unsatisfactory experiences with plunging business partners who involved his firms against his judgment or approval. And when he emerged anew, again upon his own sole footing, the business creditors extended to him the full credit indispensable to his individual enterprising. And so he builded his edifice of success, founded upon the eternal granite of honor and integrity.

On a day in 1926 came a message from Daytona not expressed in the writing or the words of our beloved uncle. The nephew's forty years file of letters received from Uncle James R. Hill had been unknowingly finished some weeks before, when last he wrote. The more than thirty years since last we saw him, now pointed backward to 1894 when memory records him at Lake Crescent wharf to see the writer embarked for his journey homeward to Iowa -- the parting cheery voice of Uncle James and waving handkerchiefs of others -- our last pictured memory of that beloved family. Forward -- we look to cherished vision of reunion beyond -- in which again to greet beloved spirits and to hear the welcome cheery tone of a remembered voice.

Hill Family History

594-3
(JAMES RUFUS HILL--3)

59

The youngest of six children, James R. Hill was the last survivor of them by more than a quarter of a century. He had surpassed the allotted three score and ten years and if living would be 85 years old (1937). ~~He had surpassed the allotted three score and ten years and if living would be 85 years old (1937).~~ The lad who had left home and set his face toward the outer world at tender years in the 1860's, achieved a place of firm foundation. He was honest and honorable throughout. He was of high character, confident ideals, and deep-abiding religious faith. He stood approved from first to last, emerging throughout the tests as a highly successful business man and a well accredited merchant whose word was always as good as his bond— and whose name—James R. Hill—was trusted absolutely in the business world. Moreover, he lived the more abundant life of the spirit and of social service— his career a striking exemplification of the impregnable truth that character counts.

Hill Family History

Margaret Emma Hill [A00221]

Margaret Emma Hill was born on a farm about one-half mile from Masontown, Fayette County, Pennsylvania, (now the site of a Mennonite cemetery), August 11, 1849, daughter of James Hill (1815-1859) and Martha (Kefover) Hill (1816-1867). Her father, "James Hill was a carpenter of ability. He was also a 'hewer' of timber. James Hill went into the forests, cut down the trees, hewed his logs and notched the corners for the house he wished to build. Every log went into its place when brought together. He built the two-story log house in which A. F. Hill was born and where I was born 13 years later and lived until I was married. The house is standing but it has been framed," (From letter of John W. Willard, Masontown, Pa., 1935). Margaret Emma Hill's grandfather, Jeremiah Hill (cir. 1755-1858) with two brothers came from Scotland to Pennsylvania and he served as a private in Capt. Thomas Butler's Company in the 3rd Pennsylvania Regiment, Continental Line (1777-1781) in the Revolutionary War. Also he was drafted at Funkstown, Maryland, in 1814 and served about 4 months in Captains Speaks and McKee's companies of Maryland or District of Columbia Militia and was guard at Georgetown during the Battle of Blandensburg. His first wife and our ancestress was Patricia Kefauver, of the Maryland branch of the family. Patricia Kefauver probably was distantly related to Margaret Emma Hill's mother, Martha Kefover (1816-1867). Martha Kefover (1816-1867) was a daughter of Phillip Kefover (1789-1881) and his first wife Elizabeth Luckey. Phillip Kefover (1789-1881) was son of Jacob Kefauver (Kefover) and Mary (Iseminger) Kefauver (married, 1783) who between 1790 and 1800 moved with their family from Frederick County, Maryland, to Springhill Township, Fayette County, Pennsylvania. Jacob Kefauver was one of the 4 sons of the Phillip Kefauver who is reported to have come from Alsace-Lorraine, Germany. Before 1750 this Phillip Kefauver, the first and earliest we find, had settled in Frederick County, Maryland, and owned land therein for he made a deed to a tract of land in that county in 1750; He died there in 1779, leaving a will.

Margaret Emma Hill's brother, Ashbel Fairchild Hill (1842-1876) (named for Rev Ashbel Fairchild, early Presbyterian minister in Fayette Co. Pa.) served as a sergeant in Capt. C. L. Conner's Co. D, of the 8th Regiment of Pennsylvania Reserves in the Civil War, participating in the engagements of Manassas, Bull Run, Hunter's Mills, Mechanicsville, and the battles of the Chickahominy, South Mountain, and Antietam, in which last named battle he lost a leg. Her cousins who served in the Union army were:

John Morgan Kefover (1843-1877), Co. F, 6th Iowa Cavalry (and his son John Morgan Kefover, b. 1877, served in the U.S. Navy in the Spanish-American War, re-enlisted in the Army and served in the Philippines and in Alaska);

William Cass Maleby (1848-1930), Co. E, 14th Pennsylvania Cavalry, marched with Sherman to Washington to be mustered out in the Grand Review;

Calvin M. Malaby (1844-1910);

James Irvin Hutchinson (1844-1938), Co. C, 87th Indiana Infantry, promoted to 1st Lieutenant commanding his company, became a Captain on detached service, was with Sherman on the march to the sea, wounded at Chickamauga — married (Sep. 25, 1875) Matha Matilda ("Tille") Maleby (1850-1933), first cousin of Margaret Emma Hill;

A son of her cousin, Albert Pierce Maleby (1852-1920), Dr. Zachary Taylor Maleby (b. July 6, 1872) served in the Spanish-American War in the Philippines, in the Hospital Corps, Captain and Surgeon in California Regiment.

Following his experience as a soldier, Ashbel Fairchild Hill became a writer and newspaper editor and was the author of four books, entitled:

"Our Boys or Adventures in the Army";

Hill Family History

“The White Rocks or the Robbers Den—A Tragedy of the Mountains”;

“Secrets of the Sanctum: An Inside View of an Editor’s Life”;

“John Smith’s Funny Adventures on a Crutch, or the Remarkable Peregrinations of a One-Legged Soldier After the War.”

Besides his four books (published at Philadelphia), A. F. Hill wrote many poems and numerous articles, sketches, stories and serials published in various literary periodicals of the time. His newspaper and editorial work included his services on the following named papers:

The Mercury, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania;

The Golden City, San Francisco, California;

The Boston Times, Boston, Massachusetts;

The New Hampshire Patriot, Concord, New Hampshire;

The Genius of Liberty, Uniontown, Pennsylvania;

Margaret Emma Hill’s father died when she was 10 and her mother when she was 18 years old. Having in Iowa an uncle and his family (James Kefover (1811-1904) at Wilton Junction, Muscatine County, and two aunts (Mrs. Clarissa Maleby (1824-1902) at Indianapolis, Mahaska County), and here cousin John Morgan Kefover (1843-1877) and family at Brighton, Washington County, she came on to Wilton Junction, Iowa, from Masontown, Pennsylvania, about the latter part of 1868. In Iowa, for a few years, she worked in the millinery trade until she married Norvel Wilson McVicker in 1875.

Kelso Family History

Kelso Family

Gilbert Leroy Kelso (1906-) [A00221]

Gilbert Leroy Kelso, son of Edward Lewis Kelso and his wife, Elfie Pearl (Kirkpatrick) Kelso was born December 5, 1906, at Lone Tree, Johnson County, Iowa. He married at Iowa City, Iowa, on August 30, 1932, Mildred H. McVicker, born {Living}, at Keota, Keokuk County, Iowa, daughter of James Rufus McVicker and Virginia Matilda (Constant) McVicker, of Iowa City, Iowa.

Edward Lewis Kelso was born November 14, 1880, near Lone Tree, Johnson County, Iowa. His parents were born in Iowa, their ancestors (Scotch-Irish) having come to Iowa from Virginia (the County now in West Virginia) in 1838. Notably they came from the vicinity of the locality in which the Gilbert L. Kelso family later resided for some time, in West Virginia.

Elfie Pearl Kirkpatrick (1887-1916) was born February 19, 1887, at Wellman, Washington County, Iowa, and died March 6, 1916. Her father was born in Illinois of Scotch-Irish ancestry, and her mother was born in Iowa of Holland (Dutch) ancestry. Edward Lewis Kelso and Elfie Pearl Kirkpatrick were married on May 10, 1905. Edward Lewis Kelso was by occupation, for the greater part of his life, a merchant.

Both Gilbert L. Kelso and his wife, Mildred H. Kelso are graduated of the State University of Iowa. She has taught in the Johnson County Iowa and the Rock Island Illinois Public Schools. He is by profession a chemist and has received the degree of Master of Public Health from the State University of Minnesota. For several years he was in the employ of the West Virginia State Board of Health, stationed at Morgantown, Beckley, and Charleston, West Virginia, successively. For the past seven years he has been a Professor of Public Health on the faculty of the University of North Carolina, at Chapel Hill, N.C.

Children of Gilbert Leroy Kelso and Mildred H. (McVicker) Kelso:

1. James Edward Kelso, born March 18, 1934, at Greensburg, Pennsylvania.
2. {Living}.
3. {Living}.

James Edward Kelso (1934-2005) [A00221]

Children of James Edward Kelso, and his wife Charlotte (LeClaire) Kelso:

1. {Living}.
2. {Living}.
3. {Living}.

Kirchner Family History

Kirchner Family

Frederick H. Kirchner (1864-1935) [A00221]

Frederick Henry Kirchner was born December 2, 1864, on a farm near Nichols, Muscatine County, Iowa, the eldest of 8 children (4 boys 4 girls) of Bernard Kirchner and Charlotte (Lenz) Kirchner. He died at his home in Lone Tree, Iowa, on March 15, 1935. He married at Sigourney, Iowa, on December 25, 1895, Anna May Constant, born May 14, 1869, on a farm one mile south of Lone Tree, Iowa, the second daughter of Henry Constant (1841-1892) and Amanda (DeMarce) Constant (1847-1931). Anna May (Constant) Kirchner died at the home of her son, Gildra B. Kirchner, in Lone Tree, Iowa, on February 19, 1938. Fred H. and Anna M. Kirchner are buried in the Lone Tree, Iowa Cemetery.

Bernard Kirchner was born in Saxony, Germany, on December 2, 1833, and his wife, Charlotte (Lenz) Kirchner, was born in Hesse, Germany, on November 27, 1845. They were married on December 23, 1863. Bernard Kirchner, after farming for some time, for many years conducted a general merchandise and furniture store at Nichols, Iowa.

Frederick Henry Kirchner lived most of his life in the vicinity of Lone Tree and Nichols, Iowa. For many years he was engaged in grain buying at Lone Tree, and for about a year operated an elevator at Morning Sun, Iowa. The latter part of his life was spent in Lone Tree, where he took an active part in the civic affairs of the community; serving as secretary of the school board for 18 years, as town clerk of Lone Tree, and as justice of the peace. He was also deeply interested in both of the Lone Tree, Iowa banks, and served as director of the Lone Tree Savings bank for many years. He was engaged for several years in the insurance business. He united with the Lone Tree Methodist Church in 1912. He was highly respected and honored citizen of his community, very congenial, kindly disposed, and helpful toward his fellow beings.

Son of Frederick Henry Kirchner and Anna May (Constant) Kirchner:

1. Gildra Bernard Henry Kirchner, born at Lone Tree, Iowa, March 11, 1897.

Frederick H. Kirchner (1864-1935) [A00215]

One of the most influential and prominent citizens of Lone Tree, Iowa, is Frederick H. Kirchner, the subject of this sketch, who was identified with the grain business in that town for upwards of twenty years, and is now a large property owner in Iowa and Minnesota, and a stockholder in the banks of Lone Tree and Nichols, Iowa. The father of our subject was Bernhard Kirchner, a native of Saxony, Germany. He married Charlotte Lenz, a native of Landerbauch, Germany. The former came to America when he was seventeen years of age, arriving in New York City after a voyage of seven weeks. He at once took up railroading, and in pursuance of this occupation came to Rock Island, Illinois, where he resided for a time. Thereafter he removed to Muscatine county, Iowa, where he bought his first farm and commenced business as an agriculturist. He remained on this farm until 1872, when he entered the general mercantile and grain business at Nichols, Iowa, continuing therein for over twenty years. At that time he retired and the remainder of his life was devoted to looking after his extensive property interests.

Kirchner Family History

He died at Nichols in 1906. Charlotte Lenz, his wife, came to America with her parents when a child and settled with them in Illinois, where the family resided for a number of years. Attracted by the fertile soil of Iowa, the Lenz family removed to Muscatine County, which became their permanent home. Eight children were born to Bernhard and Charlotte Kirchner: Elizabeth, now the wife of Chas. Kolling, resides at What Cheer; Margaret, now the wife of Dr. F. F. Carl of Nichols; Henry, living at Nichols; Bernhard, living at Nichols; Anna, now Mrs. Maypes, living at Nichols; John, residing at present in Portland, Oregon; Gertrude, living at Nichols.

Our subject assisted his father in his boyhood days in the work upon the farm and in the store, but at the age of twenty-five began business for himself in the grain business at Lone Tree, which, as before stated, he continued for twenty years. In December 1895 he was married to Miss Anna May Constant, born in Johnson County, May 14, 1869 and identified with the public schools of the county as a teacher for nine years. They have one son, Gildra Bernhard Henry, born March 11, 1897, who is now attending high school at Lone Tree.

Mr. Kirchner has been secretary of the local school board for the past fifteen years, and has held several local offices of importance. Thoroughly identified with the interests of Lone Tree, he is regarded as one of the most progressive, citizens of that thriving town.

Mrs. F. H. Kirchner was the daughter of Mr. & Mrs. Henry Constant. Mr. & Mrs. Henry Constant were married in Washington, Iowa, December 15, 1864 and came to Johnson county and lived on a farm one and one-fourth miles south of Lone Tree. The town of Lone Tree was not built then, and the nearest trading point was Iowa City. It was all prairies then and the only tree in sight was what is called the Lone Tree, for which Lone Tree was afterwards named. The railroad was built through Lone Tree in 1872 and Mr. and Mrs. Henry Constant moved to town and built the first hotel and ran it for seven years. Mr. Henry Constant then ran a large shoe store for several years, and sold out on account of poor health. He was an invalid for five years. He died January 20, 1892. He and his wife joined the M.E. church before the old M.E. church was moved to Lone Tree, and were always faithful members. Mr. & Mrs. Constant had four daughters born to them: Mrs. J. W. Croneweth of Sigourney; Mr. & Mrs. F. H. Kirchner, of Lone Tree; Miss Ella Constant, of Lone Tree; Mrs. J. R. McVicker of Sigourney. Mr. & Mrs. Henry Constant were pioneers of Johnson County, having moved here nearly 40 years ago. Mrs. Constant is still living in Lone Tree.

From: Leading Events in Johnson County Iowa History. Biographical. Volume II. Cedar Rapids Iowa Western Historical Press. 1913.

Gildra B. Kirchner (1897-) [A00221]

Gildra Bernard Kirchner, son of Frederick Henry Kirchner and Anna May (Constant) Kirchner, was born on March 11, 1897, at Lone Tree, Iowa. He married at Lone Tree, Iowa, on August 5, 1923, Lucy Laurel Holdeman, born at Lone Tree, Iowa, on August 2, 1895, the 7th child of Jesse Holdeman and his wife, Julia Zilpha (Hinkley) Holdeman, daughter of Mr. And Mrs. Samuel Hinkley of Lone Tree.

Jesse Holdeman was born on March 11, 1862, and Julia Zilpha Hinkley was born on October 6, 1862. Jesse Holdeman and Julia Zilpha Hinkley were married on October 24, 1885, and made their

Kirchner Family History

home at Lone Tree, Iowa, where as a contractor Mr. Holdeman constructed several of the principal buildings, and served as mayor three terms and as city clerk two terms.

Gildra B. Kirchner served in the first World War, overseas, and upon his return from service he worked for the Lone Tree Reporter, later in the Lone Tree Savings Bank, then embarked in the farm implement and automobile business in Lone Tree. More recently he has conducted a motion picture theatre at Lone Tree.

Children of Gildra B. Kirchner and Lucy Laurel (Holdeman) Kirchner:

1. Don Frederick Kirchner, born at Lone Tree, Iowa, April 21, 1928
2. Gwendolyn Ruth Kirchner, born at Lone Tree, Iowa, April 21, 1928

MacVicar Family History

MacVicar Family

Donald Haroey MacVicar () [A00139]

Book I, Life and Work of Donald Haroey MacVicar, DD., LL.D., L.L.D. (Principal Montreal University) by his son. John H. MacVicar B.A. Melville Church, Fergus, Ontario.

Synopsis Legend. J. MacVicar an Irish child carried by an eagle from Antrim to the Mull of Kintyre – a descendant of this boy rose to distinction sufficiently conspicuous to claim and secure a coat of arms; He was registered as a man of some account in annuals of the nation the pages of “Burke’s Heraldic Dictionary read. The crest is an eagle about to use. On the shield is a millrind, sable, charged with 4 estocles of the field. Motto Dominius Providebit. These MacVickar’s came from Kintyre. Dunavarty. Came to Canada in 1835 – D. H. MacVicar born at Campbeltown, Argylechire. Danglass.

MacVicar Family History



MOFFAT LODGE, No. 399
A. F. & A. M.

Meets First Wednesday of Month

Harrietsville, Ont.,

19

Book I Life and Work of Donald Harvey MacVicar D.D., H.D.
(Principal Montreal University) by his son.
John. H. MacVicar B.A. Inverlodge Church, Fergus,
Ont.
Synopsis. Legend. MacVicar an Irish child
carried by byan eagle from Antrim to the Mull
of Kintyre - A descendent of this boy rose to
distinction sufficiently conspicuous to claim &
secure a coat arms; He was registered as a
man, some account in annals of the nation
the pages of "Burke's Heraldic Dictionary" read.
The crest is an eagle, about to rise. On the shield
is a millrind, sable charged with 4 estoiles
of the field. Motto Domine Providebit
These MacVicar come from Kintyre - D. MacVicar
came to Canada in 1835 - D. H. MacVicar
born at Campbelltown, Argyllshire.
Dunfermline.

MacVicar Family History
MacVicar Lands [A00140-1]

Synopsis

Records of Argyll
By Lord Archibald Campbell

MacVicar Lands

Duncan MacVicar, one of the tenants of Auchnagoul says: "I believe the MacVicars and Macdonalds came from Ireland either about 12th or 13th. Cent. MacVicars settled along shore of Loch Fyne and in Glenars. Macdonalds & MacVicars always assisted each other in warfare of the tribes or clans. MacVicars owned lands of Brenchiyllie, Killean, Auchnagoud Auchnabreck and up to Glenara and from thence across lands of Carlunau. The MacVicars held all these lands until they came into possession of the Argylls. The last of the lands held by MacVicar as proprietors was Carlunan. I am now an old man and was born at Auchnagoul".

Story of Argyll and MacVicar. The Earl of Argyll asked often to go to Court at Sterling, and as there were but bridle paths in those days, he went on horseback, putting up at Baron MacVicar's.

One afternoon his wife said "The dogs are barking, look over the knoll, Callum, and see if anyone comes." Callum returned, and said " the Earl and Countess Argyll are coming on horseback, and Padric Clarsair leading a horse."

During the evening, Padric Clarsair and Callum the gillie quarreled in the kitchen. The ladies hearing the quarrel, ran to see what was wrong. The countess reprimanded Callum for interfering with Padric, her servant; whereon Mrs. MacVicar said to the Countess, "Remember, my lady, though you have broad lands at Lochow, you have not as much here as you can stand on that you can call your own." Next morning, while Baron MacVicar was conveying the Earl a bit of the way, the Earl said that words had passed between the ladies last night, and, not desiring to be troublesome, suggested that a bit of land, "the breath of a hid of ground" whereon he might build a small house, should be made over to him and Colin the Singular in which they could put up when on a journey to Sterling: MacVicar assented.

In Gaelic all small land proprietors were styled Barons. There were 4 of them in Inverary Parrish (Baron MacVicar of Inverary from Cromett to Lord Ballastyre, Baron MacVicar of Salochery to Sronmagacha above that on that side of the glen Baron MacVicar of Carlunan, who owned from Kilmalve to AltPadrie.

{Editor note: hard to read}



MOFFAT LODGE, No. 399

A. F. & A. M.

Meets First Wednesday of Month

Synopsis

Records of Argyll
by Lord Archibald Campbell.

Harrietsville, Ont.,

19

Macvicar Lands.

Duncan Mac Vicar, one of tenants of Achnagould says: "I believe the Mac Vicars and Macdonalds came from Ireland either about 12th or 13th cent. Mac Vicars settled along shore of Loch Fyne and in Glenasmacdonalds. Mac Vicars always assisted each other in warfare of the tribes or clans. Mac Vicars owned lands of Bronchiyllic, Killean, Achnagould, Achnabreck and up to Glenasmacdonalds and from thence across to lands of Carluhan. The Mac Vicars held all these lands until they came into possession of the Argylls. The last of the lands held by Mac Vicar as proprietor was Carluhan. I am now an old man and was born at Achnagould."

Story of Argyll and MacVicar

The Earl of Argyll used often to go to Court at Stirling, and as there were but bridle paths in those days, he went on horseback, putting up at Baron MacVicar's.

One afternoon his wife said "The dogs are barking; look over the knoll, Callum, and see if anyone comes". Callum returned, and said, (over)

MacVicar Family History

"The Earl and Countess of Argyll are coming on horseback, and Padric Clarsair leading a horse."

During the evening Padric Clarsair and Callum the gillie quarrelled in the kitchen. The ladies, hearing the quarrel, ran to see what was wrong. The countess reprimanded Callum for interfering with Padric, her servant; whereon Mrs. MacVicar said to the Countess, "Remember, my lady, though you have broad lands at Lochow, you have not as much here as you can stand on that you can call your own". Next morning, while Baron MacVicar was conveying the Earl a bit of the way, the Earl said that words had passed between the ladies last night, and, not desiring to be troublesome, suggested that a bit of land, "the breadth of a hide of ground" whereon he might build a small house, should be made over to him and Colin the Squire in which they could put up when on a journey to Inverary: MacVicar assented.

In Gaelic all small land proprietors were styled Barons. There were 4 in Inverary Parish. [Baron MacVicar of Inverary from Crossalt to Low Ballestyre, Baron MacVicar of Dalochery to Ironmogacha above that on that side of the glen. Baron MacVicar of Carluhan, who owned from Kilmalvie to Alt Pabrie.

McBride Family History

McBride Family

John McBride (); Thomas McBride () [A00451]

A 00451

The following is an extract taken verbatim from a publication the title page of which reads as follows:

"History of Caldwell and Livingston Counties, Missouri, written and compiled from the most authentic official sources, including a history of their Townships, Towns and Villages, together with a condensed history of Missouri; a reliable and detailed history of Caldwell and Livingston Counties- their pioneer record; resources, biographical sketches of prominent citizens; general and local statistics of great value, incidents and reminiscences."

"St. Louis: National Historical Company, 1886."

"Entered according to act of congress in the year, 1885, by O.P. Williams & Company, in the office of the Librarian of Congress, at Washington.

St. Louis, Mo.; Press of Nixon-Jones Printing Co., Bechtold & Co., Book-Binders."

(Page 292) John McBride. (Retired, Kingston)

".....Among the pioneers we can not fail to mention "Uncle John" McBride, as he is reverently called. Though a resident of this County less than thirty-five years, he has still been so prominently associated with its material progress and development, both in private and public life, that we feel it but just to number him among that honored few now living, who were brave enough to open the way for civilization. Uncle John was born in Hampshire County, Va., June 21st, 1802, his father being Thomas McBride, a native of Ireland, born in 1770, and who came to America in 1785. John's uncle, also John McBride, upon coming to this Country served for seven years as a brave and true soldier in the Revolutionary war. He settled in Hampshire County, Va., after his marriage to a German woman. Thomas McBride, a farmer by occupation, was married in Hampshire County in 1797 to Polly McVicker, a native of New Jersey. Her father, Duncan McVicker, also a native of Ireland, but of Scottish descent, took part in the war of the revolution. He was a Scotch Presbyterean of the old school type. Thomas McBride, after participating in the war of 1812, and returning home in 1815, disposed of his farm in Virginia in 1816 and the following year removed to Richland County, Ohio., where he died in 1824, his widow died in 1833, leaving a five sons, viz: Alexander, John, Archibald, Duncan and Wilson- all born in Hampshire County, Va.- and two daughters, Nancy and Mary. The occupation of a farmer has been the calling to which John has devoted himself during life.

Upon his settlement in Richland County, Ohio, then a boy of 15, he grubbed five acres of land for his uncle, and also a like amount for his father. June 29, 1826, he was married, Miss Sally McBride becoming his wife. She was born in York County, Pa., in 1806, her father having moved to Mansfield, O., in 1823. They had the following named children:

McBride Family History

Thomas McBride () [A00452]

A 00452

-2-

(John McBride--continued)

Thomas, now living near Kidder; Mary Jane, married in 1852 to William Brandt; Ann Maria, Widow of William Brown; Esther, now Mrs. Hopkins, married in 1866; Artemesia, at home; James and John, both of whom died while in the Union Army; their bodies are interred in the home cemetery. in 1851 Mr. John McBride came to this County and at once made it his permanent home. His career from an humble beginning in life to the present position which he occupies is one of honorable ascent and ^{reflects} great credit upon him."

"Copied by T.G.McBride, 116 So Hamlin Ave, Chicago, Nov. 2, 1924."

This copy made from the T.G.McBride Copy by W.H.Gifford,
Mansfield, Ohio.

W.H. Gifford
Mansfield
777 Park Ave. West

McBride Family History

Alexander McBride (1798-) [A00453]

A00453-1

McBRIDE, ALEXANDER, farmer was born in Hampshire County, Va., April 11, 1798. His father's name was THOMAS McBRIDE; his mother's maiden name was MARY McVICKER. His father was a native of Ireland; he emigrated to the United States about the year 1785. His mother was of Scotch-Irish descent. Thomas McBride, after his marriage, resided in Hampshire Co. Va., till the spring of 1817. In the spring of 1816, he came to Ohio, and entered the south half of Sec. 15, in Monroe Township. The spring following, he removed his family to this farm, which at that time was a dense forest. He continued to reside on this farm as long as he lived. He raised a family of seven children, five sons and two daughters; their names in the order of their births are Alexander, Agnes, John, Archibald, Duncan, Wilson and Mary. Alexander and John are the sole survivors of this family. Thomas McBride and wife were active members of the United Presbyterian Church for many years, and were much respected for their many virtues. He departed this life April 27, 1824, and was the first one buried in the Odd Fellows' Cemetery, near Lucas; he died in his 54th year. His wife died May 8, 1833, and was buried beside her husband; she was 60 years old when she died. Thomas McBride's brother, Alexander, who died May 15, 1825, in his 77th year, is interred in the same cemetery. The subject of this sketch being the eldest of his father's family, the burden of hard labor fell upon his shoulders. Being brought up in the woods, he withstood the dangers and endured all the hardships, toils and privations incident to pioneer life. He had but few facilities for acquiring knowledge, but he made good use of those few. He remained with his father, assisting him in improving and cultivating his farm, till the 17th of March, 1825, when he was united in marriage to Miss Ruth J., eldest daughter of Benjamin and Susannah Barnes, of Washington Township. Her mother's maiden name was Jones. Her parents were both born in Maryland, and were of English descent; they came to the county at a very early day, and settled in Washington Township, on the farm now owned by the heirs of John Ford. Shortly after his marriage, Mr. McBride purchased 50 acres of land in Sec. 7, Monroe Township, which farm he improved and cultivated, and by dint of hard labor and rigid economy on the part of himself and wife, he was enabled to add piece by piece, until he had a farm consisting of 100 acres. He subsequently purchased 103 acres, situated in Secs. 7 and 19 of this township. Mr. and Mrs. McBride are the parents of eleven children. The names of those who survived the period of infancy, are as follows: Jackson, Thomas, Benjamin Franklin, Union, Susan M., John A., James J. and Wilson S. Jackson was married to Susan Douglas, by whom he had four children, two sons and two daughters. He was a teacher and farmer by occupation. He died April 28, 1859, and was buried with the honors of Odd Fellowship, in their cemetery near Lucas. John A. died Aug. 13, 1841, and is buried in the same cemetery. Thomas is one of the most prominent lawyers in this county. Mr. McBride, in his younger days, was a man of great energy, as also a man of more than ordinary intelligence. He took a very active part in the improvements that were then being made in his township and county. He was one of the leading men of that early day. He held the office of Justice of the Peace for nine years in his township. He also held several other township offices for several terms. At that early day, Uncle Sam was not as wealthy as he subsequently became. The coffers of the Township Treasurer of Monroe were empty. Orders had accumulated in the hands of her officers and there was no prospect of their being paid. A number of these officers (among whom was Mr. McBride) assembled at Lucas one day, to consult over this financial question.

McCullum Family History

McCullum Family

John McCullum; Jacob McCullum [A00166]

HISTORY OF SUSSEX AND WARREN COUNTIES, NEW JERSEY,
With Illustrations and Biographical Sketches of Its Prominent Men and Pioneers
Compiled by James P. Snell--Author of "History of Hunterdon and Somerset Counties, N.J."
Assisted. by Prof. W. W. Clayton and a Numerous Corps of Writers --Philadelphia: Everts and Peck
1881 Press of J. B. Lippincott, Philadelphia.

Page 68: The following is a list of nearly 1000 soldiers from Sussex County who served in the Continental Army and in the State Militia during the Revolutionary War:

Captains

..
Duncan~McVickers, lieutenant Second Regiment; captain, ditto.

..

Page 72:

Privates

..
John Mc Collum, Captain Helm's company, Continental Army.

Page 248:

NEWTON III Early Settlement, Etc.

Jacob McCollum, who was in the early day a prominent man in this township, lived on the farm now occupied by John W. Smith, in what has been set off as Hampton. He was one of the County Committee of Safety in 1775, and a member of the Legislature in 1778, "serving in that body with great acceptance. He was a man of primitive habits, and is still remembered as one of the most characteristic representatives of the frontier population of old Sussex."

He went on foot, staff in hand, to "Trent's Town," the capital, with a knapsack on his back, his wardrobe in a bundle, and carrying provisions to sustain him on his journey. when the session was over he returned in like fashion to his home and farm. He was also a judge of the courts in 1777. A great grandson, Charles McCollum, is now living and engaged as a night watchman in the village of Newton. The homestead farm has passed out of the family and is now owned by strangers.

A HISTORY OF MORRIS COUNTY NEW JERSEY

Embracing Upwards of Two Centuries 1710-1913

Vol. II, Illustrated Publishers—Lewis Historical Publishing Co.

New York Chicago 1914

Page ___

Charles McCollum, a prominent citizen of Morristown, N.J., and now holding the responsible position of postmaster of the town, was born in Bernards Township, Somerset County, N.J., May 29,

McCullum Family History

1846. His father, James McCollum, a farmer, was also a native of Somerset County but died at the age of 37 years, leaving a widow and 4 children.

Married — 1st — 1876

— 2nd — December 6, 1898 - Anna Preim - one daughter -
May Louise McCollum, b. Oct. 25, 1900.

McCullum

McCullum Family History

A Monograph

PREPARED BY

JOHN MARSHALL HAGENS

IN JULY, 1895.

Of my maternal Ancestry nothing is known as to their local habitat or their station in life beyond my great grandfather on the male side. Tradition delivered to me by an uncle, now deceased, and who would be about eighty-five years of age at this time (July, 1895,) places the first settlement in the colonies, of this ancestor, James McCollum, in North Carolina some time prior to the Revolution, 1775-83. From whence he came nothing further is known than that he was a Scotchman. It is suspected that he may have been among the followers of the unfortunate Prince whose fate was so effectually determined by the bloody field of Culloden. Many transportations to the colonies of the private soldiery followed that conflict. Some bearing his surname appear about that time in Canada, New York, New Jersey, and he came, or was sent to North Carolina. The residue of the family of five brothers and who were dispersed or distributed to the other Colonies were, Alexander, John, Reuben, Daniel, and this James, five in all. There was one daughter named Mary who was an immigrant at or about the same period. This latter information is derived from Dewitt Clinton McCollum, a resident of La Porte, Indiana, who has a complete genealogical record of the family of Alexander McCollum, being a descendant therefrom. He says that these brothers came from the South of Scotland. The name would indicate that they were Highlanders. Although it is not spelled the same as *McCallum* Moore, it is more than probable that they have a common origin. Nothing so changes in the history of individual families as the spelling of the surname. The characteristics of form, color and mental traits may descend to posterity and be well recognized, but the name is often obliterated or so wholly changed as to be unrecognizable. Frequently, however, in the case of Christened names it is the best method of tracing a family line or history. After residing in North Carolina for some time this James removed first, it is thought to New Jersey where one or more of the brothers had previously settled, and thence to York County, Pennsylvania, where he was residing at the opening of the Revolutionary struggle in 1775. There had been born to him and were then living two children—Daniel, my grandfather, and Mary who subsequently intermarried, or who may have been married at that time, with one Jonathan Brandon, the founder of the town of Brandonville in Preston Co., W. Va. Daniel was born January 24, 1754, where, there is no record to disclose. Who his mother was i. e. her maiden name, there is now no means of ascertaining. Nothing is visible in the matter of a record but the mute witness of a disintegrating mound with rude stones unlettered in their silence, on the old home farm where she removed with her husband and by whose side she sleeps in the repose of Eternity. Her youngest grandchild, Daniel Barclay McCollum now living in Monongalia Co., W. Va., does not recollect her. He is now, July 1895, about 83 years of age. She died before 1802, as certain documents attest, but no date can be given. It is probable, but this is only conjecture, that her name was Barclay, as the name nowhere else appears in connection with the family, and her son Daniel, my grandfather, may have desired to perpetuate it in the name of the uncle above mentioned. He does not remember it, nor how he came to be called Barclay. The infirmities of years have somewhat impaired his memory which may account for this lapse. Alas, for the vanity of humanity. This good woman had her share of earthy emotions, joys, sorrows, hopes realized and deferred, triumphs and disappointments, and not only the place of her birth but her very name is unknown. Standing by, and looking down upon, the green mound that rises above the mold of her mortality, as did the writer a few

McCullum Family History

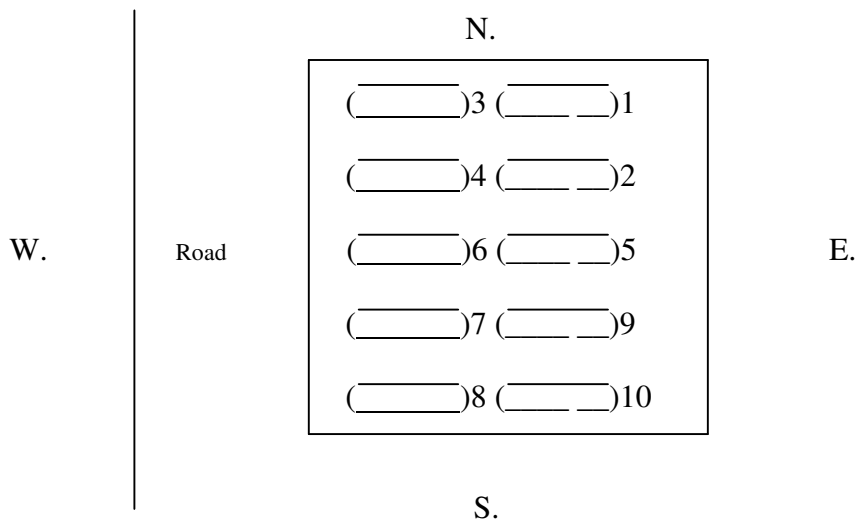
days ago, and contrasting the present peaceful, smiling scene of content and beauty with the rugged hard lines that must have been hers when she first set her foot upon the soil that was to be her future home in the wilderness, the thought would force itself upon him that for all that there was in the future of this life, where did the courage come from that enabled her to go forward?

The first connection of this James McCollum with the country where he died, appears in a faded paper containing a sale of a certain tract of land in Virginia on the West side of Sandy Creek and "joining a improvement made by John Judy" including the head spring of "Glady," and a certain improvement made by "Ethan Gordon," and being the same whereon Gordon "now live," containing four hundred acres more or less, by Jacob Froman of Frederick Co., Maryland, to James McCollum of Cumberland Township, York Co., Pa. Froman warrants the title against all persons "except the Lord of the *Sile*." This paper is dated September 19th, 1775. It was not until some years afterward that the purchaser came to take possession of his land. He lived in York Co. until after the Revolution, as the oath of allegiance and fidelity prescribed by the General Assembly of Penna. was taken by him and his son Daniel in 1778 in that county. This oath was prescribed for all the male inhabitants of the commonwealth on the 13th of June, 1777. His services during the Revolution are unknown except that his name appears as a lifer in the return of Capt. Isaac Coren's company of artillery, commanded by the Brigadier General of Ordnance, Henry Knox, as appears by return to the War Office, April 2, 1779, and as having enlisted at Carlisle, Pennsylvania. This company appears to have been sub-divided, as his name appears as a Matross, together with many other names appearing in the return of Capt. Coren's company, under command of Lieut. Benj. Hoey stationed at Philadelphia, November, 1780. Lient. Hoey was commissioned by the Board of War on August 1, 1780, and annexed to the company then employed in the "Laboratory." The record discloses that in June, 1782, and sometime prior thereto this company had been annexed to the line of the States. It probably remained at Philadelphia and saw no active field duty thereafter. Doubtless it was composed of men somewhat advanced in years, as many of them appear to have been mustered out in 1781. The originals of the before mentioned oaths of allegiance are in possession of the writer, in a well preserved condition, as also the contract of sale before mentioned. The writer has learned from Daniel Barclay McCollum that in 1781 or probably the spring of 1782, James and his son Daniel, grand-father of the writer, came to this land. James took two of the horses and returned for his family and 'goods, leaving Daniel with one horse to while away the long lonesome hours as best he might until, his return. Neighbors were scarce and at long distances from each other and the monotony of the isolated life were the hardest things of the pioneer struggle with the forces of nature, to those who came from the older settlements of the East. To relieve the tedium of his existence Daniel planted a crop of potatoes, and on the return of his father in the fall had three hundred and fifty bushels to attest to his industry. The next recorded evidence of his life in the Sandy Creek Settlement, as that section of country was then and for years afterward called, is his tax receipts, which like the great Inevitable, is said to be one of the two absolutely certain things in this life. From them it appears that he was a man of probably more than the average financial standing in his community. He usually paid taxes on four to six horses, but the manner of making out tax tickets at that day was so crude that it is impossible to place any definite estimate on his wealth. Receipts are in the possession of the writer for the year 1783 for "public and county tax in full," giving the amount only without stating on what the same is paid. Also for "Special" tax in full. The year 1788 presents the first tax receipts paid by him which leads to the conclusion that he came to Virginia in 1782. There is nothing to show any great changes or particular events in the history of this man for the following years preceding his death. He doubtless led the life of a pioneer in the usual conflict with nature. Game was plenty, the land was fresh, the scenes of his youth were fast receding, and after a probable adventurous and sometimes stormy life, he was awaiting the end surrounded by all that were dear to him, in peace and content.. His son Daniel, with whom he lived, had married and a growing family was springing up to take the place of those who were passing, off the stage. Of his death there is no oral evidence to be had. No one is now living to speak of it. Even his

McCullum Family History

grandson Daniel Barclay can give no testimony on the subject. The last tax receipt that was paid in his name was sometime in the decade 1790-1800. The business seems to have been all transacted in the name of Daniel, and a full and detailed tax ticket appears for the year 1801, charging the latter with the land which had been theretofore assessed to the father. In furtherance that his death occurred about the beginning of the century, a receipt is found among the papers, from Mary Brandon his daughter, wife of Col. Jonathan Bran-don, dated in 1802, to Daniel for a part of her share of her father James', "estate," which shows that Daniel and his sister adjusted the affairs of their deceased father between themselves.

There is no recorded evidence of his death and burial to be directly had. Nor is there any shadow to outline his appearance, or show what manner of man he was. Imagination might picture a canny Scot of compact form and build with all the elements of the sturdy Scotch character, and the solemnity of their mien, but it would be only conjecture baseless and probably useless also. The male line of his descendants usually exhibit a brown haired, hazel eyed cast with short and sturdy frames, but no red haired or freckled one has yet appeared. He sleeps on the place of his settlement in a quiet spot about one hundred and fifty yards beyond the site of the large two story hewed log house still standing, built one hundred years and more ago, in the enclosure and by his side is his wife. His age at his death is unknown, but from the age of his children he must have been born about 1725, or it may be at an earlier date, a few years. As there is no tombstone to mark the precise place of his burial, and as I have learned it from persons to whom it was pointed out by those who were properly informed in relation to it, the following diagram is inserted:



- No. 1, James McCollum,
- No. 2, His wife,
- No. 3, Daniel McCollum,
- No. 4, Sarah his wife,
- No. 5, Thos. McCollum, son of Daniel,
- No. 6, Rebecca Spahr, daughter of Daniel,
- No. 7 and 8, children of D. B. McCollum,
- No. 8 and 10, children of Hannah Wheeler *nee* McCollum.

McCullum Family History

DANIEL McCOLLUM.

Of this person, the only son of James McCollum, the other child of James being Mary, wife of Jonathan Brandon, it can be said that he lived to the age of eighty-eight years, having been born January 24th, 1754. and died April 12th, 1842, as appears from the record in the family bible now in the possession of the family of his son the late James McCollum. The place of his birth is unknown, the place of his death was the home farm about two miles North West from Brandonville, Preston county, Va., then Virginia, where he settled on his removal from York County, Pa., with his father and mother in 1782. Of his early life nothing is known. He was probably a farmer and tiller of the soil as was his father before him~ He does not come upon the scenes of active life until about the breaking out of the Revolutionary war. We find in the Revolutionary Archives of Pennsylvania that he was a member of and “an ensign in the second company of the first battalion York County associators, commanded by Col. Michael Swope in service from July, 1776, to December following. His company suffered severely at the Battle of Long Island, August 27th, 1776.” This company was a part of the “Flying Camp” Command furnished by Pennsylvania under a Resolution of the Continental Congress passed in June, 1776, in pursuance of which Pennsylvania furnished or was required to furnish, six thousand troops. It was intended originally to be a force specially designed to protect the City of Philadelphia the seat of the Continental Congress and government. In the course of military movements it was in the front at Long Island on the most disastrous and critical day, perhaps, in the history of the Colonial struggle. With the rest of the army of Washington it effected an escape to the west side of the East River and occupied Ft. Washington until the surrender of the latter in December, 1776. All trace of it and its records thereafter cease. It did not exist as a distinctive force. Of his services in the Continental Army he frequently spoke around the fire-side. His youngest child Daniel Barclay told the writer that it was a twice told tale indeed, that was as familiar as the alphabet to him in his younger days. He spoke frequently of his Captain who had scarcely attained his majority when chosen and who accepted the post with the greatest reluctance, but who discharged the duties with great acceptability to his command. His name Daniel B. could not remember. What other service he rendered in the field is not known, but it is probable that he was in the force somewhere at or after the campaign beginning at Brandywine. The name of James McCollum appears as a matross and fifer in an artilery Co. from Philadelphia and subsequently in an invalid Corps which was employed in preparing fixed ammuniton. Being somewhat advanced in years it is probable that it was the same James McCollum we have been following in this narrative. “Like father, like son.” That they shared in the intensely patriotic fervor of the time is undoubtedly true as the terms of reproach used by their descendants were those in vogue in “the days that tried men’s souls”; and no greater obloquy could he heaped upon a foe than to denounce him as a *Hessian*. And this is in the recollection of the writer. After the troublous period of the Colonial war was passed the thoughts of the soldier turned to new lands and the father and son bent their steps towards the purchase of the former years. By the year 1783, they and the daughter and Col. Brandon and two of his brothers Alexander and William, had become settled in the neighborhood of each other. The country was very sparsely peopled. They lived as pioneers always do, depending in no small degree on game and the natural products of the soil. Below the house they formed a deer lick, still existing, and from it obtained a goodly supply of wholesome meat. The streams about them abounded with brook trout and the country was an Eldorado for the huntsman. Thus they enjoyed the well earned liberties of the conflict for Freedom. Still there was something wanting in the life of the young man! A few miles above them on Sandy creek there was a family of Irish people living by the name of Moore. How long they had been in the country it is impossible now to ascertain. They may have settled there as did so many others in the hounds of what was then the District of Monongalia shortly after the great treaty negotiated by Sir Wm. Jones at Fort Stanwix, now Rome, N. Y., with the Six Nations and other tribes of Indians. In that treaty it was provided that after that time, 1768, the Indians released all claim and title to the land and country east of the Allegheny River and the Ohio beginning at the mouth of the Kittanning and extending to Kentucky.

McCullum Family History

This settlement caused large numbers of pioneers to invade the Valley of the Monongahela and its tributaries. And it is astonishing to note how many of the titles that became patented from Virginia refer to the settlement right made between 1768 and 1783. At all events the young Daniel found attractions at the Moore homestead and married Sarah the daughter. The date of this marriage was in the year 1784 or 1785. The brides' father was one Thomas Moore. A family soon began to gather about the huge fireside. The place became noted for the hospitality of the host. He, Daniel, began to be one of the prominent men of the country. As such there was forwarded to him a poster containing the proclamation of Washington, now in the writer's possession, a large sized sheet., invoking peace and obedience to the law of Excise, against which the inhabitants of Western Pennsylvania were revolting, doubtless because of his well established character as a law abiding and substantial citizen. In the panel of the first grand jury held in Monongalia county at Morgantown and at the first term of a circuit Superior Court held there, his. name appears, but he failed to answer and he was cited by a rule to appear at the next term and show cause why he should not be fined four hundred pounds of tobacco. The record of the next term disclosed that he appeared and furnished satisfactory reasons for his former absence and the rule was discharged. The record in the possession of Daniel Barclay McCollum discloses the following children:

* John McCollum—born 178-

Margaret	“	—	“
Elizabeth	“	—	“
Mary	“	—	“
Thomas	“	—	“
Jane	“	—	“ 1796.
Sarah	“	—	“ May 5 th , 1798.
Rebecca	“	—	“
Annie	“	—	“
Hannah	“	—	“
Elethia	“	—	“ August 16 th , 1809.
An Infant	“	—	“
James	“	—	“
D. Barclay	“	—	“

* This is a mistake. I got these names from the lips of D. B. McCollum in 1893.

The mother of, this large family, Sarah, was born July 10th, 1766, and died July 10th, 1841. Of her there is no record, not even an epitaph. If we are to judge of her life by the story of her children she was exemplary in all her earthly relations and whilst looking well to the ways of her household sustained a high christian character. What mausoleum marks the site of a grander human triumph than the rude mound with the unlettered stone above this humble but victorious woman?

This numerous family became widely scattered in the course of the years following their advent. John the eldest was a soldier in the war of 1812. Sometime after his return he removed to the vicinity of Rising Sun, Indiana. He lived and died there, leaving a family, before the year 1850. A letter from his son Daniel, to the writer in 1894, who lives in Winfield, Kansas, contains the following information: “John McCollum had five children, two died when small, one of consumption when about twenty-three years old, one in 1879 aged forty-nine years. John McCollum died in 1846, his wife some eight years before.” This Daniel B. McCollum lives in Winfield, Kansas, and is now about sixty-one years of age, and is unmarried. He writes that he remembers his uncles and aunts the Kings and Boyds, and the Clarks hereafter mentioned, who all died before 1861 except Boyd who was living in 1861 when Daniel B. last saw him in Middletown, Butler County, Ohio. Margaret married one Isaac Clark and removed to

McCullum Family History

Monroe, Ohio. But little is known of them and they have long since died and their posterity is widely separated. Isaac Clark lived somewhere in the vicinity of the McCollum homestead, and was a brother of the wife of the late Col. James McGrew who lived and died near Brandonville, W. Va. Elizabeth the third child, married one Isaac King who lived at or near King's Mill on Laurel Run, Preston county, W. Va. They removed to Cincinnati about the time of the exodus of the other members of the family to the West. They became quite wealthy by reason of fortunate real estate locations. The descendants still reside in the vicinity. Mary the fourth child married Thomas Boyd. They removed to Cincinnati and perhaps subsequently to Rising Sun. Of them the writer has no detailed information. They have long since died, but where no statement can be made now. Thomas the fifth child, remained a bachelor and died at the old homestead during the decade 1830-1840. He was a man of great sociability and fondness for jokes—quite a wag indeed. He was buried in the family grave yard where rest his father and mother. (See diagram). Jane the sixth child married in 1818, Harrison Hagans, who had with his family moved to their vicinity about two years prior thereto. The writer has frequently heard her say that their marriage license was the second issued in the county of Preston, it having been created or formed from Monongalia but a short time previous. All of the records of Preston county having been destroyed at the burning of the Court house in 1869, it is impossible to verify the date of the marriage from them.* She was born in 1796, on Sunday, the 24th day of January. Her education was limited, for the facilities of the neighborhood were very meager, besides the prevailing view of the country (*See note at the end of this memoir) was that women did not require much learning. How changed indeed is public sentiment upon this subject in the hundred years that have passed since the birth of this woman! After her marriage they at once removed to Brandonville, where she resided, and filled the full measure of every duty continuously until her death which occurred on the 25th day of July, 1871. She lies in the quiet repose of the village grave yard by the side of her husband awaiting the dawn of the great day. How can any one write an analysis of his mother's character? To us this being is the end, and the beginning of all that is noble and good. Her ear was ever open to catch the pattering of our infant feet. Her eye was ever faithful to watch the coming and the going of the forms around which her sheltering arms were ever spread. Her heart followed us in its fullest devotion where ever we went until it ceased to beat. Sages and Philosophers and Poets have given up in despair the attempt to describe a mother's love. Let us say that it is excelled only by that of the Great Author and Creator, and then our task is done. Of her religious life it can be said that she was reared in the tenets of the Scotch Presbyterianism, her parents being of that faith, but after her marriage she attached herself to the Methodist E. Church and died in its communion. The many sons and daughters who out from her arms into the world felt the impress of her lovely character and the purity and truth of her life long after her form had faded from their sight. On her dying bed no storms interrupted the genial current of her soul nor did vague doubts invoke a conflict, but with a calm serenity born of an abiding hope she passed away with the words "my peace floweth as a river," breathed gently from her whitening lips. A few days since the writer stood in the house and in the very room, where she was born one hundred years ago. What changes indeed have swept over the world in that time? Still the great current of humanity moves on with its seething tide and we are impelled by it, and only here and there we stop to drop a tear

* By a record in the possession of Wm. Hagans, it appears that she was married on the 28th day of May, 1818. Her birth was Sunday, January 24th, 1796, at the old homestead about two miles from Brandonville, which is now owned by Jacob Sliger. This record is in the handwriting of Harrison Hagans

Sarah McCollum was born June 1st, 1798. She was the seventh child; she died June 24th, 1862. She never entered into the matrimonial state. For the last twenty years of her life she was an inmate of the home of her older sister Jane at Brandonville. She was a devoted member of the M. E. Church. Her place in the home was one of unremitting care and supervision of all the domestic affairs. Her sympathies were always enlisted upon the behalf of the juvenile members of the family, whose burdens

McCullum Family History

she lifted and whose griefs she assuaged with tender thoughtfulness. Her memory may be effaced beyond the generation that knew her when living, but the influences she wrought upon others will go on forever.

Rebecca McCollum the eighth child was born on the —day of— 1800. She first married a man by the name of Glanville who died leaving her with an infant daughter named Hannah. She afterwards married Samuel Spahr who died shortly before the year 1849. She died about the year 1851 leaving several children. She is buried in the old family graveyard on the McCollum place. (See diagram heretofore mentioned in this narrative.) Her daughter Hannah married a man by the name of Bowen and now lives near Canal Winchester or Dover. Ohio. George H. Spahr of Mt.. Pleasant, Iowa, is her third son.

Annie McCollum the ninth child married Joseph Conner. They resided near Brandonville until about the year 1853. when they removed to the West.

Hannah McCollum was the tenth child and married one Smith Wheeler. Her death occurred on the — day of —18—. Her husband survived her some years. She was the mother of several children, only two of whom are now living *i. e.* Alpheus Wheeler who lives in Iowa and Mary Ann Harned the wife of William Harned now living in Brandonville.

Elethia the eleventh child was born Aug. 16, 1809, and died on the — day of — 1890. She remained unmarried, and after the death of her father was always a member of the family of her brother James. She died on his farm in Monongalia Co. and was buried in the old Baptist graveyard on the dividing ridge between the headwaters of Fleming's Run and Cole's Run in Union District. She was a typical representative of the Scottish race.

The twelfth child died in infancy. Name unknown.

James McCollum was the thirteenth child. He married Nancy Ryland and lived, on the old home place with his parents until after their death, where he continued to reside until about the year 1853 when he removed to Greene Co., Penna., and from thence about the year 1856 removed to Monongalia Co. and settled on a farm at the mouth of West's Run on the east side of the Monongahela, from whence he removed to a mountain farm in Union District adjoining John Dunn and over looking the valley of Cheat.

He died at the latter place on the — day of — 188— and is buried on said farm, as is also his wife who followed him in a brief space of time after his death. Some of his children still occupy the place. He was born about the —day of— 1811.

Daniel Barclay McCollum was the fourteenth and youngest child. He was born on the—day of— 1813. He is the only living representative of this large family. He lived for many years on land given to him by his father on Sandy Creek, Preston County, W. Va., adjoining the family homestead. At present he resides on top of Laurel Hill on the East side of Cheat river and about one mile therefrom, in Monongalia County, W. Va. He married a Miss Musser who has been dead many years. He has quite a numerous family, all grown to maturity and living in the West in different States and Territories, except two daughters who still live with him to rock the cradle of his declining years. He is a man of great modesty and reserve of character. Thoroughly honest in his business relations and reliable in all the affairs of life. Though little blest with worldly goods, he is richly endowed with a supreme content and calmly awaits the inevitable hour. The writer is much indebted to him for some of the information in this narrative.

McCullum Family History

THE NAME AND FAMILY OF McCALLUM OR McCOLLUM [A00177]

THE NAME AND FAMILY
OF
McCALLUM OR McCOLLUM

Compiled by
THE MEDIA RESEARCH BUREAU

Washington, D.C.

McCullum Family History

The name of McCALLUM or McCOLLUM is derived from the Scottish Mac, meaning “son of”, and Columba, which, according to some writers, means a dove”. It is said that the early Picts, upon being converted to Christianity by one Coumba, a missionary, were called MacColumba or “sons of Columba” by their heathen neighbors. How nearly correct is this theory cannot be definitely determined.

In ancient British and early American records the name is found in the various forms of M(a)cColumba, M(a)cColum, M(a)cCollum, M(a)cCallam, M(a)cCalum, M(a)cCa1lum, M(a)cCollam, M(a)cCollom, M(a)cCollem, M(a)cCullam, M(a)cCullem, M(a)cCullom M(a)cCullum, and others, of which the two spellings mentioned at the beginning of this article are those most Frequently used in America today, although many of the others are still occasionally found.

Luy Mac con, the 113th Monarch of Ireland, was the father of Aongus or Aeneas, Fothach Argthach, Fothac Cairpeach, Duach, and Fothac Canaan. The last of these is called the progenitor of the MacCalums, Earls of Argyle, Scotland.

In the early seventeenth century one MacCallum (Christian name unknown), of Scotland, married. Rose, daughter of Teige O'Neill, hereditary Prince of Ulster, Ireland; but the records of this line are not complete.

Many branches of the family migrated from Scotland to Ireland in the early seventeenth century; and among those of the name who came to America were many descendants of these Scotch-Irish lines.

One of the first of the Scotch-Irish Settlers was Alexander McCollom or McCollum, who came from Londonderry, Ireland, to America in 1730 and settled at Londonderry, N. H. He brought with him his wife, Janet, by whom he was the father of Alexander, Thomas, Jean, Robert, Archibald, John, and Janet.

Alexander, eldest son of the immigrant of that name, settled at New Boston, N.H., and was married, in 1731 to Elizabeth McMurphy. Their children were Jennet, Jean, John, Elizabeth, and Alexander.

Of the two last-mentioned brothers, John died unmarried; while Alexander was married in 1784 to Mary Patterson, who gave him fourteen children, John, Elizabeth, Robert, Rodney, Alexander, Fanny, Elbridge, Mary, Milton, Haskell, Clarissa, George, and two others, who died in infancy.

Robert, son of the immigrant Alexander, remained in Londonderry, N.H., and married Mary Beattie in 1767. Their children were Archibald, Alexander (died young), William, Jenny, another Alexander, Fanny, Robert, John, Lydia, Jonathan, Elizabeth, and Martha.

Sometime before the year 1760 one Patrick McCollem or McCollum settled in Rockbridge County, Va. He left issue there of at least four children, James, Margaret, John, and Catharine, but the name of his wife is not known.

Of the children of the immigrant Patrick, James' records have not been found; Margaret married Isaac Fencher in 1785; John married Jane McNabb in 1785; and Catharine married a Mr. McClure about 1784. These records are, however, only fragmentary.

In 1763 Archibald McCollum came from Argyleshire, Scotland, to America and settled near Charleston, S.C. He brought with him his wife (name unknown) and three children, George, John and Archibald Jr. The father returned to Scotland in 1775, taking his youngest son with him. George, eldest son of Archibald, was a Loyalist, but the records of his family are not at hand.

McCullum Family History

John, the other son of the immigrant Archibald, enlisted in a South Carolina regiment in 1775 and was taken as a prisoner of the British to Nova Scotia. There he married Lucy Fordice, a native of Massachusetts and the daughter of the Reverend John Fordice, an Episcopal minister in Nova Scotia. Soon after his marriage John and his wife joined a colonizing party and started for Ohio. They stopped in Pennsylvania for several years and finally made their homes at Windsor, in Morgan County, Ohio. The children of John and Lucy were George Washington, John P., Archibald, James, William, Hiram, Elizabeth, Asa, and Nancy.

Five brothers of the name of McCollum or McCallum came from Scotland to America about 1770. The names of these brothers are believed to have been Alexander, John, Reuben, Daniel, and James. One of them is known to have settled in Canada.

Alexander, the eldest of these brothers, resided in Otsego County, N.Y. He married the Widow Mary Cook, by whom he was the father of Reuben, Andrew, Daniel, James, Alexander, David, and Mary.

Of the last-mentioned brothers, Reuben married Sally Miller, by whom he was the father of Areatus, Eveline, Andrew, George, John, and Hosa; Andrew was the father of at least two children, but their names are not in evidence; Daniel was married to Lidda Gould, of Cherry Valley, N.Y., and had issue by her of Adeali, Charley, William, and a daughter, whose name is not known; James married Lucy Flint and settled at Milford, N.Y., where he left issue of Eveline, Eliza, James, Nancy, Cordilia, Frederick, Sally, and Mary; Alexander left at least two children, one of whom was named Hiram, but his records are not complete; and David was the father by his wife, Mary Thompson, of William, Angeline, Mary Jane, James, and Pikeland. The last-mentioned David removed with his family to Indiana in the early nineteenth century.

One Daniel McCollam or McCollum, who is said to have been of Scotch-Irish descent, came from Ireland to New Jersey. He removed about 1770 to a place near Brown's Mountain, in Pocahontas County, W. Va.; and is called the father of Jacob, Daniel, William, Rebecca, Mary, and Sarah of that place.

Of the last-mentioned brothers, Jacob removed to Illinois, but probably left no issue; Daniel married Anna Sharp and settled in Missouri, where he left issue of four daughters, Mary, Jane, Rachel, and Nancy; and William married Sally Drinnan, by whom he was the father of John, Lawrence, William, Isaac, James, Sarah, Susan, Nancy, Matilda, Rebecca, and Ruth.

David McCollum, who may have been a descendant of one of the before-mentioned lines, was married in 1775 to Margaret Moore, of Trurp, in Colchester County, Nova Scotia. They were the parents of Phebe Ann, Thomas, David, Margaret, Hugh, Janet, Edward, James, and Robert.

Of the last-mentioned brothers, Thomas left issue by his wife, Janet Logan, of two sons and five daughters (names not available); David married Mary Archibald, by whom he was the father of a son named Johnson, as well as of five other sons and six daughters; Hugh married Lucy Smith, by whom he had five children; Edward married Deborah Wright, who gave him five sons and a daughter; James married Mary Moore, but it is not known whether he left issue; and Robert married Mary Moore, by whom he had six children, two of whom were sons.

Sometime before 1787 John McCallum came from Scotland to Warren, Me. He married Mary Miller about that date and was the father by her of John, Rebecca, Archibald, Andrew (died unmarried), Mary, Rebecca, Alexander, Duncan, William, and Elizabeth.

McCullum Family History

John, eldest son of the immigrant John McCallum, married Elizabeth Boggs, but probably died without issue.

Archibald, second son of the immigrant John McCallum, married Rebecca Underwood, by whom he was the father of Mary Jane, Margaret, Alexander, Andrew, John, Catharine, James, and Bradbury.

Alexander, son of the immigrant John McCallum, left issue by his wife, Mehitable Jones, of Martha, George, Nelson, Abbie, and Edwin.

Duncan, son of the immigrant John McCallum, married Paulina Counce, by whom he was the father of William, Harriet, Mary, Judson, and Charles.

William, youngest son of the immigrant John McCallum, married Olive Jones, who gave him two sons, Levi and William.

Dunkin or Duncan McCollum, a seaman, was married shortly before 1793 to Ruby Strong, of Marlborough, Conn. He had two sons, Erastus and Julius, but was drowned at sea in 1796.

The descendants of these lines have been known, in general, for their perseverance, literary and scientific interests, love of home and country, and strength of mind and body.

Among those of the name who served in the War of the Revolution were Lieutenant Robert McCallum, McCullam, or McCollom, of Pennsylvania; James McCallam, off Pennsylvania; John McCallom or McCallum, of Pennsylvania; Ephraim, James, John, Michael, Thomas, and Alexander McCollom or McCollum, of Pennsylvania; Thomas McCollum, of Virginia; William McCollum(s), of Virginia; John, Thomas, and William McCallum (also recorded as McCollom and McCollem), of Virginia; John McCollum or MoCollam, of New Jersey; Hugh and Duncan McCol(i)em, of New Jersey; Francis McCallam, of Massachusetts; John McCollom, of Massachusetts; Daniel and John McCollom, of New York; and many others as well.

Alexander, Thomas, Robert, John, George, Archibald, James, Daniel, Andrew, Jacob, David, Edward, Charles, and William are some of the Christian names preferred by the family for its male progeny.

A few off the many members of the family who have been prominent in America in more recent years are:

Daniel Craig McCallum (1815-1878), off Scotland and New York, soldier and military engineer.

J. Brewster McCollum (nineteenth century), of Pennsylvania, lawyer and jurist, associate justice of the State supreme court of Pennsylvania in 188-.

Douglas McCallum (nineteenth century), of New York, author and educator.

George Alexander MacCallum (b. 1843), of Washington, D.C., scientist and author.

William George MacCallum (b. 1874), of Michigan, Pennsylvania, and New York, Physician and surgeon.

Elmer Verner McCollum (b. 1879), of Maryland, biological chemist and author.

McCullum Family History

Burton McCollum (b. 1880), of Washington, D.C., electrical engineer and author.

Lee Charles McCollum (latter nineteenth and early twentieth centuries), of California, soldier, author, and poet.

James Dow McCallum (b. 1892), of New York, editor.

Elizabeth Pauline MacCallum (twentieth century), of New York, author and historian.

John Archibald. MacCallum (twentieth century), of New York, writer.

The coat of arms of the ancient family of M(a)cCallum or McCollum of Scotland is described in heraldic terms as follows (Burke, Encyclopaedia of Heraldry, 1844):

Arms.--"Azure, three cinquefoils argent."

Crest.--"A castle argent, masoned sable."

Motto.—"In ardua tendit".

BIBLIOGRAPHY

- Long. Personal and Family Names. 1883.
O'Hart. Irish Pedigrees. 1912.
Munsell. American Ancestry. Vol. 10, 1895.
Bolton. Immigrants to New England, 1700-1775. 1931.
Cogswell. History of New Boston, N.H. 1864.
Parker. History of Londonderry, N.H. 1851.
Morton. History of Rockbridge, Va. 1920.
C. L. McCollum. Genealogy of the McCollum and Allied Families. 1936.
Price. History of Pocahontas County, W. Va. 1901.
Bosworth. History of Randolph County, W. Va. 1916.
Miller. First Settlers of Colchester County. 1873.
Eaton. Annals of Warren, Me. 1877.
Dwight. Descendants of John Strong. Vol. 2. 1871.
Heitman. Officers of the Continental Army. 1914.
Pennsylvania Muster Rolls. 1907.
Virginia Revolutionary Soldiers. 1912. Supplement. 1913.
New Jersey in the Revolutionary War. 1872.
Massachusetts Soldiers and Sailors of the Revolutionary War. 1902.
New York in the Revolution. 1901.
Herringshaw. American Biography. Vol. 4. 1914.
Burke. Encyclopedia of heraldry. 1844.

McVickar Family

The Thomas Book [A00170]

(THE THOMAS BOOK GIVING THE GENEALOGIES OF SIR RHYS AP THOMAS, K.G.,
THE THOMAS FAMILY DESCENDED FROM HIM, AND OF SOME ALLIED FAMILIES
By LAWRENCE BUCKLEY THOMAS, D.D. (5921)
IMPRINTED AT NEW YORK CITY BY THE HENRY T. THOMAS COMPANY
MDCCXCVI --pp.xxi, 627)

(pp. 444-445)

McVICKAR

Archibald. McVickar, Gent., younger son of an Irish gentleman, was admitted as a freeman of New York City, October 3, 1769. He is noticed as an importer, November 22, 1776. Mrs. Elizabeth McVickar, probably his widow, married second, October 16, 1797, Andrus Watson. John McVickar, a nephew of Archibald McVickar, in Ireland, of whom presently, being ill-treated by his step-mother, came over to his uncle, at the age of seventeen, and settled in New York. His brother, Nathaniel McVickar, emigrated also, in 1798; married Catherine, daughter of _____ Bucknor, by his wife, a Miss Geolet, and died 1827. Issue:

William H. McVickar, married a daughter of Thadeus Phelps; Nathan McVicker.

JOHN McVICKAR, may have been the young man named McVickar complained of as communicating with the British, March 8, 1777, and was certainly in business in New York City before 1786. He was an importer and ship-owner; a director of the Bank of New York from 1793-1810; Vice-President of St. Patrick's Society, in 1797; a vestryman of Trinity Church from 1801-1812; a director of the Western and Northern Coal Company, in 1805; a member of the Friendly Club, and had two shares in the celebrated Tontine Coffee-House. He is described as a "tall, sharp-featured, courtly man, with a kindly eye, a smile of singular sweetness and a mouth and chin indicative of unbending will." He was rich and respected, able and generous; noted for his liberality in building churches, was constantly aiding the clergy and unobtrusively assisting young merchants in difficulties.

He married Arm, daughter of John Moore, of Long Island (b. 1761), a first cousin of Bishop Moore, and sister to Lady Dongan, and died. 1812.

Issue (order of birth uncertain):

1. James McVickar, m. Euretta, dau. of William Constable. Issue: John A. McVickar, M.D., living in 1863, whose son is the Rev. William Neilson McVickar, D.D., Rector of Holy Trinity Church, Philadelphia.
2. Archibald McVickar, a lawyer, m. August 30, 1809, Catherine Augusta, dau. of Henry Brockholst Livingston.
3. John McVickar, b. 1787, a clergyman of the Protestant Episcopal Church, author and professor. He m. in 1809, Eliza, dau. of Dr. Samuel Bard, and died October, 1868. Issue: Rev. William A. McVickar, D.D., of New York City; Bard McVickar, d. 1838.
4. Henry McVickar, began mercantile life in 1814.
5. Edward McVickar, m. Matilda, dau. of William Constable.
6. Nathan McVickar, d. unmarried..

McVickar Family History

7. Benjamin McVicker (Dr. Benjamin McVicker), m. Josephine C., dau. of Isaac and Cornelia (Beach) Lawrence. Isaac Lawrence, youngest son of William and Ann (Brinckerhoff) Lawrence, b. 1768, was a merchant in New York City, and for several years President of the United States Branch Bank there; m. Cornelia, dau. of Rev. Abraham Beach, D. D., Rector of Trinity Church, and died 1841. Issue (7) of whom Josephine C. Lawrence is fourth. (p.409, The Thomas Book)
8. Eliza McVickar, m. William Constable.
9. Augusta McVickar, m. Judge William Jay, youngest son of Chief Justice John Jay.

(Authorities (quoted by The Thomas Book for above sketch): Martha J. Lamb, "History of New York," pp.469, 517, 520; "Old Merchants of New York," II., 281-291; "New York Genealogical and Biographical Record;" and family papers, through the Rev. Dr. McVickar, of Philadelphia.

It is stated, with some authority, that a younger son of the well-known Scotch family of BOYLE, having emigrated to Germany in the XIV century, was entrusted with special powers by the then reigning Emperor of Germany, and sent to rule a far-off portion of his vast domains, with the title of "VACARIUS." then often used by provincial governors throughout the so-called HOLY ROMAN EMPIRE. His posterity having returned to Scotland, adopted as its distinctive appellation the name of Mac-VICKAR (son of the Vicar), under which the descendants of the original BOYLE, IMPERIAL "VICARIUS," are known in the present days.

Later at the time of the great Scotch emigration to Northern Ireland, the family of McVICKAR took root in Belfast, whence came over in 1780, the colonist, John McVICKAR, one of the leading and wealthiest merchants of New York during the Revolutionary period and at the time of the War of 1812. His name is found associated with the principal commercial and philanthropic enterprises of the time. He brought over and used the arms we give, which are those of the BOYLES of Shewalton, Co. Ayr. The BOYLES are represented in the Scottish Peerage by the Earls of Glasgow, the Earls of Cork and Orrery, and the Earls of Shannon.

()
(Eagle) Crest: An eagle displayed, with two heads, per pale,
(with) embattled, argent and gules
(two heads)
() Motto: Dominus providebit (The Lord will provide.)

References:

- Mrs. Martha J. Lamb: History of the City of New York, II, 517
- Rev. William A. McVickar: The Life of the
Rev. John McVickar (of Columbia College) 1872
- T. Gwilt Mapleson: Hand Book of Heraldry, 1852
- Sir Bernard Burke: Peerage, Baronetage, and Knightage, etc., 1887
- Sir Bernard. Burke: The General Armory of England, etc., 1884
- The Book of Family Crests, II, 56

(Class 929.8 Book V 59 LIBRARY HISTORICAL DEPARTMENT OF IOWA (See above on)
(Title page: AMERICA HERALDICA (Page 130)

A Compilation of Coats of Arms, Crests and Mottoes
of Prominent American Families
Settled in this Country before 1800
- 7634 -
Edited by E. Dev. Vermont
Illustrated by Henry Rykers
New York
Brentano Brothers

McVickar Family History

McVICKAR

page 172

Arms:

Quartered—1st and 4th:
(see page 130, Plate XVI)

Or, an eagle, displayed, with two heads,
gu. 2nd and 3rd: Per bend, embattled,
arg. and gu.; over all, an escutcheon, or,
charged with three stags' horns, erect, gu.,
two and one.

SAME ARMS as the BOYLES, EARLS OF GLASOW, etc.

McVicker Family

'Captain' Duncan McVicker (1739-1818) [A00273]

Duncan McVicker was born in Scotland (1739) and with three brothers emigrated from Glasgow, Scotland, by way of the North of Ireland to New Jersey in 1757, settling in Northern New Jersey. Served as an officer in the Second Regiment Sussex County New Jersey Militia in the Revolutionary War. Probably soon after his service in the Revolutionary War, Captain Duncan McVicker with 7 sons and probably two or three daughters went from Trenton, New Jersey, to Bedford County, Pennsylvania, where he and his family settled. The Bedford County Pennsylvania census in 1790 shows that Duncan McVicker's family consisted of two males over 16, five males under 16, and three females, with the possibility that a Duncan McVicar shown in the Mifflin County Pennsylvania census in 1790 as having a family of one male over sixteen and three females may have been the son of Duncan McVicker, Sr. In his latter days Captain Duncan McVicker made his home with his son, Alexander McVicker, on a farm near Shellsburg, Bedford County, where he died and is buried beside Alexander McVicker and his wife, Jane Taylor McVicker, in the cemetery near Shellsburg, Pa. Captain Duncan McVicker's seven sons included: (1) Duncan McVicker, Jr. and (2) John McVicker, not much information of whom is known to the writer: (3) James McVicker (b. January 16, 1768, d. October 31, 1852, aged 84 years, 9 mos. & 15 days) who married Permelia McNamar (b. cir. 1772, d. August 22, 1847, aged 75 years), removed to Brownsville, Fayette County, Pa., and about 1800 settled near Morgantown, (West) Virginia, and kept a tavern; (4) Alexander McVicker at whose farm home in Bedford County, Pa., Captain Duncan McVicker spent his latter days and died there; (5) Joseph McVicker who was most probably younger than the three of his brothers who were included in the militia list of London Derry Township, Bedford County, Pennsylvania list in January, 1789 (Duncan McVicker Jr., John McVicker, and James McVicker); and reputed two other sons whose names are unknown to the writer.

Later Notes: David McVicker and Daiel (Daniel?) McVicker are to be included in the list of 7.

'Captain' Duncan McVicker (1739-1818) [A00020]

Duncan McVicker was born in Scotland in 1739.

At the age of 18 in 1757 he went to the north of Ireland and from there immediately came to America, settling in the Northern New Jersey just south of the Holland settlement in the North.

It is said that three brothers came over to New Jersey from Scotland with Duncan.

Duncan McVicker married in New Jersey.

The West Virginia branch of the descendents (through James McVicker, 1768-1852), corroborated by descendents of James McCollum (1725-1800) including Judge John Marshall Hagans of Morgantown and Aunt Cosby McCollum now of West Leisouring, PA, have consistently maintained that the wife of Duncan McVicker was a McCollum, and the West Virginia branch have given the name as that of Nancy McCollum. Nancy McCollum was evidently not a descendent of James McCollum (1725-1800), but a relative of his. James McCollum after living in North Carolina returned to New Jersey where one or more of his brothers lived. Nancy McCollum was evidently not descended from

McVicker Family History

James McCollum's brother Alexander McCollum. However, there were three other brothers, John McCollum, Reuben McCollum and Daniel McCollum, from one of whom she was probably descended, and one or more of whom lived in New Jersey.

The name of the wife of Capt. Duncan McVicker has been ascribed as Annie Laurie by Miss Ida Rosanna Hamaker, a great great granddaughter (through Alexander McVicker (1775-1832)), of Bedford County, PA after her researches personally made in New Jersey, and she has had the name of the wife as Annie Laurie inscribed upon the monument which she had erected to the memory of Capt. Duncan McVicker and her family in the cemetery just west of Schellsburg, Bedford County, PA.

In the will of Thomas McConnell (p. 514 Record of Wills, Dept. of State of N.J.), dated January 15, 1777, he mentioned "my daughter Jean (McConnell) the wife of Duncan McVicker," this Thomas McConnell being recited as being of Bernards Town and County and province of Essex, N.J. But is this Duncan McVicker the same Duncan McVicker as Capt. Duncan McVicker? It is known that there many of the name McVicker in New Jersey and also that the name Duncan was a common and frequent one among the Scotch of that day.

Evidently, the wife of Capt. Duncan McVicker was not buried with him at Schellsburg, PA, and there is no indication found that the wife came with him from New Jersey. There is no indication found that he was married more than once other than as above. There is no satisfactory indication that he ever had a wife living in Pennsylvania.

The similarity in family given or Christian names indicates that the wife of Capt. Duncan McVicker was Nancy McCollum for four of the sons bear the same given names as four of the five McCollum brothers, viz. John, James, Alexander, Daniel. The list of sons of Duncan McVicker is as follows: John McVicker, James, McVicker, Alexander McVicker, Daniel McVicker, Duncan McVicker Jr., Joseph McVicker and David McVicker. The Federal census of 1790 for Pennsylvania shows that there were at that time three females in the family of Duncan McVicker in Bedford County, probably his daughters since his wife was probably not then living. The name of one of these daughters seems to have been Mary McVicker, married in Hampshire County, W. Virginia to Thomas McBride in 1797.

Alberta Claire (McVicker) Whidden (b. 1880) says: "There is no reasonable doubt about my great grandmother's name being Nancy McCollum. My grandfather who was her grandson (James Madison McVicker, 1808-1899) always said so and he received his information from his father who was her son (James McVicker, 1768-1852). Then, too, Judge John Marshall Hagans said that we were related to him through the McCollums."

McVicker Family History

'Captain' DUNCAN McVICKER (1739-1818) [A00208]

The contiguity of the family and descendants of James McCollum (1725-1800) and of James McVicker (1768-1852, son of Capt. Duncan McVicker 1739-1818) living in the same vicinity in Monongalia County, West Virginia, since the latter part of the eighteenth century, lends strength to the mutual claim of members of these families originating so very long ago that there was a relationship through an inter-marriage, evidently that of Capt. Duncan McVicker to Nancy McCollum. The marriage affirmed evidently was in New Jersey long before. Just how Nancy McCollum was related to James McCollum would seem to have been through one of his brothers in New Jersey. Probably, Nancy McCollum niece of James McCollum. How much of history is based upon tradition in the circumstances of the absence or non-existence of written record:

The name, Annie Laurie, may be Christian name of Nancy McCollum, for which Nancy was a substituted name like Betsy for Elizabeth, but this is speculative. Incases of these names of Annie Laurie and of Jean McConnell we are beset by names without indicia of family corroboration. Each thing questions the record, but neither has left a mark in the family relationships or recollections. The name Annie Laurie stands as the certificate of a personal research in New Jersey but it would seem that it cannot be retraced or has not been after diligent effort. It is open to the question as to whether the same person in the name Duncan McVicker is involved. The name Jean McConnell stands upon the authority of an indisputable and a verifiable record, but it is at once open to the question just stated,

The name Nancy McCollum has not been traced in records in Now Jersey, but all indicia of relationships attend it. It has been long and positively claimed. The claim originates far hack and naturally. Even tradition may be the best evidence of the record in such case, the matter of so many similar given names of her family is significant. If challengeable, it seems not to be disproved and its force is cumulative by the indicia of relationships. It has been accepted long before any question arose, and it seems for far more than a century. For its rejection it would seem to require positive evidence disproving it. Tradition itself may be a record superior to an unexplained question based on a written record, for the written record must be clear, identifiable in its particulars and plainly verifiable, Otherwise, it may relate in its entirety to something else.

With all the facts as found, however, the great preponderance in establishment now is in the name of Nancy McCollum as the first and one wife of Duncan McVicker (1739-1818). Capt. Duncan McVicker lived during the latter years of his life with the family of his son, Alexander McVicker (1773-1832) in the home of this son on a farm near Schellsburg, Bedford County, PA. {His} grandson, Duncan McVicker (1799-1879) passed on the accounts told to him by the Captain, through his own grandson, Dr. Winters Duncan Hamaker (b. 1859), to the writer as previously stated,

At one time earlier than this period of his living with the family of Alexander McVicker, Capt. Duncan McVicker was a resident on what was later known as the Baker farm in Harrison Township, Bedford County, Pennsylvania.

The writer has been made the custodian of the Family Bible of .Alexander McVicker (1773-1832) through the decision of Dr. Winters Duncan Hamaker and his son Dr. Charles Townsend Hamaker both of Pasadena California, In the entries of this Family Bible record of Alexander McVicker (1773-1832), there is found evidently in the handwriting of Alexander McVicker, the entry of {?}

McVicker Family History

decease as follows: "My Father Duncan McVicker Departed this life on Munday Morning the 19th of January 1818 Aged Seventy Nine Years."

Nancy McCollum as the name of Capt. Duncan McVicker's wife, has been long, positively, and it seems continuously affirmed as an undisputed fact among descendants of the West Virginia branch of the family. Its currency has prevailed through several generations, claiming an origin in the first generation. The claim has received acceptance among the descendants and in the community of the early progenitors of both the McVicker and the McCollum families, in West Virginia and in a region therein wherein as early as 1800 or before two sons of Duncan McVicker & the McCollum family established their residence and whose descendants have continued in an unbroken line among its citizens to this day. All that is said by this writer is not in furtherance of any claim above another, but only in affirmation of the reasons for a reasonable belief. If other and additional evidence can be found, its application will be gladly welcomed by the writer. Facts cannot be foreclosed by reason of their former absence when they are newly discovered. But after long and fruitless search in an endeavor to eliminate or clear up conflicting theories the writer is called upon to state the preponderance in establishment of the seeming fact.

And thus the claim of Nancy McCollum as being the wife of Duncan McVicker stands out clearly over seeming inexplicable and irreconcilable conflict by the preponderance of the facts and reasons in its behalf. When we attempt (essay) the reconstruction of the historical facts in a family genealogy we are limited by the paucity of the record available, and while in this situation if we can only see through a glass darkly nevertheless we should perhaps state what we think it is that we seem to see.

{See A00166}

{See A00355-2}

McVicker Family History

'Captain' DUNCAN McVICKER (1739-1818) [A00210]

CAPT. Duncan McVicker lived the latter years of his life with the family of his son, Alexander McVicker (17783-1832), in the home of this son on a farm near Schellsburg, Bedford County, PA. Alexander McVicker's wife was Jane (Taylor) McVicker (1774-1834) to whom he was married on August 29, 1797. Their children were: John McVicker (1798-1866) appointed Sheriff of Bedford County, PA on October 2, 1842; Duncan McVicker (1799-1879), a resident and Justice of the Peace in Schellsburg, Bedford County, PA; Mary McVicker (1801-1858), who married Charles Dannaker.

The Captain's grandson, Duncan McVicker (1799-1818), was married to Salome Minnick (1814-1876) on September 13, 1836, and they had two children: Sarah Jane McVicker (1837-1922), who married Adam P. Hamaker (1831-1875); and George Alexander McVicker (1841-1886), who became City Treasurer of Des Moines, Iowa, and served as Auditor of Polk County, Iowa.

The children of Adam P. Hamaker (1831-1875) and Sarah Jane (McVicker) Hamaker (1837-1922) were: Duncan McVicker Hamaker (1858-1860); Dr. Winters Duncan Hamaker (b. 1859), graduate of Washington and Jefferson College and of the University of Pennsylvania College of Medicine and who served as a member of the Pennsylvania State Board of Medical Examiners, 1895 to 1912, and now residing at Pasadena, California, with his son, Dr. Charles Townsend Hamaker (b. 1888); and one daughter, Ida Rosanna Hamaker (b. 1861) who made her home with her mother, Sarah Jane (McVicker) Hamaker at Washington, D.C., until the death of the latter in 1922, and has since resided there.

Dr. Winters Duncan Hamaker, great-great grandson of Capt. Duncan McVicker (1739-1818), was married to Elizabeth Gray Townsend (1861-1926) on June 2, 1887, and they had two children, sons: Dr. Charles Townsend Hamaker (b. 1888, at Meadville, PA.), graduate of Peekskill Military Academy (N.Y.) and of the University of Pennsylvania College of Medicine, who served under the war department of the United States and by its orders as Medical Officer in the British First Army at the Front in France, 1917-1919, and was honorably discharged in the United States 1919 with the grade of Captain, and since then has practiced medicine; Dr. Edward McVicker Hamaker (1890-1915), a young physician who died May 15, 1915; Besides these two sons, another son and a daughter were born who both deceased.

Capt. Duncan McVicker's grandson, Duncan McVicker (1799-1879), handed on the accounts told to him by the Captain (his grandfather) to his own grandson, Dr. Winters Duncan Hamaker. The two Duncan's had lived in the same home, that of the younger Duncan McVicker's parents for many years until the death of the elder Duncan McVicker and when the younger Duncan McVicker (his grandson) was nearing his majority. This was the formative period in the life of the younger Duncan when he was greatly interested in his grandfather's accounts of his service in the Revolutionary War. He always remembered these narrations, and he enjoyed repeating his recollections of them to his own grandson, Dr. Winters Duncan Hamaker, who by the singular circumstances also lived in close contact with his grandfather Duncan McVicker (1777-1879) for the like formative period until 1879 when the grandfather died. Thus during the first twenty years of his own life Dr. Winters Hamaker enjoyed the very interesting experience of having retold to him the recollections of a Revolutionary soldier by his grandfather as personally told to that grandfather by his own grandfather who was the soldier himself.

McVicker Family History

At one time which was earlier than this period of his living with the family of his son Alexander McVicker, Capt. Duncan McVicker, from New Jersey, was an early resident of what is now the Baker farm in Harrison Township, Bedford County, PA.

(History of Bedford County Pennsylvania, 1884, page 362)

Harrison Township was formed from a part of Napier Township in 1842; Napier Township was organized from a part of Bedford Township in 1812. Bedford Township was originally very extensive.

McVicker Family History

'Captain' Duncan McVicker (1739-1818) [A00259]

Duncan McVicker was born in Scotland in 1739.

At the age of 18 in 1757 he went to the north of Ireland and from there immediately came to America, settling in the North of New Jersey just south of the Holland settlement in the North.

Three brothers of Duncan McVicker whose given names are unknown to the writer accompanied Duncan from Scotland to New Jersey.

Duncan McVicker married in New Jersey, and they had a family of seven sons and it seems three daughters.

Duncan McVicker's first wife, the mother of his children, was Nancy McCollum, a relative although not a descendent of James McCollum (1725-1800) and his son Ensign Daniel McCollum (1754-1842) who went from York County, PA, soon after their war service in the Revolution and settled in a part of Monongalia County, Virginia, in a locality now included in Preston County, West VA. Prior to living in York County, PA, James McCollum had lived a while in New Jersey in a region where he had one or more brothers, probably in the vicinity of Basking Ridge, Somerset County, New Jersey. It is reputed that there were five brothers of this McCollum family, some of whom (perhaps most of them) lived in New Jersey: Alexander, Daniel, James, John and Reuben. Nancy McCollum evidently was not a descendent of Alexander nor of James McCollum, but probably was descended from one of the three others. There are some ten McCollum burials in a cemetery at Basking Ridge in the North of Somerset County New Jersey, ranging in dates from the year 1760 to the year 1885.

Evidently, the wife of Capt. Duncan McVicker was not buried in the cemetery with him at Schellsburg, nor in Bedford County nor elsewhere in Pennsylvania. There is no indication that a wife came with Duncan to Pennsylvania from New Jersey. It is not known that he was married more than once. There is no indication found that he ever had a wife living in Pennsylvania.

Four of the seven sons of Capt. Duncan McVicker have the same given or Christian names as those of four of the five McCollum brothers: Alexander McVicker, Daniel McVicker, James McVicker and John McVicker. This fact strongly indicates the relationship of the McVicker family to the McCollum family through Nancy McCollum. The other three sons of Duncan McVicker were: Duncan McVicker Jr., David McVicker, and Joseph McVicker. The U.S. Census of 1790 for Bedford County, Pennsylvania, shows that there were at that time three females in the family of Duncan McVicker, probably his daughters since his wife was probably not then living. One of his daughters may have been Mary ("Polly") McVicker who was later married in Hampshire County, Virginia, to Thomas McBride in 1797.

Alberta Claire (McVicker) Whidden (b. 1880), a daughter of Capt. George Washington McVicker

(1831-1912), a Union veteran of the Civil War who was three separate times elected Sheriff of Monongalia County, West Virginia, says in a letter to the writer: "There is no reasonable doubt about my {great} grandmother's name being Nancy McCollum. My grandfather who was her grandson (James Madison McVicker, 1808-1899) always said so and he received his information from his father who was her son (James McVicker, 1768-1852). Then, too, Judge John Marshall Hagans (grandson of

McVicker Family History

Ensign Daniel McCollum (1754-1842) always said that we were related to him through the McCollums.”

Aunt Cosby McCollum (92 years old on Nov. 12, 1936, has personally testified to the writer that Mary Ann (St. Clair) McVicker wife of another George Washington McVicker, 1812-1847, who was a grandson of Capt, Duncan McVicker, had often vouched to her to the same effect. Aunt Cosby, granddaughter of Ensign Daniel McCollum (1754-1842).

'Captain' Duncan McVicker (1739-1818) [A00457]

A00457-1

Duncan McVicker (1739-1818)

1757Came from Scotland with 3 brothers to N. J.
 1777Prior to Oct.1777 and subsequently served
 in Sussex County N.J. Militia and in the
 Revolutionary War. Official certificate
 shows that he was a Lieutenant; tradition
 from descendants of his sons James McVicker
 (1768-1852) and Alexander McVicker (1773-
 1832) says that he was a Captain under
 General George Washington, served at Valley
 Forge, and was a Paymaster in the Army.
 New Jersey records do not disclose this
 latter claimed service and it cannot be
 checked with Federal Government records
 due to loss of material records when the
 British burned the Capitol at Washington
 during the War of 1812.

Married (Whom?)

(1) Annie Laurie? Origin of claim is his great-great
~~granddaughter~~ Miss Ida R. Hamaker (great grand-
 daughter of Alexander McVicker, by her research in
 New Jersey prior to her erection of the McVICKER-
 HAMAKER monument in the Cemetery at Schellsburg, Pa.

(2) Jean McConnell? Origin of claim is the Will of
 Thomas McConnell made on the 15th of January, 1777,
 (page 514 Record of Wills, Department of State,
 New Jersey), wherein he provides: "I give and
 "bequeath unto Susannah, my beloved wife, the use
 "and profits of the house and plantation on which
 "I now live upon, during her natural life, or long
 "as she remains my widow, upon the condition of
 "her maintaining my daughter Susannah who has not
 "the exercise of her reason, and also to bring up
 "my daughter Catherine."
 "It is my will and I do hereby order after my wife's
 "decease that my plantation and moveable estate that
 "shall remain after her decease I give and bequeath
 "unto my sons, James, Andrew, Hugh and Robert and
 "my daughter Jean, the wife of Duncan McVicker and
 "my daughter Catherine and to their heirs and
 "assigns forever upon condition of their maintain-
 "ing my daughter Susannah equally between them as
 "long as she lives.

(3) Nancy McCollum? Origin of the claim is that of the
 descendants of James McVicker (1768-1852) who
 having arrived in Monongalia County, Virginia,
 about 1793 after having married Permella McNamar
 from the South Branch of the Potomac and come via
 Brownsville, Pa., later on opened a tavern stand
 at Morgantown by 1800. He became quite a land-
 owner. His sons James Madison McVicker and George
 Washington McVicker evidently passed on the traditio
 that Duncan McVicker's wife was Nancy McCollum.
 This claim has gained historical footing in West
 Virginia, and is held by all descendants there,
 several of whom have stated it on joining the
 D.A.R. and S.A.R. *W.Va. McCollums also corroborate.*

McVicker Family History

A 00457-2

-2-

Duncan McVicker's Children:

James McVicker (1768-1852), settled at Morgantown, 1793
He is shown on the Militia Rolls of Bedford Co., Pa., 1789

Duncan McVicker, Jr., shown on the Militia Rolls of Bedford Co., Pa.,
1789, and no other record or trace of him has been secured

John McVicker, shown on the Militia Rolls of Bedford Co., Pa., 1789;
and Samuel Bolivar McVicker (1833-1914) and Capt. George Washington
McVicker (1831-1912) both mentioned him to my Father and Brother
(I have my brother Harry S. McVicker's notes) on the occasion of
their visit to Morgantown in 1901, as being their ~~Maxim~~ Father's
Uncle in Bedford County, Pa. (that is James Madison McVicker's
(1808-1899) uncle; from this I assume that he (John McVicker)
remained in Bedford County.

The above three (James, Duncan Jr. and John McVicker together with
a fourth name, Duncan McVicker, whom I assume to be the original
and their father, are the only names listed in that Militia Roll
of 1789, and hence it is assumed that they are the only ones
then of militia age.

Joseph McVicker (estimated, 1776-1841 or 1851 (I have a conflict as
to the year of his death, my father, Norvel Wilson McVicker
(1827-1923) saying it was when he was 14 years of age, and a
grandson of Joseph McVicker) James Jackson Pope (1846-1919)
saying in a letter which has recently been passed to me that the
death of his grandfather, Joseph McVicker, occurred when he
(James Jackson Pope) was about 5 years old (1851) and that he
remembers seeing his grandfather, and that his grandfather was about
about 75 years old when he died.

Joseph McVicker appears to have been a Constable in Bedford County
(Sinclair Township), Pa., in 1799, according to copy of a return
made by him and which I have in my records.

My Father went west into Ohio after Joseph McVicker's second
marriage, in his early 'teens, hence the reason I consider the
two dates 1841 and 1851 a conflict. I might have been able to
clear this up with a specific question asked my Father had I done
so in the past. In the notes made of his experiences and life by
my sister and my recollections and impressions this date may have
been inferred rather than stated.

Alexander McVicker (1773-1832), lived in Bedford County and there died.
He founded a family of whom I have a good outline.

Daniel McVicker (dates unknown), but there is ample evidence he lived
in Bedford County.

David McVicker (dates at present unknown), but there is evidence that
he founded a family in Bedford County.

The tradition is that Duncan McVicker went from New Jersey to
Bedford County, Pa., with his seven (7) sons, after the Revolution.
The above named constitute the list of seven sons, as I believe.
No record ever has appeared that Duncan McVicker's wife went with
him from New Jersey to Bedford County, Pa., as far as I have found.
No record says whether he had then a wife or daughters, except
THE FIRST CENSUS OF THE UNITED STATES in 1790 shows the family of
Duncan McVicker in Bedford County, Pa., as having two (2) males
over 16 (inclusive of the head), five (5) males under 16, and
three (3) females.

McVicker Family History

A 00457-3 -3-

The Federal Census of 1790 shows also a DUNCAN McVICAR in Mifflin County, Pa., with one male over 16 (probably himself), none under 16, and three females. The name is spelled differently, but it is conjectured that this may have been the same person as Duncan McVicker Jr.

There being four (4) listed as of militia age in 1789 (probably including Capt. Duncan McVicker himself) (see list enclosed herewith), and there being five males listed as under 16 in the Federal Census of 1790 for Bedford County, there is some reason to conjecture that Duncan McVicker Jr. may have left his Father's home by 1790. This same Census of 1790 shows two males over 16 (probably including Capt. Duncan McVicker himself).

It is possible that one of the three females stated in this Federal Census of 1790 could have been the wife of Capt. Duncan McVicker, but Duncan McVicker's wife is not buried with him although the name Annie Laurie is given on the monument to him but no dates given thereon for her, and this monument seems to have been recently erected. No vestige of any tradition has been obtained about her from two branches of descendants from his sons, either that of Alexander McVicker or that of James McVicker. Dr. W. D. Hamaker (great great grandson) tells me that he does not think Annie Laurie is buried there and he agrees with my conjecture that she never came from New Jersey with Duncan McVicker. He never knew her by any other name than "Miss Laurie" and this name was ascribed as the name of the wife of Capt. Duncan McVicker and told to the Doctor by his sister. He says the source of her information as to the name was that of her own personal research in New Jersey. She herself erected that monument on which the name appears and had the name "Annie Laurie" inscribed thereon as the name of the wife of Capt. Duncan McVicker. It is significant that she had to go to New Jersey and research to find out the name, and that evidently there was no tradition in her family or among the other descendants from whom she could get the name of the wife. As Miss Ida R. Hamaker (the sister) is aged and infirm and now confined in a sanitarium, I cannot go back of this information to ask her the source of the information in her research in New Jersey. The song "Annie Laurie" was written in 1600 and has ever been a favorite of the Scotch. (1925)

Several weeks ago, Mrs. Florence McBride Gifford, of Mansfield, Ohio, and her husband, an attorney, stopped to see me en route for Florida, and inquired as to information about the daughters of Capt. Duncan McVicker. It seems that Mrs. McBride's great grandmother, Mary McVicker, who married Thomas McBride in Hampshire County, Virginia, in 1797, is buried near Mansfield, Ohio. Mrs. Florence McBride wishes to establish her descent from Capt. Duncan McVicker, and according to data her belief is entirely consistent. However, she has no information as to the name of the wife of Capt. Duncan McVicker. She had corresponded with me, having been referred by Mrs. Alberta Whidden (formerly McVicker), of 1009 Elmwood Ave., Wilmette, Illinois.

Four of the sons of Capt. Duncan McVicker bore the same given names as four of the McCollum Brothers: JAMES, JOHN, ALEXANDER, and DANIEL.

McVicker Family History

Duncan McVicker () [A00044]

FROM:

GENEALOGY & HISTORY - Whole No. 21 - May 15, 1941 - page 27
Under "ANSWERS"

3114-----

12 & 2295--JRMcv (Ia.); 198--AB (B) J (NY): McVicker; Pa.

"Tavern Owners and License Petitions, Bedford Co., Pa., "
by Mrs. Helen S. Hill, pp. 45-50, no. 4, v.2,
The Colorado Genealogist, Denver, Jan. 1941 gives:
1761--Duncan McVicker, where he dwells in Bedford Twp. at Foot
of the long ridge on the Glade Road leading to the Glades;
1792--Where he dwells in Bedford Twp. at the east end of Dry
Ridge on the road from Bedford to the Glades.--Mt. (D.C.)
(Genealogy & History, D.C., 3-15-1941)

McVicker Family History

Duncan McVicker (1765-1847) [A00172]

A Preliminary Sketch of the Line of Duncan McVicker (1765-1847), born in New Jersey at Mendham in Morris County, one of the three sons of James McVicker (1720-1800) and Catherine (McCain) McVicker, the other two being William McVicker, father of Daniel McVicker (1797-1864) who was grandfather of Frederick J. MacVicker (his change of spelling). Frederick J. MacVicker (born Aug. 31, 1868, address - Ten White Terrace, Newark, N.J.,) has been very helpful in tracing the lines of his grandfather, Daniel McVicker (1797-1864). William McVicker had a son, James, in 1800. Archibald McVicker, died intestate and unmarried about 1805.

There were three daughters of James McVicker (1720-1800):

Agnes McVicker (1760-1809), married (1779) Robert McMurtrie, and they had in 1800 a son James McMurtrie, mentioned in Will of James McVicker (1720-1800).

Margaret McVicker (), married Dr. William Leddell, son of Dr. John Leddell, the first doctor in Mendham, Morris County, New Jersey.

Isabel McVicker (), married _____ Van Tuyl.

.....

DUNCAN McVICKER, b._____1765, d._____1847, age 82 years buried in _____Cemetery, Twp., Butler County, Ohio. A man named DUNCAN McVICKER in the years 1795, 1799, 1802, 1803, 1800, 1805, 1806, had 80 acres of land on Willow Run, Campbell County (probably now in Kenton County), Kentucky. (Data from Statehouse, Frankfort, Ky., 1936) Commissioners' Book of Campbell County, Ky., shows (date, July 20, 1795) that DUNCAN McVICKER came into the state on March 10, 1795. Kenton County, Ky., was formed from Campbell County, Ky., in 1840. The two present counties adjoin on the Ohio River to the North, just South of Cincinnati, Covington being in Kenton County and Newport in Campbell County.

Collins' History of Kentucky (1874), Vol. II, page 424, says:

"Residents in 1810 within the corporate limits of Covington (Kentucky). . . Duncan McVicker and son James . . ."Covington, Kentucky, was in the same County in which Duncan McVicker is mentioned as owning 80 acres of land as early as 1795 and last noted as in 1806.

Duncan McVicker married (17__) Abigail _____ b. _____1776, d. _____1833 age 57 years who lived with him in Butler County, Ohio, in 1825 (Hanover Twp.) when they joined in a deed to land in the vicinity of Mendham, Morris County, N.J., probably a part of his inheritance.

(Did he have a prior wife?)

(snip)

McVicker Family History

Duncan McVicker (17__-1847) [A00418]

Son of James McVicker (1720-1800) of Mendham
Morris County, N. J.

The following data may relate to the same person.

Norvel Wilson McVicker (1827-1923) told his son, the writer, in 1916, that among his uncles he thought that he had an uncle who had settled in Ohio. Norvel Wilson McVicker had an uncle, Duncan McVicker, Jr., son of Duncan McVicker (1739-1818), and the last data this writer has that can be identified with this Duncan McVicker Jr. is that he was in 1789 listed in the Bedford County Pennsylvania Militia. However, the Duncan McVicker at the head of this sheet was a son of James McVicker (1720-1800) and he could have been no more than a first cousin of Joseph McVicker (1776-1854) who was Norvel Wilson McVicker's father. The information of Norvel Wilson McVicker on this point was not certain, and so it may have related to a cousin rather than to an uncle.

Now as to records:

Commissioners' Book of bell Campbell County, Kentucky, of July 20, 1795, states that James McCollum, John McCollum, and DUNCAN McVICKER came into the state March 10, 1795.

Kenton County, Kentucky, was formed from Campbell County, Kentucky, in 1840. The two counties adjoin on the Ohio River to the North, just south of Cincinnati, Covington being in Kenton County and Newport in Campbell County.

Duncan McVicker in 1795, 1799, 1802, 1803, 1800, 1805, 1806, had 80 acres of land on Willow Run, Campbell County (which land may have been in what is now Kenton County. (James McCollum, John McCollum, and later, Samuel McCollum and Thomas McCollum, also had. several parcels of land in the same region--then Campbell County.) This data was furnished from the State House records at Frankfort, Ky., September 2, 1936.

Collins' HISTORY OF KENTUCKY, Vol. II, page 424, says:
"Residents in 1810 within the corporate limits of Covington, (Ky.)
.....Duncan McVicker and son James."

Covington, Kentucky, was in the same County in which Duncan McVicker is mentioned as owing 80 acres of land as early as 1795 and last noted as in 1806.

Memorial Record of Butler County, Ohio, published in 1894, at pages; 380-381, a County History of Butler County, Ohio, in the biographical sketch of Richard R. McVicker, says that he was "one of the thrifty and enterprising agriculturists of Hanover Township,... the owner of a valuable farm which belonged to his grandfather, Duncan McVicker, one of the early settlers of Butler County, " "who was of Scotch-Irish descent, a native of New Jersey, and spent his active life in the improvement and development of this farm

McVicker Family History

The Land Deed Records of Morris County New Jersey show that in 1825 Duncan McVicker and wife Abigail, of Hanover Township, Butler County, Ohio, joined in a deed of land situated in Mendham Township, Morris County, New Jersey.

Deed Book RR page 592 — Morris County, New Jersey.

Probate Records of Butler County Ohio show that in the administration of the Estate of Duncan McVicker, of Hanover Township, Butler County, Ohio, that an Executor was appointed November 29, 1847, that no wife is mentioned but the names of the following children are mentioned in his Will:

Eldest son,	James McVicker
Daughters,	Catherine McVicker and Elizabeth McVicker
Sons,	Augustine McVicker and Beningson McVicker

“James McVicker (1799—1883), the eldest son of Duncan McVicker (17__-1847) was born February 20, 1799. He was a farmer by occupation and came to Butler County at a very early day with his parents. For several years he helped his father in clearing and cultivating the homestead, and then went to Indiana, where he was married. For a number of years he followed agricultural pursuits in the Hoosier State, and finally, in 1877, returned to the home of his youth, continuing there to reside until his death, which occurred October 26, 1883, when he was in the 84th year of his age. His widow, who was born October 30, 1821, survives him. They were the parents of seven children, six of whom are living, viz.: Abigail, Joseph, Richard R., Margaret, Oleatha, Martha (deceased) and Augustine.”--From MEMORIAL RECORD OF BUTLER COUNTY OHIO (pub. 1894), pages 380-81.

Note that Duncan McVicker and his son James are mentioned but no wife of said Duncan or others of his family as living in Covington Kentucky in 1810--in Collins' history of Kentucky referred to on preceding page.

Note that Abigail joined Duncan McVicker in deed to Morris County land in 1825. Presumably she was deceased by 1847 when said Duncan McVicker died. While the son James named one of his children “Abigail” yet could it not well be that she was the second wife of his father and his step-mother.

Duncan McVicker (17__-1847) was the son of James McVicker (1720-1800) whose wife when he died was Catherine (McCain) McVicker. In this connection Dirk P. DeYoung, genealogist, writes: “Edmund Drake Halsey, in his old History of Morris County (N.J. mentions James McVicker among the prominent men of Mendham in 1740, page 241.If James McVicker was there as early as 1740, it increases the probability that his marriage to a McCain was his second marriage, and that if he was a prominent man there in 1740 and had been married before he married the McCain girl, his son Duncan McVicker may have been of the first wife and old enough to have been the Duncan McVicker who married Joan McConnell” (daughter of Thomas McConnell who died in Somerset County, 1777) --Dirk P. DeYoung's letter of Sept. 29, 1938.

Butler County, Ohio, is about the second county North from Campbell County, Kentucky, the intervening county of Hamilton of which Cincinnati is the county seat, separating the two regions.

The research reports of Dirk P. DeYoung to the writer show that James McCain of Butler County, Ohio, conveyed land in the vicinity of Bernardstown, Somerset County, N.J., in 1804, said land probably being over the line in Morris County New Jersey since the deed is recorded there. This lends a certain color to a supposition that Duncan McVicker went to Butler County following up the McCain family.

McVicker Family History

His mother was Catherine McCain. [from A00129]

McVicker Family History

John McVicker () [A00251]

A00251-1

JOHN MCVICKER OF LOUDOUN COUNTY, VIRGINIA

William and Mary College Quarterly, Vol. 12, No. 3, January, 1904, pp. 231-236:

Resolutions of Loudoun County

"Loudoun County a Hundred Years Ago.

(In 1877-'78 the following article appeared in a Leesburg (Va.) newspaper.--James D. Evans)

"Major B. P. Nolan, a grandson of Burr Powell, has just put us in possession of a verified copy of the proceedings of a public meeting held at Leesburg, Loudoun county, on the 14th of June, 1774--nearly one hundred and five years ago. It is interesting, not merely for its antiquity, but as showing the spirit of independence that animated the breasts of our liberty-loving countrymen two years before the Declaration of American Independence in 1776. The original document was found among the papers of Col. Leven Powell, at one time member of Congress from this district, who died in 1810. His son, Burr Powell, forwarded a copy to R. H. Lee, Esq., who in 1826, was about to publish a second edition of his Memoirs of the Life of R. H. Lee, of Revolutionary fame. The second edition of that work, however, never appeared, and the proceedings of the Loudoun Meeting are now, for the first time, given to the public in printed form.

"We publish the accompanying memoranda of Burr Powell, as showing the authenticity of the Paper in question.

"Public Meeting in Loudoun in 1774.

"At a meeting of the Freeholders and other inhabitants of the County of Loudoun, in the Colony of Virginia, held at the Court-house in Leesburg, the 14th of June, 1774--F. Peyton, Esq., in the Chair--to consider the most effectual method to preserve the rights and liberties of N. America, and to relieve our brethren of Boston, suffering under the most oppressive and tyrannical Act of the British Parliament, made in the 14th year of his

McVicker Family History

A00251-2

-2-

present Majesty's reign, whereby their Harbor is blocked up, their Commerce totally obstructed, their property rendered useless--

"Resolved, That we will always cheerfully submit to such prerogatives as his Majesty has a right, by law, to exercise, as Sovereign of the British Dominions, and to no others.

"Resolved, That it is beneath the dignity of freemen to submit to any tax not imposed on them in the usual manner, by representatives of their own choosing.

"Resolved, That the Act of the British Parliament, above mentioned, is utterly repugnant to the fundamental laws of justice, in punishing persons without even the form of a trial; but a despotic exertion of unconstitutional power designedly calculated to enslave a free and loyal people.

"Resolved, That the enforcing the execution of the said Act of Parliament by a military power, must have a necessary tendency to raise a civil war, and that we will, with our lives and fortunes, assist and support our suffering brethren (This far is written in the handwriting of George Johnston, I think; the balance is certainly written in the handwriting of the late Leven Powell.--B.F.), of Boston, and every part of North America that may fall under the immediate hand of oppression, until a redress of all our grievances shall be procured, and our common liberties established on a permanent foundation.

"Resolved, That the East India Company, by exporting their tea from England to America, whilst subject to a tax imposed thereon by the British Parliament, have evidently designed to fix on the Americans those chains forged for them by a venal ministry, and have thereby rendered themselves odious and detestable throughout all America. It is, therefore, the unanimous opinion of this meeting not to purchase any tea or other East India commodity whatever, imported after the first of this month.

McVicker Family History

A00251-3

-3-

"Resolved, That we will have no commercial intercourse with Great Britain until the above mentioned Act of Parliament shall be totally repealed, and the right of regulating the internal policy of N. America by a British Parliament shall be absolutely and positively given up.

"Resolved, That Thompson Mason and Francis Peyton, Esqs., be appointed to represent the County at a general meeting to be held at Williamsburg on the first day of August next, to take the sense of this Colony at large on the subject of the preceding resolves, and that they, together with Leven Powell, William Ellzey, John Thornton, George Johnston and Samuel Levi, or any three of them, be a committee to correspond with the several committees appointed for this purpose.

"Signed by

"John Morton,
"Thomas Ray,
"Thomas Drake,
"William Booram,
"Benj. Isaac Humphrey,
"Samuel Mills,
"Joshua Singleton,
"Jonathan Drake,
"Matthew Rust,
"Barney Sims,
"John Sims,
"Samuel Butler,
"Thomas Chinn,
"Appollos Cooper,
"Lina Hanconk,
"John McVicker,
"Simon Triplett,
"Thomas Awsley,
"Isaac Sanders,
"Thos. Williams,
"John Williams,
"Henry Awsley,
"Wm. Finnekin,
"Richard Hanson,
"John Dunker,
"Jasper Grant.

"Thomas Williams,
"James Noland,
"Samuel Peugh,
"William Nornail,
"Thomas Luttrell,
"James Brair,
"Poins Awsley,
"John Kendrick,
"Edward O'Neal,
"Francis Triplitt,
"Joseph Combs,
"John Peyton Harrison,
"Robert Combs,
"Stephen Combs,
"Samuel Henderson,
"Benjamin Overfield,
"Adam Sangster,
"Bazzell Roads,
"John Willey,
"James Graydey,
"Joseph Bayley,
"John Reardon,
"Edward Miller,
"Richard Hirst,
"James Davis,

(A Copy.)

McVicker Family History

A00251-4

-4-

"Middleburg, 11th January, 1826.

"Dear Sir: I find in your memoir of the life of R. H. Lee, at page 97, a letter from Mr. Lee to Samuel Adams, dated 23rd June, 1774, in which is this passage: 'In the meantime, the sense of some counties is taking, and two have already declared their desire to stop all commercial intercourse between Great Britain and the West Indies and this Colony.' Here would be a suitable place to introduce into your 2d edition the Loudoun meeting and resolutions, which I furnished you with. It is more than probable, from a comparison of dates that Loudoun was one of the two Counties that had expressed an opinion, referred to in that letter. I want much to secure to my County the honor it is certainly entitled to for the course it then pursued. I want, too, to secure, in some degree to my father's character, what it deserves for the part he acted then. It will be easy to show that of the fifty odd signers to the original paper put into your possession, a large portion of them were his neighbors and personal friends. It is certain he was present in the meeting because a part of the proceedings was written in his handwriting. I shall be glad to hear from you whether there is a probability of a second edition of your work shortly coming out.

"With Respect, *etc.*, etc, Burr Powell."

"To R. H. Lee, Esq.

(Sent to R. H. Lee, Oct. 1827.)

(The following memo. In Burr Powell's handwriting.)

"The original paper, of which a true copy follows, was put into the hands of R. H. Lee, Esq., when about to publish the life of R. H. Lee, and by him deposited in the Archives of the American Philosophical Society, of Philadelphia. (This is a mistake. Major Burr Powell was probably under

McVicker Family History

A00251-5

-5-

the impression that the original resolutions placed by him in Mr. Lee's hands were among the papers presented by Mr. Lee to the Philosophical Society of Philadelphia; but after a careful search, Dr. Hayes, the present proctor of the Society, found that the Loudoun Resolutions were not among the papers in their archives, the only ones in their possession being those from which the first edition of Mr. Lee's book was written. At his suggestion, I wrote to Mr. William C. Lane, Librarian of Harvard University, who, after an examination of a part of the Richard Henry Lee papers, which were donated to that institution, wrote me that no trace of the Loudoun Resolutions could be found among them. I then wrote to Mr. F. W. Page, Librarian of the University of Virginia, to which institution most of the Richard Henry Lee papers were donated after the death of his biographer, Richard Henry Lee, since 1827. Mr. Page replied that all of the Lee papers, with the exception of a few, were destroyed in the great fire at the University in 1895. It thus seems that farther search for the original Loudoun document would be futile; but its authenticity cannot be doubted from the many marks of antiquity surrounding the copies and correspondence here given. The original copy, found by Major B. P. Nolan, is still in the possession of the Nolan family. J. D. E.)

"In looking into the papers of my deceased father, Leven Powell, who died in the year 1810, I met with it and laid it by. . . . It is written partly in the handwriting of my father and partly by George Johnston, his intimate friend, who was aid to General Washington, and died in his family in the year 1777. The signers were, most of them, residents of the neighborhood in which Col. Powell lived, and many of them were personally known to me in my youth and early manhood. I am acquainted with the handwriting of several of them, and two of the number, viz. . Robert Coombs and Joshua Singleton, are now living, the first named about four miles from me. I found with the original paper the proceedings of the convention held at Williamsburg on the first of August, 1774, and among the members there attending was Francis Peyton, one of the members chosen by the meeting that passed resolutions of the 14th of June, 1774, contained in said paper. I know it from the circumstances to be genuine. George Johnston's handwriting is known to me from letters now in my possession.

"He was in regular correspondence with my father from the time he first entered on military service in the Fall of the year 1775 (he was in the battle of the Great Bridge in Virginia, fought on the 9th of December,

McVicker Family History

A00251-6

-6-

of that year, and described on the same day in one of his letters), till his death.

Note.—The meeting at Williamsburg on the 1st of August, 1774 (of which I have a printed statement), was attended by 108 of the most respectable and influential men of Virginia, in the order in which they are enrolled the name of George Washington stands fifth from the top; Peyton Randolph, Robert C. Nicholas.

Burr Powell."

McVicker Family History

Joseph McVicker (1776-1854) and Mary Prudence McMullin [A00273]

Joseph McVicker was a son of Captain Duncan McVicker (1739-1818) who served as an officer in the Second Regiment Sussex County New Jersey Militia in the Revolutionary War. Duncan McVicker was born in Scotland (1739) and with three brothers emigrated from Glasgow, Scotland, by way of the North of Ireland to New Jersey in 1757, settling in Northern New Jersey. Probably soon after his service in the Revolutionary War, Captain Duncan McVicker with 7 sons and probably two or three daughters went from Trenton, New Jersey, to Bedford County, Pennsylvania, where he and his family settled. The Bedford County Pennsylvania census in 1790 shows that Duncan McVicker's family consisted of two males over 16, five males under 16, and three females, with the possibility that a Duncan McVicar shown in the Mifflin County Pennsylvania census in 1790 as having a family of one male over sixteen and three females may have been the son of Duncan McVicker, Sr. In his latter days Captain Duncan McVicker made his home with his son, Alexander McVicker, on a farm near Schellsburg, Bedford County, where he died and is buried beside Alexander McVicker and his wife, Jane Taylor McVicker, in the cemetery near Shellsburg, Pa. Captain Duncan McVicker's seven sons included: (1) Duncan McVicker, Jr. and (2) John McVicker, not much information of whom is known to the writer: (3) James McVicker (b. January 16, 1768, d. October 31, 1852, aged 84 years, 9 mos. & 15 days) who married Permelia McNamar (b. cir. 1772, d. August 22, 1847, aged 75 years), removed to Brownsville, Fayette County, Pa., and about 1800 settled near Morgantown, (West) Virginia, and kept a tavern; (4) Alexander McVicker at whose farm home in Bedford County, Pa., Captain Duncan McVicker spent his latter days and died there; (5) Joseph McVicker who was most probably younger than the three of his brothers who were included in the militia list of London Derry Township, Bedford County, Pennsylvania list in January, 1789 (Duncan McVicker Jr., John McVicker, and James McVicker); and reputed two other sons whose names are unknown to the writer. **Later Notes:** David McVicker and Daiel (Daniel?) McVicker are to be included in the list of 7.

Joseph _____McVicker, b. _____d. _____ 184_ at "Seep" Protzman's and is buried in the private burying ground in the field on Samuel McVicker's place near Morgantown, married: Mary Prudence McMullin, b. _____d. _____ 183_ at her daughter Mariah (McVicker) Randolph's home, Salem, Harrison County, West Virginia, and is buried at Salem.

12 children were born to this union, 6 sons and 6 daughters.

- 1 Aaron McVicker, died in Ohio, his home and place and date of his death unknown to the writer.
- 2 Daniel McVicker, called "Britt", died at Collin's Ferry in (West) Virginia while keeper of the Ferry.
- 3 David McVicker, died at home in (West) Virginia while young.
- 4 James McVicker, died in Illinois, (probably in Champaign County).
- 5 Norvel Wilson McVicker, died at his house Sigourney, Keokuk County, Iowa on April 2, 1923.
- 6 William McVicker, died at his home 7 or 8 miles North of Newcastle, Henry County, Indiana.
- 7 Amelia ("Millie") McVicker, married Josephus Protzman, died at Kingwood, Preston County, (West) Virginia.
- 8 Elizabeth Ann ("Betsy") McVicker, married Colmore Pope, died at Morgansville, Doddridge County, (West) Virginia.
- 9 Jane McVicker, married Tillman Wolverton, died in Ohio, her home and place and date of death unknown to the writer.

McVicker Family History

- 10 Lucinda McVicker married Corbly Garard (later a widow, he married J.E. Long, d. December 31, 1891, buried at Wilton Junction, Iowa.
- 11 Mariah McVicker, married Peter F. Randolph, died at Salem, Harrison County, W. Va., and is buried at Salem.
- 12 Mary ("Polly" or "Pop") McVicker, married John Morgan on July 6, 1828, died at Wilton Junction Muscatine County, Iowa, and is buried near West Liberty, Muscatine County, Iowa.

Of the above mentioned 12 children of Joseph and Mary Prudence (McMullin) McVicker, extended reports have been furnished to the writer by descendants of seven branches, being all except the first four and the 9th above listed (Aaron, Daniel, David, James and Jane) concerning whom the writer has no trace and requests others to contribute any information which they may have.

Joseph McVicker and Mary Prudence (McMullin) McVicker were of Scotch and Irish descent respectively. It is not known to the writer whether Joseph McVicker married Mary Prudence McMullin in Pennsylvania, although there was a family of the name, McMullin, shown in the militia list of the names in the region of Bedford County, Pa. wherein the family of Captain Duncan McVicker resided. Mary Prudence McVicker died about 65 years before 1901 (May 10 or 11) at Salem, West Virginia and is buried there. Joseph McVicker died at "Seep" Protzman's, and is buried in a private graveyard in a field on Samuel McVicker's farm wherein there were 20 or 25 graves in 1901, including those of two of G. W. McVicker's children. (HSM Notes 1901)

Joseph McVicker was "a common sized man, a little short Scotchman ready to fight, very active when young." Once he came over to the Virginia side (from across the Ohio river?) to the place where Norvel W. McVicker was "working out" and made the employer pay up two months back wages at \$7 to Norvel W. McVicker. Father (Norvel W. McVicker) remembers his father (Joseph McVicker) often talking a great deal about Bedford and Bedford County, Pennsylvania. Father (Norvel W. McVicker) well remembers his father's (Joseph McVicker's) brother, James McVicker, who lived near Morgantown, W. Va., and with whom Norvel W. McVicker stayed for considerable times. Father's "Uncle Jim" was "very active and smart too." He conducted a tavern in a brick house 1 1/2 miles out of Morgantown on the Uniontown road. Father can hardly remember anything of his father's (Joseph McVicker's) other brothers, except that he thinks that there was an uncle of his in Ohio. (JRM Notes 1916)

Mary Prudence McMullin was the maiden name of Norvel W. McVicker's mother. She died when he was about 5 or 6 years old as he remembers. The Joseph McVicker family were moving back to (West) Virginia from Ohio at the time of Mary Prudence McVicker's death, father's (Norvel W. McVicker's) older brother, Daniel, having persuaded them to return. Mary Prudence McVicker died at the home of her daughter, Mariah (McVicker) Randolph (Mrs. Peter Randolph), at Salem, (West) Virginia. Father remembers standing by his mother's bed and seeing her when she died. She is buried at Salem, West Virginia, about 60 miles from Morgantown, West Virginia. (JRM Notes 1916; MAM Notes 1922)

Joseph McVicker married again after the death of his wife, Mary Prudence McVicker. After his father's second marriage, Norvel W. McVicker did not live at his father's home but he remembers his step-mother and that she was good to him. Norvel W. McVicker was about 14 years old when his father, Joseph McVicker, died. (MAM Notes 1922)

McVicker Family History

JOSEPH MCVICKER AND MARY PRUDENCE (MCMULLIN) MCVICKER

Joseph McVicker and Mary Prudence (McMullin) McVicker were of Scotch and Irish descent respectively. It is not known to the writer whether Joseph McVicker married Mary Prudence McMullin in Pennsylvania, although there was a family of the name, McMullin, shown in the militia list of the names in the region of Bedford County, Pa. wherein the family of Captain Duncan McVicker resided. Mary Prudence McVicker died about 65 years before 1901 (May 10 or 11) at Salem, West Virginia and is buried there. Joseph McVicker died at "Seep" Protzman's, and is buried in a private graveyard in a field on Samuel McVicker's farm wherein there were 20 or 25 graves in 1901, including those of two of G. W. McVicker's children. (HSM Notes 1901)

Joseph McVicker was "a common sized man, a little short Scotchman ready to fight, very active when young." Once he came over to the Virginia side (from across the Ohio river?) to the place where Norvel W. McVicker was "working out" and made the employer pay up two months back wages at \$7 to Norvel W. McVicker. Father (Norvel W. McVicker) remembers his father (Joseph McVicker) often talking a great deal about Bedford and Bedford County, Pennsylvania. Father (Norvel W. McVicker) well remembers his father's (Joseph McVicker's) brother, James McVicker, who lived near Morgantown, W. Va., and with whom Norvel W. McVicker stayed for considerable times. Father's "Uncle Jim" was "very active and smart too." He conducted a tavern in a brick house 1 ½ miles out of Morgantown on the Uniontown road. Father can hardly remember anything of his father's (Joseph McVicker's) other brothers, except that he thinks that there was an uncle of his in Ohio. (JRM Notes 1916)

Mary Prudence McMullin was the maiden name of Norvel W. McVicker's mother. She died when he was about 5 or 6 years old as he remembers. The Joseph McVicker family were moving back to (West) Virginia from Ohio at the time of Mary Prudence McVicker's death, father's (Norvel W. McVicker's) older brother, Daniel, having persuaded them to return. Mary Prudence McVicker died at the home of her daughter, Mariah (McVicker) Randolph (Mrs. Peter Randolph), at Salem, (West) Virginia. Father remembers standing by his mother's bed and seeing her when she died. She is buried at Salem, West Virginia, about 60 miles from Morgantown, West Virginia. (JRM Notes 1916; MAM Notes 1922)

Joseph McVicker married again after the death of his wife, Mary Prudence McVicker. After his father's second marriage, Norvel W. McVicker did not live at his father's home but he remembers his step-mother and that she was good to him. Norvel W. McVicker was about 14 years old when his father, Joseph McVicker, died. (MAM Notes 1922)

Sons of Joseph McVicker and Mary Prudence (McMullin) [A00273]

1. Aaron McVicker, b. _____ d. _____ in Ohio married June 6, 1813 Elizabeth Wilson b. _____ d. _____ children one: _____ b. _____ d. _____ All deceased. Place of home and deaths unknown to the writer. (JRM Notes 1916; Ruth's Notes; MAM Notes 1922)

McVicker Family History

2. Daniel McVicker, b. _____ d. _____ at Collin's Ferry, near Morgantown, W. Va. (JRM Notes 1916). Daniel was "a big stout fellow" (MAM Notes 1922). "Daniel used to keep Collin's Ferry. He died there. Styled 'Britt.'" (HSM Notes 1901)
3. David McVicker, b. _____ d. _____ at home near Morgantown, W. Va., "While small," "when a baby," "while young." (JRM Notes 1916; Ruth's Notes; MAM Notes 1922)
4. James McVicker, b. _____ d. _____ in Illinois (probably in Champaign County) married _____ b. _____ d. _____ Children: (2boys): Tillman McVicker, b. _____ d. _____, 4 or more girls: Sarah McVicker, b. _____ d. _____, Charlotte McVicker, b. _____ d. _____, _____ b. _____ d. _____, _____ b. _____ d. _____ James McVicker was an older (Ruth's Notes) of the oldest (MAM Notes 1922) son of Joseph and Mary Prudence McVicker. He died in Champaign County, Ill. (JRM Notes 1916; MAM Notes 1922) "Card Player" –HSM Notes 1901. Jim was a large man, lived at Danville, Ill., where grandpa at the age of 22 and when he had but one child (Margaret Lucinda) visited him (Jim). (Ruth's Notes). Letter of February 12, 1935, addressed, "To Any Descendant of James "McVicker or Tillman McVicker, Champaign, Ill., Urbana, Ill., "Danville, Ill.," was returned to writer as not in directory in February, 1935.
5. Norvel Wilson McVicker, b. Sept.8, 1827 near Morgantown, W.Va. d. April 2, 1923, Sigourney, Iowa.

Married:

1st Mary Bryant (August 3, 1848) b. Feb. 10, 1831, d. Nov. 14, 1857
children:

Margaret Lucinda McVicker b. Sept. 8, 1849, d. Mar. 1, 1920

John Henry McVicker, b. Jan. 6, 1853, d. Feb. 17, 1895

Elizabeth Jane McVicker, b. Feb. 17, 1856, d. Nov. 22, 1925

2nd Mrs. Isabel (Henderson)Rowe, b. Oct. 30, 1832, d. Dec. 22, 1874
(Married Apr. 14, 1858)

children:

Anna Elizabeth Rowe, b. Mar. 29, 1857, d. October 8, 1925

(dau. Isabel, by 1st marriage)

Mary Frances McVicker, b. Feb. 7, 1859, d. May 13, 1947

Cornelia McVicker, b. Sept. 28, 1860, d. Jan. 25, 1920

3rd Margaret Emma Hill (married Sept. 8, 1875) b. Aug. 11, 1849, d. Feb. 18, 1899
children:

James Rufus McVicker, b. July 6, 1876

Mabel Anna McVicker, b. Mar. 11, 1878

Harry Scott McVicker, b. June 26, 1880, d. June 1, 1947

Maud Hill McVicker, b. Aug. 25, 1883, d. June 29, 1946

See the more extensive outline of the family and descendants.

McVicker Family History

6. William McVicker, b. _____ d. _____ at his home 7 or 8 miles North of Newcastle, Henry County, Indiana. Married _____ b. _____ d. _____ children:
Messick, Ind. Marshall _____ McVicker, b. _____ d. _____, Mooreland, Ind. Henry _____ McVicker, b. _____ d. _____, Dunkirk, Jay Co., Ind. Louis S. McVicker, b. _____ d. _____, Dunkirk, Jay Co. Ind., Eliza Jane McVicker Heckelburger, b. _____ d. _____, Mooreland, Ind. Mary Frances McVicker, b. _____ d. _____
(All deceased—1935) (JRM Notes 1916)
See the more extensive outline of the family and descendants.

Daughters of Joseph McVicker and Mary Prudence (McMullin) [A00273]

7. Amelia (“Millie”) McVicker, b. _____ d. _____ at Kingwood, Preston County, w. Va. Married: Josephus Protzman, b. _____ d. _____ children:
Marion Protzman, b. _____ d. _____ 1901 (served in the Union Army in the Civil War).
Joseph Protzman, b. _____ d. _____
See the more extensive outline of the family and descendants.

8. Elizabeth Ann McVicker, b. Jan. 20, 1825 d. April 6, 1902 at Morgansville, Doddridge County, W. Va. Married: Colmore Pope, b. Aug. 28, 1817 d. July 26, 1876. children:
Daniel Pope, b. _____ d. _____ (address at Morgansville, W. Va.)
Joesph Pope, b. _____ d. _____ (10 miles from Morgansville, W. Va.) (JRM Notes 1916).

When Norvel W. McVicker and Harry S. McVicker visited her near Morgansville, W. Va., May 15-18, 1901, she was then confined to her bed in some degree of illness. Father was then in his 74th year. Ruth’s Notes have it that Elizabeth Ann (“Betsy”Ann) was the youngest of the 12 children.

Letter from Dan Pope of Jan. 15, 1923: “I’m sorry I can’t give you the information you ask as Mother’s mother died when she was small, she didn’t seem to know much about her people so she never told us much about them.” –Dan Pope, Morgansville, W. Va.,

9. Jane McVicker, b. _____ d. _____ in Ohio, place of her home and of her death unknown to writer. Married: Tillman Wolverton, b. _____ d. _____ in Texas. Last heard of in Texas. (JRM Notes 1916; Ruth’s Notes)
10. Lucinda McVicker, b. April 15, 1822, near Morgantown, W. Va., d. Dec. 31, 1891, in Wilton Junction, Muscatine County, Iowa. Married (Jan. 5, 1842): at Woodsfield, Ohio: Corbly Garard, b. _____, 1818, d. August 14, 1869, in Moscow, Iowa. children:
John Garard, b. Sept. 10, 1844, d. Dec. 15, 1851
James F. Garard, b. Dec. 18, 1847, d. _____
Wm. Henry Harrison Garard, b. April 3, 1851, d. Feb. 21, 1873
Thomas F. Garard, b. Jan. 31, 1856, d. Jan. 24, 1935

McVicker Family History

Amanda Melvina Garard, b. Feb. 4, 1854, RFD #2, Davenport, Iowa, d. Mar 2, 1937
(JR Notes...) See the more extensive outline of the family and descendants.

11. Mariah McVicker, b. _____ d. _____ at Salem, Harrison County, W. Va. Married Dec 4,
1831, Peter Randolph, b. _____ d. _____

children:

Daniel Randolph, b. _____ d. _____

Madison (?) Randolph, b. _____ d. _____

(JRM Notes 1916)

Feb. 7, 1935 – Letter addressed “To any Descendant of Mariah McVicker Randolph and
Peter Randolph, Salem, W. Va., “not returned, and unanswered” (April, 4, 1935)

12. Mary (“Polly” or “Pop”) McVicker, married John Morgan on July 6, 1828,

McVicker Family History

James McVicker () [A00309]

A00309

HISTORY OF THE MAKING OF MORGANTOWN, WEST VIRGINIA

A Type Study in Trans-Appalachian Local History

By James Merton Callahan

Head of the Department of History and Political Science, West Virginia
University, Morgantown, West Virginia

West Virginia University Studies in History 1926

Page 113

JAMES McVICKER

(Text:) "By 1800 James McVicker who arrived about 1793 from the South Branch of the Potomac (via Brownsville, Pa.) opened a tavern stand on the site of the residence occupied by T. J. Meek 90 years later."

(Note:)⁷ "James McVicker was a son of Duncan McVicker, who emigrated from Scotland to New Jersey, served as a paymaster in the army of the Revolution, married Mary McCollins, and settled at Bedford, Pennsylvania. He was attracted to the South Branch (of the Potomac) and there married Fernelia McNamar but later moved (with his wife) to Brownsville, Pa., and after a short time (about 1793), starting to Randolph County, stopped at Morgantown and decided to remain."

McVicker Family History

Norvel Wilson McVicker (Father) [A00221]

Norvel Wilson McVicker (named for Rev. Norvel Wilson, Methodist minister) was born on a farm owned by his Uncle James McVicker (1768-1852) and being a part of the place still owned and occupied by descendants of James McVicker, at "McVicker Hill," about 3 miles east or southeast of Morgantown, Monongalia County, Virginia, adjoining the Stewartstown (and Uniontown, Pa.) road, on September 8, 1827, the 12th and youngest child of Joseph McVicker (1776-1854) and his wife Mary Prudence (McMullin) McVicker (d.1855, buried at Salem, W. Va.). Norvel Wilson McVicker's grandfather, Capt. Duncan McVicker (1739-1818) with 3 brothers came from Glasgow, Scotland, by way of the North of Ireland to New Jersey in 1757, married Nancy McCollum, and after serving as an officer in the Second Regiment of Sussex County New Jersey Militia in the Revolutionary War moved with his family to Bedford County, Pennsylvania, having 7 sons and 2 or 3 daughters. Duncan McVicker died in Bedford County, Pennsylvania, on January 19, 1818, buried in the Schellsburg cemetery, about a quarter mile west from Schellsburg, Bedford County, Pennsylvania. His son, Joseph McVicker (cir. 1776-1854) was a constable in Sinclair (St. Clair) Township, Bedford County, Pennsylvania in the year 1799. Joseph McVicker married Mary Prudence McMullin, evidently in Bedford County, Pennsylvania, and later moved with his family to Monongalia County, Virginia, in the vicinity of Morgantown (now West Virginia). Joseph McVicker (1776-1854) died at the home of his son-in-law, "Seep" (Josephus) Protzman, on October, 18, 1854, buried in the private cemetery on the McVicker place about 3 miles E. or S.E. of Morgantown, (N. side of Stewartstown road).

Norvel Wilson McVicker left Virginia at age 14 in 1841 and lived for a time with the family of his sister Mary (McVicker) Morgan (1811-1879) in Monroe County, Ohio. Before marriage he volunteered for service in the Mexican War, but the War soon ending, the company of his enlistment was not sent to the front. At the outbreak of the Civil War he had a family, a wife and 6 children ranging in ages from one to 11 years. His cousin, Capt. George W. McVicker, of Morgantown, West Virginia, served as an officer of Co. D, 3rd West Virginia Calvary, with distinction throughout the War, and was at Appomattox upon the surrender of Gen. Robert E. Lee to Gen. U. S. Grant. Another cousin, Alpheus St. Clair McVicker, also a Morgantown soldier in the Union Army, fought throughout the Battle of Gettysburg, was shortly afterward stricken with typhoid fever at Baltimore and died while in the service.

Norvel Wilson McVicker married (1st) at New Castle, Indiana, on August 3, 1848, Mary Bryant, born on February 10, 1831, died at Urbana, Illinois, on November 14, 1857, buried at Urbana, Ill.

Children of Norvel W. McVicker and Mary (Bryant) McVicker:

1. Margaret Lucinda McVicker (1849-1920) – married David Clinton Bevard, in 1869.
2. John Henry McVicker (1835-1895) – married Mary Jane Vest, in 1872.
3. Elisabeth Jane McVicker (1856-1925) – married James Hall Morrison, in 1875.

Norvel Wilson McVicker married (2nd) at Urbana, Illinois, on April 14, 1858, Mrs. Isabel (Henderson) Rowe, born October 30, 1832, died at Wilton Junction, Muscatine County, Iowa, on December 22, 1874, buried at Oak Dale Cemetery (N. W. McVicker's lot No.20 in Block No. "C" in Wilton Cemetery), Wilton Junction, Muscatine County, Iowa. She left surviving a daughter by her former marriage (Rowe) and two daughters of this union.

McVicker Family History

Children of Norvel W. McVicker and Isabel (Henderson) (Rowe) McVicker:

1. Anna Elizabeth Rowe (1857-1925) – married Levi Edwin Groves.
2. Mary Francis McVicker (b. Feb. 7, 1859) – married Jesse Sylvester Morrison on Aug 27, 1876; married Charles A. Hamlin, June 11, 1922.
3. Cornelia McVicker (1860-1920) – married William Staton Middleton.

Norvel Wilson McVicker married (3rd) at the Scott House in Muscatine, Iowa, on September 8, 1875, Margaret Emma Hill, born near Masontown, Fayette County, Pennsylvania, on August 11, 1849, died at her home in Sigourney, Iowa, on February 18, 1899, buried in Sigourney West Cemetery. To this union were born 4 children at Wilton Junction, Iowa.

Children of Norvel W. McVicker and Margaret Emma (Hill) McVicker:

1. James Rufus McVicker, born July 6, 1876, died July 15, 1973.
2. Mabel Anna McVicker, born March 11, 1878 died March 7, 1973.
3. Harry Scott McVicker, born June 26, 1880, died June 1, 1947.
4. Maud Hill McVicker, born August 25, 1883, died June 29, 1946.

Norvel Wilson McVicker was a pioneer of the prairies and woodlands of early Ohio, Indiana, Illinois, and Iowa. From his boyhood at 14 and onward, he took hand in the reclamation of lands and forests as a farmer, woodsman, and teamster, pioneering the westward in each of the states from Virginia to Iowa. He died at his home in Sigourney, Keokuk County, Iowa, on April 2, 1923, at the age of nearly 96 years, buried in Sigourney West Cemetery (Note: now called Pleasant Grove Cemetery).

Norvel Wilson McVicker [A00273]

Norvel Wilson McVicker (1827-1923), youngest of 12 children (6 boys and 6 girls) was born September 8, 1827, three miles east or southeast of Morgantown, West Virginia, on the Uniontown, Pa., road. His father's name was Joseph McVicker, of Scotch descent. His mother's maiden name was Mary Prudence McMullin, of Irish descent. His grandfather, Duncan McVicker, came from Scotland to New Jersey and served as an officer in the American Revolution under General George Washington. (JRM Notes 1916)

Father (Norvel W. McVicker) continued to live with his Uncle James McVicker ("Uncle Jim") for some time after the remarriage of his father, when at length his father (Joseph McVicker) placed him to work for a storekeeper in Middlebourne, Tyler County, (West) Virginia, who mistreated him, so Norvel W. McVicker ran away, going to his sister's, Mrs. Mary ("Polly" or "Pop") Morgan's, at Woodsfield, Monroe County, Ohio, making the trip afoot northwestward across into the adjoining Ohio County in two days. (MAM Notes 1922)

McVicker Family History

Norvel W. McVicker first came to Iowa at the age of 16 by steamboat. He landed at Muscatine where there were then only a few small huts and the wild brush, and when the land was to be had for \$1.25 per acre. (MAM Notes, 1922) For some time he attended the school at a little town called Rochester in Cedar County, Iowa, which school was then taught by John Mahin, afterward editor of the Muscatine Journal. (Ruth's Notes) The Rochester schools were commended about 1854 by State Superintendent James D. Eads (Aurner, Hist. Of Educ. In Ia., II, p. 26); and on February 21, 1857, the first session of Cedar County Teachers Association convened at Rochester (Aurner, Hist. Of Educ. In Ia., II, p.245). Orion Clemens, the brother of Samuel L. Clemens (Mark Twain) was for a time (1853-55) associated with John Mahin in editing the Muscatine Journal and Samuel himself worked for a while in the Journal office about 1854, probably as a compositor (Richman, Ioway to Ioway, p.307).

Norvel W. McVicker was 18 years old when he worked in Cedar Rapids, voted there, and became sick there. He could have bought some of the best lots in Cedar Rapids at \$5 a piece at that time. There were no buildings or houses in Cedar Rapids but shanties at that time. He stayed in Iowa about 4 years on his first trip, then went back to Indiana and married Mary Bryant when he was not quite 21 years old and she was 17 1/2. He had not returned to Indiana purposely to marry her for he had never seen her until after he had returned there. (MAM Notes 1922)

Norvel Wilson McVicker married Mary Bryant (1831-1857) at Newcastle, Henry County, Indiana, on August 3, 1848, and to this union three children were born: Margaret Lucinda McVicker (b. Sept. 8 1849, d. March 1, 1920); John Henry McVicker (b. January 6, 1853, d. February 17, 1895); Elizabeth Jane McVicker (b. February 19, 1856, d. Nov. 22, 1925); Mary Bryant McVicker (born February 10, 1831), died at Urbana, Illinois, on November 14, 1857, and is buried there.

Norvel W. McVicker married his second wife, Mrs. Isabel (Henderson) Rowe (1832-1874) at Urbana, Illinois, on April 14, 1858. Isabel Rowe was a widow having a daughter by her former marriage, Anna Elizabeth Rowe (1857-1925) whom Norvel and Isabel cared for the same as for the two children born in this union: Mary Frances McVicker (b. February 7, 1859) and Cornelia McVicker (b. September 28, 1860, d. Jan. 25, 1920). (Isabel's daughter, Anna Elizabeth Rowe (b. Mar. 29, 1857, d. Oct. 8, 1925), always was a daughter to Norvel Wilson McVicker) At the end of the year 1860 Norvel Wilson McVicker had a family consisting of his wife, Isabel, and six children ranging from the oldest, Margaret Lucinda McVicker, of little past 11 years down to the youngest, Cornelia McVicker, of three months old. He had returned to Iowa shortly before the Civil War and he remained in this State ever thereafter. Isabel (Henderson-Rowe) McVicker (born Oct. 30, 1832), died at Wilton Junction, Iowa, December 22, 1874, and is buried there in N. W. McVicker's Lot No. 20 in Block No. "C" in the Wilton Cemetery.

Norvel Wilson McVicker married his third wife, Margaret Emma Hill (1849-1899) at the Scott House, Muscatine Iowa, just before noon on September 8, 1875, the Rev. J. W. McDonald, Minister M. E. Church, officiating. All the hotel guests, about 30, were invited into the parlor by the landlord to witness the wedding. (MAM Notes 1922). Mrs. Dora (Morgan) Fisher (1859-1927), wife of Fred L. Fisher (____ - 1933) in a letter to Father (N.W. McVicker) dated September 25, 1922, wrote "Do you remember the last time I saw you and Aunt Maggie? It was the day you were married just about 47 years ago. You were the first couple I ever saw married. I think I saw you at Uncle Will's once after that but I never saw Maggie again. Your niece, Dora (Morgan) Fisher" (Portland, Ore.)

After this marriage the couple lived at Sigourney, Iowa, in a small 2 or 1 1/2 story house west across from the Judge Sampson place for a few months in 1875-1876 but by about the middle of April 1876 or perhaps even some time before that, they moved to Wilton Junction, Muscatine County, Iowa.

McVicker Family History

By the marriage of Norvel Wilson McVicker and Margaret Emma Hill four children were born, all at Wilton Junction, Iowa. James Rufus McVicker on July 6, 1876, Mabel Anna McVicker on March 11, 1878; Harry Scott McVicker, on June 26, 1880 and Maud Hill McVicker, on August 25, 1883.

The family continued to live at Wilton Junction in the home purchased by Margaret Emma McVicker with proceeds of her inheritance from Pennsylvania (about \$600 paid for the place – sold for about \$225 in 1898) until the fall of 1888 when it was planned by the parents to remove to Oskaloosa, Iowa. Father (Norvel W. McVicker) in a typically covered wagon hauled by a team of horses set out taking a load of the family effects to Oskaloosa, Iowa, where he rented a house and camped about one month therein while he remained in Oskaloosa meantime seeking work as a teamster, which work in paying amount he could not find. It was then decided to move to Sigourney instead, that being the county seat of a county wherein both sides of the family had relatives. So Father (N.W. McVicker) came to Sigourney and rented a house of a leading merchant, J. L. White. Meantime the family at Wilton Junction had gotten the household goods and furniture there all ready and suitably packed for shipment. The goods were consigned for shipment by freight over the C.R.I. & P. Ry., and on or about the 8th day of December, 1888, Mother, James R., Mabel A., Harry S. and Maud. H. McVicker took an early morning (dark before the dawn) “plug” passenger car in Muscatine, Iowa, there changing cars to the more modern appearing train going through Washington, Iowa, and on to Sigourney. The McVicker family resided in the J. L. White house situated near the present Woodin-Kelly Addition in Sigourney, Iowa, until the spring of 1889, then moved to the old D.P. Olive Store Building, then owned by George Daut, located near the Rock Island Railway Station in Sigourney, and in the fall of 1889 or the spring of 1890 the family moved to the Fred Wieland property (“old Man Rent’s House”) about two blocks east of George Daut’s bakery, or one block southwest of the present high school site. Here the family resided while the father (N.W. McVicker) teamed, plowed, hauled coal, and dealt in and hauled wood as his principal occupation. Meanwhile the parents made a long-cherished arrangement to obtain a home, which they did by purchasing with mortgage reserved the lots 3, 4, 5 & 6 in Block 5 in Hogin’s Addition to the Town of Sigourney, Iowa. They procured the house, the well, and barn, and in August, 1892, the family moved out to their new home in East Sigourney, then nearby Harry Brown’s property and the fairgrounds (now “Victory Park”).

Over 36 year age Margaret Emma (Hill) McVicker (born August 11, 1849) died at the home in Sigourney, Iowa, on February 18, 1899, and a little over 12 years ago Norvel Wilson McVicker (b. Sept. 8, 1827) died there on April 2, 1923. They are buried in the family cemetery plot, Lot No. 3 in Block No. 50 in Pleasant Grove Cemetery, Section No. 34, Township 76, North, Range 12 West of the 5th Principal Meridian, Sigourney, Keokuk County, Iowa.

In May-June of the year 1901 Norvel Wilson McVicker and son Harry S. McVicker made an extensive trip to West Virginia, Pennsylvania, and Indiana. Harry S. McVicker then in his 21st year took his father then in his 74th year on a tour to revisit the scenes of the father’s childhood, boyhood and young manhood days. They found one sister living at Morgansville, W. Va., whom the father had not seen for about 60 years, and he had a reunion with many relatives and descendants of his brothers and sisters who welcomed them with cordial hospitality. They extended their trip to relatives in Pennsylvania and in Indiana where the father had lived in his young manhood a half century before. That trip was and is a bright jewel in the crown of filial piety, whose promise is to add length of days in the land of the cherished abode.

McVicker Family History

Norvel W. McVicker [A00182]

Norvel Wilson McVicker (youngest of 12 children), born Sept. 8, 1827, 3 miles East or S.E. of Morgantown, W. Va., on Uniontown (Pa.) road. His father's name, Joseph McVicker. Mother's maiden name, Miss Mary Prudence McMullin. N. W. McVicker's grandfather came from Scotland and served as an officer under General George Washington, Captain Duncan McVicker.

Brothers of N. W. McVicker: (N. W. McVicker died at Sigourney, Iowa, 1923.)

1. James McVicker, died in Illinois, Champaign County.
2. Aaron McVicker, died in Ohio.
3. Daniel McVicker, died near Morgantown.
4. David McVicker, died at home while young.
5. William McVicker, died in Henry County, Indiana, 7 or 8 miles North of New Castle.

Sisters of N. W. McVicker:

1. Jane Wolverton, died in Virginia or Ohio.
2. Mary ("Pop") Morgan died near west Liberty, Iowa.
3. Mariah Randolph, died at Salem, W. Va.
Children: Dan Randolph, Salem, W. Va.; Madison(?) Randolph, Salem, W. Va.
4. Lucinda Garard, died at Wilton, Iowa.
5. Millie Protzman, died at Kingwood, W. Va.
Children: Marion Protzman, died near Easton, W. Va., 1901 (Frances, Linsey Huff)

Joseph Protzman, Morgantown W. Va.

6. Betsey Ann Pope, Morgansville, W. Va.,
Children: Daniel Pope, Morgansville, W. Va. (J.R.M. has letter from him, 1923.)

Joe Pope, 10 miles from Morgansville, W. Va.

Uncle of N. W. McVicker:

James McVicker, died near Morgantown. his son, Madison McVicker died near Morgantown. Madison McVicker's sons: 1. Samuel McVicker (his son Henry McVicker, proprietor drug store as told to J.R.M. by N.W.M. about 20 years ago); 2. Captain Washington McVicker (Union Army). In another record this name is stated as Capt. George Washington McVicker

Mildred H. (McVicker) Kelso's line on her fathers side is as follows:

1. James R. McVicker born 1876 and his wife Virginia M. Constant born 1878 married 1905 (March 12); J. R. McVicker's parents were
2. Norvel Wilson McVicker born 1827 died 1923 and his wife (3rd) Margaret Emma Hill born 1849 died 1899 married 1875; N. W. McVicker's parents were
3. Joseph McVicker born 1787 died 1841 and his first wife Mary Prudence McMullin born 1787 died 1833 married 1805; Joseph McVicker's parents were
4. Duncan McVicker born 1748 (according to D.A.R. Records) died 1820 and his wife Nancy McCullum born _____ died _____

Record of Duncan McVicker's service in the Revolutionary War:

McVicker Family History

Commissioned lieutenant of the Second Regiment of Sussex County (New Jersey) militia and promoted captain in the same Regiment. He was born in Scotland; died in Bedford, Pennsylvania.

McVicker Family History

Sermon: NWMcV [A00285]

Preached at the funeral of Mr. McVicker. [Norvel Wilson McVicker]

Text: Hebrews 11:8-10

The obituary which I have just read is one of peculiar significance. It is the tribute of loving memories in the hearts of sons of the deceased to my mind one of the most fitting and appropriate monuments to a noble life.

That life itself seems to me to offer a most fruitful and striking subject. When we consider that Mr. McVicker lived through a span of years almost equal to an entire century we are struck with wonder and awe. The palmist says that the span of life is three score and ten, or perhaps four score, but here we find one who has outlived by almost another score the scriptural span. Then there is a striking similarity in his experiences with the experiences of that great character of the Old Testament, the Patriarch, Abraham.

Abraham was one of those choice souls who heard the call of the pioneer. Early in life he left the home of his fathers in response to the summons of God. He went from scenes of his youth in the fruitful Euphrates valley, leaving behind him all the associates of home and ease and luxury, not knowing whither he went, seeking something which in his innermost consciousness he felt to be the call of God. He was a dweller in tents, a sojourner on the face of the earth, the founder of a nation, himself a voluntary exile. And the writer of the letter to the Hebrews says that the apex of his search lay in the City that hath foundations whose Builder and Maker is God.

So it was with this man whose memory we cherish. He left his home in West Virginia not knowing whither he went. He felt the call, and he dared to venture forth on the sublime of his faith. In Ohio he dwelled in tents, not literally of course for his tents were the more or less permanent homes which he established for his family, but there was always the call to lead him on into distant places. So he pitched his tent successively in Ohio, Indiana, Illinois, and Iowa. But in all these places he enjoyed but partially the blessings of earth, for he knew the ultimate goal of his quest was nothing short of the "City which hath Foundations whose Maker and Builder is God."

Yes, he was seeking for this City. He realized his dependence upon God. He realized that this city was not one which God would give him ready made. He knew, as some of us are just beginning to learn, that this city must be built in and through the individual seeker himself. "Heaven is not reached by a single bound But we build the ladder by which we raise from the lowly earth to the vaulted skies. And we build it round by round." It is the story of the woman who was very rich here on earth, and she went up to the pearly gates. St Peter made her welcome and showed her around over the city. She was admiring the many mansions, and as they came to the different ones she asked to whom they belonged. The first she approached saying, "Oh how beautiful! That must be like mine." But she was told that it belonged to Mr. Brown. "Mr. Brown" she exclaimed, "why he was my gardener on earth." The next she was sure must be hers, but she was informed that this belonged to Mrs. Grey, her washer-woman. Finally they arrived at a little side street where there was a little cottage, and they said it was her mansion. She was incensed "I had better home than that down on earth", she cried." But St. Peter sadly shook his head saying, "I'm sorry, Madam, we did the best we could with the material you sent up."

McVicker Family History

Mr. McVicker realized that he must “lay up for himself treasures in Heaven where moth doth not corrupt or thieves break through, to steal.” So he early in life became interested in things religious. And it was told to me by those who best know him that the motto of his life had been that wonderful verse in Micah, 6:8 “He hath showed thee, Oh Man, what is good; and what doth the Lord require of thee, but to do justly, and to love mercy, and to walk humbly with thy God” This was his motto, this was the material he was sending up for that “House not made by hand, eternal in the Heavens.”

And there is another aspect of his life that appeals to me. When we consider that he lived during almost the entire span of American National History it makes us stop and wonder. But the period from 1827 up to the present time is one of the most tremendous periods of our life. His Grandfather fought in the troops of Washington, lived under the great General’s influence at Valley Forge, knew the dauntless heroism and unfaltering Faith of the Father of his Country. These are facts of which we are justly proud. Again we think of the work of Abraham, the founder of another Chosen Nation like unto our own. And we see what a tremendous part religion played in the process.

And here we find that there was something more than mere honor in ancestry. There is to mind a prophecy of what Americanism means. We are wondering what the future holds in store for us in this age so pregnant with possibilities. We are wondering what the future American will be like when the Melting Pot shall have been tried. Here we have the Answer. And that answer is written in terms of Faith and God as well as in terms of Patriotism and the love of Country. Patriotism plus God will forever solve our difficulties. Patriotism plus God will complete the process so nobly began in Flanders. Patriotism helped to make the world safe for democracy. Patriotism plus God will forever make Democracy safe for the world. How do I know? Here is one whose life speaks louder than words.

“And the City for a City Whose Builder and Maker was God”. To you who mourn in the solitude of grief this afternoon these words should bring the greatest comfort. His quest is ended. He has found the ultimate goal of his search. The City has another citizen. We mourn in the pain of parting, but we do not wish to call him back. He has left behind a heritage which is invaluable. In Patriotism, in Faith, in the loving companionship of friends and Loved ones, his memory has been and will continue to be a guide post to higher and better things. May we here this afternoon take a new comfort for we too are “seeking for the City with Foundations whose Builder and Maker is God.”

Benjamin F. Schwartz.

McVicker Family History

Margaret Emma Hill (Mother) [A00221]

Margaret Emma Hill was born on a farm about one-half mile from Masontown, Fayette County, Pennsylvania, (now the site of a Mennonite cemetery), August 11, 1849, daughter of James Hill (1815-1859) and Martha (Kefover) Hill (1816-1867). Her father, "James Hill was a carpenter of ability. He was also a 'hewer' of timber. James Hill went into the forests, cut down the trees, hewed his logs and notched the corners for the house he wished to build. Every log went into its place when brought together. He built the two-story log house in which A. F. Hill was born and where I was born 13 years later and lived until I was married. The house is standing but it has been framed," (From letter of John W. Willard, Masontown, Pa., 1935). Margaret Emma Hill's grandfather, Jeremiah Hill (cir. 1755-1858) with two brothers came from Scotland to Pennsylvania and he served as a private in Capt. Thomas Butler's Company in the 3rd Pennsylvania Regiment, Continental Line (1777-1781) in the Revolutionary War. Also he was drafted at Funkstown, Maryland, in 1814 and served about 4 months in Captains Speaks and McKee's companies of Maryland or District of Columbia Militia and was guard at Georgetown during the Battle of Blandensburg. His first wife and our ancestress was Patricia Kefauver, of the Maryland branch of the family. Patricia Kefauver probably was distantly related to Margaret Emma Hill's mother, Martha Kefover (1816-1867). Martha Kefover (1816-1867) was a daughter of Phillip Kefover (1789-1881) and his first wife Elizabeth Luckey. Phillip Kefover (1789-1881) was son of Jacob Kefauver (Kefover) and Mary (Iseminger) Kefauver (married, 1783) who between 1790 and 1800 moved with their family from Frederick County, Maryland, to Springhill Township, Fayette County, Pennsylvania. Jacob Kefauver was one of the 4 sons of the Phillip Kefauver who is reported to have come from Alsace-Lorraine, Germany. Before 1750 this Phillip Kefauver, the first and earliest we find, had settled in Frederick County, Maryland, and owned land therein for he made a deed to a tract of land in that county in 1750; He died there in 1779, leaving a will.

Margaret Emma Hill's brother, Ashbel Fairchild Hill (1842-1876) (named for Rev Ashbel Fairchild, early Presbyterian minister in Fayette Co. Pa.) served as a sergeant in Capt. C. L. Conner's Co. D, of the 8th Regiment of Pennsylvania Reserves in the Civil War, participating in the engagements of Manassas, Bull Run, Hunter's Mills, Mechanicsville, and the battles of the Chickahominy, South Mountain, and Antietam, in which last named battle he lost a leg. Her cousins who served in the Union army were:

John Morgan Kefover (1843-1877), Co. F, 6th Iowa Cavalry (and his son John Morgan Kefover, b. 1877, served in the U.S. Navy in the Spanish-American War, re-enlisted in the Army and served in the Philippines and in Alaska);

William Cass Maleby (1848-1930), Co. E, 14th Pennsylvania Cavalry, marched with Sherman to Washington to be mustered out in the Grand Review;

Calvin M. Malaby (1844-1910);

James Irvin Hutchinson (1844-1938), Co. C, 87th Indiana Infantry, promoted to 1st Lieutenant commanding his company, became a Captain on detached service, was with Sherman on the march to the sea, wounded at Chickamauga — married (Sep. 25, 1875) Matha Matilda ("Tille") Maleby (1850-1933), first cousin of Margaret Emma Hill;

A son of her cousin, Albert Pierce Maleby (1852-1920), Dr. Zachary Taylor Maleby (b. July 6, 1872) served in the Spanish-American War in the Philippines, in the Hospital Corps, Captain and Surgeon in California Regiment.

Following his experience as a soldier, Ashbel Fairchild Hill became a writer and newspaper editor and was the author of four books, entitled:

"Our Boys or Adventures in the Army";

McVicker Family History

“The White Rocks or the Robbers Den—A Tragedy of the Mountains”;

“Secrets of the Sanctum: An Inside View of an Editor’s Life”;

“John Smith’s Funny Adventures on a Crutch, or the Remarkable Peregrinations of a One-Legged Soldier After the War.”

Besides his four books (published at Philadelphia), A. F. Hill wrote many poems and numerous articles, sketches, stories and serials published in various literary periodicals of the time. His newspaper and editorial work included his services on the following named papers:

The Mercury, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania;

The Golden City, San Francisco, California;

The Boston Times, Boston, Massachusetts;

The New Hampshire Patriot, Concord, New Hampshire;

The Genius of Liberty, Uniontown, Pennsylvania;

Margaret Emma Hill’s father died when she was 10 and her mother when she was 18 years old. Having in Iowa an uncle and his family (James Kefover (1811-1904) at Wilton Junction, Muscatine County, and two aunts (Mrs. Clarissa Maleby (1824-1902) at Indianapolis, Mahaska County), and here cousin John Morgan Kefover (1843-1877) and family at Brighton, Washington County, she came on to Wilton Junction, Iowa, from Masontown, Pennsylvania, about the latter part of 1868. In Iowa, for a few years, she worked in the millinery trade until she married Norvel Wilson McVicker in 1875.

Children of James R. McVicker and Virginia M. (Constant) McVicker:

1. Bernadine Constant McVicker, born March 1, 1906, at Sigourney, Iowa.
2. Mildred Hill McVicker, born {Living}, at Keota, Iowa.
3. Benjamin Franklin McVicker, born August 6, 1912, at Sigourney, Iowa.
4. Thomas Edison McVicker, born {Living}, at Sigourney, Iowa.
5. Patricia Virginia McVicker, born {Living}, at Belle Plaine, Iowa.

McVicker Family History

James Rufus McVicker [A00221]

James R. McVicker was born in a log house located near the boundary line of Muscatine and Cedar counties at the North of the Town of Wilton Junction, Muscatine County, Iowa, on July 6, 1876, son of Norvel Wilson McVicker (1827-1923) and his wife Margaret Emma (Hill) McVicker (1849-1899). In early December 1888, the McVicker family moved to Sigourney, Keokuk County, Iowa. In November 1902, James R. McVicker was elected Clerk of the District Court of Keokuk County, Iowa, and re-elected in November 1904. He married at Lone Tree, Iowa, on March 12, 1905, Virginia Matilda Constant, born at Lone Tree, Johnson County, Iowa, on October 30, 1878, daughter of Henry Constant (1841-1892) and Amanda (DeMarce) Constant (1847-1931).

Henry Constant was born near Hawkesbury, Prescott County, Province of Ontario, Canada, on March 10, 1841, son of Michael Constant and Rose (Viquenave) Constant. Amanda DeMarce was born near St. Eugene, Prescott County, Province of Ontario, Canada, on April 17, 1847, daughter of Anthony DeMarce (1805-1857) and Betsy (Rabiour) DeMarce (1805-1890). Three brothers of Amanda (DeMarce) Constant served in the Union Army in the Civil War: Joseph DeMarce (1843-1920), Private, Co. I, 18th Iowa Infantry; Alexander L. DeMarce, Private Co. A, 25th Iowa Infantry; Moses DeMarce, Corporal, Co. A, 25th Iowa Infantry, who lost his right leg in battle at Bentonville, North Carolina, on March 20, 1865. Another brother, John D. DeMarce (1848-1925) tried to enlist in Co. B, 8th Iowa Calvary, but was rejected August 17, 1863, by the mustering officer – under age. Two brothers-in-law of Amanda (DeMarce) Constant served in the Union Army: John Meyer (1835-1863) (married Esther DeMarce, 1839-1907), Private, Co. A, 25th Iowa Infantry, died of illness in service while being accompanied home on sick furlough by Alexander DeMarce, September 27, 1863, and was buried in National Cemetery, Mound City, Illinois, Section A, Grave 359; William Henry Harrison VanDyke (1839-1911) (married Rose DeMarce, 1850-1912), Private Co. H, 2nd Iowa Infantry.

James R. McVicker served as a soldier, Corporal, Co. F, 51st Iowa Infantry, in the Spanish-American War in the Philippines, 1898-1899, and as a training student, O.R.C., in the 2nd Ft. Snelling Minnesota Training Camp, Aug.-Oct., 1917. He was later commissioned Captain, promoted Major MI-Res., now Major Imact-Res., O.R.C. Graduated from high school while 16 he clerked for a year in a general merchandise store in Crescent City, Florida, next worked at the printers trade for the Keokuk County News at Sigourney, Iowa, and while 20 began teaching in rural schools of Keokuk County. He served as Clerk of the District Court of Keokuk County, Iowa, for two terms (1903-1907) being elected and re-elected with the largest majorities received by any candidates at the elections. He later served as Justice of the Peace at Sigourney by appointment of the Board of Supervisors and was re-elected as such. He practiced law at Sigourney (1913-1917) and later at Cedar Rapids, Iowa, going from law practice at Cedar Rapids to resume teaching in a law school. He headed the public schools at Fremont, Iowa (Jan.-June, 1907), at Keota, Iowa (1907-1910), at Hortonville, Wisconsin (Nov.-June, 1917-1918), where he was a member of Outagamie County Council of Defense and Chairman of Four Minute Men (speakers), at Dow City, Iowa Consolidated (1918-1919), and at Belle Plaine, Iowa (1919-1923). He served as Professor of Law in the University of Detroit (1926-1928), in Chicago-Kent College of Law (1929-1930), in University of Kentucky, Lexington (1935-1936), and in John B. Stetson University, Deland, Florida (Feb.-Aug., 1937). He had charge of and taught in the Political Science Department of the University of Kansas during summer sessions, 1925-1928). A candidate for appointment as State Law Librarian in 1939, he was appointed and served as acting assistant law librarian (for research) at the Iowa State Law Library, Des Moines during the planned re-organization of the law library by the appointed librarian (1939-1941). James R. McVicker is the author of several publications and an early

McVicker Family History

writer of newspaper sketches. His brother, Harry S. McVicker, is the well-indorsed County Superintendent of Schools of Keokuk County, Iowa. He served in that office nearly 40 years (Jan. 1 1909-June 1, 1947).

See & Compare [A00015]

McVicker Family History

Letter to John David Kelso from JRM in the 1960's [A00075]

The 51st Iowa Regiment in which I enlisted at Des Moines on May 2, 1898, consisted of 12 companies of about 104 men each when recruited to their full strength together with a band and the staff officers. The men were volunteers as distinguished from men who are drafted into the service by the Government. Around the Recruiting Service offices there were many times over as many men failing to get into the service as there were accepted for service, because the men to be accepted were limited in numbers. A few weeks ago before the people of the United States were indescribably shocked and horrified by the perfidious blowing up of the U.S.S. Maine in the harbor at Havana, Cuba. A long period of oppressions of the Cuban people had already outraged the civilized sense of the American people, and so this last outrage in the destruction of the Mains and the deaths of two officers and 256 American seaman at their posts of duty aboard their ship riveted to a striking unanimity the demand of the American people that the time had come to clear the Island of Cuba from the Spanish tyranny of four centuries at the call of 'Cuba Libre.'

I was a soldier in that War, having attained the age of 21 years before I enlisted. I was fully active and conversant in public affairs and fully conversant with the feelings and sentiment of my fellow citizens in my home community whom I am sure constituted a representative cross-section of the American people as a whole. I will boldly say that the American were fully behind the Spanish-American War, that it was undertaken virtually at their demand, and that the conduct of that War on the part of the American Army and Navy fully met with their approval.

Our Regiment was sent to San Francisco, California, where it was encamped and in arduous training from June until the following November and then was transported on the Steamship Pennsylvania to Manilla in the Philippine Islands. We did not immediately disembark but were detailed to act as a Regiment of Marines and were transported around from Island to Island from early December until the first of February, and then were disembarked at Cavite in Manilla Bay just in time to be almost at once sent into action against the insurrectos several miles south of Manilla. We were divided into Company units for outpost and skirmish duty, first on the South Line and around the City and later engaged in many skirmishes and engagements to the North. A large part of the country was low with numerous rice paddies in the fields, so many swamps and streams had to be traversed upon our marches, especially in the rainy season.

We had been enlisted for the period of two years or during the War so the period of our bounder service was really ended by the end of December 1898 when the treaty of peace was signed and surely later when the treaty was ratified. Nevertheless our Regiment continued to serve unquestioningly until new Regiments were formed to relive our State Regiments. These were United States Volunteer Regiments.

It was about the first of July 1902 that the period of the Spanish-American War and Philippine Insurrection was officially declared to be ended, yet that Insurrection surely persisted onward unabated until sometime in 1912. There were fierce engagements and massacres by uncivilized natives during the 10 years from 1902 until 1912, and the United States assisted with its armed forces in the continued carrying out of the pacification.

McVicker Family History

458,000 were engaged in the Revolutionary War, the Mexican War, or the War of 1812. The losses in deaths from all causes were 4.3% as compared with six-tenths of one percent in the First World War.

West Pointers of 1900

West Pointers of 1900

LXXI



JAMES RUFUS McVICKER, Ph.D., J.D., S.J.D.

Major, Officers' Reserve Corps

Home Address: 1117 East College Street, Iowa City, Ia.

College of Law, John B. Stetson University, Deland, Fla.

Cadet, M. A June 18, 1895
Honorably discharged January 26, 1897
Corporal, Co. "F", 51st Iowa Infantry. U. S. Volunteers, May 30, 1898
Honorably discharged March 24, 1899
Candidate, R. O. T. C. (Fort Snelling, Minn.) August 27, 1917
to October 25, 1917
Captain, Military Intelligence Section, O. R. C May 16, 1924
Major November 1, 1929
Transferred to Auxiliary Section, O. R. C August 17, 1932

West Pointers of 1900

James Rufus McVicker, son of Norvel Wilson McVicker and his wife, the former Miss Margaret Emma Hill, was born at Wilton Junction, Muscatine County, Ia., July 6, 1876. He attended the public schools of his native town and at Sigourney, Ia., and was graduated from Sigourney High School on May 25, 1893. While residing with his parents at Sigourney, he received an appointment to West Point in 1896, following a competitive examination held the preceding year, which had resulted in his being placed as an alternate.

Following his graduation from high school, he clerked for about a year for his uncle, James R. Hill, in the latter's store in Crescent City, Fla., then returned home and soon after, entered the employ of the *Keokuk County News*. Upon receipt of his appointment to West Point, he resigned his position on the newspaper, in March 1896, in order to prepare for the entrance examinations, which he in June passed with satisfactory grades.

In June 1896, he reported for duty at the Military Academy, and was admitted as a Cadet and a member of the Class of 1900. Owing to deficiency in his mathematical examination at plebe January, Cadet McVicker was honorably discharged and returned to his home. He was, however, recommended by the Academic Board for reappointment, and was reappointed by his Congressman as an alternate, but declined in favor of Emory J. Pike (Class of 1901), who was appointed in his stead. Harry S. McVicker had offered to quit high school and go to work so that his brother could accept reappointment, but James R. McVicker declined to accept this sacrifice. His declination of reappointment was from a sense of duty, his parents being unable to meet debts and mortgage payments without his help.

Soon after returning to his home, Mr. McVicker received an appointment as a rural school teacher, and thus began his career in educational work.

When war was declared against Spain in April, 1898, Mr. McVicker gave up his school to re-enter the military service. On May 2nd, he enlisted in the 3rd Regiment of Iowa Infantry, then being mobilized at Des Moines, IA and on May 30th, he was mustered into Federal service as a Corporal in Company "F", the regiment being re-designated as the 51st Iowa Infantry, United States Volunteers.

His was one of the regiments selected for service in the Philippine Islands, and he served with it during the concluding phases of the Spanish-American War, and the early part of the Philippine Insurrection. He was honorably discharged on March 24, 1899. His mother died while he was in active service in the Philippines.

While in the volunteer service, Corporal McVicker acted as war correspondent for the Ottumwa, Ia., *Daily Courier*. His articles from the Philippines, which appeared at frequent intervals, were widely read in his own home county of Keokuk, and not only kept the people at home informed concerning the activities of the 51st Iowa Infantry, but gave him considerable prestige which later was of value to him when he was a local political candidate and office holder.

Upon returning to the United States, Mr. McVicker resumed his duties as a teacher, and spent the following year with the rural schools of his county. He then attended Iowa State College at Ames, Ia., and Valparaiso University at Valparaiso, Ind., receiving from the latter his baccalaureate degree in Science in 1902.

In November, 1902, he was elected Clerk of the District Court of Keokuk County, Ia., and was re-elected in 1904, leading his county ticket by several hundred votes in each election. He discharged the duties of this office for the four years, 1903 to 1907.

West Pointers of 1900

The first half of the year 1907, Mr. McVicker was Principal of Schools at Fremont, Ia., and from September, 1907, until June, 1910, he was Superintendent of Schools at Keota, Ia.

He attended summer session courses at the University of Michigan Law School at Ann Arbor, Mich., followed by courses at the State University of Iowa at Iowa City, Ia., where he received his Bachelor's degree in Arts in 1911, and his Master's degree in Arts in 1912. He continued his law courses for a year's work during this time, and a full additional year in the College of Law of the State University of Iowa, earning the degree of Bachelor of Laws (LL.B) in 1913, having taken full advantage of time by attendance at University summer sessions.

For the next four years Mr. McVicker was a practicing attorney at Sigourney, Ia., individually for the first two years, and then for two years in partnership with Hon. Wilson H. Hamilton, now a Justice of the Supreme Court of Iowa.

Upon the entrance of the United States into the World War, Mr. McVicker participated as a volunteer in the course of instruction at the second Officers' Training Camp at Fort Snelling, Minn., from August 27 until October 25, 1917. He then resumed educational work, going to Hortonville, Wis., in November, where he superintended the public schools for the remainder of the school year.

During 1918 and 1919, Mr. McVicker was Superintendent of the Dow City, Ia. Consolidated Schools; and for the next four years he filled a similar office in the Belle Plaine, Ia. public Schools. He then returned to the Graduate College of the University of Iowa, where he received his Doctorate of Philosophy in 1925, specializing in Political Science. He also received the degree of Doctor of Jurisprudence (J.D.) from the College of Law at the same time. Mr. McVicker then resumed the practice of law at Cedar Rapids, Ia., in partnership with Walter R. Watsabaugh, a law school classmate, continuing through 1925 and 1926.

During these years, he gave some time to teaching, serving as a Graduate Assistant in the Department of Political Science at the University of Iowa from January to June of 1924, teaching a course in "State and Municipal Government," and during the summer sessions of 1925 to 1928, at the University of Kansas, Lawrence, Kansas, teaching courses in "American State Government," "Political Parties and Electoral Problems," and "National Administration".

Dr. McVicker discontinued his partnership practice of law in August, 1926, and accepted appointment on the Law School faculty of the University of Detroit, Mich., as Professor of Law. He continued there through 1926 to 1928, and in 1929-1930, was Professor of Law at Chicago-Kent College of Law, Chicago, Ill.

In September, 1930, he entered the Graduate Department of the Law School of Harvard University, Cambridge, Mass., where he earned the degrees of Master of Laws (LL.M) in 1931, and Doctor of Juridical Science (S.J.D.) in 1932. He then resumed individual practice of law at Iowa City, Ia. In 1935, Dr. McVicker accepted the office of Acting Professor of Law at the University of Kentucky College of Law, Lexington, K., during the year's leave of absence of Dean Alvin E. Evans. Having concluded this appointment, in the late summer of 1936, he returned to Iowa City, and again took up individual practice of law. Dr. McVicker is at present visiting Professor of Law at John B. Stetson University, Deland, Fla.

West Pointers of 1900

In all, Dr. McVicker has earned, in course, eight academic degrees: three Bachelor's, two Master's and three Doctor's, a most unusual record and one that called forth comment in the *Iowa City Press-Citizen* in its issue of December 16, 1933. In addition to his service on college and university faculties, Dr. McVicker served for twelve years in public school work, nine and a half years of which were spent in administration.

Dr. McVicker has also done a considerable amount of research and writing. From 1923 to 1925 he served as a Research Assistant on the staff of the State Historical Society of Iowa. Among his writings may be mentioned three chapters in the 716-page volume entitled "County Government and Administration in Iowa," edited by Dr. Benjamin F. Shambaugh, and published in 1925 by the State Historical Society of Iowa. His subjects were: Chapter VI, "The Clerk of the District Court"; Chapter VII, "The County Attorney"; and Chapter XI, "The Administration of Justice in the County."

He is the author of an historical monograph of 101 pages, entitled "The Iowa State Bar Association and Law Reform," published by the State Historical Society of Iowa in the *Iowa Journal of History and Politics* in April, 1926. He was the reviser for the 1925 edition of Aurner's "An Introduction to the History and Government of Iowa," published by Houghton-Mifflin Company.

Others of his writings deserving mention are: a brochure entitled "Representative Stipend-Holders in the Graduate College of the State University of Iowa, 1900-1920", published by the University in its series, "Aims and Progress of Research," on July 1, 1926; and a law review article entitled "Fair Comment as Defense to Libel in Illinois," published in *Chicago-Kent Review*, February, 1930. He has written a monograph entitled "The Seventeenth Century Justice of the Peace in England," which appeared in the May, 1936, issue of the *Kentucky Law Journal*.

With his educational, historical, literary, and legal interests, Dr. McVicker has found time for a further interest in national defense. Since 1924, he has held commissions as Captain and Major in the Officers' Reserve Corps, and has pursued basic and advanced courses bearing upon army organization, field service, military, administrative and international law, the Military Intelligence Service and the functions of the Judge Advocate General's Department. As a reserve officer, Major McVicker completed tours of active service in 1929 and 1930. Called for such service in 1932, he was found to be physically disabled for active duty and was thereupon transferred to the Auxiliary Reserve Section of the Reserve Corps with recommendation for his detail if called to limited duty in emergency in the Judge Advocate General's Section.

Major McVicker was married at Lone Tree, Johnson County, Ia., on March 12, 1905, to Miss Virginia Matilda Constant, daughter of Henry and Amanda Constant, nee DeMarce. Mrs. McVicker's parents were born near St. Eugene in the Province of Quebec, about fifty miles from Montreal, and both her parents' families removed to Iowa before the Civil War. During that conflict, three of her uncles served in Iowa regiments of volunteers.

Major and Mrs. McVicker have five children: Bernadine Constant McVicker, born March 1, 1906; Mildred Hill McVicker, {Living}; Benjamin Franklin McVicker, August 6, 1912; Thomas Edison McVicker, {Living}; and Patricia Virginia McVicker, {Living}.

Bernadine was graduated from Belle Plaine, Ia., High School, in June, 1923, and from the State University of Iowa with a degree of A.B. in June, 1926. She was a high school teacher for two years, and on August 27, 1928, married Raymond E. Norman, also a graduate of the University of Iowa, and who is now an accountant for the City of Cedar Rapids, Ia.

West Pointers of 1900

Mildred was graduated from Iowa City High School in June, 1925, and from the University of Iowa with the degree of A.B. in February, 1930. She taught in a rural school during one of the years before her graduation, and taught Art in the Rock Island, Ill., public schools for two years after finishing her course at the University. On August 30, 1932, she married Gilbert L. Kelso, a graduate of the University of Iowa, who is now a chemist and instructor for the West Virginia State Public Health Training Center, at Beckley, W. Va.

Benjamin was graduated from Iowa City High School in June, 1931, and having enlisted in the Navy, was graduated from the Machinists' Mates' School, Hampton Roads Va., in September 1932. In August, 1933, he married Miss Dorothy Allmond, of Philadelphia, Pa. His service in the Navy covered the period from August, 1931, to August, 1935.

Thomas was graduated from Iowa City High School in June, 1935, and for two years carried on job printing on his own account in Iowa City. In September, 1935, he matriculated in the University of Kentucky College of Engineering, at Lexington, Ky., and is now pursuing his second year of the mechanical engineering course at the University of Iowa, Iowa City, Ia.

Patricia is a second year student in the Iowa City High School.

Major and Mrs. McVicker have five grandchildren: Clarence Dean Norman, born {Living}; James Edward Kelso, March 18, 1934; Dolores Anne McVicker, April 28, 1934; Nancy Virginia Norman, {Living}; and Dorothy Virginia McVicker, {Living}. (*See addendum at end of document)

Two of Major McVicker's great-grandfathers, Duncan McVicker and Jeremiah Hill, were born in Scotland, the one in 1739 and the other about 1746. The latter lived to an advanced age of some years over a century. They both emigrated to the American colonies, the former settling in New Jersey and the latter in Pennsylvania. Captain Duncan McVicker served in the Second Regiment, New Jersey Line, of the Continental Army, and Jeremiah Hill as a private in the Third Regiment of the Pennsylvania Line.

His uncle, Ashbel F. Hill, (1842-1876), of the 8th Pennsylvania Reserves, lost a leg at the Battle of Antietam. He was afterwards an author and newspaper writer of note in Pennsylvania.

His brother, Harry S. McVicker, Superintendent of Keokuk County, Ia., Public Schools, has served in this office since January 1, 1909, and was recently re-elected for another three-year term.

Mr. McVicker was admitted to the practice of law in the State and Federal Courts in Iowa, and became a practicing member of the Bar in Keokuk, Linn and Johnson counties. He is a Mason, holding membership in Webb Lodge, No.182, A.F. & A.M., at Sigourney, Ia., where he was raised in January, 1900. He has taken the degrees of the Royal Arch Masons of Iowa. He is a Phi Delta Kappa man. He holds life membership in the State Historical Society of Iowa. He became a member of the University of Kentucky Club, Lexington, Ky. He is also a member of Harry L. Stone Camp, No.31, Department of Iowa, United Spanish War Veterans, at Oskaloosa, Ia., and the Reserve Officers' Association of the United States. He is affiliated with the Methodist Episcopal Church.

Dr. McVicker is listed in "Who's Who in American Education," with a sketch (Page xxvi) in the Seventh Edition (1935-36) of that publication. He is also listed in "Who's Who in Kentucky" (1936).

BIBLIOGRAPHY

West Pointers of 1900

"West Pointers of 1900", (pgs 241-246) A biographical volume of The Class of 1900 United States Military Academy. To commemorate the 35th Anniversary of Graduation. Edited by Arthur P.S. Hyde. Copyright 1937 by The Class of 1900, U.S.M.A., Walter S. Grant, President.

Printed by The Washington College Press. Takoma Park, Washington, D.C.

[A00008]

West Pointers of 1900



Photos by Public Relations Office, West Point, N. Y.

To the Class of 1900, United States Military Academy

As the years pass over our heads old scenes, old associations, old friends, mean more and more to all of us. Some say this is a sign of advancing old age. We say it is a sign that we still have an interest in the best things of life.

Over half of the Class are still alive—very much alive. (About 60% of the Class as a whole, about 56% of the graduates).

"The old farm," "the old oaken bucket", "the cottage by the sea", the "old home town",—memories of them are cherished by each of us. We should like to see them again as they once were. But too often the march of time has obliterated the old scenes, the old associations. The friends of our youth are no longer there—we can never bring them together again. We have only memories left.

Where else in the World than at West Point can we find the old scenes and associations of our boyhood unchanged and unspoiled? The Corps of Cadets is still the long gray line of which we once were a part. The barracks in which we lived, the academic building, the old chapel, (in a different place, to be sure), the plain, the camp, "flirtation"—they are all there as they were half a century ago.

And best of all, where else can we see at one time, a hundred friends of our youth, classmates and others, to call up familiar associations, and long dormant memories? Nowhere else in the World!

And so finally, are there any you would rather see than the classmates and friends of Cadet days? Is there any place you would rather go than West Point, the most beautiful spot on earth, every aspect of which is graven on your memory? Is there any experience in your life more delightful than a Class reunion at West Point?

Not many more such opportunities will be vouchsafed to any of us. So let us not miss this one, if it be possible to attend.

Please write at once to Paul Stanley Bond, 2205 California Street, N. W., Washington, D. C., and let us know whether you can certainly, probably, or possibly attend. This implies no obligation to do so, but we wish to make some arrangements, and these will depend in a measure on the num-



The Long Gray Line

West Pointers of 1900

ber who will attend. When you write tell us something of late occurrences in your own life and that of your family, or items of interest concerning other classmates with whom you have had contact. We have not had a Class Bulletin since Arthur Hyde died, and it is time for another.

The Class Secretary will write you later concerning arrangements, where accommodations for wives and family members may possibly be obtained, transportation facilities, and other details, and will also send out a report on the probabilities or possibilities of attendance.

Meantime, please let us hear from you promptly, whatever may be the prospects that you will be with us next June week at the Academy.

Sincerely yours,

W. S. Grant

W. S. Grant,
Class President



March, 1945



1. Neely	34. Perkins	46. Grant	69. Frost	92. Graham
2. Godfrey	25. Roth	47. Frohwitter	70. Bond, P. S.	93. Amos
3. Solliac	26. Root	48. Rhett	71. Pillsbury	94. Henry
4. Sullivan	27. Prentice	49. Gleaves	72. Lawson	95. Van Schaick
5. Read	28. Callison	50. Hunter	73. Davis, F. E.	96. Nones
6. Wright	29. Allen	51. Lee	74. Hackenberg	97. Bolton
7. Hyde	30. Haskell	52. Robinson, E. W.	75. Hurt	98. Prunty
8. Simmons	31. Baird	53. Dennis	76. Goethe	99. Wilen
9. Thompson, F. A.	32. Youngberg	54. Dixon	77. Buck	100. McVicker
10. Lane	33. Gibson	55. Ehrman	78. Baer	101. Martin
11. Morey	34. Morris	56. Davis, E. G.	79. Glynn	102. Mumma
12. Yates	35. Robinson, J. P.	57. Craighead	80. Wood	103. Westervelt
13. Joseph	36. Fenner	58. Kershaw	81. Brice	104. Thomas
14. Bowen	37. Cummings	59. Harvey	82. McManus	105. Albery
15. Whitlock	38. Benjamin	60. Doyle	83. Luery	106. McIntyre
16. Rockwell	39. Jackson	61. Gillmore, W. E.	84. Yonge	107. Comly
17. Wilson	40. Adams	62. Sunderland	85. Harris	108. Brown
18. Glade	41. Thompson,	63. Peace	86. Lukesh	109. Carson
19. Stokely	A. C.	64. Weatherwax	87. Pope	
20. Bond, D.	42. Hopkins	65. Browning	88. Barco	<i>Absent</i>
21. Downes	43. Wesson	66. Birnie	89. Currie	Baender
22. Morrisette	44. Hillman	67. Johnson	90. Gilmore, H. F.	Conklin
23. Tidhall	45. Vanderveer	68. Slattery	91. Kay	Hall

West Pointers of 1900

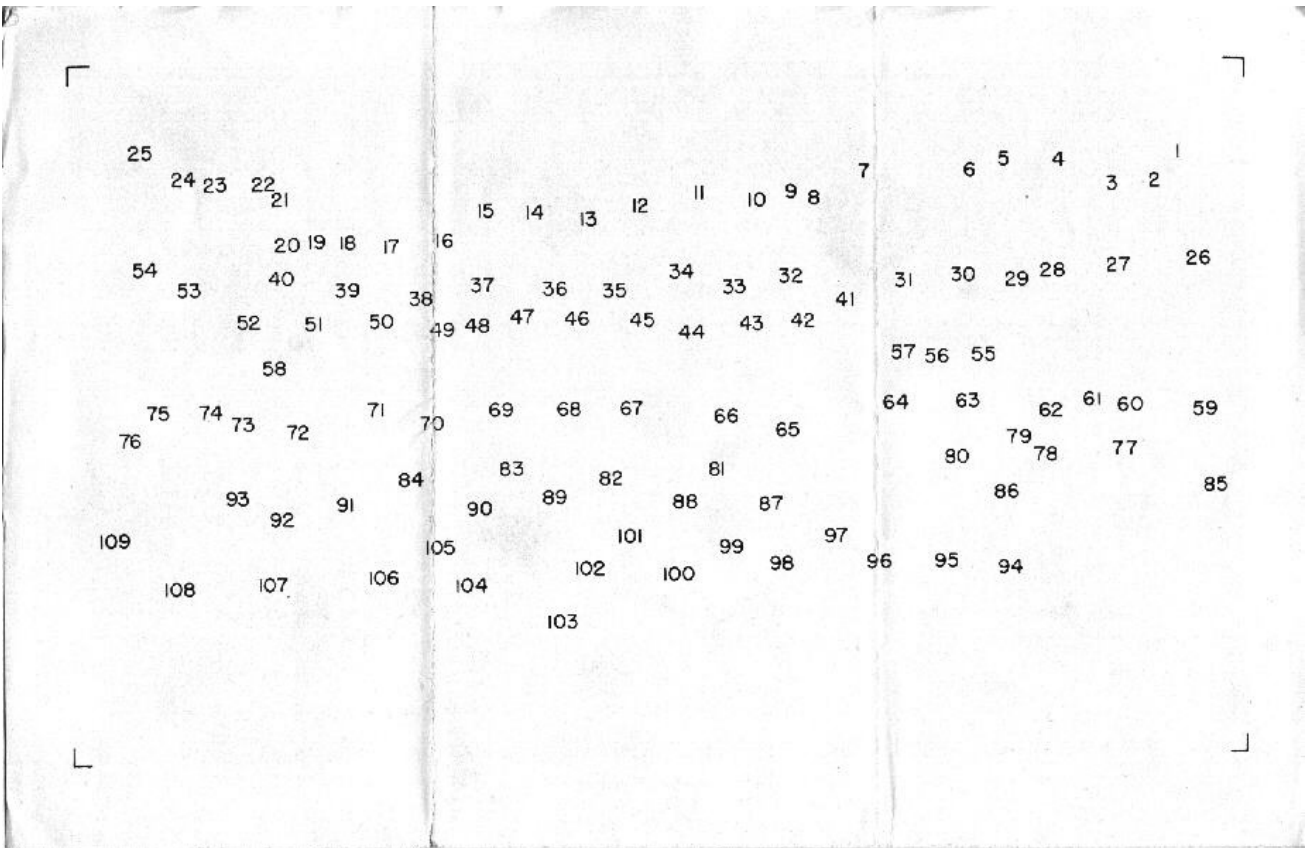


Barney McManus

The Class of 1900 as Plebes

Photo by Pach Bros.

109 of the original 112 men are in this picture. How many can you identify?
(See Key on back)



WHO'S WHO IN AMERICAN EDUCATION [A00528]

A Biographical Dictionary of Eminent Living Educators of the United States. Edited by Robert C. Cook. -Seventh Edition - 1935-36.

Publishers: The Robert C. Cook Company 277 Broadway, New York City (Page) xxvi:

MCVICKER, James Rufus, Acting Professor of Law, University of Kentucky, College of Law, Lexington, Kentucky; born July 6, 1876, Wilton Junction, Muscatine Co., Iowa; son of Norvel Wilson and Margaret Emma (Hill) McVicker; married Virginia Matilda Constant of Lone Tree, Iowa, Mar. 12, 1905; children: Bernadine Constant (McVicker) Norman; Mildred Hill (McVicker) Kelso; Benjamin Franklin; Thomas Edison; and Patricia Virginia. Education: B.S., Valparaiso University, 1902; A.B., 1911, A.M., 1912, LL.B., 1913, PH.D., 1925, J.D., 1925, State University of Iowa; LL.M., 1931, S.J.D., 1932, Law School of Harvard University Experience: Clerk of the District Court, Keokuk Co., Iowa, 1903-07; Principal, Fremont, Iowa, Schools, January-June, 1907; Superintendent, Keota, Iowa Schools, 1907-10; Superintendent, Hortonville, Wisconsin, Schools, 1917-18; Superintendent, Dow City, Iowa, Consolidated Schools, 1918-19; Superintendent, Belle Plaine, Iowa, Schools, 1919-23; Graduate Assistant, Political Science, University of Iowa, Jan.-June, 1924; Acting professor of Political Science, University of Kansas, summers 1925-28; Practiced Law individually at Sigourney, Iowa, 1913-15, in partnership with Honorable W.H. Hamilton at Sigourney, Iowa, in practice of law, 1915-17, he being now a Justice of the Supreme Court of Iowa; member of practicing law firm, Watsabaugh & McVicker, Cedar Rapids, Iowa, 1925-26; Practiced law individually at Iowa City, Iowa, 1933-35; Professor of Law, University of Detroit Law School, 1926-28; Professor of Law, Chicago-Kent. College Of Law (Chicago, Illinois), 1929-30; Acting Professor of Law, University of Kentucky, College of Law, 1935-36. Honorable Position: Chairman, Hortonville (Wisconsin) Four Minute Men, 1917-18; Outagamie County Council of Defense, Wisconsin, 1917-18, Member and special committeeman. Member: Phi Delta Kappa; life member The State Historical Society of Iowa; A.F. & A.M., Webb Lodge No. 182, Sigourney, Iowa (1900-36); The University of Kentucky Club (Lexington, Kentucky); National Defense Organizations; Major Officers' Reserve corps; member Reserve Officers' Association of the U.S. Ph.D. dissertation: Studies in the Administration of Justice in the Iowa County. S.J.D. dissertation: The Organization of Administrative Work in Courts. Author: The Administration of Justice in the County, The Clerk of the District Court, The County Attorney, being Chapters VI, VII & XI in Volume entitled "County Government and Administration in Iowa," 1925 (published by the State Historical Society of Iowa); History of the Iowa State Bar Association and Law Reform, published in the Iowa Journal of History and Politics, April, 1926. Contributor: Iowa Journal of History and Politics; Law Reviews. Researcher: Local Government: The Organization and Administrative Work of the Courts; The Seventeenth Century Justice of the Peace in England; The Arbitration of International Investment Controversies; The Development of the Law of Arrest; Fair Comment and Defense to Libel in Illinois. War record: Corporal, Company "F" 51st Iowa Infantry Volunteers in the Spanish-American War and Philippine Insurrection, in the Philippines, 1898-99. Travel: As an American Soldier in the Orient, Hawaiian Islands, Philippine Islands, China, Japan, 1898-99. Special Interest: Judicial Administration. Achievements of general interest: A clearing up of the delinquent probate administration in old executorships, administration-ships and guardianships while serving as Clerk of the District Court of Keokuk County, Iowa, 1903-07; A published study on the status, functions, duties and influences of the Prosecuting Attorney in the preponderantly rural county as distinguished from the Prosecuting Attorney in urban communities.

McVicker Family History

Harry Scott McVicker [A00036_7]

DESCENDANTS OF PHILIP KEFOVER (1789-1861): Son, Albert Gallatin Kefover (1831-1914)

Henry Stanton Kefover, son of Albert Gallatin Kefover and Sarah Ann (Bowers) Kefover, was born Dec. 10, 1866, in Nicholson Township, Fayette County, Pa. He was married on Nov. 22, 1888, in German Township, Fayette County, Pa., to Sarah Jane Johnson, born Aug. 11, 1863, in German Township, Fayette County, Pa., daughter of Nicholas Johnson and Catharine (Barnhart) Johnson. To this union were born three children as follows:

1 Harold Carmen Kefover, born Aug. 22, 1889, who served the United States in the World War

2 Elmer Lloyd Kefover, born Nov. 10, 1899, died May 25, 1907

3 Albert Stanton Kefover, born Apr. 28, 1907, died Feb. 18, 1909

In his earlier years, Henry Stanton Kefover served as a teacher in the public schools of Fayette County. In the latter years, he has followed the carpenter trade in his community. The residence of Mr. and Mrs. Henry Stanton Kefover is in Masontown, Fayette County, Pa., and the postal address is P.O. Box No. 1, Masontown, Pa. Residing with them in the home is their son, Harold Carmen Kefover, and the sister of Henry Stanton Kefover, Mrs. Cynthia Jane (Kefover) Ramsey, is also residing in their home.

The notes of the trip of the writer's brother, Harry Scott McVicker, who in company with our father, Norvel Wilson McVicker, visited at Masontown, Pa., June 3-5, 1901, during the occasion of their trip taken from Sigourney, Ia., to our father's boyhood home at Morgantown, W. Va., show that they made the trip from Morgantown to Masontown by steamboat and return. These notes say:

"Monday, June 3--came out and stayed over night with Albert (Gallatin) Kefover --a good man--who stays with the widow Mrs. Jake Mack. Jake Mack was a son of Alex. Mack's half brother ... Albert Kefover, Masontown, Pa. ...

~~and the Mack family are good friends of the Hill family ...~~
Mack, June 3--Took boat Adam Jacobs for Morgantown. ... 'I hope to see you some time either here or there.' "

June 4--Stayed all night at Henry (Stanton) Kefover's in Masontown. ...

J.M. Howard a good friend of Hill family. ...

Wed. June 5--Took boat Adam Jacobs for Morgantown. ... 'I hope to see you some time either here or there.' "

McVicker Family History

Harry Scott McVicker [A00265]

A00265

-18-

HARRY SCOTT McVICKER, born June 26, 1880, at Wilton, Iowa, printer, teacher, Superintendent Schools, Keokuk County, Iowa (4 January, 1909- Education: Public Schools, Normal Schools, Valparaiso University. Experienced teacher in rural schools, Principal of Thornburg Iowa Schools, Principal of Webster Iowa Schools from which he was called to superintend Fremont Iowa Schools, 1907. Next, elected Superintendent of Schools, Keokuk County, Iowa, and twice re-elected by popular vote, receiving handsome majorities at each of three popular elections, he is now serving in this office. When the law vested the election of this officer in hands of Boards of Education in Counties, Harry S. McVicker was retained and his work has been so satisfactory that he has remained the popular choice when candidates have contested, while often none have opposed unanimous re-election. It is easy to find reason for his successful tenure when service is considered. He is happy in his work and has a good humored way of pleasing people while performing his duty. He was a very successful teacher and popular with his pupils. He had a knack of keeping order by being constantly on the job in a good humor. His pupils would have fought for him. So he was decisively elected County Superintendent of Schools. When he left Fremont to assume this office, his high school pupils accompanied him to the train, many saying that they would not go back to school without him. They called him "Mack."

Harry made his home with and cared for his aged father who lived almost 96 years. When about 21, Harry took his father, Norvel W. McVicker, then nearing 74, on a trip back to West Virginia to the boyhood home which the father had left when orphaned 60 years before. There they found relatives and boyhood friends and acquaintances of the father. They visited with great interest the father's old home place and the well remembered scenes of his boyhood. They found a sister whom he had not seen since his leaving home over 60 years before. They spent five weeks visiting in West Virginia, Pennsylvania, and in Indiana where the father had lived in his young manhood.

Upon returning from this trip undertaken as a labor of love, Harry resumed teaching, soon to climb to principalships and superintendentcies. His work has drawn wide recognition outside his county. Leading educators in the state and country at large have cited his achievements. Many eminent men have been secured to bring messages to Keokuk County teachers. President Homer H. Seerley said: "There is no one like Harry." The LADIES HOME JOURNAL devoted an article to a resume of the work of Harry S. McVicker in Keokuk County Schools. While he has been content to carry on in his characteristic way, many recognitions have rewarded his service. People have discerned merit because able service has been secured. A chief reward has been that of Harry's making firm friends. He is friendly. He works hard and keeps constantly on the job in a good humor. He aims to render his best service, and that as satisfactorily as he can. He well accomplishes this aim. He is a skilled organizer of his work and of the schools. He plans to have something interesting for the schools as well as to see that the regular work is carried on.

Harry visits all the schools both rural and town, which requires much time each year. He counsels with Boards of Education of different parts of the county to help them in their plans. His Civics Manual and School Officers' Manual are the product of his individual work and they are masterpieces in their line. Harry's success may be briefly stated as that of one who whole-heartedly loves his work, sharing his energy to help all who wish to improve their school conditions, whether parents, pupils, teachers, or directors--working together in common purpose. Harry has been diligent in his work. He stands courageously before the people of his county and has been judged with decisive approval. He secures co-operation by sound leadership and unstinted attention to duty and service.

McVicker Family History
Harry Scott McVicker [A00266]

A 00266

Harry S. McVicker, son of Norvel W. McVicker and Margaret Emma (Hill) McVicker was born at Wilton Junction, Muscatine County, Iowa, on June 26, 1880, and died in Mercy Hospital, Iowa City, Iowa, on June 1, 1947. The McVicker family moved from Wilton, Iowa, to Sigourney, Iowa, when Harry was eight years old, and he then entered the Sigourney schools and continued until he graduated from the High School in 1899. Meantime he had been working in the Keokuk County News office and he so continued at the printer's trade until the fall of 1900 when he began his career in teaching at Subdistrict No. 10, German Township, Keokuk County, Iowa. He continued teaching there and at other rural schools until in 1903 he became Superintendent of the Thornburg Iowa Schools. From the position at Thornburg he went to a similar position at Webster Iowa about December 1904. He was elected Superintendent of the Fremont Iowa Schools in 1907 where he continued until after his being chosen at the general election of 1908 as the County Superintendent of Schools of Keokuk County, Iowa, which position he took about the first of January, 1909. ~~He~~ Following he was re-elected at ~~the~~ general election, and he was thereafter continuously re-elected for terms that ~~with~~ ~~xxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxx~~ would have added to the amount of about 40 years of continuous employment in service ~~in his last position, had he lived,~~ *As County Superintendent.*

1908

2

Harry was especially proficient in both literary and mathematical studies in his high school career, which interests were followed ~~xxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxx~~ by attendance at summer sessions in Valparaiso University, Valparaiso, Indiana. Further, ~~following~~ ~~xxxxxxxx~~ his interests in teaching and higher education, he brought into the County a very numerous list of of the educational leadership of the State and the Nation to appear before his teachers at the institutes and inspirational meetings.

member

Harry was a ~~member~~ of the Methodist Church of Sigourney and he has formerly served as superintendent of the Sunday School and in other of its positions. He was a Mason, a ~~member~~ of Webb Lodge, ~~A. O. U. W.~~ A. O. U. W., Sigourney, Iowa. ~~He was a member of the Iowa State Teachers Association. He was a member of the Sigourney Chamber of Commerce.~~

182

Harry McVicker's ability in educational leadership has been recognized, not only in ~~his~~ Keokuk County but also among a goodly number of educational leaders of the State and Nation. A survey of his work was ~~published in a special article appearing in the Ladies Home Journal several~~ ~~years ago. But more especially in the memories of the people of this County his record has been written in the hearts of boys and girls and men and women so ineffaceably that it will last. They will remember his visits at their schools and his attendance at meetings of boards for the many years when he appeared before them in inspirational talks. The members of the boards will remember his facilitating their work and the solution of the problems so often arising.~~

a few

Harry liked his work and a favorite remark of his some years ago was that if anybody ever liked the job that he had that person was Harry McVicker. He served ever continuously with ~~no~~ time taken off for vacations until his actual hospitalization was required.

He is survived by his brother, James R. McVicker, of Iowa City, Iowa, sister, Mrs. Mabel A. Brolliar, Sigourney, Iowa, and by nine nieces and nephews-- Mrs. Bruce Dotteriff (and Ruth H.), Mrs. George Comant, Mrs. Raymond E. Norman, Mrs. Gilbert L. Kelse, Mrs. Richard D. Polson, James H. Brolliar, Norvel G. Wheeler, Benjamin F. McVicker, and Thomas E. McVicker, and their families. His sister, Mrs. Maude H. Wheeler preceded him in death, in June, 1946.

McVicker Family History

Harry Scott McVicker (1880-) [A00527]

A60527

-18-

HARRY SCOTT McVICKER, born June 26, 1880, at Wilton Junction, Iowa, printer, teacher, Superintendent Schools of Keokuk County, Iowa (4 January, 1909-). Education: Public Schools, Normal Schools, Valparaiso University. Experienced teacher in rural schools, Principal of Thornburg Iowa Schools, Principal of Webster Iowa Schools from which he was called to superintend Fremont Iowa Schools, 1907. Next, elected Superintendent of Schools, Keokuk County, Iowa, and twice re-elected by popular vote, receiving handsome majorities at each of three popular elections, he is now serving in this office. When the law vested election of this officer in hands of Boards of Education in counties, Harry S. McVicker was retained and his work has been so satisfactory that he has remained the popular choice when candidates have contested, often none having opposed his unanimous re-election. It is easy to find reason for his successful tenure when service is considered. He is happy in his work and has a good humored way of pleasing people while performing his duty. He was a highly successful teacher and very popular with his pupils. He had a knack of keeping order by being constantly on the job in a good humor. His pupils would have fought for him. So he was decisively elected County Superintendent of Schools. When he left Fremont to assume this office his high school pupils accompanied him to the train, many saying that they would not go back to school without "Mac" as they called him.

Harry made his home with and cared for his aged father who lived almost 96 years. When about 21, Harry took his father, Norvel W. McVicker, then nearing 74, on a trip back to West Virginia to the boyhood home which the father had left when orphaned 60 years before. There they found relatives and boyhood friends and acquaintances of the father. They visited with great interest the father's old home place and the well remembered scenes of his boyhood. They found a sister whom he had not seen since ^{his} leaving home over 60 years before. They spent five weeks visiting in West Virginia, Pennsylvania, and in Indiana where the father had lived in his young manhood.

Upon returning from this trip undertaken as a labor of love, Harry resumed teaching, soon to climb to principalships and superintendencies. His work has drawn wide recognition outside his county. Leading educators in Iowa and the country at large have cited his achievements. Many eminent leaders have been secured to bring messages to Keokuk County teachers. President Homer H. Seerley said: "There is no one like Harry." The LADIES HOME JOURNAL devoted an article to a resume of his work in Keokuk County Schools. While he has been content to carry on in his characteristic way, many recognitions have rewarded his service. People have discerned merit because able service has been secured. A chief reward has been that of Harry's making firm friends. He is friendly. He works hard and keeps constantly on the job in a good humor. He aims to render his best service, and that as satisfactorily as he can. He well accomplishes this aim. He is a skilled organizer of his work and of the schools. He plans to have something interesting for the schools as well as to see that the regular work is carried on.

Harry visits all the schools both rural and town, which requires much time each year. He counsels with Boards of Education of different parts of the county to help them in their plans. His Civics Manual and School Officers' Manual are the product of his individual work and they are masterpieces in their line. Harry's success may be briefly stated as that of one who whole-heartedly loves his work, sharing his energy to help all who wish to improve their school conditions, whether parents, pupils, teachers, or directors--working together in common purpose. Harry has been diligent in his work. He stands courageously before the people of his county and has been judged with decisive approval. He secures co-operation by sound leadership and his unstinted attention to duty and service.

McVicker Family History

Benjamin Franklin McVicker [A00221]

Benjamin Franklin McVicker, son of James Rufus McVicker and Virginia Matilda (Constant) McVicker, was born August 6, 1912, as Sigourney, Keokuk County, Iowa. Upon attaining his 19th birthday in 1931 and completion of his high school courses he enlisted in the U.S. Navy. He married at Media, Delaware County, Pennsylvania, on August 29, 1933, Oral Dorothy Allmond, born August 24, 1916, at Sweet Hall, King William County, Virginia, daughter of Arthur Governor Allmond and his wife Anna Lavina Custalow, of Philadelphia, Pennsylvania. Since the completion of his enlistment he has been employed in the metal trades and since 1938 has been employed at the United States Navy Yard at Philadelphia, Pennsylvania.

Arthur Governor Allmond was born January 10, 1889, in King William County, Virginia. His father was born in Gloucester County, Virginia, and his mother was born in King William County, Virginia, and also the ancestors of both from the earliest information, were born in Virginia. Anna Levina Custalow was born August 13, 1892, at Sweet Hall, King William County, Virginia. Her father was born in King William County, Virginia, and her mother was born in Hanover County, Virginia, and their ancestors were Virginians. Arthur Governor Allmond and Anna Levina Custalow were married on April 29, 1909. He was a farmer in King William County, Virginia and later became a boilermaker by occupation in Philadelphia, Pennsylvania.

Benjamin F. McVicker is by profession and occupation a machinist, having graduated from the Machinist Mates Course while he was enlisted in the U.S. Navy. For about 20 years he has been employed by the United States Government in the U.S. Navy Yard at Philadelphia.

Children of Benjamin Franklin McVicker and Oral Dorothy (Allmond) McVicker:

1. Dolores Anne McVicker, born April 28, 1934, at Philadelphia, PA
2. {Living}.
3. {Living}.

Dolores Anne McVicker [A00221]

Dolores Anne McVicker married Leonard Allen Yellin, on March 7, 1953, at Philadelphia, PA. Leonard graduated from High School in the same class with Dolores. He was a sheet metal worker for the National Drying Machine Company in Philadelphia.

Children of Dolores Anne McVicker and Leonard Allen Yellin:

1. {Living}.

McVicker Family History

Thomas Edison McVicker [A00221]

{Living}

McVicker Family History

Ira D. McVicker [A00165]

State of Iowa 1939

JOURNAL OF THE HOUSE OF THE FORTY-EIGHTH GENERAL ASSEMBLY: MEMORIALS page 1868

Honorable Ira D. McVicker

Mr. Speaker: Your committee appointed to prepare resolutions commemorating the life, character, and public service of the Honorable Ira. D. McVicker of Eagle Grove, Wright County, Iowa, begs leave to submit the following report:

Ira D. McVicker was born January 27, 1853, at Henry, Illinois, and died November 20, 1938, at Eagle Grove, Iowa.

When a boy he moved to Kansas with his parents where he grew up to manhood on a farm. He was united in marriage with Miss Florence E. Hiatt on March 13, 1883, and he and his wife made their home on a homestead near Ree Heights, South Dakota, and in 1890 he moved to Wright County and settled on a farm near Eagle Grove and made his home from that time until his death in this community.

He is survived by his wife and three Sons: Claude McVicker of Eagle Grove, Iowa; Glenn McVicker of Lineville, Iowa, and Reverend Roy H. McVicker of Denver, Colorado, and his brother G. C. McVicker of Eagle Grove, Iowa.

Mr. McVicker was one of Wright County's most substantial citizens and always took a prominent part in civic affairs. He was active in the formation of the Farmers' Elevator Company and one of its first presidents and for years served as a president of the First National Farm Loan Association and for three years was president of the Farmers' Grain Dealers Association of Iowa.

Mr. McVicker was a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church and was actively interested in the Masonic Lodge and the Eastern Star.

In 1912 he was elected to the House of Representatives of the State of Iowa and during his service there was one of the active, progressive members. He was a Republican in politics but a man who placed principle above all else. His word was as good as his bond and he took pride in meeting his obligations promptly and was always willing to share his part of the burden in the performance of any public duty. He served not only his community but the State of Iowa with credit and distinction to himself and his family.

Therefore Be It Resolved, That in the passing of the Honorable Ira D. McVicker of Wright County, Iowa. The State of Iowa lost a valuable and honored citizen, a conscientious statesman and the family a loving husband and father.

Be It Further Resolved, That a copy of this resolution be spread upon the Journal of the House of Representatives and that the Chief Clerk of the House of Representatives be instructed to send an enrolled copy of this resolution to each member of the family of the deceased.

ROBERT D. BLUE,
J. F. MILLER,
OSCAR E. JOHNSON,
Committee.

Unanimously adopted, April 12, 1939.

George Washington McVicker (1831-) [A00307]

A00307

HISTORY OF MONONGALIA COUNTY, WEST VIRGINIA, FROM ITS FIRST SETTLEMENTS TO THE PRESENT TIME; with NUMEROUS BIOGRAPHICAL and FAMILY SKETCHES By SAMUEL T. WILEY, AUTHOR OF "THE HISTORY OF PRESTON COUNTY, WEST VIRGINIA," Etc. ILLUSTRATED. KINGWOOD, W.VA. PRESTON PUBLISHING COMPANY. 1883.

Page 688 CAPT. GEORGE WASHINGTON McVICKER

His great grandfather Duncan McVicker, came from Scotland to New Jersey, and was a paymaster in the Revolutionary army under Washington. He married Nancy McCollum and removed to Bedford, Pa. From this place, James McVicker, one of his sons, went to the South Branch of the Potomac River and there married Permelia McNemar. They removed to near Brownsville, Pa., and after a short time started to Randolph County, but stopped at Monongalia County about 90 years ago. James McVicker kept a tavern stand where T. J. Meaks resides, in 1806. His children were: Elizabeth, wife of Owen John; Mary, wife of William John; Sarah, wife of Farnell Houston; Matilda Duck, James Madison, Maria Costelo and George W.

James Madison McVicker married Catharine Costelo and their children were: Permelia, who married William Reed (father of J. M. Reed); George Washington, the subject of this sketch; Samuel S., Rebecca, wife of William Vandervort; Amanda, wife of Coleman Vandervort.

George Washington McVicker was born on the 20th of October, 1831. He was raised on a farm, and married Alcinda Rude. His second and present wife is Mattie M., daughter of Eben Clear. Their children are: Ella, wife of Charles A. Reed; J. C. McVicker, dental student at Philadelphia; Clark O., salesman with Thornton P. Pickenbaugh; Maude and Bertie C.

In 1857, G. W. McVicker was elected Road Surveyor for the east side of the river, and served two terms. He was elected Sheriff in 1866, and served till 1870. In 1872, he was re-elected for four years, and, in 1880, was again re-elected for a term of four years. So far, Capt. McVicker has been the only one ever elected for three terms of the sheriffalty of the county.

He helped to raise Co. "D," 3d W.Va. C., in August, 1862, in which he was commissioned Lieutenant, and upon the death of Capt. Utt, he was commissioned as Captain, July 18, 1863, and served as such until the close of the war, being mustered out on June 30, 1865.

Capt. McVicker, with Co. "D," participated in 65 battles, engagements and skirmishes. Among the battles and engagements were: Winchester, Wytheville, Blacksburg, Lynchburg, Second Winchester, Boonesboro', heavy battle at Winchester, Fisher's Hill, Dinwiddie Court-house, and Moorefield. For several years prior to Lee's surrender, the Company was engaged every day in one or more skirmishes and engagements. Capt. McVicker, with his company, was present on the 9th of April, 1865, at Appomatox, when the Civil War ended by the surrender of the Army of Northern Virginia to Gen. Grant.

McVicker Family History

Richard R. McVicker (1844-) [A00357]

A00357

From MEMORIAL RECORD OF BUTLER COUNTY OHIO, pp. 380-381 (Published 1894)

"RICHARD R. McVICKER, one of the thrifty and enterprising agriculturists of Hanover Township, is the owner of a valuable farm which belonged to his grandfather, Duncan McVicker, one of the early settlers of Butler County. He was of Scotch-Irish descent, a native of New Jersey, and spent his active life in the improvement and development of this farm, where his demise occurred several years ago.

The birth of Richard R. McVicker took place in Union County, Indiana, December 8, 1844, his parents being James and Mary Ann (Showalter) McVicker. Our subject grew to manhood in the Hoosier State and from boyhood was educated in the practical duties of farm life. His educational advantages were somewhat limited, being confined to those of the district schools, but he has never neglected the means placed in his way to become well informed, and by reading and observation has equipped himself for life's battle. He has always devoted himself to agriculture, and since 1881 has been a resident of this township, at which time he inherited an interest in his grandfather's estate. He is now sole owner of a tract of land comprising three hundred and twenty-two acres, well improved with substantial fences and good farm buildings.

In Fayette County, Indiana, Mr. McVicker was married, November 19, 1874, to Miss Mary E. Shaw, who was born March 10, 1854, and grew to womanhood within the limits of that county. She is a daughter of John and Jane (Holland) Shaw. Their union has been blessed with six children, five of whom are living, namely: James Alfred, Curtis D., Edna Viola, Dora Pauline and Edie May. Mrs. McVicker, the faithful wife and mother, is a devoted member of the Lutheran Church.

James McVicker, our subject's father, was born February 20, 1799. He was a farmer by occupation, and came to Butler County at a very early day with his parents. For several years he helped his father in clearing and cultivating the homestead, and then went to Indiana, where he was married. For a number of years he followed agricultural pursuits in the Hoosier State, and finally, in 1877, returned to the home of his youth, continuing there to reside until his death, which occurred October 26, 1883, when he was in the eighty-fourth year of his age. His widow, who was born October 30, 1821, survives him. They were the parents of seven children, six of whom are living, viz.: Abigail, Joseph, Richard R., Margaret, Oleatha, Martha (deceased) and Augustine.

Mr. McVicker, whose name heads this sketch, has always been industrious, and much of his success in life is due to his sturdy inherited characteristics. For years he has supported by his ballot the principles and candidates of the Democratic party. In public schools and educational affairs he takes a commendable interest and uses his influence in behalf of all worthy enterprises having for their object the public welfare.

McVicker Family History

George Alexander McVicker (1841-1886) [A00431]

A 00431

GEORGE ALEXANDER McVICKER

George Alexander McVicker, born April 18, 1841, at or near Schellsburg, Bedford County, Pennsylvania, died April _____, 1886, at Des Moines, Iowa. He was the only son of Duncan McVicker and Salome (Sarah) (Minnich) McVicker. This Duncan McVicker was a son of Alexander McVicker (1773-1832) and Jane (Taylor) McVicker (1774-1834), and Alexander McVicker was a son of Capt. Duncan McVicker (1739-1818) of the 2d New Jersey Line in the Revolutionary War. Salome (Sarah) Minnich was a daughter of Salome (Frank) Minnich who was a daughter of Capt. Frank of the French vessel which brought Lafayette from France to this country to serve in the Revolution. George Alexander McVicker's father, Duncan McVicker (1799-1879) had a tin shop and sheet metal store in Schellsburg, Pa., about 1876, and was a Bedford County Pennsylvania "squire," a Justice of the Peace appointed by Gov. Johnson in 1857, as was the grandfather, Alexander McVicker, a Justice of the Peace by appointment of Governor Hiester in 1820.

At the age of 4 years, George Alexander McVicker knew the multiplication table up to 25×25 , etc. He soon handled figures like simple reading, early being a mathematical prodigy and reading bunches of figures like reading words ordinarily. He was early sent to college and took courses in mathematics, engineering and business accounting. He graduated from the University of Western Pennsylvania (now University of Pittsburgh) of which John Gabbert Bowman, formerly President of the University of Iowa, is now President) about 1858-59 as a civil engineer, when he was about 18 years old. He also took commercial courses. He served as assistant professor of mathematics in college when a student, at the age of 14, teaching trigonometry and higher mathematics.

and could instantly give the result of any two numbers multiplied

After his graduation from the University of Western Pennsylvania and before the Civil War, George Alexander McVicker went from Pennsylvania out to Des Moines, Iowa, and obtained work with surveyors laying out railroads, the C.R.I. & P. R.R., being a well-qualified and natural mathematician, civil engineer, and accountant. Next, he made maps of counties, county-seats, etc., for F. M. Mills & Co., at Des Moines, Iowa. He was also their general bookkeeper. He is listed in the City Directory of Des Moines, Iowa, as bookkeeper for Mills & Co. and boarding with Mrs. J. E. Blodgett, 1866-67, and as an expert accountant in 1886. He married Oella Blodgett (1848-1899), daughter of Mrs. J. E. Blodgett. Oella Blodgett's father, J. E. Blodgett, had in early days a stage line from Keokuk, Iowa, to Muscatine, Iowa. Of this marriage there were three children: George Harold McVicker (b. Jul. 25, 1869), residing at 7341 Phillips Ave., Chicago, Ill.; Frank _____ McVicker who died while a baby before George Harold McVicker was born; and Sarah Jane McVicker, three years younger than George Harold McVicker, who died of diphtheria at about 3-4 years old. Oella (Blodgett) McVicker died at about the age of 52 in Chicago, in 1899, and her remains were taken back to Des Moines for interment by her son, George Harold McVicker.

George Alexander McVicker was County Auditor of Polk County, Iowa, just after he was married. Later he was City Treasurer of Des Moines, Iowa, in which office was was serving in 1870, being "as near the jail as he could get for his office was just upstairs." He took up public accounting, map engineering, etc. He was greatly in demand for municipal accounting and was called for all over the state. He used to get a fee of \$1.00 per hour--very good in those days. He engaged in public accounting, engineering and architectural work. He audited the county offices at Winterset and other places, after he was experienced in having served as County Auditor of Polk County and City Treasurer of Des Moines.

(o v e r)

McVicker Family History

2 - GEORGE ALEXANDER McVICKER

George Alexander McVicker died of cerebral hemorrhage, April _____, 1886, after an illness of about a year.

He was the only son of James McVicker and Salome (Minnich) McVicker (1832-1882) and he was a Republican in politics, and a Presbyterian in religious belief.

When young he was quite an acrobat. His uncle, _____ Minnich, on his mother's (Salome Minnich's) side was a circus performer and taught George Alexander McVicker acrobatic stunts such as walking on his hands.

George Alexander McVicker's father, James McVicker, Pa., about 1840, and was a tin shop and sheet metal store in Schellsburg, Pa., and was appointed a Bedford County, Pennsylvania "justice," a Justice of the Peace appointed by Gov. Johnson in 1837, as was the grandfather, Alexander McVicker, a Justice of the Peace by appointment of Governor Hester in 1820.

At the age of 4 years, George Alexander McVicker knew the multiplication table up to 25, etc. He soon handled figures like simple addition, early being a mathematical prodigy and reading books of figures like teaching words ordinarily. He was early sent to college and took courses in mathematics, engineering and business accounting. He graduated from the University of Western Pennsylvania (now University of Pittsburgh) of which John Gabbert Bowman, formerly President of the University of Iowa (now President) about 1858-59 as a civil engineer, when he was about 18 years old. He also took commercial courses. He served as assistant professor of mathematics in college when a student, at the age of 14, teaching trigonometry and higher mathematics.

After his graduation from the University of Western Pennsylvania and before the Civil War, George Alexander McVicker went from Pennsylvania out to Des Moines, Iowa, and obtained work with surveyors laying out railroads, the C.F.L. & P.R.R., being a well-qualified and natural mathematician, civil engineer, and accountant. Next, he made maps of counties, county-seats, etc., for E. W. Mills & Co., at Des Moines, Iowa. He was also their general bookkeeper. He is stated in the City Directory of Des Moines, Iowa, as bookkeeper for Mills & Co. and residing with his wife, J. E. Hildgett, 1866-67, and as an expert accountant in 1868. He married Oella Hildgett (1848-1899), daughter of Mrs. J. E. Hildgett, Oella Hildgett's father, J. E. Hildgett, had in early days a stage line from Hook, Iowa, to Muscatine, Iowa. Of this marriage there were three children: George Harold McVicker (b. Jul. 25, 1868), residing at 3041 Phillips Ave., Chicago, Ill.; Frank _____ McVicker who died while a baby before George Harold McVicker was born; and Sarah Jane McVicker, three years younger than George Harold McVicker, who died of diphtheria at about 3-4 years old. Oella (Hildgett) McVicker died at about the age of 52 in Chicago, in 1899, and her remains were taken back to Des Moines for interment by her son, George Harold McVicker.

George Alexander McVicker was County Auditor of Polk County, Iowa, just after he was married. Later he was City Treasurer of Des Moines, Iowa, in which office he was serving in 1870, being "as near the fact as he could get for his office was just 'upstairs'." He took up public accountancy, and was greatly in demand for municipal accountancy, and was called for all over the state. He used to get a fee of \$1.00 per hour-very good in those days. He engaged in public accounting, engineering and architectural work. He audited the county offices at Winnetka and other places, after he was experienced in having served as County Auditor of Polk County and City Treasurer of Des Moines.

[Handwritten note in right margin]

McVicker Family History

George Harold McVicker (1869-) [A00432]

A00432-1

GEORGE HAROLD McVICKER

George Harold ("Hally") McVicker was born July 25, 1869, at Des Iowa, his father being George Alexander McVicker and his mother, Oella (Blodgett) McVicker. In 1891, he went to Chicago to live and where he now resides at 7341 Phillips Avenue. On April 6, 1892, he married Myrtle Taylor (born February 14, 1875, whose mother was formerly Jane Gary, a cousin of Judge Elbert Gary, the very successful steel magnate. Jane Gary married Rufus Butler Taylor who was a relative of Gen. Ben Butler, famous leader of the Union Army in the Civil War. George Harold McVicker and Myrtle (Taylor) McVicker have two children: Duncan Raymond McVicker (b. May 29, 1895) and George Rufus McVicker (b. Oct. 26, 1904).

George Harold McVicker was attending Drake University, Des Moines, Iowa, when he stopped school and went to work at the age of 16 in February, 1886, prior to the death of his father, George Alexander McVicker, in April, 1886. He began work as office boy for the general freight and passenger agent of the then called Diagonal Route, now a part the Chicago and Great Western Railway. As before stated he began work in February, 1886, before the death of his father in the following April, 1886, his father having then been sick about a year. In 1888, Willard T. Block, the general freight and passenger agent for whom George Harold McVicker worked, left Des Moines and went to Chicago. Following this time George Harold McVicker then worked for two or three months in the Auditor's office of the Chicago and Great Western Railway in Marshalltown, Iowa. He then returned to Des Moines and got a job as superintendent's clerk in the office of the Des Moines and Northwestern Railway, and held that position until January 1, 1891. Then he went to Chicago to work again for Willard T. Block, secretary and treasurer of Grant Locomotive Works, which organization had moved its plant from Patterson, New Jersey, to Chicago. George Harold McVicker was cashier and general bookkeeper for the Grant Locomotive Works when it first started in Chicago. When the Grant Locomotive Works afterward failed, George Harold McVicker went to work as chief voucher clerk for William K. Akerman, previously Auditor of the Illinois Central R.R., Treasurer of Grant Locomotive Works, and then Auditor of the World's Columbian Exposition, in 1893. William K. Akerman was Auditor and George Harold McVicker was his Chief Voucher Clerk during the World's Columbian Exposition. After the World's Fair of 1893 was over, George Harold McVicker went to work as clerk in the Treasurer's Office of the C. R. I. & P. R.R. in Chicago. He lost his position in 1894 in the fall, following the depression and railroad strike. He then got a job with the Werner Publishing Company as a bookkeeper in their Dallas, Texas, branch office. These publishers were selling the Encyclopedia Brittanica. His oldest son, Duncan Raymond McVicker, was born in Dallas, Texas, in 1895.

George Harold McVicker returned to Chicago from Texas in 1895 and became bookkeeper for the Standard Oil Company of Indiana. He remained with them for 5 or 6 years as general bookkeeper, working with the cost clerk in the office who is now President of the Company. He says that perhaps he had better have stayed with the Company when he left it to go into public accounting. However, he transferred to a Public Accounting firm, being one of their staff of accountants, travelling around from one end of the country to the other, and being with different firms and Public Accounting concerns until about 1929, since which time he has had no steady employment in his line.

McVicker Family History

A00432-2

GEORGE HAROLD McVICKER--continued

For five years George Harold McVicker was with the Safeguard Account Company prior to his working for the Audit Company of New York. For seven years he was with the Audit Company of New York, the last two years of which he was their Western Manager. After his service with the Audit Company of New York, he was Chief of Staff for Marwick, Mitchell & Co. He worked for Wolf & Co., Tylman, Pond & Co. on special work such as income tax work for banks. He discovered that banks were being over-assessed in income taxes on their discounts and loans.

For many years he followed public accounting on his own account in Chicago. Among the companies and concerns whose accounts he has audited were: Michigan State Telephone Company, Detroit; Diamond Match Co., New York; Anheuser Busch Brewing Co., St. Louis; Schlitz Brewing Co., Milwaukee; several large railway companies; and many others.

George Harold McVicker is an Episcopalian in his religious faith.

Sarah Jane (McVicker) Hamaker visited George Harold McVicker and family in Chicago in 1895-6 when she was about 59 years old. Ida R. Hamaker visited George Harold McVicker and his wife and his mother in 1893 during the World's Fair. She was a very fine appearing girl, having red or auburn hair and being of very lively disposition. She was then a stenographer and typist, afterward serving in the Census Department, Department of Labor, etc., at Washington, D. C.

DUNCAN RAYMOND McVICKER

Duncan Raymond McVicker, of 7956 Union Ave., Chicago, was born May 29, 1895, at Dallas, Tex., while his father was employed there. He served overseas in the World War, being a gunner in Battery "D," 122d F. A., 58th Brigade, 33d Division, and participating in active service at St. Mihiel, Argonne-Meuse, and Meuse-Ardenne. On May 28, 1920, he married Yvonne Wuthenow (b. April 29, 1893). They have two children: Duncan William McVicker, b. March 27, 1921; and Lillian Yvonne McVicker, b. Oct. 30, 1922. Duncan Raymond McVicker was formerly engaged in the real estate business as a renting agent for prominent firms. He is now employed as part time inspector for the Illinois Steel Co.

GEORGE RUFUS McVICKER

George Rufus McVicker, b. Oct. 26, 1904, married Julia Von Bergen, b. _____ 1907. They have one son, Donald Emil McVicker, b. August 8, 1934. They reside at 273 E. 76th St., Chicago, Ill. George Rufus McVicker is a commercial artist, having his own studio at 646 N. Michigan Ave., Chicago, Ill. He is a graduate of a Chicago High School. He attended the Academy of Fine Arts, in which he is an instructor. He has served as a staff artist for LaSalle Extension University, designing covers, making layouts, illuminated letters, etc., for their magazine, and serving as art editor of their paper. He has drawn pictures for such concerns as Willard's Message of Relief, and for other numerous advertisers in magazines.

and at different times served various large concerns.

When he was a senior accountant on the staff of the Audit Company of New York in their Western Office in Chicago

McVicker Family History

Duncan Raymond McVicker () [A00432]

George Rufus McVicker () [A00432]

A00432-2

GEORGE HAROLD McVICKER--continued

For five years George Harold McVicker was with the Safeguard Account Company prior to his working for the Audit Company of New York. For seven years he was with the Audit Company of New York, the last two years of which he was their Western Manager. After his service with the Audit Company of New York, he was Chief of Staff for Marwick, Mitchell & Co. He worked for Wolf & Co., Tylman, Pond & Co. on special work such as income tax work for banks. He discovered that banks were being over-assessed in income taxes on their discounts and loans.

For many years he followed public accounting on his own account in Chicago. Among the companies and concerns whose accounts he has audited were: Michigan State Telephone Company, Detroit; Diamond Match Co., New York; Anheuser Busch Brewing Co., St. Louis; Schlitz Brewing Co., Milwaukee; several large railway companies; and many others.

George Harold McVicker is an Episcopalian in his religious faith.

Sarah Jane (McVicker) Hamaker visited visited George Harold McVicker and family in Chicago in 1895-6 when she was about 59 years old. Ida R. Hamaker visited George Harold McVicker and his wife and his mother in 1893 during the World's Fair. She was a very fine appearing girl, having red or auburn hair and being of very lively disposition. She was then a stenographer and typist, afterward serving in the Census Department, Department of Labor, etc., at Washington, D. C.

and at different times served various large concerns

When he was a senior accountant on the staff of the Audit Company of New York in their Western Office in Chicago

DUNCAN RAYMOND McVICKER

Duncan Raymond McVicker, of 7956 Union Ave., Chicago, was born May 29, 1895, at Dallas, Tex., while his father was employed there. He served overseas in the World War, being a gunner in Battery "D," 122d F. A., 58th Brigade, 33d Division, and participating in active service at St. Mihiel, Argonne-Meuse, and Meuse-Ardenne. On May 28, 1920, he married Yvonne Wuthenow (b. April 29, 1893). They have two children: Duncan William McVicker, b. March 27, 1921; and Lillian Yvonne McVicker, b. Oct. 30, 1922. Duncan Raymond McVicker was formerly engaged in the real estate business as a renting agent for prominent firms. He is now employed as part time inspector for the Illinois Steel Co.

GEORGE RUFUS McVICKER

George Rufus McVicker, b. Oct. 26, 1904, married Julia Von Bergen, b. 1907. They have one son, Donald Emil McVicker, b. August 8, 1934. They reside at 273 E. 76th St., Chicago, Ill. George Rufus McVicker is a commercial artist, having his own studio at 646 N. Michigan Ave., Chicago, Ill. He is a graduate of a Chicago High School. He attended the Academy of Fine Arts, in which he is an instructor. He has served as a staff artist for LaSalle Extension University, designing covers, making layouts, illuminated letters, etc., for their magazine, and serving as art editor of their paper. He has drawn pictures for such concerns as Willard's Message of Relief, and for other numerous advertisers in magazines.

McVicker Family History

John Henry McVicker (1853-1895) [A00189]

Duncan McVicker (1739-1818) at the age of 18 years in 1757 with three brothers went from Glasgow, Scotland, to the North of Ireland from which they soon after came to the Province of New Jersey. Duncan McVicker married Nancy McCollum and they had seven sons and it seems two or three daughters. The names of the sons were: Duncan McVicker Jr., John McVicker, James McVicker (1768-1852) Joseph McVicker, Alexander McVicker, Daniel McVicker, and David McVicker. Duncan McVicker served as an officer (Lieutenant and Acting Captain) in the Second Regiment of the Sussex County New Jersey Militia in the Revolutionary War. Soon after the war he went with his seven sons and daughters to Bedford County, Pennsylvania, where he died on January 19, 1818, aged 79 years, at the home of his son, Alexander McVicker (1773-1832) with whom he lived on a farm. He is buried in the cemetery a little way west of Schellsburg, Bedford County, Pennsylvania, where a substantial monument has been erected to his memory and that of her family by a great great granddaughter. Among his seven sons was Joseph McVicker (1776-1854) who married Mary Prudence McMullin, and they had twelve children--six sons and six daughters. The daughters of Joseph McVicker (1776-1854) were: Permelia McVicker, who married Josephus Protzman; Elizabeth Ann McVicker, who married Colmore Pope; Jane McVicker, who married Tillman Wolverton; Lucinda McVicker, who married Corbly Garard, and late as a widow married J. E. Long; Mariah McVicker, who married Peter Fitz Randolph; Mary ("Polly" or "Pop") McVicker, who married John Morgan. The sons of Joseph McVicker (1776-1854) were: Aaron McVicker; Daniel McVicker; David McVicker; James McVicker, William McVicker (died at his farm home near Newcastle, Henry County, Indiana); Norvel Wilson McVicker (1827-1923) (died at his home at Sigourney, Keokuk County, Ia.), who was the youngest of the 12 children of Joseph McVicker. Norvrel Wilson McVicker was born near Morgantown, West Virginia, Sept. 8, 1827, died at the home of his son, Harry S. McVicker, at Sigourney, Iowa, April 2, 1925.

Norvel Wilson McVicker married his first wife, Mary Bryant (born Feb. 10, 1831, died Nov. 14, 1857), at Newcastle, Henry County, Indiana, the date of their marriage being on August 3, 1848. They moved to Urbana, Illinois, where she died and is buried there. She bore him three children: Margaret Lucinda McVicker (1849-1920), who married David Clinton Bevard; John Henry McVicker (1853-1895); and Elisabeth Jane McVicker (1856-1925), who married James Hall Morrison.

John Henry McVicker was a railroad man most of his life, lived on a farm some of the time. He died at Tate, Kansas, and was buried in a county cemetery about one mile south, one mile west of Tate, Kansas. He belonged to the K. P. Lodge and the M. E. church.

Joel Henry McVicker (1874-)

Joel Henry McVicker, son of John Henry McVicker (1853-1895) carried mail on a rural route for 13 years. He bought walnut timber for 12 years. He farmed and proved up on a claim in Okla. He moved his family from Neb. to Okla. Joe and Cora and family moved from Buffalo Okla. to Liberal Kansas, from there to Colorado Springs, then back to Ashland Kansas. Joe began buying walnut timber at Council Grove, Kansas going from there to the southern part of the state, then to Greenfield, Kansas then to Winchester Kansas. He bought walnut timber at those places, then moved with family to Buffalo Okla. and from there to Centerton Arkansas where the now are (21/29/1938).

McVicker Family History

THE MARGARET E. McVICKER PROPERTY SETTLEMENTS [A00207]

Norvel W. McVicker married as his third wife Margaret E. McVicker on Sep 8, 1875 on his 48th birthday when she was 26 years of age, thus he being 22 years older. His two preceding wives had died leaving together 5 children who all left descendants. By his 3rd marriage he had 4 children. His occupation was that of teamster. He had a very severe abscess in the early 80's leaving him somewhat crippled. He had accidents by runaway of his team and other accidents and illnesses which considerably increased his lameness. Nevertheless he continued to work as best he could until after 1900, when his two sons, James R. and Harry S. took over the family support. He incurred considerable indebtedness along the way of his latter labors, the last of which several items even though outlawed were paid off by JRM from his remuneration as Clerk of the District Court. He did the best he could in many unfavorable circumstances, and he enjoyed a secure and contented home with his son, Harry S. McVicker, all his latter years of life, and until he died in April 1923 at the age of nearly 96. Harry took him on a 6 weeks tour of his native rest Virginia in 1901, and James R. and Harry S. provided him with several trips throughout the latter years to visit his children by former marriages and who were living in Kansas. This much is by way of introduction to the questions of the McVicker Family Properties.

Margaret E. McVicker's parents died in her early age and when she was 18 she came from her native Fayette County Pennsylvania home to Iowa, where she had relatives in Muscatine, Keokuk, Washington and Butler Counties. She worked for several years at the millinery trade in places nearby her relatives and in 1875 she married Norvel. W. McVicker at Muscatine, Iowa. Her parents were well-to-do thrifty people and she had inherited enough resources with which to buy a home. So in 1876 she bought a property at Wilton Junction, Iowa, where the family lived until she later sold this place in 1898. She was an excellent manager and upon the moving of the family to Sigourney in 1888 she planned to secure a home. Norvel W. McVicker was unable to assist in the financing of this. She began by degrees, buying 4 lots in Hogin's Addition to Sigourney, buying and moving a two room building thereon and adding another room, and not being able to mortgage the Wilton place for much financial assistance, nor to receive adequate rental for it throughout the years as it frequently stood vacant. Whereas, she paid \$625.00 for Wilton places in 1876, she finally sold it for about \$208.00 as the actual proceeds of the sale. Of this sum she placed \$200 in certificates of deposits which she entrusted to her cousin George Keefover, of near Keswick, Iowa for safe keeping until the return of James R. McVicker from military service. Upon his return from military service in 1899, the \$200 in certificates of deposit were turned over to him, and on February 17, 1900, he cashed the said certificates receiving interest \$8.00, thus bringing the Wilton property receipts total to \$208.00 Against this sum was chargeable a note and mortgage amounting to \$54 which JRM had paid Frank Bacon of Wilton in 1897, and medical accounts of Margaret E. McVicker of \$14 to Drs. Johnson & Pfannebecker and \$75 to Dr. F.A. Strawbridge, which medical bills were paid in full by JRM on _____. A further \$10 TCD in favor of Margaret M. McVicker not proceeds of the Wilton property is added bringing the total amount of the Cash personal estate up to the sum of \$218.00.

Setting off the payment of the note and mortgage of F. Bacon of \$54 added to the sum of the two medical accounts for services rendered to Margaret E McVicker by Drs Johnson & Pfannebecker and Dr. F. A. Strawbridge, \$89 in all, altogether amounts to \$143.00, leaving only the sum of \$75.00 as at all properly distributable to the 4 children as her heirs. Against this strictly distributable sum of \$75.00 it is found that altogether \$245 was in reality paid to the three children of Margaret E. McVicker other than himself, and that he received no part of the cash Estate of Margaret E. McVicker or of the Wilton property real estate other than the reimbursement of the amount paid by him on account of the note and

McVicker Family History

mortgage of Frank Bacon, amounting to \$54. There was in fact paid by him to the three children as the heirs of Margaret E. McVicker, cash money, gifts, and advancements, as follows, at different times, and of motives only to be generous and to clear this matter up for all time and eternity, as well as for encouragement to each of them.

AND IN EXCESS OF, STATEMENTS OF SUMS PAID AS GIFTS SUBSTITUTED FOR, MERE STRICT DISTRIBUTION

Total sum of cash personal property of Estate of Margaret E. McVicker	\$218.00
Credited by application to reimbursement for payment of Frank Bacon (Wilton, Iowa) note and mtg	\$54.00
Credited by settlement payment of medical bill of Margaret E. McVicker due Drs. Johnson & Pfannebecker.	\$14.00
Credited by settlement payment of medical bill of Dr. F. A. Strawbridge Strictly	\$143.00

Balance distributable \$75.00 as of the personal Estate
Amounts actually distributed by way of Gifts:

To Harry S. McVicker	\$120.00
To Mabel A. Broliar	\$75.00
To Maude Hill McVicker	\$50.00
Total to the 3 heirs	\$245.00
Amount to JRM as heir	NOTHING.

It cannot be objected that the payment to HSM for return and deeding of the 2 lots to him is not part of said personal estate--because there was no basis for deeding said lots to him, no agreement to do so, no understanding to do so, hit was done voluntarily after the whole property was quit claimed to JRM but there was understanding that said two lots if disposed of by Harry should be sold to JRM at \$50 each which was later done and when done payment of \$100 was made to Harry by JRM out of pocket.

No part of the other payments to the three was owed but were gifts by way of recouping them for any entitlement that they might have had for distribution of any sum, no matter how small such sum. In truth and in fact the 3 received not one fourths of \$75, but altogether \$170 in excess of any strict entitlements, due to them.

Should equity or due fairness have gone any farther than to overpay them, help support them, and besides make further smaller gifts to them?

There was distributed to them considerably more than the whole cash personal estate and retained by JRM Nothing.

McVicker Family History

Pioneer Library, Bedford, PA 15522; 215-8 [A00092]

(The following extracts are from letters of October 26, 1936 and November 11, 1936, from JAMES R. McVicker, of 1117 East College Street, Iowa City, Iowa.)

. . . . I have been searching for the history of Capt. Duncan McVicker in New Jersey before he moved to Bedford County. . . . From what I have gathered, Duncan McVicker was born in Scotland in 1739. In 1757, with three brothers (he being 18) they went from Glasgow Scotland by way of the North of Ireland to the Province of New Jersey. He served as an officer in the 2d Regiment Sussex County New Jersey Militia in the Revolution. Soon after the Revolution with 7 sons (and perhaps 2 or 3 daughters) he moved to Bedford County Pennsylvania, and. was an early resident on the Baker farm in Harrison Township. To the best of my knowledge his seven sons were as named in the following paragraphs:

1. James McVicker (1768-1852) who settled before 1800 near Morgantown in Monongalia County (W) Virginia. There are many descendants in that county and elsewhere.
2. Joseph McVicker (1776-1852), my grandfather, who also settled near Morgantown, (W) Virginia, where my father was born in 1827 (d. 1923 at his home in Sigourney, Iowa). Many descendants are in West Virginia and in several other states. My father was an orphan at 14. and went west into Ohio, Indiana, Illinois and finally Iowa. He did not have much knowledge of the history of his family, but had lived with his uncle, James McVicker, for a while. He knew that he had relatives in Bedford County, and other uncles, but I do not think he had ever been there or seen them. He knew that his grandfather, Capt. Duncan McVicker, had served in the Revolution from what his father, Joseph McVicker, had told him.
3. Alexander McVicker (1773-1832) lived somewhere near Mann's Choice and Schellsburg in Bedford County, on a farm. Capt. Duncan McVicker, in his old age, made his home with his son Alexander McVicker and died at Alexander's home in 1818. Capt. Duncan McVicker is buried on the McVicker plot beside Alexander and Alexander's wife, Jane (Taylor) McVicker in. the cemetery about ¼ mile west of Schellsburg, south of the Lincoln Highway. Three old stones and one modern and very substantial monument stand on the plot, and I will enclose a transcription of the inscriptions with this. I have a very good record of this Alexander McVicker branch because I got into contact with Dr. Winters Duncan Hamaker over 20 years ago and have corresponded with him since, especially frequently the past two years. I have made a transcription of the record from the Alexander McVicker Family Bible (printed 1814) which recently came into Dr. Hamaker's hands after long storage in Meadville, Pa., and which he sent to me from Pasadena, Calif., and which Bible I have returned to him. . . I will enclose a copy of this.
4. David McVicker (Born -d. about 1833). The History of Bedford County (1884) page 368 says that John McVicker was an early resident on the farm then occupied by A. Miller and that his father, David McVicker, was one of the early settlers on the pike (probably referring to the pike above Schellsburg). It seems that on Feb. 18, 1833, letters of administration were granted to James Taylor on the estate of David McVicker, deceased. This John McVicker was not the John McVicker who was one of the sons of Alexander McVicker, and so I think that he was the John McVicker (1790)-(1869) who was married to Mary Newman (1788-1873). There were two families of John McVicker's who were well known to Samuel Bolivar McVicker (1833-1914) of Monongalia County, W. Va., that is two Bedford County John McVicker's. The other John McVicker's wife was Nancy Dennison and they lived

McVicker Family History

at Mann's Choice, Harrison Township. David McVicker's wife was named Eve, but I do not have her maiden name nor any other data of her. As I understand it, the John McVicker (1790)-(1869) who was married to Mary Newman was the father of Jesse McVicker (1825-1907).

(A penciled note made by Edna McVicker of this line (Bedford, Pa.,) adds this: Her father's (Samuel Irving McVicker) parents were Jesse McVicker b. Nov. 25 1825, d. Mar. 31, 1907 and Ellen Jane Robb b. Mar. 25, 1840, d. April 7, 1920. Jesse's parents were John McVicker and Mary (Polly)

Newman. His grandparents were Betsy Walker and David McVicker. And the following:

"This is to certify that Jesse McVicker and Ellen Jane Robb were united by me in Holy Matrimony at Harmon's Bottom on the 11th day of April In the year of our Lord 1858 in the Presence of the bride's relatives and others. Signed Leonard Bittinger Justice of the Peace"

5. John McVicker, a third John McVicker, son of Capt. Duncan, and about whom I have is his enrolment in the Londonderry Township Bedford County militia list in 1789. I suppose that he may have settled somewhere outside of Bedford County at an early date, perhaps in the 1790's.

6. Duncan McVicker Jr. It is well authenticated that Capt. Duncan had a son named Duncan. He also appears on the same militia list along with Duncan McVicker Sr., John McVicker, and James McVicker, in 1789. He also may have settled outside Bedford County at an early date before 1800, since no trace of him after his enrollment has been found.

7. Daniel McVicker (wife named Margaret, but do not know her maiden. name or anything else of her) . Daniel seems to have figured in a real estate project in laying out the extinct town of Clarksburgh in Bedford County in 1810-1811. I have no other facts about him.

I have no way of tracing the daughters, if any, and I think there were 2 or 3. Mrs. Florence Gifford of Mansfield Ohio claims to be descended from Mary "(Polly)" McVicker and that Mary McVicker was a daughter of Capt. Duncan McVicker. I am inclined to believe that she is right since the Federal Census of 1790 shows that Duncan McVicker was the head of a family in Bedford County having 2 males over 16, 5 males under 16, and 3 females. One son was probably gone when the census was taken, which I think includes the head of the family as one of those over 16. Mary McVicker married Thomas McBride in Hampshire County (W) Virginia in 1797. I do not have any positive way of identifying this Mary McVicker, but my notes show that there were probably 2 or 3 daughters of the Captain, so there is probability that Mary McVicker is one of them.

Who was Captain Duncan McVicker's wife? I have found no information of a documentary nature but only the claims that his wife was (1) "Annie Laurie"; (2) "Nancy McCollum"; (3) "Jean McConnell". Annie was found by a research in New Jersey by a great great grand daughter of the Captain; Nancy McCollum was handed down by tradition, in the West Virginia branch of James McVicker; and Jean McConnell is named in a recorded will in New Jersey in 1777 by her father Thomas McConnell as "the wife of Duncan McVicker". I do not know if this Duncan was the same Duncan. There have been many Duncan McVicker's, and there may have been two or more in New Jersey at that time.

. Sarah Jane McVicker was the mother of Dr. Winters Duncan McVicker. He has recently sent me her picture with those of his grandfather Duncan McVicker (1799-1818) and others of his line.

Sincerely Yours, James R. McVicker.

HISTORY OF WEST VIRGINIA {Walter T. McVicker} [A0095]

HISTORY OF WEST VIRGINIA Old and New and West Virginia Biography
By Special Staff of Writers Volume III Biographical page 585
The American Historical Society, Inc. Chicago and New York 1923

Walter T. McVicker controls a prosperous industrial enterprise in the production of chestnut poles for the use of the telephone and telegraph companies, and he has his residence in the thriving little city of Belington, Barbour County. He was born on the home farm, in Union District, this county, December 20, 1881, and there he was reared to adult age, his educational advantages having been those of the rural schools. At the age of 16 he found employment and began to depend upon his own resources, and with money, which he saved, finally defrayed his expenses of a course in the Mountain State Business College, Parkersburg, West Virginia, finishing his schooling in 1902. In the same year went into the lumber woods of this section of the state as a log scaler, and was thus employed until 1904 when he became a partner in the business conducted by Belington Planning Mill Company, with which he continued his active association until 1908. He was then made eastern representative of the Farrin-Korn Lumber Company, Cincinnati, Ohio, with headquarters in New York City, which position he held for three years. Returning to Belington in 1911 he became connected with the Belington Handle & Manufacturing Company, having been actively concerned in the initiation and development of the substantial business of this company. From October, 1917, to May, 1920, he was a successful field representative of the great Western Electric Company, with which he is still affiliated, but in May, 1920, he founded his independent enterprise in the producing and marketing of chestnut poles at Belington, with the Western Electric Company as his principal customer, making shipments of chestnut poles to the various telephone and telegraph companies throughout the eastern and middle western states. His enterprise thus lends stimulus to the commercial activities of West Virginia.

Mr. McVicker is one of the vital and progressive businessmen of Belington, served in 1921 and 1922 as a member of the City Council, is an influential member of the local Business Men's Club, is affiliated with Belington Lodge No. 125, Ancient Free and Accepted Masons, attends and supports in his home city the Methodist Episcopal Church, South.

Mr. McVicker's father, Granvil G. McVicker, was the son of Levi McVicker, who was one of the early settlers of Taylor County. The descendants of Granvil G. McVicker, the father of Walter T. are as follows: by his first marriage, John Morgan McVicker and Joseph Lee McVicker. By his second marriage, Walter T., of this review; Lonso C., who served in the employ of the United States Government for a number of years in the Philippine Islands, died. November 25, 1920, while on board a vessel enroute to a hospital at Zamboanga, Philippine Islands; Otoway S., farmer, in Union District, Barbour County; Hazel, wife of P.H. Fallen, Buckhannon, West Virginia; and Columbus O., who served with the American Expeditionary Forces in France, in Company M, One-hundred and Thirty-second Infantry, Thirty-third Division.

January 24, 1916, recorded the marriage of Mr. McVicker to Miss Chloe Sherman, who was born and reared near Belington, the daughter of Mr. and Mrs. William Sherman. Mr. and Mrs. McVicker have two sons: William R. (adopted) and Walter T., Jr.

Memorial Record of Butler County Ohio {Richard R. McVicker} [A00138]

From MEMORIAL RECORD OF BUTLER COUNTY OHIO, pp. 380-381 (Published 1894)

RICHARD R. McVICKER, one of the thrifty and enterprising agriculturists of Hanover Township, is the owner of a valuable farm which belonged to his grandfather, Duncan McVicker, one of the early settlers of Butler County. He was of Scotch-Irish descent, a native of New Jersey, and spent his active life in the improvement and development of this farm, where his demise occurred several years ago.

The birth of Richard R. McVicker took place in Union County, Indiana, December 6, 1844, his parents being James and Mary Ann (Showalter) McVicker. Our subject grew to manhood in the Hoosier State and from boyhood was educated in the practical duties of farm life. His educational advantages were somewhat limited, being confined to those of the district schools, but he has never neglected the means placed in his way to become well informed, and by reading and observation has equipped himself for life's battle. He has always devoted himself to agriculture, and since 1881 has been a resident of this township, at which time he inherited an interest in his grandfather's estate. He is now sole owner of a tract of land comprising three hundred and twenty-two acres, well improved with substantial fences and good farm buildings.

In Fayette County, Indiana, Mr. McVicker was married, November 19, 1874, to Miss Mary E. Shaw, who was born March 10, 1854, and grew to womanhood within the limits of that county. She is a daughter of John and Jane (Holland) Shaw. Their union has been blessed with six children, five of whom are living, namely: James Alfred, Curtis D., Edna Viola, Dora Pauline, and Edie May. Mrs. McVicker, the faithful wife and mother, is a devoted member of the Lutheran Church.

James McVicker, our subject's father, was born February 20, 1799. He was a farmer by occupation, and came to Butler County at a very early day with his parents. For several years he helped his father in clearing and cultivating the homestead, and then went to Indiana, where he was married. For a number of years he followed agricultural pursuits in the Hoosier State, and finally, in 1877, returned to the home of his youth, continuing there to reside until his death, which occurred October 26, 1883, when he was in the eighty-fourth year of his age. His widow who was born October 30, 1821, survives him. They were the parents of seven children, six of whom are living, viz.: Abigail, Joseph, Richard R., Margaret, Oleatha, Martha (deceased) and Augustine.

Mr. McVicker, whose name heads this sketch, has always been industrious, and much of his success in life is due to his sturdy inherited characteristics. For years he has supported by his ballot the principles and candidates of the Democratic Party. In public schools and educational affairs he takes a commendable interest and uses his influence in behalf of all worthy enterprises having for their object the public welfare.

McVicker Family History

Letter JRM to L. S. Porter 11/22/1848 [A00150]

JAMES R. McVICKER
1117 East College Street
Iowa City, Iowa
November 22, 1948

Mrs. L. S. Porter
493 Mt. Vernon
Oshkosh, Wisconsin

Dear Mrs. Porter:

I much regret that I have not replied sooner to your letter of June 15, but I will endeavor to do so now. I was very much engrossed with the settlement of an Estate and Partition of Real Property suit at that time, being the Attorney with both proceedings on hand at the same time, and so my correspondence has been unduly delayed.

By the way of prelude, while I have in the past made considerable inquiry about the McCollum lines, that was incidental to my former determination to run down all clues relating to my desire for information about my great grandmother who was the wife of Capt. Duncan McVicker (1739-1818). Her name is given in the Lineage Books of the D.A.R. as Nancy McCollum. The graveside monument to Captain Duncan McVicker in the Cemetery at Schellsburg, Pennsylvania, in which County of Bedford, Pa., he lived and died, bears inscription:

“1739 Captain Duncan McVicker 1818
2nd New Jersey Line War of the Revolution
His Wife, Annie Laurie “

Being determined to reconcile this seeming difference, I sought aid by correspondence. At different times I had two different genealogists in New Jersey researching for me, and they each produced information that the name of the wife was Joan McConnell. It would take a volume to elucidate all. Suffice it to say that my problem as thus raised by myself finally resolved itself as one of my own individual determination.

I weighed the matter to determine the ultimate fact like a jury. I decided upon the overwhelming preponderance of the evidence that the real name was Nancy McCollum, as given in the D.A.R. Lineage books for members joining. The evidence showed the family tradition for definitely over 100 years that the name was Nancy McCollum, and this was fortified by printed publications as early as 1880 and before the D.A.R. memberships. It was further fortified by the family of Aunt Cosby McCollum, an aged lady but whom I interviewed in West Leisenring, Pa., and found her intellectually firm and recollecting the McVicker families near Morgantown, West Virginia from her childhood and definite members of whom had told her that the McVicker and McCollum families were related through that marriage. She signed a written statement for me, and she was herself a very outstanding and historical figure. Much other evidence thus converged, and I became convinced. In being convinced I found it necessary to eliminate the other names proposed. The name of Annie Laurie was eliminated by, me by gathering all the information. Only on that monument does it appear of record, but that is pretty solemn

McVicker Family History

evidence of itself alone. However, I corresponded with brother of and the lady who erected that monument to her great-great grandfather at her own individual expense. On the facts as elicited, I concluded that she had not found and could not find out the name of her ancestor's wife at all definitely and that she had caused to be inscribed the line "His Wife, Annie Laurie" without dates because she had none, and only romantically as a typical name for the wife of Capt. Duncan McVicker who had emigrated from Scotland at the age of 18 in 1757. No one of that branch ever had any information concerning the wife, so this name "Annie Laurie" was a typical, poetic and romantic substitute for the real name, and besides the song was very traditional in the family of her own grandfather in which she largely lived as a girl. It would take a whole chapter to give all of my evidence on this point alone. The whole evidence showed she wanted to have the name of the wife on the monument and did not have the history as the wife had evidently died in New Jersey long long before. I could find no record of any facts about the wife or the family of Capt. Duncan McVicker, in the many sources in New Jersey, but only the fact of the military service of Capt. Duncan McVicker. My genealogical researchers produced for me facts that New Jersey was rife with the names of families of McCollum, Laurie, and McConnell, so that afforded no determinative evidence. The name of Joan McConnell was a different matter. The records of New Jersey show absolutely incontestably that about 1777 there was a Joan McConnell the wife of Duncan McVicker. But upon much increasing evidence I determined that the Duncan McVicker who married Joan McConnell was not the same Duncan McVicker as the Captain Duncan McVicker, my ancestor who served in the Revolution. I was able to report from my accumulated information that there were at least 4 persons named Duncan McVicker in New Jersey at that time. So where the family traditions are very strong and very consistent and have been long sustained, they are likely to be better evidence than isolated bits of information secured from records and which do not articulate into other facts or exclude possibilities of belonging to other identities entirely different. Family tradition is firmer and more certain than garbled or partial or limited written records. Both kinds of sources need to be checked, as often neither is complete. If you can find living persons who can corroborate details and give the entire picture as they have it, acceptance of their testimony where impartially and honestly given is safer ground than to jump at conclusions from merely isolated facts of record which are not full and are not explained and about which there are possibilities of different identities. In the acceptance of the name of Nancy McCollum as the wife of Capt. Duncan McVicker I am on the level of corroboration with the traditions of my family for over 100 years after the death of my great grandfather, with published records of the times of his grandsons from whom the information was doubtless sponsored, and with the unbroken chain of fact and recollection of fact that has met all along with corroboration and certainty increasing from every test and sources developed.

.....

Thus far, as to my genealogical odysseys in my endeavors to search out history of NANCY McCOLLUM: There stands her name: It is all I know: I do not know aught of her ancestry, where she married Capt. Duncan McVicker, whether in Ireland on the way to the New World, or whether in New Jersey: I do know the names of their seven sons and of one of their 2 or 3 daughters: I do not know when she was born or where or when she died or where she was buried: there seems nothing extant about her, save the traditions handed down in the branched of two of the sons and corroborated by the testimony of the living persons with whom I have talked and the unbroken chain of all the consistent evidence. She was evidently not buried in Pennsylvania and not by the side of her husband, but probably died in New Jersey and was buried there before the emigration of her husband and 7 sons and daughters of the family to Bedford County, Pennsylvania, shortly after the Revolutionary War.

.....

Addressing myself to your specific wishes:

McVicker Family History

- 1 The work of my two genealogical researchers in New Jersey was done about 1935-40 one and probably both these researchers are deceased: their work shows no angle of the McCollum families, although there were numerous McCollum's in New Jersey.
- 2 So far as known, there is no complete or general genealogy of the McCollum families, although numerous individuals have worked thereon as to their branches.
- 3 General idea of writer upon leafing through collections of genealogical papers: The genealogical facts are legion, and any point spreads out fanwise in an attempt to pin it down, and any angle taken also spreads out fanwise in its multiple implications. In order to check up a specific point, observe this procedure:
 - (1) Write out the name, point or questions on a separate sheet by itself
 - (2) If it may involve a family or question that has been researched by a searcher of that family, then make contact but to find anyone having a cache of the specific family is a very rare experience.
 - (3) In Wisconsin, probably a very valuable source of the McCollum families who have lived in that State would be the Genealogical Department of the Wisconsin State Library or the State University Library of Wisconsin, if they have any and they probably may have. Both of these Libraries would be at Madison, Wisconsin.

In going over my stuff today, I find that I have assembled very numerous letters and documents of various kinds in my genealogical correspondence and quests. Many have assumed that I was intending to write and publish books on the subject. However, I have never assumed that, but have pursued the game from the standpoint of a collector of the evidence on the early history of ancestors, and from the pleasure of the pursuit of the research. I have sought out these things in order to reconcile differences and to form my own conclusions. I have found that genealogists who are strangers rather than relatives are prone to draw conclusions at variance with facts which one may have himself, and so from insufficient evidence: that is, if the conclusion dovetails in with some facts they have found, then in it goes. My New Jersey genealogists felt a little aggrieved that I did not accept their conclusion but took my own upon evidence, which they did not have at all. But they did good honest work in scouring the archives of several counties and the Statehouse in New Jersey and reporting all the history they found for me. The training and information secured from them was very valuable to me.

I now think that an inquiry to the Magazine Genealogy & History might secure for you some very valuable information toward the settlement of your questions, since the Magazine has progressed far toward national prominence and should be read by people who would be interested in your question. I have taken it since No.1 of Vol.1 and like it and eventually will try another inquiry myself through its columns, as I did in one of the earliest numbers.

The Newberry Library at Chicago possesses very valuable and full collections in Genealogy, and I wish that I could concentrate upon preparing an agenda of queries and then spend several days in its collections.

As to the McCollum family in Wisconsin, I have leafed through and do not find just what I want for you, and so will report from memory that there was a Professor or likely two by the name of Dr. McCollum in the University of Wisconsin. One of them at least afterward was associated on the faculty of Johns Hopkins University. As I recall, the name McCOLLUM is distinguished in Wisconsin, and I do not doubt that rich material exists in some of the State Libraries — at the Statehouse or in the University of Wisconsin. A good way would be to write an inquiry to each as to what they may have about the McCollum families — and I think you will find much.

McVicker Family History

I would be interested as to what you may find and as to your progress in your search.

In the Statehouse at Des Moines, I have been surprised at the amount of genealogical material that they have collected. I recall that they had a large number of the county histories for each state or for very many and that they try to assemble these, as well as other sources. The main drawback is that one cannot work fast in these libraries but needs plenty of time. It is therefore advantageous to write inquiries to them and get a line on whether and what they may have on any point. Should they have pertinent materials for you, then the production of their reply to you upon your going there would insure their very special attention to assist you. I meant this to apply to the Libraries at other places, as well, Madison, Wis., etc.

The names of the McVicker and the McCollum families are legion as I found out, differently to my first view that there were not many people of that name. These names are of course far distinguished in unusualness from the names of Smith or Jones or many others, but just the same they are so plentiful as to amaze.

From references I have just come across, it is evident that the State Library at Madison, Wis., contains material about the McCollum families and that such families have been prominent in Wisconsin. So also the County History of Richland County, Wisconsin. I should be glad to hear from you.

Sincerely Yours

{signed James R. McVicker}

Note by way of Addenda:

My collections were made with the object of finding the origin of my great grandmother, NANCY McCOLLUM. I have only her name as the sole fact, but most convincingly shown by testimony to me of Aunt Cosby McCollum and other living members of the branch of Nancy McCollum, that is of her family relatives for much over 100 years back – testimony of people who had kept the memory alive of the name and the fact. That evidence showed her related to the New Jersey McCollum family, but just how no record could be obtained beyond the fact that she was of the McCollum family that lived in New Jersey and had ultimately lived in that part of West Virginia not far from Morgantown. The descendants of that McCollum family claimed Nancy McCollum as their relative and that they were related to the McVicker family through the intermarriage of Duncan McVicker and Nancy McCollum, probably in New Jersey, for not in Pennsylvania where he emigrated with his family after the Revolutionary War. There is too much of the evidence for me to reduce it into an apt summary in a letter.

I progressed so far as to determine that I could not find out more about Nancy McCollum. I pursued several of the McCollum lines but I found no one who had made collections except one man, C. L. McCollum who I think now lives at Clearwater, Florida, formerly from Richland Center, Wisconsin. I find a postcard from him on which is his address as follows in 1941:

C.L. McCollum, 111 South Osceola Avenue, Clearwater, Florida.

I have not heard from him for some time, but I presume from recollection that he went there to live upon retiring, so think he is probably still residing in Clearwater, Florida.

McVicker Family History

As I recall he traces out a McCollum branch that lived in New York and Massachusetts and a number or members of which moved to Wisconsin.

I hope this rambling letter may help somewhat, and I would be glad to hear how you are doing in your search.

Sincerely yours, {signed James R. McVicker}

McVicker Family History

Nancy 'Annie Laurie' McCollum [A00162]

There is no record of the wife of Duncan McVicker (1739-1819) to be found anywhere to my knowledge after most diligent search by me and by others, except the inscription on the monument in the Schellsburg Pennsylvania Cemetery, which inscription was made by the persons who installed the said monument according to the order of Miss Ida Rosannah Hamaker who paid for the said monument to them and who had ordered the said monument from them, all according to her own specifications, she being a Great-Great Granddaughter of the said Captain Duncan McVicker. The said inscription is as follows (after the name and dates of Capt. Duncan McVicker):

“His Wife Annie Laurie”

At this writing no other documentary source is known to me for Nancy (McVicker) McCollum as the wife of Captain Duncan McVicker but the traditional name of Nancy McCollum, coming down to me and many others thru the descendants of James McVicker of Morgantown, West Virginia. James McVicker was the oldest son of the 7 sons of Capt. Duncan McVicker. Nancy McCollum's date of birth or place where born, her date of death or place where buried, her home place in New Jersey or in Bedford County, Pennsylvania, all seem to be of record no where, and no other information about her seems to be of record anywhere that I and other researchers have found. It all rests upon tradition of which we have found a good deal of detached portions, allusions, and credible references. Capt. Duncan McVicker (1739-1819) lived the last twenty years of his life with his son, Alexander McVicker and his wife Jane Taylor McVicker, at their farm home not far from Schellsburg, Bedford County, Pa., but no record of his wife appears as there living with their son there. Some indirect reference is made to her in the family reunions of the long time ago in which they sang “Annie Laurie.” But no other or more direct statements have ever appeared to me in any other allusions to the wife of Captain Duncan McVicker, who was my Great-Great Grandfather.

Remember that the name Nancy McCollum, while it comes from tradition, comes the way of much of the history of the World originally, from very well known sources and the proper sources, and not upon the suggestion of but one person who was supposed to have made a search for the name “Annie Laurie,” and found it in New Jersey as the reputed wife but not shown by any record or duplication even of the origin of the source of information of any record of the name “Annie Laurie” as being the name of the wife of Captain Duncan McVicker.

Norman Family History

Norman Family

Raymond Earl Norman (1906-) [A00221]

Raymond E. Norman, son of David Hampton Norman and Sarah (Sadie) Elizabeth Brindle Norman was born on January 20, 1906, on farm near New Providence, Hardin County, Iowa. He married at Iowa City, on August 27, 1928, Bernadine Constant McVicker, born on March 1, 1906, at Sigourney, Iowa, daughter of James Rufus McVicker and Virginia Matilda (Constant) McVicker, of Iowa City, Iowa.

David Hampton Norman was born December 21, 1875, near East Bend, Yadkin County, North Carolina. His ancestors were North Carolinians from the earliest known information, Sarah (Sadie) Elizabeth Brindle was born October 28, 1875, on a farm near Steam Boat Rock, Hardin County, Iowa her father having been born in North Carolina and having married in Iowa. David Hampton Norman and Sarah Elizabeth Brindle were married in 1900 at New Providence, Iowa. He is by occupation a farmer in Clemons, Marshall County, Iowa.

Raymond E. Norman is a graduate of the State University of Iowa as is also his wife, Bernadine C. (McVicker) Norman. He is by profession an accountant and is serving as City Auditor of the City of Cedar Rapids, Iowa. Bernadine C. Norman served as a teacher in the High Schools of Kinross, Iowa, and Grosse Ile Michigan, before her marriage.

Children of Raymond E. Norman and Bernadine C. (McVicker) Norman:

1. Constance Joan Norman, born October 9, 1929, died October 24, 1929, buried in the Henry Constant plot, Lone Tree, Iowa.
2. {Living}.
3. {Living}.
4. {Living}.

Other sources of Biographical information

Letters

[A00060, 061, 068, 075, 076, 077, 078, 098, 104, 105, 106, 108, 109, 110, 114, 115, 116, 117, 118, 119, 120, 121, 122, 125, 126, 142, 144, 145, 146, 147, 150, 151, 155, 159, 185, 196, 197, 198, 24, 233, 242, 253, 256, 258, 260, 276, 303, 322, 323, 325, 327, 328, 329, 330, 331, 332, 333, 334, 335, 339, 342, 343, 344, 345, 347, 365, 392, 393, 395, 396, 397, 398, 399, 400, 401, 404, 405, 406, 408, 413, 422, 424, 425, 434, 435, 436, 438, 439, 443, 444, 445, 446, 449, 450, 459, 460, 461, 462, 464, 465, 466, 467, 468, 469, 470, 471, 485, 491, 494, 495, 522, 554, 568, 569, 580, 581, 582, 583].

Documents

[A00008, 020, 030, 036, 037, 045, 056, 092, 096, 138, 139, 162, 165, 166, 167, 170, 172, 182, 183, 189, 190, 191, 207, 208, 209, 210, 215, 216, 221, 251, 257, 259, 265, 266, 273, 277, 278, 280, 281, 283, 284, 285, 286, 287, 288, 301, 302, 307, 309, 312, 314, 351, 352, 353, 356, 357, 359, 371, 380, 418, 429, 430, 431, 432, 433, 447, 451, 452, 453, 457, 478, 499, 500, 5001, 502, 503, 504, 505, 507, 508, 509, 510, 516, 517, 518, 519, 523, 525, 526, 527, 528, 529, 532, 534, 535, 536, 537, 539, 540, 543, 545, 547, 567, 579, 593, 594, 595, 596].

The Kefover (and other variant spellings) Family

[A00221, 485, 491, 494, 495, 500, 502, 503, 504, 507, 508, 509, 516, 517, 518, 519, 522, 525, 526, 532, 534, 535, 536, 537, 539, 540, 545, 569, 579, 581, 582, 583].

Compiled by James B. McVicker

<http://freepages.genealogy.rootsweb.ancestry.com/~mcvicker/>