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The St. Clair Family Story in America: John Sinkler (c1630-1700) to Fairy St. Clair Gibson

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**THE ST. CLAIR FAMILY STORY IN
AMERICA**

JOHN SINKLER (C1630-1700) TO FAIRY ST. CLAIR GIBSON

BY

LAWRENCE W. ONSAGER

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St. Clair Family

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Introduction

Fairy St. Clair Gibson is descended from the John Sinkler/Sinclair/St. Clair family of Exeter, Rockingham County, New Hampshire and represents the 10th generation of her family in America. Various spellings and/or forms of the name have appeared in the early records dating back to the 1650s. Fairy's branch of the family settled on the St. Clair form of the name in the early 1800s. *The History of the Sinclair Family in Europe and America...* by Leonard Allison Morrison, Boston, MA: Damrell & Upham, 1896 beginning on page 64 provides the basis for the St. Clair/Sinclair story in America. His material on the origins of the family in Scotland is not felt to be supported by creditable documentary evidence. Present researchers are trying to use both documents and DNA studies to solve the origin mystery. Two very interesting web sites about the origins of this family are maintained at

<http://www.stclairresearch.com/content/groupingsExeter.html> and
http://kingcrest.com/sinclair/sinkler_history.html-ssi.

These web sites cite Rand Greubel of Montrose, Colorado as a researcher, who has studied the history and genealogy of John Sinkler of Exeter, N.H., for clues as to the accuracy of the research which has led to the current views on his life and times. The web site provides Rand's email for those wishing to discuss his research randnpeg@dmea.net.

John Sinkler of Exeter by Rand Greubel

(Originally published in the Sept. 15, 2001 issue of *Yours Aye*, the newsletter of Clan Sinclair Association, Inc.)

Author's Foreword: My grandmother was the great-great granddaughter of James St. Clair, the Revolutionary War soldier mentioned in Leonard Allison Morrison's book *The History of the Sinclair Family in Europe and North America for Eleven Hundred Years*. James St. Clair visited General Arthur St. Clair and together they speculated about their ancestry. My grandmother used to tell me stories about John Sinkler, an ancestor who came over from Scotland and was related to Scottish nobility. **It seems that much of what is accepted as truth about John Sinkler is based on a combination of oral tradition such as this, and some very tenuous documentary evidence that mentions a John Sinclair in Caithness (born about 1613) as the son of a Henry Sinclair and Janet Sutherland. So far as I know, no one has ever established this connection firmly using primary sources ... nor do I know if it is even possible.** While I think the identity of Sinkler as a captured soldier is pretty solid, an effort to dig into primary records in Scotland in an attempt to more definitively demonstrate his parentage would be a fruitful and enlightening endeavor. What follows are my best efforts to piece together some of the historical records relating to this fascinating Sinclair ancestor.

John Sinkler of Exeter, New Hampshire was, according to nineteenth-century genealogist L. A. Morrison, the second earliest well-documented Sinclair in the New World - not counting Henry

Sinclair's possible fourteenth-century feat. Like many Americans with a Sinclair lineage, he is my ancestor.

The question of John Sinkler's parentage and family connections has been pursued almost obsessively by several of his descendants, and the final chapter elucidating this mystery has yet to be written. Although several researchers claim to have found the truth, in fact definitive documentary evidence - that is, primary sources - establishing John Sinkler's parentage and place of origin in Scotland has not yet been discovered. However, in the words of L.A. Morrison, "many circumstances, [family] traditions, and suppositions point so strongly in a given direction, that in their cumulative force they amount almost to a certainty" (Morrison 1896:44). The certainty that Morrison refers to is John Sinkler's connection to the noble St. Clair family of Rosslyn, Scotland.

About a decade before the close of the nineteenth century a genealogist by the name of Leonard Allison Morrison began researching the ancient and modern history of the various branches of the Sinclair family in Europe and America. His research was financially supported by Charles A. Sinclair of Portsmouth, N.H. The book that resulted from his research, *The History of the Sinclair Family in Europe and America for Eleven Hundred Years*, published in 1896, remains the main source for most of what we know about John Sinkler, the ancestor of many Americans of Sinclair and St. Clair descent. Another important source is a written account by the Hon. Charles Henry St. Clair of Morgan City, Louisiana based largely on orally transmitted family tradition, dating to shortly after the turn of the century.

The documentary evidence concerning John Sinkler was gleaned by Morrison from land deeds, petitions, court records, and his last will and testament. The evidence concerning John Sinkler's family background in Scotland comes to us via the oral St. Clair family traditions that were set on paper by L.A. Morrison and Charles H. St. Clair. Two written versions of this family tradition, to be discussed later in this account, seem to have come from Mr. Charles H. St. Clair, who imparted one version to Mr. Morrison while setting down a slightly more detailed version in his own account.

Major evidence concerning the arrival of John Sinkler in America was overlooked by, or perhaps not available to, Morrison and C.H. St. Clair. It was brought to my attention by Mrs. Marian Loeschner, past genealogist of the Clan Sinclair Association, U.S.A. It consists of the following statement in the book *History of New Hampshire*, by Everett S. Stackpole, worth quoting in full:

An item of some importance in the early history of New Hampshire has been overlooked by historians. This was the bringing in, as servants, of some Scotchmen, who had been taken prisoners by Oliver Cromwell in the Battle of Dunbar, September 3, 1650, and the Battle of Worcester, just one year later. One hundred and fifty from Dunbar were sent to Boston in the ship *Unity* and there sold to pay their passage money of twenty pounds apiece. They were forced to work as apprentices from six to eight years, after which they had their liberty and received grants of land in towns where they chose to settle. Two hundred and seventy-two more prisoners came over from the Battle of Worcester in the ship *John and Sara*. A score or more of these Scots were employed in the sawmills at Oyster River and Exeter, that then included Newmarket, and some became permanent settlers in those places. Among them were Walter Jackson and William Thompson's son John at Oyster River, John Hudson of Bloody Point, and John Sinclair, John Bean, Alexander Gordon and John Barber of Exeter. The descendants of these include some of the leading men in the state (p. 76).

Stackpole's statement is corroborated by information contained in an article published in the October 1927 issue of *The Journal of the Massachusetts Historical Society*. The article states:

The tax lists and other sources of information show that Exeter also profited by this chattel slavery, as Nicholas Lissen of the latter place is credited with being master of some of the Worcester prisoners (p. 28).

Mr. Bernie Bean, an ancestor of the John Bean mentioned above, has authored a history of his family entitled *The Life and Family of John Bean of Exeter and His Cousins*. He states that an expatriot Scotsman by the name of Nicholas Lissen "was operating two lumber mills near Exeter, N.H." in 1651 (Bean 1977:5). Following Stackpole, he states that "the seven men who were indentured

to Nicholas Lissen were: John Bean, John Barber, Alexander Gordon, John Sinclair, John Hudson, John Thompson, and Walter Jackson. All were to be lifetime friends of John Bean" (Bean 1977:6).

If it is true that John Sinkler was captured at the Battle of Worcester and transported against his will to America in the ship *John and Sara*, as explicitly stated by Stackpole, one would expect his name to appear on the ship's list of passengers. Surprisingly, such a list exists; unfortunately, there is no John Sinkler listed on it. However, this in itself proves nothing. In the article published in the October 1927 issue of *The Journal of the Massachusetts Historical Society*, cited above, the author says of this list: "While [the list] is fortunate for historical purposes, yet [it] is not to be accepted as a true record of their correct names" (p. 19). Indeed, there are at least three illegible names on the list, one of which may be John Sinkler's. There is also a "Salaman Sinclare" listed; this may be John, his name miswritten or misunderstood by a disinterested or less than competent clerk, or perhaps purposely altered by him for reasons unknown to us. Indeed, this theory is bolstered by the fact that after this time, there is no further mention of a "Salaman Sinclare" anywhere in the records of New England. It is interesting and telling that of the seven men described by Stackpole as being Battle of Worcester prisoners, only three (Walter Jackson, John Hudson, and John Bean [spelled "Benne"]) actually occur on the ship's passenger list. Another possibility is that John Sinkler was a prisoner from the Battle of Dunbar, which occurred precisely one year earlier than Worcester, although neither does he appear on the list of transported Dunbar prisoners. After all sides of the argument are examined, Stackpole's information, John Sinkler's close association with confirmed Scottish prisoners of war, and the historical "coincidence" of his presence in America soon after the Battles of Dunbar and Worcester, all coalesce into the virtual certainty that John Sinkler was a Scottish soldier captured in one of the military engagements of the British Isles in the early 1650s, and exiled to America in lieu of execution or continued imprisonment.

It is possible to tentatively reconstruct the sequence of events during the first few years of John Sinkler's presence on the American continent. The ship *John and Sara* docked at Boston Harbor on February 24, 1652. The surviving prisoners disembarked and were marched from Boston to Lynn, a two-day trip. There, at a place called the "Saugus House" or the "Scotchmen's House," they were apparently sold into indentured servitude to the highest bidder. As noted above, our ancestor John Sinkler and several of his comrades were purchased by the Scottish expatriot Nicholas Lissen, a Presbyterian lowlander who had emigrated to America, via Northern Ireland, in 1637 (Bean 1977:5). Transporting his new laborers north to present day New Hampshire, he employed them in one of his two lumber mills in Exeter. There John Sinkler worked his way to freedom. It is not known how long he remained indentured, but he was a free man by January of 1659, when he purchased ten acres of land in Exeter. This transaction is recorded in a deed filed among the Old Norfolk County Records, at Salem, Massachusetts (Morrison 1896:65).

Who was John Sinkler? Historical records provide a sketch of his life in early colonial America, and scholars have established with reasonable certainty that he was a Scottish soldier captured and banished from his native land by English forces under the command of Oliver Cromwell. But where in Scotland was he from, what was his position in life, and what was his connection to the very prominent Sinclair families of this period? According to Charles Henry St. Clair, John Sinkler passed down this brief but tantalizing summary of his ancestry to his children:

My father's name was Henry, my grandfather's name was John, he was Master of St. Clair, we came from near Edinburgh Scotland, of the Rosslyn family.

This brief statement contains five crucial pieces of information. It suggests 1) the name of John's father, 2) the name of John's paternal grandfather, 3) the status of John Sinkler's grandfather as an eldest son, 4) the place of residence of the family, and 5) the relationship of the family to the Sinclairs of Rosslyn.

The accuracy of any given anecdotal family history is, admittedly, problematic. A 200-year old, orally transmitted, family tradition may be regarded as a good starting point for research "a useful set of clues" but to accept it uncritically as historical fact would be risky at best. It does seem reasonable, however, that the story contains a core of truth, possibly more. When L.A. Morrison approached this problem in the late nineteenth century, he did not question the basic accuracy of any of the five pieces of information embedded in this statement. Consequently, his interpretation that John Sinkler was the great-grandson of George Sinclair, the 4th Sinclair Earl of Caithness, which is well known to most of

us and which he discusses in detail in his book, remained true to four of the five pieces of information but took liberties with the family residence, placing it in Caithness instead of Midlothian. He explains this departure from the family story by suggesting that what John really meant was that his family originated near Edinburgh, even if his immediate family hadn't actually lived there for quite some time. To my way of thinking, it appears that Morrison has taken what is arguably the strongest piece of information embedded in this family tradition and given it the least credence. In my experience with family oral histories, names and relationships get confused but generally people remember where their ancestors came from.

Morrison obviously searched long and hard for some record that would establish the parentage of John Sinkler. He failed to locate primary records, although it is not clear how thorough his search for such records was. He eventually came upon, or was shown, a reference in *Notes on Caithness Family History* by John Henderson (published in 1884) which mentioned that John Sinclair, Master of Caithness, had a son named Henry, who had a son named John. Morrison felt that this fit the family story so closely that the mystery had been solved. Yet, he was also careful to insert this caveat: "we have no positive connection and we do not know for a certainty the name of (John Sinkler's) father" (Morrison 1896:44). Modern Sinclair genealogists and family historians have tended to disregard Morrison's thoughtful warning and accept the hypothesis as solid fact.

I have always been a bit skeptical that John Sinkler of Exeter, New Hampshire was the same John Sinclair mentioned in Henderson's *Notes on Caithness Family History*. One reason is the family tradition, stated above, that suggests a link to the Edinburgh area and the Rosslyn family. The Sinclairs of Caithness were, of course, an offshoot of the Rosslyn Sinclairs, but why didn't the family tradition preserve the link to the Caithness Sinclairs, especially since their prestige and political power had eclipsed that of the Rosslyn family well before 1650?

Another problematic aspect of the Morrison interpretation is John Sinkler's date of birth. John Sinclair, the son of Henry Sinclair of Borrowstown and Lybster, Caithness (who died in 1614), was born about 1612. Morrison stated his case that John Sinkler of Exeter and John Sinclair of Caithness were the same individual, then subsequently noted that Sinkler was born "probably about 1630" (Morrison 1896:69). In fact, John Sinkler's probable military background, which Morrison was not aware of, suggests that the latter date is probably closer to the truth. If Sinkler was born in 1630, he would have been 22 when he was transported to America, a little older than his friend and fellow prisoner John Bean, who was born in 1633 or 1634 (Bean 1977:3). Alternatively, if he was born in 1612, he would have been around 40. It is not impossible that John Sinkler was 40 years old when he was captured and transported, but it seems a rather advanced age for a seventeenth-century foot soldier.

John Sinkler died in 1699 or 1700. If he was the great-grandson of George Sinclair, the 4th Sinclair Earl of Caithness, the grandson of John the Master, and the son of Henry who died at Kirkwall, Orkney *that is, if he truly was born in 1612* then he was approximately 88 years old when he died. It might be expected that John Sinkler's sons and grandsons would have survived to similar ripe old ages, given the strong genetic component of life expectancy. In fact, none of John Sinkler's sons or grandsons lived beyond 75 years of age, and their mean life-span was only 54 years (see Morrison 1896:72-75). How is it that John Sinkler, who probably had a more difficult and debilitating life than any of them, lived an average of 34 years longer than two subsequent generations of his male progeny? If, on the other hand, he was actually born in 1630, then he lived approximately 70 years, the same as his eldest son James. This seems much more likely.

While none of the above proves that John Sinkler of Exeter was not the same person as John Sinclair, son of Henry of Caithness, as circumstantial evidence it is very suggestive that Morrison's interpretation is not correct. It is my hope that additional research, particularly into primary documents such as parish records, will eventually either confirm or refute the Morrison hypothesis and solve the 350-year old mystery of John Sinkler's origins.

Further research from Rand –

The following suggestions about further research into the origins of John Sinclair are adapted from the ideas of Roger Coone, a descendant of John Sinkler who was born in the U.S. but currently lives in England. In 2000, Roger wrote me several emails outlining his thoughts about this problem. Much of the following is quoted directly from Roger's emails.

“John Sinkler may have been captured following the Battle of Dunbar rather than Worcester. The names of his companions – Jackson, Hudson, Thompson, Bean, and Gordon – provide a clue, as they collectively suggest Lowland origins. “This would suggest that they were taken at Dunbar as the majority of soldiers who fought there were from Lowland regiments. Although Lowlanders fought at Worcester they formed a smaller proportion of the Scottish army due to the losses suffered at Dunbar.”

“At Worcester there was a regiment raised from Caithness under the command of one of the relatives of the Earl of Caithness. Like nearly all of the Scottish regiments that fought there, it was destroyed and many of its men were captured. This begs the question why weren’t more Sinclairs on the *John & Sara* as they would have formed a high proportion of the Caithness regiment. As an example there were a high proportion of Simsons on the *John & Sara*. Simson is sept name of Clan Fraser and the Frasers were well represented at Worcester as the clan chief raised his men and formed a regiment that fought there.”

“The information above was extracted from *A Regimental History of the Covenanting Armies 1639-1651*, by Edward Furgol, published by John Donald, Edinburgh. “There is a document entitled A List of the Prisoners of War Who Are Officers in Commission, in Custody of the Marshall-General. It was published in London in 1651. I don’t know if this document can be consulted or where it is held but it may throw further light on John Sinclair.”

“There is also the question of rank. Generally all men captured with the rank of captain and below were earmarked for transportation. Those above the rank of captain were generally imprisoned. For instance, John Sinclair, Lord Roslin, was besieged in his castle of Roslin after Dunbar. The castle garrison was battered into submission by General Monk and Lord Roslin was imprisoned at Tynemouth.”

“There is an Edinburgh parish record on file with the Mormons in Salt Lake City that a Henry Sinclair born 1604 and from Edinburgh married a Janet Sutherland (born 1608 and also from Edinburgh) and had a son named John Sinclair (born 1630, Edinburgh).”

If the parish record mentioned above is genuine, it may provide a better explanation for John Sinkler’s parentage than Morrison’s hypothesis that he was the grandson of John, Master of Sinclair in Caithness. As far as the historical information, certainly more research could be done on this aspect of the problem. My gut feeling is that Roger is right; John Sinkler was probably from the Edinburgh area and was somehow related to the Roslin Sinclairs.

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Fairy St. Clair Gibson Family Chart

John Sinkler (1) c1630s-1699/1700	m.	Mary ? ? - ?
James Sinkler (2) 1660-1731/2	m.	Mary Scammon 1673- ?
Joseph Sinkler (23) c1692-after 1767	m.	Elizabeth Lyford ? - ?
Thomas Sinclair (30) 1721-1796	m.	Sarah ? - ?
James Sinclair/St. Clair (55) 1757-1836	m.	Sarah Hunt 1759-1834
Joseph St. Clair (91) 1786-1839	m.	Lucy Brown 1796-1851
Joseph Norman St. Clair (105) 1823-1872	m.	Melissa Ann Briggs 1828/9-1912
Augustus James St. Clair (184) 1856-1921	m.	Lenora C. Penn 1856-1917
Lowell Leo St. Clair (223) 1889-1975	m.	Orah Ellen Monroe 1886-1954
Fairy Elizabeth St. Clair (258) 1919-	m.	Chester Gibson 1917-

First Generation in America

John Sinkler of Exeter, New Hampshire

1 The actual details about the life of John Sinkler are sketchy. He was probably born about 1630 in the Edinburgh area of Scotland. Edinburgh lies on the east coast of Scotland, along the Firth of Forth, near the North Sea.



According to Charles Henry St. Clair, John Sinkler passed down this brief but tantalizing summary of his ancestry to his children: *My father's name was Henry, my grandfather's name was John, he was Master of St. Clair, we came from near Edinburgh Scotland, of the Rosslyn family.*

Although John's family has not been identified with a specific family, his descendants can read about and identify with the Clan Sinclair in Scotland.

John was probably taken prisoner by the forces of Oliver Cromwell in either the Battle of Dunbar in 1650 or the Battle of Worcester in 1651.

During the volatile period of the English Civil War, Oliver Cromwell's forces attacked Scotland not once but twice, both resulting in crushing Scottish defeats. At both the battles of Dunbar in 1650, and Worcester in 1651, thousands of very young Scotsmen marched to England as prisoners of war. Most of them were in their teens and early 20s and it would have been dangerous to allow them to return to Scotland after the war ended. Angry young men tend to hold a grudge. The decision was made to sell the able-bodied into servitude in the colonies ("Scottish Prisoners in Exeter,"

<http://www.seacoastonline.com/apps/pbcs.dll/article?AID=/20070713/NEWS/707130385/-1/NEWS05>).

John and about 450 other Scotsmen were transported to New England, where they were sold to pay for their passage money of 20 pounds apiece. They were forced to work as indentured servants from 6-8 years. After that time, they were given their liberty and were given grants of land in the townships where they chose to settle.

About 20 or more of these Scots, including John Sinkler, were employed in the saw mills at Oyster River and Exeter in New Hampshire as lumberjacks. A Scotsman by the name of Nicholas Lissen operated two saw mills near Exeter in 1651. The seven men who were indentured to Lissen were: John Bean, John Barber, Alexander Gordon, John Sinclair, John Hudson, John Thompson, and Walter Jackson (Greubel, Rand, “John Sinkler of Exeter,” *Yours Aye*, Sep 15, 2001, http://kingcrest.com/sinclair/sinkler_history.html-ssi; Stackpole, Everett S., *History of New Hampshire*, v. 1, 1916, p. 76; Bean, Bernie, *The Life and Family of John Bean of Exeter and His Cousins*, v. 1, The Clan of MacBean in N. A., The Clan MacBean Register, Cut and Shoot, TX, 1977, p. 6).

The area that includes Exeter was occupied by the Squamscott Native Americans at the time of the first European settlement. The Squamscott were a division of the Pennacook, a Western Abenaki group, who occupied central and southern New Hampshire, Vermont and parts of southern Maine. They fished at the falls where the freshwater, Exeter River becomes the salty, tidal Squamscott River. The broad, six-mile long Squamscott flows north between Newfields and Statham townships to Great Bay and provided access for seagoing vessels to and from Exeter.



Abenaki couple

The site of the falls was the area of first settlement in Exeter Township. The falls provided waterpower and the river was used as a source for fish and for transportation. Salt marshes along the Squamscott provided fodder for the cattle. The township had areas of natural meadow and the uplands provided plots for planting and a source of timber for the saw mills. They raised swine and cattle and produced lumber, barrel staves and shakes.

On April 3, 1638, the Reverend John Wheelwright and others purchased a land area thirty by thirty miles from Wehanownowit, the local sagamore/leader of the Piscataquaque. Wheelwright had been exiled by the Massachusetts Bay Colony leaders for sharing the dissident religious views of his sister-in-law, Anne Hutchinson. The minister took with him about 175 individuals to found the town he named after Exeter in Devonshire, England.



John Wheelwright, 1592-1679

Exeter was loosely governed by Massachusetts Bay Colony beginning in 1643 when it became part of Norfolk County. Norfolk County was one of the original four counties created in the Massachusetts Bay Colony. The county was created by the Massachusetts General Court on May 10, 1643, when it was ordered "that the whole plantation within this jurisdiction be divided into four sheires". Norfolk County contained the settlements of Salisbury, Hampton, Haverhill, Exeter, Dover, and Portsmouth. In 1680 the towns of this county were divided between Essex County, Massachusetts (Salisbury and Haverhill) and the newly-formed Province of New Hampshire (Hampton, Exeter, Dover, and Portsmouth) so that the county ceased to exist. The former Norfolk County is often referred to as "Old Norfolk County."

Exeter was one of the first four townships in New Hampshire and served as the New Hampshire Revolutionary War capital. Exeter lies 40 miles southeast by east from Concord and is 14 miles southwest of Portsmouth. Rockingham County was organized in 1771 as one of the five original New Hampshire counties.

From 1675 to 1723, Exeter, like most of the early settlements, suffered from the attacks of the Indians.



From *Essex Antiquarian*, v. 1 (1897), p. 18

In New England, John used the last name "Sinkler". During his life, John affixed a mark known as a "round robin" rather than a signature to his documents and may have been illiterate. Because of his Scottish brogue, it is likely that English settlers understood his name as "Sinkler". Written documents prepared by others would most likely use the phonetic spelling of his name and thus he became John Sinkler.

By 1659, John had been released from his indenture. On January 6, 1659, John Sinkler of Exeter purchased 10 acres of land from John Warren of Exeter (Morrison, 1896, pp. 65-66).

John was married, first, about 1659 probably in New Hampshire to **Mary** ? Mary was the mother of John's five children born between 1660 and about 1668. Her birth and death dates are unknown.

On October 10, 1664, John was granted 15 acres "lying in old Salesbury way beyond James Walls land" by the Exeter town council at a public meeting (Morrison, 1896, p. 66).

Mary was living on April 27, 1667, when John and Mary Sinkler of Exeter, Norfolk (present Rockingham) County, Massachusetts (present New Hampshire) sold to Phillip Cartey of Exeter 15 acres of land more or less, lying between two lots of Samuel Foulsham and Samuel Levett. John and Mary's home was on Wheelwright's Creek, located in the eastern part of Exeter Township. The creek was named for the founder of the settlement, Rev. John Wheelwright (Morrison, 1896, pp. 66, 69).

Because of a boundary dispute between them, John was involved in a court case with Ralph Hall in February 1672:

Know all men by these presents that Leiftenant Hall & John Warrin have agreed that the line that is between Leiftenant Hall and John Sincler which land John Warrin sold to John Sincler, is and shall run from a tree that is fallen a little way of John Sinclers fence, showed this day to Mr. Dudley, John Clerke and William More, and so to run on a strait line to a white oak marked, and so to the extent of the bounds, between Leiftenant Hall and John Sinclar, the white oak that is marked is known to John Clerke. To this agreement we have hereunto set our hands this 11th of Febr 1672.

witness

John Gilman

Humfry Wilson

RALPH HALL

John Warrens marke

I W

This court case did not settle the difficulty because John again took Ralph Hall to court on October 8, 1672 according to Norfolk County court records:

John Sinkler p11, vs. Ralfe Hall, Exeter, in an action of trespass for pulling up of his fence and molesting him in his planting last spring & for claiming of his land and endeavoring to alter ye tittle thereof wch land lieth neare to Jno Sinkler's house in ye town of Exeter, to his great damage. Oct 8, 1672. The final outcome of this case is not in the records (Morrison, 1896, pp. 66-67).

John Sinkler was about 45 at the time of King Philip's War and would have participated in the defense of Exeter. The first attacks by the Indians upon the Northeastern frontiers, began in September, 1675, at Oyster River (now Durham, New Hampshire). A band of Indians descended on Oyster River, adjoining Exeter on the north, where they burned two houses and killed four persons. Three Indians of the band, John Sampson, Cromwel, and John Linde, ambushed Goodman John Robinson and his son, Jonathan, of Exeter, on their way to Hampton on September 10, 1675. They killed the father, but the son, who was a little distance away, ran into a neighboring swamp. Although pursued by the Indians, he succeeded in reaching Hampton about midnight. The next day, Lt. Benjamin Swett with about 12 soldiers from Hampton, searched the woods and recovered Robinson's body. He had been shot in his back, the bullet have passed nearly through his body. Four of these Indians captured Charles Rundlet, of Exeter, who soon after escaped (Bodge, GM, *Soldiers in King Philip's War*, 1906, 1967, pp. 296, 242; Hubbard, William, *A Narrative of the troubles with the Indians in New England*, 1677, pp. 12-19).

King Philip's War lasted only fourteen months[June 1675-July 1676], but it changed the face of New England . . . By the end of the war, somewhere in the neighborhood of five thousand were dead, with more than three-quarters of those losses suffered by the Native Americans. In terms of percentage of population killed, King Philip's War was more than twice as bloody as the American Civil War and at least seven times more lethal than the American Revolution (Philbrick, Nathaniel, Mayflower, A Story of Courage, Community, and War, New York, Viking, 2006, p. xv).

John Sinkler took the oath of allegiance to his Majesty and Massachusetts Bay Colony on November 30, 1677. He purchased 20 acres of upland from David and Elizabeth Robinson, administrators of John Robinson's estate (see above), on December 6, 1678. On January 23, 1680, John was granted 20 acres by the Town of Exeter (Morrison, 1896, p. 67).

After the separation of New Hampshire from Massachusetts in 1679, a new government was set up in January 1680. Commencing in October 1683, Edward Cranfield, a despotic and arbitrary man, was appointed governor. His oppressive acts sparked a small rebellion in Exeter. Some of the participants were tried for treason, but were pardoned by the King. Public feelings ran high and a strong petition was gotten up against Cranfield which was signed by John Sinkler and others (Morrison, 1896, p. 68).

The New Hampshire Province tax rate for John Sinkler of Exeter set on May 9, 1682 was 19 shillings and 4 pence. Taxes were paid in kind with boards, white oak staves, wheat, pease, millet, and Indian corn at rates set by the government. For example, a bushel of Indian corn was valued at 3 shillings per bushel (Morrison, 1896, p. 68).

John Sinkler's name also appears on a petition to the government dated February 20, 1689/90 asking for protection against the Indians and that the military officers of the local militia be chosen by the soldiers of the respective towns (Morrison, 1896, p. 68).

John was married, second, probably in Exeter, New Hampshire to **Deborah**? According to Morrison (p. 69), "She was a good business manager, as she made a business contract with Mr. Sinkler before their marriage." This contract is mentioned in John's will.

On September 11, 1698, Mrs. Deborah Sinkler transferred her membership from the Hampton church also in Rockingham County to the reorganized First Congregational Church in Exeter. After the withdrawal of Rev. Wheelwright and his followers to Wells, Maine about 1642 and the assumption of jurisdiction over New Hampshire by Massachusetts, there were no regular church services in Exeter for several years. Although services in Exeter were again held after 1650, many of the residents attended the Hampton, New Hampshire church. This may explain Deborah Sinkler's membership in the Hampton church (Morrison, 1896, p. 69).

Deborah was living at the time of the writing of John's will on January 7, 1699/1700. Her death date is unknown. Morrison, 1896, p. 70:

Will of John Sinkler, Senr.

Province of New Hampshire}

In the name of God, Amen I John Sinckler of Exeter being sick of body but of sound & perfect minde and memory praise be therefore given to Almighty God, do make and ordain this my present last will and testamt, in manner and forme following,(that is to say) first and principally I commend my soul into the hands of Almighty God, hoping through the meritts death and Passion of my Savior Jesus Christ to have full and free pardon and forgiveness of all my sinns and to inherit everlasting Life and my body I

commit to the Earth to be decently burrid at the discretion of my Executor hereinafter named, and as touching the despasing of all such temporal Estate as it hath pleased Almighty God to bestow upon me I give despose thereof as foll

First I will that my debts ffuneral charges shall be paid & discharged and all my contract with my wife before marriage, be performed by my Executors.

I give unto my son James Sinkler ten pound in marcentable pay to be paid within one year after my death and ye feather Bedd and twenty acres of Land which I bought of David Robeson.

I give unto my daughter Mary Wheeler two pounds in merchantable to be paid within two years after my death.

I give unto my daughter Maria Bedell ffive pounds in merchantable pay to be paid within two years after my death.

I give unto my two grandsons John Jones and Benja. Jones two pounds in merchantable pay when they come to the age of twenty-one years.

I give unto my well beloved wife Deborah Sinkler the one third of all my lands and orchards within ffence dureing her life and the new room dureing her widdowhood and noe longer, and all the rest and residue of my personall Estate goods and chattells whatsoever, I doe give and bequeath unto my loving son John Sinkler who I, doe make full and sole Executor of this my last will and testamt and I hereby revoke disannul & make voyde all former Wills and Testaments by me heretofore made (except the contract make with my wife before marriage In Witness Whereof I the said John Sinckler to this my last will and testamt have hereunto sett my hand and seal the twenty seaventh day of January in the yeare of my Lord 1699-1700

Kinsley Hall} wittness
Henry Wadleigh} witness

the mark of John
[a circle called the "Round Robin"]
Sinckler Seanr.

14th Sepbr 1700

Kinsley Hall and Henry Wadleigh this Day personally appeared before me and made oath that they Saw John Sinkler within named Sign Seal Deliver publish or Declare the within writtene will: and that he was of Sound perfect Minde and Memory at the Executing of the same and that it is the Last Will and Testament of the said John Sinkler to the best of yr Knowledge.

Wm. Partridge, Lt. Govor.

John died between January 7, 1699/1700 and September 14, 1700, when his will was probated. He was probably buried in the earliest cemetery in Exeter on the "north western slope of meeting house hill" near the site of the first meeting house. There are no stones to mark the graves in this cemetery (Morrison, Leonard Allison, *The History of the Sinclair Family in Europe and America* . . . Boston, MA: 1896, pp. 65-71).

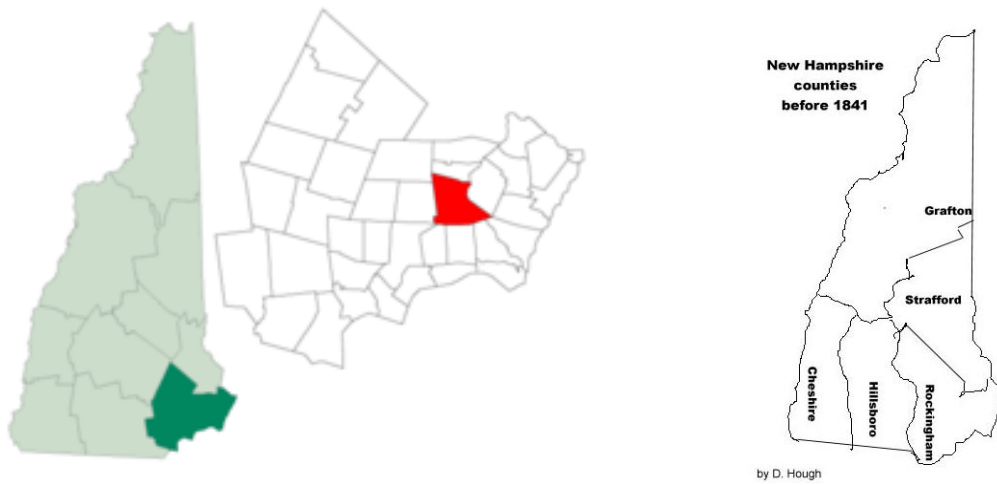
Children:

- 2 James, b. Jul 27, 1660, Exeter, NH.
- Mary, b. Jun 27, 1663, Exeter; m. ? Wheeler; alive in 1700.
- Sarah, b. Sep 15, 1664, Exeter; m. ? Jones; prob. died before 1700; two sons, John & Benjamin mentioned in her father's will.
- Maria, b. c1666, Exeter; m. ? Bedell; alive in 1700.
- John, Jr., b. c1668, Exeter; m. Elizabeth Bean (b. Sep 24, 1678, Exeter, d/o John Bean, Sr); d. before Nov 16, 1731; 5 children (see Morrison, pp. 74-77).

Exeter, Rockingham County, New Hampshire, 1896



Note the Exeter and Squamscott Rivers separated by the bridge at the site of the falls and the ocean going vessels on the broad, 6 mile long Squamscott
http://freepages.genealogy.rootsweb.ancestry.com/~jalandne/Maps/Exeter_1896.jpg



by D. Hough

Exeter Township in Rockingham County & New Hampshire

Second Generation

John Sinkler (1) c1630s-1699/1700	m.	Mary ? ? - ?
James Sinkler (2) 1660-1731/2	m.	Mary Scammon 1673- ?

James Sinkler

2 James, the son of John Sinkler (1) and Mary, was born on July 27, 1660 in Exeter Township, Rockingham County, New Hampshire.

At age 16, James served in Capt. John Holbrook's company during King Philip's War. His name appears on a payroll dated August 24, 1676.

John Holbrook, the son of Thomas Holbrook and Jane Powys, was born in 1618 in Somersetshire, England. At age 17, he emigrated with his parents on March 20, 1634/5 on the *Marygould*. The family settled in Weymouth in Norfolk County, Massachusetts. John, 58, commanded the local company in Weymouth and in the spring of 1676 was one of those chosen to raise a company to suppress the Indians. He mustered his company of 82 men at Concord on April 29, 1676. They were ordered to "range the woods toward Hassanamesit"(present Grafton, Worcester County, Massachusetts) (Bodge, GM, *Soldiers of King Philip's War*, 1906, 1967, pp. 280-281; Anderson, Robert C., *The Great Migration; Immigrants to New England*, 1634-1635, v. III, G-H, pp. 350-355).

James, age 17, took the oath of allegiance to the Massachusetts Bay Colony on November 30, 1677 in Exeter. His father and future father-in-law, Richard Scammon, took the oath at the same time. In 1679, New Hampshire was separated from Massachusetts and became a separate government.

James Sinkler, age 20, was granted 50 acres of land by the town of Exeter on January 31, 1681 (Morrison, 1896, p. 59).

On April 13, 1682, his New Hampshire Province tax rate in Exeter was 1 shilling, 6 pence.

James and his father signed a petition protesting the acts of the despotic Governor Edward Cranfield. Like his father and brother, he signed a petition dated February 20, 1689/90 addressed to the Massachusetts Bay government asking protection against the common enemy [Native Americans] and asking the privilege of electing their own officers in the militia companies in the various townships (Morrison, 1896, p. 71).

James was married about 1689 probably in Exeter, New Hampshire to **Mary Scammon**. James was about 29 and Mary was about 16.

Mary, the youngest child of Richard Scammon and Prudence Waldron, was born on May 31, 1673 in New Hampshire. From her parents, she received all the "salt medde [meadow]" between Quoboag Road and Moore's Creek [in 1691].

The first American ancestor of the Scammon family appears to be Richard Scammon, who came to Boston and moved to Portsmouth, New Hampshire about 1640. His children were: Richard, Anne, John, Elizabeth and Humphrey. Anne Scammon married, about 1650, Major Richard Waldron, of Dover, and died February 7, 1685. Her husband was the noted Major Waldron, who was killed by the Indians, June 27, 1689. John Scammon lived at Kittery, Maine, and had one daughter, Elizabeth, who married an Atkins. Elizabeth Scammon married, first, about 1649, Peter Sidgett, a merchant of Salem, Massachusetts; married, second, Hon. John Saffin, judge of the superior court of Massachusetts; she died November, 1687. Humphrey Scammon, born 1640, married Elizabeth Jordan; settled at Saco, Maine, and died January 1, 1727. Among his descendants were Colonel James Scammon, of Saco, who commanded a regiment in the Revolution, and Hon. John F. Scammon, of Saco, member of congress, 1845-47.

Richard (2), son of Richard (1) Scammon, was born probably in England and migrated to America with his father. He lived at Portsmouth, New Hampshire for a time, then at Dover, being taxed there in 1662. He married, about 1661, Prudence Waldron, only daughter of William Waldron, of Dover.

The Walderne/Waldron family descends from Edward Walderne and Joan his wife, of Alcester, in Warwickshire, England, through George Walderne and Joan Shallarde, married July 8, 1576, who had William, baptized July 25, 1577, married Catherine Raven at Alcester, November 26, 1600, and had nine sons and two daughters. Two of their sons, William and Richard came to America.

William Waldron, the eldest brother of Major Richard Waldron, was baptized at Alcester, Warwickshire, England, October 18, 1601, and came to Dover, New Hampshire about 1635. In 1641 he was one of four magistrates appointed by Massachusetts. Was twice deputy to the general court and was recorder of court, also recorder of Maine. He was drowned while attempting to cross the river at Kennebunk, Maine in September, 1646. Waldron purchased shares in the Shrewsbury Patent, 1642, which were a part of his estate at the time of his death. The tract covered by this patent was located on the east bank of the Squamscott River, extending from Wheelwrights creek to Moores creek and three miles inland, and covered the southern part of the present town of Stratham.

Richard (2) Scammon acquired title to the remainder of this tract and settled on it 1665. The papers relating to his title were recorded June 11, 1666. His business after acquiring Shrewsbury Patent was farming and lumbering. The dam that marks the site of his mill is still pointed out on Thompson's brook. He took the oath of allegiance at Exeter in 1677, and was in garrison there during the Indian troubles. In some of the early records he is spoken of as living at Exeter but no part of his land was within the limits of that town. Exeter, however, was the nearest organized settlement and he was taxed there, held office there and was accorded all the privileges of an actual resident. In religion he was an Episcopalian and joined Edward Hilton and Francis Champenoune in efforts to secure protection for that faith. He was one of the defendants in the historic contest over the Mason claims and suffered loss from the consequent confusion of land titles. His business affairs were well handled, however, and he appears in the Exeter tax list of 1684 as one of the two largest taxpayers. He conveyed his land and property to his children by deed in 1691.

The children of Richard (2) and Prudence (Waldron) Scammon were: Richard, born about 1662. Thomas, born about 1663. William, whose sketch follows. Jane, born July 2t, 1667. Prudence, born August 29, 1669. Elizabeth, born April 22, 1671. **Mary, born May 31, 1673 [m. James Sinkler].** The date of the death of Richard (2) Scammon is uncertain, but was previous to December, 1697. His widow survived some years but died before March, 1721, as on the third of that month her son, William, deeded land to his sister, Jane Deane, according as he says, to the desire and request of his honored mother, Prudence, late of Stratham.

William, third son of Richard (2) Scammon and Prudence Waldron, was born Feb 29, 1663, probably at Dover. He received the home place at Stratham from his father. He was in the service against the Indians in 1696, and was selectman at Exeter in 1699 and 1700. When Stratham was chartered in 1716 he was on the first board of assessors, and was one of the committee ordered to "take care to build a meeting house with all convenient speed." When the meeting house was "seated," he was seated on "ye first chief seat." He served as selectman in 1717-18-19. He was a large farmer and kept slaves. He married, January 4, 1721, Rachel, daughter of James and Elizabeth Thurber, of Rehoboth, Massachusetts. Her people were of the Rhode Island Baptists in religion, and Baptist historians credit her with having been the first Baptist in New Hampshire, and with having been instrumental in laying the foundation of several churches of that faith. The children of William Scammon and Rachel Thurber were: Richard and Samuel, twins, born November 17, 1722. James, born November 10, 1725. Elizabeth, born August 13, 1728. Barnabas, born April 27, 1733. Of these children only Richard left descendants. William Scammon died September 28, 1743. His widow died September 25, 1761 (Stearns, Ezra, et. al., *Genealogical and Family History of New Hampshire*. . . , Chicago, 1908, pp. 1961-1962; Bodge, GM, *Soldier's of King Philip's War*, p. 293).

James Sinkler received in his father's will "... ten pound in marcentable (merchantable) pay to be paid within one year after my death and ye feather Bedd And twenty acres of Land which I bought of David Robeson."

James Sinkler was constable of Exeter in 1694 and was a juryman at the Superior Court in Portsmouth, New Hampshire on August 10, 1704. He was a selectman of Exeter in 1695, 1700, 1706, and 1721 [A selectman was a member of a board of township officers chosen annually in New England communities to manage local affairs].

By 1680 Exeter probably had several garrison houses. Exeter was not attacked in force during King William's War but isolated Exeter men were killed in ambush. The disruptions to normal life and fear of attack was wearing on the settlers. During King William's War, on July 18, 1694, present Dunham, New Hampshire and the surrounding area, just to the north of Exeter, was attacked in the "Oyster River Massacre" by French career soldier Sebastien de Villieu with about 250 Abenaki Indians from Norridgewock under command of their sagamore, Bomazeen (or Bomoseen). In all, 45 inhabitants were killed and 49 taken captive, with half the dwellings, including 5 garrisons, burned to the ground. Crops were destroyed and livestock killed, causing famine and destitution for survivors.

Queen Anne's War lasted from 1702 to 1713. For eleven years, garrisons had to be kept on alert and militia companies raised to go to the relief of other towns or pursue the Indians.

During the 40 years of warfare between 30 and 40 settlers of Exeter were killed or taken captive including Ephraim Folsom, John Robinson, and the famous Col. Winthrop Hilton. The last Indian raid on Exeter was during "Lovewell's War" on August 29, 1723. Eighteen Indians attacked the home of Aaron Rollins, killing Rollins and one of his daughters. His wife, son, and the surviving daughter were carried as captives to Canada. Rollins, his wife, son, and two daughters had neglected to take refuge in the garrison house that day (Dunham, NH wikipedia; Mitchell, Henry Edward, *Exeter and Hampton, New Hampshire Census and Business Directory*, 1908, 1979, pp. 8-9; Chase, Edward, Jr., *Early Exeter History 1638-1887*, From *Exeter, New Hampshire 1888-1988* by Nancy C. Merrill, Portsmouth, NH, 1988

http://www.exeterhistory.org/index.php?option=com_content&view=article&id=13:early-exeter-history&catid=7:exeter-history&Itemid=8).



Indian Warrior with Scalp,
1789, engraved by Barlow



Indians attacking a garrison house
From an old wood engraving

James served in the local militia and his account of allowance for personal services at Newbury, Massachusetts blockhouses in 1704 was 2 pounds, 18 shillings, and 6 pence. In 1710, James was probably the Sergeant Sinkler, who participated in a scouting party under Lt. Colonel Walton and was billeted by Samuel Penhollow (Morrison, 1896, pp. 71-2).

James was again a juryman August 12, 1712 and was on the grand jury February 9, 1719/20. He was one of the 215 proprietors of Gilmanton Township, Strafford (present Belknap) County, New Hampshire on May 20, 1727.

In 1725, a committee appointed by the town of Exeter prepared a list of male town residents and the amount of public land allotted to each individual. The distribution of this land did not actually occur until several years later. James Sinkler received 100 acres (Morrison, 1696, p. 60).

James' will was dated July 23, 1731 and probated February 15, 1732/3. He died between those two dates. Mary died after this time.

Will of James Sinkler

In the name of God amen, the twenty third day of July in the yeare of our Lord God one thousand seven hundred and thirty one. I James Sinkler of Exeter in the province of New Hampshire in New England, Husbandman, being in pain and weak of body, but of perfect mind and memory thanks be given to God therefore calling to mind the mortality of my body and knowing it is appointed for all men once to die do make and ordain this my last Will and Testament that is to say-principally and first of all I give and recommend my soul into the hand of God that gave it and for my body to the earth to be buried in a Christian like and decent manner at the discretion of my executor nothing doubting but at the general Resurrection I shall receive the same again by the mighty power of God and as touching such worldly estate wherewith it has pleased God to bless me in this life I give devise and dispose of the same in the following manner and forme----

Imprimis I give and bequeath unto Mary my darly beloved wife the use and improvement of one halfe or end of my now dwelling house and all the moovables in the house excepting what is hereafter disposed of for and during the terme of her natural life provided she remains a widow and my wife to have the third part of my estate as the law directs and my will is that at the decease of my wife the moovables she had to be divided between my four daughters in equal proportion.

Item I give and bequeath to my son John Sinkler five pounds to be paid out of my estate by my Executor hereafter named---

Item I give to my son Joseph forty acres of land out of my part or portion of the Town Common in Exeter also do I give to my son Joseph the full of my right to any land allowed to me by the Province of Massachusetts for my servis in the Naraganset warr [King Phillip's War].

Item I give to my son Saml. fifty acres of land that is to say my rite to a grant of fifty acres of land granted by the Towne of Exeter---

Item I give my son Jonathan twenty shillings.

Item Whereas I formerly gave to my son Richard a tract of land in Stratham it is what I designed to be his part or proportion of my estate.

Item I give to my son Ebenezer the one halfe part of my rite or propriety in Gillman Towne also all my land where I live in Exeter near Wheal Rights Creek with the house barne and orchards and all my stock and utensels for work be they of what kind soever also one feather bed.

Item I give and bequeath to my son Benjamin the one half of my propriety in Gillmantown and my will is that my son Benjamin shall have liberty to go and lerne any trade that he shall like best but if he have a mind to continue with his brother Ebenezer and help him to carry on his work till Benjam arrive to the age of one and twenty years then my son Benjam' to have sixty acres of my proportion of the Common land in Exeter but if my sd son Benjamin do choose to go to lerne a trade or to leave my son Ebenezer then sd sixty acres of my Common Land to be to my Executor

Item I give and bequeath to my daughter Mossey Hall five pounds

Item I give to my daughter Martha Been five pounds

Item I give to my son David twenty shillings

Item I give to my daughter Kesiah five pounds

Item I give to my daughter Mary a feather bed and five pounds also furniture for sd bed---

I do by these presents constitute and appoint my son Ebenezer to by my Executor to this my last Will and Testament. My will is that the legacies herein given shall be paid by my son Ebenezer within two years after he shall arrive to the age of twenty one years, also that my son Ebenezer to pay my just debts and to be at the charge of my funerall and I do hereby utterly disallow revoke and disanull all and every other Testaments wills and legacies, bequests and execute by me in any way or before this time named willed and bequeathed, rattifying, and confirming this and no other to be my last Will and Testament.

In witness whereof I have hereunto set my hand and seals the day and year above mentioned.

James Sinkler { SS, }

Signed and sealed delivered and pronounced by the sd James Sinkler to be his last Will and Testament, in presence of us.

Jeremiah Calf; Walter Wiggin; Francis Harvey

Children(born in Exeter, birthdates and birth order approximate):

- John, b. c1690, Exeter; m. c1710, Anne Chase Wiggin (b. Jul 9, 1677, Stratham, d/o Joseph Chase & Rachel Partridge, widow of Bradstreet Wiggin (b. Mar 25, 1675/6, Statham, s/o Andrew Wiggin & Hannah Bradstreet, d. Jan 18, 1708/9, 4 children); res. Stratham, Rockingham Co, NH; d. Sep 16, 1745, Stratham; 4 daughters (Morrison, 1896, pp. 76-77).
- 23 Joseph, b. c1692, Exeter.
- Samuel, b. c1694, Exeter; m. Anne ? (alive, Feb 7, 1748/9); received 50 acres of land in Exeter by his father's will, sold on Aug 28, 1734 to Lt. Israel Gilman; res. Exeter; d. prob. latter part of 1747; no record of children; probably scout for 3 weeks in 1712 as member of Capt John Gilman's company (Morrison, 1896, p. 79).
- Jonathan, b. c1700, Exeter; res. Wells, York Co, ME, where he was granted 50 acres of upland and 10 of meadow, which his father by his authority sold on Nov 6, 1729; mentioned in father's will on Jul 23, 1731.
- Richard, b. c1705, Exeter; m. Jun 27, 1728, Catherine Stevens (d/o Nathaniel Stevens & Sarah Folsom); res. Stratham, NH, tythingman, 1741, surveyor, 1748; d. Jul 9, 1751, Statham; 9 children; received land from his parents, Sep 14, 1727, three miles from Exeter near the Squamscott River in the westerly part of Stratham on Quoboag road. *"The Sinkler Path," whose tortuous winding can still be traced, dates back to about 1725, and takes its name from this family. It was long used before the Quoboag road was opened, which gave the Sinklers connection with the main thoroughfare . . . Its crooked track is still seen in the woods. It led across the present farm of Col. Richard M. Scammon, and connected the early homes of the Sinklers and Scammons, who were related* (Morrison, 1896, p. 79).
- Mercy, b. bef 1710?, Exeter; m. Paul Hall (listed incorrectly as Ralph in Morrison, p. 74) (s/o Kinsley Hall of Exeter, d. bet. Dec 23, 1726 will dated and Jun 7, 1727, the time his will was probated)(*NH Provincial and State Papers*, v. 32, pp. 295, 590-1); living on Jul 23, 1731; child: Elizabeth (m. Daniel Grant, intention pub. Mar 12, 1742/3, Newbury, MA, VR, Newbury, v. 2. p. 203).
- Ebenezer, b. after 1710, Exeter; under age at his father's death. By the will he received "the one halfe part of my Right or propriety in Gilman Town. Also all my Land where in Exeter near Wheel Rights Creek with the hous barn and orchard and all my stock utensils for work be they of what kind soever". This old homestead of twenty-three acres, with buildings, was sold by him 4th August 1741; m. c1736, Abigail Folsom (d/o Jonathan Folsom & Anna Ladd, d. before Apr 3, 1761); res. Exeter; d. 1754, Exeter; 3 children; soldier in Capt John Light's company, Co. Moore's regt, Nov 20, 1745 and was at the capture of Louisburg (Morrison, 1896, pp. 82-83).
- Benjamin, b. c1712, Exeter; lived with brother, Ebenezer, on Wheelwright's Creek until 21; m. Elizabeth ? (d. 1766/1767); inherited land in Gilmanton, NH, sold May 18, 1736 to Jonathan Norris of Stratham, NH; res. Exeter; received public aid; d. previous to and near Mar 26, 1759, *Nathan Taylor of Exeter dug his grave and tolled the bell of the meeting-house at his funeral*; no record of children (Morrison, 1896, p. 83).
- Martha, b. c1716, Exeter; m. Jeremiah/John? Bean; living on Jul 23, 1731.
- David, b. c1717, Exeter; living on Jul 23, 1731; probably died as a youth.
- Kesiah, b. c1718, Exeter; living Jul 23, 1731; no other record.
- Mary, b. c1719, Exeter; living Jul 23, 1731; no other record.

Death of Major Richard Waldron [Brother of Fairy Gibson's Waldron Ancestor]



Night Attack of Indians on Major Richard Waldron's House

Major Richard Waldron/Walderne, the seventh son of William Walderne and Catherine Raven, was baptized on January 6, 1615 at Alcester in Warwickshire, England. He settled at Cochecho ("rapid foaming water") in Dover Township, Strafford County, New Hampshire about 1642. Cochecho is located at the site of the lower falls of the Cochecho River. Waldron was the leader of the 41 families who settled here.

Waldron's first wife died and he was married about 1650 to Anne Scammon. Anne was the daughter of Richard Scammon (see page 17). Richard Waldron and Anne Scammon had 10 children.

Beginning in 1654, Waldron represented Dover in the General Court of Massachusetts Bay for 22 years. Waldron became president of New Hampshire Province in 1681 and was appointed chief justice of New Hampshire in 1683.

The lower falls of the Cochecho River drop 34 feet and Waldron used this water power to build a saw mill and gristmill. He opened a large trading post to trade with the local Pennacook tribe of Native Americans. The Pennacook confederacy was led by Passaconary for 50 years. In 1665, Passaconary's son, Wonalancet, took over the leadership of the Pennacooks.

During King Philip's War, many Native Americans fled Massachusetts and joined the Pennacook tribe near Cochecho for protection. By September 1676, over 400 Native Americans were in the area. Half were strangers and half were Pennacooks led by Wonalancet.

Two companies of militia arrived with orders to "kill and destroy" all hostile natives wherever found. Major Waldron intervened. Although, he agreed that the Massachusetts natives should be punished, Waldron did want the local natives harmed in the process. On September 7, 1676, Waldron invited the approximately 400 Indians to

participate in a mock battle against the militia. The natives were set on one side of the field and the English on the other. After considerable maneuvering, the natives were induced to fire the first volley.

It was a trick; Waldron surrounded the natives with four companies of militia and disarmed them. The local natives were separated out and over 200 of the Massachusetts natives were sent to Boston in vessels. Seven or eight of them were hung and many others were sold into slavery.

Over the next several years tensions developed between the English settlers and the Native Americans. The peaceful Wonalancet was replaced by Kancamangus, who resented the treatment of his people by the English settlers. Natives could not travel east of the Merrimack River with permission from Waldron. Land was seized from the natives for paltry payments like a "peck of corn annually for each family."

In 1684, the Governor ordered the meeting house at Dover to be fortified against Indian attacks. Every neighborhood developed fortified garrisons for protection against attack. Five homes at Cochecho were garrisoned at public expense, Richard Waldron's, Richard Otis', and Elizabeth Heard's on the north side of the river and Peter Coffin's and his son, Tristram's on the south side.

Some of the natives who had been sold into slavery made their way back to New Hampshire. They along with others regarded the trick by Major Waldron to be a breach of faith and swore revenge against him.

Thirteen years had passed, and it was assumed that the incident had been forgotten. The settlers of Cochecho became frightened by the large number of strange natives living with the local tribe and ambiguous hints dropped by the Indian women that something was astir. Major Waldron scoffed at their fears and merrily told them to go and plant their pumpkins, saying he would tell them when the Indians would break out.

On June 27, 1689, a common practice in peacetime, two Indian women appeared at each of the 5 garrison houses, asking permission to sleep by the fire. All but one house accepted. In the dark early hours of the next day, the women unfastened the doors, and in rushed Indian men who had concealed themselves about the town.

When the natives rushed into the Waldron garrison, the 74-year old, major defended himself against his attackers with his sword. Stunned by a blow to the head with a hatchet, Waldron was tied to a chair. The native men then forced the women of the household to serve them a meal. After they finished eating, the men placed Waldron on his long table. Each man cut him across the belly with a knife and said, "I cross out my account." After hacking off his nose and ears and placing them in his mouth, Major Waldron was forced to fall upon his own sword. His hand that was used to cheat them by holding down the scales during trading was then cut off. The Waldron garrison was then burned.

Five or six other homes were also burned. Twenty-three people were killed and twenty-nine were taken captive. The next day, survivors searched the settlement thoroughly but the attackers had vanished (*Harper's Encyclopedia of United States History*, New York: Harper and Brothers, 1912, v. 10; http://etc.usf.edu/clipart/57700/57739/57739_waldron_deat.htm; Bodge, GM, *Soldiers in King Philip's War*, pp. 292-317; *Sketch of Dover, NH*, 1833, <http://www.dover.lib.nh.us/DoverHistory/sketchofdoover.htm>; *The Cochecho Massacre*, <http://www.dover.lib.nh.us/DoverHistory/cocheco.htm>).

Third Generation

John Sinkler (1) c1630s-1699/1700	m.	Mary ? ? - ?
James Sinkler (2) 1660-1731/2	m.	Mary Scammon 1673- ?
Joseph Sinkler (23) c1692-after 1767	m.	Elizabeth Lyford ? - ?

Joseph Sinkler

23 Joseph, the son of James Sinkler (2) and Mary Scammon, was born about 1692 in Exeter, Rockingham County, New Hampshire. Morrison in his history of the Sinclair family states on page 77, "He was born in Exeter, NH, about 1692, as he was of age and doing business on March 23, 1714."

Joseph was married probably about 1718 probably in Exeter, New Hampshire to **Elizabeth Lyford**. Joseph was about 26 and Elizabeth about 25. This is based on the probable date of their son James' birth. [I am differing with Morrison on the birth order of their children and have placed James instead of Thomas as their first born son.]

Elizabeth, the daughter of Thomas Lyford and Judith Gilman, was born on May 31, 1693 probably in Exeter (present Epping) Township, Rockingham County, New Hampshire. [Epping, 8 miles northwest of Exeter, was detached from Exeter Township and incorporated as Epping Township on February 14, 1741.] Thomas Lyford left a legacy to his "beloved daughter Elizabeth Sinkler" in his will admitted to probate on June 7, 1727 (Morrison, 1896, p. 78).

Francis Lyford, the immigrant ancestor, was in Boston, Massachusetts, as early as 1667. He owned land on the water front and was called mariner. About 1689 he moved to Exeter, New Hampshire, where he was selectman in 1689 and 1690; had a grant of two hundred acres in 1698; served in King William's war in 1696, Captain Kinsley Hall's company, Exeter; was commander of sloop "Elizabeth" of Exeter; constable, 1709, but another was chosen to take his place because of his age. His will, dated December 17, 1723, was proved September 2, 1724. He married (first) Boston, about June, 1671, Elizabeth, daughter of Thomas and Elizabeth Smith, born November 6, 1646; married (second) Exeter, November 21, 1681, Rebecca, daughter of Rev. Samuel Dudley and granddaughter of Governor Thomas Dudley.

Thomas Lyford, son of Francis Lyford and Elizabeth Smith, was born in Boston, Suffolk County Massachusetts, March 25, 1672, died in Exeter, New Hampshire, in 1726-27; will dated December 29, 1726, proved June 7, 1727. He owned much land. He married, at Exeter, Judith, daughter of Moses and Elizabeth (Hersey) Gilman (Cutter, WR, *New England Families, Genealogical and Memorial* . . . New York: Lewis Publishing Company, 1915, Third Series, v. 1, p. 188).

Edward Gilman, immigrant ancestor of Judith Gilman Lyford, the son of Robert Gilman and Mary, was born in England about 1587-88. He was married at Hingham, Norfolk County, England on June 3, 1614 to Mary Clark. With his wife, three sons, two daughters and three servants, he embarked in the ship

"Diligent" from Gravesend, with one hundred and thirty-three others, led by Rev. Robert Peck, and arrived at Boston, August 10, 1638.

Wikipedia: "In the early 17th century, a number of Puritan residents of Hingham, led by Hingham's former vicar Robert Peck and his associate Peter Hobart, emigrated to the then colony of Massachusetts, where they founded the town of Hingham. Peck had been censured by religious authorities for his Puritan practices, and his daughter had married the son of another well-known Puritan minister, John Rogers.

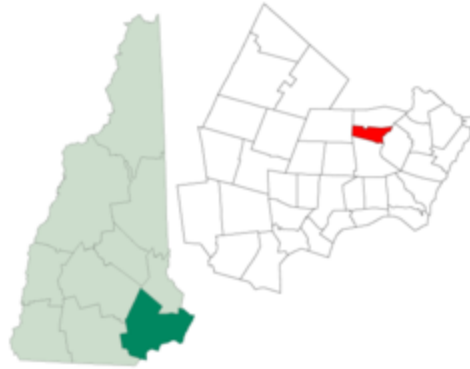
The parishioners who left Hingham with Peck and Hobart had been so prominent in the community that the town was forced to petition Parliament for help, claiming that it had been devastated by the loss. Amongst their number were Samuel Lincoln, ancestor of President Abraham Lincoln, and Edward Gilman Sr., ancestor of Nicholas Gilman, New Hampshire delegate to the Continental Congress and signer of the U.S. Constitution. Memorials to the Gilman family, ancestors of those who went to America, are still visible in St Andrew's Church in Hingham, which also has a bust of Abraham Lincoln on the wall. (Several centuries later, the Gilmans of Hingham supplied two mayors of Norwich.)"

Edward Gilman settled in Hingham, Massachusetts and was admitted a freeman December 13, 1638. He was a proprietor. Edward was a grantee of Seekonk, now Rehoboth, Massachusetts. In 1647 he removed to Ipswich, where he was a selectman in 1649. Edward sold his Hingham estate on October 1, 1652. He and several of his children settled later in Exeter, New Hampshire. Edward died some time before April 10, 1655, when administration of his estate was granted to his widow Mary, the sons and sons in-law consenting. Children: 1. Mary, baptized at Hingham, England, August 6, 1615, married John Foulshan. 2. Edward, baptized December 26, 1617, married a daughter of Richard Smith, of Ipswich, formerly of Shropham, county Norfolk, England; settled at Exeter and was a prominent man. 3. Sarah, baptized December 26, 1617. 4. Lydia, married, January 19, 1645, Daniel Cushing. 5. Hon. John, born January 10, 1624, baptized May 23, 1626, died July 24, 1708; married Elizabeth Tremorgye; was in the lumber and milling business with brother Edward; councillor in 1680; representative to the New Hampshire legislature and speaker in 1693. 6. Moses, mentioned below.

Moses, son of Edward (2) Gilman and Mary Clark, was baptized at Hingham, England, March 11, 1630. He came to America with his parents, and married Elizabeth Hersey, daughter of William Hersey Sr. He and his father were accepted as inhabitants of Exeter, New Hampshire, May 10, 1652. He had a grant of land July 8, 1652, together with his brothers, Edward and John. He had other grants in October, 1664, and March 30, 1674, when "Lieutenant Edward Gilman's land was laid out on Great Red Oak Hill," and Moses' land was in what is now Newmarket, on or near the Lamprey river. Between 1660 and 1693 he was often selectman and had other offices. His will was dated January 12, 1691, proved August 6, 1702. Children: 1. Moses, died 1747; married (first) Ann ; (second) Elizabeth. 2. Jeremiah, born August 31, 1660 3. James, born May 31, 1665, married Mary Dolloff. 4. Captain John, born June 7, 1668, died 1750. 5. David. 6. Joshua, married, November 10, 1702, Maria Hersey, and resided at Hampton; died January 26, 1718. 7. Caleb, married Susanna Folsom, daughter of Lieutenant Peter Folsom. 8. Elizabeth, married Byley Dudley. 9. Mary, married Cornelius Conner. 10. Judith, married Thomas Lyford. The order of birth is not known (Little, GT, HS Burrage, AR Stubbs, eds., *Genealogical and Family History of the State of Maine*, New York: Lewis Historical Pub. Co, 1910, v. 2, pp. 1019-20).

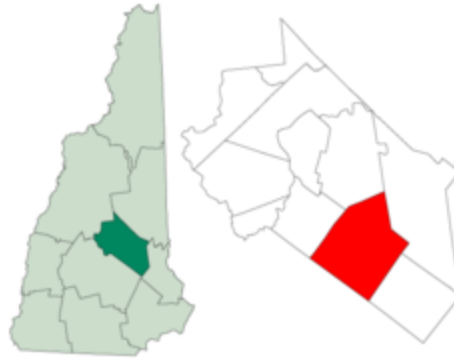
In 1725, a committee appointed by the town of Exeter prepared a list of male town residents and the amount of public land allotted to each individual. The distribution of this land did not actually occur until several years later. Joseph Sinkler received 40 acres (Morrison, 1696, p. 60).

Joseph and Elizabeth made their home in Exeter Township in an area that was incorporated as Newmarket Township on December 15, 1727. Their home was in the section called South Newmarket. South Newmarket is presently Newfields Township in Rockingham County.



Newfields (in red) Township, Rockingham Co (in green), NH

Joseph, along with his father, James Sinkler, was an original proprietor of Gilmanton Township, Strafford (present Belknap) County, New Hampshire. The land was granted on May 20, 1727 to 176 proprietors (24 named Gilman). Joseph's wife, Elizabeth's mother was a Gilman. This was probably land speculation because there is no record that the family moved to Gilmanton.

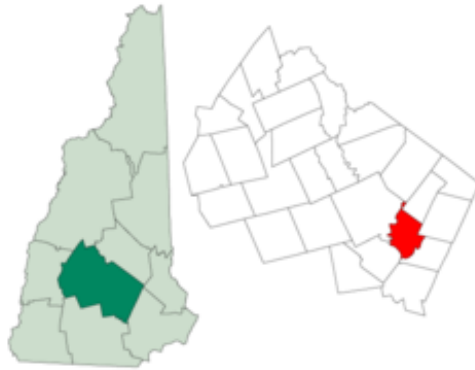


Gilmanton Township (in red) in present Belknap County (in green), New Hampshire

Joseph was mentioned in his father's will dated July 23, 1731, "I give to my son Joseph forty acres of land out of my part or portion of the Town Common in Exeter also I give to my son Joseph the full of my rite to any land allowed to me by the Province of Massachusetts for my servis in the Naraganset war [King Philip's War, 1675-6]." The forty acres was located in present Epping Township. Joseph sold this property to Israel Gilman [probably a first cousin of his wife] on January 10, 1743/4. James Sinkler was a witness.

Joseph and Elizabeth sold their home of 42 acres in South Newmarket on September 12, 1751. The property included "Ye house and barn and orchard standing and being on sd land." Their property was bounded and touched "on the west side of Smart's Creek."

Shortly after they sold their property, Joseph and Elizabeth moved to present Pembroke Township, Merrimack County, New Hampshire. Pembroke, originally part of Rockingham County, was incorporated in 1759 and given the name Pembroke in honor of the Earl of Pembroke in southern Wales. Merrimack was formed from parts of Hillsborough and Rockingham counties in 1823.



Pembroke Township (in red) in present Merrimack Co (in green), New Hampshire

In 1728, the survivors of the 1725 Lovewell fight with the Indians and the widows and children of the slain were granted land in what is now Pembroke. The township has been known as Lovewell's Town, Suncook (the Pennacook Abenaki name for the river flowing through the area), and Buckstreet before 1759.

Joseph and Elizabeth purchased 59 acres in Lot No. 1 "in the division of land called Buckstreet Lottes" in present Pembroke Township on January 14, 1755. The property was near Suncook on the banks of the Merrimack River.

Joseph and his sons, Thomas and John, signed a petition on November 1, 1759, which objected to paying any of the old claims against Pembroke, contracted before Buckstreet became incorporated with it (Morrison, 1896, p. 87).

Joseph and Elizabeth owned this place until April 15, 1761, when they sold the property to their son, John Sinkler.

Joseph died after September 3, 1767 in Pembroke, Merrimack County, New Hampshire. Elizabeth's death date is unknown (Morrison, 1896, p. 78).

Known children:

- 29** James, b. c1719, South Newmarket.
- 30** Thomas, b. 1721, South Newmarket, Rockingham Co, NH.
- 31** Joseph, b. c1726 (before May 27, 1736), South Newmarket).
- 32** John, b. 1738, South Newmarket.

Fourth Generation

James Sinkler

29 James, the son of Joseph Sinkler (**23**) and Elizabeth Lyford, was probably born about 1719-20 in South Newmarket. The average age of men when they married during colonial times was about 25. According to Morrison, his father was of age and doing business by 1714.

James was married about 1744 probably in Exeter (present Epping) Township, Rockingham County, New Hampshire to an unknown woman. [Some genealogists give Mary Pike, daughter of Robert Pike and Hannah Gilman, as his wife but give her birth as 1712. James may have been born before 1720 but Mary would have been 32 in 1744. However their son's middle name is given as Pike in the list of their children born in Newmarket]

James was a housewright [a builder of houses] and farmer, and was a soldier in the French and Indian war. Morrison states that James' great grandson, Prof. Benjamin Davis of Concord, New Hampshire, possessed a powder horn with this inscription: *James Sincler his Horn mad at fort Edward Nov. 17, 1758*. Morrison describes the powder horn as "unique in form and appearance, - beautifully embellished with artistic designs. A battle scene, - the meeting of hostile bands of soldiers with arms in position, and the words *Present, Fire*. There are shown incidents of the hunter's life in the province forest, - the fleeing deer, and the swiftly pursuing hounds, and the wild turkey flying from the sly, cunning foe. This horn came into the possession of his son Noah Sinkler of Canterbury, N. H., and has been preserved by the family" (Morrison, 1896, pp. 88-89).

James' farm in Epping was small, about 40 acres. In 1754, the Town of Epping laid out a highway through his land. The location in the 1890s was on the J. & J. A. Thyng farm near the depot of the Portsmouth & Concord Railroad (Morrison, 1896, p. 89).

James' death date is unknown. There are two lists of James' children, one in Morrison's history beginning with Jacob in 1752 and one in the *New Hampshire Genealogical Record, An Illustrated Quarterly*, v. 6 (April 1909), no. 2, p. 59, which begins with Robert in 1745. They overlap with Elizabeth, Jacob and Noah. James was probably the oldest son of Joseph Sinkler and Elizabeth Lyford because he would probably have been between 20 and 26 years old when Robert was born in 1745 not 15.

Children born in Epping formerly New Market:

Robert Pike, b. Nov 14, 1745, Newmarket; not found NH 1790 census.

Elizabeth, b. Oct 26, 1748, Newmarket; see below?

Hannah, b. Oct 1, 1750, Newmarket.

Jacob, b. Dec 27, 1752, Newmarket; m. Jun 16, 1777, Rachel Clifford (b. Jan 15,

1759, d. Feb 19, 1852, New Hampton); res: Newmarket, New Hampton; d. Sep 5, 1830, New Hampton; 5 children; Rev War: enlisted Apr 23, 1775, Capt Daniel Moore, Col. John Stark's New Hampshire regt, stationed at Winter Hill, fought at Bunker Hill, Jun 17, 1775; re-enlisted in Capt George Reid's company, Stark's regt for 1 yr, marched to Montreal, served at Mt. Independence, battle of Trenton, NJ, Dec 26, 1776, fought at Princeton, NJ, Jan 3, 1777, discharged Feb 1777.

Barnabas, possibly a son of James; res. Unity, Cheshire (present Sullivan) Co, NH; Rev War, served in Capt Samuel Wetherbee's company, Col. Isaac Wyman's NH regt, sent to join Northern army, Aug 20, 1776, at Mt. Independence, Nov 5, 1776 (Morrison, 1896, pp. 89, 114-5); 1790, res. Winchester, Cheshire Co, NH with 1 male 16+, 3 males under 16, and 2 females; not found in 1800 census.

Noah, b. Feb 20, 1754, Newmarket; m. Lovina Gault (b. Apr 27, 1758, d. Jan 10, 1828, Canterbury, NH); res, Canterbury, NH; d. May 15, 1821, Canterbury, NH; 10 children; Rev War soldier (Morrison, 1896, pp. 115-6).

Elizabeth, b. c1757; m. Nathaniel Martin; res: Pembroke, N. H.; possibly the same as the Elizabeth born in 1748 (listed in New Market records).

Sally, b. c1759; probably his dau; m. Winthrop Colbroth (Morrison, 1896, p. 89).

Fourth Generation

John Sinkler (1) c1630s-1699/1700	m.	Mary ? ? - ?
James Sinkler (2) 1660-1731/2	m.	Mary Scammon 1673- ?
Joseph Sinkler (23) c1692-after 1767	m.	Elizabeth Lyford ? - ?
Thomas Sinclair (30) 1721-1796	m.	Sarah ? ? - ?

Thomas Sinclair

30 Thomas, the son of Joseph Sinkler (23) and Elizabeth Lyford, was born in 1721 in South Newmarket, Rockingham County, New Hampshire.

Thomas lived in Newmarket for many years. Along with his father and Samuel Sinkler, he signed a petition on November 21, 1746.

Thomas was married probably about 1749 probably in Newmarket to **Sarah**. Thomas was probably about 28 years old. If Sarah was between 16 and 20, she would have been born about 1729-1733. No other information is available on Sarah. They had about 6 children born in Newmarket between 1750 and 1758.

Thomas relocated with his family to Buckstreet/Pembroke, Rockingham (present Merrimack) County, New Hampshire, being there on November 1, 1759, when he signed a petition along with his father and brother, John. The petition objected to paying any of the old claims against Pembroke, contracted before Buckstreet became incorporated with it (Morrison, 1896, p. 87).

At that time an important source of food and income for this part of New Hampshire was the fishing on the Merrimack River at Amoskeag Falls, now Manchester, New Hampshire. In order to protect the fishing interest, a petition was sent to the state government asking that fishing not be allowed on certain days of the week. Thomas was one of the signers of this petition, which was dated July 13, 1764. This would indicate he was probably a fisherman as well as a farmer.

The name Amoskeag derives from the Pennacook word "Namoskeag", which translates roughly to "good fishing place". Historically, Native American tribes of the region would visit the site of Amoskeag Falls due to the relatively plentiful numbers of sturgeon, alewife, and salmon that could be easily fished from the area around the falls. Typically, the natives would catch the fish using a combination of large nets strung across the river. Significant native settlements were founded near the falls, particularly on the high bluffs overlooking the east side of the river (http://en.allexperts.com/e/a/am/amoskeag_falls.htm).

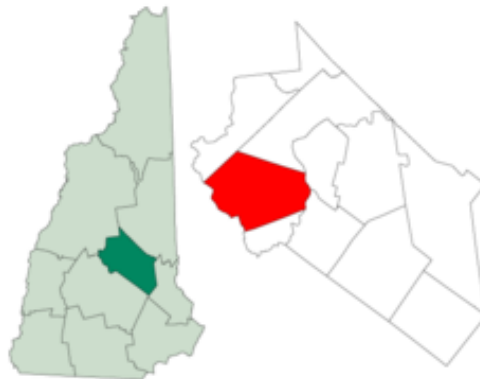


Amoskeag Falls

On September 21, 1764, Thomas purchased a farm in “Ellonston” (Allenstown Township) from George Jaffrey of Portsmouth. He moved his family to this place, but sold it on December 25, 1764 to Abner Clough and James Kelsoe of Nottingham, New Hampshire.

Allenstown was part of Rockingham County until the formation of Merrimack County in 1823. The township appears in the U. S. census for the first time in 1800.

Between 1766 and 1768, Thomas moved his family to Sanbornton, Strafford (present Belknap) County, New Hampshire. Sanbornton was settled in 1765 and 1766 by John Sanborn, David Duston, Andrew Rowen, and others. It was incorporated in 1770 (Morrison, 1896, p. 84; Hayward’s New England Gazetteer, 1839).



Sanbornton Township (in red) in present Belknap Co (in green), NH

On January 8, 1768, Thomas, a resident of Sanbornton, signed a petition to be exempted from taxation. Among his companions in Sanbornton were his maternal grandfather, Thomas Lyford, and Philip Hunt.

Thomas served as surveyor of highways in 1772, 1782, and 1787. He was tything man from 1773-1776.

Thomas Sincklar signed the Association test in 1776 at Sanbornton. In 1776, the New Hampshire Committee of Safety directed that all males over the age of 21 sign the Association Test – a kind of loyalty oath to the Patriot cause.

Thomas served as a soldier in the Revolutionary War. He was a member of Captain Chase Taylor’s Company, Col. Thomas Stickney’s Regiment, General John Stark’s Brigade. The company marched from Sanbornton to join the Northern Continental Army, but the company only went to Fort No. 4 at Charlestown, New Hampshire. Thomas, about 56, enlisted on July 22, 1777 and was discharged on

September 27, 1777 [Perhaps part of the company went on to Bennington. Another source states that Captain Chase Taylor participated in the Battle of Bennington.].

Chase Taylor of Statham, New Hampshire was married to Phebe Hayes, daughter of William Hayes and Hannah Sanborn. Their seven children were born at Statham between 1752 and 1766. They moved to Sanbornton in November 1768. Four of their sons served in the Revolutionary War, two died. Their son, Nathan Taylor, was commissioned as a lieutenant in Whitcomb's Rangers.

Captain Chase Taylor commanded a company composed chiefly of men from Sanbornton and Meredith, New Hampshire at the Battle of Bennington on August 16, 1777. He was severely wounded – his left leg was broken, which disabled him for life (Runnels, M. T., *History of Sanbornton*, 1881; *Bay State Monthly*, v. 2, 1885, p. 253)

Thomas was chosen as constable of Sanbornton on March 30, 1784, but paid his fine and declined to serve.

Thomas sold his farm of 90 acres, located on Steele's Hill, to his son, James, on January 28, 1785.

Thomas Sinclair is listed as head of household in the 1790 census for Sanbornton Township, Strafford County, New Hampshire with 1 male over 16, 2 males under 16, and 2 females. He was living next door to his son, James Sinclair. At this time his wife was probably still living.

In Feb 1793, the farm in Sanbornton was sold and Thomas moved with his son, James, and family to Hardwick, Caledonia County, Vermont. Perhaps his wife died about this time. Thomas had lived in Sanbornton at least 25 years (February 1, 1768 to February 1793).

Caledonia County was formed from Orange County, Vermont on November 5, 1792.

Thomas, who was under the care of his son, James, died on December 7, 1796 in Hardwick, Caledonia County, Vermont at about age 75. He was buried in a coffin painted black (Morrison, 1896, pp. 84-5).

Children:

Benjamin, b. c1750, Newmarket, Rockingham Co, NH; m. Hannah Sanborn; Rev War soldier; res: Meredith, NH, Greensborough, Orleans Co, VT, & Hardwick, Caledonia Co, VT; d. c1810, Hardwick; 11 children.

Thomas, b. Apr 14, 1751, Newmarket; m. (1) Aug 9, 1774, Meredith, Mary Mead (b. Oct 25, 1755, Stratham, NH, d. Oct 21, 1790, Meredith, age 34); 6 children; m. (2) Jan 9, 1791, Nancy Pike (b. c1756, d. Nov 26, 1827) ; 2 children; d. Meredith of consumption.

Sarah, b. c1753, Newmarket; m. 1st cousin, James, s/o Joseph Sinkler (31); believed to have settled in VT or Canada.

Bathsheba, b. c1755, Newmarket; m. Simeon Walton (b. c1755, d. before 1830, VT); res: Greensborough, Orleans Co, VT; age 70-79, 1830; d. before 1840, VT; 3+ children.

55 James, b. 1757, Newmarket.

Zebulon, b. May 28, 1758, Newmarket; m. Mar 1, 1779, Sanbornton, Annie Conant (b. Dec 10, 1754, d. Sep 22, 1840); Rev. War soldier; res. Meredith, Holderness; d. Jun 11, 1840, Holderness, NH; 8 children.

Constantine, b. c1760, probably in Pembroke; m. Huldah (d. after 1783); res. Meredith, NH; d. before Sep 3, 1783; no children mentioned in will.

Fourth Generation

Joseph Sinkler

31 Joseph, the son of Joseph Sinkler (23) and Elizabeth Lyford, was born before May 27, 1736 in South Newmarket, Rockingham County, New Hampshire. As a boy, he accompanied his parents to Pembroke, then called Buckstreet, New Hampshire.

Joseph was married to Martha ? They were probably married in New Hampshire perhaps in the mid 1750s.

On May 27, 1757, Joseph purchased 60 acres of land in Allenstown, New Hampshire. He had a contract to build a house for a family and clear ten acres for tillage or mowing. According to the contract, either he or someone in his place was to become a resident of Allenstown.

During the French and Indian War, Joseph probably enlisted in Capt. Jeremiah Marston's company on April 20, 1760 along with Benjamin Sinkler of Barnstead, New Hampshire.

Jeremiah Marston, the son of Jeremiah Marston and Mary Smith, was born on January 20, 1723 in Hampton Township, Rockingham County, New Hampshire. He was married in 1743 to Tabitha Dearborn. Captain Marston commanded a company in Colonel John Goffe's regiment in the campaign of 1760. He was present at the surrender of Montreal.

Joseph and Martha moved to Holderness in Grafton County, New Hampshire, where he was made fence viewer in a meeting of the proprietors on June 10, 1769 at the home of John Layn in New Durham, Strafford County, New Hampshire.

Joseph and Martha lived on South Hill on a 100 acre lot numbered 62 in the township plan. They sold this property to Samuel Livermore of Portsmouth on July 23, 1771.

Prior to 1776, Joseph moved his family to Sanbornton, Strafford (present Rockingham) County, New Hampshire.

Joseph enlisted for the war on December 16, 1776 from Sanbornton in Major Benjamin Whitcomb's Rangers. He served with his nephew, James Sinkler. Joseph was paid on December 16, 1779 for 36 months and 27 days of service. In 1780, his name appears in Col. Alexander Scammell's Regiment, the 3rd New Hampshire Line. [See the story of James Sinkler's Revolutionary War service.]

Joseph lived in Sanbornton after the war. He died before July 4, 1792, the date James Sinkler was granted administration of his estate. Martha's death date is not known (Morrison, 1896, pp. 86-87).

Known children:

Joseph, b. ?; soldier in Rev War; a member of Capt. Luther Richardson's Company, Col. Timothy Bedell's Regiment, raised for the defense of the Vermont frontiers on and adjacent to the Connecticut River. His term of service was 11 months and 26 days probably beginning on April 4, 1778; no other information.

James, b. ?; m. 1st cousin, Sarah Sinkler (b. c1753, Newmarket, NH, d/o Thomas Sinkler (29) & Sarah); perhaps purchased land in Heniker, Hillsborough Co, NH, of Jesse Nichols of Reading, MA, Jul 1, 1789; perhaps administered father's estate, Jul 4, 1792; believed to have settled in VT or Canada.

Fourth Generation

John Sinkler

32 John, the son of Joseph Sinkler (**23**) and Elizabeth Lyford, was born about 1738 in South Newmarket (cem headstone). He moved with his parents to Pembroke, Rockingham (present Merrimack) County, New Hampshire about 1751. John signed a petition on November 1, 1759 with his father and brother, Thomas, which objected to paying any of the old claims against Pembroke, contracted before Buckstreet became incorporated with it. He purchased his father's home farm in Pembroke on April 15, 1761.

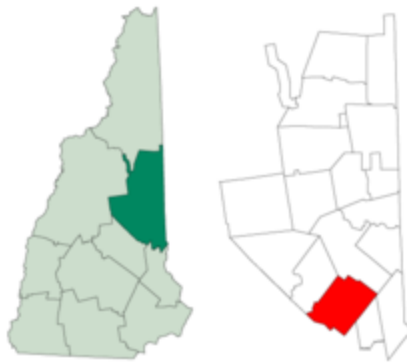
John was married probably between 1761 and 1764 probably in Pembroke, New Hampshire to **Mary (Folsom?)** John was about 23 to 26 years old. Mary was about 21 to 24 years old.

Mary was born in 1740 probably in New Hampshire. Several unverified records give her maiden name as Folsom/Foulsham. This needs further research.

John and Mary sold the home farm in Pembroke on November 9, 1768. Morrison (p. 87) quotes John from the land records, "it being the whole of that lot I purchased of my honored father Joseph Sinclair."

John purchased 86 acres of land from David Sewall of York, Maine on the shores of Lake Winnepisaukee in Wolfborough (present Wolfboro) Township, Strafford (present Carroll) County, New Hampshire on August 30, 1769.

Wolfborough was granted a charter by Governor Benning Wentworth in 1759 and named in honor of General James Wolfe. The township was settled in 1768.



Wolfboro Township in Carroll County, New Hampshire

John was an active and influential citizen of Wolfborough. He made repeated purchases and sales of land. John was an inn-holder and annual town meetings were held in his house in 1771, 1773, 1774, 1775, and 1776. He was selectman in 1771, clerk in 1773, moderator in 1778, 1780 and 1782, constable in 1779, surveyor in 1776, 1779, and 1782, and frequently the collector of taxes.

On February 20, 1776, the train band (local militia) of Wolfborough met in his house and John was re-elected Captain.

John was mustered on August 10, 1776 as a soldier in Capt. Joseph Chandler's company, Col. Daniel Wyman's regiment.

On January 29, 1778, John sold to Peter Hodgdon of Kensington, New Hampshire land that he had purchased on August 30, 1765 and December 9, 1769.

John made his last public appearance in Wolfborough on June 3, 1782, when he presided over a special town meeting.

John and Mary were in Fairlee, Orange County, Vermont on December 1, 1783 and in Moretown, Washington County, Vermont on September 24, 1784 when they sold land in Sanbornton, New Hampshire to Benjamin Colby of Sanbornton.

John and Mary were probably residents of Essex Township, Chittenden County, Vermont by 1788 and certainly by July 1, 1791 (Morrison, 1896, p. 88). Their sons, Samuel, Joseph, and Jeremiah are cited as settling in the Onion River valley in Essex Township between 1783 and 1790. The Onion River was named for the wild onions growing on its banks. The rich alluvial valley has proven to be one of the most productive areas of the Township. John and Mary probably accompanied them (History of the Town of Essex, accessed, 3/23/2010, <http://www.rootsweb.ancestry.com/~vermont/ChittendenEssex.html>).

John Sinclair with 2 males over 16, 1 male under 16, and 1 female appears in the 1790 census for Essex Township, Chittenden County, Vermont. This would be John and Mary and probably two of their sons. Listed in the next household is Samuel Sinclair with 1 male over 16 and 2 females. Jeremiah Sinclear with 1 male over 16, 2 males under 16 and 2 females also appears in the Essex census for 1790.

Mary Sinclear died on April 13, 1799 in Essex Township, Chittenden County, Vermont at the age of 59 years. She was buried in the Essex Common Burial Ground in Essex Center, Essex Township, Chittenden County, Vermont. This cemetery is located at the junction of Vermont routes 15 and 128 (Transcription 1982, accessed 3/13/2010, http://freepages.genealogy.rootsweb.ancestry.com/~nekg3/cemetery/cemetery_essex-common.htm).

John was probably living with his son John at the time of the 1800 census. John Sinkler is listed as head of household in the 1800 census for Essex Township, Chittenden County, Vermont with 3 males under 10, 1 male 10-15, 1 male 26-44, 1 male over 45, 1 female under 10, 1 female 10-15, 1 female 16-25, 1 female 26-44 and 1 female over 45. His son, Joseph Sinkler, is listed in the next house hold with 1 male 16-25, 1 female under 10 and 1 female 16-25.

John Sinclear died on July 19, 1803 in Essex Township, Chittenden County, Vermont at the age of 65 years. He was buried beside his wife in the Essex Common Burial Ground.

Children:

Jeremiah, b. Nov 19, 1764, Pembroke Twp, Rockingham (present Merrimack) Co, VT; m. bef. 1790, Abigail Glines (b. c1765, Eaton, NH, d. Aug 13, 1826, age 61, Essex, VT); res. Essex, 1790; d. Nov 19, 1822, Essex, VT; bur: Essex Common Bur Ground; 9 children (Morrison, 1896, pp. 109-110).

Samuel, b. 1769, Pembroke; m. Nancy/Mercy Calkins (b. c1771, d. Sep 6, 1842, Essex, VT); res: 1790, Essex, VT; d. Jul 27, 1833 in 65th yr, Essex, VT; bur: Essex Common Bur Ground; 11 children (Morrison, 1896, p. 111).

John, Jr, b. c1770, prob. Wolfboro, NH; m. (1) Mary; m. (2) perhaps Betsy; res. Essex, 1800, 1808, 1810; soldier, War of 1812, farmer & lumberman (Morrison, 1896, p. 88).

James, b. c1772, prob. Wolfboro, NH; m. ?; res. Essex; deaf & dumb (Morrison, 1896, p. 111).

Jonathan, b. c1776, prob. Wolfboro, NH; at least 18 when he took Freeman's oath in Essex, VT, Sep 2, 1794 (Freeman's oath could be taken by anyone 18 years or older); supposed to be member of family; no other information available (Morrison, 1896, p. 88).

Joseph, b. Mar 16, 1779, prob. Wolfboro, NH; m. c1799, Polly Thompson (b. Mar 2, 1780, VT, d. 1863); res Essex, VT, farmer & lumberman, owned sawmill at Jericho Corner; Capt of Essex militia company, fought Battle of Plattsburgh, NY, Sep 11, 1814, in War of 1812-15; d. Dec 2, 1857, Essex, VT; bur: Essex Common Bur Ground; 5 children (Morrison, 1896, p. 112).

Fifth Generation

John Sinkler (1) c1630s-1699/1700	m.	Mary ? ? - ?
James Sinkler (2) 1660-1731/2	m.	Mary Scammon 1673- ?
Joseph Sinkler (23) c1692-after 1767	m.	Elizabeth Lyford ? - ?
Thomas Sinclair (30) 1721-1796	m.	Sarah ? ? - ?
James Sinclair/St. Clair (55) 1757-1836	m.	Sarah Hunt 1759-1834

James Sinclair/Sinclear/St. Clair

55 James, the son of Thomas Sinclair (30) and Sarah, was born in 1757 in New Market, Rockingham County, New Hampshire. From 1758-1764, he lived with his parents in Buckstreet/Pembroke, Rockingham (present Merrimack) County, New Hampshire. When he was 9 or 10 years old, his parents moved to Sanbornton Township, Strafford (present Belknap) County, New Hampshire. His brothers, Benjamin and Thomas moved to Meredith Township, Strafford (present Belknap) County, New Hampshire before 1772 and in 1776, James was also a resident of Meredith.

James, age 18, is listed as among the first soldiers from Sanbornton who enlisted early in 1775 and were assigned to Captain Jeremiah Clough's company from Canterbury, Strafford (present Merrimack) County, New Hampshire (*History of Merrimack and Belknap Counties, New Hampshire*, Philadelphia: J. W. Lewis Co., 1885, p. 895).

Jeremiah Clough, Jr., the son of Jeremiah Clough and Deliverance Leavitt, was born in Canterbury, New Hampshire on August 10, 1736. At the beginning of the American Revolution, Jeremiah was appointed to raise one of ten companies that formed the 2nd New Hampshire Regiment. This company went to Boston and was in service for seven months from May 27, 1775 at Winter Hill near Boston (http://freepages.genealogy.rootsweb.ancestry.com/~laplante/PS19/PS19_289.HTM).

James' grandson, Edwin Randall (see Sarah St. Clair, #94), passed down this story of James' Revolutionary War service:

One day, when about nineteen years of age, he was plowing in a field, when some men with arms in their hands passed him on their way toward Boston. he inquired their mission, and they replied that they were going to fight the English. He at once said: "Wait until I unyoke my cattle, and I will go with you." Hastily disencumbering the oxen of their yoke, and leaving the plow in the furrow, the young man accompanied the others, and as he had no gun, the commander of the party told him to wait

a few moments at Lexington while he procured one for him. This was in the month of April, 1775, and while waiting for the arms which were promised him. the battle opened, and at the first fire eight men were killed near where young St. Clair was standing. Snatching a gun from one of the fallen Colonists, he entered at once into the contest, and continued to battle for his country during the seven years of the Revolutionary struggle, among other trying experiences being those of the terrible winter at Valley Forge (Portrait and Biographical Album of Jackson, Jefferson, and Pottawatomie Counties, Kansas, Chicago, IL, Chapman Brothers, 1890, p. 107).

On December 5, 1776, James, age 19, enlisted in Captain Benjamin Whitcomb's Independent Corps of Rangers. The term of enlistment was "during the war." Although a resident of Meredith, he went as a soldier from Sanbornton and received a bounty. His uncle, Joseph Sinclair, age 40-50, also of Sanbornton, enlisted in Whitcomb's Rangers on December 16, 1776 for the war. The lieutenant serving under Captain Whitcomb was Nathan Taylor, also a resident of Sanbornton.

Benjamin Whitcomb, the son of Benjamin Whitcomb and Dorothy White, was born on July 2, 1737 in Lancaster (present Leominster), Worcester County, Massachusetts. In 1776, he was a resident of the New Hampshire grants, a common term for the area that became Vermont. Benjamin, age 38, enlisted in Timothy Bedel's regiment on January 22, 1776 and was appointed 2nd Lieutenant in Captain Samuel Young's company.

Because of his experiences in the Champlain Valley during the French and Indian War, Whitcomb was employed as a ranger and scout in the 100-mile area of wilderness between the American positions at Fort Ticonderoga and Mount Independence and the British positions along the Richelieu River and around Montreal. Benjamin became famous on July 24, 1776, while scouting the road between St. John's and La Prairie. Although he was alone, Whitcomb mortally wounded the commander of the British First Brigade, Brigadier General Patrick Gordon. After General Gordon died, the British offered a reward of 50 guineas for Benjamin Whitcomb alive or dead. This was the highest reward offered for anyone during the entire war. The British said it was against the rules of war to shoot officers and demanded that Whitcomb be turned over. The Americans said as long as the British used Indians to raid American settlements, they had to expect retaliation.

As a result of this and his capture a month later of a corporal and quartermaster of the British 29th Regiment, Benjamin was promoted to captain on October 14, 1776 and ordered to form two independent companies of rangers consisting of 50 men each. Whitcomb's Rangers were designated for service at Ticonderoga by General Gates.

Whitcomb's Rangers functioned primarily as scouts and spies. Small groups of up to six men traveled behind British lines for days and weeks at a time. The unit, augmented by another ranger company and volunteers, also went out in pursuit of Indian and Loyalist raiding and scouting parties.

Less than 80 men, many in their teens, served as Whitcomb's Rangers and nearly all of them came from New Hampshire or "The Grants" (present Vermont). The entire unit seldom found itself together because individuals and small groups continually went out on scouting missions or received orders to serve in various areas or with other officers.

The Rangers had no specific uniform but presented a mixed appearance as they utilized a wide variety of civilian and military clothing including brown French contract coats with red facings. The army issued smoothbore muskets and bayonets to the Rangers.

On June 17, 1777, men of Whitcomb's Corp fought in the first action of Burgoyne's campaign. In July 1777, Burgoyne's invading army compelled the Americans to abandon Fort Ticonderoga. Whitcomb's Rangers retreated to Albany with the rest of the Northern Army. Subsequently, some of the Rangers took part in actions at Hubbardton, Fort Anne, Bennington and Saratoga. Several of the Rangers also took part in Brown's raid on the British and Germans garrisoning the Ticonderoga/Mount Independence complex in the fall of 1777.

After the fall of Burgoyne, Whitcomb received orders to serve as a major in a regiment organized for an incursion into Canada. In early 1778, the corps moved to present Rutland, Rutland County, Vermont,

where they built Fort Ranger. The fort was on the route of the Crown Point Military Road built by the British in 1759. This road connected Fort No. 4, at Charlestown, New Hampshire on the Connecticut River to Crown Point on Lake Champlain. During the American Revolution, the Colonial Militias utilized this route in defeating the British. The former Indian footpath followed Otter Creek and the Black River. That fall, Whitcomb's Rangers played a significant role in detecting and limiting the success of a "secret" British expedition to burn mills and sources of supplies in the Champlain Valley.

In February 1779, Whitcomb was ordered to collect his scattered Corps and report to General Bedel at his headquarters at Haverhill in present Grafton County, New Hampshire. Haverhill is located in the upper Connecticut River Valley, then known as "Co'os." Much of the responsibility of protecting the region fell to Whitcomb's Rangers. In April 1779, Bedel was relieved by General Hazen. Hazen with the help of Whitcomb and his men continued the construction of a road to Canada (begun in 1777 by General Bayley) known as the Bayley-Hazen Military Road.

Along with working on the road, Whitcomb's Rangers, dressed as Indians or in the Canadian manner, began scouting into Canada. In June of 1780, because of the anxieties of the settlers in the Co'os region, two companies of 60 men each were sent to reinforce Whitcomb's Rangers. These men were enlisted for 6 months. One of the companies reinforced Haverhill and the other company was stationed at a fort at Upper Co'os (Northumberland). The additional troops freed the Rangers for more scouts into Canada and across Vermont to the Onion River and Lake Champlain.

In October of 1780, the British and Indians attempted a raid on Co'os in order to destroy any war-making capabilities in the region and capture Whitcomb for the reward still on his head. A spy reported that Whitcomb had 500 men with him. The raiders turned south and attacked the White River Valley instead. The area around Royalton, Vermont, suffered severely and the raid became a legendary piece of Vermont's history.

Whitcomb's Rangers carried on their service until the army's reorganization in early 1781. At that time, the officers retired at Haverhill, New Hampshire and the enlisted men joined the light infantry companies of the three New Hampshire regiments with the main army ("Benjamin Whitcomb's Independent Corps of Rangers, a Short History of the Original Corp," <http://whitcombrangers.com>; Morris, George F., "Major Benjamin Whitcomb: Ranger and Partisan Leader in the Revolution," *New Hampshire Historical Society Proceedings*, v. 4 (June 1903), pp. 299-320; Barbieri, Michael, "Living History: Benjamin Whitcomb's Independent Corps of Rangers," *Rutland Historical Society Quarterly*, vol. VIII, No. 4, Fall 1978, pp. 26-39).



Although there is no information of the role that James played in the incident if any, the following story is told in the book, *Saratoga, Turning Point of America's Revolutionary War* by Richard Ketchum, pp. 157-162:

About noon on June 17 [1777] two men from the 2nd New Hampshire Regiment, John Whiting and John Batty, strolled out of camp [near Ft. Ticonderoga] toward the sawmills on a road traveled everyday by soldiers as if they hadn't a worry in the world and were attacked by some thirty Indians less than a mile from the lines. Eighteen-year-old Whiting—"a likely lad," it was said—was shot in the head, stabbed in the throat, neck, and stomach, and then scalped. His companion, Batty, was wounded in three places and somehow survived the excruciating experience of playing dead while an Indian stripped off his clothes and scalped him. When the enemy disappeared into the woods he

hobbled toward the lines, streaming blood and screaming for help, and was carried to the hospital.

. . . A small detail sent out to avenge Whiting and Batty failed to overtake the Indian raiders, and within hours, as luck would have it, the same war party ambushed Lieutenant Nathan Taylor and twelve scouts, [members of Whitcomb's Rangers], who were returning to the fort from a mission down the west side of the lake. In a brisk engagement one American was killed and scalped and Taylor was wounded in the shoulder. Several Indians were thought to have been killed and carried off by their companions; another rebel soldier was missing and believed captured.

The first word to reach camp, when Taylor returned with only two of his men, was that all the others had been killed or taken prisoner, but the next morning eight came in, one of whom swam across the lake. . .

A squad of St. Clair's scouts spotted a large body of Indians on the east side of the lake, about four miles above Crown Point, causing the general [St. Clair] to wonder yet again about the enemy's intentions. He found it hard to believe that they would disclose their proximity by permitting the Indians to take prisoners within sight of the fort, yet on the other hand he could not imagine that the savages would be so bold unless an army was close behind. to support them.

. . . Every day scouting parties—often selected from Major Benjamin Whitcomb's corps of rangers, who were experienced in this line of work—went out, and every day they returned with little to report beyond what was already known. The woods, one rebel officer said, "were so infested with savages as to render it exceedingly hazardous to send small parties . . . and the force of the garrison was too weak to justify . . . detaching a large number." In the face of such difficulties it was not easy to be sanguine about the future; as St. Clair put it, "The scene thickens fast."

By June 28, when a three-man party of Whitcomb's best men failed to return, the general was so desperate for intelligence that he thought seriously of sending out Whitcomb himself . . . a marked man . . . Guy Carleton offered a reward of fifty guineas to anyone who brought in the assassin Whitcomb dead or alive. . .

The Indians also had reason for wanting Whitcomb. Two days after the skirmish between Lieutenant Taylor's detail and the Indians, Whitcomb came into camp with several trophies taken from the body of a chief who had fallen in battle. The rebels had found him, according to Major Stevens, "with all his Ornaments on, of which they strip[p]ed him, as well as his Scalp which was carried in triumph through our camp."

James' service with Whitcomb's Rangers seems to have been very irregular. For example, on January 7, 1779, James Sinclair, a continental soldier, purchased 65 acres of land in Sandwich, New Hampshire, a part of the original right of Benjamin Norris of Stratham, New Hampshire. Norris was the brother-in-law of his great uncle, Richard Sinkler (Morrison, 1896, p. 104).

No doubt James fell in this category:

. . . many of these New Englanders were little more than boys whose horizons extended only a few miles from home, seeing the world and soldiering was a heady, exciting business. For some it began almost as a lark, this journey into the unknown, crossing rivers and mountains to enter a jungle of trees darker and deeper than most of them could recall, an unfamiliar world with stops along the way that opened their eyes to how families on the outer edge of the frontier lived. . . (Ketchum, RM, Saratoga, p. 156)

Colonel Alexander Scammell, after marching a hundred miles to Ticongeroga "through the woods in an excessive miry Road, wet, rainy weather accompanied with Snow and Hail," described the privates of his New Hampshire regiment as "undisciplined, unused to rigorous duty, sick, and poorly sheltered." He also stated that "he had been presiding at a general court-martial, trying several men for desertion and some Tories who were accused of spreading smallpox among the troops" (*Saratoga*, p. 156).

One source states that James was reported as a deserter on June 15, 1779 but both James and his uncle, Joseph, are listed on a return of Whitcomb's Rangers dated July 4,

1779. Both James and Joseph are again listed on a payroll that covers from the time of their enlistment to December 31, 1779. Joseph received 73 pounds, 1 shilling, 4 pence and James received 73 pounds and 16 shillings.

The same source that stated that James deserted then states that “much to his credit, [he] returned to duty, May 18, 1780. James was promoted to corporal on November 1, 1780. He appears on muster-rolls dated November 1 and 23 of 1780 and on the final payroll when Whitcomb’s Rangers were disbanded on February 1, 1781. I suspect that the assertion that James deserted may have been a factor of the scattered nature of his duty. Obviously, he felt free to perform personal business such as buying property, etc.

After the Rangers were disbanded, James was assigned to Captain William Rowell’s company, 2nd New Hampshire Regiment, Col. George Reid commanding. George Reid, born in 1733 in Londonderry, New Hampshire, held a commission throughout the Revolutionary War and served a total of eight. years.



Col. George Reid (1733-1815)

http://www.seacoastnh.com/Famous_People/Framers_of_Freedom/General_George_Reid/

The 2nd New Hampshire Regiment, also known as the 8th Continental Regiment, took part in the Siege of Yorktown. The last major land battle of the Revolutionary War, the siege lasted from September 28, 1781 until October 19, 1781 when Cornwallis surrendered his 9,000 man army to the combined American and French forces. The surrender of Cornwallis prompted the British government to negotiate an end to the war. The Treaty of Paris was signed on September 3, 1783.

James served his last two and a half years in the 2nd New Hampshire Regiment. He was promoted to sergeant and was discharged on June 6, 1783 at West Point, Orange County, New York. His discharge was signed by George Washington and he received the “Badge of Merit” (Morrison, 1896, p. 104). No record exists stating what unusual or extraordinary service prompted his superiors to award him what is today considered the equivalent of the Medal of Honor.

“THE MILITARY BADGE OF MERIT”, was created to reward both soldiers and officers for “*Singularly meritorious service, instances of unusual gallantry and extraordinary fidelity and faithful service*”. General George Washington designed the award personally, specifying that it be “the figure of a heart in purple cloth, or silk, edged with narrow lace or binding”. It was worn on the left breast.

Those soldiers so decorated would have their names entered in the army’s special “Book of Merit” and soldiers wearing this decoration, regardless of rank, were permitted to pass all sentinels and receive salutes as if they were officers. In today’s military, such honors are reserved for the famed Medal of Honor (Moran, Donald N. “Medals and Awards of the Revolution, <http://www.revolutionarywararchives.org/medalsandawards.html>).



The "Badge of Military Merit" was created to reward soldiers and officers for meritorious service, as discussed in this article. (Courtesy New Windsor Cantonment Historic Site, Palisades Region, NY Office of Parks, Recreation and Historic Preservation.)

James was married in 1783 probably in Sanbornton, Strafford (present Belknap) County, New Hampshire to **Sarah Hunt**. James was about 26 and Sarah was about 24.

Sarah, the daughter of Philip Hunt and Elizabeth Goodwin, was born on June 5, 1759 in Haverhill, Grafton County, New Hampshire.

Hunt family: Ephraim Hunt, the son of Edward Hunt and Ann Weed, was born about 1685. He was married about 1710 (intention filed in Amesbury, Essex County, Massachusetts on December 16, 1710, Amesbury Vital Records, 1666-1849, v. 1, p. 389) to Elizabeth Hoyt.

Elizabeth, the daughter of William Hoyt and Dorothy Colby, was born on June 15, 1689 in Amesbury, Essex County, Massachusetts (Amesbury VR, v. 1, p. 130).

Ephraim settled in Newbury, Massachusetts where he was mast maker in 1747/8. Children born in Amesbury (Amesbury VR, v. 1): Enoch, b. Jun 18, 1711; Elias, b. May 20, 1713; Feby (Phoebe), b. Nov 15, 1715; Ephraim, b. Apr 11, 1717; Philip, b. Oct 27, 1720; Zebede, b. Aug 8, 1727; Beate, b. Mar 6, 1730/1.

Philip, the son of Ephraim Hunt and Elizabeth Hoyt, was born on October 27, 1720 in Amesbury, Essex County, Massachusetts (Amesbury VR, v. 1, p. 139).

Philip was married on September 4, 1746 in Amesbury, Essex County, Massachusetts to Elizabeth Goodwin (VR, v. 1, p. 389). [Check to see if this is the correct family: Elizabeth, the daughter of Samuel Goodwin, Jr. and Mary Worthen, born on September 9, 1729, Amesbury, Essex County, Massachusetts.]

Philip and Elizabeth had five children in Amesbury between 1747 and 1756. They moved from Amesbury to Haverhill, Grafton County, New Hampshire between 1756 and 1759. Philip and Elizabeth were in Sanbornton, New Hampshire by 1768. Philip, a resident of Sanbornton, signed a petition to be exempted from taxation on January 8, 1768. Philip, a resident of Sanbornton, signed the Association Test in 1776. All residents of New Hampshire were required to sign the test as a declaration of support for the colonies against the British.

Children:

Phebe (Peabbe), b. Apr 11, 1747, Amesbury, MA (VR, v. 1, p. 139).

Mary, b. May 32, 1749, Amesbury, MA (VR, v. 1, p. 139).

Betsey, b. Nov 24, 1751, Amesbury, MA (VR, v. 1, p. 139).

Levi, b. Oct 4, 1753, Amesbury, MA (VR, v. 1, p. 139).

Philip, b. Oct 20, 1756, Amesbury, MA (VR, v. 1, p. 139).

Sarah, b. Jun 5, 1759, Haverhill, Grafton Co, NH (Morrison, 1896, p. 106).

James and Sarah lived in Sandwich Township, Strafford (present Carroll) County, New Hampshire between 1783 and 1785. They were probably living on the 65 acres that he purchased in 1779. His father was now in his mid-sixties and on January 28, 1785, James purchased his father's 90-acre farm near the foot of Steele's Hill in Sanbornton, Strafford (present Belknap) County, New Hampshire (Morrison, 1896, p. 105).

James Sinclair is listed as head of household in the 1790 census for Sanbornton Township, Strafford County, New Hampshire with 1 male over 16 and 1 female. This would be James and Sarah. Their 3 children appear to have been enumerated with their

grandfather, Thomas. Thomas either lived next door or was enumerated separately within the same house. Thomas' household included 1 male over 16, 2 males under 16 and two females. This could include Thomas, 2 grandsons, Joseph and James, Sarah, and their granddaughter, Mary.

James sold his farm in Sanbornton on March 17, 1792. In February 1793, James moved his family and his father to Hardwick, Caledonia County, Vermont. His brother, Benjamin, was in Greensborough [Greensboro] Township, Orleans County, Vermont and his uncle, John, was in Essex Township, Chittenden County, Vermont.



Hardwick Township, Vermont

James was active and enterprising in his new home. In 1796, he was one of a committee who arranged for Rev. Mr. Tuttle to settle in Hardwick. James dealt in real estate and prior to 1800, he moved to Wolcott Township in Orleans County, Vermont.

James Sinclair is listed as head of household in the 1800 census for Wolcott Township, Orleans (present Lamoille) County, Vermont with 1 male under 10, 2 males 10-15, 1 male, 26-44, 5 females under 10, 1 female 10-15, and 1 female 26-44. James and Sarah were living next door to the family of their future son-in-law, Hezekiah Whitney, who married their daughter, Polly.

James was a selectman in Wolcott in 1802, 1803, and 1804. He was the moderator of the annual meeting of selectmen in 1804. Wolcott, chartered in 1781, was part of Orleans County from 1792 until October 26, 1835, when Lamoille County was incorporated.



Wolcott, VT



Lamoille County

About 1808, James and Sarah, along with the Northrups and other friends moved to Russelltown, Huntingdon County, Province of Quebec, Canada. Russelltown is the former name of Franklin Township. Huntingdon County borders New York State.

James and Sarah remained in Canada until the outbreak of the War of 1812. Refusing to fight against the United States, James and his family fled by night in November 1812 to avoid being conscripted into the army. The men afoot, the women and children on horseback, they crossed the boundary into the United States. Except for what

they could carry with them, everything else was abandoned. Their farms, farm equipment, livestock, and household furniture were confiscated by the British government.

James, about 55 years old, was almost penniless. For a time, James and his family lived in Peru, Union Springs, and Palmyra, New York. In 1816, they moved to Vermont to live with friends and relatives. James joined his son James in Barre Township, Orleans County, New York and about 1817, he was living with relatives in Ohio.

While in Ohio, James applied for and received a 96 dollar per year pension for his Revolutionary War service. His pension record gives his residence as Cincinnati, Ohio.

About the fall of 1816, James paid a visit to General Arthur St. Clair of Revolutionary War fame. The General was living on Chestnut Ridge in the Ligonier Valley in Pennsylvania. James staid with the General for about 3 months about 18 months before his death. No doubt they reminisced about their service in the Revolutionary War. As a member of Whitcomb's Rangers, James served as a scout headquartered at Ft. Ticonderoga during 1777 under the overall command of General St. Clair. St. Clair sent out scouts continuously during that time. Even if they were not personally acquainted, they would have been very well aware of various incidents of that time period.



Major General Arthur St. Clair: facsimile of a pencil drawing from life by Colonel J. Trumbull. Butler-Gunsaulus Collection, Special Collections Research Center, University of Chicago Library.

Because he was short of help, James assisted the General in harvesting his corn crop. They discussed their possible relationship and decided that they were distant cousins.

James related the story of his visit many times to his family. After determining his relationship to General St. Clair and the "correct" spelling of their name, James always used the name St. Clair.

James and Sarah were probably living with their son, James, in 1830. James St. Clair, Jr.'s household included one male 60-69 and 1 female 70-79. Since James was about 2 years older than Sarah, both should have been listed as being between 70 and 79.

Sarah died on March 10, 1834 in Barre (present Albion) Township, Orleans County, New York at age 74. James died on January 27, 1836 in Barre Township at about age 78 (Morrison, 1896, pp. 104-107).

[On October 21, 1893, James' grandson, Charles Northrup St. Clair (see James St. Clair, Jr., # 93), agreed to allow, Charles Henry St. Clair, his eldest living son, to obtain James' Badge of Merit from the Pension Office of the U. S. at Washington, D. C.]

Children:

- Polly, b. Oct 2, 1784, Sanbornton, Strafford Co, NH; d. young?.
- 91** Joseph, b. Jan 17, 1786, Sanbornton.
- 92** Mary "Polly", b. Nov 11, 1787, Sanbornton.
- 93** James, b. Sep 6, 1789, Sanbornton.
- 94** Sarah "Sally", b. Mar 10, 1791, Sanbornton.
- 95** Elizabeth "Betsey", b. Oct 18, 1792, Sanbornton.
- 96** Miriam Hunt, b. Oct 3, 1794, Hardwick, Caledonia Co, VT.
- 97** Nancy, b. Nov 22, 1796, Hardwick, Caledonia Co, VT.
- 98** Rachel Tucker, b. Jun 15, 1798, Hardwick.
- 99** Levi Hunt, b. May 6, 1800, Wolcott, Orleans (present Lamoille) Co, VT.
Electa Jane, b. Nov 13, 1802, Wolcott; a teacher; d. May 25, 1825, Barre, Orleans
Co, NY.
Phillip, b. 1804, Wolcott; died 1804, Wolcott.

Sixth Generation

John Sinkler (1) c1630s-1699/1700	m.	Mary ? ? - ?
James Sinkler (2) 1660-1731/2	m.	Mary Scammon 1673- ?
Joseph Sinkler (23) c1692-after 1767	m.	Elizabeth Lyford ? - ?
Thomas Sinclair (30) 1721-1796	m.	Sarah ? ? - ?
James Sinclair/St. Clair (55) 1757-1836	m.	Sarah Hunt 1759-1834
Joseph St. Clair (91) 1786-1839	m.	Lucy Brown 1796-1851

Joseph St. Clair

91 Joseph, the son of James St. Clair (55) and Sarah Hunt, was born on January 17, 1786 in Sanbornton, Strafford (present Belknap) County, New Hampshire. He moved with his parents to Orleans and Lamoille counties in northern Vermont in 1792. Joseph was 22 when his parents moved to Canada about 1808. He probably accompanied his parents and became acquainted with the border region of northern New York State, northern Vermont, and southern Quebec.

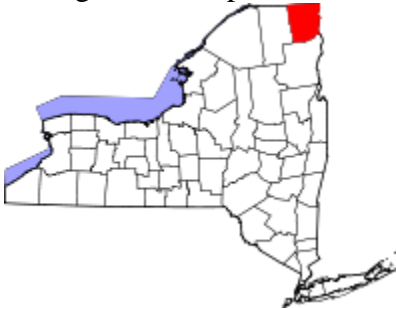
Joseph was married on November 20, 1815 probably in Vermont to **Lucy Brown** (Morrison, 1896, p. 162). Joseph was 29 and Lucy was 19.

Lucy Brown was born on March 23, 1796 in Vermont (Morrison, 1896, p. 162; 1850 census). No information has been found about Lucy's parents. Further research needs to be conducted in Orleans and Lamoille counties in northern Vermont. When Joseph's estate was probated after his death, one of the witnesses was Thomas Brown, who may have been a brother of Lucy. Further research should also be conducted in Sangamon County, Illinois for possible leads on this family.

Joseph and Lucy were living in Vermont when their two oldest children were born in 1816 and 1818. Prior to 1820, they moved to Clinton County, New York.

Joseph St. Clair appears in the 1820 census for Beekmantown, Clinton County, New York with 1 male 0-9, 1 male 26-45, 2 females 0-9. One person was engaged in agriculture. The ages are correct for Joseph and Lucy. The two females under 10 could be Augusta and Julia Ann. This leaves 1 male 0-9 and 1 female 16-25 unaccounted for.

Clinton County, created in 1788, is located in northeast New York State on the Vermont border. Beekmantown, named for William Beekman, an original land owner, was formed in 1820 from Plattsburgh Township.



Clinton County, New York

Joseph and Lucy moved their family to Barre Township in Orleans County, New York prior to June 1825.

Joseph and James St. Clair, Jr., appear as heads of families in the 1830 census for Barre (present Albion) Township, Orleans County, New York.

Joseph St. Clair is listed with 2 males 5-9, 1 male 15-19, 1 male 30-39, 2 females 10-14 and 1 female 30-39.

James St. Clair, Jr., is listed with 1 male 0-4, 1 male 5-9, 1 male 10-14, 1 male 15-19, 1 male 30-39, 1 male 60-69, 1 female 5-9, 1 female 30-39, and 1 female 70-79.

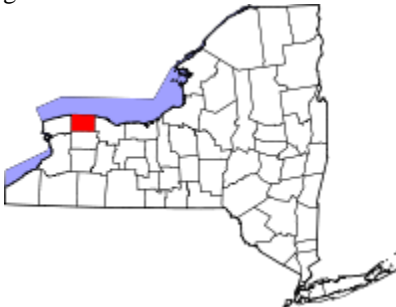
Barre Township, Orleans County, New York

Orleans County, New York, bordered by Lake Ontario on the north, Monroe County to the east, Genesee County to the south, and Niagara County to the west, was created from Genesee County on April 15, 1825.

Tryon County, covering the western and central portion of New York State, was created in 1772. In 1783, after the Revolutionary War, Tryon was renamed Montgomery County. In 1802, Genesee County took over that part of Montgomery County west of the Genesee River.

Barre Township was set off from Gaines Township in Genesee County on March 6, 1818. Barre became part of Orleans County in 1825 and is located in the south central part of the county. The township was named for Barre, Massachusetts. The village of Albion, the county seat and a typical canal town, was settled in 1812 and was originally part of Barre Township. The Erie Canal passes through the township.

The township of Albion was created in 1875 by the division of Barre Township. Eagle Harbor is a hamlet located west of Albion village.



Orleans County, New York

Joseph and Lucy lived in the hamlet of Eagle Harbor in Barre Township prior to moving to Illinois. Joseph's occupation was that of a farmer (Morrison, 1896, p. 162).

In the 1830s, Joseph and Lucy moved their family to Sangamon County in Illinois. Joseph's brother, Levi, is listed in the 1876 history of Sangamon County as arriving in the county in 1833. Perhaps Joseph came to the county about the same time. Their daughter Augusta was married in Sangamon County in 1836 and Julia in 1838.

Sangamon County was formed in 1821 from Madison and Bond counties. The county was named for the Sangamon River. The Sangamon River, a principal tributary of the Illinois River, is approximately 250 miles long and flows north and west through the county. Sangamon comes from the Pottawattomie word “sain-guee-mon” meaning “where there is plenty to eat.” The county seat is in Springfield, Illinois.

Rochester Township, first settled in 1819, was organized in 1861. Located in the middle tier of townships, the township is watered by the south fork of the Sangamon River and its tributaries.



Sangamon County

Joseph died on May 4, 1839 in Rochester, Sangamon County, Illinois at age 53. Joseph died without a will. On June 15, 1839, his son-in-law, Andrew F. Hollenbeck (see # 103) was made the administrator of his estate. Lucy St. Clair, Andrew F. Hollenbeck, and Thomas Brown were witnesses to this document. Thomas Brown may have been Lucy's brother.

Orange St. Clair, Joseph's oldest son, was a witness for his brother, Joseph Norman, regarding a one year old colt. The colt was part of the estate and Joseph Norman needed a witness to say that his father gave the colt to him as part of an agreement that Joseph Norman stay and help his father.

Andrew F. Hollenbeck, as administrator, was charged with making a complete inventory of the estate. Most of the personal property and real estate was auctioned off to pay Joseph's debts. Lucy was able to retain some property.

Andrew F. Hollenbeck received \$6.00 from the estate. Two dollars for attending court on July 18, 1839, two dollars for attending the auction on July 20, and two dollars for attending the trial on August 3, 1839. There were questions about some of the property and the family had to have a trial and present witnesses. At that time, Orange St. Clair testified to the conversation between his father and brother about the promised one year old colt (Corr, Patricia Hennage, Apr 24, 2010, probate of Joseph St. Clair, LW. Onsager files).

Lucy St. Clair, her two sons and two daughters, have not been located in the 1840 federal census for Illinois.

In 1850, Lucy was living with their son, Joseph. J. N. St. Clair, 26, b. NY, married within the year, occupation given as “none,” is listed as head of household # 130/134 in the 1850 census for Dixon Township, Lee County, Illinois with Ann, 22, b. VT, married within the year, A. J. Mason, 28, b. VT, male, a farmer with \$2,000 in real estate, Noah Robinson, 19, b. ME, a farmer, attended school, Rachel Briggs, 16, b. VT, and Lucy St. Clair, 54, b. VT. The census was enumerated on August 27, 1850.

Lucy died on May 3, 1851 in Illinois at age 55. She probably died in Lee County, Illinois (Morrison, LA, *History of the Sinclair Family in Europe and America*, Boston, MA: Damrell & Upham, 1896, pp. 106-107, 162-163; American Ancestry, Vol. X, pp. 22-23; Manwarren/Bradbury Family Tree, Ancestry Library Tree Project).

Children:

102 Augusta Flavilla/Florilla, b. Aug 24, 1816, VT.

103 Julia Ann, b. Oct 9, 1818, VT.

Orange Pardez, b. Jan 11, 1821, NY; m. ?; his widow lived in Newton, Harvey Co, KS in the 1890s (Morrison, 1896, p. 162).

105 Joseph Norman, b. Aug 23, 1823, NY.

Infant, b. & d. Jun 30, 1825; bur: Union Cem, Mt. Albion Twp, Orleans Co, NY (<http://www.rootsweb.ancestry.com/~nyorlean/cemunio2.htm>).

Sixth Generation

Mary “Polly” St. Clair

92 Mary “Polly”, the daughter of James St. Clair (**55**) and Sarah Hunt, was born on November 11, 1787 in Sanbornton, Strafford (present Belknap) County, New Hampshire.

Polly was married on August 7, 1803 in Morristown, Orleans (present Lamoille) County, Vermont to **Hezekiah Whitney**. Polly was 15 and Hezekiah was 25.

Hezekiah, the son of Hezekiah Whitney and Sarah Taylor, was born on January 26, 1778 in Norwalk, Fairfield County, Connecticut. He had a twin sister, Margaret.

Hezh. Whitney is listed as head of household in the 1810 census for Morristown, Orleans County, Vermont with 2 males 0-9, 1 male 16-25, 1 male 26-44, 2 females 0-9, and 1 female 16-25.

Polly St. Clair Whitney died on March 6, 1812 in Morristown, Orleans County, Vermont at the age of 24. She was buried in Morristown. Mary left 3 children, aged 11 months to 7 years (Morrison, 1896, p. 163).

Hezekiah was married, second, in 1813 in Montpelier, Vermont to Mary Doyne. Hezekiah was about 35. According to the Whitney Genealogy by Phoenix, Hezekiah was a farmer until 1813, when he became a shoemaker.

Mary Doyne Whitney died in the spring of 1815 in Montpelier, Vermont. Hezekiah and Mary Doyne Whitney had no children.

Hezekiah has not been located in the 1820 census. Hezekiah was married, third, about 1825 in Cincinnati, Ohio to Hannah Judd of Kentucky. Hezekiah was about 47 and Hannah was between 26 and 35. Hannah was born between 1790 and 1799.

Hezekiah Whitney is listed as head of household in the 1830 census for Gaines Township, Orleans County, New York with 1 male 50-59 and 1 female 40-49.

Hannah died about 1839 in Washington, Tazewell County, Illinois. Hezekiah and Hannah Judd Whitney had no children.

Hezekiah has not been located in the 1840 census. Hezekiah was married in 1841 in Washington, Illinois to Mary Piers of Washington, Illinois.

Hezekiah died on July 16, 1845 in Washington, Tazewell County, Illinois of dysentery, after four days of illness. He was 66 years old. Hezekiah and Mary Piers Whitney did not have children. Mary Piers Whitney was living in Washington, Illinois in 1873.

Phoenix states the following about Hezekiah: “. . . a farmer, till he was thirty-five years old, afterward a shoemaker . . . After the death of his second wife, he went west, living in Pittsburgh, Penn., Covington, Ky., and Cincinnati, Ohio . . . He returned to Batavia, N. Y., in 1826; went from there, in April 1828, to Eagle Harbor, in Gaines, N. Y., where he lived till the Spring of 1834; then moved to Washington, Illinois, where his wife died about 1839; after which he went to Newstead, N. Y., and lived, for a year, with his daughter, Mrs. Electa (Whitney) Cobb. In the Spring of 1840, he returned to Washington, Ill . . .” (Phoenix, Stephen Whitney, *The Whitney Family of Connecticut, and Its Affiliations; being an attempt to trace the descendants, as well in the female as the male lines, of Henry Whitney, from 1649 to 1878; to which is prefixed some account*

of the Whitneys of England, New York: Priv. Print. [Bradford Press], 1878, pp. 126, 353-354)

Children:

Maria, b. Nov 5 1804, Morristown, VT; m. Jan 1, 1829, Eagle Harbor, Orleans Co, NY, William Delano; 3 children: Mary, m. (1) cousin, Jeremiah Whitney, m. (2) ? Crittendon; William, d. far West; Louise, d. infancy.
Electa, b. Nov 4 1807, Morristown, VT/Lower Canada?; m. Lucius Cobb.
Joseph St. Clair, b. Oct 30, 1809, Morristown, VT; d. Mar 31, 1810.
Levi St. Clair, b. Mar 15, 1811, Morristown, VT; m. Clarissa Jones.

Sixth Generation

James St. Clair, Jr.

93 James, the son of James St. Clair (**55**) and Sarah Hunt, was born on September 6, 1789 in Sanbornton, Strafford (present Belknap) County, New Hampshire. He lived with his parents at Hardwick and Wolcott, Vermont and in Russelltown, Huntingdon County, Province of Quebec, Canada.

While living in Canada, James was married on March 17, 1811 to **Patience Matilda Northrup**. Because Canada required all marriages to be held in the Established Church of England, James, Patience, and a wedding party of 14 other persons rode gaily over the border into New York State, where they were married by an Episcopal clergyman in Chateaugay, Franklin County, New York (Morrison, 1896, p. 163). James was 21 and Patience was 16.

Patience, the daughter of Caleb Northrup and Sylvina Knowles, was born on December 28, 1794 in New Milford, Litchfield County, Connecticut. She was small in stature, with dark brown hair, fair complexion, and deep blue eyes (Morrison, 1896, p. 164).

Caleb Northrup, the son of Moses Northrup, Jr., and Patience Beardsley, was born on December 13, 1763 in New Milford, Litchfield County, Connecticut. He was married on July 3, 1785 probably in Connecticut to Sylvina Knowles.

Sylvina Knowles, the daughter of Arthur Knowles and Abigail Hamlin, was born on January 7, 1765 in New Milford, Litchfield County, Connecticut.

Caleb died on September 18, 1817 in Barre Township, Orleans County, New York. Sylvina died on June 6, 1819 in Barre Township. They were buried in the Mt. Albion Cemetery.

At the outbreak of the War of 1812, because he refused to fight against the United States, James, Patience, their 5 month old son, Charles, along with James' parents, fled to the state of New York.

For a while they lived in Peru, Clinton County, New York. *"Before they were permanently located they visited friends in Vermont, crossing Lake Champlain on the ice. On their return the ice was breaking up, great fissures were there, through which, as they traveled, the water would burst with a noise like the discharge of a cannon. Across these places their strong horses would leap drawing the sleigh after them, till at length they reached the shore. Mrs. St. Clair never forgot that ride. Its horror was stamped upon her*

soul. Her fatigue and terror caused an illness from which she barely survived”
(Morrison, 1896, pp. 163-4).

They moved on to Palmyra in Wayne County, New York, where they heard that there was rich and inexpensive land in the Holland Purchase in western New York, James purchased land in Barre (present Albion) Township, Genesee (present Orleans) County, New York. In the spring of 1816, he built his log house and prepared some land for cultivation. In July 1816, James moved his family from Palmyra, New York to their new home.

The Erie Canal, opened in 1825, flows through nearly the entire length of the farm.

James St. Clair, Jr., is listed as head of household in the 1830 census for Barre Township, Orleans County, New York with 1 male under 5, 1 male 5-9, 1 male 10-14, 1 male 15-19, 1 male 30-39, 1 male 60-69, 1 female 5-9, 1 female 30-39, and 1 female 70-79. James’ parents were probably living with them. His father’s age is incorrect.

James St. Clair is listed as head of household in the 1840 census for Barre Township, Orleans County, New York with 1 male 10-14, 1 male 15-19, 1 male 50-59, 1 female 15-19, and 1 female 40-49.

James St. Clair, 60, b. NH, a farmer with \$1,800 in real estate, is listed as head of household # 1823/1829 in the 1850 census for Barre Township, Orleans County, New York with Patience, 55, b. CT, and Angeline, 26, b. NY. The census was enumerated on September 23, 1850. Their son, Charles N. St. Clair, lived in the next household.

James died on April 1, 1874 in Barre, New York. Patience died on March 31, 1878 (Morrison, 1896, pp. 163-4).

Children:

Charles Northrup, b. Jun 9, 1812, Russeltown, Canada; m. Jun 10, 1833, Elmina Baldwin Terrell/Turrell (b. Apr 1, 1811, d/o Joel Terrell & Elizabeth Wood of Pleasant Valley, Dutchess Co, NY, d. Oct 6, 1896, Albion, NY; bur: Mt.

Albion Cem); d. Oct 29, 1893, Albion, Orleans Co, NY; bur: Mt. Albion Cem.
Henry Arthur, b. Apr 12, 1816, Springport (now Union Springs), Cayuga Co, NY; d. Jul 12, 1818.

Caleb Northrup, b. Mar 23, 1818, Barre, Genesee Co, NY; served under Gen Zachery Taylor & others, Mexican War, 1846-1847, wounded Sep 1847, battle of Chapultepec; m. (1) c1848, Mexico City, Maria Lucie Avilla (d. c1849); m. (2) Mar 25, 1850, Anna Maria Morris (b. Dec 13, 1825, New Orleans, LA, d. Sep 7, 1853, Natchez, MS, cholera or yellow fever); m. (3) Apr 5, 1861, Mrs. Isabel (Bickerton) Murray (b. 1835, Milnathort, Kinross Co, Scotland); supported Confederacy; d. Jun 10, 1863, Alexandria, LA, paralysis, while at his post on the Confederate transport steamer *Frolic* on the Red River; bur: Pineville Cem, LA; no children (Morrison, 1896, pp. 251-2).

James Julius, b. Aug 13, 1820, Barre, NY; d. Nov 26, 1820.

James Julius, b. Oct 5, 1821, Barre, NY; m. Jun 17, 1846, Rachel Ann Griffith (b. Nov 26, 1823, Barre, NY, d/o Joseph Griffith & Elizabeth Storms, d. Oct 18, 1866, Albion, NY); d. May 16, 1862, Marquette, MI, pneumonia; 4 children.

Angeline Sophia, b. Dec 21, 1823, Barre, NY; unnm; educated, Phipps Union Seminary, Albion, NY; teacher & writer; wrote: *Senora Ines: or The American Volunteers, a Tale of the Mexican War*, Boston, published by F.

Gleason, 1848; listed in the bibliography of "Mexico in American Fiction Prior to 1850," by John T. Flanagan & Raymond L. Grimer, *Hispania*, v. 23 (Dec 1940) p. 318. Morrison wrote: *She loved her books, and was a successful scholar . . . She was an interesting writer, and her articles appeared in the papers and magazines of that time* (Morrison, 1896, p. 253).

Oscar Fitzalan Wares, b. Jun 5, 1826, Barre, NY; d. Bangkok, Siam while in gov. employ. A nephew of Mrs. St. Clair, adopted after the death of his mother.

Sixth Generation

Sarah “Sally” St. Clair

94 Sarah “Sally”, the daughter of James St. Clair (**55**) and Sarah Hunt, was born on Mar 10, 1791 in Sanbornton, Strafford (present Belknap) County, New Hampshire.

Sally was married, first, about 1809 to **John Myers** of Canada. This marriage probably took place in Huntingdon County, Province of Quebec, where her parents lived between 1808 and the outbreak of the War of 1812. John was born in Canada and died before 1812.

Sally was married, second, in 1812 probably in Vermont to **Nehemiah Randall**. Sally was about 20 or 21 and Nehemiah was about 27 or 28 years old.

Nehemiah, the son of Gershom Randall, Jr., and Judith Kinne, of Scituate, Plymouth County, Massachusetts, was born on August 9, 1784 in Worthington, Hampshire County, Massachusetts.

Family tradition states that Nehemiah’s grandfather, Nehemiah Randall came from England just before the French and Indian. He served under General Braddock and died from wounds received in the battle of Fort DuQuesne on September 15, 1758. His son, Gershom, owned a farm near the site of Northampton, Hampshire County, Massachusetts. He was a soldier in the War of 1812 (*Portrait and Biographical Album of Jackson, Jefferson, and Pottawatomie Counties, Kansas*, Chicago, IL, Chapman Brothers, 1890, p. 107).

Sally and Nehemiah’s first three children were born in Morristown, Orleans County, Vermont. The next two were born in Hinesburg, Chittenden County, Vermont. About 1825, Nehemiah and Sally moved their family to Orleans County, New York. After living 20 years in Orleans County, New York, they moved about 1845 to Lorain County, Ohio.

Nehemiah died on March 9, 1846 in Wellington Village, Lorain County, Ohio at the age of 61. Sally briefly returned to New York State and within a few months moved to Will County, Illinois probably living with her son, John (*Portrait and Biographical Album of Jackson, Jefferson, and Pottawatomie Counties, Kansas*, Chicago, IL, Chapman Brothers, 1890, p. 107).

Sally was living with her son, John, and his family in 1850. J. T. Randall, 35, b. VT, a farmer with \$600 in real estate, is listed as head of household # 25/26 in the 1850 census for Troy Township, Will County, Illinois with Beulah S., 35, b. MA, Albert T., 13, b. OH, attended school, Joseph, 11, b. OH, attended school, Oscar, 9, b. NY, attended school, Gersham, 8, b. NY, attended school, Laura, 6, b. NY, attended school, Sally, 50 (59), b. NH, and Laura, 36, b. NY. The census was enumerated on September 6, 1850.

Sally died on October 6, 1850/1852 in Joliet, Illinois (Troy Township, Will County?) at the age of 59/61 (Morrison, 1896, pp. 164-5; *Portrait and Biographical Album of Jackson, Jefferson, and Pottawatomie Counties, Kansas*, Chicago, IL, Chapman Brothers, 1890, p. 107).

Children:

- Laura Araminta, b. Nov 18, 1813, Morristown, Orleans (present Lamoille) Co, VT; m. Jun 20, 1850, Anson W. Pond of West Greece, Monroe Co, NY; d. Aug 25, 1854; no children.
- John Talcott, b. Aug 2, 1815, Morristown, VT; m. Sep 4, 1836, Beulah Steadman Russell of Brecksville, OH; farmer, res: Barre, NY and Will Co, IL; d. Nov 30, 1882, Channahon, Grundy Co, IL; 6 children (Morrison, 1896, p. 165).
- Alpheus Gershom, b. Aug 18, 1817, Morristown, VT; m. Oct 1844, Barre, NY, Lucinda Carpenter (b. 1822/3, NY); physician, res: Linn, Washington Co, KS; 4 children.
- Philesta N., b. Feb 2, 1820, Morristown, VT; m. 3 times; res: Sleepy Eye, NE; no children.
- Mary Ann, b. Apr 3, 1822, Hinesburg, VT; m. May 21, 1843, Wellington, Lorain Co, OH, Henry Spellman (b. 1817/8, MA); d. Mar 17, 1874; 2 children.
- Elizabeth Maria, b. Oct 2, 1824, Hinesburg, VT; m. Jun 22 1847, Albion, Orleans Co, NY, Harvey Frederick Grant (b. Nov 23, 1821, Norfolk, CT, s/o Henry Grant & Experience Norton); 5 children.
- Edwin Mortimer, b. Jul 18, 1830, Carlton, Orleans Co, NY; m. Mar 16, 1856, Lucretia E. Steele (b. Feb 9, 1833, MA, d/o Elijah Steele & Emily Ward); res: Winnebago Co, WI for 30 yrs, moved to Wamega, Pottawattomie Co, KS, Feb 19, 1878; 4 children (*Portrait and Biographical Album of Jackson, Jefferson, and Pottawatomie Counties, Kansas*, Chicago, IL, Chapman Brothers, 1890, p. 107).

Sixth Generation

Elizabeth “Betsy” St. Clair

95 Elizabeth “Betsey”, the daughter of James St. Clair (**55**) and Sarah Hunt, was born on Oct 18, 1792 in Sanbornton, Strafford (present Belknap) County, New Hampshire.

Betsey was married on March 28, 1810 possibly in Huntingdon County, Province of Quebec, Canada or in New York State to **Jeduthan Sherman**. Betsey was 17 and Jonathan was 29.

Jeduthan, the son of Abner Sherman and Abigail Maynard, was born on September 1/9, 1780 in Marlborough, Middlesex County, Massachusetts.

Jeduthan, “he who praises,” a Levite of the family of Merari, who was associated with Heman, the Kohathite, and Aseph the Gershonite, in the conduct of the musical service of the tabernacle in the time of David. 1 Chr. xvi, 38; Neh. xi, 17; Ps. xxxix, title and lxxvii, title (Smith, William, *Dictionary of the Bible*, NY, 1869, v. 2, p. 1223)

Abner Sherman, the son of Samuel Sherman and Lydia, was born on May 6, 1748 in Watertown, Middlesex County, Massachusetts. He was married on August 21, 1769 in Marlborough, Middlesex County, Massachusetts to Abigail Maynard.

Abigail, the daughter of Reuben Maynard and Dorothy Williams, was born on September 16, 1750 in Westborough, Worcester County, Massachusetts.

Abner Sherman is listed as head of household in 1790 census for Moretown Township, Chittenden County, Vermont with 3 males over 16, 2 males under 16, and 4 females.

Abner and Abigail both died after 1800 in Alburgh, Grand Isle County, Vermont.

After their first two children were born in Lower Canada, Betsey and Jeduthan probably fled Canada with her parents at the outbreak of the War of 1812. Jeduthan served in Eggleston’s Regiment during the War of 1812 (*Rhonda Steedman’s Family History Page*, <http://scottandrhonda.com/family/Sherman.htm>, accessed Feb 5, 2010).

“For some years previous to the war, a settlement of New England people had existed in Canada near the Chateaugay river, but on the occurrence of hostilities, they abandoned their improvements, and moved into the state. Few if any of these ever returned or received any compensation for the property left, which was subsequently sold by government to European immigrants,” Hough, Franklin B., *A History of St. Lawrence and Franklin Counties New York*, Albany: Little & Co, 1853, p. 490).

Jeduthan Sherman is listed as a head of household in the 1820 census for Chateaugay Township, Franklin County, New York with 2 males 0-9, 1 male 26-44, 2 females 0-9, and 1 female 26-44. One person was engaged in agriculture.

On March 6, 1822 Jeduthan was appointed coroner of Franklin County. In 1824 he purchased two pieces of land in the town of Chateaugay (*Rhonda Steedman’s Family History Page*).

About 1837, Jeduthan and Betsy moved with other family members to Tazewell County in central Illinois. Their son, Lyman, purchased 76.72 of land in Tazewell (present Woodford) County on April 5, 1837 at the Springfield, Illinois land office.

Jeduthe Sherman, 69, b. MA, a carpenter, is listed as head of household in the 1850 census for District 56, Woodford County, Illinois with Elizabeth, 58, b. NH, Electa, 21, b. NY, and Marie, 20, b. NY. The census was enumerated on August 21, 1850.

During the 1850's, Jeduthan applied for, and received, bounty land for his service in the war of 1812 (*Rhonda Steedman’s Family History Page*, accessed April 14, 2010, <http://scottandrhonda.com/family/index.html>).

In 1860, Jeduthan and Elizabeth were living with the son, Lyman, and his family. Lyman M. Sherman, 48, b. NY, a carpenter with \$100 in personal property, is listed as head of household # 141/141 in the 1860 census for Metamora Township, Woodford County, Illinois with Rosanna, 39, b. IL, Samuel T., 11, b. IL, at school, Orlando, 6, b. IL, at school, Evaline M., 4, b. IL, Mary C., 1, b. IL, Jeduthan, 79, b. MA, a carpenter with \$300 in real estate and \$30 in personal property, and Elizabeth, 69, b. NH.

Jeduthan died on November 16, 1862 in Metamora Township, Woodford County, Illinois at the age of 82. He was a charter member of the Metamora Masonic lodge, and when he died, the local Masons conducted a graveside service in his honor.

Sometime after his death, Elizabeth, or Betsey, as she was called, went to live with her daughter Lucina in Tonica, La Salle County, Illinois.

P. W. Hoxen, 55, b. MA, retired farmer with \$2,980 in real estate and \$13,800 in personal property, is listed as head of household # 50/47 in the 1870 census for Eden Township, LaSalle County, Illinois with Lucina, 52, b. NY, keeping house, and Betty Sherman, 77, b. NH, a widow. Their post office was in Tonica, Illinois.

Elizabeth died on August 1, 1871 in Tonica at the age of 78. Elizabeth was buried beside Jeduthan in Metamora Township (Morrison, 1896, p. 166; *Rhonda Steedman's Family History Page*).

Children:

Sally, b. Mar 11, 1811, Lower Canada; m. Feb 1832, Nathaniel Chittendon; res: Beekmantown, Clinton Co, NY; d. Dec 3/9, 1842, Beekmantown, NY; 5 children.

Lyman Maynard, b. Jul 4, 1812, Lower Canada; m. Jan 10, 1841, Rosanna Laughlin (b. Jan 30, 1820, Bond Co, IL, d. Apr 27, 1893, Tarkio, Atchison Co, MO; res: Metamora, IL & Tarkio, MO; d. Aug 29, 1894, Tarkio, Atchison Co, MO, 6 children.

James A., b. Aug 27, 1815, Chateaugay Twp, Franklin Co, NY; m. Mar 12, 1846, Ophelia Overdooff; res: Metamora, Woodford Co, IL; 5 children.

Lucina Rachael, b. Mar 7, 1818, Chateaugay Twp, Franklin Co, NY; m. May 15, 1849, Metamora Twp, Woodford Co, IL, Presbury W. Hoxie; res: Tonica, IL, farmer and broker.

Harriet, b. Feb 2, 1822, Chateaugay Twp; d. Feb 16, 1822, Triplet.

Henry, b. Feb 2, 1822, Chateaugay Twp; d. Feb 18, 1822, Triplet.

Henrietta, b. Feb 2, 1822, Chateaugay Twp; d. Feb 24, 1822, Triplet.

Orlando, b. May 18, 1825, Chateaugay Twp; m. Dec 25, 1849, IL, Jane Linsey; clergyman; res: Washington, IL; d. Oct 24, 1850, Washington, IL.

Electa Elizabeth, b. Oct 27, 1827, Chateaugay Twp; m. Mar 11, 1851, Metamora Twp, Woodford Co, IL, Thomas Donoho; farmer; res: Grant Co, Iowa.

Maria, b. Jul 4, 1830, Chateaugay Twp; m. Jul 19, 1856, Metamora Twp, Woodford Co, IL, Gilbert Egbert; builder; res: Metamora Twp.

Sixth Generation

Miriam Hunt St. Clair

96 Miriam, the daughter of James St. Clair (**55**) and Sarah Hunt, was born on Oct 3, 1794 in Hardwick, Caledonia County, Vermont.

Miriam was married on September 7, 1817 in Vermont to **George McKinstry**. Miriam was 22 and George was 28.

George, the son on Amos McKinstry and Sarah Pike, was born on September 3, 1789 in Castleton, Rutland County, Vermont.

Amos McKinstry, the son of William McKinstry and Mary Morse, was born on March 29, 1759 in Sturbridge, Worcester County, Massachusetts.

Amos was married in 1786 (intention recorded September 9, 1786 in both Sturbridge and Charlton, Massachusetts) probably in Charlton, Worcester County, Massachusetts to Sarah Pike of Charlton.

Sarah, the daughter of George Pike and Hannah, was born on November 20, 1758 in Charlton, Worcester County, Massachusetts.

Sarah died on March 28, 1838 in Castleton, Vermont. Amos died on March 6, 1844.

George and Miriam lived in Hyde Park, Orleans (present Lamoille) County, Vermont for 33 years.

George McKinstry is listed as head of household in the 1820 census for Hyde Park Township, Orleans County, Vermont with 2 males under 10, 1 male 16-25, and 1 female 26-44. He was engaged in agriculture. George's age should be 26-44. His father, Amos, and brother, Amos, Jr., were also heads of household in the township.

Geo. McKinstry is listed as head of household in the 1830 census for Hyde Park Township, Orleans County, Vermont with 1 male under 5, 1 male 5-9, 1 male 10-14, 1 male 40-49, 1 female under 5, 1 female 5-9, and 1 female 30-39. His father, Amos, and his brother, Amos, Jr., were also listed as heads of household in the township.

George McKinstry is listed as head of household in the 1840 census for Hyde Park Township, Orleans County, Vermont with 2 males 5-9, 1 male 10-14, 2 males 15-19, 1 male 50-59, 1 male 80-89, 1 female 10-14, and 1 female 40-49. Four members of the household were engaged in agriculture. His 81 year old widowed father, Amos McKinstry, a Revolutionary War veteran with a pension, was living in the household. George's brother, Amos, was also living in the township.

George McKinstry, 61, b. VT, a farmer, is listed as head of household # 66/72 in the 1850 census for Hyde Park, Lamoille County, Vermont with Marion, 55, b. VT, and William O., 15, b. VT, a farmer, attended school. The census was enumerated on August 8, 1850.

George died on April 21, 1851 in Hyde Park, Lamoille County, Vermont at 61 years of age. He was buried in the Holbrook Cemetery in North Hyde Park, row 3, stone 1 (www.findagrave.com).

Miriam moved to Illinois and in 1860 she was living with her son, William and next door to her son, Joseph. William O. McKinstry, 24, b. VT, a farmer with \$1,800 in real estate and \$300 in personal property, is listed as head of household # 1425/1363 in the 1860 census for Sumner Township, Kankakee County, Illinois with his mother,

Miriam, 65, b. VT, wife, Evaline, 19, b. NY, Mary, 1/12, b. IL, and John Shider, 19, b. Germany, a laborer. Their post office was Yellowhead, IL. The census was enumerated on July 3, 1860.

Next door, Joseph E. McKinstry, 33, b. VT, a farmer with \$2,000 in real estate and \$1,600 in personal property, is listed as head of household #1426/1364 in the 1860 census for Sumner Township, Kankakee County, Illinois with his wife, Adaline, 33, b. MA, Josephine, 8, b. MA, Fanny, 6, b. IL, Charles, 3, b. IL, Miriam, 1, b. IL, and Henry Shider, 19, b. Germany, a laborer.

Miriam has not been located in the 1870 federal census.

Miriam died on August 5, 1872 at the age of 77. She was buried in Grant Park, Kankakee County, Illinois (Morrison, 1896, pp. 167-8).

Children:

Byron Nathan, b. Aug 20 1818, Hyde Park, VT; m. Apr 13, 1848, Lowell, MA, Hester Ann Smith; nurseryman and farmer; res: Chapelle, Hyde Co, SD; d. Jun 6, 1894, Madison, Lake Co, SD; 8 children.

James Myron, b. Oct 6, 1819, Hyde Park, VT; m. (1) Sep 14, 1842, Sophronia White; m. (2) Apr 1870, Mrs. Nellie Lovina (Brown) Foster; Capt, 4th Illinois Cavalry; nurseryman; res: Grant Park, Kankakee Co, IL; 7 children.

Sarah Ann, b. Jul 13, 1821, Hyde Park, VT; m. Nov 27, 1845, VT, David S. Smith; merchant; res: St. Paul, Howard Co or North Loupe, Valley Co, Neb.

George Washington, b. Jan 9, 1823, Hyde Park, VT; d. Jan 14, 1823.

George Prevostus, b. Aug 17, 1824, Hyde Park, VT; m. Jun 1, 1848, Troy, Cheshire Co, NH, Nancy Wheeler; farmer; res: Grant Park, IL; 3 children.

Joseph Irving, b. Dec 14, 1826, Hyde Park, VT; m. Jul 3, 1851, Adeline Margaret Shannon of Moultonborough, Carroll Co, NH; farmer; res: Morocco, Beaver Twp, Newton Co, IN; served in Civil War; 5 children.

Mary Electa, b. Sep 7, 1829, Hyde Park, VT; m. (1) Sep 13, 1853, VT, Charles Jewett; farmer; res: Hyde Park, VT; 3 children; m. (2) Jun 20, 1867, Lemuel Buck; res: Grant Park, Kankakee Co, IL; d. 1918; 1 child.

Levi Augustus, b. Jul 2, 1832, Hyde Park, VT; m. May 19, 1868, IL, Cynthia Louisa Brownell; soldier, Civil War; farmer; Kankaskee Co, KS; d. Feb 11, 1872, Kankaskee Co, KS; 1 child.

William Orlando, b. Nov 8, 1834, Hyde Park, VT; m. Jun 4, 1859, IL, Sarah Evelyn Brownell; farmer; res: Waverly, Coffey Co, KS; d. Mar 2, 1909.

Sixth Generation

Nancy St. Clair

97 Nancy, the daughter of James St. Clair (**55**) and Sarah Hunt, was born on Nov 22, 1796 in Hardwick, Caledonia County, Vermont.

Nancy was married about 1821 probably in Chittenden County, Vermont to **Dr. James Brown**. Nancy was about 25 and James was about 30.

James, the son of Samuel Brown, was born on September 25, 1790 in Montreal, Province of Quebec, Canada.

Samuel Brown was born on August 3, 1761 in Morristown, St. Lawrence County, New York. He served in the Revolutionary War. Samuel died on March 31, 1844 in Crawford County, Pennsylvania.

Nancy and James were living in Westford Township, Chittenden County, Vermont at the time of the birth of their oldest child in 1822.

James Brown is listed as head of household in the 1830 census for Gaines Township, Orleans County, New York with 1 male under 5, 1 male 5-9, 1 male 40-49, 1 female under 5, 1 female 15-19, and 1 female 30-39. This would be James about 40, James about 8, Theodore about 2, Nancy about 34, Electa about 4, and an unknown female, perhaps domestic help.

James Brown can not be located in the 1840 census. Prior to 1850, James and Nancy moved to Illinois.

Jas. Brown, 60, b. Canada, a physician with \$150 in real estate, is listed as head of household # 2392/2392 in the 1850 census for Mechanicsburgh, Sangamon County, Illinois with Nancy, 54, b. VT, Levi, 19, b. OH, a clerk, Harriett, 19, b. NY, and Julia, 13, b. IL. The census was enumerated on December 4, 1850.

Dr. James Brown died on February 5, 1852 in Mechanicsburg, Sangamon County, Illinois at the age of 61.

In 1860, Nancy was living with her nephew, Gershom A. Randall. G. A. Randall, 40, b. VT, a physician with \$1,500 in real estate and \$200 in personal property, is listed as head of household # 2489/2500 in the 1860 census for District 16, Sangamon County, Illinois with W. S., female, 36, b. NY, Julius, 12, b. IL, attended school, Charles, 6, b. IL, attended school, Frances, 1, b. IL, Electa Carpenter, 21, b. NY, and Nancy Brown, 63, b. VT, \$650 in personal property. Their post office was in Mechanicsburg. The census was enumerated on August 6, 1860.

In 1870, Nancy was living with her daughter, Electa. Benj. F. Mitchell, 46, b. VA, a farmer with \$2,780 in real estate and \$1,388 in personal property, is listed as head of household # 26/24 in the 1870 census for Texas Township, DeWitt County, Illinois with Electa M., 43, b. NY, keeping house, Aug. W., 22, b. IL, works on farm, Jas. T., 14, b. IL, attends school, Ida M., 10, b. IL, attends school, Ernest D., 1, b. IL, Nancy Brown, 73, b. VT, Eliza Day, 29, b. IN, domestic servant, and Wm. Fulton, 22, b. NY, works on farm. Their post office was in Clinton, Illinois. The census was enumerated on July 2, 1870.

Nancy died on July 4, 1873 in Mechanicsburg, Sangamon County, Illinois at the age of 76 (Morrison, 1896, pp. 168-9).

Children:

James Vernon St. Clair, b. Oct 14, 1822, Westford, Chittenden Co, VT; m. May 14, 1843, Druzilla Beedle (b. Jun 1, 1820); res: Desoto, IL; 7 children.

Electa Maria, b. Jun 21, 1826, Gaines Twp, Orleans Co, NY; m. Feb 5, 1846, Benjamin T. Mitchell; farmer; res: Clinton, IL; d. Jan 14, 1877; 5 children.

Theodore Mortimer, b. Mar 31, 1828, Gaines Twp, Orleans Co, NY; m. Nov 28, 1854, Deborah P. Mitchell; Capt, Union Army; merchant; res: Clinton, IL.

Harriet Helena, b. Aug 22, 1831, Gaines, Orleans Co, NY; m. Dec 4, 1851, John C. Stoker; carriage maker; res: Mechanicsburg, IL; 2 children.

Julius Augustus, b. Sep 3, 1836; m. Apr 3, 1856, Susie E. Parks; Capt, Union Army; merchant, alderman and Mayor of Monticello, Piatt Co, IL; member of Illinois legislature; a Mason, Republican, and Prohibitionist.

Sixth Generation

Rachel Tucker St. Clair

98 Rachel Tucker, the daughter of James St. Clair (**55**) and Sarah Hunt, was born on Jun 15, 1798 in Hardwick, Caledonia County, Vermont.

Rachel was married about 1821 possibly in Clinton County, New York to **William Culver**. Rachel was about 23 and William was about 25.

William, the son of Francis Culver and Mary Stevens was born on August 11, 1800 in New York State (submitted record, Ancestry.com; 1900 census for son Edwin).

William Culver is listed as head of household in the 1830 census for East Beekmantown, Clinton County, New York with 1 male under 5, 1 male 5-9, 1 male 10-14, 1 male 30-39, 1 female under 5, 1 female 5-9, 1 female 15-19 and 1 female 30-39.

William Culver is listed as head of household in the 1840 census for Beekmantown, Clinton County, New York with 1 male 10-14, 1 male 15-19, 1 male 40-49, 1 female 10-14, 1 female 15-19, and 1 female 40-49. One person in the household was engaged in agriculture.

William died on April 5, 1842 at the age of 41 years and 8 months in East Beekmantown Township, Clinton County, New York. He was buried in the East Beekmantown Cemetery.

Rachel, 43, was left to support four teenagers, Edwin, 13, Olive, 15, Electa, 17, and Edgar, 19.

Rachel appears in the 1850 census with her son, Edgar. Edgar W. Culver, 27, b. NY, a farmer with \$5,000 in real estate, is listed as head of household # 901/963 in the 1850 census for Beekmantown, Clinton County, New York with Edwin J., 21, b. NY, Rachael, 52, b. VT, Lavinia Hutchinson, 25, b. NY, and James Marshall, 15, b. NY, attended school. The census was enumerated on August 19, 1850.

Rachel appears in the 1860 census with her son, Edwin. Edwin J. Culver, 30, b. NY, a farmer with \$3,000 in real estate and \$2,500 in personal property, is listed as head of household # 557/740 in the 1860 census for Beekmantown, Clinton County, New York with Jane, 29, b. NY, Fedda (f), 2, b. NY, Sarah Chittenden, 17, b. NY, domestic, Joseph Grigware, 20, b. NY, attended school, and Rachel Culver, 61, b. VT. The census was enumerated on August 11, 1860.

Rachel died on March 11, 1862 in East Beekmantown, Clinton County, New York at age 63. She was buried in the East Beekmantown Cemetery(transcription, http://freepages.genealogy.rootsweb.ancestry.com/~frgen/clinton/beekmantown/east_bee_kmantown.htm, accessed 4/17/2010).

Children:

Edgar William, b. Nov 20, 1822, East Beekmantown Twp; m. Sep 2, 1852, NY, Lavinia Hutchinson (b. Dec 1, 1824, NY, d. Jun 6, 1878, bur: East Beekmantown Cem); d. May 16, 1890; bur: East Beekmantown Cem; 2 children.

Electa S., b. Aug 2, 1824, East Beekmantown; m. May 8, 1843, Alvah Sanford Marshall (b. Apr 22, 1821, s/o Levi Marshall & Jehannel Sanford, d. Dec 8/18, 1868); res: Ellensburg & Plattsburgh, NY; d. Dec 22, 18?4; bur: East Beekmantown Cem; 3 children.

Olive Aurelia, b. Oct 25, 1826/7, East Beekmantown; m. Nov 19, 1847, Amasa B. Wood of Wood's Falls, NY (b. Jun 20, 1822, s/o Amasa Wood and Rhuma Ames Howard, d. Mar 26, 1898); res: West Chazy, Clinton Co, NY; d. Nov 27, 1903; bur: West Chazy rural cem; 1 child.

Edwin James, b. Feb 12, 1829, East Beekmantown; m. Apr 10, 1855, Jane Annie Marshall (b. Apr 13, 1831, d. Aug 1, 1889, bur: East Beekmantown Cem); res: East Beekmantown; d. 1914, bur: East Beekmantown Cem; 2 children.

Sixth Generation

Levi Hunt St. Clair

99 Levi Hunt, the son of James St. Clair (**55**) and Sarah Hunt, was born on May 6, 1800 in Wolcott Township, Orleans (present Lamoille) County, Vermont (submitted record, Ancestry.com; 1850 census). He spent time in Burlington, Vermont where he learned to be a wool carder and cloth dresser (Morrison, 1896, p. 170).

Levi was married on May 4, 1823 in probably in Vermont to **Lorinda Spaulding** of Morristown, Vermont (submitted record, Ancestry.com; *Hist of Sangamon*, p. 677; Morrison). Levi was 22 and Lorinda was 23.

Lorinda Spaulding was born on October 31, 1799 in Vermont (submitted record, Ancestry.com; 1850 census). Perhaps born in Morristown, Vermont (submitted record, Ancestry.com).

Levi and Lorinda moved to Essex, Essex County, New York, where Levi was the superintendent of a woolen factory. He was interested in the military and was quartermaster of the 40th Brigade of Infantry. His commission was dated October 6, 1828 (Morrison, 1896, p. 170).

Levi H. Sinclair is listed as head of household in the 1830 census for Essex Township, Essex County, New York with 1 male under 5, 1 male 20-29, 3 females under 5, and 1 female 30-39.

In 1830, Levi and Lorinda moved their family to East Cleveland, Cuyahoga County, Ohio where they operated a farm for 2 years. In 1832, they moved on to Rochester Township, Sangamon County, Illinois. Levi operated a farm and was employed in a woolen mill for many years. He was paymaster of the 54th Regiment in the Illinois State Militia on April 6, 1840 (Morrison, 1896, p. 170).

Levi St. Clair is listed as head of household in the 1840 census for Sangamon County, Illinois with 1 male 0-4, 1 male 5-9, 1 male 10-14, 1 male 30-39, 3 females 10-14, and 1 female 40-49. 1 person was employed in manufactures and trade.

Levi St. Clair, 50, b. VT, a farmer with \$2,500 in real estate, is listed as head of household # 2026/2026 in the 1850 census for Sangamon County, Illinois with Lorinda, 49, b. VT, Mary, 23, b. VT, Lorace, 17, b. IL, a farmer, attended school, Mortimer, 11, b. IL, attended school, Amelia, 6, b. IL, attended school, Betsey Call, 63, b. IL, and Morgan Graham, 23, b. Ohio, laborer. The census was enumerated on November 24, 1850.

Lorinda Spaulding St. Clair died on February 21, 1853 probably in Rochester Township, Sangamon County, Illinois at the age of 53. She left 8 children at home.

Levi was married, second, on August 10, 1854 to **Priscilla Church**. Levi was 54 and Priscilla was 40.

Priscilla Church St. Clair died on January 7, 1857 probably in Sangamon County at the age of 42.

Levi H. St. Clair was married, third, on September 22, 1858 at Springfield, Sangamon County, Illinois to **Eliza M. (Van Dyke) Rague** (IL Marriages, 1851-1900, Ancestry.com).

Eliza M. Van Dyke was born in 1803/4 in New York State. She was married, first, on April 16, 1820 to John Francis Rague.

John, the son of Dr. John Rague and Hannah Bonnel, was born on March 24, 1799 in Scotch Plains, New York. His father came from France as the personal physician of General La Fayette during the Revolutionary War. Eliza and John moved from New York City to Springfield, Illinois in the fall of 1831. John eventually became a revivalist architect known for his Greek Revival designs of early state capitols in Illinois and Iowa.

Unfortunately for Eliza, John was a womanizer who began to stray in their second year of marriage. In 1853, Eliza left John and moved with their daughter from Milwaukee, Wisconsin back to Springfield, Illinois. She divorced him in 1856 for drunkenness and adultery with "divers women" (http://lincolnspringfield.blogspot.com/2007_11_25_archive.html).

L. M. St. Clair, 66, b. VT, a farmer with \$10,000 in real estate and \$1,000 in personal property, is listed as head of household # 2033/2043 in the 1860 census for District 16, Sangamon County, Illinois with Eliza, 56, b. NY, Mortimer, 20, b. IL, a farmer, attended school, Amelia, 17, b. IL, attended school, Lyman Shoals, 6, b. IL, Allice Welch, 17, b. Ohio, Alfred Burt, 13, b. VT, attended school, and Martin Lock, 19, b. IL. Their post office was Springfield, Illinois. The census was enumerated on July 24, 1860.

In politics, Levi was first a member of the Whig party and then a Republican. He was a member of the Presbyterian church for many years (Morrison, 1896, p. 170).

Levi died on April 14, 1866 in Rochester Township, Sangamon County, Illinois (bio sketch of Levi & children, *History of Sangamon County*, 1876, pp. 21, 413, 539, 677, <http://sangamon.ilgenweb.net/1876/stclair.htm>).

Children by Lorinda:

Hannibal Cicero, b. Jul 18, 1825, Essex Twp, Essex Co, NY; m. (1) Nov 6, 1851, Sangamon Co, IL, Eliza E. Neal (b. Sep 10, 1829, Bourbon Co, KY, d/o James W. Neal & Mary Cassity, d. Sep 27, 1854, Sangamon Co, IL); 1 child, Minnie; m. (2) Oct 7, 1858, Lancaster, OH, Katie Ring; enl. 1862 at Mt. Pulaski, IL in Co. G, 35th IL Inf for 3 yrs, 2nd Lt, transferred to Quartermaster Corps; res. Logan & Macon cos. until 1871, moved to Belle Plain, Sumner Co, KS.

Lorinda Helen, b. Sep 24, 1826, Essex Twp; m. Feb 21, 1850, Sangamon Co, IL, George Lucian Ormsby (b. Aug 17, 1820, Clarendon, VT, d. Aug 15, 1867/8, Decatur, IL); res Decatur, IL; children, Albert Cicero, b. Apr 4, 1851, Emma Lurenda, b. Mar 23, 1853, d. Sep 3, 1854.

Marion Jeanette, b. Sep 18, 1828, Essex Twp; m. Oct 19, 1852, Sangamon Co, IL, S. D. Fisher (b. Mar 7, 1822, Charlotte, Chittenden Co, VT); d. Nov 10, 1867.

Mary T., b. Oct 11, 1829, Essex Twp; m. Sep 5, 1850, Sangamon Co, IL, Francis J. Taylor (b. Mar 14, 1828, Oldham Co, KY, s/o Francis Taylor & Nancy Jackson); res. Decatur, IL; 5 children.

Lorrace Oscar, b. Jan 31, 1832, Cleveland, Ohio; Feb 10, 1853, Nancy E. Neal (b. Mar 14, 1833, Sangamon Co, IL, d/o James W. Neal & Mary Cassity); d. Oct 15, 1853, Mt. Pulaski, IL; 1 child: Oscar C., b. May 6, 1854, clerk, State National Bank, Springfield, IL, 1875; widow res. Neal family homestead, Rochester Twp, Sangamon Co, IL.

Levi Mortimer, b. May 2, 1834, Rochester Twp, Sangamon Co, IL; d. Feb 9, 1835, Sangamon Co, IL.

Levi Mortimer, b. Oct 11, 1839/40, Rochester Twp; m. (1) Elizabeth Louise Kimball (b. Feb 22, 1843, Warren, Washington Co, VT, d. Jul 20, 1869, Rochester Twp); children: Marguerite Louise, b. Jun 20, 1866, Levi Kimball, b. Oct 4, 1868; m. (2) ?; children: Lyman Joseph, b. Jul 27, 1883, John Settler, b. Feb 18, 1883, Helen Agnes, b. Jul 7, 1884; res. Belle Plain, KS.

Amelia Eliza, b. Apr 8, 1843, Rochester Twp; m. Oct 18, 1866, Sangamon Co, IL, Calvin C. Johnson (b. Jan 14, 1840, Sangamon Co, IL, s/o Lue Johnson & Betsy Benham; 2 children, Emma Fay & Della; res. Chicago, IL.

Seventh Generation

Augusta Flavilla/Florilla St. Clair

102 Augusta Flavilla/Florilla, the daughter of Joseph St. Clair (**91**) and Lucy Brown, was born on August 24, 1816 in Vermont.

Augusta was married on December 10 1836 in Sangamon County, Illinois to **James C. Musick** (misread as Cellinick)(IL Marrages, 1790-1860, Ancestry.com).

James C. Musick, 34, b. KY, a blacksmith, is listed as head of household # 809/818 in the 1850 census for Logan County, Illinois with Augusta, 33, b. VT, and Joseph Johnston, 19, b. MO, farmer. The census was enumerated on November 4, 1850.

James Musick, 44, b. KY, a farmer with \$2,500 in real estate and \$1,000 in personal property is listed in the 1860 census for Lincoln Precinct, Logan County, Illinois with Augusta, 43, b. VT, H. A. (m.), 9, b. IL, Levi J., 19, b. IA, Nettie A. Ashen, 3, b. IL, and Rosanna Rees, 25, b. IL. Their post office was in Lincoln, Illinois. The census was enumerated on July 16, 1860.

Levi J. Musick was a nephew of James Musick. The following sketch appears in the history of Logan County.

Musick, Levi J., residing in Township of Eminence, Sec. 19, Logan Co. ILL; was born April 13, 1841, in Mt. Pleasant, Iowa; went to live with his uncle, James C. Musick, at Dillion, Tazewell Co. Ill. when he was only one year old; afterward lived with his father until 10 years old; then again went to his uncle James, who had removed to Logan Co. and has remained with his uncle and aunt nearly ever since; he enlisted in the Union army during the rebellion and served one year and a half; his father was a soldier in the Black war; and died in 1853; his uncle James C. Musick, holds in his possession for him money and personal property valued at \$1,100 (History of the Early Settlers of Logan County, Illinois, p.494).

[Levi appears in the 1850 census. Jonathan Musich, 36, b. KY, a carpenter, is listed as head of household # 813/813 in the 1850 census for unnamed township, Tazewell County, Illinois with Levi J. 9, b. IA, and Mary C., 56, b. KY.

Jonathan Musick, private, Black Hawk War, served in Matson's Independent Company, Missouri Mounted Rangers. He was mustered in on June 13, 1832 along with Thomas Musick, private, in Ralls County, Missouri (accessed on April 17, 2010, <http://www.sos.mo.gov/archives/soldiers/results.asp?sType=unit&txtUnit=Matson's+Independent+Company+Missouri+Mounted+Rangers&selConflict=Black+Hawk+War&offset=0>).

Jonathan Musick is listed as a head of household in the 1845 state census for Tazewell County, Illinois. The household consisted of 2 males and 1 female.]

James Musick, 55, b. KY, farming with \$15,000 in real estate and \$2,000 in personal property, is listed as head of household #20/21 in the 1870 census for Eminence Township, Logan County, Illinois with Lavilla, 44, b. IN, Hostard, 21, b. IL, works on farm, and Nettie, 12, b. IL, attends school. Their post office was in Lincoln, Illinois. The census was enumerated on June 27, 1870.

James Musick, 64, KY, parents b. KY, coal dealer, is listed as head of household #204/207 in the 1880 census for the village of Hartsburg, Orvil Township, Logan County, Illinois with wife, Augusta, 64, b. VT, keeping house, and Charles Hilker, 38, b. Hanover, parents b. Hanover, clerk in store. The census was enumerated on June 20, 1880.

James and Augusta do not appear to have had any children of their own. They took in various children. Some were relatives and some were not. James and Augusta's death dates are unknown.

Seventh Generation

Julia Ann St. Clair

103 Julia Ann, the daughter of Joseph St. Clair (**91**) and Lucy Brown, was born on October 9, 1818 in Vermont.

Julia was married on December 30, 1838 in Rochester Township, Sangamon County, Illinois to **Andrew Fidelo Hollenbeck**. Julia was age 20 and Andrew was 31.

Andrew, the son of Andrew Hollenbeck and Louisa Ransom, was born on January 15, 1807 in Great Barrington, Berkshire County, Massachusetts. He arrived in Rochester Township in Sangamon County on November 11, 1830 just a few days before the “deep snow” and remembers that Archibald Sattley and he gathered corn during the entire winter to feed 60 head of cattle and 15 horses. They kept a wagon road open through the fields and each would take a basket and bring corn to the wagon. He thought the snow was 4-4 ½ feet deep. Andrew was accompanied by 3 brothers, Lawrence V., William Henry and Henry William. (*History of the Early Settlers of Sangamon County, Illinois*, by John Carroll Powers, Springfield, Ill, Edwin A. Wilson & Co, 1876, p. 383)

Andrew F. Hollenbeck, 43, b. MA, a cabinet maker with \$400 in real estate, is listed as head of household # 36/37 in the 1850 census for Freeport Township, Stephenson County, Illinois with Julia A., 32, b. VT, Ransom W., 7, b. IL, attended school, Francis Rock, 22, b. OH, stage driver, Elvira Rock, 18, b. KY, and Devillo Rock, 6/12, b. WI. The census was enumerated on August 10, 1850.

N. J. (error) Hollenbach, 53, b. MA, a cabinet maker with \$500 in real estate and \$500 in personal property, is listed in the household of the S. P. Stevens family in the 1860 census for District 16, Sangamon County, Illinois with Julian, 42, b. NY, R. A., 17 (m), b. IL, attended school, and Mary McCoy, 8, b. IL, attended school. The Stevens family and Mary McCoy have not been identified. Their post office was in Rochester, Illinois. The census was enumerated on July 24, 1860. They lived 4 households from Julia Ann’s brother, Joseph (see # **105**).

Andrew was appointed post master in the village of Buffalo, Mechanicsburg Township, Sangamon County, Illinois in April 1870.

Andrew Hollenbeck, 64, b. MA, post master with \$800 in real estate and \$100 in personal property, is listed as head of household # 100/101 in the 1870 census for Mechanicsburg Township, Sangamon County, Illinois with Julia A., 52, b. VT, keeping house. Their post office was in Buffalo, Illinois. The census was enumerated on June 21, 1870.

Julia died on August 29, 1873 in Sangamon County, Illinois at the age of 54 years, 10 months and 20 days.

Andrew was married, second, on February 3, 1875 in Joliet, Will County, Illinois to Mary Ann Carpenter Ledyard. Andrew was 68 and Mary Ann was 46 or 47.

Mary Ann Carpenter was born on December 18, 1828 in Barre Township, Orleans County, New York. She was married, first, on September 11, 1849 in Barre Township, Orleans County, New York to Thomas Ledyard of Barre. Thomas, the son of Joseph C. Ledyard and Lydia, was born in 1828 in New York.

Andrew F. Hollenbeck, 73, b. NY, parents b. NY & VT (birthplace of Andrew & his parents is incorrect), post master, is listed as head of household # 178/188 in the 1880 census for the village of Buffalo, Sangamon County, Illinois with his wife, Mary A., 51, b. NY, parents b. NY & VT, keeping house, and stepson, George Ledyard, 19, b. IL, parents b. CT (MA) & NY,

Children:

Lawrence A., b. Sep 29, 1843; d. infancy. Twin?

Ransom A., b. Sep 29, 1843? Twin?; d. Dec 21, 1867, Buffalo, IL, age 24.

Levi Hunt, b. Aug 20, 1847; d. Feb 28, 1848.

Seventh Generation

John Sinkler (1) c1630s-1699/1700	m.	Mary ? ? - ?
James Sinkler (2) 1660-1731/2	m.	Mary Scammon 1673- ?
Joseph Sinkler (23) c1692-after 1767	m.	Elizabeth Lyford ? - ?
Thomas Sinclair (30) 1721-1796	m.	Sarah ? ? - ?
James Sinclair/St. Clair (55) 1757-1836	m.	Sarah Hunt 1759-1834
Joseph St. Clair (91) 1786-1839	m.	Lucy Brown 1796-1851
Joseph Norman St. Clair (105) 1823-1872	m.	Melissa Ann Briggs 1828/9-1912

Joseph Norman St. Clair

105 Joseph Norman, the son of Joseph St. Clair (91) and Lucy Brown, was born on August 23, 1823 in Barre Township, Orleans County, New York. Joseph accompanied his parents to Sangamon County, Illinois in the 1830s. His father died in 1839 when he was 15 or 16 years old.

Joseph was married in 1850 probably in Lee County, Illinois to **Melissa Ann Briggs** (1850 census, married within year). Joseph was about 26 and Melissa about 21.

Melissa Ann Briggs was born on August 4, 1828/9 in Vermont. Her parents were born in Vermont (1880 census).

[In 1850, Joseph and Ann St. Clair were living in Dixon Township, Lee County, Illinois. Living with them was a Rachael Briggs. A check for Briggs families in Lee County turns up the family of Michael Briggs. Michael Briggs, 59, b. MA, can not read or write, a farmer with \$750 in real estate, is listed as head of household # 101/104 in the 1850 census for Dixon Township, Lee County, Illinois with Anna, 50, b. MA, Thomas, 28, b. VT, Rachel J., 16, b. VT, Hannah E., 14, b. VT, Jacob Hicus, 21, b. ?? (VT, PA, other?), Malovina Hicus, 18, b. VT. The census was enumerated on August 26, 1850.

Other Briggs living in Lee County: Daniel Briggs, 29, b. VT, a blacksmith, listed as head of household # 21,23 in the 1850 census for Brooklyn Township, Lee County, Illinois with Sarah, 24, b. ME, and Mary, 7/12, b. IL. A Levi Briggs, 19, b. VT, a farmer, was living with the F. W. Coe family in Palmyra Township.

Melvina Briggs married Jacob Hykes on September 16, 1848 in Ogle County, Illinois, Illinois marriages 1850 and before, Ancestry.com.

An intriguing record also appears in the Ancestry database: Norman St. Clair married Ann Williams on January 17, 1850 in Ogle County, Illinois. Could Melissa Ann Briggs have been married

previously. A check of the original marriage record for witnesses or an indication of whether Ann was a widow would be useful.

A check of the submitted genealogies on Ancestry.com and FamilySearch.org did not turn up any information on Melissa Ann Briggs or the Michael Briggs family. The fact that Rachel Briggs is listed twice would not be unusual. Joseph and Melissa Ann named one child Charles Levi perhaps after her brother Levi??? More research necessary.

A Michael Briggs purchased land in Dixon Township, Jo Daviess County on December 1, 1854, Illinois Land Purchases, Ancestry.com]

J. N. St. Clair, 26, b. NY, married within the yr, occ given as none, is listed as head of household # 130/134 in the 1850 census for Dixon Township, Lee County, Illinois with Ann, 22, b. VT, married within the year, A. J. Mason, 28, b. VT, a farmer with \$2,000 in real estate, Noah Robinson, 19, b. ME, a farmer, attended school, Rachael Briggs, 16, b. VT, and Lucy St. Clair, 54, b. VT. The census was enumerated on August 27, 1850. Lucy was Joseph's mother. Perhaps Rachael Briggs was a sister of Melissa Ann?

J. M. Sinclair, 38, b. NY, a carpenter with \$1,150 in real estate and \$100 in personal property, is listed as head of household # 2040/2050 in the 1860 census for District No. 16, Sangamon County, Illinois with Melissa, 28, b. VT, Joseph, 9, b. IL, attended school, Alice, 7, b. IL, attended school, Emit, 6, b. IL, attended school, and Augustine, 4, (m), b. IL. Their post office was in Rochester, Illinois. The census was enumerated on July 24, 1860. They were living 4 households from Joseph's sister, Julia Ann Hollenbeck. Either the census taker misunderstood Joseph's name or Joseph was undecided about whether to use St. Clair or Sinclair. It probably a census takers mistake. Note that Augustine (Augustus) is listed as a male.

J. N. St. Clair, 45, b. NY, a farmer with \$800 in personal property, is listed as head of household # 168/170 in the 1870 census for Orvil Township, Logan County, Illinois with Melissa 40, b. VT, housekeeper, Joseph, 17, b. IL, at home, attended school, Alice, 16, IL, at home, attended school, Emmitt, 14, b. IL, at home, attended school, Augusta, 12, b. IL (female), b. IL, at home, attended school, Andrew, 9, b. IL, at home, attended school, Louisa, 7, b. IL, at home, attended school, Charles, 4, b. IL, at home, attended school. The census was enumerated on June 24, 1870. Augustus is mistakenly listed as a female.

Joseph and Melissa moved their family to Crawford County, Kansas prior to April 26, 1871, the date their son, William, was born in Kansas. Joseph died on June 30/July 4, 1872 at age 48 in Crawford County, Kansas (July 4, 1872, *Hist of Pottawattamie Co, IA*, p. 105; headstone, June 30, 1872, *Walnut Cemetery, Crawford Co. KS Near Neosho Co. line*, <http://files.usgwarchives.org/ks/crawford/cemeteries/walnut1.txt>).

M. A. St. Clair, 44, female, b. VT, moved to KS from IL, \$160 real estate, \$75 personal property, is listed as head of household # 3 in the 1875 state census for Walnut Township, Crawford County, Kansas with Joe/Jos. R/N, 23, b. IL, moved from IL. a farmer, Alice A., 22, b. IL, moved from IL, Emmet, 20, b. IL, moved from IL. a farmer, Augustus J., 18, male, b. IL, moved from IL, a farmer, Andrew F., 14, b. IL, moved from IL, Zilpha L., 11, b. IL, moved from IL, Chas. L., 9, b. IL, moved from IL, and Wm., 4, b. IL, moved from IL. The census was enumerated as of March 1, 1875. Note that Augustus is listed as a male.

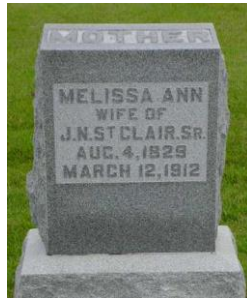
Malissa A. St. Clair, 50, b. VT, parents b. VT, widowed, a farmer, is listed as head of household # 204/205 in the 1880 census for Walnut Township, Crawford County,

Kansas with her son, Andrew F., 19, b. IL, parents b. NY & VT, daughter, Louisa, 16, b. IL, at home, sons, Charles, 14, b. IL, helping on farm, and William, 9, b. IL, at school. . The census was enumerated on June 15, 1880.

In 1900, Melissa was living with her daughter, Alice, in Des Moines, Iowa. E. W. Craig, 57, b. May 1849, KY, parents b. KY, m. 9 yrs, a bookkeeper, is listed as head of household # 275/476 in the 1900 census for Des Moines city, ward 2, Des Moines Township, Polk County, Iowa with his wife, Alice A., 47, b. June 1853, IL, parents b. NY & VT, m. 9 yrs, 0 pregnancies, boarding housekeeper, mother-in-law, Malissa A. St. Clair, 71, b. Aug 1828, VT, parents b. NY & VT, widow, 8 pregnancies, 8 living children, niece, Inda Morgan, 15, b. Apr 1885, IA, parents b. IA & IL, boarder, Charlotte Dennison, 26, b. Mar 1874, MN, parents b. NJ & PA, single, at school.

Melissa was living with her, son, William, in 1910. W. C. St. Clair, 39, b. IL, parents b. NY & VT, m. 19 yrs, a liveryman, is listed as head of household # 165/165 in the 1910 census for Des Moines ward 1, Polk County, Iowa with his wife, Maria, 40, b. IA, parents b. England, m. 19 yrs, 1 pregnancy, 1 living child, daughter, Zelpha M., 18, b. IA, and mother, M. A., 80, b. VT, parents b. VT, widow. The census was enumerated on April 29, 1910. They lived in a mortgaged house at 1129 20th Street.

Melissa died on March 12, 1912 in Tulsa, Tulsa County, Oklahoma. She was buried in the Pine Hill Cemetery, Des Moines, Iowa (Iowa Cemetery Records, Ancestry.com).



Iowa Grave Photo Project, http://iowagravestones.org/gs_view.php?id=113257

Children:

- 181** Joseph Norman, b. Aug 24, 1851, IL, at home in IL, 1860, 1870.
- 182** Alice Ann, b. Jan 2, 1853, Orvil Twp, Logan Co, IL.
- 183** Emmet L., b. Dec 5, 1854, IL.
- 184** Augustus James, b. Oct 21, 1856, Logan Co, IL.
- 185** Andrew F., b. Jan 19, 1861, IL; d. Jan 31, 1931; bur: Glendale Cem.
- 186** Zelpha Louise, b. Nov 6, 1864, IL, at home, 1870, 1875, 1880.
- 187** Charles Levi, b. Mar 21, 1866, IL.
- 188** William Clarence, b. Apr 26, 1871, KS.

Eighth Generation

Joseph Norman St. Clair

181 Joseph Norman, the son of Joseph Norman St. Clair (**105**) and Melissa Ann Briggs, was born on August 24, 1851 in Orvil Township, Logan County, Illinois (Marshall County, IL). He moved to Kansas with his parents in 1871 or 1872.

Joseph was married, first, on October 3, 1877 in Kansas to **Emma Etta Holmes**. Joseph was 26 and Emma was 16.

Emma Etta, the daughter of Benjamin Holmes and Frances Jane Spencer, was born on July 4, 1861 in Warsaw, Hancock County, Illinois.

Benjamin Holmes, the son of John Holmes, was born in June 1832 in Bullitt County, Kentucky. He was married on November 23, 1851 in Hancock County, Illinois to Frances Jane Spencer.

Frances Jane, the daughter of Abraham Spencer and Tobitha, was born about 1827 in Iowa (1860 census).

Benjamin Holmes, 28, b. KY, a farmer with \$300 in personal property, is listed as head of household # 4167/4046 in the 1860 census for Walker Township, Hancock County, Illinois with Jane, 33, b. IA, John W., 8, b. IL, attended school, and Emiretta, 1, b. IL. Their post office was in Warsaw, Illinois.

Frances Jane Holmes died on February 10, 1863 in Hancock County, Illinois at about age 36. Benjamin died on June 9, 1900 in Coffeyville, Montgomery County, Kansas at the age of 68 (Chris Holmes, Holmes [family], Ancestry.com).

Joseph St. Clair, 29, b. IL, parents b. NY & VT, a laborer, is listed as head of household # 275/289 in the 1880 census for Empire City, Cherokee County, Kansas with his wife, E. E., 21, b. IL, parents b. KY & IL, housekeeper, and son, Randsome, 6/12, b. Jan 1880, KS, parents b. IL. They lived on Forest Avenue. The census was enumerated on June 22, 1880.

By 1883, Joseph and Emma were operating a farm and raising livestock in Walnut Township, Crawford County, Kansas. There are several discrepancies in the biographical sketch quoted below. Joseph was born in Logan County, Illinois and moved to Kansas in 1871. He was married in 1877 to Emma. She was born in Hancock County, Illinois.

Joseph M. St. Clair, farmer and stock-raiser, P. O. Hepler, was born in Marshall County, Ill., in 1851, was reared in Sangamon county. In 1869, he came here with his people and located and has been actively connected with his present industry since. He married in 1878, Miss Emma Etta Holmes, who was born in Adams County, Ill., and reared in this county. They have one little girl, Josie May. His family are members of the Roman Catholic Church. His farm contains 160 acres of land, good buildings and an orchard of a good assortment of fruit trees (Biographical Sketches, Walnut Township, Crawford County IN Cutler, William G., History of the State of Kansas, Chicago, A. T. Andreas, 1883, http://www.kancoll.org/books/cutler/crawford/crawford-co-p16.html#BIOGRAPHICAL_SKETCHES-WALNUT_TOWNSHIP_DeLAMBERT-WEBSTER).

By 1885, Joseph and Emma were separated. Ettie St. Clair, 26, b. Ark (?), married, a domestic, is listed in the E. C. Miexel household in the 1885 state census for Winfield, Cowley County, Kansas with Josie, 4, b. KS. Ettie appears to be living in a boarding house. The census was enumerated on March 1, 1885.

Emma Etta was married, second, in 1887/8 to Richard M. Fulkerson. In 1900, they were living in Indiana.

Richard M. Fulkerson, 48, b. Aug 1857, IN, parents b. VA & OH, m. 12 yrs, a blacksmith, is listed as head of household # 67/69 in the 1900 census for Dunkirk City, Richland Township, Jay County, Indiana with Emma E., 38, b. July 1861, IL, parents b. IL & KY, m. 12 yrs, 6 pregnancies, 3 living children, son, Richard E., 10, b. Jan 1890, KS, daughters, Ruth M., 5, b. Nov 1894, KS, Lois L., 14, b. Mar 1886, KS, and stepdaughter, Josie M. St. Clair, 18, b. July 1881, MO, parents b. NY & IL, single. The census was enumerated on June 2, 1900. Lois appears to be Richard's daughter by a previous marriage.

Joseph Norman St. Clair was married, second, on July 23, 1892 to **Amanda Melrose Pressley**. Joseph was 40 and Amanda was 24.

Amanda, the daughter of J. P. Pressley and Mary A., was born on March 15, 1868 in Marble Township, Madison County, Arkansas (Hennage, P., Register Report for Joseph Norman St. Clair, LW Onsager files).

J. P. Pressley, 34, b. TN, a farmer with \$300 in real estate and \$200 in personal property, is listed as head of household # 192/194 in the 1870 census for War Eagle Township, Madison County, Arkansas with Mary S., 36, b. TN, keeping house, can not read or write, Manda, 2, b. AR, and John Spencer, 9, b. AR, apprentice. Their post office was in Huntsville, Arkansas. The census was enumerated on August 17, 1870.

Joseph St. Clair, 48, b. Aug 1851, IL, parents b. NY & VT, m. 8 yrs, a farmer, is listed as head of household # 6/6 in the 1900 census for District 51, Township 17N, Range 15E, Creek Nation, Indian Territory with is wife, Amanda, 35, b. Jun 1865, AR, parents b. MO & AR, m. 8 yrs, 4 (5 crossed out) pregnancies, 4 living children, sons, James Avery, 7, b. Mar 1893, Indian Territory, Ausker J., 4, b. Aug 1895, Indian Territory, Larance, 3, b. May 1897, Indian Territory, and daughter, Golda May, 2, b. Mar 1898. They lived 2 households from Joseph's sister, Zelif, and her husband Sebastian Morgan. The census was enumerated on June 1, 1900.

Joseph died on May 21, 1906 in Broken Arrow, Tulsa County, Oklahoma at the age of 54. He was buried in the Pine Grove Cemetery in Broken Arrow.

Mandy M. St. Clair, 42, b. AR, parents b. TN, widowed, 7 pregnancies, 6 living children, farmer, general farm, is listed as head of household #38/38 in the 1910 census for Lone Star Township, Wagoner County, Oklahoma with her son, Lawrence, 14, b. MO, parents b. IL & AR, farm laborer, home farm, daughters, Goldie M., 11, b. OK, parents b. IL & AR, Birdie F., 8, b. OK, parents b. IL & AR, Zilpha A., 5, b. OK, parents b. IL & AR, and hired man, William M. Estes, 63, b. KY, parents b. KY, married, farm labor, home farm. They lived on a rented farm. The census was enumerated on April 20, 1910.

Manda St. Clair, 51, b. AR, parents b. US, occ: none, is listed as head of household # 192/192 in the 1920 census for Lone Star Township, Wagoner County, Oklahoma with her daughters, Birdie, 17, b. OK, parents b. IL & AR, Alma, 16, b. OK, parents b. IL & AR, boarder, William Estes, 73, b. TN, parents b. US, wd, occ: none, and niece, Pearl Glenn, 21, b. OK, parents b. US & AR, single. The census was enumerated

on January 26, 1920. They were probably living in a separate household on the farm operated by Amanda's son, Lawrence.

Lawrence St. Clair, 24, b. MO, parents b. IL & AR, farmer, general farming, is listed as head of household # 191/191 in the 1920 census for Lone Star Township, Wagoner County, Oklahoma with his wife, Demple, 19, b. MO, parents b. IL & MO. They lived on a rented farm.

Amanda was married after January 1920 probably in Oklahoma to William M. Estes. William M. Estes was born on August 25, 1847 in Kentucky. He died on August 11, 1925 in Oklahoma (Paula St. Clair, famtree 092803, Ancestry.com).

Amanda M. Estes, 62, b. AR, parents b. TN, a widow, m. at 22 (24), is listed as head of household # 62/67 in the 1930 census for Broken Arrow City, Tulsa County, Oklahoma. She owned a house valued at \$850 at 412 illegible street. The census was enumerated on April 3, 1930.

Amanda died on July 5, 1952 in Broken Arrow, Tulsa County, Oklahoma at age 84. She was buried in the Park Grove Cemetery in Broken Arrow, Oklahoma (Patricia Hennage, *Register Report for Joseph Norman St. Clair*, undated, LW Onsager files).

Children by Emma:

Randsome, b. Jan 1880, Empire City, KS; at home, 1880; d. young.

Josie May, b. July 1881, MO (KS?); at home 1885, 1900.

Children by Amanda:

James Avery, b. Mar 10, 1889, Marble, AR/Mar 1893, Indian Terr; m. Jan 5, 1910, Edith Villa Martin (b. c1889, MO, parents b. MO & IN); d. Aug 10, 1928, Broken Arrow, Tulsa Co, OK; A. J. St. Clair, 39, cause of death, appendix, bur: Aug 12, 1928, Park Grove Cemetery, Broken Arrow, Tulsa Co, OK <http://www.okcemeteries.net/tulsa/parkgrove/s/s3parkgrove.htm>; 5 children; James is listed in 1900 as b. 1893, 1910, age 21, b. c1889, AR, 1920, age 30, b. AR, age 39 at death (b. 1889). Perhaps b. before his parents were married. By 1887/8, his father's first wife had remarried to Richard Fulkerson.

Oscar J., b. Aug 6, 1895, Choska Bottoms, Indian Territory (present OK); m. Jul 23, 1914, Nova Mae Jenkins; d. Nov 26, 1974, Tulsa, OK.

Lawrence, b. May 13, 1896, Indian Territory; m. Demple ? (b. c1900, MO, parents b. IL & MO); d. Feb 9, 1973, Muskogee, OK; last res: Tulsa, OK (SSDI).

Golda May, b. Mar 3, 1898, Indian Territory; at home, 1900 (age 2), 1910 (age 11); d. Jul 13, 1987, Dewey Co, OK.

Birdie Fay, b. Mar 10, 1902, Wier Co, Indian Territory; at home, 1910, 1920; d. Jul 13, 1990.

Alma Zelpha, b. Oct 1, 1904, Indian Territory; at home 1910, 1920; d. Mar 8, 1995.

Eighth Generation

Alice Ann St. Clair

182 Alice Ann, b. the daughter of Joseph Norman St. Clair (**105**) and Melissa Ann Briggs, was born on January 2, 1853 in Orvil Township, Logan County, Illinois.

Alice was married, first, in 1871 probably in Logan County, Illinois to **Elam C. Meixel** (Patricia Hennage corr, Jan 30, 2010, LW Onsager files).

Elam C. Meixel, the son of George Meixel and Susannah Reber, was born in September 1848/9 in Lycoming County, Pennsylvania.

George Meixel was born on May 11, 1819 in Kelley Township, Union County, Pennsylvania. He was married on March 5, 1840 in Mifflinburg, Union County, Pennsylvania to Susannah Reber.

Susannah Reber was born on September 2, 1823 in Louisburgh, Pennsylvania.

George died on August 24, 1875 in Orvil Township, Logan County, Illinois. Susannah died on April 30, 1880.

Elam Meixel, 32, b. PA, parents b. PA, a farmer, is listed as head of household # 115/116 in the 1880 census for Orvil Township, Logan County, Illinois with Alice, 24, b. IL, parents b. NY & VA. The census was enumerated on June 11, 1880. Alice was actually 27 and her mother was born in Vermont not Virginia.

E. C. Meixel, 37, b. PA, moved from TX, boarding house, is listed as head of household # 307/312 in the 1885 state census for Winfield Township, Cowley County, Kansas with A. A., 31, b. IL, moved from IA, wife, Ettie St. Clair, 26, b. AR, moved from AR, domestic, Josie St. Clair, 4, b. KS, moved from KS, J. H. Reid, 35, b. PA, moved from MO, painter, married, J. W. Oliver, 35, b. PA, moved from MO, painter, married, O. H. Harlan, 45, b. PA, moved from MO, physician, widower, Fred Crane, 12, b. KS, attended school, and J. L. Meixel, 19, b. IL, moved from IL, farmer, single.

Between 1885 and 1889 Alice and Elam obtained a divorce. Elam was remarried about 1889 to Mary Eliza ? Mary Eliza was born about 1860 in Illinois. Elam appears in the 1900 and 1910 census in Hamilton County, Nebraska.

Elam C. Meixel, 50, b. Sep 1849, PA, parents b. PA, m. 11 yrs, a farmer, is listed as head of household # 163/163 in the 1900 census for Valley Precinct, Hamilton County, Nebraska with Mary E., 40, b. Jan 1860, IL, parents b. PA & OH, m. 11 yrs, 0 pregnancies. They lived on a rented farm. The census was enumerated on June 19, 1900.

Elam C. Meixel, 61, b. PA, parents b. PA, m. 21 yrs, own income, is listed as head of household # 368/383 in the 1910 census for Aurora ward 2, Hamilton County, Nebraska with Lizzie M., 50, b. IL, parents b. PA & OH, m. 21 yrs, 0 pregnancies. They lived in a mortgage free house at 815 6th Street.

Alice was married, second, about 1891 to **Elijah Wisdom Craig**. Alice was about 38 and Elijah was about 42.

Elijah Wisdom, the son of Dudley Mitchum Craig (c1802-c1871) and Henrietta Downing (c1814-?), was born about 1847 in Kentucky.

Dudley M. Craig, 48, b. KY, merchant, is listed as head of household # 283/294 in the 1850 census for District No. 2, Fayette County, Kentucky with Henrietta, 36, b. KY, Dudley, 10, b. KY, at school, Elizabeth, 12, b. KY, at school, Mary Ann, 7, b. KY, Richard, 5, b. KY, Elijah, 2, b. KY, and Elizabeth Downing, 58, b. KY. The census was enumerated on August 3, 1850.

D. M. Craig, 58, b. KY, dry goods merchant with \$10,000 in real estate and \$50,000 in personal property, is listed as head of household # 923/966 in the 1860 census for Lexington ward 3, Fayette County, Kentucky with Henrietta, 46, b. KY, Elizabeth, 21, b. KY, D. M., Jr., 19, b. KY, M. A. (f), 17, b. KY, at school, Richard, 15, b. KY, at school, Elijah, 13, b. KY, at school, and M. A. Downing (f), 28, b. KY. Their post office was in Lexington. The census was enumerated in July 1860.

Henrietta Craig, 55, b. KY, keeping house, \$18,000 in real estate and \$11,000 in personal property, is listed as head of household # 149/146 in the 1870 census for Lexington ward 3, Fayette County, Kentucky with Elizabeth Morris, 31, b. KY, Dudley Morris, 3, b. KY, William M. Morris, 5/12, b. Dec(?), KY, Dudley M. Craig, 29, b. KY, Richard D. Craig, 25, b. KY, clerk in U. S. col., H. Redford Crumbaugh, 25, b. KY, student, Peter Rustler, 37, b. KY, laborer (black), Jane Rustler, 24, b. KY, domestic servant (black), John Rustler, 2, b. KY (black), Mary Rustler, 4/12, b. Jan 1870, KY (black), Eliza Blackburn, 20, b. KY, domestic servant (black), and Robert S. Hitchcock, 42, b. Rhode Island, minister with \$4,000 in personal property. The census was enumerated on August 15, 1870.

E. W. Craig, 57, b. May 1849, KY, parents b. KY, m. 9 yrs, a bookkeeper, is listed as head of household # 275/476 in the 1900 census for Des Moines city, ward 2, Des Moines Township, Polk County, Iowa with his wife, Alice A., 47, b. June 1853, IL, parents b. NY & VT, m. 9 yrs, 0 pregnancies, boarding housekeeper, mother-in-law, Malissa A. St. Clair, 71, b. Aug 1828, VT, parents b. NY & VT, widow, 8 pregnancies, 8 living children, niece, Inda Morgan, 15, b. Apr 1885, IA, parents b. IA & IL, boarder, Charlotte Dennison, 26, b. Mar 1874, MN, parents b. NJ & PA, single, at school.

Elijah W. Craig was mayor of Broken Arrow, Tulsa County, Oklahoma from May 1909 to June 1910 (Hennage, P. corr, Jan 30, 1910, LW. Onsager files). Broken Arrow was founded in 1902 as a station on the Missouri, Kansas and Texas Railway (MKT or Katy Railroad).

Elijah W. Craig, 67 (62), b. KY, parents b. VA & KY, 1st marriage, 19 yrs, bookkeeping, bank, is listed as head of household # 122/124 in the 1910 census for Broken Arrow City, Broken Arrow Township, Tulsa County, Oklahoma with his wife, Alice A., 61, b. US, parents b. US, 2nd marriage, 19 yrs, 0 pregnancies. They owned a mortgaged house on Avenue D. The census was enumerated on April 20, 1910.

Elijah W. Craig, 71, b. KY, parents b. U. S., bookkeeper, packing co., is listed head of household # 100/123 in the 1920 census for Tulsa precinct 13, Tulsa Township, Tulsa County, Oklahoma with his wife, Alice, 66, b. IL, parents b. NY & VT. They lived in a house on Pearl Street. Living in the same household was Alice's brother, Andrew St. Clair and his family.

Andrew F. St. Clair, 58, b. IL, parents b. NY & VT, clerk, hotel, is listed as head of household # 100/124 in the 1920 census for Tulsa precinct 13, Tulsa Township, Tulsa County, Oklahoma with his wife, Amanda E., 59, b. TX, parents b. KY & IL, and grandson, Arthur W., 13, b. IA, parents b. IA. The census was enumerated on January 7, 1920.

Elijah died between 1920 and 1928. Alice Craig died on June 28, 1928 at the age of 75. They were both buried in Lexington, Kentucky.

No children.

Eighth Generation

Emmett L. St. Clair

183 Emmett L., the son of Joseph Norman St. Clair (**105**) and Melissa Ann Briggs, was born on December 5, 1854 in Logan County, Illinois. Emmett was at home in Illinois in 1860 and 1870. He was living with his widowed mother in Walnut Township, Crawford County, Kansas on March 1, 1875.

Emmett was married on April 15, 1876 in Lincoln Township, Logan County, Illinois to **Alma Frances Mathews** (Divorce petition). Emmett was 21 and Alma was 17.

Alma Frances, the daughter of Charles T. Mathews and Ann Eliza Ewing, was born on September 14, 1858 in Lincoln Township, Logan County, Illinois.

Charles T. Mathews was born about 1824/5 in Tennessee. He was married about 1856 in Illinois to Ann Eliza Ewing.

Ann Eliza, the daughter of Chatham Ewing and Mary S. Patterson, was born on September 3, 1836 in Illinois.

Chas. Matthews, 35, b. Unk, farm laborer, is listed as head of household # 750/752 in the 1860 census for Atlanta Precinct, Logan County, Illinois with Ann, 25, b. IL, Ann F., 2, b. IL, and Wm. T., 2/12, b. IL. The census was enumerated on June 30, 1860.

Emmit St. Clair, 25, b. IL, parents b. NY & VT, a farmer, is listed as head of household # 241/242 in the 1880 census for Walnut Township, Crawford County Kansas with his wife, Alma, 21, b. IL, parents b. TN & illegible, keeping house, and son, Rodney E., 10/12, b. Aug 1879, KS. The census was enumerated on June 18, 1880.

E. L. St. Clair, 30, b. IL, married, a stone mason, is listed in the 1885 state census for Washington Township, Crawford County, Kansas with A. F. (f), 27, b. IA, married, Rodney E., 6, b. KS, attended school, Fredric O., 4, b. KS, and L. A. (f), 1, b. KS. Emmett and Alma moved to Kansas from Illinois.

Emmett abandoned his wife and 4 children on or about May 4, 1886 in Crawford County, Kansas. Alma sued for divorce on June 27, 1887 in the Crawford County District Court. Her attorneys were Van Syckel & Van Syckel. At the time of the petition for divorce, Alma had been a resident of Crawford County for 9 years.

Alma listed the following children of the marriage: Rodney St. Clair, 8, Frederick St. Clair, 6, Elmer St. Clair, deceased, Lily St. Clair, 4, and Milly St. Clair, 2.

Alma stated that Emmett left her totally destitute and that she was supporting herself and her children by taking in washing. She had no home and was dependent on the charity of friends for a house. The only property she had were three lots in the city of Girard in Crawford County, Kansas. The lots had been mortgaged by Emmett St. Clair for more than their value. The mortgage was due and because Alma was unable to pay, proceedings had begun to foreclose the lots (Divorce decree, Crawford General Court, Girard, KS, transcribed by Patty Hennage, June 20, 2008, LW Onsager files).

Alma remarried about 1887. She died in April 1903 in Palmer, Washington County, Kansas (FamilySearch.Org; Hennage, Patty, corr, Jan 30, 2010, LW Onsager files).

Children:

Rodney Emmitt, b. Aug 8, 1879, Mulberry, KS; m. Aug 11, 1911, Clara Bernice Ramsey (b. Jan 11, 1881, Cloud Co, KS, d/o Thomas Ramsey & Sarah Ellen Sanders, m (2), Jul 1917, B. J. Greene, d. Jun 17, 1946, Beverly, KS, bur: Beverly Cem); 2 sons; m. (2) Dec 10, 1912, Nevada, Vernon Co, MO, Mattie Elizabeth Byrd Ward (b. 1883, VA, d/o Edward F. Byrd & Judith M., 2 sons by 1st marriage); d. Sep 30, 1938, Roanoke, Bedford Co, VA; bur: Beverly (KS). Cem.

Frederick O., b. Jan 2, 1881, MO; m. c1905, KS, Effie P. Wharton (b. Oct 6, 1879, IA, m. (2) ?, d. Apr 17, 1950, Phoenix, AZ); 6 children; div; m. (2) c1935, Margaret Ailers (b. Oct 1887, Osborne, KS, d. May 11, 1955, Sacramento, CA); d. Mar 14, 1942, Sacramento, CA.

Elmer, b. c1882; d. before 1887, KS.

Lily, b. c1883, KS; d. before 1888, KS.

Millie Myrtle, b. Sep 6, 1885, Mulberry, Clay Co, KS; m. Sep 6, 1906, Osborne, KS, George William Ailers (b. Feb 4, 1882, Osborne, KS, d. May 4, 1941, Salina KS); d. Oct 31, 1938, Salina, KS; 5 children.

Eighth Generation

John Sinkler (1) c1630s-1699/1700	m.	Mary ? ? - ?
James Sinkler (2) 1660-1731/2	m.	Mary Scammon 1673- ?
Joseph Sinkler (23) c1692-after 1767	m.	Elizabeth Lyford ? - ?
Thomas Sinclair (30) 1721-1796	m.	Sarah ? ? - ?
James Sinclair/St. Clair (55) 1757-1836	m.	Sarah Hunt 1759-1834
Joseph St. Clair (91) 1786-1839	m.	Lucy Brown 1796-1851
Joseph Norman St. Clair (105) 1823-1872	m.	Melissa Ann Briggs 1828/9-1912
Augustus James St. Clair (184) 1856-1921	m.	Lenora Cordelia/Cornelia Penn 1856-1917

Augustus James St. Clair

184 Augustus James, the son of Joseph Norman St. Clair (**105**) and Melissa Ann Briggs, was born on October 21, 1856 in Logan County, Illinois. His parents were born in New York State and Vermont.

Augustus was living with his mother in 1875. M. A. St. Clair, 44, female, b. VT, moved to KS from IL, \$160 real estate, \$75 personal property, is listed as head of household # 3 in the 1875 state census for Walnut Township, Crawford County, Kansas with Joe/Jos. R/N, 23, b. IL, moved from IL. a farmer, Alice A., 22, b. IL, moved from IL, Emmet, 20, b. IL, moved from IL. a farmer, Augustus J., 18, male, b. IL, moved from IL, a farmer, Andrew F., 14, b. IL, moved from IL, Zilpha L., 11, b. IL, moved from IL, Chas. L., 9, b. IL, moved from IL, and Wm., 4, b. IL, moved from IL. The census was enumerated as of March 1, 1875.

Augustus was married on January 1, 1880 in Kansas to **Lenora Cordelia Penn**. Lenora Cordelia, the daughter of Josiah W. Penn and Martha A. Clark, was born on February 21, 1856 in California (*Hist of Pottawattamie Co, IA*, p. 105; IGI submitted record, FamilySearch.org). Her parents were born in Tennessee and Ohio (1880 & 1900 census).

Penn Family:

Josiah W. Penn, the son of Mary?, was born on June 21, 1827 in Obion County, Tennessee (submitted record, FamilySearch.org; 1850 census).

Josiah appears in the 1850 census for Cape Girardeau along with other possible family members. See households, 18-20:

Abram Penn, 66, b. VA, occupation none, is listed as head of household # 18/18 in the 1850 census for District 14, Cape Girardeau County, Missouri with Eliza, 65, b. VA, and Horatio, 44, b. VA, farmer with \$800 in real estate. The census was enumerated on August 7, 1850.

Sarah H. Farrell, 40, b. VA, occupation blank, \$100 in real estate, is listed as head of household # 19/19 in the 1850 census for District 14, Cape Girardeau County, Missouri with Martha A., 14, b. MO, Mary P., 12, b. MO, E. E., 10, female, b. MO, William A? L., 7, b. MO, Sarah C., 5, b. MO, and Joseph Penn, 27, b. TN, a farmer.

Mary Penn, 61, b. VA, occupation blank, is listed as head of household # 20/20 in the 1850 census for District 14, Cape Girardeau County, Missouri with Josiah W., 21, b. TN, a farmer, and M. A. S. E. H. Hoper, 4, female, b. MO.

[The Penn family would appear to be from Virginia. Josiah's mother was probably Mary, born about 1788/9 in Virginia. His father's name is unknown. Abram Penn, born about 1783/4 in Virginia may have been an uncle. More research is needed on this family.]

Josiah probably joined the California gold rush in 1849/50. Josiah was married on April 5, 1855 in Hamilton, Butte County, California to **Martha A. Clark** (submitted by Carol Jean Hill, FamilySearch.org). Martha was born on August 9, 1829 in Ohio. Josiah was 27 and Martha was 25. In the 1880 census, Martha gave the birth place of her parents as Massachusetts.

Hamilton is a former settlement in Butte County, California and its first permanent county seat. It was located on the west side of the Feather River, 15 miles downstream from Oroville. Gold was discovered at Hamilton in 1848.

By about 1857, Josiah and Martha had returned to Cape Girardeau County, Missouri. Their son, Samuel, was born that year in Cape Girardeau County.

Josiah Penn, 30, b. TN, a farmer with \$1,000 in real estate and \$350 in personal property, is listed as head of household # 1658/1670 in the 1860 census for Randol Township, Cape Girardeau County, Missouri with Martha A., 33, b. OH, Leonar C., 5, b. CA, and Samuel J., 2, b. [blank]. The census was enumerated on August 9, 1860.

Josiah died on October 15, 1870 in Missouri at the age of 43. Martha was married, second, probably about 1879/1880 to Jeremiah Ruhl.

Jeremiah Ruhl was born about 1808/9 in Maryland (census records). Some online genealogy records lists him as the son of Johannes Ruhl and Elizabeth C. Winck, born on September 11, 1808 in York County, Pennsylvania.

Jeremiah Ruhl was married, first, on April 15, 1829 in West Township, Columbiana County, Ohio to Mary Ann Conser. Mary Ann, the daughter of John Conser and Hester Zepernick/Zerenick, was born on April 15, 1812 in New Garden, Columbiana County, Ohio (FamilySearch.org) (needs verification).

Jeremiah Ruhl, 41, b. MD, a farmer with \$6,000 in real estate, is listed as head of household # 278/282 in the 1850 census for District No. 24, West Township, Columbiana County, Ohio with Mary, 39, b. OH, can not read or write, John, 20, b. OH, farmer, attended school, Elizabeth, 18, b. OH, attended school, Mary, 16, b. OH, attended school, William, 14, b. OH, attended school, David, 12, b. OH, attended school, Rachel, 5, b. OH, Nancy, 3, b. OH, and Samuel, 1, b. OH. The census was enumerated on November 29, 1850.

Mary Ann died on May 10, 1852 in Columbiana County, Ohio at age 40. She was buried in the Lisbon Cemetery.

Jeremiah was married, second, about 1852 probably in Columbiana County, Ohio to Caroline Andre. Caroline was born in Hanover Township, Columbiana County, Ohio about 1830 (Dull, KA, *Early Families of York County, Pennsylvania*, 1995, 2007, v. 1, p. xii) (Their son, Peter, was born in 1853).

Jeremiah Ruhl, 51, b. Maryland, a miller with \$7,100 in real estate and \$503 in personal property, is listed as head of household # 634/611 in the 1860 census for Butler Township, Columbiana County, Ohio with Caroline, 29, b. OH, William, 24, b. OH, a farmer, Rachel, 16, b. OH, attended school, Nancy, 13, b. OH, attended school, Samuel, 11, b. OH, attended school, Peter, 7, b. OH, attended school, Catherine, 3, b. OH, and Henry Albright, 35, b. OH, a laborer with \$60 in personal property. Their post office was in North Georgetown, Ohio. The census was enumerated on July 26, 1860.

Jeremiah has not been located in the 1870 census. Jeremiah Rühle, 66, b. MD, moved from OH, is listed as head of household # 45/46 in the 1875 state census for Walnut Township, Bourbon County, Kansas with Caroline, 44, b. OH, moved from OH, Peter, 21, b. OH, Catherine, 17, b. OH, attended school, and Adell, 13, b. OH, attended school. The census was enumerated on March 1, 1875.

Caroline died about 1879 near Hepler, Bourbon County, Kansas at about age 49 (Dull, p. xii).

Jeremiah Ruhl, 71, b. MD, parents b. PA, a farmer, is listed as head of household in the 1880 census for Walnut Township, Bourbon County, Kansas with his wife, Martha, 50, b. OH, parents b. MA, keeping house, and stepson, Samuel Penn, 19, b. MO, parents b. TN & OH, works on farm, can not write. The census was enumerated on June 5 & 7, 1880.

Jeremiah Ruhl died on October 8, 1882 near Hepler, Bourbon County, Kansas (probably on his farm in Walnut Township) (Dull, p. xii).

Martha died after October 1882. No other information available.

Children:

Leonora/Lenora Cordelia/Cornelia, b. Feb 21, 1856, CA.

Samuel J., b. Nov 28, 1857/8, Cape Girardeau, MO; m. Feb 27, 1884, Nevada,

Vernon Co, MO, Mary Etta McAlister; d. Sep 12, 1938, Arma, Crawford Co, KS; bur: Sep 15, 1938, Hepler, Bourbon Co, KS.

Augustus St. Clair, 23, b. IL, parents b. [blank] and VT, a farmer, is listed as head of household in the 1880 census for Walnut Township, Bourbon County, Kansas with his wife, Cornelia, 24, b. CA, parents b. TN & OH, keeping house, relationship other, William McCallister, 13, b. IL, herding cattle, parents b. ?, and Albert Rose, 13, b. Sweden, parents b. Sweden, herding cattle.

In 1881-2, Augustus was a farmer in Grove Township, Pottawattamie County, Iowa. Pottawattamie County, created in 1847, borders the Missouri River. Council Bluffs is the county seat. Grove Township was created on September 25, 1858 from Macedonia Township, which was formed in 1855.

Augustus J. St. Clair, farmer, P. O. Macedonia, born in Logan, Ill., October 21, 1856, a great-grandson of Gen. St. Clair, of Revolutionary fame [not true, his great grandfather was James Sinclair/St. Clair (see # 47), the Revolutionary War soldier who served under Arthur St. Clair], and son of Joseph N. and Melissa Ann (Briggs) St. Clair, he, a carpenter by trade, born in New York, died in Kansas July 4, 1872; she, born in Vermont in 1828, is still living; they had eight children, all of whom are living. Subject received a common-school education; began life as a farmer and married in Kansas on January 1, 1880, Lenora C. Penn, born in California, February 21, 1856, daughter of Josiah W. and Martha A. (Clark) Penn; he, born in Tennessee June 21, 1827, died in Missouri, October 15, 1870; she, born in Ohio August 9, 1829, is still living. Mr. and Mrs. St. Clair have one child, Bertha, born July 25, 1881. Subject is a Christian and a Democrat; and moved from Illinois to Crawford County, Kan., in 1872, farming on his own land and trading in cattle until 1881, when he moved to this county and shortly afterward rented the farm on which he now lives and which he contemplates buying soon. There are about fourteen acres of natural timber, 100 head of sheep and other stock on the place. (Keatley, John H., History of Pottawattamie County, Iowa: Containing a history from the earliest settlement to the present time . . ., Chicago, O. L. Baskin & Co, 1883, part II, Biographical Sketches, p. 105; Augustus J. St. Clair, <http://iagenweb.org/boards/pottawattamie/biographies/index.cgi?read=199841>).

James A. St. Clair, 28, b. IL, meat market, is listed as head of household # 8/9 in the 1885 state census for Carson, Carson Township, Pottawattamie County, Iowa with Cardelia, 28, b. CA, keeping house, Bertha, 3, b. Kansas, Alonzo, 0, b. IA (county name ending in tt), Charley, 18, b. IL, single, drayman. Charley was Augustus' brother.

The community of Carson was incorporated in 1881 after the site became the junction of the Chicago, Rock Island, & Pacific Railroad and a branch of the Chicago, Burlington, & Quincy Railroad in that year. Carson Township was created from

Macedonia and Belknap townships in 1882. Augustus probably viewed this new town site as providing better opportunities than farming.

Augustus and his family have not been located in the 1895 Iowa state census.

Augustus St. Clare, 43, b. Oct 1856, IL, parents b. NY & VT, m. 20 yrs, a cigar mgr., is listed as head of household # 263/272 in the 1900 census for the third ward, Oskaloosa City, Mahaska County, Iowa with his wife, Della, 44, b. Feb 1856, CA, parents b. TN & OH, m. 20 yrs, 5 pregnancies, 4 living children, daughter, Bertha, 18, b. July 1881, Kansas, single, at school 9 mos, son, Elonza, 15, b. Aug 1884, IA, single, at school 9 mos, daughter, Ethel, 13, b. Feb 1887, IA, at school 9 mos, and son, Leo, 10, b. Oct 1889, IA, at school 9 mos. They owned a mortgaged house at 404 East 5th Avenue.

Augustus, Lenora, Bertha, Alonzo, Dora E., and Leo L. St. Clair, post office address, Oskaloosa, Iowa, are listed in the 1905 state census for Garfield Township, Mahaska County, Iowa.

Augustus St. Clair, 53, b. IL, parents b. NY & VT, m. 30 yrs, manager, printing office, is listed as head of household # 181/185 in the 1910 census for Des Moines ward 5, Polk County, Iowa with his wife, Delia, 54, b. CA, parents b. TN & OH, daughter, Bertha, 28, b. KS, single, dressmaking at home, son, Alonzo, 25, b. IA, single, solicitor, printing office, daughter, Ethel, 22, b. IA, single, saleslady, dept store. They lived in a mortgaged house at 1808 Sheridan Street.

A. James St. Clair, 58, b. IL, years in IA, 33, residence, Des Moines ward 6, Polk County, address: RFD # 4, occ: merchant, earnings 1914: \$2,000, education: common 8 yrs, grammar, 4 yrs, church: Christian, is listed as # 50-A in the 1915 state census for Des Moines, Polk County, Iowa. Lenora C. St. Clair, 59, b. CA, housewife, education: common, 10 yrs, church: Christian, listed as # 51-A and Bertha E. St. Clair, 34, b. KS, dressmaker, earnings 1914: \$10, education: grammar, 8 yrs, high school, 4 yrs, church: Christian, are both listed at the same address.

Cordelia St. Clair died on November 30, 1917. She was buried in the Glendale Cemetery, Polk County, Iowa (Polk Co, IA Cemetery Records, Charter-Pierce Mem. Internet Gen. Society & Library, Des Moines, IA, <http://www.rootsweb.ancestry.com/~iapcmigs/cemgdlss.htm>)

Augustus was living with his daughter, Ethel, in 1920. John Gosselink, 32, b. IA, parents b. Holland, clerk, post office, is listed as head of household # 42/42 in the 1920 census for Des Moines ward 5, Lee Township, Polk County, Iowa with his wife, Ethel, 32, b. IA, parents b. IL & CA, occ: none, father-in-law, Augustus St. Clair, 62 (63), b. IL, parents b. NY & VT, widowed, occ: none, and sister-in-law, Bertha, 38, b. KS, parents b. IL & CA, single, binder, magazine co. John and Ethel Gosselink owned a mortgaged house at 719 Grand View Avenue. The census was enumerated on January 3, 1920.

Augustus died on February 7, 1921 in Des Moines at the age of 64. He was buried in the Glendale Cemetery in Des Moines, Iowa (Iowa Cemetery Records, Ancestry.com).

Children (5, 4 living in 1900):

Bertha E., b. Jul 25, 1881, KS; at home, 1915; living with sister, Ethel, 1920; fell from a carriage, injured her leg and died from the infection, May 24, 1928 at age 46; bur: Glendale Cem, Polk Co, IA (IA Cem Records, Ancestry.com).

Alonzo, b. Aug 1884, IA.

222 Ethel (Dora E.), b. Feb 1887, IA.

223 Lowell Leo, b. Oct 27, 1889, IA.

Eighth Generation

Andrew F. St. Clair

185 Andrew F., the son of Joseph Norman St. Clair (**105**) and Melissa Ann Briggs, was born on January 19, 1861 in Orvil Township, Logan County, Illinois.

Andrew was married, first, about 1884 probably in Iowa to Nellie. Andrew was about 23 and Nellie was about 17. Nellie was born about 1866/7 in Illinois.

Andrew F. St. Clair, 24, b. IL, farming, is listed as head of household #66/67 in the 1885 state census for Center Township, Pottawattomie County, Iowa with Nellie, 18, b. IL, and Sula P., 0, b. Pottawattomie Co, IA. They lived on the southeast quarter of the southwest quarter of section 9, township 75, and range 28.

Nellie died between 1886 and 1889 probably in Iowa. Andrew was married, second in 1889 probably in Iowa to Amanda Elizabeth Kelley. This was a second marriage for both. Amanda Elizabeth was born in January 1860 in Texas. Her parents were born in Tennessee and Illinois. It is unclear if Amanda or Elizabeth is her first name. Her maiden name is unknown.

Amanda Elizabeth was married, first, about 1880 probably in Iowa to Arthur S. Kelley. Arthur was born about 1856-58 in Virginia.

Arthur S. Kelley, 27, b. VA, coffee roaster, is listed as head of household # 358/350 in the 1885 state census for Des Moines, Polk County, Iowa with Elizabeth A., 24, b. TX, George W., 5, b. illegible, and Ralph E., 1, b. illegible.

Amanda Elizabeth and Arthur may have gotten a divorce. An Arthur S. Kelley, 1856-Jan 21, 1927 is buried in the Glendale Cemetery in Polk County, Iowa.

Andrew F. St. Clair, 39, b. Jan 1861, IL, parents b. NH & IL, m. 10 yrs, foreman, livery barn, is listed as head of household # 103/133 in the 1900 census for Des Moines City, Des Moines Township, Polk County, Iowa with his wife, Lizzie, 40, b. Jan 1860, TX, parents b. TX & IL, m. 10 yrs, 3 pregnancies, 2 living children, sons, Walter K., 21, b. Dec 1878, IA, parents b. IL & TX, m. 2 yrs, blacksmith, Ralph E., 17, b. Mch 1883, IA, parents b. IL & TX, single, clerk, paint store, daughters, Pearl, 16, b. Apr 1884, IA, parents b. IL & TX, binder, book factory, and Mabel, 14, b. May 1886, IA, parents b. IL & TX, single. They lived in a rented house at 613 High Street. The census was enumerated on June 6, 1900. Walter and Ralph were Lizzie's children by her first marriage and Pearl and Mabel were Andrew's children by his first marriage.

Andrew F. St. Clair, line 431, Elizabeth St. Clair, line 432, Pearl St. Clair, line 433, and Ralph E. Kelley, line 434 are listed in the 1905 state census for Des Moines ward 3, Polk County, Iowa. They were all living at 823 Walnut Street. This identifies the last name of Elizabeth's first husband.

Andrew St. Clair, 49, b. IL, parents b. US, second marriage 21 yrs, 2 pregnancies, 2 living children, manage livery, is listed as head of household # 67/73 in the 1910 census for Des Moines City ward 5, Polk County, Iowa with his wife, Amanda, 50, b. IA, parents b. TN & IL, second marriage 21 yrs, 3 pregnancies, 2 living children. They lived in a rented house on Pennsylvania Street. The census was enumerated on April 22, 1910.

Andy F. St. Clair, 54, b. IL, parents b. OH, 8 yrs of grammar school, proprietor, cigar store, earnings 1914, \$1,200, church, Methodist is listed in the 1915 state census for

Des Moines ward 3, Polk County, Iowa with Amanda E. St. Clair, 55, b. TX, parents b. TN & IL, 8 yrs grammar school, church, Methodist. They lived at 130 Ewing Street.

Andrew F. St. Clair, 58, b. Illinois, parents b. NY & VT, clerk, hotel, is listed as head of household # 100/124 in the 1920 census for Tulsa precinct 13, Tulsa County, Oklahoma with his wife, Amanda E., 59, b. TX, parents b. Kentucky & Illinois, and grandson, Arthur W., 13, b. Iowa, parents b. Iowa. They were living in the same household with Andrew's sister, Alice, and her husband, Elijah W. Craig. The census was enumerated on January 7, 1920.

Amanda E. St. Clair died on July 3, 1920. She was buried in the Glendale Cemetery in Polk County, Iowa (Iowa Cemetery Records, Ancestry.com).

Andrew died on January 31, 1931. He was buried in the Glendale Cemetery in Polk County, Iowa (Iowa Cemetery Records, Ancestry.com).

Children by Nellie:

Sula Pearl, b. Apr 1884, IA, at home, 1885, 1900, 1905.

Mabel, b. May 1886, IA; at home, 1900.

Eighth Generation

Zelpha Louise St. Clair

186 Zelpha Louise, the daughter of Joseph Norman St. Clair (**105**) and Melissa Ann Briggs, was born on November 6, 1864 in Orvil Township, Logan County, Illinois.

Zelpha was married about 1884 probably in Iowa to **Sebastian Boggs Morgan**. Zelpha was 20 and Sebastian was about 28.

Sebastian, the son of William Harrison Morgan and Sarah Jane Rathburn, was born on August 9, 1855 in Keokuk County, Iowa. In 1880, Sebastian, age 24, was working as a single, farm hand in Macedonia Township, Pottawattomie County, Iowa.

Sebastian B. Morgan, 29, b. Keokuk Co, married, a mason, res: Twp 86, Range 46, Lot 20, block 10, subject to military duty and entitled to vote, is listed as head of household # 11/11 in the 1885 state census for Sloan Township, Woodbury County, Iowa with Zelpha L., 21, b. IL, married, housekeeping.

Sebastian Morgan, 44, b. Aug 1855, IA, parents b. IN & IL, a farmer, is listed as head of household # 8/8 in the 1900 census for District 51, Township 17N, Range 15E, Creek Nation, Indian Territory with his wife, Zelif, 75 (35), b. Nov 1864, IL, parents b. NY & VT, m. 16 yrs, 4 pregnancies, 1 (3) living children, daughter, India, 15, b. Mar 1885, IA, son, John, 14, b. Apr 1886, IA, and daughter, Jessey, 10, b. Jul 1889, KS. They lived on a rented farm. The census was enumerated on June 1, 1900. Zelpha's brother, Joseph, lived two households away.

Zelpha and Sebastian have not been located in the 1910 federal census.

Sebastian Morgan, 64, b. IA, parents b. IN & IL, worked as house plasterer, is listed as head of household # 1/1 in the 1920 census for Franklin Township, Osage County, Oklahoma with his wife, Zelpha L., 56, b. IL, parents b. NY & VT. They lived in a rented house. The census was enumerated on January 29, 1920.

Sebastian died on August 11, 1927 in Tulsa, Tulsa County, Oklahoma at the age of 72.

Louise Morgan, 65, b. IL, parents b. NY & VT, a widow, married at age 20, occupation none, is listed as head of household # 45/104 in the 1930 census for Tulsa, Tulsa County, Oklahoma. She rented an apartment for \$20 per month at 1615 East Third Street. The census was enumerated on April 8, 1930.

Zelpha Louise (St. Clair) Morgan died on October 1, 1939 in Tulsa, Tulsa County, Oklahoma at the age of 74 (Hennage, Register Report, 2010, LW Onsager Files).

Children (Tweddale/Holloway/Bliss/Bruce, Ancestry World Tree Project):

Edna/India/Indigo, b. Mar 1885, Sloan Twp, Woodbury Co, IA; m. William Lewis Thomas (b. Jul 13, 1880, Coombs Twp, Madison Co, AR, d. May 10, 1955, Skiatook, Osage Co, OK); d. Apr 6, 1911, Skiatook, Osage Co, IL.

John Harland, b. Apr 2, 1886, Sloan Twp; m. Nov 21, 1910, Sperry, Tulsa Co, OK, Rachel Belle Lovitt (b. Jan 23, 1885, Mulberry, Crawford Co, AR, d/o Edom Lovitt & Rachel McCullough, d. Jul 21, 1959, Phoenix, Maricopa Co, AZ); d. Jul 28, 1959, Tyler, Smith Co, TX.

Jessie Marie, b. Jul 20, 1889, Wichita, Sedwick Co, KS; m. (1) Frank Price; m. (2) Herman George Huddleston (b. Jan 28, 1895, Sperry, OK); d. Oct 15, 1969, Skiatook, Osage Co, OK.

William, b. ?; d. before 1900.

Eighth Generation

Charles Levi St. Clair

187 Charles Levi, the son of Joseph Norman St. Clair (**105**) and Melissa Ann Briggs, was born on March 21, 1866 in Orvil Township, Logan County, Illinois.

Charles was married about 1890 perhaps in Kansas to Leona C. Leona C. was born in January 1871 in Kansas. Her parents were born in Ohio and Indiana.

Charles L. St. Clair, 33, b. Mch 1867, IL, parents b. IL & VT, m. 10 yrs, salesman, is listed as head of household # 225/238 in the 1900 census for Campbell Township, Greene County, Missouri with his wife, Leona C., 29, b. Jan 1871, KS, parents b. OH & IN, m. 10 yrs, 5 pregnancies, 3 living children, daughters, Olive A., 8, b. Feb 1892, KS, at school, Fay E., 6, b. Jan 1894, KS, and son, Leonard, 1, b. Jan 1899, MO. They lived in a rented house. The census was enumerated on June 18, 1900.

Charles L. St. Clair died on July 1, 1910. He was buried in the Pine Hill Cemetery in Saylor Township, Polk County, Iowa (Iowa Cem Records, Ancestry.com).



Iowa Grave Photo Project, <http://iowagravestones.org/>

Children (5, 3 known):

Olive A., b. Feb 1892, KS; at home, 1900.

Fay E., b. Jan 1894, KS; at home, 1900.

Leonard, b. Jan 1899, MO; at home, 1900.

Eighth Generation

William Clarence St. Clair

188 William Clarence, the son of Joseph Norman St. Clair (**105**) and Melissa Ann Briggs, was born on April 26, 1871 in Crawford County, Kansas.

M. A. St. Clair, 44, female, b. VT, moved to KS from IL, \$160 real estate, \$75 personal property, is listed as head of household # 3 in the 1875 state census for Walnut Township, Crawford County, Kansas with Joe/Jos. R/N, 23, b. IL, moved from IL. a farmer, Alice A., 22, b. IL, moved from IL, Emmet, 20, b. IL, moved from IL. a farmer, Augustus J., 18, male, b. IL, moved from IL, a farmer, Andrew F., 14, b. IL, moved from IL, Zilpha L., 11, b. IL, moved from IL, Chas. L., 9, b. IL, moved from IL, and Wm., 4, b. IL, moved from IL. The census was enumerated as of March 1, 1875.

William was married on January 20, 1891 in Des Moines, Polk County, Iowa to **Mariah “Maria” Maud Hall**. William was 19 and Maria was 20.

Maria, the daughter of Isaac Hall and Lydia Cunningham, was born in July 1870 in Iowa.

Isaac Hall, 48, b. England, parents b. Eng, married, coal miner, is listed as head of household # 298/308 in the 1880 census for Des Moines ward 4, Polk County, Iowa with his wife, Lydia, 38, b. England, parents b. Eng, married, keeping house, daughters, Lucy, 19, b. Eng, single, working out, Mary, 17, b. Eng, single, at home, Anna, 15, b. PA, single, at home, son, Henry, 13, b. OH, laborer, daughter, Maria, 10, b. IA, at home, at school, son, Joseph, 8, b. IA, at school, daughter, Lena, 7, b. IA, at school, son, William, 5, b. IA, daughters, Gracie, 3, b. IA, and Mabel, 1, b. IA. The census was enumerated on June 24, 1880.

W. C. St. Clair, 28, b. Apr 1872, KS, parents b. unk & VT, m. 9 yrs, livery, is listed as head of household # 43/48 in the 1900 census for Des Moines, Polk County, Iowa with his wife, Mina, 29, b. July 1870, parents b. Eng, m. 9 yrs, 1 pregnancy, 1 living child, daughter, Zelphia, 8, b. July 1892, IA, at school. They lived in a rented house at 1301 Locust Street. The census was enumerated on June 2, 1900.

W. C. St. Clair, 39, b. IL, parents b. NY & VT, m. 19 yrs, a liveryman, is listed as head of household # 165/165 in the 1910 census for Des Moines ward 1, Polk County, Iowa with his wife, Maria, 40, b. IA, parents b. England, m. 19 yrs, 1 pregnancy, 1 living child, daughter, Zelpha M., 18, b. IA, and mother, M. A., 80, b. VT, parents b. VT, widow. The census was enumerated on April 29, 1910. They lived in a mortgaged house at 1129 20th Street.

William C. St. Clair, 57, b. Kansas, father, Joseph, mother, unk, married, attend school through 8th grade, is listed as head of household in the 1925 state census for Des Moines ward 2, Polk County, Iowa with his wife, Maria, 52, b. IA, father, Isaac Hall, b. Eng, mother, Lydia Cunningham, b. Eng, parents married, Linden, England, married, attended school through 8th grade, daughter, Zelpha Brainard, 32, divorced, attended school through 12th grade, grand daughter, Evelyn, 11, b. IA, father, Linus M. Brainard, 42, b. IA, mother, Zelpha St. Clair, 32, b. IA, parents married in Norwalk, IA, attended school through 5th grade. They attended a protestant church. They rented a house for \$100 per month. They had roomers, Fred W. Morre, 48, Ida Morre, 43, and Harry Morre, 19.

Maria Maud St. Clair died on March 10, 1925 in Polk County, Iowa. She was buried in the Glendale Cemetery in Polk County (Iowa Cem Records, Ancestry.com).

William was married, second, to Vana Crow. Vana was born in 1872/3 in Iowa. Her parents were born in Virginia and Iowa. Vana had children by her first marriage to a man named Crow.

William St. Clair, 58, b. KS, parents b. IA & KY, married at 21, a salesman, is listed in the 1930 census for Des Moines ward 2, block 156, Des Moines Township, Polk County, Iowa with his wife, Vana C., 57, b. IA, parents b. VA & IA, married at 18, step son, Carl L. Crow, 26, b. IA, m. at 25, teller, bank, step daughter (in-law?), Hazel Crow, 22, b. IA, parents b. US, m. at 22, helper, private fam. William and Vana had 10 roomers. They owned a home at 2139 High Street valued at \$9,000. The census was enumerated on April 9, 1930.

William died on October 26, 1957. He was buried in the Glendale Cemetery in Polk County (Iowa Cem Records, Ancestry.com).

Children:

Zelpha, b. July 1892, IA; m. c1913, Norwalk, IA, Linus M. Brainard (b. 1882/3, IA); divorced; daughter: Evelyn, b. 1913/4, IA.

Ninth Generation

Ethel Dora (Dora E.) St. Clair

222 Ethel (Dora E.), the daughter of Augustus St. Clair (**184**) and Cornelia Penn, was born in February 1887 in Iowa. Ethel appears in the 1900 census as Ethel, the 1905 census as Dora E., and in the 1910 census as Ethel.

Ethel was married about 1918 or 1919 in Iowa to **John Gerrit Gosselink**. They were both 31 years old.

John Gerrit, the son of Albert Gosselink and Ida, was born on February 19, 1887 in Marion County, Iowa. John registered for the World War I draft on June 17, 1917. He was 30, single, employed as a post office watchman in Des Moines. John served 4 years as a seaman in the U. S. Navy. He was described as medium height and weight with light brown hair and eyes. His address was 910 W. 5th, Des Moines, IA (WWI Draft Reg Cards, 1917-18, Ancestry.com).

Gerhardus Hendrikus Gosselink, the son of Teunis Gosselink and Geesken, was born on March 26, 1798 in Steederen, Netherlands.

Gerhardus was married on March 19, 1826 in Utrecht, Netherlands to Elizabeth Hogenkamp. Elizabeth, the daughter of Jan Hogenkamp and Berendina Hammink, was born on March 16, 1798 in the Netherlands.

Gerhardus and Elizabeth immigrated to the United States in 1847 as part of a group of 4 shiploads of emigrants who left the Netherlands because of poor economic conditions. Gerhardus and Elizabeth departed from Rotterdam, Netherlands on the Nagasaki on April 11, 1847 and arrived in the port of Baltimore, Maryland on June 10, 1847. They traveled in steerage. The family consisted of Gerhardus H. Gosselink, 50, a farmer, Elizabeth, 48, Feiantje (f), 20, Berand, 19, Gerit Jan, 18, Gerard, 16, Hendrika, 12, Albert, 11, and Gerritje (f), 9.

Gerhardus and Elizabeth settled in Marion County, Iowa in 1847. Gerardus H. Gosselink 54, b. Netherlands, a farmer with \$210 in real estate, is listed as head of household # 195/201 in the 1850 census for Lake Prairie Township, Marion County, Iowa with Elizabeth, 52, b. Netherlands, Tennesje (f), 23, b. Netherlands, Barend, 22, b. Netherlands, a farmer, Gerrit J., 21, b. Netherlands, a farmer, Gerhard, 18, b. Netherlands, a farmer, Hendrika, 16, b. Netherlands, Albert, 15, b. Netherlands, and Gerrije (f), 13, b. Netherlands. The census was enumerated on September 20, 1850.

Elizabeth died of typhoid fever prior to the 1856 Iowa state census. Gerhard H. Gosselink, 60, b. Netherlands, a farmer, agricultural production: 2 acres meadow, 2 tons of hay, 8 acres spring wheat, 35 bushels harvested, 5 acres oats, 125 bushels harvested, 23 acres corn, 1,150 bushels harvested, $\frac{3}{4}$ acre of potatoes, 70 bushels harvested, 18 hogs, value sold, \$155, 11 cattle, value sold, \$350, 75 pounds of butter manufactured, is listed as head of household # 52/56 in the 1856 state census for Lake Prairie Township, Marion County, Iowa with Barend, 27, b. Netherlands, married, a farmer, Cornelia, 26, b. Netherlands, married, Gerhard H., 6 months, b. IA, Geert J., 26, b. Netherlands, Gerhard, 24, b. Netherlands, Albert 20, b. Netherlands, and Gerritje, 18, b. Netherlands.

Gerhardus died on June 13, 1884 in Pella, Marion County, Iowa (Ancestry.com; *History of Pella, Iowa, 1846-1987*, p. 349; FamilySearch.org).

Albert Gosselink was born on January 7, 1836 in the Netherlands/Holland. He was married on November 20, 1867 in Mahaska County, Iowa to Ida den Hartog.

Ida den Hartog was born in January 1848 in Marion County, Iowa. Her parents were born in the Netherlands.

Albert Gosselink, 32, b. Netherlands, teamster with \$2,500 in real estate and \$400 in personal property, is listed as head of household # 44/44 in the 1870 census for Pella City, Lake Prairie Township, Marion County, Iowa with Ida, 23, b. IA, keeping house, and Dirk, 1, b. IA. Their post office was in Pella. The census was enumerated on August 8, 1870.

Albert Goslink, 47 (42), b. Holland, parents b. Holland, a farmer, is listed as head of household # 211/216 in the 1880 census for Richland Township, Mahaska County, IA with his wife, Ida, 31, b. IA, keeping house, sons, Dirk, 11, b. IA, at school, Heny (m), 7, b. IA, Dingleman, 3, b. IA, and daughter, Elizabeth, 1, b. IA. The census was enumerated on June 1, 1880.

Albert Gosselink, 57, b. Netherlands, is listed as head of household in the 1895 state census for Lake Prairie Township, Marion County, Iowa with Ida, 46, b. Marion Co, IA, Dingleman, 17, b. Mahaska Co, IA, Elizabeth, 15, b. Mahaska Co, IA, Jennie, 14, b. Mahaska Co, IA, Benjamin, 10, b. Mahaska Co, IA, Jennie, 10, b. Marion Co, IA, Dirk, 8, b. Marion Co, IA, Gerrit J., 6, b. Marion Co, IA, and Nellie H., 4, b. Marion Co, IA. Note the repetition of the name Jennie and the ages of Benjamin and Jennie. Needs further research.

Albert died before 1900. Ida Gosselink, 52, b. Jan 1848, IA, parents b. Holland, widowed, 9 pregnancies, 8 living children, a wash woman, is listed as head of household # 69/77 in the 1900 census for Lake Prairie Township, Marion County, Iowa with her daughter, Lizzie B., 21, b. Jan 1879, IA, single, teacher, sons, Dingleman, 25, b. Oct 1874, IA, day laborer, Barend B., 16, b. June 1883, farm laborer, Gerrit J., 13, b. Feb 1887, IA, at school, daughter, Nellie H., 9, b. Mar 1891, IA, at school, and boarder, Charley C. Welch, 26, b. Mar 1874, MO, parents b. MO, single, stationary engineer.

John Gosselink, 32, b. IA, parents b. Holland, clerk, post office, is listed as head of household # 42/42 in the 1920 census for Des Moines ward 5, Lee Township, Polk County, Iowa with is wife, Ethel, 32, b. IA, parents b. IL & CA, father-in-law, Augustus St. Clair, 62, b. IL, parents b. NY & VT, a widower, and sister-in-law, Bertha St. Clair, 38, b. KS, parents b. IL & CA, single, binder, magazine co. John and Ethel Gosselink owned a mortgaged house at 719 Grand View Avenue. The census was enumerated on January 3, 1920.

John Gosselink, 38, lived in IA 38 yrs, parents: Albert Gosselink & Ida den Hartog, education: 8th grade, is listed as head of household in the 1925 state census for Des Moines ward 2, Polk County, Iowa with his wife, Ethel D., 38, lived in IA 38 yrs, parents: Augustus St. Clair & Cordelia Penn, education: 10th grade. They belonged to a protestant church and rented rooms in the Robert Busby home for \$40 per month.

John G. Gosselink, 43, b. IA, parents b. Holland & IA, m. age 31, clerk, post office, is listed as head of household # 358/481 in the 1930 census for Des Moines ward 2, block 165, Des Moines Township, Polk County, Iowa with his wife, Ethel D., 43, b. IA, parents b. IL & CA. They rented a place at 511 29th Street for \$51.50 per month. They owned a radio. The census was enumerated on April 18, 1930.

Ethel Dora Gosselink died on June 30, 1962. John Gerritt Gosselink died on Novemeber 6, 1967. His last residence was in West Des Moines, Iowa. They were buried in the Glendale Cemetery, Des Moines Township, Iowa (SSDI; Glendale Cemetery, <http://www.rootsweb.ancestry.com/~iapcmigs/cemgdlgg.htm>). No children.

Ninth Generation

John Sinkler (1) c1630s-1699/1700	m.	Mary ? ? - ?
James Sinkler (2) 1660-1731/2	m.	Mary Scammon 1673- ?
Joseph Sinkler (23) c1692-after 1767	m.	Elizabeth Lyford ? - ?
Thomas Sinclair (30) 1721-1796	m.	Sarah ? - ?
James Sinclair/St. Clair (55) 1757-1836	m.	Sarah Hunt 1759-1834
Joseph St. Clair (91) 1786-1839	m.	Lucy Brown 1796-1851
Joseph Norman St. Clair (105) 1823-1872	m.	Melissa Ann Briggs 1828/9-1912
Augustus James St. Clair (184) 1856-1921	m.	Lenora C. Penn 1856-1917
Lowell Leo St. Clair (223) 1889-1975	m.	Orah Ellen Monroe 1886-1954

Lowell Leo St. Clair

223 Lowell Leo, the son of Augustus St. Clair (184) and Cornelia Penn, was born on October 27, 1889 in Carson, Pottawattamie County, Iowa. Lowell always appears in the records as Leo L. St. Clair. He grew up in Carson and Oskaloosa City, Iowa. Leo was living with his parents in Oskaloosa City in Mahaska County, Iowa in 1900 and 1905.

Leo was married, first, on June 18, 1908 in Bovina, Lincoln County, Colorado to **Orah Ellen Monroe**. Leo was 19 and Orah was 22.

The town of Bovina, located on old US highway 24, was established by the Union Pacific Railroad in 1886. Bovina was a noted water stop for cattle drives on the Texas Trail before it became a

water tank station for the railroad and a major supply point for homesteaders. It was a bustling center until the great depression. Lincoln County is located in east central Colorado.

Orah Ellen, the daughter of James A. Monroe and Eliza Elizabeth Sandy, was born on May 14, 1886 in Waukee, Dallas County, Iowa.

Monroe Family: Lucius B. Monroe, the son of Francis Marion Monroe and Rachel Golden, was born on August 8, 1837 in Scipio Township, Meigs County, Ohio.

Lucius was married on September 8, 1859 in Warren County, Iowa to **Emily Bassett**. Lucius was 22 and Emily was 17.

Emily, the daughter of Robert Loren Bassett and Mary Elizabeth McFarlan, was born on November 1, 1841 in Athens County, Ohio.

Bassett Family: Samuel Chipman Bassett, the son of Rufus Bassett and Jedidah Handy, was born on September 23, 1779 in Woodstock, Windsor County, Vermont. He was married, first, on January 17, 1802 in Bensen Township, Rutland County, Vermont to **Temperance Loveland**.

Temperance, the daughter of Robert Loveland and Ruth/Elizabeth Gaines, was born in 1777. Temperance died on September 29, 1808 probably from the effects of childbirth in Rutland County, Vermont.

Samuel Bassett was married, second, on April 9, 1809 in Rutland County, Vermont to Anna Harmon. Anna, the daughter of Oliver Harmon and Mary Plum, was born on March 26, 1783 in Bennington, Rutland County, Vermont.

Samuel Bassett was drowned probably in 1816 near Coshocton, OH. "In crossing the Tuscarawas River, [he], was drowned, his body was found about 4 miles below in the flood wood, was disfigured by the buzzards and somewhat decayed. The body was interred in the cemetery of the village of Coshocton" (<http://freepages.rootsweb.ancestry.com/~kathryn/genealogy/fgs-dave/fgs-b064.htm>).

Robert Loren Bassett, the son of Samuel Chipman Bassett and Temperance Loveland, was born on August 29, 1808 in Bensen Township, Rutland County, Vermont. He was married, first, on March 2, 1834 in Athens County, Ohio to **Mary Elizabeth McFarlan**.

Mary McFarlan, the daughter of Moses McFarlan and Lucy Goodnoe, was born about 1816 in Ohio (<http://freepages.rootsweb.ancestry.com/~kathryn/genealogy/fgs-dave/fgs-b064.htm>; Federal census).

Robert Bassett, 43, b. VT, a farmer, is listed as head of household # 733/749 in the 1850 census for Alexander Township, Athens County, Ohio with Mary Elizabeth, 34, b. OH, James H., 15, b. OH, at school, a laborer, Marilla, 12, b. OH, at school, Henry, 11, b. OH, at school, Emily, 8, b. OH, at school, Harriet, 6, b. OH, at school, Edwin, 5, b. OH, and Samuel C., 2, b. OH. The census was enumerated on October 9, 1850.

Robert L. Bassett, 52, b. VT, a farmer with \$2,000 in real estate and \$650 in personal property, is listed as head of household # 1662/1617 in the 1860 census for Union Township, Warren County, Iowa with Mary E., 44, b. OH, Harritt, 17 (f), b. OH, attended school, Edwin, 15, b. OH, attended school, Samuel C., 13, b. OH, attended school, Martha A., 10, b. OH, attended school, Mary E., 10, b. OH, attended school, Carrie, 7, b. OH, attended school, Clarence, 7, b. OH, attended school, Lorin, 4, b. IA, and William T., 2, b. IA. The census was enumerated on August 3, 1860. Their post office was in Sandyville, Iowa.

Mary Elizabeth died about 1866 in Kirksville, Adair County, Missouri. Robert was married, second, on October 22, 1866 in Adair County, Missouri to Rebecca Hill Greathouse (Adair County Marriages in the 1800s, <http://www.adairchs.org/marriages/1800marriagesACMO.htm>).

Rebecca, the daughter of William W. Brown, was born about 1816 in Kentucky. She was married, probably second, on July 18, 1858 to John W. Greathouse. John W. Greathouse, the son of Harmon Greathouse and Mary Ann, was born on October 14, 1813 in Washington, Pennsylvania. They were divorced, probably before 1860 (Ancestry worldtree).

Robert L. Bassett, 61, b. VT, a farmer with \$2,600 in real estate and \$1,100 in personal property, is listed as head of household # 85/85 in the 1870 census for Township 63, Range 15, Adair County, Missouri with Rebecca, 54, b. KY, keeping house, Martha A., 19, b. OH, attended school, without occupation, Mary E., 19, b. OH, attended school, without occupation, Clara, 17, b. OH, without occupation, Clarence, 17, b. OH, works on farm, Robert L., 14, b. IA, works on farm, and William, 12, b. IA, works on farm. The census was enumerated on August 8, 1870. Their post office was in Kirksville, Missouri.

Robert Bassett died in April 1876 in Adair County, Missouri. He was buried in plot S34 in the Forest-Llewellyn Cemetery (<http://www.findagrave.com/cgi-bin/fg.cgi?page=gr&GSmcId=47064954&GRid=36963707&>).

Rebecca Bassett, 64, b. KY, parents b. PA & MD, widow, keeping house, is listed as head of household # 485/488 in the 1880 census for Kirksville, Adair County, Missouri with her father, William W. Brown, 89, b. PA, parents b. PA, a widower, at home. The census was enumerated on June 16, 1880.

Lucius B. Munroe, 21, b. OH, a farmer, is listed as head of household # 1657/1612 in the 1860 census for Union Township, Warren County, Iowa with Emily, 19, b. OH. The census was enumerated on August 3, 1860. Their post office was in Sandyville, Iowa. Emily's parents were living 5 households away.

Lucius, 24, a resident of Indianola, Warren County, Iowa, enlisted on August 13, 1862 as a private in Company C, Iowa 34th Infantry Regiment. This regiment was mustered into service at Burlington on October 15, 1862 and stationed at Camp Lauman. Lucius died of typhoid fever on October 20, 1862 in Burlington, Iowa at the age of 25 years, 2 months and 12 days (*Report of ... Adjutant General, Jan 1, 1867*, Des Moines, IA, v. II, p. 343, report of casualties; obit, *The Religious Telescope*, Dayton, Montgomery Co, Ohio, Jan-June 1863, <http://files.usgwarchives.net/oh/newspapers/telescope/1863/obits.txt>).

James Augustus Monroe, the son of Lucius B. Monroe and Emily Bassett, was born on October 30, 1861 in Warren County, Iowa. He was married on May 22, 1881 in Warren County, Iowa to **Eliza Elizabeth Sandy**.

Eliza, the daughter of James M. Sandy and Rachel Ann Spurgin, was born in November 1862/3 in Iowa.

Sandy Family: James M. Sandy, the son of Jeremiah Sandy and Elizabeth Goss, was born on October 24, 1838 in Owen County, Indiana. He was married, first, on April 30, 1857 in Warren County, Iowa to **Rachel Ann Spurgin** (Iowa Marriages, 1851-1900, Ancestry.com). Rachel Ann Spurgin, the daughter of Levi Spurgin and Elizabeth Doty, was born on May 20, 1839 in Washington County, Indiana.

[Levi, the son of Eli Spurgeon and Rachel Newcomb, was born on December 19, 1809 in Olivia, Harnett County, North Carolina. He was married about 1829 to Elizabeth Doty.

Elizabeth was born on December 22, 1809 probably in Kentucky.

Levi Spurgeon, 41, b. KY, a farmer, is listed as head of household # 122/122 in Wayne Township, Owen County, Indiana with E. (f), 41, b. KY, E. J. (f), 19, b. IN, J. M. (m), 18, b. IN, a farmer, S. E. (f), b. IN, at school, R. A. (f), b. IN, at school, and C. P. (m), 6, b. IN. The census was enumerated on August 10, 1850.

Levi Spurgeon, 51, b. NC, a farmer with \$1,600 in real estate and \$500 in personal property, is listed as head of household # 1647/1602 in the 1860 census for Union Township, Warren County, Iowa with Elizabeth, 51, b. KY, Commodore P., 16, b. IN, and Amanda J. Luckenbill, 5, b. IA. Their post office was in Sandyville, IA. Their son, Jordan, lived in the next household.

Jordan M. Spurgeon, 28, b. IN, a farmer with \$1,300 in real estate and \$1,500 in personal property, is listed as head of household # 1648/1603 in the 1860 census for Union Township, Warren County, Iowa with Mary I., 24, b. IN, Gelina E., 4, b. IA, and Alice, 2, b. IN.

Levi Spurgin, 61, b. NC, without occupation with \$4,800 in real estate and \$1,400 in personal property, is listed as head of household # 96/97 in the 1870 census for Union Township, Warren County, Iowa with Betsy, 61, b. KY, can not read or write, without occupation, Commodore, 26, b. IN, a farmer with \$2,300 in real estate and \$600 in personal property, Barbara, 20, b. OH, keeping house, Walter, 3/12, b. Feb, 1879, IA, Amanda Leukenbill, 15, b. IA, keeping house, James Jordan, 22, b. TN, farm laborer, and Lizzie Vernon, 22, b. OH, domestic.

Elizabeth died on May 12 1879 in Warren County, Iowa at the age of 69.

Levi Spurgin, 76, b. NC, a gardener in section 22, is listed as head of household # 98/98 in the 1885 state census for Squaw Township, Warren County, Iowa with Caroline, 58, b. KY.

SPURGIN, J. M. [Jordan Madison], farmer and stock-raiser, Sec. 23; P. O. Sandyville; was born in Washington county, Indiana, September 22, 1831, and when fifteen years of age his parents removed to Owen county, where they lived till they came to this county in 1852, where he has since lived; he owns 360 acres of choice land, having splendid improvements; he was married March 29, 1855, to Miss Mary J. Dittmore, a native of Owen county, Indiana; they have nine children: Julina E., (wife of M. W. Lewis), Alice M., (wife of H. Switzer), Anna E., Mary E., John, Lillie, Charles, Laura and Maggie; when he came to this State, he had as a cash capital, sixty-eight dollars; from 1876 to 1879, was engaged in the mercantile business at Sandyville, under the firm name of Fettors & Spurgin; Mr. Spurgin enjoys an enviable reputation as a business man; conservative in nature, yet courteous and hospitable. (Union Twp, p. 699 IN *History of Warren County, Iowa*, Des Moines: Union Historical Company, 1879).]

James M. Sandy, 22, b. IN, a farmer with \$800 in real estate and \$250 in personal property, is listed as head of household # 1640/1595 in the 1860 census for Union Township, Warren County, Iowa with Rachel, 21, b. Ind, Jno. H., 2, b. IA and Demosthenes, 4/12, IA. The census was enumerated on August 2, 1860. Their post office was in Sandyville, Iowa.

James Sandy, 32, b. IN, a farmer with \$4,000 in real estate and \$1,100 in personal property, is listed as head of household # 178/180 in the 1870 census for Union Township, Warren County, Iowa with Rachel, 31, b. IN, keeping house, John 11, b. IA, attended school, Frank, 9, b. IA, attended school, Eliza, 7, b. IA, and Etne, 1. The census was enumerated on August 25, 1870. Their post office was in Sandyville, Iowa.

Rachel Ann died on July 21, 1873 in Warren County, Iowa at the age of 34 yrs, 2 mos. and 1 day. She was buried in Sandyville, Union Township, Warren County, Iowa. Rachel was survived by her husband and 4 children, ranging in age from 4 to 15 years.



Sandyville Cemetery, http://iowagravestones.org/gs_view.php?id=183055

James was married, second, on December 24, 1874 to Elizabeth J. Switzer. **SANDY, J. M.**, farmer, Sec. 21, P. O. Sandyville, born in Owen county, Indiana; when he was fifteen years of age his parents, Jeremiah and Elizabeth (Goss) Sandy came to this county and entered the land where the town of Sandyville now stands; he is one of the oldest settlers of the county, and knows what the hardships of pioneer life are; he was married April 30, 1857, to Miss Rachel Spurgeon, a native of Indiana; she died July 21, 1873, leaving a family of four children: John H., Franklin D., Eliza E. and Jesse E., all living; he married for his second wife Miss Elizabeth J. Switzer, Dec. 24, 1874; she was a native of Ohio; she died May 24, 1876, leaving one son, Emmet; was again married Jan. 14, 1879, to Miss Louvena Myrick, a native of this county; he owns a large farm of 260 acres (Union Twp, p. 697 IN *History of Warren County, Iowa*, Des Moines: Union Historical Company, 1879).

Elizabeth died on May 24, 1876 in Warren County, Iowa. She was buried in the Sandyville Cemetery.



Sandyville Cemetery, http://iowagravestones.org/gs_view.php?id=182925

James was married, third, on January 14, 1879 in Warren County, Iowa to **Lavina Lydia Myrick**. James was 40 and Lavina was 20.

Lavina, the daughter of Eli Myrick and Elizabeth Loney, was born on December 12, 1859 in Palmyra Township, Warren County, Iowa.

James M. Sandy, 41, b. IN, parents b. NC, a farmer, is listed as head of household # 29/29 in the 1880 census for Union Township, Warren County, Iowa with his wife, Luvena, 21, b. IA, parents b. IN & [blank], daughter, Etna, 17, b. IA, single, attending school., and son, James, 6/12, b. Nov. IA.

James Sandy died on September 12 1880 in Warren County, Iowa at the age of 41 yrs, 10 months and 10 days. He was buried in Sandyville, Union Township, Warren County, Iowa.

Lavina was married, second, about 1884 to William Henry Cain. She died on April 14, 1928 in Carlisle, Warren County, Iowa.



Sandyville Cemetery, http://iowagravestones.org/gs_view.php?id=182940

James A. Monroe, 38, b. Oct 1861, IA, parents b. OH, married 19 yrs, a farmer, is listed as head of household # 185/183 in the 1900 census for Swan Township, Marion County, Iowa with his wife, Eliza E., 37, b. Nov 1862, IA, parents b. IN, m. 19 yrs, 4 pregnancies, 4 living children, daughters, Pearl R., 16, b. Aug 1883, IA, single, at school, Ora E., 14, b. May 1886, IA, at school, son, James O., 11, b. Mar 1889, Nebraska, at school, and daughter, Dottie J., 5, b. Dec 1894, Nebraska, at school. They lived on a rented farm. The census was enumerated on June 16, 1900.

James Monroe, 48, b. IA, parents b. OH, 1st marriage, farmer, general farm, own account, is listed as head of household # 511 in the 1910 census for Arickaree Township, Lincoln County, Colorado with his wife, Eliza, 47, b. IA, parents b. IN, m. 29 yrs, 5 pregnancies, 4 living children, son, Orville J., 21, b. Nebraska, single, a farmer, general farm, own account, and daughter, Jessie H., 15, b. Nebraska. The census was enumerated on June 3 & 4, 1910.

J. A. Monroe, 58, b. IA, parents b. OH, a farmer, general farm, own account, is listed as head of household # 75/76 in the 1920 census for District 175, Arriba Township, Lincoln County, Colorado with his wife, Eliza E., 57, b. IA, parents b. IN, and laborer, J. S. Henderson, 54, b. IN, parents b. IN & Scotland, single, laborer, general farm. James and Eliza owned a mortgaged farm. The census was enumerated on March 7, 1920.

James A. Monroe, 68, b. IA, parents b. IA & OH, m. at age 19, laborer, odd jobs, is listed as head of household # 190/193 in the 1930 census for District 116, West Wapato Township, Yakima County, Washington with his wife, Eliza E., 67, b. IA, parents b. IN, m. at age 18. They owned a place valued at \$2,000. The census was enumerated on May 2, 1930.

Eliza died on October 25, 1937 probably in Washington State. James died on August 25, 1943 probably in Washington State.

Leo Clair, 20, b. Iowa, parents b. IA & CA, m. 2 yrs, laborer in restaurant, is listed as head of household # 60/68 in the 1910 census for Des Moines, Polk County, Iowa with his wife, Orah, 23, b. IA, parents b. IA, m. 2 yrs, 1 pregnancy, 1 living child, and son, Delno, 7/12, b. Colorado. They rented a place at 3507 Second Street. The census was enumerated on April 18, 1910.

Leo L. St. Clair, 27, registered for the World War I draft on June 5, 1917 in Bloomfield Township, Polk County, Iowa. He was born on October 17, 1889 in Carson, Iowa. A resident of Bloomfield Township, address, Route # 3, Des Moines, Iowa, he operated a dairy farm. Leo's dependents were a wife and 3 children. He had never served in the military and had no claim for exemption from the draft. Leo was described as tall, medium build with blue eyes and dark hair. He was not bald and had not lost an arm, leg, hand, foot or both eyes nor was he otherwise disabled (WWI, Draft Registration Cards, Ancestry.com).

Leo and Orah joined the Seventh-day Adventist Church in about 1917 (obit, *North Pacific Union Gleaner*, v. 50, No. 25, June 20, 1955, p. 7).

Leo L. St. Clair, 30, b. IA, operated general farm on his own account, is listed as head of household #104/104 in the 1920 census for White Oak Township, Warren County, Iowa with his wife, Orah E., 32, b. IA, parents b. IA, sons, Delno J., 10, b. CO, Leroy R., 8, b. CO, Raymond M., 2 ½, b. IA, and daughter, Fairy E., 5/12, b. IA. They owned a mortgaged farm. The census was enumerated on January 16, 1920.

Warren County, formed in 1846, is located directly south of Polk County. The county seat is Indianola.

Leo and Orah moved their family west in September 1920. Orah's sister, Pearl and her husband, Scotty Wilson, were already living in Yakima County, Washington and had joined the Adventist church. Leo and Orah joined the Adventist church after coming west (this story differs from Orah's obituary) (Sue Huett correspondence, Feb 19, 2010).

Leo L. St. Clair, 40, b. Iowa, parents b. Iowa, m. at 18 yrs, dairy farmer, is listed as head of household # 42/43 in the 1930 census for East Ahtanum Precinct, Yakima County, Washington with his wife, Orah E., 43, b. Iowa, parents b. Indiana & Iowa, m. at 22, sons, LeRoy P., 18, b. CO, parents b. IA, single, farm laborer, Raymond M., 12, b. IA, daughters, Fairy E., 10, b. IA, Florence C., 8, b. WA, son, Nolan L., 7, b. WA, and daughter, Hellen F., 5, b. WA. Leo owned a farm on Pioneer Lane.

Orah died on September 22, 1954 in Yakima County, Washington at the age of 68. "Mrs. Orah E. St. Clair was born May 14, 1886 in Waukee, Iowa and passed away September 22, 1954. On June 18, 1908, she was married to Leo L. St. Clair at Bovina, Colo. They came to the Yakima Valley in 1920, and at present the family home is in Outlook, Washington. Sister St. Clair was a faithful member of the Seventh-day Adventist Church for 37 years and at the time of her death was a member of the church in Granger, Washington. She is survived by her husband; three daughters: Fairy Gibson of Seattle; Mrs. Florence Crane and Mrs. Helen Walters, both of Portland, Ore. and two sisters: Mrs. Pearl Wilson of Outlook and Mrs. George Halley of Yakima; and one brother, Orval Monroe of Whitstrand" (*North Pacific Union Gleaner*, v. 50, No. 25, June 20, 1955, p. 7).

Leo was married, second, about 1957 in Washington to **Bertha ?** This was a marriage that only lasted about 6 weeks.

Leo was married, third, on March 15, 1959 in Walla Walla, Washington to **Opal (Blue) Harter**. Leo was about 70 and Opal about 55.

Opal, the daughter of Jesse Blue and Lydia Tracy, was born on October 19, 1903 in Union County, Ohio. She was married, first, on September 13, 1922 in Akron, Ohio to William McKinley Harter. They had two children, Charles William Harter and Betty Jean Harter. William Harter died on March 24, 1956.

Leo died on June 22, 1975 in Milton-Freewater, Oregon at the age of 85. He was survived by his wife, Opal of Milton-Freewater, son, LeRoy of Wapato, Washington, daughters, Fairy Gibson of McMinnville, Oregon and Florence Crain of Portland, Oregon, and stepson, Charles Harter of Auburn, Washington (obit, *North Pacific Union Gleaner*, Aug 18, 1975).

Opal St. Clair was married, third, on October 14, 1988 to Verne R. Faires of Colfax, Whitman County, Washington. Vern Faires was born on January 26, 1902. He died on December 27, 1996. Opal then moved to Milton-Freewater to be near her sister.

Opal R. Harter St. Clair Faires, 97, died on November 13, 2000 at Fran's Place Adult Foster Care Home in Milton-Freewater. She was buried in the Mt. Hope Cemetery in College Place, Walla Walla County, Washington. Survivors included her son, Charles W. Harter of South Prairie, Washington, sister, Harriet Brock of Milton-Freewater, and brother, Johnnie Blue of Marion, Ohio. Memorial contributions were requested to be sent to the Quiet Hour or the Voice of Prophecy (obit, *East Oregonian*, Pendleton, OR, Nov 15, 2000).

Children:

Delno J., b. Sep 20, 1909, Colorado; member SDA church; student, Yakima Valley Academy, Granger, WA; drowned on May 14, 1928, Granger, WA
(*No. Pacific Union Gleaner*, v. 23, Jun 5, 1928, p. 23. *Last Monday brought a very tragic experience to the academy. Delno St. Clair, with several of the other boys, went down to the river to swim. A report was soon brought back that Delno had drowned. Students and citizens of the town hurried to the river. Several of the good swimmers dove and worked, dragging the swimming hole for over two hours. Mr. Aplington located the body in fifteen feet of water near the place where he had gone down. Two doctors and the Pacific Power & Light First Aid company worked for more than two hours to resuscitate life. The doctors stated that they believed his drowning was due to heart failure as he never came to the surface after going down. The funeral was held in the Yakima church Wednesday, May 16. Virtually all of the school went to the funeral in a body. This death was a sad experience not only for the bereaved parents, but also for the school. Delno had been in the academy for three consecutive years. He was a good faithful boy and a consistent Christian. We believe that Delno will be among those of the first resurrection.* "Yakima Valley Academy News Notes" by F. E. Stratton, *North Pacific Union Gleaner*, v. 23, May 22, 1928, p. 2.

- 256** Leroy Pearl, b. Oct 11, 1911, CO; at home, 1920, 1930.
- 257** Raymond M., b. Jun 27, 1917, Polk Co, IA; at home, 1920, 1930.
- 258** Fairy Elizabeth, b. July 25, 1919, Indianola, Warren Co, IA; at home, 1920, 1930.
- 259** Florence, b. Apr 19, 1921, Yakima Co, WA; at home, 1930.
- 260** Nolan, b. Sep 21, 1922, Yakima Co, WA; at home, 1930.
- 261** Helen, b. Jan 25, 1925, WA; Yakima Co, WA; at home, 1930.

Tenth Generation

Leroy Pearl St. Clair

256 Leroy Pearl, the son of Lowell Leo St. Clair (**223**) and Orah Ellen Monroe, was born on October 11, 1911 in Colorado.

Leroy was married on August 27, 1933 to **Grace Janshen**. Leroy was 21 and Grace was 20.

Grace was born on December 13, 1912.

Leroy died on June 27, 2002. His last residence was in Goldendale, Klickitat County, Washington (SSDI).

Children:

Tenth Generation

Raymond Monroe St. Clair

257 Raymond Monroe, the son of Lowell Leo St. Clair (**223**) and Orah Ellen Monroe, was born on June 27, 1917 in Polk County, Iowa.

Raymond was married on December 9, 1939 to **Naomi Sulzle**. Raymond was 21 and Naomi was 20.

Naomi Sulzle was born on July 29, 1918.

Raymond was one of the founders of the Adamsview Church School in Wapato, Washington.

Raymond died on February 5, 1966 (RH, v. 143, No. 18, May 5, 1966, p. 39).

Children:

Tenth Generation

John Sinkler (1) c1630s-1699/1700	m.	Mary ? ? - ?
James Sinkler (2) 1660-1731/2	m.	Mary Scammon 1673- ?
Joseph Sinkler (23) c1692-after 1767	m.	Elizabeth Lyford ? - ?
Thomas Sinclair (30) 1721-1796	m.	Sarah ? - ?
James Sinclair/St. Clair (55) 1757-1836	m.	Sarah Hunt 1759-1834
Joseph St. Clair (91) 1786-1839	m.	Lucy Brown 1796-1851
Joseph Norman St. Clair (105) 1823-1872	m.	Melissa Ann Briggs 1828/9-1921
Augustus James St. Clair (184) 1856-1921	m.	Lenora C. Penn 1856-1917
Lowell Leo St. Clair (223) 1889-1975	m.	Orah Ellen Monroe 1886-1954
Fairy Elizabeth St. Clair (258) 1919-	m.	Chester Gibson 1917-

Fairy Elizabeth St. Clair

258 Fairy Elizabeth, the daughter of Lowell Leo St. Clair (223) and Orah Ellen Monroe, was born on July 25, 1919 in Indianola, Iowa.

Fairy was married on November 30, 1941 in Yakima, Washington to **Chester John Gibson**. Fairy was 22 and Chester was 23.

Chester John, the son of John William Gibson and Flora Ella Holland, was born on November 20, 1917.

Children:

Tenth Generation

Florence Edna St. Clair

259 Florence Edna, the daughter of Lowell Leo St. Clair (**223**) and Orah Ellen Monroe, was born on April 19, 1921 in Yakima, Washington.

Florence was married on September 12, 1942 to **Robert Crain**. Florence was 21 and Robert was 24.

Robert Crain was born on May 7, 1918.

Children:

Tenth Generation

Nolan Leo St. Clair

260 Nolan Leo, the son of Lowell Leo St. Clair (**223**) and Orah Ellen Monroe, was born on September 21, 1922 in Yakima, Washington.

Nolan was married on September 6, 1945 to **Wilma Aileen Gibson**. Nolan was 22 and Aileen was 19.

Wilma Aileen, the daughter of Marshall Leroy Gibson and Alma Maude Humphreys, was born on September 23, 1925 in Gaston, Washington County, Oregon.

Nolan died on October 31, 1955 at the age of 33.

Aileen St. Clair was married, second, to Charles Beddoe.

Charles was born on June 7, 1919. He died on October 30, 2007. His last residence was in Wapato, Yakima County, Washington.

Children:

Tenth Generation

Helen Florene St. Clair

261 Helen Florene, the daughter of Lowell Leo St. Clair (**223**) and Orah Ellen Monroe, was born on January 25, 1925 in Yakima, WA

Helen was married on April 4, 1948 to **Donald E. Walters**. Helen was 23 and Don was 25.

Donald E. Walters was born on March 11, 1923.

Helen died in December 1981 at age 56 of complications due to renal failure. Her last residence was 97022 Eagle Creek, Clackamas, Oregon (SSDI).

Don died on December 27, 2002 at age 79. His last residence was in Loma Linda, San Bernardino, California.

Children: