

Appendix 7: Data for the Drury and Bookwalter Families

Important

"Those who do not look upon themselves as a link connecting the past with the future do not perform their duty to the world." — DANIEL WEBSTER

The Ancestry and Near Family Connections of the Children of Augustus Waldo and Sophia B. Drury.

The Drury Family

Hughes' "American Ancestry" has the following in regard to the Drury name: "The name derived from the Sanscrit, dru, to be steadfast, the root of the Anglo-Saxon treow, true, the Latin, dru, loyal, druere, ferdal truth. The name signifies sobriety, modesty, and in the Saxon language a pearl." In the Standard dictionary the common noun drury is defined as, "love, gallantry." As a proper noun the name comes into history in connection with the Normans, who came to speak better French in their one hundred and fifty years' residence in Normandy than was spoken in Paris. The name continued in use in France. At the time of the conquest of England in 1066, Sir Robert Drury was one of the Norman nobles accompanying William the Conqueror in his campaign and settlement in England. A descendant, Sir William Drury, received an allotment of land in London where Drury Lane now is, and also an allotment of land in the country. The estate came to be one of the most valuable in England, and passing down through a number of generations to the distaff line was bought a number of years ago by Lord Northcliffe. Some of the Drurys figured prominently in English history. Some who did not accept the English Reformation were persecuted along with other Roman Catholics. Some of them found a home in Ireland.

John W. Drury

DATA

FOR THE

Drury and Bookwalter Families

Prepared by A. W. Drury for his Children and in Memory of their Mother Sophia B. Drury.

Dayton, Ohio,
September, 1926

Hugh Drury, an English Protestant, came to New England in 1640-41. From New England his descendants have spread all over the United States. Two Drurys, less known, came to America in 1635. Various Drury families have come at different times from England and Ireland.

The particular family now under consideration came from England to Franklin County, Pennsylvania, a short time before the beginning of the American Revolution. The family is said to have consisted of William Drury and two sisters. William Drury had held a clerical position and was a splendid penman, but attained no great worldly success. He was an orthodox Quaker, and doubtless felt attracted to the land of William Penn. The given name of his wife, to whom he was married in America, was Rachel. About 1811 he moved with his family to Wayne County, Indiana. His oldest son, Edward, however, had married and moved to Pickaway County, Ohio, where in 1809, his oldest son, William, was born. Two years later he moved to Wayne County, Indiana.

The Family of William Drury

William Drury, the pioneer, was born July 24, 1750, and died Dec. 25, 1823. Rachel, wife of William, was born March 5, 1757, and died Nov. 3, 1838. The old Drury homestead was west of Centerville, Wayne County, Indiana, near where the Zaner mill later stood. Some of the early Drurys, of the family of Edward, for example, were buried in the Franklin cemetery adjoining the Christian Church, about ten miles south-west of Centerville. It is not clear whether William and Rachel were buried in this cemetery or in the Quaker Cemetery. The children of William and Rachel Drury were:

1. Edward, born Nov. 3, 1776, died in 1829. His eldest son William, was born Sept. 17, 1809, married Vashti Lewis, and in 1833, with other members of his father's family, moved to New Boston, Illinois, where he became very wealthy. He died March 13, 1897. He left money for the founding of William and Vashti College.

2. Isaiah, born Dec. 10, 1778. Children: Silas, Miles, Reynolds and others.

3. Samuel, born March 23, 1782. Children: Charles in Muscatine, Iowa; Julia and John in Oregon; Elizabeth, Joshua, Levi, James in Hardin County, Iowa; Esther and Samuel.

4. Sarah, born June 22, 1784. Married to Reynolds.

5. John, born Jan. 30, 1787. Children: Stewart, John, who died in the Mexican War; Eliza, Frankie, James, Elias, Mahala, Rachel and others.

6. William, born Sept. 18, 1789. Died Sept. 12, 1792.

7. Arnold, born Jan. 24, 1792, married June 7, 1816 Selah Shortridge who was born March 10, 1787. Arnold died Dec. 24, 1858. His wife Selah died Feb. 6, 1863. Arnold was a soldier in the War of 1812. After marriage he moved to Henry county and about 1828 to Madison county, Indiana.

8. James, born Dec. 16, 1796. Two children. A daughter married Wood.

9. Isaac, born Dec. 16, 1799. In Illinois from 1835 to about 1855, then in Missouri. Children: Isaiah, William and others.

Family of Arnold and Selah Drury

1. Squire Thompson, born Nov. 6, 1817, died July 31, 1852, on the way to Oregon. Married Rebecca C. Newton, who was born Aug. 13, 1817, and died Aug. 3, 1852. Samuel Shortridge, an uncle, took their five children on to Oregon. Dr. Charles Drury also accompanied the Oregon party. The children were: Melissa Ellen, born Feb. 24, 1843, and died in May, 1924, married Payne; Emily Frances, born Feb. 6, 1845, married Sailing, died Aug. 8, 1863; Celinda Susan, born Dec. 22, 1847; Newton, born May 10, 1849, died Jan. 16, 1875; Wells, born Sept. 16, 1851, married May 23, 1888, Ella Loraine Bishop, born April 5, 1863. Their children: Newton, born April 9, 1889; Alfred, born June 10, 1891, died June 11, 1891; Aubrey, born June 10, 1891; Muriel, born June 6, 1895;

Lorraine, born June 21, 1908. Sketch of Wells Drury in "Who's Who in America."

II. James Amos, born July 31, 1824, married Mary Pace, died in Soldiers' hospital at Nashville, Dec. 9, 1862. Their children: Mary, Louisa, Emily, Frances, Eliza, Josephine, William Thompson, Selah, Jane, James Everett.

III. Morgan Shortridge, born Aug. 31, 1826, in Henry County, Indiana, his father's family later moving to Madison County. He married Elizabeth Lambert Feb. 22, 1849. In 1854, the family moved to Winnesheik County, Iowa. After a long service in the Christian ministry and the cause of Christian education, he with his wife went, in 1894, to California, where he died Nov. 1, 1902. His wife followed him in death Jan. 27, 1905. Their children were:

1. Marion Richardson, born in Madison County, Indiana, Dec. 27, 1849, married, June 20, 1872; Lucinda Dewey, who was born Feb. 24, 1849 and died Dec. 12, 1921. Their children were:

(1) Florence Blanche, born Aug. 2, 1874, married Herbert E. Foster, Sept. 9, 1896. Their children: Richard Byder, born Oct. 17, 1901; and Philip Drury, born Jan. 17, 1906.

(2) Philo Walker, born Jan. 16, 1876, married Julia Overholser July 23, 1901. Their children: Helen, born May 11, 1902; Marion, born April 12, 1905; Josephine, born Oct. 13, 1907.

2. Augustus Waldo, born in Madison County, Indiana, March 2, 1851, married Sophia Bookwalter Sept. 6, 1876. She was born Feb. 2, 1856 and died Dec. 17, 1922. Their children were:

(1) Luther Edwards, born June 27, 1881.

(2) Mabel, born July 26, 1884, married Wilfrid McDonald, July 19, 1917. Their children: Elizabeth Jean, born April 12, 1919; Margaret Frances, born June 26, 1921; Catharine Louise, born July 21, 1924.

(3) Horace Bookwalter, born Aug. 21, 1888, married Ruth Williamson Aug. 19, 1914. Their children: Horace Featherstone, born June 4, 1915; Robert Finley, born Sept. 11, 1918; Richard Boone, born Dec. 28, 1919; Philip Morgan, born June 9, 1921; Margaret Louise, born July 16, 1922.

(4) Agnes, born Dec. 14, 1890, married Perry Perdue Denune, Sept. 5, 1922. Step-children: John Roswell, born Nov. 24, 1913; Wilbur Lowell, born April 1, 1917.

(5) Ruth, born Nov. 28, 1895, married Floyd A. McClure Sept. 5, 1922. A daughter, Sophie Louise, born July 25, 1926.

3. Mary Evaline, born in Madison County, Indiana, Dec. 12, 1852, died at the Palms, California, Oct. 14, 1915.

4. John Lawrence, born Sept. 21, 1855, at Castalia, Iowa, married Ella Horn in 1881, and after her death, Carrie Strong in 1889, died at San Diego, California, March 23, 1923. One son, Roy.

5. The four children dying in infancy were Albert Milton, born Dec. 20, 1856, died Sept. 11, 1857; William Leroy, born Aug. 23, 1858, died Sept. 15, 1860; Charles Sumner, born April 19, 1864, died Dec. 10, 1865; Alice May, born June 10, 1868, died Sept. 5, 1868.

Though the parents died in California, and the four younger children died in Winnesheik County, Iowa, the bodies of all these as also that of Lucinda Drury, now rest in the cemetery at Toledo, Iowa. That of John Lawrence is buried at Cedar Rapids, Iowa.

Sketches of the lives of Morgan and Elizabeth Drury appear in the "Religious Telescope" of Nov. 12, 1902, March 1, 1905, and Dec. 28, 1910, and in the "History of Leander Clark College." Sketches of M. R. Drury appear in "Who's Who in America" and in "Centennial Record of Dayton, Ohio"; sketches of A. W. Drury, in "Who's Who in America", in "History of Dayton, Ohio in 1909", and in "National Encyclopedia of American Biography". For Sophia B. Drury, there is a sketch in the "Religious Telescope" of Dec. 30, 1922, and

there is a collection of tributes in type-written form, prepared respectively by Dr. G. A. Funkhouser, and her husband and her children, copies of the sketch and tributes named being in the possession of A. W. Drury and each of the children, as also copies of sketches of Morgan S. and Elizabeth Drury.

IV. Keziah, born in Madison County, Indiana, June 27, 1829, married William Davis. Children: Mahala Ellen (Palmer), Mary Eliza (Kennedy), James William, Florence Fidelity (Miller), Horace Drury.

V. Eliza, born in Madison County, Indiana, April 24, 1832, married Andrew Hamer. Children: Evanahed Calinda, Cissley Jane, Selah, Zoa Amelia, Eliza, Ulysses/Spank, Myrtle.

The Boone Family

The Boone line in America began with the coming from England to America, between 1714 and 1717 of the family of George Boone. The family settled in what is now Berks County, Pennsylvania. George Boone was born in 1666. He married Mary Maugridge. Both were Quakers. Their nine children, born in England, were, George, Sarah, Squire, Mary, John, Joseph, Benjamin, James and Samuel. July 23, 1720, Squire Boone married Sarah Morgan, her father, Edward Morgan, being a member of the large Welsh settlement adjacent to the location of the Boones. It seems that many, though not all, of the Welsh settlement were Quakers, or in the land of Penn, had become such. The children of Squire and Sarah Boone, with date of birth were: Sarah, 1724; Israel, 1726; Samuel, 1728; Jonathan, 1730; Elizabeth, 1732; Daniel (the Kentucky pioneer) 1734; Mary, 1736; George, 1739; Edward, 1740; Squire, Nathan and Hannah. The dates for the birth of the last three are not given in the record of the Quaker church in which the entries for the other children were made, probably because the family was disfellowshipped because of allowing Sarah and Israel to marry out of the society.

While there is no direct evidence of a marriage between a Shortridge belonging to the Welsh settlement and a Boone in the immediate Square Boone family, a number of things point to such a marriage. The testimony of some of the early Shortridges was that Samuel Boone Shortridge, their ancestor, was a cousin of Daniel Boone. His descendants and those of his brother George Shortridge, have carried the Boone names down through seven generations—the names Boone, Squire, Morgan, Samuel, Sarah and so forth. A generation or two after that of the first Squire Boone, there is a record of the marriage of a Samuel Shortridge to a Sarah Scholl, whose family was connected by several marriages with the Boones. With all of the effort that has been made to complete the Boone genealogy, there are still gaps and discrepancies. Samuel Boone Shortridge was the grandfather of Morgan Shortridge Drury.

There were many connections, both in Pennsylvania and in Kentucky, between the Boone and the (President) Lincoln families, through friendship, business, and marriage. (See "Moosey and Hay's Life of Lincoln"). The Lincolns in Pennsylvania fraternized with the Quakers. There is no direct evidence of a connection between the line of descent of President Lincoln and that of the immediate family of Daniel Boone, though such a claim has at times been made.

The Shortridge Family

There are yet Shortridges in or near the old Welsh settlement in Pennsylvania. Whether the members of the family in whom we are now interested went with the Boones who went to North Carolina and then to Kentucky, or later went directly to Kentucky, we do not know. We find Samuel Boone Shortridge and his brother George with their families, in Bourbon County, Kentucky. The sons of the latter, who early moved with their father to Indiana, were Elisha, Jesse, Samuel and George. Samuel Boone Shortridge, with his family, moved to Indiana in 1814. The father is buried at Stockwell, Indiana.

A daughter married Griffin Treadwell. Another daughter, seven, as before noted, married Arnold Drury. The sons of Samuel Boone Shorridge were Morgan, John and Samuel Boone. The last named moved to Oregon. The children of Morgan Shorridge were, Mary, Clarissa, Parnellia, Samuel M., and William Boone. The children of John Shorridge were James, George W., Elias W., Samuel M., Mary Anne, Abraham C., William C., Eva Clarinda and John F. The children of Elias W. Shorridge, son of John, were Milton, Charles, Samuel Morgan and Clara (Plotz). The last named is a prominent attorney in California and Samuel Morgan is at this time United States Senator from California. Abraham C. Shorridge was for twelve years superintendent of the schools of Indianapolis.

The Lambert Family

The name Lambert goes back to the Lombards, who settled in Italy in 568. The name Lombards meant the people of the long sword, or as some say, the people of long beards. The name as a surname has been handed down in German and French. A number of families bearing the name Lambert came to America. Either Christian Lambert, who arrived Oct. 22, 1773, or Jacob Lambert, who arrived Oct. 5, 1767, was probably the progenitor of the family now receiving our attention. After a sojourn in Pennsylvania, Christian Lambert, son of the immigrant, stood at the head of a family, in Augusta County, Virginia. In his family, and it is said also in that of his father, there were twelve children. He died Aug. 2, 1841, aged 61 years, 11 months and 28 days. His wife, Mary M., died June 20, 1840, aged 67 years, 6 months and 20 days.

Their children were: Adam; John, married Mary (called Polly) Smith; Samuel, married Elizabeth (called Betsy) Smith, whose daughter "Polly" married Abram Riggs; Jacob, whose daughter Matilda married Maxwell; Enos; Abraham; Betsy (Rouse); Sarah (McVey); Katie (Geyer); Nancy (Wiseman); Esther (Stuber); Lydia.

In 1828, almost the entire family of Christian Lambert left Virginia for Indiana. The first winter they passed in Preble County, Ohio, going on to Madison County, Indiana, where they bewed out homes for themselves in the almost unbroken forest. Some of the children already had families of their own. Christian Lambert entered from the Government nine eighty-acre tracts on Lick Creek for his children and bought for himself an improved farm on Fall Creek. He and his son Adam both served in the War of 1812. Christian Lambert was never a church member, but his wife and children were members of the United Brethren church in Virginia. John Lambert, his wife Polly, and her sister Betsy constituted the first United Brethren class, near Pendleton, where White Chapel later was built.

The John Lambert family now more particularly claims our attention. John Lambert was born July 10, 1800, and died at Spirit Lake, Iowa, May 24, 1880. For Elizabeth (Drury), the oldest child and her family, see sketch on pages 5 and 6. The next child, Catharine, was born Oct. 12, 1827, married Cyrus Riggs and died June 20, 1907. Their children were William Kendrick, Mary Jane (Shroyer), Ella (Hartsough), Rose (Owen), and John Lawrence. The children of William Kendrick are Blanche and Lloyd. The next children were Enos Smith and Sarah, twins, born April 6, 1832. The former died June 22, 1859, and the latter in August, 1906. Enos Lambert was married to Esther Ann Holcomb. Their children were Mary Adaline (Carlton), Amelia S. (Riggs), Elmira M. (Fox), Lincoln A., Fremont H., Eva L. (Ebersole), Joseph, Samuel, Alma E. (Trahan), John Wiley and George Marion. Sarah Lambert married Andrew Kirkpatrick. Their children were, John, Ira, Clara, and Frank. About 1838 the wife of John Lambert died, and June 20, 1840 he married Nancy Brown, who died March 26, 1906. A daughter, Mary Ann, born April 19, 1842, married Louis Holcomb. A son Wiley,

born June 15, 1843, married Mary Allen. Their children were, Maude, Belle, Waldo and Roy.

In 1854, the family of John Lambert, including the families of M. S. Drury and Cyrus Riggs removed to Winnebago County, Iowa. Other relatives followed later. John Lambert, at the age of twenty-two, was converted at a camp meeting in Rockingham County, Virginia, and through a large part of his life was a class leader in the different communities where he lived. Over twenty of his descendants became ministers or missionaries, or married ministers or missionaries.

The Smith Family

Among the Smiths landing in America in 1750, were Christian Schmidt, Aug. 11, Ludwig Von der Schmidt, Aug. 15, and Ludwig Schmidt Sept. 12. John Christian Schmidt landed Sept. 23, 1751. From one of these immigrants the family in which we are now interested likely sprang. Tradition has it that the head of the family in Virginia came himself as an immigrant, first settling in Pennsylvania, and removing to Augusta County, Virginia in 1780. He purchased twelve hundred acres of land where Churchville now is, and gave the ground for the Lutheran church and the cemetery. When he came to pay for his land, he found that his continental money was worthless, and was obliged to sell land from time to time to meet his payments. No monument marks his grave. But the writer, in 1888, copied the following inscriptions from the headstones marking the graves of his son Jacob and his wife: "In memory of Jacob Smith who departed this life March 9, 1852, aged 83 years, 1 month and 16 days." "Sacred to the memory of Christiana Smith, consort of Jacob Smith, who was born April 2, 1770, died May 15, 1842, aged 72 years, 1 month and 18 days."

The following, in regard to the Smith family, was taken down by the writer, at the dictation of Gideon Smith, grandson of the first Ludwig or Lewis Smith. The children of

Lewis Smith were as follows: Lewis, Antony, Jacob, George, John Christian and a daughter married to Dietz.

The children of Jacob Smith were: John, whose children were Henry, and Anna, who married Christian Shuey's son; Mary or Polly who married John Lambert, the father of Elizabeth Drury; Jacob who moved to Boone county, Indiana; George, his children being, Hannah, Jany, Frank, Martha (Reed); Jennie (Craft); Barbara Ann (Rohrer); John; Robert Statton; Gideon, his children being Catharine, Virginia, John H., James H., and Cornelia; Elizabeth (Betty), married Samuel Lambert; Catharine, married John Beam (Boehm); Christian; Christiana (Ryan); Henry, who moved to Indiana.

Lewis, the founder of the family, was drafted for the Revolutionary War, but his son Lewis took his place. Beginning with the second generation, if not with the first, the Smith family were closely associated with the religious movement under Otterbein. John Christian was prominent as one of the early preachers, as also was his son Gideon.

The Bookwalter Family

The name Bookwalter was first Buchwalder, meaning the man who lived in the beech forest. Later the name became Buchwalter, and still later Bookwalter. The family came from the Canton Schweitz, one of the Catholic cantons of Switzerland. Because of their being Protestants (or Menonites), they were persecuted and sought refuge by coming, in or about the year 1709, to America. The family consisted of Francis, his wife and five sons and several daughters. One account says two or more sons. The family settled in Chester County, Pennsylvania. Jacob and Joseph are named as two of the sons. John, son of Jacob, became settled in Berks County. The names of his sons were, Jacob, Abraham, John, Joseph, Benjamin and Gerhart (or Garrett). Joseph with his family emigrated in 1816 to Ross County, Ohio. Four of his brothers followed him, Abraham settling in the neighborhood

with himself, and John and Garrett in Montgomery County, Ohio. Some of the descendants of Jacob, and Jacob and Abraham, sons of the first Abraham, settled in Indiana and westward.

Joseph Bookwalter was born Feb. 18, 1767. About 1801 he married Elizabeth Landis. His death occurred July 4, 1838. His wife was born Nov. 3, 1781 and died Nov. 12, 1849. Their children were: Catharine, married Bishop John Coose, died in 1840 in her 38th year; David, the father of John and Frank Bookwalter of Springfield, Ohio, died in 1860 in his 56th year; John died in 1880 at the age of about 75; Jonathan died in 1847 in his 38th year; Abraham died in 1900 in his 89th year; Sarah (Hall) died in 1847 in her 31st year; Mary (Jarvis) died in 1847 aged 23; Isaac, noticed below.

Isaac Landis Bookwalter, the youngest son of Joseph Bookwalter, was born Feb. 10, 1820, in Ross County, Ohio. March 27, 1843 he married Phebe Johnston of Scotch-English descent. She was born in London, England, Aug. 5, 1821, and died May 17, 1916. Isaac Bookwalter became a minister in Scioto Conference of the United Brethren church in 1852. He afterward served in Minnesota and Iowa. He was a man of strong convictions and deep consecration. He died Oct. 25, 1906. His body, along with those of others of his family, rests in the cemetery at Lisbon, Iowa.

The children of I. L. and Phebe Bookwalter were: Robert, born Jan. 21, 1844, died Oct. 28, 1900; Lewis, born Sept. 18, 1846, married Emma Guitner, Aug. 3, 1871, who died Oct. 22, 1910; Joseph, born Feb. 24, 1850, married Mary Linton, May 14, 1889; Emma, born May 5, 1852, married W. L. Tallman Oct. 6, 1881, died Oct. 29, 1923; Sophia, born Feb. 2, 1856, married A. W. Drury Sept. 6, 1876, died Dec. 17, 1922; Sumner, born April 25, 1858, married Louisa Kelley Dec. 29, 1881, died Feb. 14, 1913; Maris, born Jan. 17, 1860, died Dec. 31, 1917. The children of Sumner were; Joseph, Hazel, Lucile, and Lewis.

The children of Lewis and Emma Bookwalter were:

1. Alfred G., born Oct. 20, 1873, married Amy Shuey. Their children were: Alfred Shuey, born Jan. 4, 1910; Emily Guitner, born Feb. 6, 1911; Amy Edwina, born Oct. 7, 1915, and Lewis Shuey, born June 16, 1918.

2. Ethel, born Sept. 3, 1875, married Otto Burtner. Their children were: Ruth B., born March 24, 1903; Otto Whitmore, born March 26, 1908, and Mary Louise, born April 24, 1911.

3. Urtilla Grace, born July 29, 1879, married Sidney Frink. Their children were: Margaret F., born Dec. 25, 1912; John F., born Aug. 18, 1914, and Elizabeth, born Dec. 27, 1916.

4. Phebe Alice, born Feb. 14, 1881, married Arthur Ward. Their children were: Lewis B., born June 5, 1909 and Arthur Allen, born Feb. 4, 1916.

5. Leola G., born Nov. 24, 1883.

6. Emma Ruth, born April 28, 1888, married Arthur Rummel. Their children were: Caroline Emily, born Jan. 10, 1917 and Arthur H.

Sketches of the lives of I. L. and Phebe Bookwalter in the "Religious Telescope" and in tracts and magazines, are in the hands of each of the children of A. W. Drury. Sketch of Lewis Bookwalter in "Who's Who in America".

The family of John Bookwalter, son of Abraham Bookwalter and cousin of I. L. Bookwalter were closely associated with the family of the latter at Hallsville, Ross County, Ohio. The children of John Bookwalter were, Levi, Samuel, Leah, Caroline, Elizabeth and Joanna. The children of Levi were Franklin, Luther, Edward, Keziah and Morris.

The Miamisburg, Ohio, Bookwalters, Daniel, Benjamin and John, were sons of John Bookwalter the uncle of I. L. Bookwalter.

The Johnston Family

In the Scotch line the Johnstons traced their ancestry back to the Stuarts, represented by Mary Queen of Scots. Baron James Johnston, the head of a clan of this line, was born in the latter part of the 17th century. His wife was a lady of wealth and noble birth. In the feudal conflicts, the Baron and his two older brothers were put to death, and the Baroness soon afterward died. The third and youngest son, James Johnston, Phebe Johnston Bookwalter's great-grandfather, married Isabella Fairbairn. He became a workman and a dealer in jewelry, the family property having been confiscated, and was thus able to support his family of six daughters and one son. One daughter, Isabella, born July 26, 1769, was married to Abram Smith, of pure English blood, who became a member of the body-guard of George the Fourth. This pair were the parents of three daughters, the second of whom, Sophia, was married to Robert Johnston, April 18, 1809. His father had come from Scotland to Lincoln where he became postmaster, also a bookseller and bookbinder. Through him the name Johnston came back to the family line. He later moved to London and continued in the book business, to which his son Robert succeeded. In 1832 Robert, with his family, came to America, settling in Ohio where he carried on his business as bookbinder, with intervals of farming. For a considerable time he was the bookbinder at the "Religious Telescope" office at Circleville, Ohio, where he died, June 21, 1845. His wife, Sophia, died at Indianapolis, Nov. 13, 1876. The following states the date of death and the ages of their children: James, Sept. 13, 1845, in 74th year; Maria Sophia (Foreman), Dec. 16, 1871, in 63rd year; Maria (Greeno), Oct. 24, 1886, in 83rd year; Robert, Dec. 7, 1849, in 38th year; John F., Aug. 2, 1918 in 92nd year; Phebe, May 17, 1916, aged 94 years, 9 months and 12 days; for Emma (Nichols) no date. John F. Johnston was a dentist and was the first president of the Indiana Dental Association. He was

a prominent layman of the Episcopal Church. His daughter, Ethel, married Dr. John Barry, twenty six years at the head of the Department of Health of Indiana.

The foregoing was prepared at the urgent request of my children that I put into available form such facts in regard to their ancestry and their family connections as I might be able to supply. The purpose did not call for completeness or uniformity. Even hasty attention to the individuals and families here brought to view cannot fail to make a deep impression as to their sturdy stock, adventurous spirit, religious faith and strength of purpose.

A. W. D.

∞