

**DENISON**

**CLARY**



**DENISON ANCESTRAL HOME, MYSTIC, CONNECTICUT**  
Built in 1717 on grant acquired by Captain George Denison in 1651  
(See Page 13)



**CLARY HOMESTEAD**  
BUILT IN THE 1840s, BIRMINGHAM, OHIO  
(See Page 50)

# DENISON

1567 -- 1930



DENISON COAT OF ARMS  
DOMUS GRATA

Coat of Arms on Tomb of Maj. Gen. Denison at Ipswich, Mass.

# CLARY

1791 - 1991

DENISON Collected and Arranged  
By AMY M. SAYE

1930

CLARY Collected and Arranged  
By CHARLES S. POWELL

1991

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# PREFACE TO DENISON

by Amy M. Sage, 1930

All of that sturdy band of pioneers who settled northern New York have gone! Their sons and daughters have followed, and today very few of the third generation remain. Even the hardships and struggles of those early days on the Western Reserve will be remembered only in poem and story, and will become more and more indistinct with each succeeding year. Thus the record of our valiant forefathers, which should be preserved for their descendants, will be lost.

## FOREWORD

"Honor thy father and thy mother: that thy days may be long upon the land which the Lord thy God giveth thee."--Exodus XX:12.

"Remember the days of old. Consider the years of many generations."--Deuteronomy XXXII:7.

"Those who do not treasure up the memory of their ancestors do not deserve to be remembered by posterity."--Edmund Burke.

TO IRMA ANNA CLARY

this pamphlet is lovingly

dedicated

by her children

and grandchildren.

# PREFACE TO DENISON

by Amy M. Saye, 1930

All of that sturdy band of pioneers who settled northern Ohio have gone. Their sons and daughters have followed, and today very few of the third generation remain. Soon the hardships and struggles of those early days on the Western Reserve will be remembered only in poem and story, and will become more and more indistinct with each succeeding year. Thus the record of our valiant forefathers, which should be a priceless heritage to their descendants, will be lost.

As a member of the fourth generation I would give some glimpses of that early time as they were given to me by my grandmother, Sally Denison Lewis, combining those glimpses with some facts concerning the Denison family which have been gathered from recorded history, hoping this record will be of special interest to the descendants of John Denison and his wife, Miriam Watkins Denison, who came to Henrietta, Ohio, in the fall of 1817.

In regard to the descendants who are still living, only *the names and dates are given*. The printed pages describe the lives of those whose earthly history is finished. The blank page at the end is dedicated to the living and to those who shall in turn follow them. It is ours to fill or leave blank as our lives and deeds shall warrant.

For the genealogy of the Denison family prior to their journey to Ohio we are indebted to the following records:

"Descendants of Captain George Denison", by John D. Baldwin and William Cliff.

"History of New London", by Calkins.

"State Papers of New Hampshire", by Hammond.

For the record of the family after their journey to the Connecticut Western Reserve my chief Authority is the story told to me years ago by my grandmother, Sally Denison Lewis, which story, fortunately, was partially recorded at the time she told it. A few additions have been made from the History of Lorain County, by Williams.

An earnest effort has been made to have the record authentic. If mistakes have been made it was unintentional.

## PREFACE TO CLARY

by Charles S. Powell, 1991

Sixty-one years have passed since Amy M. Saye published the book on "Denison" in 1930. I have taken the liberty of adding to her work to show the succeeding generations of the Denison's and Clary's. The Clary history has been added, as well as names and dates, however, a blank line has been inserted where information was missing. Every attempt was made for accuracy. If mistakes were made, they were not intended.

For the genealogy of the Clary family, after their journey to Ohio, their descendants and recorded history, I am indebted to the following records:

"The Standard History of Erie County," Vol. 1 (Peeke)

The book on "Denison" by Amy M. Saye, 1930.

As a descendant, I am as proud of the blood line and history of the Denison's and Clary's as my mother, Irma Anna Clary was, and as we all should be.

# DENISON

The origin of the name Denison is lost in the haze of tradition. It is spelled Denison, Dennison and Denyson. Spelled with a y the name is common in northern France at the present time, and most authorities agree that the first who bore the name on English soil were French Huguenots, who came to England to escape the persecutions of the French government.

Our own family may be traced back in direct line for 360 years, in all about fourteen generations.

1. In 1567, during the early part of the reign of Queen Elizabeth, the records of England show that John Denison and his wife Agnes were living at Stortford, Hertfordshire, England. John died of the plague, December 4, 1582, leaving at least one son, William.

2. At the Stortford Church it is recorded that William Denison, son of John and Agnes Denison, was baptized April 6, 1575.

He married Margaret Chandler Monck, November 7, 1603.

Of their large family two died in infancy. Those living to maturity were John, born 1605, William, born 1606. Daniel, Edward and the youngest son, George (3), from whom we trace our descent, born in England, in 1618, died at Hartford, Connecticut, October 23, 1694.

That William Denison Sr. had a liberal education himself is indicated by the fact that at least two of his sons graduated from Cambridge University.

He was a prosperous merchant in England, but, being a Puritan, he was not pleased with conditions there under the Stuart Kings, so in 1631, eleven years after the first voyage of the Mayflower, William Denison, with three of his sons, Daniel, Edward and George, sailed for America on the



"Good Ship Lyon". His wife came the following year. After a voyage of ten weeks they landed, November 4, 1631. They settled at Roxbury, Massachusetts, now a part of Boston.

A log house was their first home, but they soon built a frame house, and as late as 1887 this house was still standing in a good state of preservation.

On the "Good Ship Lyon" were about sixty passengers, among them the wife and children of Governor Winthrop, also John Eliot, who translated the Bible into the Indian language, and is known as "The Apostle to the Indians."

Eliot lived in the Denison family for some time after they reached America, as tutor to the younger boys, in order that those boys might not be entirely deprived of the advantages that had been enjoyed by their older brothers.

William Denison was a deacon in the church founded by John Eliot at Roxbury, his name being third on the church roll. He died in Roxbury, January 25, 1653. His wife had died February 23, 1645.

John, oldest son of William and Margaret Denison, was born in 1605. He was admitted to Cambridge University in 1620, and the college records show that he received the degrees of A. B. and A. M. He became a minister in England, where he remained when the rest of the family came to America.

William II was born in 1606. He enlisted in the war in Holland in 1624, when he was but eighteen. That same year he took part in the famous siege of Breda, where he was doubtlessly killed, as he was never heard of after that battle.

Daniel, the third son, entered Cambridge in 1626, received the degree of A. B. and then came to America with his father and his two younger brothers. He married Patience, daughter of Governor Thomas Dudley. He became Speaker of the Massachusetts House of Representatives. The coat of arms which appears in the Denison genealogy, with its inscription, "Domus Grata", Hospitable

House, was copied from his tomb at Ipswich. His daughter Elizabeth married John Rogers, President of Harvard College.

3. George, youngest son of William and Margaret Denison, was born in 1618, and is the direct ancestor of the Ohio Denisons.

From this place in the narrative we follow only the direct line leading to the Denison who came to Ohio.

## CAPTAIN GEORGE DENISON AND HIS WIFE, ANN BORODELL.

3. George, the youngest son of William (2) and Margaret Denison, is a direct ancestor of the John Denison (9) who came to Ohio in 1817, and also of John Denison's wife Miriam Watkins Denison.

George was born in England in 1618. He came to America with his father and two older brothers in 1631.

In 1640 George married Bridget Thompson. A poem which the youthful lover wrote during his courtship is still preserved. It is straightforward and manly, leaving no doubt of the young man's affection, although the meter is a trifle halting in places, and the rhyme is sometimes forced.

Two daughters were born to this union, Sarah and Hannah. Admiral Dewey was a direct descendant of Hannah.

In 1643, three years after their marriage, the young wife died.

The husband, who had, no doubt been keeping in close touch with the Puritans of England, who were at that time in revolt against the king, sailed for England immediately after the burial of his wife, finding perhaps, that sorrow is harder to face than armies.

Cromwell was at that time leading his forces against King Charles I, and George D: immediately joined Cromwell's army. He was noted for distinguished service at the battle of Marston Moor in 1644, where the King's forces were defeated. In 1645 he was wounded at the battle of Naseby and was cared for at the home of John Borodell, (sometimes spelled Borodaile) a gentleman from Cork, Ireland, who was living in England at that time.

Before he returned to America George married the daughter, Ann Borodell. The record of the marriage indicates that the Borodells were a family of some

means. Ann is described as a woman of unusual beauty, dignity and culture and was always spoken of as "Lady Ann".

Both Captain George and Lady Ann were remarkable for fine personal appearance and great force of mind and character. Our own great-grandfather, John Denison, often remarked, "A long way back we had a grandmother who was Irish." This was, undoubtedly, Lady Ann. Some idea of this remarkable grandmother may be gained by noting how her memory has been cherished, although she died 217 years ago, and her descendants now living in 1930 belong to the ninth, tenth and eleventh generations. A beautiful picture of Lady Ann is owned by a descendant of Providence, Rhode Island, and many miniatures have been made from this. One descendant owns her ring, another a chest of drawers, while still others have a pewter tankard and a brass candlestick that were hers. Several pieces of embroidery that she did have been preserved through all these years, and on the wall of the old home at Mystic, Connecticut, is the brass knob on which she used to hang her knitting-bag. It is said that the Denison apple, and the red barberry were introduced into New England by Lady Ann.

After the war in England closed, Captain Denison returned to Roxbury with his wife.

During the religious turmoil of the time, when Ann Hutchinson was expelled from Massachusetts for teaching, "Salvation by faith not by works," Captain Denison seems to have taken the part of Ann Hutchinson. Although the records do not say so, we wonder if this was the reason for his removal to Connecticut about 1649. He lived at New London for two years. The town presented him with a house and lot. In 1651 he removed to Mystic, Connecticut, which he made his permanent home, settling on a tract of 500 acres east of Pequotsepos Brook. The homestead is directly south of the Mason

Highway. For 250 years it has been owned by some descendant of George Denison, and nine generations have called it their home.

The first house was of logs, but in 1663 Captain Denison built a mansion on this tract of land. In 1717 this was replaced by the present house which is still owned by one of his descendants.

That there was danger of Indian attacks may be clearly seen by the location selected for their home. It is on a rocky elevation of less than an acre, from which the land slopes downward on all sides in steep cliffs of thirty or forty feet. On this promontory, near the house, a stone fort was constructed and the whole was surrounded by a stockade. Years afterward when Indians troubled the settlers no more most of this defense was removed, but a few of the stones may still be seen. George Denison afterwards secured several thousand acres, which he later divided among his children.

Part of the original 500 acres can be cultivated, but part of it is covered with large boulders, left when the glacier plowed its way southward, and the glacier is the only plow that has ever broken that rugged surface.

Captain Denison was the leader of the Connecticut troops against the Indians who at that time were a constant menace. He took part in King Philip's War. The historian calls him the "Myles Standish of Connecticut", but adds that he was a much more brilliant man, and that as a leader he had no equal unless it was Captain John Mason.

The esteem in which Captain Denison was held may be seen by the fact that he was elected to the General Court of Connecticut for fifteen terms, serving from 1671 to 1694, in all twenty-three years. It was while attending a session of the General Court that he died at Hartford, October 23, 1694, at the age of 76. He was buried at Hartford where a stone marks his grave.

In Calkin's History of New London we find this sentence, "Our history presents no character of bolder and more active spirit than Captain George Denison. He reminds us of the border men of Scotland."



CAPTAIN GEORGE DENISON'S GRAVE  
Center Church Yard, Hartford, Conn.

In his will he provided for the "Education of my grandchildren in religion and good learning." The will also gives "My great sword and gauntlets which I wore in the wars of England, a silver spoon marked 'D', my rapier, broad buff belt, cartridge box, long carbine which I used in the Indian Wars, the silver cup, sent us from England with Brother Borodell's name, J. B., on it and my black-fringed shoulder-belt to my grandson, George Denison.

His wife, Lady Ann, lived for eighteen years after her husband's death, and died September 26, 1712, at the age of ninety-seven. She is buried in the Denison plat at Elm Grove Cemetery, Mystic, Connecticut.



ANN BORODEL DENISON'S GRAVE  
in Elm Grove Cemetery, Mystic, Conn.

The children of Captain George Denison were Sarah and Hannah by his first wife, Bridget Thompson. By his second wife, Ann Borodell, they were John, Ann, Borodell, George, William, Margaret and Mercy. They married with the people of their home town, and many of the citizens of Stonington are related to this family in some way.

DESCENDANTS OF  
CAPTAIN GEORGE DENISON (3) AND HIS WIFE  
ANN (BORODELL) DENISON

4. John, oldest son of George (3) and Ann Denison, was born July 14, 1646. He married Phebe Lay, daughter of Robert and Sarah Lay, of Saybrook, Connecticut. In the marriage contract, recorded at Saybrook, George Denison granted them a farm in Stonington at the mouth of the Mystic River, and Mr. Lay gave them a house and lot in Saybrook. They settled on the farm in Stonington.

Years later either this John Denison or his son moved to Saybrook, Connecticut, and their descendants are known as the "Saybrook" branch of the family. The history records that "John Denison held prominent positions in Stonington and was a man of mark." He died in 1698. His children were John, George, Robert, William, Daniel, Samuel, Ann, Phebe, and Sarah.

5. The oldest child, John, was born in 1669. In 1690 he married Ann Mason, Daughter of Captain John Mason, who was killed at Narragansett Fort in a fight with the Indians. So John Denison of Lorain County and his wife Miriam are both direct descendants of the two men whom the historian calls, "The two most brilliant leaders in Connecticut's early struggle with the Indians."

John Denison (5) died of tuberculosis in 1699, at the age of thirty. His children were John, Daniel, James, Abigail and Jabez.

6. Daniel, the second son, was born in Saybrook, October 13, 1693. He was married in 1728 to Mehitable Foster. He died in Saybrook in 1785 at the age of 92. Their children were Daniel, Ebenezer, Hepzibah, Phoebe, Abigail and Ann.



7. Daniel Jr. was born in Saybrook, in 1729. His wife's name is not known. They moved to Walpole, New Hampshire, about 1762. The records now become meager, owing, no doubt, to the fact that in the newer parts of the country they were not so carefully kept as they were in England, Massachusetts, and Connecticut. The records of the meeting-house at Walpole show that in 1786 Daniel Denison bought Pew Number 22.

They had but two children, Keturah, who married Edward Watkins, and John (8), who married Lucy Wells.

John (8), born in Saybrook, in 1751, moved to Walpole with his parents about 1762. He married Lucy Wells about 1773.

He served in the Revolutionary War in the regiment of Colonel Benjamin Bellows' Militia marching from the County of Cheshire, October, 1776, at the requisition of General Gates, to reinforce the army at Ticonderoga in its campaign against Burgoyne. They were besieged in June, 1777, and fought in an engagement, June 28, 1777. This is recorded in the State Papers of N. H., Vol. XV, Rev. Rolls Vol. II, Page 25, also State Papers of N. H. Vol. XVII, Rev. Rolls Vol. IV, Page 104.

No record is found of the exact date of the death of John Denison (8) but it must have been about 1796, for after that date the Walpole records show that the taxes were paid by "Widow Lucy Denison."

## THE CHILDREN OF JOHN DENISON (8) AND HIS WIFE LUCY WELLS DENISON:--

1. Elijah, b. 1775
2. Lucy, b. 1777
3. John, b. 1780, d. 1782
4. Paul, b. 1782, d. 1784
5. John (9), b. in Walpole, N. H., 1784, died in  
Birmingham, Ohio, March 11, 1866
6. Ziba, b. 1786

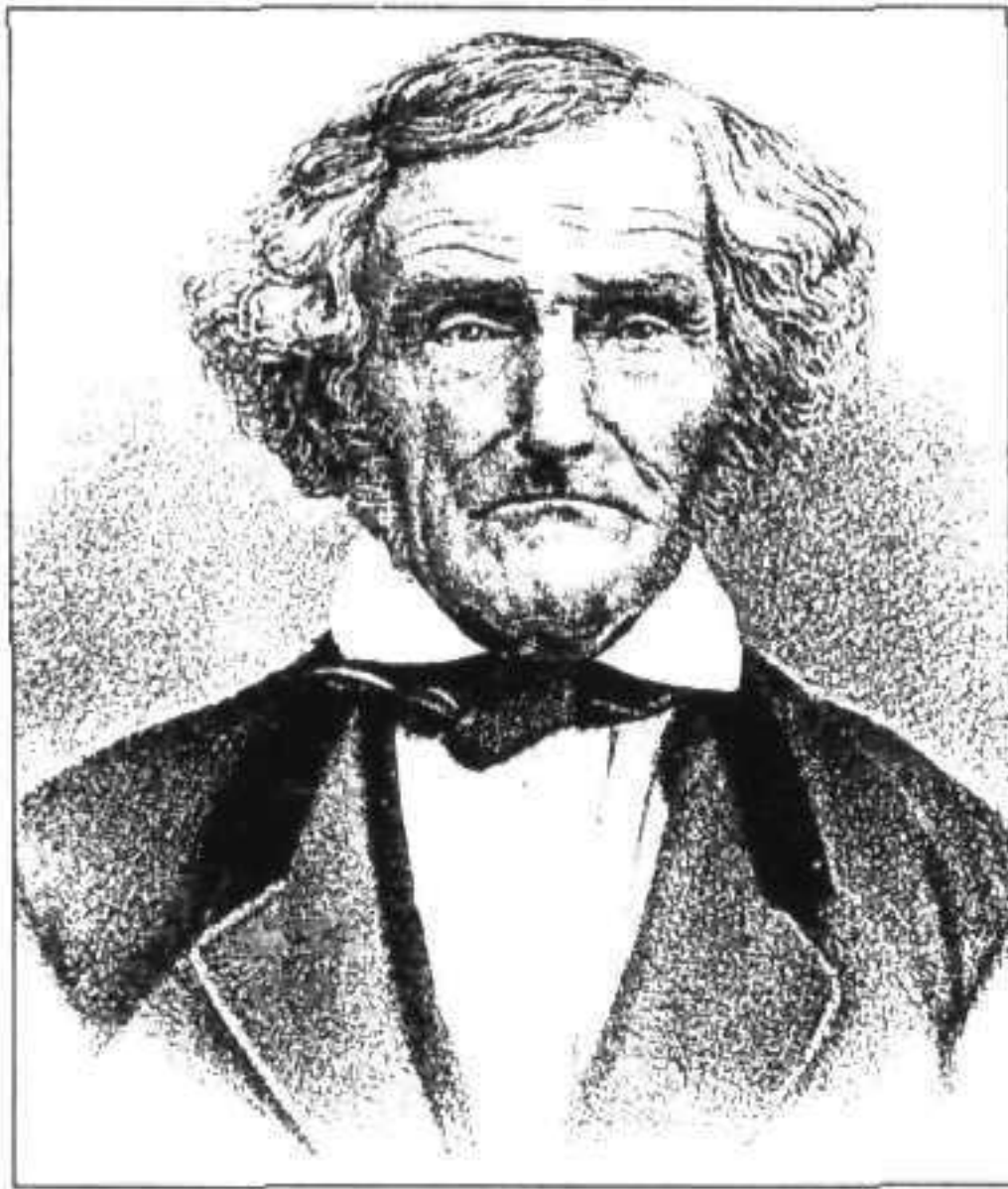
After their father's death the brothers, under the direction of their mother, worked the farm for several years. Then John (9) married Miriam Watkins and after a short time moved farther west. After this removal, owing no doubt to the absence of easy means of communication between the East and the West, little is recorded in regard to the western branch of the family. The genealogy by Baldwin and Cliff says that they moved to eastern New York, then to western New York, then to northern Ohio. All of this agrees exactly with the account given by the children of John Denison (9). Baldwin and Cliff however give the date of the removal to Ohio as, "About 1823". This date is incorrect, as John D. (9) and family came to Henrietta, Ohio, in the fall of 1817.

The published records also state that there were six daughters and one son, giving the name of the first child as Lucy, born March 26, 1808. As there was no further mention of this child she probably died in infancy.

After the removal of John Denison (9) to the West we are indebted to the account given by Sally (10), the oldest child, for most of our record.

Other members of the Denison family no doubt came to Ohio. One, William S., a descendant of Captain George D., supported Denison University financially.

The record that follows is of the branch that settled in Lorain County.



WILLIAM S. DENISON

William S. Denison, born in Colerain, Massachusetts, November 13, 1794, died December 31, 1880, his ancestry being traced back to Captain George Denison, who came to America in 1631 from England and settled in Massachusetts. He was a young man of about 16 years when he came with his father's family to the Buckeye State. He became one of the most prosperous residents of Muskingum county, carrying on farming on an extensive scale.

Mr. Denison was a most generous spirited man, giving freely of his means in behalf of the church and benevolent work. He made a gift of ten thousand dollars to Granville College of Ohio (1855/6) and later the institution was called the Denison University. In addition to this he was a generous contributor to missions, and the poor and needy never sought his aid in vain. He was willing to share with others what he had gained through his own business effort and energy, and was widely known as a man of broad humanitarian spirit, generous impulses and helpful actions.

## THE DENISON FAMILY ON THE WESTERN RESERVE

Years before the members of the Ohio branch knew of any recorded Denison genealogy, Sally (10), the oldest child of John Denison (9), related many events of her early life to her grandchildren. Fortunately these were recorded at the time they were given, and with a few additions from William's History of Lorain County, *they form the greater part of the narrative which follows.* In this narrative an attempt has been made to give not only a bare genealogy of the family, but also a sketch of their everyday life in those pioneer times.

Sally Denison related that her grandparents, John (8) and Lucy (Wells) Denison, lived in Walpole, New Hampshire. That her grandfather died when he was still a young man, leaving four sons, who under the direction of their mother worked the farm for several years. Then her father, John D. (9) married Miriam Watkins and after a time moved to North Elba, Essex County, in eastern New York.

10. Here Sally was born February 25, 1812, eleven days after her parents reached their new home. Here the family lived for five years. It is interesting to note that during the War of 1812 they must have been quite near the battle of Plattsburg Bay.

While they lived in North Elba two more children were born, Lucy (11) born 1814 and Miriam (12), the exact date of whose birth is not known.

In the spring of 1817, John Denison, following that migratory urge which influences some people as irresistibly as it does the birds, again started westward with his wife and three small children.

When Grandfather Watkins heard of the plan he came to see them, making the long journey on horseback. Grandmother (10), although only five years old at

that time, could always remember his visit. He brought gifts for the family. A fine tablecloth was one of the presents. The fine tablecloth seems to indicate a family of refinement and good taste, but how many times in the pioneer life of Ohio did Miriam Watkins Denison have use for a fine tablecloth! It may have served as a reminder to her and to her children of that earlier, distant civilization of which they were still a part.

The family stopped in Pomforts, Chautauqua County, New York, during the summer. Here another daughter, Harriet, was born. In the fall the journey to northern Ohio was continued.

On this trip Denison was accompanied by Ruluff Andess and Simeon Durand, a Frenchman, who at the age of sixteen had come to America as interpreter for LaFayette. Denison drove a team of horses from Dunkirk to the mouth of Black River. As the men were ten days making the trip, it seems probable that they drove their cattle through. The women and children went by water from Dunkirk to Black River (Lorain), making the trip on an old warboat, probably one of Perry's fleet. The vessel was not sea-worthy. A storm drove them almost to Canada. Their provisions gave out, but fortunately there was a barrel of corned-beef which Denison had put on board for use in their new home. This was used on the voyage. Although the journey can now be made in a few hours, it was thirteen days before the little boat and its passengers reached Black River, where for three days the men had been waiting in anxiety which was rapidly turning to despair.

On this thirteen-day trip, with all the inconveniences of a stormy voyage on a small sailboat, Great-grandmother, Miriam Watkins Denison had the care of her four children, all under six years of age, the youngest but a few weeks old.

The reunited families now drove to Henrietta which

was to be their future home. At that time any of the land in northern Ohio could have been obtained for a few dollars an acre. Cleveland was but a small village and a farm in what is now the center of the city would have cost very little. But all three men were farmers, and did not see in the Cuyahoga River the possibilities of a future harbor, so they passed through Cleveland, Denison remarking, "You can never raise anything on white sand," and all three men selected farms in Henrietta. Grandfather Denison's farm was just west of Henrietta Hill.

Russia and Henrietta townships had not been divided then, and their combined area contained only three families.

Of the busy days that followed, and the preparations for the coming winter we have no record. We do know that Simeon Durand built a rude hut of poles covered with bark to serve as a shelter for his family while he was building a log house. It seems probable that Grandfather Denison did the same. The winter was doubtlessly spent in building a log house and in clearing a small spot for the spring planting.

John Denison had enough money to pay for his land at once, but, fearing future emergencies, he did not do so.

Years of strenuous labor were necessary before one man unaided by modern appliances could clear a farm of those mighty monarchs of the forest. One disaster followed another. The cattle died of some disease which was new to the settlers. The sheep were killed by the wolves. Sickness came. Denison was unable to make the payments on his land, and he finally lost his farm with all the improvements that he had made.

Meanwhile two more children were born; Charlotte Watkins Denison, born May 17, 1819, said to

be the first white child born in the township, and John, the only son, born March 2, 1822. Tradition says he was the first boy born in Henrietta.

After eight years of the strenuous life of a pioneer, Miriam Watkins Denison died February 12, 1826, at the age of thirty-four, leaving a family of five daughters and one son.

Her remains were taken to the little cemetery on a sled drawn by oxen, the husband and children riding on the same sled.

John Denison lived forty years after his wife's death. He died in Birmingham, Ohio, March 11, 1866, at the home of his daughter Charlotte, (Mrs. Charles Bristol) (14).

What changes had taken place during his lifetime! He was five years old when Washington began his first term of office and lived until after the close of the Civil War. His children remembered him as a man of high ideals and strict integrity. "Father was a truthful man," they always said, "and never liked any kind of low company." It is noticeable that these characteristics were repeated in all of his children.

John Denison, his wife, and their daughter Miriam are buried at Henrietta in "Old Settler's Burying-ground" just north of the main highway. White headstones mark their graves. The cemetery has been closed for many years. It lies peacefully through the changing seasons, a mute testimonial of the pioneer period which is also closed. Occasionally some descendant of the pioneers pauses here and tries to picture that early time.



Graves of John Denison and His Wife Miriam Watkins Denison,  
Old Settlers Burying Ground, Henrietta, Ohio.

“Perhaps in this secluded spot is laid,  
Some heart once pregnant with celestial fire,  
Hands which the rod of empire might have  
swayed,  
Or waked to ecstasy the living lyrie.”

At the time of the mother's death, Sally, the oldest child, was not quite fourteen, Lucy was twelve, Miriam who was an invalid, was ten, Harriet eight, Charlotte six, and John, the only son, was a baby of four.

Of the years that followed the mother's death who can write! The brave little band of sisters, making a home in the wilderness, caring for the baby, for the invalid sister and the younger children, doing uncomplainingly in their childhood the arduous work of pioneer women. As Sally, the oldest, was nearly fourteen, and Lucy, the next one, was twelve, it is evident that the burden must have fallen heavily on Sally. Yet, there was never a word of complaint or regret. Once, when she was telling stories of her youth,



a granddaughter inquired, "But, Grandmother, didn't you ever have any fun, any real good times?" and Grandmother cheerfully answered, "Why, in the spring when father made maple sugar, we children could always scrape the kettle." It is evident that the frolics and merrymakings which so many people associate with pioneer life, came at a much later date, and were not for those who blazed the trail.

Look for a moment at the life of those settlers on the Western Reserve! All clothing was produced at home from their own flax or from wool from their own sheep, which was home-carded, home-spun, home-dyed, home-woven, and home-made. Even the thread used in making the garments was home-spun thread. Linen clothing was worn in summer, and in the winter brown woolen, checked off with bright red or green threads. The men wore clothing of heavy fulled cloth, and linen shirts which were bleached to a spotless white.

The shoes were made by some traveling shoemaker, but as each family must wait its turn, they were sometimes without shoes. Although the shoemaker was no expert, the shoes were so highly prized that in summer, even on Sundays, the children went bare-footed over the rough path until they had almost reached the church, carrying their home-knit stockings and precious shoes, which had been rubbed with a potato to produce the desired polish. Then sitting down on a convenient log, they put them on, and were dressed in proper form for the long church service.

All food was produced on their own farm. All cooking and baking were done over the open fireplace, in the brick oven or in the little bake-kettle. Cornmeal, pork, and pumpkins were staple foods. As it was several years before fruit-trees could be raised, the cranberries from the marsh were a great help. Stored in kegs, and covered with water they kept until mid-winter.

The fireplace and home-made tallow-candles furnished their light and every family made its own soap. "But," Grandmother remarked, "even then some people were shiftless and never had enough candles to last until candle-making time, were always out of soap before spring and never had their woolen clothes ready when cold weather came." Not so the Denison family, for although those pioneer girls did not clothe the household in "Scarlet and fine linen," they did clothe them in warm homespun, dyed a serviceable brown with butternut bark. In order to do all this, like Solomon's exemplary woman, "They rose while it was yet dark," a habit so firmly fixed that in her old age Sally remarked, "All my life daylight has never found me in bed."

It is difficult to realize the isolation of those pioneers. Their nearest neighbors were in Brownhelm on the shore of Lake Erie, and could be reached only by a five-mile walk through unbroken forest. There were no newspapers, no magazines, and for some time no postal service. At one time Grandfather Denison heard that there was a letter for him at the Black River post office. He earned twenty-five cents by working half a day for a neighbor, walked to Black River, paid the twenty-five cents postage, (at that time postage was not prepaid), then returned to Henrietta, having walked at least thirty miles. Let us hope that the letter contained good news!

Such was the life of the Denison children in their youth. Miriam died in childhood. The others lived to old age. None of them ever gained great wealth or became famous, but certainly the verdict, "Well done," must be theirs, and be it recorded for the benefit of their descendants by one who remembers them all; they were without exception, industrious, honest, truthful, highminded, Godfearing people. What better inheritance could they have given their descendants?

"A heritage, it seems to me.

A king might wish to hold in fee."

## CHILDREN OF JOHN DENISON (9) AND HIS WIFE, MIRIAM WATKINS DENISON

This genealogy would be incomplete without a few additional words in regard to the children of John and Miriam Denison. The writer, although one of the very few still living who remembers them all, feels quite inadequate to the task. Nothing spectacular marks the life of any of them. Sterling characters and high ideals were possessed by them all. The opportunities offered so freely to the youth of today, were from necessity, denied them. "The daily round, the common task," were theirs in unusual measure, and faithfully they responded with "*Work done squarely and unwasted days.*"



SALLY DENISON (LEWIS)

10. Sally, the oldest child, was born at North Elba, Essex County, New York, February 25, 1812. She moved with her parents to Pomfort, Chautauqua County, N. Y., in the spring of 1817, and in the fall of the same year came to Henrietta, Lorain County, Ohio. The remainder of her life was spent in Lorain County.

She was twice married. On October 31, 1838, to Asahael Parker, son of Asahael Parker, a pioneer of Erie County. Two children were born to this union; a daughter, Miriam, born September 1, 1839, and later a son who died in infancy.

Her second marriage was to Oliver Hiram Lewis of Ridgeville, Ohio, Jan. 22, 1851. After her second marriage she moved to Ridgeville, where the rest of her life was spent.

From early childhood hers was a strenuous, self-sacrificing life. At the time of her mother's death, Sally although not quite fourteen, was the oldest of six children and much of the care of the family must have been hers. After her second marriage, her home was the "Old Lewis Homestead", which was truly "Hospitable House", where the numerous relatives were warmly welcomed by Aunt Sally.

When her only child, Miriam, died in 1879, leaving three young daughters, Grandmother took the infant Miriam and kept a loving oversight of the two older girls.

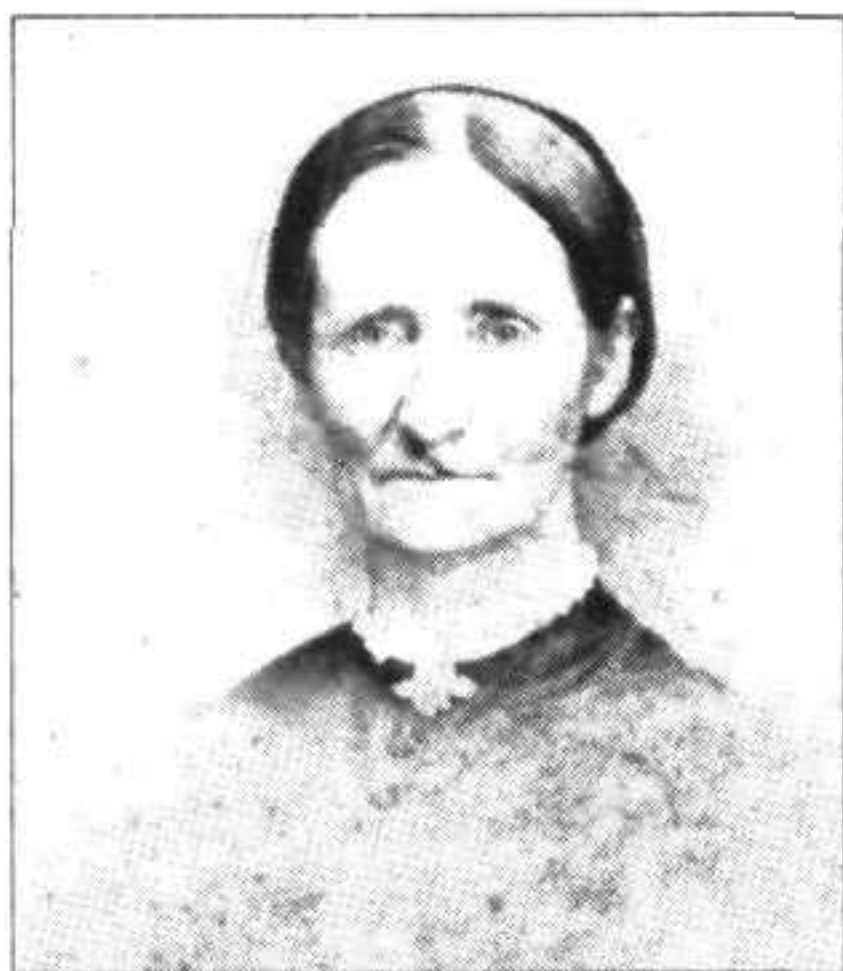
While still a young woman, Sally Denison united with the Disciple Church, and her faith was expressed by her life; a life of duties cheerfully faced and hard work, faithfully performed.

After a lingering illness, she died September 6, 1889. Faithful through life, her last thoughts were for others.

Always a woman of high ideals and unselfish motives, no better description of her life can be given than the beautiful lines by E. R. Sill:

"Forenoon and afternoon, and night;--Forenoon,  
And afternoon, and night; Forenoon, and--  
what?

The empty song repeats itself. No more?  
Yea, that is life; make this forenoon sublime,  
This afternoon a psalm, this night a prayer,  
And time is conquered, and thy crown is won."



LUCY DENISON

11. Lucy was born at North Elba, N. Y., in 1814 and came to Henrietta with her parents in 1817. She was twelve years old at the time of her mother's death and shared in the responsibilities of that pioneer home. She never married. For a time she taught in the district schools of the township, then moved to Oberlin where she worked as a tailoress.

When her health failed, she went to the home of her sister Charlotte, in Birmingham, where she died, December 20, 1877.

Although she was a woman of strong convictions, she was quiet and retiring in disposition. Always a great reader, she took a lively interest in *all the topics of the day*.

12. Miriam was born at North Elba, but the exact date of her birth and of her death are not known. It is thought that she was next younger than Lucy, but even this can not be stated with certainty. Always an invalid, she died in childhood. She was buried by the side of her parents in "Old Settlers Cemetery." On the little headstone that marked her grave the inscription has long since been obliterated.

13. Harriet, the fourth daughter, was born in 1817, probably during the summer that the family spent at Pomfort, N. Y. She must have made the long journey to Ohio when she was only a few weeks old.

*Her early life was similar to that of her sisters.*  
There must have been very little play-time.

On September 15, 1844, she married Don C. Marsh.

Her only child, Adelaide, was born July 31, 1845. After the death of her husband, Harriet made her home with this daughter in Birmingham, where she died December 11, 1887.

Aunt Harriet is remembered as a woman of unusually kindly and unselfish disposition. No picture of her could be found.



CHARLOTTE DENISON BRISTOL

14. Charlotte Watkins Denison, the youngest daughter, was born in Henrietta, Ohio, May 17, 1819, and her entire life was spent there and in Birmingham.

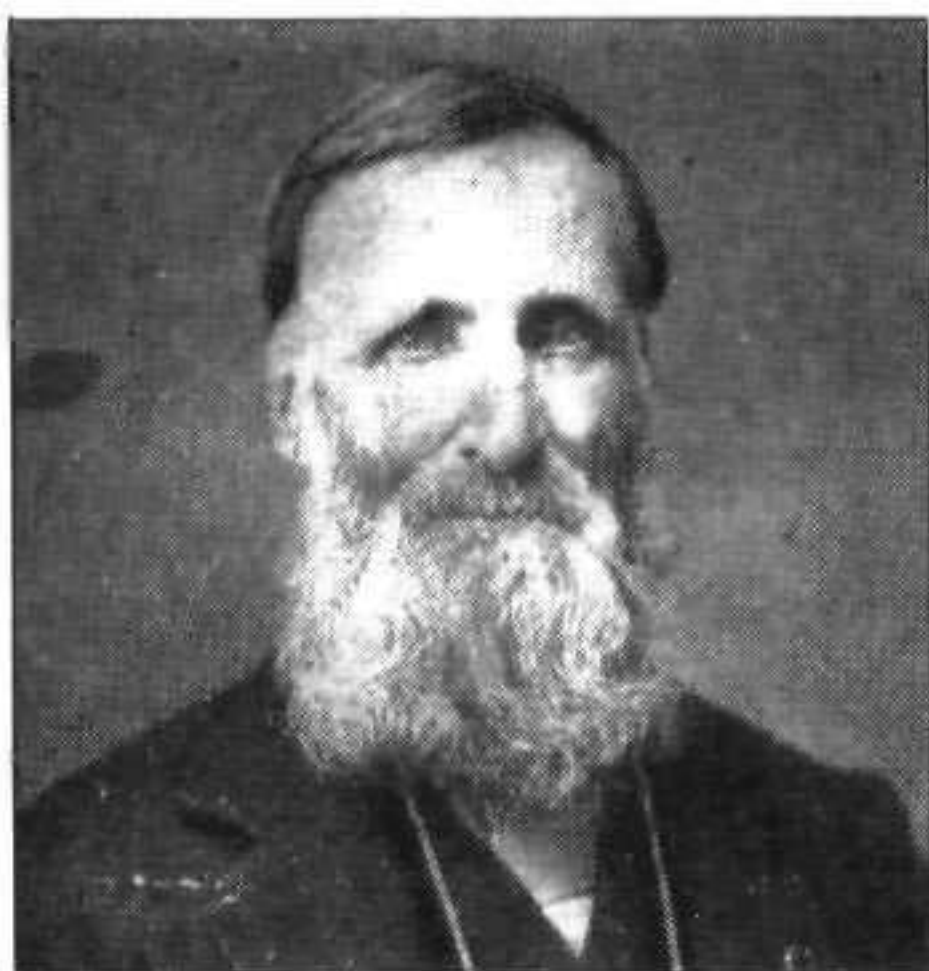
She was said to be the first white child born in the township.

May 17, 1843, she married Charles Bristol. Seven children were born to this union.

In her early life she knew all the privations and restrictions of pioneer life. Later, as the mother of a large family her cares and responsibilities, which were many and exacting, were faithfully discharged.

In disposition she was quiet, unassuming and reserved. Although she had a keen interest in the topics of the day, yet her chief interest was in her home and family.

She died at her home in Birmingham, May 17, 1898, on the seventy-ninth anniversary of her birth and the fifty-fifth anniversary of her marriage.



JOHN SIDNEY DENISON

15. John Sidney Denison, the youngest child and only son, was born March 2, 1822, and was said to be the first white boy born in Henrietta. All his life was spent in Lorain County, most of it in Henrietta, where he died March 27, 1901.

He was a man of sterling character, unyielding convictions and unfailing honesty.

He was a great reader, owning a library that for those times was somewhat unusual. He was a thorough Bible student, and his faith in its teachings and in eternal life were the strong guiding principles of his life.

Although there are numerous descendants of the Denison family in northern Ohio at the present time, yet the name itself has almost died out and John Denison's (15) sons were the last members on the Western Reserve to bear the name.

John Denison married Caroline Gager, May 28, 1843. Seven children were born to the union. After his first wife's death he married Hannah Leavitt, August 4, 1867. They had one son.



DESCENDANTS OF SALLY (DENISON) PARKER  
(10) and ASAHAEI PARKER

16. I. Miriam, b. Henrietta, O., September 1, 1839,  
m. John Saye March 31, 1864, d. Ridgeville, O.,  
February 20, 1879, leaving three daughters.
17. II. Son, died in infancy.

CHILDREN OF MIRIAM (PARKER) SAYE (16)  
AND JOHN SAYE, ALL BORN IN  
RIDGEVILLE, OHIO

18. I. Amy M., b. May 13, 1866.
19. II. Ella Corinna, b. October 18, 1868, m. Douglas  
Proudfoot, June 30, 1889, d. October 12, 1913.  
They had seven children.
20. III. Miriam Parker, b. February 16, 1879, m. George  
Pickering June 12, 1901. They had one daughter  
and three sons.

CHILDREN OF ELLA (SAYE) PROUDFOOT (19)  
AND DOUGLAS PROUDFOOT, ALL  
BORN IN RIDGEVILLE

21. I. Parker Douglas, b. April 15, 1890, d. Feb. 23,  
1891.
22. II. Luster Wallace, b. June 16, 1891.
23. III. John James, b. Jan. 19, 1894.
24. IV. Walter Roy, b. April 6, 1898.
25. V. Miriam Elizabeth, b. June 9, 1900.
26. VI. Donald Douglas, b. August 14, 1903, d. Oct. 21,  
1913.
27. VII. Margaret Beulah, b. May 27, 1908, m. George  
Grundy, May 2, 1927.

SON OF MARGARET (PROUDFOOT) GRUNDY (27)  
AND GEORGE GRUNDY:--

28. I. Alan George, b. in Eaton, Ohio, Aug. 14, 1928, d.  
Jan. 30, 1930.

CHILDREN OF MIRIAM (SAYE) PICKERING (20)  
AND GEORGE PICKERING, ALL  
BORN IN AVON, OHIO:--

29. I. Maurice John, b. March 24, 1904.
30. II. Ellen Lucille, b. July 24, 1908.
31. III. Willard La Verne, b. July 1, 1913.
32. V. Donald George, b. May 25, 1919.

DESCENDANTS OF CHARLOTTE (DENISON)  
BRISTOL, (14) AND CHARLES BRISTOL,  
the first five born in Henrietta, the last two in  
Birmingham:--

33. I. Jane V., b. Oct. 22, 1844, m. E. Z.  
Cleghorn, d. Oct. 21, 1911. They had  
one son.
34. II. Alice H., b. Sept. 14, 1846, m. George  
Blanden, June 11, 1864, d. Jan. 10, 1917.  
They had a son and a daughter.
35. III. Emma M., b. May 17, 1849, d. Oct., 1915.  
She never married.
36. IV. Elva A., b. 1852, m. Benjamin Weeks,  
Sept. 13, 1775, d. Oct. 9, 1890. They had  
two daughters.
37. V. Edith L., b. Oct. 23, 1856.
38. VI. Charles S., b. Oct. 26, 1859, m. Hannah  
Heman, Dec. 19, 1879. They had seven  
children.
39. VII. William E., b. Sept. 16, 1863, m. Mary  
Berg, Feb. 14, 1889, d. Feb. 15, 1928.  
They had one son.

SON OF JANE (BRISTOL) CLEGHORN (33)  
AND EDWARD CLEGHORN.

40. I. Arthur, b. in Birmingham, Ohio, 1865,  
m. Mary Allen, Oct. 4, 1893, m. Frances  
Stites, Dec. 25, 1898. He died March 31,  
1918.

CHILDREN OF ARTHUR CLEGHORN (40)  
AND MARY (ALLEN) CLEGHORN

41. I. Alice Ray, b. July 24, 1895, m. Earl  
Walterschied, Dec. 31, 1918. They had  
two children.

42. II. May, b. March 11, 1897, d. Jan. 17, 1904.

CHILDREN OF ARTHUR CLEGHORN (40)  
AND FRANCES STITES CLEGHORN:--

43. I. Howard, b. Jan. 27, 1900.  
44. II. Lyle Deforest, b. Nov. 22, 1901, d. Jan. 23,  
1904.  
45. III. Harold June, b. Jan. 24, 1906.  
46. IV. Elmer V., b. June 8, 1908, m. Ethel  
Stribbens, Oct. 10, 1928.

CHILDREN OF ALICE (CLEGHORN) WALTER-  
SCHIED (41) AND EARL WALTERSHIED:--

47. I. Robert Allen, b. Oct. 5, 1919.  
48. II. Edith Rea, b. April 16, 1925.

CHILDREN OF ALICE (BRISTOL)  
BLANDEN (34) AND GEORGE BLANDEN:--

49. I. George Jr., b. July 13, 1867, m. Lois  
Curtiss, April 5, 1988. They had two  
sons.  
50. II. Ray Alice, b. Jan. 20, 1887, m. Geo. L.  
Edgar, Dec. 8, 1903. They had one Son.  
Ray Alice m. Wilbur C. Strock, Dc. 7,  
1911. They had one son.

CHILDREN OF GEO. BLANDEN, JR. (49) AND  
LOIS CURTISS BLANDEN:--

51. I. June Curtis, b. Aug. 21, 1900.  
52. II. James Bristol, b. Dec. 30, 1902, m.  
Margaret Stone, May, 1929.

SON OF RAY (BLANDEN) EDGAR (50) AND  
GEO. L. EDGAR:--

53. I. Roland Alton, b. Aug. 6, 1908, m. Ethel B. Malone, March 9, 1929.

SON OF RAY (BLANDEN) STROCK (50) AND  
WILBUR C. STROCK:--

54. I. Donald Blanden, b. Feb. 4, 1914.

CHILDREN OF ELVA (BRISTOL) WEEKS (36)  
AND BENJAMIN WEEKS,  
both born in Henrietta:--

55. I. Charlotte, b. Oct. 3, 1874, m. Lewis McDonald, April 11, 1906. They had two children.
56. II. May E., b. Nov. 8, 1876, m. W. Sage, 1902. They had one daughter.

CHILDREN OF CHARLOTTE (WEEKS)  
McDONALD (55) AND LEWIS McDONALD,  
both born at New Lexington, O.

57. I. Lewis Henry, b. March 18, 1907, d. Nov. 7, 1927.
58. II. Martha Elva, b. Aug. 26, 1912.

DAUGHTER OF MAY (WEEKS) SAGE (56)  
AND W. SAGE

59. I. Dorothy M., b. in Oberlin, O., Aug. 1905.

CHILDREN OF CHARLES BRISTOL, JR. (38)  
AND HANNAH HEMAN BRISTOL,  
the first five born in Henrietta, the  
last two in Vermillion, O.

- 60. I. Emma Martha, b. July 31, 1880, m. Wm. Noble, Feb. 12, 1907.
- 61. II. Bertha Annette, b. Oct. 14, 1882.
- 62. III. Cora Belle, b. Dec. 1, 1884, m. Chas. Heidrich, April 12, 1910.
- 63. IV. Starr Charles, b. Jan. 28, 1888, m. Gunda Fredickerson, May 18, 1916.
- 64. V. Ethel Lucy, b. Nov. 23, 1889, m. Adam Ennicrich, March 13, 1917.
- 65. VI. Roy Elmer, b. Aug. 10, 1891, m. Cordelia Luteman, Jan. 2, 1924.
- 66. VII. Ivah Della, b. July 13, 1899, m. Vincent Maickrowicz, Oct. 28, 1924.

SON OF EMMA (BRISTOL) NOBLE (60) AND  
WM. E. NOBLE:--

- 67. I. Carlton E., b. in Collinwood, O., Aug. 28, 1907.

CHILDREN OF CORA (BRISTOL)  
HEIDRICH (62) AND CHAS. HEIDRICH,  
all born in Henrietta:--

- 68. I. Chester, b. Jan. 21, 1918, d. Jan. 24, 1918.
- 69. II. Melvin, b. April 13, 1919.
- 70. III. Baby girl, b. Sept., 1923, d. Sept., 1923.

CHILDREN OF STARR BRISTOL (63) AND  
GUNDA (FREDICKERSON) BRISTOL,  
The first four born in Axtel, O., the fifth in  
Vermilion, the last in Conneaut:--

- 71. I. Elmer Charles, b. Dec. 23, 1916.
- 72. II. Robert Edward, b. Aug. 29, 1918.
- 73. III. Leona May, b. Jan. 15, 1920.
- 74. IV. Charles S., b. Dec. 2, 1921.
- 75. V. Katherine June, b. June 24, 1924.
- 76. VI. Starr S. Jr., b. Feb. 17, 1929.

CHILDREN OF ETHEL (BRISTOL)  
EMNICRICH (64) AND ADAM EMNICRICH:--

- 77. I. Irwin Robert, b. Clarksville, O., May 11,  
1919.
- 78. II. Charles Michael, b. at Kipton, O., Nov. 4,  
1921.
- 79. III. Esther May, b. at Amherst, O., Oct. 31,  
1924.

SONS OF ROY BRISTOL (65) AND  
CORDELIA (LUTEMAN) BRISTOL,  
both born at Sandusky, Ohio:--

- 80. I. Roy Elmer, Jr., b. May 22, 1927.
- 81. II. Randolph Edward, b. Nov. 24, 1928.

CHILDREN OF IVAH (BRISTOL)  
MAICHROWIEZ (66) AND VINCENT  
MAICHROWEIZ:--

- 82. I. Adolph, b. in Birmingham, O., Aug.  
14, 1925.
- 83. II. David E., b. in Birmingham, April 14,  
1927.

CHILDREN OF WILLIAM BRISTOL (39) AND  
MARY BERG BRISTOL:--

84. I. Raymond J., b. in Birmingham, May 7,  
1891.

DESCENDANTS OF JOHN SIDNEY  
DENISON (15) AND CAROLINE GAGER  
DENISON:--

85. I. Amelia, b. in Camden, O., March 17, 1845,  
m. Ira Mills, Nov. 10, 1875. They had one  
daughter.
86. II. Charles H., b. Camden, June 28, 1848, d.  
Jan. 20, 1849.
87. III. Lucy Ann, b. Camden, Dec. 17, 1851, d.  
Mar. 5, 1883.
88. IV. Emma, b. in Henrietta, Nov. 7, 1856, d.  
Dec. 17, 1856.
89. V. Francis E., b. in Henrietta, July 8, 1858.  
At the time this is written Francis is  
living in Independence, California, and is  
the last of the descendants of the Western  
Reserve branch to bear the name of  
Denison.
90. VI. Celia, b. in Henrietta, Aug. 8, 1860, m.  
Erastus Wilcox, Oct. 29, 1879, d. March 1,  
1912. They had five children.
91. VII. Caroline E., b. in Henrietta, Dec. 8, 1866,  
m. Lucius Griswold, Dec. 6, 1904.

SON OF JOHN SIDNEY DENISON (15) AND  
HANNAH (LEAVITTE) DENISON:--

92. I. John Leavitte Denison, b. July 28,  
1869, d. July 27, 1893.



DAUGHTER OF AMELIA (DENISON)  
MILLS (85) AND IRA MILLS:--

93. I. Maude Estelle Mills, b. Eaton, Ohio, Sept. 2, 1882, m. Henry Wade Cargill, Dec. 23, 1903. They had one son.

CHILDREN OF CELIA (DENISON)  
WILCOX (90) AND ERASTUS WILCOX:--

94. I. Lula Grace, b. Amherst, Ohio, Sept. 22, 1880, m. Burtelle McIntyre, Aug. 26, 1899. They had one son. After the death of her first husband, Lula Grace m. Charles Good, Feb. 14, 1928.
95. II. Millie Blanch, b. Oberlin, Ohio, Aug. 20, 1883.
96. III. Winnie Alice, b. Henrietta, Ohio, Oct. 31, 1885.
97. IV. Harrison Earl, b. Oberlin, Ohio, Aug. 31, 1888, d. Feb. 23, 1928.
98. V. Lola May, b. Henrietta, Ohio, Dec. 11, 1890, m. Albert Sudro, March, 1909.

SON OF MAUDE (MILLS) CARGILL (93) AND  
HENRY WADE CARGILL:--

99. I. Paul Denison Cargill, b. Oberlin, Ohio, Feb. 26, 1908.

CHILDREN OF LULA (WILCOX)  
McINTYRE (94) AND BURTELLE McINTYRE:--

100. I. Floyd Burtelle, b. July 22, 1909, m. Marguerite Mackie, May 27, 1929.
101. II. Thelma L., b. Dec. 15, 1904, d. July 11, 1905.

DESCENDANTS OF HARRIET (DENISON)  
MARSH (13) AND DON MARSH:--

102. I. Adelaide, b. Henrietta, Ohio, July 31, 1845, m. Charles Henry, Oct. 14, 1874, d. Dec. 16, 1923. They had two daughters.

CHILDREN OF ADELAIDE (MARSH)  
HENRY (102) AND CHARLES HENRY,  
Born in Birmingham, Ohio:--

103. I. Mildred Harriet, b. Sept. 17, 1876, d. Jun. 8, 1894, m. Jun. 3, 1893 to Frank Clary, b. Jun. 7, 1871, d. Apr. 26, 1916. They had 1 Daughter. After his first wife's death, he remarried on Jul. 22, 1896 to Cora A. Henry, b. Feb. 17, 1879, d. \_\_\_\_\_.  
*They had 5 Children.*
104. II. Cora Alma, b. Feb. 17, 1879. She was twice married, first to Frank Clary, July 22, 1896. They had five children. After her first husband's death she married *Alonzo Stone.*

## THE CLARY FAMILY

While there are a number of families who have made their homes in Erie County for almost a century, probably none of those now living have retained more of the sturdy qualities which enabled their ancestors to make homes in the wilderness than the members of the Clary family. As a family the Clarys have always been exponents of the simple and wholesome principles and ideals of life, have devoted themselves with few exceptions to farming as a vocation, and for fully a century their influence and activities have gone towards making a better community.

The founder of the Clary family in Northern Ohio was Elihu Clary, who was of Irish ancestry, but was born at Montague, Massachusetts, July 18, 1791. He grew up in his native state, and was married October 14, 1814, to Miss Parley Brooks, who was born October 20, 1792, of an old New England family. Not long after their marriage they determined to find a home in the new country west of the Allegheny Mountains. They employed the most primitive means of transportation, since there was neither canals nor railroads at the time, and having with great labor and hardship penetrated the wilderness finally located in the woods along the Vermilion River. The land upon which they settled was in part owned by their descendant, Mark E. Clary, and for four successive generations and a period of close upon a century one family name has been identified with this particular locality. Elihu Clary and wife possessed all the qualifications to enable them to live and make a home in the wilderness. They improved their land, but finally removed to Huron County, where Elihu died

June 11, 1824, and his wife passed away June 18, 1830. In politics he was a whig.

## GEORGE W. CLARY

Prominent Citizen, County Commissioner,  
and Pioneer

In the next generation the descent continued through George W. Clary, who was born in the wilds of Florence Township October 28, 1818, died Jan. 15, 1899, aged 80 years, 2 months and 17 days, reached manhood in time to participate in the still heavy task that confronted the settlers in this locality, and spent his active career as a farmer. At the age of 12 years his mother died, at which time he came to Florence, Ohio, and began clerking in a store. Thus, at this early age, he entered upon a career of industrious activity which covered a period of sixty-eight years. From Florence he came to Birmingham, where he clerked in the store of Leonard & Boalt. He clerked here and in other places until he was about 22 years old, when he opened a store in Florence with Joseph Pierce as his partner. At the end of two years he sold his interest in the store to his partner, and; in 1842, purchased the farm near Birmingham on which he resided until the time of his death. He married Eliza Chandler, who shared with him the experiences of life through fifty-five years, the ceremony that made them man and wife being performed in Florence Township September 13, 1844. She was born in that township January 23, 1821. After his marriage George W. Clary started housekeeping on the

very spot now occupied by Richard and Nancy Foster on Garfield Road. He lived a long and useful career, passing away January 15, 1899. His wife survived until January 3, 1906. George W. Clary as a farmer and business man stood with hardly an equal in his time and generation in Erie County.

The people of Florence township showed their confidence in Mr. Clary's ability by electing him to various township offices, all of which he filled in most creditable manner. He was also honored by election to the office of commissioner of Erie County, in which important office he proved himself to be a faithful, efficient public servant, giving close attention to every official duty. While commissioner he was instrumental in building the bridge across the Vermillion river at Vermillion and the second bridge across the river south of Birmingham.

As a result of his industrial spirit and business ability Mr. Clary acquired considerable property.

In many regards Mr. Clary was the most prominent character in this section of the county. His name and face were familiar to old and young. For a half century he was closely identified with the interests of Erie county and the Birmingham area in particular. He was a marvel of physical strength and endurance presenting the unusual spectacle of a man nearly 80 years of age actively at work on his farms and giving the closest attention to every detail of his immense business. He was a self-made man, as the sketch of his life shows. From the age of 12 to that of 80 the work of life commanded his whole attention. Finding no time for rest or retirement at the period when men usually retire. George Clary's grave site can be located in the family lot in Birmingham Cemetery.

The results of his energy and enterprise were represented by the accumulation of nearly 400

acres of fine farming land, divided into three farms, and improved up to the standards of his time. He and his wife were also factors in supporting all the institutions and movements that are most required in a new country. He was a whig and later a republican, and his activity in local affairs led to his service for three years as a county commissioner, and he also held all the local township offices.



GEORGE W. CLARY

George W. Clary and wife had two sons. George C., who was born May 7, 1848, married Ella A. King. He died April 15, 1879, and his widow later married Newton Andress.

Fred Martin, the older son of George W. Clary, was born at the old homestead in Florence Township August 5, 1845. That was the scene of his early rearing, but after his marriage he moved out to Greenwood in the State of Missouri for several years. While there his first child, Frank M., was born June 7, 1871. This son married and operated

an extensive fruit and sugar cane plantation on the Island of Cuba, his children being of Irma, Frederic, Donavan, Francisco, Esther and Frank. About 1872 the little family of Fred M. Clary returned to Florence Township, locating on a farm near Birmingham, where Fred M. Clary spent the rest of his active career. He died January 9, 1887, when still in the prime of his years. He was known as a successful farmer, a citizen of good repute, and in politics was a republican. Fred M. Clary was married in Florence Township to Anna E. Morse. She was born July 11, 1846. After the death of Mr. Clary she married H. J. Thompson.

The younger of the two sons of Fred M. Clary and wife is Mark C. Clary, who was born in Florence Township near the Vermilion River April 8, 1875. All his active career has been spent in the vicinity of his birthplace, and as a boy he learned the lessons of honest toil at the home farm and gained his education in the local schools. Mr. Clary inherited from his grandfather, George W. Clary, 101 acres of the old homestead already described and has occupied it as his home and farm since 1899. This is a splendid property both in intrinsic value and improvements. Many years ago his grandfather built the large basement barn on a foundation 35 x 90 feet, attached to which is a large wagon and tool shed, 40 x 24 feet, and also a carriage house. Mr. Clary was a young and progressive agriculturist and used almost every acre of his farm for the production of the staple crops. He and his family occupied one of the best homes in the country district of Florence Township, a large fourteen-room house, which the Fosters' are restoring, and in good repair.

Mr. Clary's first wife was Orpha Butcher. She was born in York, Pennsylvania, May 27, 1880, but

was reared and educated in Florence Township. She died March 27, 1903. The two children who survive her are: George W., III, born October 12, 1900, and Elizabeth Orpha, who was born March 20, 1903, a few days before the death of her mother. On June 6, 1905, Mr. Clary married the sister of his first wife, Edith Butcher. She was born in York, Pennsylvania, June 2, 1883, but lived in Erie County since 1893. At that date her parents, Henry W. and Mary E. (Dellinger) Butcher came to Erie County. Her father was born in Pennsylvania February 4, 1853, and her mother in the same state September 16, 1853, and both were of Pennsylvania Dutch stock. They were married near York, Pennsylvania, where both their daughters were born. The other children in the Butcher family are: Harry L., who was a farmer and market gardener at North Ridgeville in Lorain County, and has a daughter, Elma H.; and Elmer E. Butcher, who has gained no little distinction as an expert in wireless electricity, having studied under the famous Marconi, and during the absence of Mr. Marconi (to serve in the European war) young Butcher has had the active management of the Marconi office in New York City, and has also supervised the equipment of many of the Government and other ocean steamships with wireless apparatus.

Mr. and Mrs. Clary had five children: Mark E., Jr., born March 9, 1906; Elmer E., born July 10, 1908; Clifford H., born August 28, 1910; Gertrude N., born August 27, 1912; and Hearold Clary born May 27, 1918. The family attend the Methodist Episcopal Church at Birmingham, and in politics Mr. Clary was republican.



August 22, 1991  
By Chuck Powell

The Clary homestead on Garfield Rd., Birmingham, Ohio is believed to have been built by George W. Clary in the 1840's. When George W. Clary died in 1899 his grandson, Mark E. Clary, inherited the farm as a life time estate. After the death of Mark E. Clary in 1962, Charles and Carol Powell with the help of Clifford 'Bus' Clary bought the home and 102 acres from the heirs (6 living children of Mark E. Clary).

In 1969 it was necessary for Charles to sell the 14 room home on account of his job being transferred to Toledo, Ohio. It was sold to Kenny and Eleanor Jordon. Charles and Carol kept the 100 acres of land until 1990 when Richard and Nancy Foster bought the home and the 100 acres which brought the homestead back together again.



CLARY HOMESTEAD  
BUILT IN THE 1840s, BIRMINGHAM, OHIO

This home is now being restored by the Foster's who have taken a keen interest in this homestead. It should be noted that in the process of restoring the home, a picture of Elihu Clary was found hanging between the walls of the kitchen and formal dining room.

In the summers when Charles was growing up he spent his school vacations living on this farm with Gert and Karl, their two young daughters, Carolyn and Beverly, Uncle Mark and Hearold. Many happy days and memories are cherished. Gert who had the strong Clary character was like a second mother to Charles. She always said, "If the walls of this home could only talk".

Gert and Karl now live on Rt. 60 in Birmingham at the top of Terryville Hill. Their children also live in Birmingham.

The other children of Mark E. Clary have passed away:

- Clifford's family live in the Columbus, OH area.
- Mark Jr.'s family live in the Birmingham, OH area.
- Elizabeth's family live in the Henrietta Wakeman, and Elyria, OH area.
- Elmer's family live in Florida and California.
- Hearold
- George



Top Left, CHARLES HENRY, Right, ALMA HENRY CLARY, Middle, ADELAIDE MARSH HENRY, Standing, IRMA ANNA CLARY.

### TO WHOM THIS PAMPHLET IS DEDICATED:

Irma Anna Clary, first descendant of Denison and Clary, mother of 6 children, 24 grandchildren, 56 great-grandchildren, and 5 great-great-grandchildren. Married Fredrick C. Powell on June 23, 1915.

There would not be enough room on these pages to express the love by her children and grandchildren. Memories of her care and tenderness will never be forgotten. Having the blood of the Denison's and Clary's made something special in her. Her descendants can be proud of this blood line and the history recorded of the Denison's and Clary's.



Top left, FRANK CLARY, Middle, IRMA A. CLARY, Right, ALMA HENRY CLARY, Front left, FREDRIC CLARY, Right, ESTHER CLARY.

## DESCENDANTS OF FRANK M. CLARY

FRANK M. CLARY, b. Jun. 7, 1871, d. Apr. 26, 1916, m. Jun. 3, 1893 to Mildred H. Henry, b. Sept. 17, 1876, d. Jun. 8, 1894. They had 1 Child.

### DAUGHTER OF MILDRED (HENRY) CLARY (103) AND FRANK CLARY:--

105. I. Irma Anna, b. in Birmingham, Ohio, March 6, 1894, d. Dec. 2, 1957, m. Jun. 23, 1915 to Frederick Powell, b. Dec. 4, 1894, d. Jun. 5, 1964. They had 6 Children.

### CHILDREN OF IRMA (CLARY) POWELL (105) AND FREDERICK POWELL

The first two born in Lorain, Ohio,  
the others in Elyria, Ohio:--

106. I. Mildred S. Powell, b. Jul. 2, 1916, d. Nov. 2, 1979, m. Jun. 6, 1936 to Delbert J. Kershaw, b. Mar. 14, 1914, d. Sept. 2, 1966. They had 7 Children.
107. II. Virginia A. Powell, b. Nov. 5, 1918, d. Sept. 25, 1991, m. Jan. 20, 1936 to Oliver Cammarn, b. May 30, 1915. They had 6 Children.
108. III. Geraldine Powell, b. Nov. 18, 1921, m. Robert Spaulding Nov. 11, 1938. They had 2 Children. Geraldine H. Powell remarried Apr. 10, 1948 to Willard H. Wisner, b. \_\_\_\_\_, d. \_\_\_\_\_. They had 3 Children. Geraldine H. Powell m. Glenn Arnett, Aug. 8, 1968, b. Apr. 4, 1913, d. Dec. 1989. They had No children.

109. IV. Clarence T. Powell, b. Jan. 19, 1923  
 110. V. Frederick Powell, b. Sept. 18, 1926, m.  
 Feb. 3, 1947 to Carolyn E. Mitchell, b.  
 Oct. 20, 1929. They had 2 Children.  
 111. VI. Charles S. Powell, b. Jul. 7, 1929, m. Oct.  
 29, 1949 to Carol R. Ertler, b. Apr. 1,  
 1932. They had 4 Children.

CHILDREN OF MILDRED S. (POWELL)  
 KERSHAW (106) AND DELBERT J. KERSHAW

112. I. Sandra A. Kershaw, b. Jun. 8. 1937, m.  
 Richard Shumaker, Sept. 4, 1958. They  
 had 5 Children.  
 113. II. Delbert J. Kershaw, b. Mar. 31, 1943, m.  
 Jean Pearce, 1968. They had 1 Child. He  
 remarried on Oct. 15, 1977 to Robin Can-  
 non. They had 2 Children.  
 114. III. Richard L. Kershaw, b. Jul. 3, 1945, m.  
 Mary Belfoire, 1965. They had 1 Child.  
 He remarried on Apr. 20, 1974 to Sandra  
 L. Malone. They had 2 Children.  
 115. IV. Linda M. Kershaw, b. Jun. 27, 1948, m.  
 Richard F. Shreve, Jan. 11, 1969. No  
 Children. She remarried to Kenneth M.  
 Parsons, Nov. 24, 1990. No Children.  
 116. V. Sharon R. Kershaw, b. Oct. 30, 1949, m.  
 Charles D. Burkowski, Feb. 24, 1973.  
 They had 2 Children.  
 117. VI. Cynthia S. Kershaw, b. May 31, 1953, m.  
 Jack Hicks, Jun. 14, 1980. They had 4  
 Children.  
 118. VII. Bonita J. Kershaw, b. Jun. 23, 1955, m.  
 Randy R. Osborne, Feb. 5, 1974. They  
 had 2 Children.

CHILDREN OF SANDRA A. (KERSHAW)  
SHUMAKER (112) AND RICHARD  
SHUMAKER

119. I. Debra L. Schumaker, b. Feb. 17, 1960  
120. II. Diane D. Schumaker, b. Dec. 23, 1961, m.  
Jimmy Dorey, Jul. 26, 1986. They had 1  
Child.  
121. III. Ricky A. Schumaker, b. Dec. 18, 1962, d.  
Jul. 8, 1986  
122. IV. Randy S. Schumaker, b. Sept. 16, 1967, m.  
Cynthia Mullinex, Sept. 29, 1990. They  
had 1 Child.  
123. V. Darrell R. Schumaker, b. May 15, 1970,  
m. Laurie Thompson, Sept. 7, 1990. They  
had 1 Child.

CHILDREN OF DIANE D. (SCHUMAKER)  
DORESY (120) AND JIMMY DORESY

124. I. Jennel R. Dorsey, b. Jul. 30, 1988

CHILDREN OF RANDY S. SCHUMAKER (122)  
AND CYNTHIA MULLINEX

125. I. Randy S. Schumaker, b. Mar. 23, 1991

CHILDREN OF DARRELL R. SCHUMAKER  
(123) AND LAURIE THOMPSON

126. I. Stephanie R. Schumaker, b. Mar. 20,  
1991

CHILDREN OF DELBERT J. KERSHAW, JR.  
(113) AND JEAN PEARCE

127. I. Delbert J. Kershaw, III, b. April 28, 1968

CHILDREN OF DELBERT J. KERSHAW, JR.  
(113) AND ROBIN CANNON

128. I. Kurt T. Kershaw, b. Dec. 26, 1979  
129. II. Derrick J. Kershaw, b. May 6, 1981

CHILDREN OF RICHARD L. KERSHAW (114)  
AND MARY BELFOIRE

130. I. Richard L. Kershaw, Jr., b. Aug. 25, 1965,  
m. Denise M. Diedrich, Sept. 22, 1984.  
They had 1 Child.

CHILDREN OF RICHARD L. KERSHAW (114)  
AND SANDRA L. MALONE

131. I. Brian A. Kershaw, b. Sept. 30, 1980  
132. II. Timothy M. Kershaw, b. Sept. 16, 1983

CHILDREN OF RICHARD L. KERSHAW, JR.  
(130) AND DENISE M. DIEDRICH

133. I. Jeffrey R. Kershaw, b. Feb. 5, 1989

CHILDREN OF SHARON R. (KERSHAW)  
BURKOWSKI (116) AND CHARLES D.  
BURKOWSKI

134. I. Kelly R. Burkowski, b. Oct. 17, 1971  
135. II. Amy C. Burkowski, b. Sept. 29, 1973

CHILDREN OF CYNTHIA S. (KERSHAW)  
HICKS (117) AND JACK HICKS

136. I. Stacy L. Hicks, b. Nov. 14, 1973, m. Eddy  
Pearson, Nov. 1990. No Children.



- 137. II. Jeffrey A. Hicks, b. Mar. 9, 1975
- 138. III. Jacob E. Hicks, b. Mar. 11, 1982
- 139. IV. Melissa J. Hicks, b. Nov. 12, 1986

CHILDREN OF BONITA J. (KERSHAW)  
OSBORNE (118) AND RANDY R. OSBORNE

- 140. I. Carl R. Osborne, b. Jun. 14, 1975
- 141. II. Randy D. Osborne, b. Sept. 22, 1977

CHILDREN OF VIRGINIA (POWELL)  
CAMMARN (107) AND OLIVER CAMMARN

- 142. I. Gilbert E. Cammarn, b. Aug. 27, 1936, m. Sara Lindsey, Nov. 5, 1965. They had 2 Children.
- 143. II. Barbara A. Cammarn, b. Dec. 4, 1938, m. Herbert Harsar, Aug. 17, 1957. They had 4 Children.
- 144. III. Thomas C. Cammarn, b. Oct. 11, 1942, m. Carol Codrington \_\_\_\_\_, 1961. They had 4 Children. He remarried to Evelyn Warrenfeltz \_\_\_\_\_. They had 2 Children. Thomas then remarried first wife.
- 145. IV. Kathie M. Cammarn, b. Sept. 23, 1949, m. Robert Elkin, Sept. 13, 1969. They had 2 Children.
- 146. V. Dorthy J. Cammarn, b. Jan. 28, 1953, m. Edward Logan \_\_\_\_\_. They had 2 Children. Dorthy remarried in Nov. 1976 to Charles Smith. They had 1 Child.
- 147. VI. Tina M. Cammarn, b. Sept. 19, 1958, m. Robert Harlow. They had 3 Children.

CHILDREN OF GILBERT E. CAMMARN (142)  
AND SARA LINDSEY

148. I. Rosemary E. Cammarn, b. May 24, 1972  
149. II. John E. Cammarn, b. Aug. 4, 1976

CHILDREN OF THOMAS C. CAMMARN (144)  
AND CAROL CODRINGTON

150. I. Toni M. Cammarn, b. Feb. 19, 1962, m.  
David Timbs, Jun. 1979. They had 1  
Child. Toni remarried to Michael Fish  
\_\_\_\_\_. They had 1 Child.  
151. II. Thomas C. Cammarn, Jr., b. Apr. 19,  
1963.  
152. III. Gilbert E. Cammarn, b. May 8, 1964  
153. IV. Lynette A. Cammarn, b. Jul. 14, 1971

CHILDREN OF TONI M. (CAMMARN)  
TIMBS (150) AND DAVID TIMBS

154. I. Mist Timbs, b. Apr. 28, 1979

CHILDREN OF TONI M. (CAMMARN) FISH  
(150) AND MICHAEL FISH

155. I. Ashley Fish, b. \_\_\_\_\_

CHILDREN OF THOMAS C. CAMMARN (144)  
AND EVELYN WARRENFELTZ

156. I. Lisa M. Cammarn, b. Jun. 19, 1967  
157. II. James A. Cammarn, b. Feb. 21, 1972

CHILDREN OF BARBARA A. (CAMMARN)  
HARSAR (143) AND HERBERT HARSAR

158. I. Theresa A. Harsar, b. Mar. 10, 1958, m.  
James Clark, Jan. 16, 1982.  
159. II. Cherylann I. Harsar, b. Aug. 20, 1959, m.  
Charles Harlow, Jul. 15, 1978. They had  
1 Child.  
160. III. Herbert Harsar, Jr., b. Oct. 3, 1965  
161. IV. Jennifer L. Harsar, b. Sept. 8, 1967, m.  
James Denyman, May 28, 1988. They  
had 1 Child.

CHILDREN OF CHERYLANN I. (HARSAR)  
HARLOW (159) AND CHARLES HARLOW

162. I. Janus B. Harlow, b. Feb. 11, 1984

CHILDREN OF JENNIFER L. (HARSAR)  
DENYMAN (161) AND JAMES DENYMAN

163. I. \_\_\_\_\_

CHILDREN OF KATHIE M. (CAMMARN)  
ELKIN (145) AND ROBERT ELKIN

164. I. Virginia C. Elkin, b. Nov. 29, 1970, m.  
\_\_\_\_\_. They had 2 Children.  
165. II. Robert J. Elkin, b. Oct. 24, 1973

CHILDREN OF VIRGINIA C. ELKIN (164) AND  
\_\_\_\_\_

166. I. \_\_\_\_\_  
167. II. \_\_\_\_\_

CHILDREN OF DOROTHY J. (CAMMARN)  
LOGAN (146) AND EDWARD LOGAN

168. I. Rebecca L. Logan, b. Mar. 21, 1972  
169. II. Kimberly A. Logan, b. Mar. 21, 1974

CHILDREN OF DORTHY J. (CAMMARN)  
SMITH (146) AND CHARLES SMITH

170. I. Erin R. Smith, b. Jan. 20, 1978

CHILDREN OF TINA M. (CAMMARN)  
HARLOW (147) AND ROBERT HARLOW

171. I. Phillip C. Harlow, b. Sept. 16, 1976  
172. II. Brian Harlow, b. \_\_\_\_\_  
173. III. Heather Harlow, b. \_\_\_\_\_

CHILDREN OF FREDERICK C. POWELL (110)  
AND CAROLYN E. MITCHELL

174. I. Sharon L. Powell, b. Nov. 20, 1948, m.  
David Partin, 1965. They had 1 Child.  
Sharon remarried in 1982 to Richard  
Galardi. No Children.  
175. II. Fred S. Powell, b. Feb. 24, 1954, m. Connie  
S. Hawkins, May 27, 1978. They had 2  
Children.

CHILDREN OF SHARON L. (POWELL)  
PARTIN (174) AND DAVID PARTIN

176. I. Connie L. Partin, b. Nov. 25, 1965, m.  
Gregory T. Wallace, 1983. They had 1  
Child.

CHILDREN OF CONNIE L. (PARTIN)  
WALLACE (176) AND GREGORY T. WALLACE

177. I. Brandon G. Wallace, b. Aug. 6, 1983

CHILDREN OF FRED S. POWELL (175) AND  
CONNIE S. HAWKINS

178. I. Christy D. Powell, b. May 16, 1980

179. II. Jennifer L. Powell, b. Jan. 8, 1986

CHILDREN OF GERALDINE H. (POWELL)  
SPAULDING (108) AND ROBERT SPAULDING

180. I. Patricia G. Spaulding, b. Jun. 2, 1940

181. II. Neil B. Spaulding, b. Jan. 25, 1942, m.  
Lottie Fleisher \_\_\_\_\_. They had 2  
Children.

CHILDREN OF GERALDINE H. (POWELL)  
WISNER (108) AND WILLARD H. WISNER

182. I. Darlene C. Wisner, b. Feb. 5, 1950. m.  
Ronald Norris \_\_\_\_\_, d.

\_\_\_\_\_. They had 1 Child.

183. II. Judy L. Wisner, b. Jun. 22, 1951, m.

Richard Henry, 1983. They had 1 Child.

184. III. Sandy R. Wisner, b. Jan. 27, 1958, m.

Benjamin Piatt, 1981. They had 3 Chil-  
dren.

CHILDREN OF NEIL B. SPAULDING (181)  
AND LOTTIE FLEISHER

185. I. Jeffrey A. Spaulding, b. Jul. 25, 1966

186. II. Suzanne E. Spaulding, b. Apr. 25, 1964,  
m. Mark Dommick \_\_\_\_\_.

CHILDREN OF DARLENE C. (WISNER)  
NORRIS (182) AND RONALD NORRIS

187. I. Angela M. Norris, b. May 31, 1968

CHILDREN OF JUDY L. (WISNER)  
HENRY (183) AND RICHARD HENRY

188. I. Zachary R. Henry, b. Nov. 21, 1984

CHILDREN OF SANDY R. (WISNER) PIATT  
(184) AND BENJAMIN PIATT

189. I. Scott M. Piatt, b. Feb. 10, 1982  
190. II. Jason A. Piatt, b. Dec. 22, 1986  
191. III. Lauren N. Piatt, b. Apr. 3, 1989

CHILDREN OF CHARLES S. POWELL (111)  
AND CAROL R. ERTLER

192. I. Brenda A. Powell, b. Jan. 23, 1952, m.  
Patrick A. Pittman, Apr. 6, 1974. They  
had 2 Children.  
193. II. Ellen S. Powell, b. Jul. 26, 1953, m. Rob-  
ert C. Mies, Dec. 15, 1973. They had 2  
Children.  
194. III. Diane L. Powell, b. Nov. 1, 1955, m. John  
I. Ward, IV, Sept. 4, 1982. They had 2  
Children.  
195. IV. Marcia C. Powell, b. Mar. 25, 1958, m.  
Douglas E. Burwell, Sept. 7, 1979. They  
had 2 Children.

CHILDREN OF BRENDA A. (POWELL)  
PITTMAN (192) AND PATRICK PITTMAN

196. I. Alysha C. Pittman, b. Sept. 25, 1979  
197. II. Veronica E. Pittman, b. Apr. 10, 1982

CHILDREN OF ELLEN S. (POWELL) MIES  
(193) AND ROBERT C. MIES

198. I. Michael P. Mies, b. Jun. 24, 1977  
199. II. Kassy A. Mies, b. Feb. 9, 1980

CHILDREN OF DIANE L. (POWELL) WARD  
(194) AND JOHN I. WARD, iv

200. I. Jade P. Ward, b. Oct. 19, 1986  
201. II. John I. Ward V, b. Jan. 9, 1991

CHILDREN OF MARCIA C. (POWELL)  
BURWELL (195) AND DOUGLAS E. BURWELL

202. I. Jackie C. Burwell, b. Apr. 5, 1982  
203. II. Laura G. Burwell, b. May 1, 1984

- Mildred's family live in the Elyria and Lorain, OH area.
- Virginia's family live in the Wakeman, OH area.
- Gerry's family live in the Florida and Ohio areas.
- Clarence lives in the Quantum Care Nursing Home in Sandusky, OH.
- Fredrick's family lives in the Louisville, KY area.
- Charles' family lives in North Carolina, Florida and Ohio areas.

CHILDREN OF CORA ALMA (HENRY) CLARY  
(104) AND FRANK M. CLARY:--

204. I. Frederic Charles, b. in Birmingham, Ohio, May 19, 1897, d. Oct. 20, 1986. Did not marry.
205. II. Esther Eliza, b. in Birmingham, Sept. 22, 1900, d. 1981, m. May 16, 1924 to Eldon Edwards, b. 1899, d. 1971. They had 7 Children.
206. III. Francisco, b. in Bayate, Cuba, Sept. 2, 1908, d. in Cuba, Aug. 10, 1909.
207. IV. Donavan, b. Bayate, Cuba, Aug. 2, 1911, d. in Cuba, Oct. 31, 1914.
208. V. Frank Elihu, b. Bayate, Cuba, Dec. 29, 1913, d. Mar. 27, 1988, m. Apr. 10, 1944 to Isabell M. Hickman, b. \_\_\_\_\_. They had 2 Children.

CHILDREN OF FRANK ELIHU CLARY (208)  
AND ISABELL M. HICKMAN

209. I. Linda M. Clary, b. Feb. 16, 1948, m. Joseph L. Ledbetter, Mar. 6, 1968, b. \_\_\_\_\_. They had 3 Children.
210. II. Susan C. Clary, b. Aug. 14, 1951, m. Ferrell-Trivette, Jul. 11, 1970, b. \_\_\_\_\_. They had 2 Children.

CHILDREN OF LINDA M. (CLARY)  
LEDBETTER (209) AND JOSEPH L.  
LEDBETTER

211. I. Dawn M. Ledbetter, b. May 18, 1971
212. II. Lorie E. Ledbetter, b. May 11, 1974
213. III. Eric J. Ledbetter. b. Nov. 4. 1977



CHILDREN OF SUSAN C. (CLARY) TRIVETTE  
(210) AND FERRELL TRIVETTE

214. I. Jennifer M. Trivette, b. Jan. 24, 1971  
215. II. Bryan F. Trivette, b. Jan. 19, 1977

CHILDREN OF ESTHER (CLARY) EDWARDS  
(205) AND ELDON EDWARDS:--

216. I. Eldon E., b. Lorain, Ohio, August 15, 1925, d. Nov. 10, 1958, m. Mary Gambel, b. 1921, d. 1977. They had 2 Children.  
217. II. Robert, b. Lorain, Ohio, May 9, 1928, m. Sept. 23, 1950 to Jean Burke, b. Oct. 24, 1930. They had 6 Children.  
218. III. Francis Edwards, b. Apr. 21, 1932, m. Ellen Harding, May 27, 1956. They had 2 Children.  
219. IV. Raymond E. Edwards, b. Nov. 23, 1933, m. Marie Corrao, Jun. 1, 1957. They had 3 Children.  
220. V. Harold Edwards, b. Jul. 3, 1935, m. Erline Keller. They had 1 Child.  
221. VI. Donald Edwards, b. Jun. 8, 1930, m. Oct. 3, 1952 to Mary Henry, b. Mar. 3, 1933. They had 4 Children.  
222. VII. Harriet Edwards, b. Jul. 3, 1940, m. George Mate, Nov. 23, 1963. They had 1 Child.

CHILDREN OF ELDON EDWARDS (216) AND  
MARY GAMBEL

223. I. Eldon Edwards, b. Dec. 17, 1948, m. Marcia M. Vore, Aug. 16, 1986. They had no children.  
224. II. Kathleen Edwards, b. Sept. 9, 1951, m. Jerry Cagle, July 24, 1971. They had 4 Children.

CHILDREN OF KATHLEEN (EDWARDS)  
CAGLE (224) AND JERRY CAGLE

- 225. I. Joe Cagle
- 226. II. Naomi Cagle
- 227. III. Kody Cagle
- 228. IV. Seth Cagle

CHILDREN OF ROBERT EDWARDS (217) AND  
JEAN BURKE

- 229. I. Barbara Edwards, b. Jan. 16, 1952, m. Stanley Hudson, b. Mar. 3, 1952. They had 2 Children.
- 230. II. Donald Edwards, b. Apr. 10, 1953, m. Barbara Csincsak, b. Feb. 13, 1950. They had 2 Children.
- 231. III. Michael Edwards, b. Oct. 14, 1955, m. Sandra Cuson, b. Apr. 22, 1956. They had 2 Children.
- 232. IV. Judith Edwards, b. Jul. 12, 1959, m. Terry Schatz, b. May 24, 1957. They had 2 Children.
- 233. V. Peggy Edwards, b. Nov. 22, 1961, m. Paul Stefanik, b. Feb. 18, 1967. They had 1 Child.
- 234. VI. Kelly Edwards, b. Aug. 29, 1965, m. Lori Rea, b. May 25, 1969. They had 1 Step Child.

CHILDREN OF BARBARA E. (EDWARDS)  
HUDSON (229) AND STANLEY HUDSON

- 235. I. Melissa M. Hudson, b. Sept. 21, 1975
- 236. II. Amber D. Hudson, b. Apr. 30, 1979

CHILDREN OF DONALD EDWARDS (230) AND  
BARBARA CSINCSAK

237. I. Loretta Edwards, b. June 15, 1971  
238. II. Donald Edwards, b. Oct. 3, 1974

CHILDREN OF MICHAEL EDWARDS (231)  
AND SANDRA CUSON

239. I. Michael Edwards, b. Oct. 14, 1955  
240. II. Lindsey Edwards, b. Dec. 15, 1982

CHILDREN OF JUDITH (EDWARDS) SCHATA  
(232) AND TERRY SCHATZ

241. I. Matthew Schatz, b. Oct. 22, 1981  
242. II. Samuel Schatz, b. Mar. 2, 1986

CHILDREN OF PEGGY (EDWARDS)  
STEFANIK (233) AND PAUL STEFANIK

243. I. Paul Stefanik, b. Feb. 17, 1991

CHILDREN OF KELLY EDWARDS (234) AND  
LORI REA

244. I. Heather, b. July 24, 1986

CHILDREN OF FRANCIS EDWARDS (218)  
AND ELLEN HARDING

245. I. Julie Edwards, b. Mar. 6, 1962  
246. II. Jay Edwards, b. Mar. 10, 1969

CHILDREN OF RAYMOND E. EDWARDS (219)  
AND MARIE CORRAO

247. I. Karen M. Edwards, b. May 8, 1958, m.  
Shawn Smith, b. Feb. 7, 1961. They had  
1 Child.
248. II. Ronald R. Edwards, b. Feb. 8, 1960, m.  
Miriam Villanueva \_\_\_\_\_. They  
had 2 Children.
249. III. Brenda L. Edwards, b. Sept. 7, 1961, m.  
Michael Siska \_\_\_\_\_. They had 1  
Child.

CHILDREN OF KAREN M. (EDWARDS) SMITH  
(247) AND SHAWN SMITH

250. I. Kaylie Smith, b. Jul. 31, 1991

CHILDREN OF RONALD R. EDWARDS (248)  
AND MIRIAM VILLANUEVA

251. I. Nicole M. Edwards, b. Feb. 28, 1990
252. II. Jessica Lynn Edwards, b. Aug. 30, 1991

CHILDREN OF BRENDA L. (EDWARDS)  
SISKA (249) AND MICHAEL SISKA

253. I. Lauren Marie Siska, b. Mar. 12, 1987

CHILDREN OF HAROLD EDWARDS (220) AND  
ERLINE KELLER

254. I. Tracey Edwards, b. Dec. 7, 1961, m.  
\_\_\_\_\_. They had 2 Children--  
Twins.

CHILDREN OF TRACEY EDWARDS (254) AND

---

255. I. Harold \_\_\_\_\_, b. May 1, 1970  
256. II. Nicole \_\_\_\_\_, b. May 1, 1970

CHILDREN OF DONALD EDWARDS (221) AND  
MARY HENRY

257. I. Patricia Edwards, b. Jun. 13, 1955  
258. II. Nancy Edwards, b. May 22, 1956  
259. III. Donna M. Edwards, b. May 20, 1958, m.  
Kenneth McAllister. They had 2 Chil-  
dren.  
260. IV. Donald R. Edwards, b. Aug. 23, 1959, m.  
Carol Jenkins. They had 1 Child.

CHILDREN OF DONNA M. (EDWARDS)  
MC ALLISTER (259) AND  
KENNETH MC ALLISTER

261. I. Marisa C. McAllister, b. Oct. 25, 1988  
262. II. Cory McAllister, b. Aug. 21, 1991

CHILDREN OF DONALD R. EDWARDS (260)  
AND CAROL JENKINS

263. I. Kristin Susan, b. Sept. 7, 1985

CHILDREN OF HARRIET (EDWARDS) MATE  
(222) AND GEORGE MATE

264. I. Christine Mate, b. Apr. 15, 1965, m. Jay  
McKay, Aug. 31, 1991

DESCENDANTS OF THOMAS POWELL AND  
SARAH STANDLEY

265. I. THOMAS POWELL, b. Apr. 11, 1865, d.  
Dec. 11, 1950, m. \_\_\_\_\_ to Sarah  
Standley, b. Mar. 12, 1864, d. Apr. 30,  
1950. They had 4 Children.

CHILDREN OF THOMAS POWELL (265) AND  
SARAH STANDLEY

266. I. Ernst Powell, b. 1886, d. \_\_\_\_\_,  
m. \_\_\_\_\_ Rhoda \_\_\_\_\_, b.  
Sept. 1, 1886, d. Sept. 20, 1949. They had  
2 Children.
267. II. Alice Powell, b. May 8, 1892, d. Dec. 30,  
1959, m. Apr. 2, 1917 to John Pietch, b.  
Nov. 3, 1883, d. Dec. 17, 1956. They had  
3 Children. John Pietch was previously  
married to Laura Phaff, b. Feb. 29, 1884,  
d. Jun. 11, 1916. They had 4 Children.
268. III. Treasa Powell, b. 1891, d. Apr. 27, 1965  
(never married)
269. IV. Fred C. Powell, b. Dec. 4, 1894, d. Jun. 5,  
1964. (See Page 54, #105)

CHILDREN OF ERNST POWELL (266) AND  
RHODA \_\_\_\_\_

270. I. Margie Powell, b. \_\_\_\_\_, adopted
271. II. Ernest Powell, b. \_\_\_\_\_

CHILDREN OF ALICE (POWELL) PIETCH  
(267) AND JOHN PIETCH

272. I. Earl Pietch, b. Feb. 17, 1919, d. Oct. 24,  
1987, m. 1944 to Eleanor Ried, b.  
\_\_\_\_\_. They had 3 Children.
273. II. Daniel Pietch, b. Dec. 9, 1920, m.  
\_\_\_\_\_ to Wilma Emery. They had  
No Children.
274. III. Rea Pietch, b. Feb. 10, 1928, did not  
marry. No Children.

CHILDREN OF EARL PIETCH (272) AND  
ELEANOR RIED

275. I. Richard Pietch, b. \_\_\_\_\_
276. II. Allan Pietch, b. Dec. 22, 1949
277. III. Eleanor Pietch, b. Mar. 2, 1954, d. May  
30, 1991

CHILDREN OF JOHN PIETCH (SEE 267) AND  
LAURA PHAFF

278. I. Kenneth Pietch, b. Nov. 4, 1908, d. Apr.  
13, 1967
279. II. Catherine Pietch, b. May 4, 1911, d. Nov.  
15, 1971
280. III. Donald Pietch, b. Jan. 10, 1913, d. Apr. 9,  
1970
281. IV. Robert Pietch, b. Aug. 25, 1914, d. May 4,  
1969

282. I. ELIHN CLARY (first Clary in Ohio) b. Jul. 18, 1791, d. Jun. 11, 1824, m. Parley Brooks, Oct. 14, 1814, b. Oct. 20, 1792, d. Jun. 1830. They had 1 known Child.

CHILDREN OF ELIHN CLARY (282) AND  
PARLEY BROOKS

283. I. George W. Clary, b. Oct. 28, 1818, d. Jan. 15, 1899, m. Eliza Chandler, Sept. 13, 1844, b. Jan. 23, 1821, d. Jan. 3, 1906. They had 2 Children.

CHILDREN OF GEORGE W. CLARY (283) AND  
ELIZA CHANDLER

284. I. George C. Clary, b. May 7, 1848, d. Apr. 15, 1879, m. Ella A. King, b. May 13, 1851. They had 2 Children.
285. II. Fred M. Clary, b. Aug. 15, 1845, d. Jan. 9, 1887, m. Jan. 1, 1863, Anna E. Morse, b. Jul. 11, 1846, d. Jan. 7, 1920. They had 2 Children.

CHILDREN OF GEORGE C. CLARY (284) AND  
ELLA A. KING

286. I. Charles K. Clary, b. Jan. 21, 1876, m. Helen E. Stone, b. Sept. 3, 1885. They had 2 Children.
287. II. \_\_\_\_\_

CHILDREN OF CHARLES K. CLARY (286)  
AND HELEN E. STONE

288. I. Newton A. Clary, b. Jun. 29, 1907
289. II. Helen A. Clary, b. Aug. 12, 1908



CHILDREN OF FRED M. CLARY (285) AND  
ANNA E. MORSE

290. I. Frank M. Clary, b. Jun. 7, 1871, d. Apr. 26, 1916. (See Pages 54 and 65)
291. II. Mark E. Clary, b. Apr. 8, 1875, d. Jun. 10, 1962, m. Nov. 9, 1899 to Orpha Butcher, b. May 27, 1880, d. Mar. 27, 1903. They had 2 Children. He remarried m. Jun. 6, 1905 to Edith Butcher, b. Jun. 2, 1883, d. 1934. They had 5 Children.

DESCENDANTS OF MARK E. CLARY

CHILDREN OF MARK E. CLARY (291) AND  
ORPHA BUTCHER

292. I. George W. Clary, b. Oct. 12, 1900, d. 1980
293. II. Elizabeth O. Clary, b. Mar. 20, 1903, d. Feb. 15, 1982, m. 1924 to Walter Kothe, b. Apr. 15, 1902, d. Feb. 16, 1982. They had 3 Children.

CHILDREN OF MARK E. CLARY (291) AND  
EDITH BUTCHER

294. I. Mark E. Clary, Jr., b. Mar. 9, 1906, d. Jul. 5, 1973, m. Feb. 16, 1933 to Beatrice I. Fleming, b. Jul. 1, 1913. They had 3 Children.
295. II. Elmer Clary, b. Jul. 10, 1908, d. Jun. 8, 1979, m. Apr. 11, 1934 to Hellen B. Fleming, b. Nov. 22, 1910, d. 1984. They had 3 Children.
296. III. Clifford Clary, b. Aug. 25, 1910, d. Feb. 23, 1978, m. Jun. 2, 1936 to Annabella O. Winter, b. Sept. 1, 1911. They had 3 Children.

297. IV. Gertrude Clary, b. Aug. 27, 1912, m. Mar. 21, 1934 to Karl E. Webber, b. Aug. 17, 1910. They had 2 Children.
298. V. Hearold Clary, b. May 27, 1919, d. 1956

CHILDREN OF ELIZABETH O. (CLARY)  
KOTHE (293) AND WALTER KOTHE

299. I. Betty J. Kothe, b. Jan. 25, 1931, m. \_\_\_\_\_ to Donald A. Wasserman, b. May 1931. They had 1 Child.
300. II. Lois A. Kothe, b. Sept. 6, 1933, m. Dec. 14, 1952 to Dean J. Ortner, b. Apr. 23, 1928, d. Jun. 17, 1973. They had 2 Children. She remarried Mar. 4, 1978 to Elton Gene Croyford, b. Jul. 13, 1919, d. Dec. 27, 1985. They had No Children.
301. III. Neal W. Kothe, b. Mar. 23, 1939, m. Apr. 14, 1971 to Catherine Machovina, b. Jul. 24, 1947, d. Sept. 24, 1986. They had 4 Children.

CHILDREN OF BETTY J. (KOTHE)  
WASSERMAN (299) AND DONALD A.  
WASSERMAN

302. I. Peggy L. Wasserman, b. Apr. 22, 1953, m. Apr. 22, 1978 to Donald L. Tallman, b. \_\_\_\_\_. They had 2 Children.

CHILDREN OF PEGGY L. (WASSERMAN)  
TALLMAN (302) AND DONALD L. TALLMAN

303. I. Amanda J. Tallman, b. Sept. 23, 1979
304. II. Mark L. Tallman, b. Feb. 24, 1982

CHILDREN OF LOIS A. (KOTHE) ORTNER  
(300) AND DEAN J. ORTNER

305. I. Steven A. Ortner, b. Oct. 18, 1966  
306. II. Joanne B. Ortner, b. Nov. 12, 1968

CHILDREN OF NEAL W. KOTHE (301) AND  
CATHERINE MACHOVINA

307. I. David J. Windus-Kothe, b. Oct. 7, 1967  
308. II. Gwendolyn M. Kothe, b. Apr. 22, 1975  
309. III. Denise L. Kothe, b. Mar. 11, 1976  
310. IV. Neal W. Kothe, b. Mar. 15, 1977

CHILDREN OF MARK E. CLARY JR. (294) AND  
BEATRICE I. FLEMING

311. I. Marvin E. Clary, b. Nov. 14, 1936, m.  
Sept. 11, 1965 to Cherryle Camp, b. Aug.  
25, 1944. They had 3 Children.  
312. II. Donald G. Clary, b. Nov. 12, 1938, d.  
\_\_\_\_\_, 1964  
313. III. Joan C. Clary, b. Jul. 4, 1941, d. Nov. 9,  
1989, m. \_\_\_\_\_ 1967 to Cecil Bar-  
ley, b. Mar. 5, 19\_\_\_\_. They Had No  
Children.

CHILDREN OF MARVIN E. CLARY (311) AND  
CHERRYLE CAMP

314. I. Michele L. Clary, b. Apr. 6, 1966  
315. II. Jennifer R. Clary, b. Mar. 19, 1969  
316. III. Donald J. Clary, b. Nov. 14, 1971

CHILDREN OF CLIFFORD H. CLARY (296)  
AND ANNABELLA O. WINTER

317. I. Annette Clary, b. Jan. 17, 1938, m. Dec. 20, 1957 to Samuel L. Hollobaugh, b. Dec. 13, 1937. They had 3 Children.
318. II. Richard H. Clary, b. Jun. 13, 1945, m. Jun. 17, 1967 to Diane L. Chase, b. Aug. 14, 1945. They had 2 Children. He remarried on Mar. 25, 1978 to Margaret A. Plassenthal Lauricella, b. Oct. 10, 1948. They have 2 Step Children, and 1 Child.
319. III. Dennis L. Clary, b. Sept. 4, 1946, m. Sept. 6, 1969 to Sandra D. Gruber, b. Oct. 3, 1946. They have 1 Child. He remarried Sept. 23, 1989 to Nanci L. Oswald Becker, b. Nov. 24, 1953. They have 1 Step Child.

CHILDREN OF ANNETTE (CLARY)  
HOLLOBAUGH (317) AND SAMUEL L.  
HOLLOBAUGH

320. I. Eric S. Hollobaugh, b. Sept. 2, 1960, m. Nov. 30, 1984 to Mary E. Knecht, b. Jan. 19, 1958. They had 2 Children.
321. II. Rand J. Hollobaugh, b. Apr. 6, 1962, m. Aug. 19, 1989 to Cynthia A. Byer Griffen, b. Dec. 17, 1961. They have 1 Step Child.
322. III. Robert S. Hollobaugh, b. Oct. 15, 1964

CHILDREN OF ERIC S. HOLLOBAUGH (320)  
AND MARY E. KNECHT

323. I. Derek M. Hollobaugh, b. Dec. 15, 1986
324. II. Kari A. Hollobaugh, b. Jan. 27, 1988

CHILDREN OF RAND J. HOLLOBAUGH (321)  
AND CYNTHIA A. BYER GRIFFEN

325. I. Brandy N. Griffen, b. Sept. 25, 1979

CHILDREN OF RICHARD H. CLARY (318) AND  
DIANE L. CHASE

326. I. Bryan C. Clary, b. Apr. 12, 1970, d. Aug.  
23, 1976  
327. II. Phillip C. Clary, b. Dec. 19, 1972

CHILDREN OF RICHARD H. CLARY (318) AND  
MARGARET A. PLASSENTHAL LAURICELLA

328. I. Matthew S. Lauricella Clary, Jr., b. May  
8, 1974  
329. II. Kelly M. Lauricella Clary, b. Oct. 15,  
1977  
330. III. Megan A. Clary, b. Apr. 6, 1982

CHILDREN OF DENNIS L. CLARY (319) AND  
SANDRA D. GRUGER

331. I. Kimberly D. Clary, b. Dec. 8, 1971

CHILDREN OF DENNIS L. CLARY (319) AND  
NANCI L. OSWALD BECKER

332. I. Lauren R. Becker, b. Jan. 5, 1987

CHILDREN OF ELMER CLARY (295) AND  
HELLEN B. FLEMING

333. I. Frank E. Clary, b. Aug. 22, 1935, m. Nov.  
10, 1962 to Ruth Helene Keefe, b. Jun. 6,  
1938. They had 2 Children.

334. II. Jonathan E. Clary, b. Jan. 31, 1949, m. May 5, 1973 to Gail A. Naugle DeSimone, b. Sept. 8, 1947. They had 3 Children.
335. III. David E. Clary, b. Jun. 26, 1943, m. Jul. 18, 1964 to Vicki L. Rosebeck, b. May 12, 1943. They had 2 Children.

CHILDREN OF FRANK E. CLARY (333) AND  
RUTH HELEN KEEFE

336. I. Helene R. Clary, b. Apr. 4, 1967
337. II. Kevin B. Clary, b. Jan. 29, 1969

CHILDREN OF DAVID E. CLARY (335) AND  
VICKI L. ROSEBECK

338. I. Lisa Clary, b. Sept. 6, 1967
339. II. Eric Clary, b. Mar. 25, 1969

CHILDREN OF JONATHAN E. CLARY (334)  
AND GAIL A. NAUGLE DE SIMONE

340. I. Brian J. Clary, b. Jun. 19, 1976
341. II. Lisa L. Naugle, b. Jul. 22, 1966
342. III. Lora L. Naugle, b. Aug. 23, 1969

CHILDREN OF GERTRUDE N. (CLARY)  
WEBBER (297) AND KARL E. WEBBER

343. I. Carolyn E. Webber, b. Jul. 26, 1935, m. Oct. 12, 1957 to Dale Beam, b. Nov. 28, 1935. They had 2 Children.
344. II. Beverly A. Webber, b. Nov. 16, 1936, m. Apr. 24, 1965 to Tom Penney, b. Sept. 26, \_\_\_\_\_. They had 2 Children.

CHILDREN OF CAROLYN E. (WEBBER)  
BEAM (343) AND DALE BEAM

345. I. Sally J. Beam, b. Sept. 9, 1959, m. Jan. 3, 1987 to Mattheu J. Kremer, b. Jul. 15, 1965. They had 1 Child.
346. II. Jodie K. Beam, b. Sept. 23, 1964, m. May 19, 1984 to Michael A. Sadowski, b. Jul. 14, \_\_\_\_\_. They had 1 Child.

CHILDREN OF SALLY J. (BEAM) KREMER  
(345) AND MATTHEU J. KREMER

347. I. Eric M. Kremer, b. Jun. 16, 1988

CHILDREN OF JODIE K. (BEAM) SADOWSKI  
(346) AND MICHAEL A. SADOWSKI

348. I. Scott M. Sadowski, b. Oct. 12, 1982

CHILDREN OF BEVERLY A. (WEBBER)  
PENNEY (344) AND TOM PENNEY

349. I. Renee A. Penney, b. Feb. 20, 1967, m. Oct. 2, 1991 to Kevin Shinsky, b. Aug. 9, 1967
350. II. Nathan Penney, b. Oct. 7, 1970

# PIONEER LIFE ON THE WESTERN RESERVE

## A FEW ADDITIONAL GLIMPSES

In giving due respect and veneration to the pioneers of New England, let us not overlook our forefathers on the Western Reserve, whose hardships were as great and whose isolation was more complete than that of those earlier settlers on the Atlantic Coast.

Today, with our improved means of travel and of communication, the inhabitants of the most widely separated regions are in daily communication, and we fail to realize that those three families who settled Henrietta in 1817 were entirely separated from the rest of the world. Their nearest neighbors were on the shore of Lake Erie, a distance of five miles through unbroken forests. They kept no journals, and left few records, so our knowledge of them must be fragmentary.

Scarcely a landmark now exists to mark the site of their homes. Their log houses and the trees that sheltered them have disappeared. Where the slow oxen plowed the furrow, the electric car and the automobile now speed over improved highways, annihilating space, while the airplane flies over the course once traveled by the passenger pigeon.

The fruit trees and hardy flowers which our grandparents brought from New England and nurtured with such care, have perished long ago, and the swiftly-traveling tourist fails to notice the clumps of pink Bouncing Bet by the roadside which mark the spot where some log cabin once stood.

For still the faithful Bouncing Bet,  
Neglected and despised,  
Beside some cabin door-stone set  
Alone refuses to forget  
And by the roadside blossoms yet  
Where once its tint was prized.



Dear humble flowers, we love you more  
For those who loved you then,  
When every bloom a memory bore,  
Each leaf a prayer for good in store,  
And every springtime o'er and o'er  
Taught hope and trust again.

--Louise McCloy Horn.

When John Denison (9) and Elihu Clary and their families came to Henrietta and Birmingham, all of northern Ohio was covered with dense forests. Many of the trees were of hard wood that today would sell for fabulous prices, but they had no value then. The land must be cleared to make room for the necessary crops. So with great labor those magnificent trees were cut down and burned. The ashes were made into "black salts" (potash). This could be sold at Black River, the dealer paying a third of the price in cash. This was the only money they saw during the year. Each family hoped to get enough money for the potash to pay the taxes and buy a pound of tea which would last them a year. They had to pay cash for tea. All other necessities that were not produced at home were procured in exchange for farm produce.

While the forests caused them so much hard labor, yet Ohio could not have been settled until many years later if the forests had been absent. They furnished the only building material and the only fuel.

Wild animals were abundant. Deer were very common, and so lightfooted that ordinary rail fences did not keep them out of the corn and wheat. There were a few black bears. One crossed the path in front of Harriet Denison as she was on her way to school.

The fierce wild hogs were the most feared of all the animals. They roamed the forests, feeding upon acorns and roots, and sometimes attacked human beings.

Wild turkeys were common. There were also wild-cats, panthers and an abundance of smaller animals.

The wolves, however, were the most destructive of all the inhabitants of the forest. Not the small prairie

wolves, but the powerful timber wolves, both the black and the gray varieties. They were seldom seen in the daytime, but could make the darkness hideous with their howling, and a pack of them often passed some lonely cabin in the night. For years they created havoc among the sheep and cattle, but were so cunning that, although a bounty was offered for them, very few wolves were killed.

In 1828 a hunting party was formed, under the leadership of Captain Tracy of Amherst. Grandfather Denison was one of the party. Their purpose was to kill the wolves. They formed a huge circle, gradually closing in. As they neared the center, where they expected to find droves of wolves, the danger to the hunters from cross fire was great. Whether the wolves, like the Indians, have a "Grape vine telegraph" or not will never be known, but only one lone wolf made his appearance, and he escaped.

When Henrietta was settled a strip of land a half mile wide, known as the "Windfall", extended through the township. Here there were small trees and underbrush but no large trees were standing. The ground, however, was covered with huge, half rotted trees that had been torn up by the roots. This plainly indicated that many years before, a tornado had torn its way through the state.

This "Windfall" was the favorite roosting-place of the millions of Passenger-Pigeons as they made their annual flight from the southern part of the United States and from South America to their summer homes in Canada.

Edward Forbush, the naturalist, says, "The Passenger Pigeon was one of the greatest zoological wonders of the world. Formerly the most abundant bird ever known in any land, it ranged over the greater part of North America." In their yearly migrations the flocks darkened the sky. They settled on the trees in such numbers that huge branches and some small trees were broken off. They fed on beechnuts, chestnuts,

acorns and insects. All over the United States, whenever the pigeons appeared, they were killed in great numbers. This slaughter and the gradual destruction of the forests drove them farther north, where the more rigorous climate finished their extermination. Some think this destruction may have been hastened by a West India hurricane when they were crossing the Caribbean Sea. Certain it is that today not a single Passenger Pigeon exists. The last one died in the Cincinnati Zoological Gardens in 1914. The destruction of these beautiful birds seems a pity, but it was undoubtedly a necessity, for most trees, which furnished the bulk of their food, were destroyed. They found grain an acceptable substitute and a single flock of pigeons, passing over a grain field would create more havoc than the locusts.

Fortunately, the Indians of northern Ohio, a tribe of the Senecas, were friendly at that time. Any warlike spirit they had formerly possessed had been quelled by Perry's Victory on Lake Erie and the ultimate triumph of the American army in the War of 1812.

They occasionally came to the door asking for bread, of which they were very fond. Once, when the Denison children were alone, an Indian asked for whisky, but when it was refused he departed with the expressive Indian grunt. For many years the Indians returned to Henrietta each fall for hunting, and had a camp in the southern part of the township and another on Chance Creek.

The settlers' mode of life was of necessity primitive. The one-room log house required but little furniture and all of it was home-made. A bedstead with a straw mattress, and a trundle-bed that could be shoved under the larger bed in the daytime, thus economizing space, a table and a few home-made chairs and benches constituted not only all the furniture they had, but all there was room for. Two splint-bottomed, ladder-back chairs made by Grandfather Denison are still owned by one of his descendants. The parts are fastened together with wooden pegs in place of nails.

Usually the older children slept in the loft, which could be reached by a ladder, and had the advantage of being amply ventilated. Here in winter the snow drifted over the sleepers.

Every woman had a small wheel for spinning flax and a large wheel for wool.

Grandmother Denison brought her small wheel from Walpole. It was given to her by her father. Her large wheel and her loom she purchased in Ohio.

Their ordinary clothing was stout home-spun woolen or linen, but most of the pioneers had a carefully cherished best outfit. When Grandmother Denison came to Ohio her best dress was a black silk, made with a gored skirt, close fitting waist, sleeves puffed to the elbows and plain below, and a low neck filled in with white muslin. With this dress she wore a white fancy skirt, morocco shoes, a green silk bonnet and gray shawl, also a string of gold beads which was a gift from her father.

The food of the settlers was of the plainest, and there was little variety. They soon tired of wild game, and cattle and sheep were never plentiful enough so that they could be used extensively for food. Some wheat was raised, but pork and cornmeal were the staple articles of diet, and people were blissfully ignorant of balanced rations and vitamins.

The mills where the grain was ground were all run by water power. When the dry season came there were months at a time when the neighboring mills could not run. The men were then obliged to carry their grain to a mill near Sandusky, thus making a trip of about forty miles. It is reported that Simeon Durand once carried a bushel of wheat on his back to the mill at Rocky River, which was thirty miles from his home.

It is evident that two or three years must have elapsed after the Denisons reached Ohio before any kind of school was established, and then it was of a most primitive character. The terms were short and irregular. At first the children were gathered in the

home of some settler, and with no equipment, few books and no trained teacher they were taught to read and spell. The first school of this character was in the summer of 1819. Marinda Morrison was the teacher.

The first log school house was built on the farm of Simeon Durand. Eighteen feet by twenty-two feet was considered an ample size. There was a Dutch back fireplace, a stick chimney and a large pit for the firewood. The seats upon which those pioneer children sat while trying so valiantly to secure an education were mill-slabs with the rounding sides down, and were supported by four pegs which served as legs. There were no desks, and as the seats were arranged against the wall no backs were considered necessary.

In this school-house Dr. Forbes taught in the winters of 1821 and 1822. Miss Abbott taught in the summer of 1825. The teacher received seven shillings a week, paid in merchandise, the parents paying according to the number of children they sent.

Reading and spelling were the main subjects, both being taught from Webster's blue-backed spelling book, the only text book most of the children ever had. They became proficient spellers, some being able to recite page after page of the spelling book as one might recite a poem. The more advanced pupils used the Bible as a supplementary reader, learning the grand old Bible stories, but stumbling more or less over the names of the ancient kings. The older pupils were taught to write with quill pens. The older boys studied Arithmetic, but it was considered a waste of time for a girl to study Arithmetic. The dawn of education for women was not far off, however, and at Oberlin, in the next township to the south, the first co-educational college in the country was established in 1833, and many of the young people in succeeding generations of Denisons have taken advantage of the opportunities there offered.

Grandmother said that contrary to the general belief of the present, there was very little corporal punishment in that early school of the pioneers.

But truly, it was a long way from the training those children received in that little log school house, back to the education given their ancestors in Cambridge University. Yet with so little of opportunity those Denison children were none of them ignorant nor uncultured. They possessed an unusual amount of that characteristic known as common sense, and always held education in high veneration.

Those pioneers, of Puritan ancestry, were deeply religious, but they came from different localities, each one was firmly attached to the church of his home town and thought he must establish one of the same denomination in the wilderness of Ohio, so several small churches were formed, for the age of church unity had not then dawned.

A church letter which Miriam Denison brought from the East was carefully preserved for many years, but in some way this has been lost. Grandfather Denison's well worn Bible is still owned by a great granddaughter. Another one owns a pewter teapot, brought from the East, and some canceled notes. One of these notes was given to Royal Watkins. A great grandson owns an old chest which was undoubtedly brought from the East, a cane which Grandfather Denison made, also a curious tool which he used to make the splints for the seats of the home-made chairs. If these articles could only speak they could tell us much more of that "Shadow land of long ago."



Clary Homestead  
Built In The 1840s  
Birmingham, Ohio  
See page 450