

- Cathrine: 93, 119, 122, 132, 135, 140, 158, 159, 176, 183, 188; A. 157, 160; C. 140; B. 160; E. 122, 123; P. 160, 190; T. 131.
 Celia E.: 113, 114.
 Chambers: 77, 83, 84, 93.
 Chancellor: 127.
 C. Hannah: 189.
 Charity: 100.
 Charles: 93, 126, 129, 130, 131, 133, 168, 169, 194; A. 182; B. 96, 133; H. 97, 99, 154; J. 187, 190; K. 131; L. G. 132; M. 107; P. 57, 86, 97; T. 64, 144; W. 89, 90, 150, 161, 190; V. W. 64.
 Chauncy: 69.
 Chester: 69.
 Christiana E.: 135.
 Christine W.: 188.
 Christna M.: 59.
 Christopher: 43, 156, 159.
 Clara: 92, 145; C. 143; E. 149; W. 145.
 Clarence: 148; C. 149.
 Clarice J.: 143.
 Clarissa M.: 59.
 Clem J.: 169.
 Clemens: 146.
 Clementine: 107.
 Clinton: 92.
 Cloyce: 131.
 Clyde: 149.
 Cora: 127.
 Cornelia B.: 160; L. 189.
 Cornelius: 117, 118, 120, 139.
 C. T.: 191.
 Cynthia E.: 68.
 Cyrus: 131, 147, 149.
 Daisy: 127.
 Daniel: 152; G. 168, 169; W. 170.
 David: 46, 47, 51, 54, 59, 63, 65, 92, 108, 109, 113, 122, 124, 134, 141, 168, 170, 172, 173, 174, 175, 176, 177, 178, 181, 182, 183, 193; A. 88, 100, 109, 122, 123; E. 148; F. 135; G. 123; H. 59, 124; S. 162.
 Debora: 131, 175; B. 153.
 D. F.: 179.
 Deliverance B.: 178.
 Delila: 178.
 Della: 144; V. 188.
 Demetrius: 183.
 Diana P. A.: 99.
 Dixie A.: 138.
 Donna: 107.
 Dorothy: 160, 191.
 Duboise: 159.
 Ebenezer: 54, 92; T. 111, 113, 116.
 Edgar: 91.
 Edith: 161.
 Edna: 154.
 Edward: 127, 137, 174; C. 97, 128; K. 132; L. 102; P. 88, 97, 113.
 Edwin: 100; H. 154.
 Eleanor: 67, 149, 150, 177, 182; H. 154; L. 150; M. 123, 160.
 Electa: 92.
 Eli H.: 100, 170.
 Eliphlet H.: 89.
 Elisha: 175, 176, 188, 193, 194, 195.
 Eliza: 64, 85, 87, 96, 99, 102, 111, 112, 113, 117, 126, 140, 141, 143, 144, 153; A. 93, 128; C. 112, 120, 128, 142; E. 111; J. 89; K. 131; McD. 151, 153; McQ. 118; McW. 107; R. 149, 150, 151; T. 187; W. 99.
 Elizabeth: 43, 44, 48, 49, 51, 52, 55, 56, 59, 65, 67, 72, 77, 79, 80, 81, 83, 84, 91, 92, 93, 94, 110, 117, 118, 122, 124, 125, 129, 130, 135, 141, 143, 145, 146, 150, 152, 158, 159, 160, 161, 167, 168, 172, 177, 178, 179, 181, 194; B. 91, 96; C. 67, 150; D. 110; E. 134; F. 66; R. 49; S. 131; V. H. 161; W. 93, 117, 179, 184.
 Ella: 161; T. 170.
 Ellen: 141, 142, 143, 158; P. 144; R. 143; W. 144.
 Elsa: 158, 159, 160.
 Elton D.: 107.
 Elvina L.: 123.
 Elvira: 147.
 Emeline C.: 169.
 Emery: 64.
 Emily: 160; C. 87; W. 154.
 Emma C.: 89, 96, 100; H. 169; L. 143; S. 189.
 Emmerson P.: 182.
 Endorea A.: 138.
 Enoch: 96; F. 85.
 Ephraim W.: 66.
 Estella: 144.
 Esther: 52, 72, 110, 112, 113, 131, 134, 135, 136, 160; E. 112, 134, 136; K. 129, 130; T. 111, 115.
 Ethel C.: 143.

- Etta: 149.
 Euclid: 179.
 Eva: 131, 148, 149.
 Evalina: 177, 182, 183, 184.
 Evaline: 149, 179, 189.
 Everetta: 149.
 Ezekiel: 171, 173, 175.
 Fannie L.: 96.
 Fanny: 120, 151; L. T. 64.
 Felix: 150, 151, 152; W. 185, 189, 191.
 Fermine: 83, 86, 89, 90, 97, 107; DuB. 102; O. 89.
 Florence: 127; C. 93, 113, 170.
 Frances: 109, 135, 148, 149; M. 97.
 Francis: 48, 51, 56, 114, 122, 134, 136, 158, 162.
 Francois: 56.
 Frank: 92, 144, 149, 189; C. 143; P. 148.
 Franklin: 179.
 Fred: 64.
 Frederick: 132.
 Garret V.: 161.
 Gennett: 43.
 George: 48, 51, 52, 60, 63, 64, 67, 113, 115, 121, 125, 140, 144, 150, 151, 152, 156, 193, 194, 195; A. 59; C. 99; E. 162; G. 88; H. 102; P. 151; Rev. 65; U. 188; W. 89, 91, 122.
 Gertrude: 100; A. 181.
 Gibson: 147.
 Gilbert: 127.
 Grace: 58, 144, 147, 148, 155.
 Granbury: 151.
 Halbert B.: 149.
 Halsey O.: 107.
 Hammie: 153.
 Hannah: 43, 48, 49, 50, 51, 52, 56, 59, 72, 73, 78, 81, 84, 87, 93, 159, 189, 193, 194; J. 179, 185; M. 135, 142, 189.
 Harland: 64.
 Harlen P.: 97.
 Harriet: 122, 131, 132, 187, 189, 190; A. 83, 86, 92, 93, 123; E. 59; F. 91; H. 132; J. 96, 166; K. 167; M. K. 108; R. 99.
 Harrison: 177.
 Harry: 126; E. 143; L. 97; P. 167; T. 108.
 Harvey B.: 83, 92.
 Hattie: 69, 122, 144.
 Heady: 151.
 Helen: 119, 169; J. 144.
 Henrietta: 158.
 Henry: 109, 110, 111, 114, 124, 125, 128, 141, 147, 194, 195; C. 128, 139, 158, 167; D. 69; J. 132; L. 191; M. 81, 89, 90, 91, 96, 102, 103; S. 120, 128; Stevenson 119; T. 103.
 Herbert: 64; McD. 153.
 Hester: 43, 49; B. 126.
 Homer: 131.
 Honour: 52.
 Howard: 182.
 Hugh: 42, 51, 129, 130, 131, 145, 146, 147; A. 118.
 Ida: 126; L. 183.
 Inman: 191.
 Ira H.: 162.
 Irene: 152, 167, 175.
 Isaac: 49, 54, 55, 58, 59, 158, 160.
 Isabel: 151, 152.
 Isabella: 109, 111, 123, 134, 143, 145; A. 189; M. 122, 127; V. 123; W. 185.
 Isham: 66, 120, 121, 139.
 Israel: 175, 180, 187.
 Ivy: 64.
 I. W.: 188.
 J. B.: 131.
 Jabez C.: 91.
 Jackson: 148.
 Jacob: 46, 160, 174, 179, 181.
 James: 41, 42, 43, 44, 45, 48, 49, 50, 51, 54, 56, 57, 58, 63, 76, 77, 78, 79, 83, 84, 92, 93, 99, 108, 110, 111, 113, 114, 120, 122, 124, 125, 126, 127, 129, 130, 133, 134, 139, 140, 141, 143, 146, 150, 151, 152, 156, 162, 163, 164, 165, 166, 167, 168, 175, 176, 177, 178, 179, 180, 182, 185, 193; A. 59, 92, 154, 185, 189; B. 120; C. 191; D. 100, 107; E. 180, 184, 188, 194; F. 102; G. 86, 97, 144; H. 66, 67, 111, 113, 116, 155, 170, 183, 184; J. 187; L. 189; M. 147, 149, 180, 187, 188; McK. 131; N. 83, 91, 93; P. 76, 77, 88, 99, 129, 152, 154; R. 120, 190; S. 153; S. T. 187, 190; T. 143; W. 59, 66, 75, 118, 144, 154, 156, 162, 165, 166, 167.

- Jane: 50, 51, 56, 67, 69, 78, 79, 83, 84, 88, 92, 93, 98, 99, 100, 102, 111, 117, 122, 132, 134, 135, 137, 141, 150, 158, 159; A. 135; C. 92, 122; L. 179; W. 116.
- Janet: 109, 119.
- Jason: 145.
- Jean: 57.
- Jeanne C.: 142.
- Jeanny: 178, 190.
- Jemima: 194, 195.
- Jennett: 48.
- Jennie: 144, 150, 153; C. 147; M. 142, 145; N. 68.
- Jeremiah: 73, 102, 192, 193; P. 89.
- Jerome: 102.
- Jesse: 68, 193; A. 133, 143; H. 148, 161; K. 133; R. 123, 124.
- Jessie: 64, 100, 132, 144; K. 131.
- J. H.: 121.
- Joanna C.: 143.
- Johanna: 194, 195.
- John: 41, 42, 43, 44, 45, 46, 47, 48, 49, 50, 51, 52, 55, 56, 57, 58, 62, 65, 66, 67, 68, 69, 76, 77, 78, 79, 83, 84, 92, 102, 109, 110, 111, 112, 113, 114, 117, 120, 121, 122, 124, 125, 126, 127, 129, 130, 131, 133, 134, 137, 139, 140, 141, 142, 143, 145, 146, 147, 148, 149, 150, 151, 152, 156, 158, 159, 160, 167, 168, 169, 170, 171, 172, 173, 174, 175, 176, 177, 179, 180, 182, 183, 188, 193, 194, 195; A. 88, 99, 100, 142, 144; B. 66, 120, 153, 169; C. 119, 120; F. 126, 127, 135; G. 76, 119; H. 67, 83, 111, 143, 151, 182; J. 122; J. H. 157; J. M. 150; L. 118, 150, 179; M. 125, 146, 148; N. 92, 107, 184; P. 127, 134, 151, 193, 195; Q. 183; R. 91, 181, 187, 191; T. 127, 184; W. 68, 99, 107, 118, 119, 142, 143, 158.
- Johnson: 152; D. 153, 154.
- Jonathan: 64, 162, 165, 171, 173, 182.
- Joseph: 42, 46, 55, 67, 99, 117, 118, 119, 121, 130, 132, 138, 139, 140, 170, 174, 175, 177, 178, 180, 185, 193; A. 100, 184; B. 187, 191; C. 71, 92, 131, 184, 189; C. V. 83, 92; S. 107, 138.
- Josephine: 92, 137, 138, 139, 180.
- Josiah: 67, 126, 192, 193; M. 123; W. 67, 88.
- Joshua: 84, 92, 93, 151; M. 93; R. 93.
- J. R.: 132.
- J. S.: 118, 119, 139, 169.
- Judge: 114.
- Julia A.: 59; B. 166, 167; C. 155; F. 102; H. 113.
- Julian W.: 59.
- Juliana: 135.
- Kate B.: 117.
- Kathrine: 48, 156.
- Keith: 149.
- Kenneth B.: 190; E. 58.
- Kittie: 151, 154.
- L.: 189.
- Lady M.: 191.
- Lamiza A.: 169.
- Lany F.: 135.
- Laura: 120, 142, 153, 154, 168; Ann 64; E. 184; F. 138; K. 185; M. 189.
- Laurence: 148; L. 149.
- L. C.: 68.
- Lena: 155.
- Leslie E.: 144.
- Lester: 64.
- Leonard: 148.
- Leonardus F.: 66.
- Levi: 81.
- Lewis: 68.
- L. H.: 107.
- Lilian: 190; F. 148; S. 190.
- Lillie V.: 154.
- Lizzie: 170; B. 96.
- Loretta H.: 185; T. 189.
- Lou N.: 137, 138.
- Louisa: 184.
- Louise: 138; S. 167.
- Lucinda M.: 59.
- Lucino C.: 120.
- Lucretia McC.: 119.
- Lucy: 170; H. 97, 132; J. 64; O. 59.
- Ludwell McK.: 151, 153.
- Luella T.: 64.
- Lula A.: 102; M. 124.
- Lydia: 81, 89, 117, 131, 132, 170, 174, 175, 177, 181; G. 108, 176; McF. 131; S. 132.
- Lyman B.: 91.
- Mabel: 149.
- Magdalen: 158.
- Magdalena V.: 156, 157.
- Maggie: 119, 126; M. 106.
- Malcolm: 189.

- Malinda: 91; W. 132, 133.
 Marcus: 126.
 Maria: 87, 92, 98, 142, 152; C. 92;
 H. 167; W. 99.
 Marion: 109.
 Margaret: 43, 48, 49, 52, 54, 57, 58,
 69, 77, 78, 79, 81, 83, 84, 85, 87, 93,
 94, 100, 103, 110, 112, 114, 117,
 118, 121, 122, 129, 130, 134, 135,
 136, 137, 143, 144, 158, 159, 162,
 166, 176, 179, 190, 193, 194; A.
 88, 102, 117, 119, 139, 189; B. 77,
 79; C. 194; E. 103, 108; D. 91;
 G. 102, 154; J. 112, 113, 122, 123,
 147, 152; M. 142; McK. 146; O.
 175, 176, 180; P. 99; S. 183, 187,
 190; W. 91.
 Margery F.: 102.
 Martha: 41, 42, 49, 51, 52, 57, 107,
 118, 125, 126, 127, 129, 130, 145,
 146, 147, 149, 153, 160; A. 151, 153;
 B. 177, 178; H. 124, 191; J. 99,
 168, 183, 184; M. 100; V. 188.
 Martin: 92; V. 135, 169.
 Mary: 42, 51, 56, 57, 58, 59, 65, 66,
 67, 77, 83, 84, 92, 94, 108, 109, 110,
 111, 118, 119, 120, 125, 126, 129,
 130, 131, 133, 134, 140, 141, 144,
 145, 146, 147, 148, 149, 151, 152,
 153, 157, 158, 160, 161, 167, 168,
 169, 170, 172, 174, 175, 176, 177,
 178, 179, 180, 181, 182, 183, 188,
 193; A. 83, 85, 88, 91, 92, 111,
 112, 121, 131, 135, 166, 169, 178,
 180, 184, 189; B. 120, 131, 132,
 171, 173, 175, 193, 194; C. 126,
 132, 148, 169; D. 129, 130, 132;
 E. 92, 94, 99, 110, 112, 143, 165,
 168, 169, 175, 177, 184, 185, 189;
 F. 111; G. 103, 108, 148, 149; H.
 178; J. 86, 93, 97, 135, 142, 144,
 176, 183, 184, 187, 190; K. 146;
 L. 113, 120, 123, 132; M. 92, 100,
 102; Mc. 143; McC. 110; McD.
 119; McK. 150; O. 149, 177; P.
 92, 184, 187, 150; R. 84; S. 133,
 153, 159, 178; T. 131, 187; W.
 151, 154, 155, 161.
 Mathew: 49, 121, 122, 179.
 Matilda: 146, 147, 181.
 Mattie: 127, 147, 148; G. 154.
 Maude S.: 187.
 May: 100.
 Maynard: 68.
 M. C.: 184.
 M. D.: 69.
 Melissa: 184.
 Mildred A.: 91, 152, 191.
 Miles: 167, 168, 169.
 Milon E.: 64.
 Milton T.: 100.
 Minerva: 168.
 Miranda: 59.
 Mollie: 92, 193; F. 183.
 Morrison: 137; H. 154.
 Moses: 39, 44, 45, 49, 51, 76, 77, 79,
 80, 81, 83, 89, 102, 110, 113, 114,
 122, 134; A. 102; J. 91; L. 110,
 111; N. 83, 92; W. 142.
 Myra M.: 180, 185; S. 185, 189.
 Myrta M.: 107.
 Myrtle F.: 66.
 Nancy: 54, 69, 92, 93, 117, 120, 121,
 140, 141, 150, 168, 169, 191, 193,
 194; A. 100; B. 68, 81, 85, 184,
 194, 195; E. 152; F. 86, 97, 126; J.
 120, 152, 154, 166; McQ. 118; T.
 184.
 Nannie C.: 191; J. 185; S. 147.
 Narcissa A.: 189; W. 149.
 Nathaniel: 135; W. 134.
 Nellie: 131, 141, 143, 150, 153; A.
 149; H. 86, 97; L. 154; M. 113;
 W. 152.
 Nettie: 137; M. 113.
 Newton: 99; P. 119.
 Nicholas D.: 158, 159.
 Norman E.: 189.
 Obediah: 46, 171, 173.
 Oliver P.: 91.
 Ora S.: 66.
 Orville: 127.
 Palmer: 179.
 Parke: 152.
 Parker: 184.
 Patrick: 55, 65.
 Paul: 145.
 Pauline: 149.
 Peggy: 137, 138, 145.
 Peter: 66, 108, 109, 131, 178, 194,
 195; V. 161.
 Phebe: 170, 174, 181.
 Philip: J. 154; L. 113.
 Philo: 69.
 Phoebe: 175, 177, 194; A. 138.
 Polly: 66, 137, 145, 152; G. 67.
 Priscilla V.: 133.
 Rachel: 42, 84, 89, 93, 102, 122, 127,
 174, 177, 179, 182.

- Ray: 144.
 Rebecca: 41, 50, 51, 52, 69, 78, 79, 110, 111, 112, 129, 134, 142, 152, 158, 159, 161, 170, 176, 178, 183; A. 152, 154; B. 66, 180; E. 67, 151, 176, 182; H. 96; N. 151; P. 112, 130, 131, 132, 151; S. 79.
 Redford E.: 189.
 Rei: 182, 183; B. 177, 181.
 Reuben: 193.
 Rhoda: 194; P. 194.
 Richard: 44, 48, 49, 54, 182; B. 184; P. 66.
 Rittenhouse: 179.
 R. J.: 184.
 R. M.: 169.
 Rob: 141.
 Robert: 39, 42, 43, 44, 46, 47, 50, 51, 52, 53, 55, 56, 57, 58, 64, 65, 66, 74, 76, 77, 78, 79, 80, 81, 82, 83, 85, 86, 89, 90, 91, 102, 112, 114, 115, 125, 127, 128, 130, 131, 132, 133, 134, 139, 140, 141, 148, 156, 157, 158, 159, 160, 162, 165, 167, 168, 178, 184; A. 88, 94, 100, 103, 121, 132, 189; B. 66, 88, 113, 117, 119; C. 122; D. 91, 189; F. 66, 131; H. 119, 132, 169; J. 96, 143; K. 108; L. 144; M. 92, 123; P. 169; R. 133, 189; S. 118, 119, 183; W. 100, 112, 113, 188.
 Robinson: 84, 93.
 Romanta: 92.
 Rosanna: 114, 115, 122; H. 111; M. 67.
 Rose: 153.
 Rosella: 168.
 Roy: 138; C. 149.
 Royden K.: 107.
 Ruffin: 65.
 Rufus K.: 64.
 Ruth: 155; W. 113.
 R. W.: 119.
 S.: 147.
 Sabra A.: 132; B. 131, 132.
 Sadie: 123.
 S. Dubois: 158.
 Saline: 117.
 Sallie: (Sarah) 117, 118; A. 122.
 Samuel: 41, 42, 51, 57, 58, 69, 81, 111, 112, 117, 120, 121, 122, 124, 126, 130, 131, 132, 134, 135, 136, 140, 141, 142, 143, 166, 167, 171, 173, 183; A. 91; B. 119; C. 142; C. T. 125; J. 57, 109, 111, 112, 115, 116; L. 119; M. 89, 102; M. C. 85; S. 170; T. 191, 192; V. 144; W. 142.
 Sanford W.: 89.
 Sarah: 43, 45, 48, 84, 93, 118, 119, 126, 135, 138, 142, 152, 158, 159, 168, 169, 170, 171, 173, 174, 175, 176, 177, 178, 180, 181, 182, 193, 194; A. 94, 137, 142, 183, 190; B. 137; C. 174, 181; D. 59; DeK. 134; E. 66, 89; F. 126; J. 99, 125, 143, 146, 147, 151, 152; M. 117, 125, 153; McD. 151; P. 119, 147; S. 119; T. 112.
 S. C.: 169, 189.
 S. Dennie: 143.
 Seldon: 167, 169.
 Shirley: 155.
 Sidney: 50.
 Simon: 63, 64, 137, 139; B. 139.
 Sina A.: 91; T. 91.
 Solon W.: 66.
 Sophia: 126.
 Spencer F.: 131, 132.
 Stella A.: 149.
 Stephen: 66, 81, 89, 92, 97, 141, 146, 147, 151, 160; A. 83, 97; B. 102, 103; C. 138; E. 191; F. 83; G. 93; J. 111, 112, 113; L. 159; M. 148; R. 91; S. 107; (Sadie 97).
 Susana: 111, 174, 175, 187.
 Sydney: 78.
 Tabitha: 170, 174, 177, 183; B. 178.
 Tazewell Dr.: 192.
 Tevelda: 126.
 Thadeus M.: 66.
 Theodore: 160.
 Thomas: 42, 44, 45, 47, 48, 51, 52, 55, 56, 58, 60, 63, 64, 65, 68, 69, 76, 77, 78, 79, 93, 109, 124, 127, 128, 129, 130, 131, 132, 133, 134, 135, 139, 145, 146, 147, 149, 150, 156, 166, 167, 168, 169, 177, 182, 191; B. 59, 135, 175, 178; C. 132, 191; D. 57, 76, 110, 111, 112, 113, 114, 115, 116, 117; E. 135, 136; H. 170; J. 128, 131, 143, 144, 147, 149, 169; M. 69; McD. 113, 114; O. 133; R. 49, 131, 188; S. 154; W. 93, 122, 123, 138, 166, 167.
 Thompson: 152.
 Thurman G.: 190.
 Tirzah S.: 170.

- Tyler: 64, 131.
 Utilis: 146.
 Vernon: 64.
 Victoria A.: 187.
 Virginia: 100; C. 170, 183.
 Wallace B.: 97.
 Walter: 55, 107, 153.
 Warden J.: 118.
 Washington: 84, 93.
 Wilder: 147.
 William: 41, 42, 43, 44, 45, 47, 48,
 49, 50, 51, 52, 54, 55, 56, 57, 58,
 59, 64, 65, 66, 67, 68, 69, 78, 84,
 93, 97, 99, 108, 112, 117, 118, 120,
 124, 125, 126, 127, 129, 130, 131,
 132, 133, 134, 137, 139, 140, 141,
 146, 147, 149, 150, 151, 152, 153,
 156, 157, 158, 159, 160, 162, 165,
 166, 167, 168, 169, 170, 171, 172,
 173, 174, 175, 176, 177, 178, 179,
 183, 184, 188, 190, 192, 193, 194,
 195; A. 123, 137, 138, 147, 148;
 B. 66, 107, 135, 187, 192, 193; C.
 59, 67, 90, 118, 119, 149, 153; E.
 118, 134; F. 85, 96, 102; G. 152,
 154; H. 96, 143, 148, 149, 169, 187;
 J. 59, 88, 99, 184; L. 57, 109, 111,
 113, 114, 115, 144, 179, 184; M.
 97; McF. 131, 132; P. 151, 153,
 183; R. 59, 180; T. 113, 169, 184,
 189, 191; W. 90, 100, 107.
 Willie: 126.
 Wilson: 169.
 Winifred: 148; E. 143.
 Winona C.: 102.
 Winston: 68.
 Zebulon: 169, 170, 171, 173, 174, 175,
 176, 177, 178, 179, 180, 183, 185,
 188, 189, 193.

BEARD.

- Aaron: 46, 61, 63.
 Abigail: 61, 62, 197, 198, 199, 200,
 201; A. 62, 203; C. 199, 200; H.
 197.
 Abby: 202.
 Abner: 61.
 Adam: 66.
 Addison C.: 203.
 Adelina: 147.
 Agnes: 145.
 Alexander: 55, 150, 151, 152; A. 154.
 Alice: 153.
 Alison: 62.
 Allen C.: 203.
 Alonzo: 154; T. 154.
 Ami: 55.
 Ann B.: 153, 202; E. 146, 199.
 Andrew: 46, 60, 61, 198, 199, 200,
 203; T. 152.
 Anna: 61, 197, 198, 202; H. 197.
 Anne: 153, 201.
 Annet: 201.
 Archibald: 53, 55.
 Arzula: 153.
 Azariah: 199, 202.
 Beach: 204; C. 204.
 Benjamin: 198, 199, 201.
 Bridget: 63.
 Calvin: 147.
 Caroline: 151.
 Charity: 202.
 Charles: 200, 202; C. 196; H. 154;
 W. 152.
 Charlotte J.: 62.
 Christopher: 60.
 Clemens: 146.
 Cleveland: 61.
 Comfort: 199, 201.
 Curtis J.: 202.
 Cyrus: 147.
 Daniel: 152, 201.
 David: 43, 55, 61, 63, 199, 201, 202,
 203, 204.
 Debora B.: 153, 199.
 Dolly: 199.
 Dorcas: 61.
 Ester: 64.
 E. E.: 69.
 Ebenezer: 60, 197; J. 203.
 Edna: 154.
 Edwin H.: 154.
 Eleanor: 150, 151; H. 154; L. 150.
 Elijah: 64.
 Eliza: 153, 201; McD. 151, 153; W.
 62.
 Elizabeth: 55, 61, 62, 145, 147, 150,
 152, 197, 202; C. 150; N. 61.
 Ellen: 204.
 Emily W.: 154.
 Ephraim: 200.
 Esther: 60, 63.
 Eunice: 199.

- Fannie: 60, 151.
 Felix: 151, 152.
 Frances: 204.
 Francis: 60; A. 204.
 Frederick: 203.
 George: 41, 47, 55, 60, 63, 150, 151, 152, 200; N. 203; P. 151.
 Gertrude L.: 204.
 Gideon: 200.
 Grace: 155.
 Granbury: 151.
 Hammie: 153.
 Hannah: 62, 63; E. 61; T. 62.
 Helen K.: 204.
 Henry C.: 61; L. 204.
 Hephsebah: 61.
 Herbert C.: 203; McD. 153.
 Hester: 63, 64.
 Hoda: 202.
 Homer: 201.
 Hugh: 145, 146.
 Huntington: 204.
 Ira: 203, 204.
 Irene: 153.
 Isaac: 55.
 Isabel: 61, 151, 152.
 Ithamar: 61; E. 62; M. 62; W. 61, 62.
 Jacob: 60, 61.
 James: 41, 42, 45, 49, 63, 69, 120, 146, 150, 151, 152, 196, 197, 199, 201, 202; A. 154; C. 202; H. 155; M. 147; P. 152, 154; S. 153; W. 154.
 Jane: 55, 56, 150.
 Jehoida: 202.
 Jennet: 43.
 Jennie: 153.
 Jeremiah: 196, 197, 20.
 Jeremy: 63.
 Jesse A.: 133.
 Joanna W.: 199, 202.
 Joel: 202.
 Jonathan: 61, 64.
 John: 39, 41, 43, 44, 46, 47, 48, 60, 61, 65, 69, 129, 145, 146, 150, 151, 152, 196, 197, 198, 200, 202; B. 153; G. 203; H. 151; L. 68; 150; M. 146; P. 151; Q. A. 62.
 Joseph: 46, 61, 62, 63, 64, 197, 198, 201, 203; T. 47, 203.
 Joshua: 151.
 Judith: 56.
 Julia C.: 155.
 Kittie: 151, 154.
 Laura: 153; B. 154.
 Lavinia: 202, 203.
 Lena: 155.
 Lewis: 60, 69.
 Lillie V.: 154.
 Linson: 204.
 Lucy: 201.
 Ludwell McK.: 151, 153.
 Marcy F.: 62.
 Margaret: 60, 62; G. 154; J. 152.
 Maria: 152, 201.
 Martha: 44, 60, 61, 145, 146, 147, 155; A. 151, 196, 198, 200.
 Mary: 61, 62, 63, 64, 133, 146, 147, 151, 152, 153, 197, 198, 199, 200; K. 146; McK. 147; S. 153, 197; W. 62, 151, 154, 155.
 Mathen: 60.
 Mattie: 147; G. 154.
 Minerva: 201, 203.
 Minnie A.: 204.
 Miss: 75.
 Morris: 204.
 Morrison H.: 154.
 Moses: 45.
 Nancy: 150, 202; E. 152; J. 152, 154.
 Nathan: 61, 199.
 Nellie: 150, 153; L. 154; W. 152.
 Niram C. R.: 202.
 Noah: 203.
 Parke: 152.
 Peggie: 145.
 Philip J.: 154.
 Phoebe: 61.
 Polly: 145; B. 152; C. 201, 202; T. 204.
 Rachel: 43, 44, 60.
 Randolph: 204.
 Rebecca: 44, 56, 60, 152, 202; A. 152, 154; E. 151; N. 151; P. 151.
 R. H.: 69.
 Richard: 44, 60, 69.
 Robert: 43, 46, 55, 56, 60; H. 204.
 Rogers A.: 203.
 Rose: 153.
 Ruth: 44, 60, 155, 201, 204.
 Sally: 200, 203.
 Samuel: 42, 63, 64, 66, 197, 199, 201, 202, 203.
 Sarah: 55, 152, 196, 197, 198, 199, 200, 202, 204; A. 202; E. 62; J. 141, 151; McD. 151; P. 198; S. 198, 199.

- Seymore: 201.
 Shirley: 155.
 Simon: 47, 60, 64; J. 63, 146.
 Stephen: 139, 150, 151, 152, 153; C. 151; M. 152; T. 139, 154.
 Susan: 146, 147, 152, 201, 203; R. 200; W. 62.
 Sybil C: 203.
 Thankful: 202.
 Theodora: 62.
- Thomas: 41, 60, 62, 63, 145, 146, 147; J. 147; O. 133; S. 154.
 Thompson: 152.
 Timothy: 200.
 Uillis: 146.
 Valentine: 46.
 Walter: 153.
 W. D.: 69.
 William: 41, 43, 47, 55, 60, 61, 62, 63, 64, 73, 146, 147, 150, 152, 153, 202; C. 153; E. 60; P. 151, 153.

BARD.

- Adam: 56.
 Alexander: 69.
 Allen C.: 52.
 Archibald: 53, 54, 55.
 Barnet: 52.
 Benoist: 70.
 Catherine: 52.
 Christian: 52.
 Christine: 52.
 Christopher: 50.
 Daniel: 52.
 David: 53, 55, 56.
 David James: 57.
 Edward: 63.
 Edwin C.: 52.
 Eliza: 52.
 Elizabeth: 52.
 Elisha: 52.
 Emma: 53.
 Ephraim: 52.
 Ezekiel: 52.
 Francis: 47, 52.
 Frank P.: 52.
 George: 52, 56, 60.
 Hannah: 52.
 Harrison: 56.
 Henry D.: 69.
 Hugh: 56.
 Isaac: 52, 54, 73.
 Isabella: 57.
 Jacob: 52.
 James: 56, 57, 76; H. 49.
 Jane: 47.
 Jennie: 52.
 Jeremiah: 52.
- Jesse: 52.
 John: 45, 46, 47, 49, 52, 55, 60, 63, 70, 76; G. 76; O. 57.
 Jonathan: 52.
 Joseph: 52.
 Joshua: 56.
 Lydia: 50.
 Madalina: 52.
 Margaret: 52, 57, 63.
 Mark: 52.
 Martin: 52.
 Mary: 52, 56, 63, 178; M. 70.
 Michael: 52.
 Moses: 76.
 Nannie S.: 49.
 Nancy: 56, 63.
 Nicholas: 47, 52.
 Paul: 52.
 Peter: 47, 52, 70, 178; B. 69; P. 52.
 Philip: 52.
 Richard: 46, 53, 54, 55, 60.
 Robert: 45, 76, 78; B. 49.
 Samuel: 45, 47, 52, 56, 69, 70; M. 57.
 Sarah: 63; F. 52.
 Sevilla: 52.
 Stephen: 46, 52.
 Susanna: 52.
 Thomas: 45, 56, 65, 76; D. 49; H. 52; O. 57; R. 49, 53.
 Veronica: 52.
 Warren: 63.
 Wesley: 49.
 William: 45, 46, 49, 52, 53, 56, 63, 76, 178; D. 49, 53, 54, 55; M. 49; S. 57.

INTERMARRIAGES, ETC.

- Abbott: Nettie E. 153; Sarah L. 187.
 Abraham: John V. 195.
 Acklin: Nancy 88, 100.
 Adams: Elizabeth 79; James H. 92; J. C. 92; John Q. 163; Margaret 137, 139; Martha 54; Mary 79; Moses N. 83, 92; Robert 79, 83, 92; Sarah 137.
 Aiken: Peter 141.
 Aikins: James, Capt. 47.
 Agnew: John 42; Rebecca 85.
 Albright: 188.
 Alexander: Mrs. 146.
 Alford: 85.
 Allen: David 71; E. B. N. 119; George 118, 119; Horatio 121; James 71; M. C. S. 119; Margaret 71, 81, 88, 117, 119, 182; Mary B. 119; Susan 71.
 Allison: Edna 107.
 Anderson: Eldridge 94; Eliza 84; James 84, 94; Jessie 94; John H. 195; Lizzie 94; Mary 94; Paul 72; Robert 84, 94; William 94.
 Andrews: John 42.
 Apgar: Mr. 161.
 Applegate: Abigail 181; Anthony 177, 181; A. T. 176; David B. 181; Disbrow 181; John 181; Lydia 181; Rachel 177; Sarah 188; D. 181; Thomas 177, 180, 181.
 Archer: Elvira B. 148; Ross M. 148; V. B. 147, 148; Zalielma 148.
 Argyle: Duke 109.
 Arnold: John 198; Susan 86.
 Atkins: Joseph L. 139; Phoebe C. 137.
 Atkinson: Harriet B. 190; Lucy A. 65; Mr. 187, 190; Rodger 66; Thomas (Dr.) 66.
 Armstrong: 89; Thomas 84.
 Atwell: Hallie 147; Mary 148.
 Atwood: Lucy 199.
 Austin: Stephen F. 165, 166.
 Bachman: Ellen 135.
 Baines: Bessie 148.
 Bailey: Sarah 137.
 Baker: Cora 190; Henry 100; Mary 179, 184; Seth B. 204; Susan 177.
 Baldrige: 85; James 94.
 Baldwin: Abigail 200; Abraham 188, 200; Anna 197; M. 203; Beard 200; Billings 197; Comfort 200; David 197; Elijah 200; Elizabeth 200; Hezekiah 200; John 61, 71; Joshua 199, 200; Julia 166; Martha 203; Mary 197, 200; A. 201, 203; Robert 71, 72; Susan 89; William 72.
 Ball: John 51.
 Baltimore: Lord 64.
 Banklaw: Derwick 175.
 Barclay: David 135.
 Bare: Jacob 125; Miss. 125.
 Barker: Kate 187.
 Barkley: Elizabeth 85; Kate 117.
 Barnard: John 171.
 Barnes: Hanna 74.
 Barnett: Albert E. 170; Harriet B. 170; John 170; William 133; G. 170.
 Barron: Joseph 68; Nancy 68.
 Barry: Lucy 64.
 Basto: Mary 188.
 Bates: Emily 86; Thomas L. 62.
 Baum: Peter 163.
 Bayard: Anna 70; Balthazar 70; Catherine 70; James A. 39; John 46, 70; Lazarre 70; Martin, Col. 70; Nicholas 70; Petrus 70; Sarah 71; Samuel 70, 71; Signieur 70.
 Beach: Mr. 161; Mary or Polly 201.
 Beal: Daisy D. 144; Ellen L. 144; Harrison 121; Janet J. 144; Louise John 67; Louise D. 70; Rachel 81.
 Bean: 40.
 Beardslee or Beardsly: Augustin 202; Whitmore 199.
 Beasley: C. C. 107; Jacob 100.
 Beauchamp: M. F. 152.
 Bedent: 170; Mary 171, 173, 175; Morgan 171; Thomas 171.
 Beebe: Mrs. 74, 80; Samuel 201.
 Beekman: Cornelia 157; William 157.
 Beeler: Margaret 54.
 Bell: Edwin 107; E. R. 103, 107; Everett 107; Frances 55; John 107; Louella McC. 107; William 107.
 Belshe: E. C. 189.
 Benham: Elizabeth 204.
 Benjamin: Ann 200, 202; Mrs. 180.
 Benstead: Susan 56.
 Bentley: T. F. 138.
 Bently: Jennie 187.
 Berkley: John F. 112.

- Berryhill: William 51.
 Bertran: David 59.
 Biddle: Christine W. 132; Ellen 93;
 Henry J. 132; Lydia McF. 131, 132;
 Jonathan W. 132; Mary B. 132;
 D. 132; Spencer F. 132.
 Bill: Mary 131.
 Billingsley: Sarah 168.
 Bilyew: Elenor M. 177; Maria O.
 177; Peter 177.
 Birdsey: Capt. 199.
 Bishop: Molly 66, Mrs. 52.
 Black: Ephraim 62; Grace 58; James
 117, 139; Mrs. 59; Saline B. 117.
 Blackman: Zachariah 199, 201; Mercy
 202.
 Blaksee: Abigail 202.
 Blain: Abia 135.
 Bland: 66.
 Blair: Denton 148; Frederick 148;
 Jean L. 148.
 Blodget: Susana 172, 173.
 Blount: Ann 151; Debora 151; Fred-
 erick R. 153; Henry F. 151, 153;
 Jessie 153; Rose McD. 153, 155.
 Bocke: Charles 153.
 Bockoven: George 194; Mary 193;
 Nancy 194.
 Boel: Thomas 172.
 Bonnet: Benjamin 142.
 Boone: Daniel 76.
 Booth: Rebecca 66; Sally 66.
 Bower: Alice D. 107; Ella M. 107;
 Louis E. 107; E. Merrill 143; Mar-
 garet 89; Sabra 131; Sadie V. 107;
 Thomas D. 105.
 Bowles: 92.
 Bowlsby: Elizabeth 48.
 Bowman: Elias 68; Mary B. 183;
 Sarah 68; Sherrod 68.
 Bowne: Deliverance 175, 178; John
 A. 181; Jonathan 171; Joseph 171;
 Peter 171, 174.
 Boyce: Fred 148; Frederick 148;
 Grace B. 148; Robert 148.
 Boyd: Alexander 48; Andrew 48;
 Harry R. 103; Margaret A. 108;
 Margaret B. 108.
 Boyle: Mr. 150.
 Bozman: Mary L. 120.
 Braddock: General 172.
 Bradley: Paige 108.
 Bragstad: Sue 148.
 Branch: Mary L. B. (Molly) 96.
 Braswell: Bryan 179.
 Braxdale: John 54; Mary K. 54.
 Breading: Clark 71, 72; David 72;
 James 72; Judge 80; Nathaniel 72.
 Breckenridge: James 57.
 Breeze: Charles 194.
 Brenneman: Charles 96; John R. 96.
 Brewer: 167.
 Brill: John K. 153.
 Britton: Nellie H. 86, 97; William,
 Maj. 86.
 Brockman: Phoebe 194.
 Brogden: Pierce 65.
 Brokaw: Alice 160; Anna N. 159;
 Belle 160; Henry 159; James 59,
 160.
 Brooks: Edmund C. 113; Esther B.
 113; Evelyn S. 113; Francis, Capt.
 113; Jean B. 113; Maurice F. H.
 113; Miss 143; Mr. 95; Robert S.
 113; Shirley 113; Susan J. 113.
 Brown: 54; Aaron 99; Albert 99;
 Alexander 71, 79; Andrew 41; An-
 nie 96; Charles 85, 96; David 74;
 Dr. 169; Eliza A. 98; Elizabeth
 98; Enoch 71; George 71, 96, 98;
 Hannah G. 98; Jane 98, 99; John
 75; John A. 99; Margaret 51, 71,
 76, 99; Marshall S. 103; Martha 71,
 96, 174, 177, 178; Mary F. 96;
 Miss 83, 88; Mrs. 168; Nancy 96;
 Robert 41, 96, 99; Samuel 75, 170;
 Susannah 96; Thomas 71; Wendel
 71; William 41, 71, 87, 88, 98, 99;
 William F. 96.
 Browning: Margaret 136; Samuel 136;
 Thomas 136; William 135.
 Buckingham: John 197; Sarah 198.
 Buckner: A. L. 152, 154; Alonzo C.
 154; Arzula Z. 151; Eleanor 154;
 Nancy B. 152, 154.
 Bullman: Mary 173.
 Bullock: Samuel 141.
 Bunker: James 62.
 Burdett: Lucricetia 136.
 Burgess: William 44.
 Burkhead: Frances B. 147.
 Burnap: Elizabeth 61.
 Burnett: Edward 81, 89; Eliza 102;
 Ezekiel V. 89; George G. 89; George
 M. 102; James H. 89, 102; John

- 41; John N. 89; Lydia V. 102; Mary D. 102; Mr. 98; Robert B. 89; Sarah E. 89; Thomas 155; Thomas J. 89; William 41; William H. 89.
- Burnside: Miss 160.
- Burr: Aaron 66.
- Burt: Franklin 137; George 137; Hewet 137; James 137; John 137; Mary A. 137; Mary J. 137; Polly 137; Thomas H. 137; William 137.
- Burton: Hester 125; Martha 125.
- Busse: 144; Agnes R. 145; Albert H. 145; Clarissa W. 145; Frederick B. 145; Henry W. 145; Jessie W. 145; Mary B. 145.
- Byrne: Daniel 108, 109.
- Calderwood: James, Capt. 139.
- Caldwell: Mary V. 177; William 44, 177.
- Calender: Ann M. 204; Caroline H. 204.
- Calvert: Leonard 64.
- Calvin: Alice 143.
- Camber: Timothy 198.
- Camp: Abigail 196; John 196; Joseph 196; Mary 196; Nancy 200, 203; Nicholas 196; Samuel 196; Sarah 196.
- Campbell: Alex 84; Colin 70; Margaret 84, 93; Samuel 98.
- Carey: Eliza C. 128.
- Carkener: Charles 86; Emily B. 87.
- Carpenter: Joanna 142; Mary A. 140, 142.
- Carrington: Martha J. 203.
- Carroll: Arthur 51; Margaret 74; Cathrine 140.
- Carruth: George 184.
- Carter: Ann 166; H. B. 185; Mary A. 166; Susannah C. 137, 138.
- Cases: William 44.
- Casperson: George 144.
- Catchings: Baird and Silas 108; Benjamin S. 107; Elizabeth McK. 107; Fermine B. 107; Joseph McK. 107; Marjorie 107; Nannie C. 187, 191; Nellie 108; Thomas B. 108; Paige B. 107; William B. 97, 107.
- Catlin: Mr. 72.
- Chalk: Addie 123; Catherine B. 123; Cora 123; Dora 123; James 123; John 123; Robert 123.
- Chamberlain: A. 193; Margaret 194.
- Chamberlin: George H. 102.
- Chambers: 164; Abraham G. 71; Benjamin 71; Clyde 148; Elizabeth 67; George 71; Herbert 148; James 71, 148; James H. 67; John 148; Joseph 67, 71; Florence 148; Sarah 71; Samuel 163; Susan 71; B. 148; Thomas 71; Vivian 148; William 71.
- Champ: Joel 202.
- Champaigne: John 55.
- Chapin: Eliza 202.
- Chapman: Jeanie 140.
- Childs: Miss 125.
- Christopher: Alice B. 160; Clark 159; Mattie 161; Mary 161; Mr. 160; Sarah 161; Thomas 160.
- Churchill: Helen 131.
- Clark: Abigail 198; Agnes 72; Almira 126; Ann B. 126; Catherine B. 140, 142; Charles 126; David 52, 72; Ellen C. 142; Elizabeth 72, 126, 142; George R. 40; Giddion 72; Ida 126; Jacob B. 126; James 72; John 72, 126; John C. 72; Kenoz 72; Lomanda 142; Martha P. 72; Mary 72; Mary J. 142; Miss 145; Nathan 203; Nathaniel 72; Rachel 44; Rebecca A. 142; Robert 126; Sarah 72, 126, 197; Sarah A. 200, 202; Samuel 201; William 71, 72.
- Clary: Benjamin 66.
- Clayton: J. B. 92; Sarah 177.
- Clemens: Miss 145.
- Coats: Ora 144.
- Cochran: 85; Leah P. 94; R. O. 155.
- Cole: Ella T. 105.
- Coleman: Mrs. 179; Agnes 184; Evelina B. 184; Evelyn 184, 185; James S. 185; Robert L. 184; Sarah 185; Thabeus 185; Thabeus W. 185; William 184, 185.
- Coley: Thomas 197; Mary 197.
- Colton: Peggy 68.
- Colvin: Fermine 107; Gratton 107; Jane 107; Marjorie 107; Marjorie C. 107.
- Compton: Sarah 173.
- Comstock: Polly 199, 201.
- Conde: Blondna 70.
- Cone: Roxanna 203.
- Conn: Charles 170; Fannie 170.

- Connaly: Mr. 179.
 Conner: Jennie 188.
 Conover: Elizabeth W. 192.
 Conrod: 56.
 Cook: Cary 191; Mrs. 83; Repella 151.
 Coonrod: Alfred 59.
 Cooper: James L. 188; Mrs. 158; Thomas A. 158.
 Copewing: Jack 190.
 Corder: Cora E. 106; Flora 106; Huston F. 106; James M. 106; Maggie M. 106; Mr. 98; Robert Y. 106; Roy B. 106; William E. 106.
 Cormont: Ami 55.
 Cornel: 157; Mary B. 157.
 Corrigan: Mary B. 64, 109, 122; Michael 109.
 Cottrell: Clara 187.
 Coulter: Adelina 147; Elizabeth B. 147, 150; Cyrus 147, 148; C. R. 150; Lizzie C. 148; Mattie 147; John 146, 147, 148.
 Courtley: Jennie 147.
 Covert: Fred P. 105.
 Covington: Joseph 138; Nice 138; William 138.
 Cox: Catherine 83; James 83; Mary G. 108; William B. 108; V. 103, 108.
 Coxen: George 123; Mary 122, 123.
 Craft: Broomfield 86; Mary 72.
 Craig: Mr. 175; John P. 100.
 Crawford: Gladys 185; Mary 125, 126; William 74; Valentine 74; Able 151; Sarah M. 153.
 Creasy: Lizzie 147.
 Creed: Miss 158.
 Crocket: Addie T. 108; Anna M. 108; Charles E. 108; Elmer 108; Ethel M. 108; Donnell B. 108; Frank M. 108.
 Crory: Esther B. 112; Mr. 112.
 Cross: Hannah 148; Martha 158; William 150.
 Crouch: Miss 125, 126.
 Crouse: Robert 124.
 Crow: John 69; Josiah B. 96.
 Crute: Amanda 89.
 Culbertson: Capt. Joseph 46; Col. Samuel 56.
 Cummins: Albert Baird 80.
 Cunningham: Marjorie 73; Mrs. 83; Samuel 43.
 Curtis: Asa 199; Amzi 204; Beach 204; Caroline 204; Charles 204; David 201; Eliza 204; Frances 204; Harriet 204; Henry S. 204; John 204; Maris 204; Stiles 202, 204.
 Cushing: Jonothan 63; Cutter Aug. V. 195.
 Daiber: George 149; Clara B. 149.
 Dalrimple: V. 195.
 Darlington: Meredith 83.
 Davidson: Sarah 177.
 Davis: Addie 191; Alice A. 47; Alicia 203; Andrew 84; Elizabeth 105; Enoch 198, 199; Margaret 83; Samuel 199.
 Dawes: Alice 153; Charles 153; Josephine 176.
 Dear: Eugene B. 105.
 Dearth: Aaron R. 103; Clark B. 72, 91; Evans 103; George 72; W. 91, 103; James 72; John W. 72, 103; Jonah 103; Lacy E. 103; Randolph 72, 81, 91; Robert J. 91; Ruth M. 103; Sarah J. 91.
 Deaver: Osborn 187.
 DeFreeze: Mary 108.
 DeGarmo: Amelia 122; Brooks 122.
 DeKay: Sarah 134.
 Denton: Abigail 134.
 Denyse: Mary 136.
 Dey: Daniel 176; David B. 176; Elias 176; James 176; John 174, 176; Louis 177; Mary B. 176.
 Diamond: Elizabeth 49, 56.
 Dickson: Elizabeth 109, 115; Elizabeth L. 110; Estha L. 110, 115; Henry 115; John 109; Samuel 115; Thomas 110, 115; Mr. 174; William 115.
 Dillon: Arthur 174; Sarah B. 170.
 Dodge: Henry, Gov. 128.
 Doe: 54.
 Dorey: Richard 183.
 Doughty: Belle 93.
 Dow: Monteville 64.
 Downs: Bessie 154.
 Draper: Roland 187; Joseph 187; Sally 187; Thomas 187.
 Du Bois: Louis 72; Uriah 72.
 Duboise: Catherin 158.
 Du Boisson: Fermine O. 81, 82.

- Douglas: Mary 42, 129, 130.
Duffinbaugh: Fermine M. 108; John M. 99, 108; Marrietta 108; Walter 108.
Dunbar: Kitty 150; Polly 150, 151.
Duncan: Miss 145.
Dunlap: Agnes G. 105; Harriet R. 105; Howard 105; Joseph R. 105; Robert 95, 105; William B. 105.
Dunn: Elizabeth H. 49; Flora 108; Lydia B. 170; Samuel 49; William 50, 174.
Dunning: James 43, 49.
Duy: Hannah 58; Sarah 58.
Eagles: Esther 134, 136.
Eakin: Adalina C. 148; Charles 148; Don 149; Eliza 150; Harold 149; Howard 148; Mae 148, 149; Marshall 149; Martha 149; Sarah 149; Thomas J. 147, 148.
Eames: Hannah 61; Sarah 61.
Early: Mrs. John 56.
Easterday: W. T. 184.
Easterly: N. W. 187.
Eastman: Albert 59.
Easton: Lydia 103, 107.
Eckley: 87.
Eddy: Mr. 194; Sarah 195.
Edwards: Elizabeth 174; Jessie 184; Luta 66; Mary 174; William 199.
Eells: John 198.
Eldridge: Jessie 94.
Ellicot: Anne 55.
Ellis: Elizabeth 134; S. P. 118, 119.
Elwood: Elizabeth 58.
Ely: David B. 180; Elizabeth 180; George 180; Harvey 180; Isaac 180; John 176; Joseph W. 180; Lucy 180; Mary 180; Mrs. 159; Phebe 180; Rebecca 174, 177, 180; Rebecca F. 182; Richard 182; Sarah 180; William 176, 180.
Embly: Emma 182.
Emerson: John 61.
Emison: Hugh 42; Mary 42.
Emmet: Robert 128.
Endress: Mr. 132.
Enock: Caroline 135.
Erwin: Hugh 130.
Espy: Harriet N. 186.
Evans: 54; Aseneth 150; Susan 187.
Ewan: Richard 103.
Ewing: Ann 72; Elizabeth 72; Genl. 72; George 72; George B. 92; James 72, 83, 92; Thomas 72; William 72, 80.
Fagg: John A. 187.
Fairs: Nancy 125.
Fakes: Mr. 169.
Fareman: Charles L. 154.
Farewell: A. 183; K. J. 183.
Faris: Nancy 126; Sarah 125, 126.
Farnsworth: Mary 146.
Farnum: Hannah 202.
Ferguson: Rebecca 138.
Field: Betsy 201.
Findley: John Col. 49; Surrena 150.
Finley: 53; Aaron B. 99; Anne E. 99; Enezer 73, 99; Eli H. 87, 98; Elliot 73; Ely 73; Erwin 66; Fermine O. 99; Huston 98; James 73, 98; James F. 73; James K. 100; Jane 98; Jane S. 73; John 40; John F. 73; Joseph 40, 73; Lydia M. 73; Margaret 98; Maria 98; Mary M. 73, 89, 98; Michael 73; Phoebe J. 95, 104; Robert 73; Robert E. 93; Samuel 73; Samuel E. 73; Samuel F. 73; Samuel R. 73; Thomas W. 73; William 73; William E. 99.
Fisher: Henry M. 128; Theresi 128; John 55; Molly 96.
Fitch: George 94, 202; Hattie 94; Herbert 94; James 84, 93, 94; Laura 94; Lilly 94; Mr. 202; Warren 94.
Fitsimmons: James 55.
Fleming: Jacob C. 59; Thomas 59.
Fletcher: Martha J. 64.
Flint: William 64.
Folsom: Samuel 47.
Forbes: Genl. 39.
Forman: Evelina B. 182; Franzincky 182; John B. 182; Mary 190; Mary E. 182; Peter 182; William 177, 182.
Forshee: Lany 135.
Forsythe: Andrew 118; James 118; John 117, 118; Joseph 118; Mary 110, 111; Sally B. 118; Sarah B. 117; William 118 (109).
Foster: Elizabeth 61; Ernest 147; James 147; John 61; H. C. 150; Henry 147; J. M. 146; Mary 62, 147; Mrs. 146; Normand 147; Uillis 147; Susan B. 147; Wendell 147; William 147.

- Foulk: Mattie 98.
- Fowler: Anna B. 198; Elizabeth 198; Hannah 198; Margaret 198; Jonathan 198; Joseph 200; William 197, 198.
- Fox: Misses 169.
- Frame or Fream: James 84; John 73; Margaret 84, 94; Susan 79, 84, 94; Thomas 79, 84.
- French: Assey 73; Calvin Capt. 94; Cynthia 135; Enoch 73, 81, 85, 94; Francis 47; John 73; Joseph 41; Nancy 81, 85; William 41.
- Fresy: Isabella 71.
- Froelich: Adolf C. 153.
- Frost: Susan 61.
- Fry: Albert F. 189; W. A. 189.
- Fulmore: Jane 69.
- Fulton: Alex 73; Donaldson E. 73; John 73; F. 73; Persus 81, 88, 89; Robert 73; Thomas 156.
- Gable: Mr. 194; Hannah 195.
- Gaitor: Holly 67.
- Gallaher: Charles 98; Eliza A. 87; George 81, 87, 97; N. 97; W. 87, 98; Hannah B. 73; James 73; B. 87; John 73; W. 97; Lydia N. 87; Martha 98; Mary J. 87; Nancy 87, 97; Robert J. 87, 98; Theresa 188; William F. 97; K. 87, 97.
- Calliett: J. S. 103.
- Gardner: Napoleon 204; William 106.
- Garlick: Henry 199.
- Garner: 119.
- Gaston: Lydia 174, 176.
- Gastrell: Lizzie 120.
- Gates: Sarah 87.
- Gaylord: Martha 158.
- Geedon: Miss 93.
- Gerberding: Mary B. 54.
- Gerrier: Henry 56.
- Ghost: Katy 150.
- Gibb: Elizabeth 42; Hugh 42; John 200.
- Gibson: Alpheia N. 161; Daniel P. 98; James 43; Jean 43; Susan 84.
- Gilbert: Sarah E. 89; Maria 204.
- Gillerland: Margaret 151.
- Gillespie: 141.
- Gilmore: Robert 44.
- Giltner: Mr. 125.
- Givens: John Capt. 47.
- Gleason: Mary 204.
- Glen: John 42.
- Glendenning: Lydia 108.
- Clenny: Sarah P. 203.
- Gobel: Caleb 179.
- Gordon: Elizabeth 191; F. H. 188, 191; Ida L. 191; Maude E. 191; Russell 191.
- Gorely: Lydia B. 117; Mathew 117.
- Gorle: Frances 161.
- Gortschoir: Margaret 65.
- Graham: John, Capt. 104, 110; Lina 149; Margaret 93; William 110.
- Grant: F. W. 189.
- Green: Isabelle 135; Nathaniel Genl. 66; Timothy 45, 78; William S. 105.
- Gregor: John 76.
- Grey: Mr. 167.
- Gribble: Margaret 89; Savilla 97.
- Grier: A. James 184.
- Griffin: Mary 89.
- Griswold: Polly 199.
- Grove: Peter 170.
- Guerin: John D. 194, 195.
- Gunnell: John 141.
- Guthrie: Miss 151.
- Gwyn: Rebecca 169.
- Hale: Mr. 185; Sarah E. 204.
- Hall: Bessie 149; Joseph 63, 64; Mary 172, 173; Miss 154.
- Hamilton: Alexander 66; Bertha 195; Catherine 71; James 50; John 71; Rev. 45.
- Hammond: Mary B. 148; Mr. 147, 148; Vida 148.
- Hampton: James 63; Martha T. 189.
- Hand: Caroline E. 103.
- Handley: 129, 130.
- Hannah: C. 184.
- Harah: Rebecca 85.
- Hardson: John 132.
- Hardy: James 169; Miss 169, 170.
- Hare: Florence 103.
- Harford: Mary 81.
- Harmer: Genl. 40, 165.
- Harmon: Genl. 162; Mary 175.
- Harmony: Adam Lieut. 129.
- Harold: James 148.
- Harper: Mary 88.
- Harris: Dodridge 91; Grace 48.
- Harrison: 66; Benj. 69; Craven 120, 121; Elizabeth J. 121; Fannie 121;

- Frank 132; James B. 121; Nancy B. 121; William F. 66.
 Hart: Mary 168.
 Hartsock: Mrs. 52.
 Hartwick: Mrs. 52.
 Hartzell: Samuel 183.
 Harvey: Charles 65.
 Hastings: Mollie 66.
 Hatch: Cyrus 123; David A. 123; Ella 123; Harry 123; James W. 123; Louise 123; Mary Louise 123; Sada J. 123; William C. 123.
 Hatrick: Samuel 56.
 Havens: Charles R. 191; W. 188, 191.
 Hawley: Anna 196; Samuel 102.
 Hayden: E. 194; Elizabeth 195; Estelle T. 192; G. N. 192.
 Hays: Landgartha 100, 107; Leonora 105.
 Haywood: Alice 151; Hannah 63.
 Helridge: Sarah 175.
 Henderson: Jane 72.
 Hendrickson: Amy 177, 181.
 Henry: Libby 91; Isabella 185; Matilda 125; Martha 124; William C. 91.
 Herbert: Ann 188.
 Herder: Mr. 159.
 Herick: Mrs. 52.
 Herndon: E. W. 185.
 Heron: James Capt. 46.
 Hervey: James 110; Margaret B. 110; Mary 110; Rebecca 110; Rosanna 110, 111.
 Hewett: Alva 149.
 Hibbs: Harriet 95, 104.
 Hickox: Sarah 199.
 Hicks: Mary 135.
 Hidalgo: L. 163.
 Higgins: Israel 159.
 High: Esther 194; Hannah 194.
 Hildreth: Lydia 175.
 Hill: Mrs. 167, 168.
 Hinds: James P. 195.
 Hindman: James 118.
 Hine: Cornelia S. 203; Joel 200; Mary 203; Sarah 199.
 Hoagland: Alexander 160; Catalina 158, 159.
 Hoban: 121.
 Hobart: Mrs. 199.
 Hoffman: Fredrick 143.
 Hogan: Mr. 189; Grace 107.
 Hoggins: John W. 184.
 Hogshead: Margaret 112.
 Holbrook: Ruth 199, 201.
 Holland: Albert 122.
 Hollingsworth: Abigail 197; M. 167.
 Holloway: Corinne 190.
 Holman: Mary 138.
 Holmes: Asher 116; Harriet 131; John 42; Nancy 96.
 Hook: James 84, 93.
 Hope: David 83.
 Hopkins: Sarah 60; Samuel 60.
 Hosick: James 67.
 Houston: Thomas S. 59.
 Houts: Faith 97, 107.
 Howard: Dorcas 61; Dr. F. 103.
 Howe: Almer 148; Edward E. C. 148.
 Howell: James O. 185.
 Hozen: Col. 46.
 Hubbard: Phoebe 64.
 Huddleston: Mira 167.
 Hudson: John 63, 64.
 Huey: Culbertson 111, 112; H. B. 112; Jane B. 117, 118; John M. 118; Mary 118; Sally 118; Samuel O. 118, 119; S. P. 119; William 117, 118.
 Huggins: Belle 94; Charles 94; Lawson 94.
 Hunt: Amanda B. 178; Leigh 178; John E. 182; Mrs. 192, 193; Randolph 178.
 Hunter: Carrie 112; Loretta 180.
 Huston: William Cap 46.
 Hutchinson: Gordon 41.
 Ingersoll: Mary 63.
 Iturbide: Genl. 164.
 Irwin: Hannah 175, 179.
 Jack: Patrick Capt. 46, 78.
 Jackson: Andrew 74; Jack 86; Stonewall 87.
 James: Irwin 137.
 Jamison: James 67; William F. 105.
 Jefferson: Thomas 163.
 Jemison: Robert 56.
 Jenne: E. S. 147; Platt 147; Forest 148; Mattie B. 148.
 Jennings: Elizabeth 167; Lucinda 74; Obediah.
 Johns: Sarah 73.
 Johnson: Genl. 87; John 68; C. 181; Lydia 181; Margaret 150; Mary 181; Miss 113, 114, 137; William 177, 181.

- Jones: B. M. Col. 65; Irving 138; Lue N. 138; Lucy A. 65; Margaret 146; Ottie B. 143; Theresa 138.
 Judson: Lewis 202.
 Judy: Ambrose 203.
 Justice: Mary 150.
 Juxon: Thomas 65; William 65.
 Kannel: Celesta 99.
 Keith: George 172; Alexander 115; Amanda 89; Elizabeth 115.
 Kellog: Dr. 132; Amanda 132.
 Kelly: Jean 43.
 Kendall: Sarah 159; Mr. 95, 104, 112, 113.
 Kennedy: Mr. 191; Frank 104; Jennie 104; Margaret J. 113; Martha W. 104.
 Kenny: Augustus 190; James 187, 190; Margaret B. 190.
 Kershaw: George 158; Jane 159.
 Kewinaquot: 128.
 Kidall: Abigail 61; Anna E. 105; Harriet E. 105; Joseph H. 105; Rebecca A. 105; Steven 95, 105; R. 105; William 105.
 Kilgore: Charles 129; David 52; Esther 29, 130; Jane 129.
 Killenaar: Laurinta 71.
 Kilpatrick: Maggie 150; Mary 146; Mr. 104.
 Kincaid: James 73; Joseph 54, 66, 130; Mr. 127.
 King: Ira 104; Mrs. 83; 124; Mr. 96; Thomas 95, 104.
 Kinkead: 73; Joseph 130.
 Kip: Henry 156.
 Kirby: Charles 127; James 125, 127; Martha B. 127; Robert 127.
 Kirker: George 94.
 Kirkpatrick: Mr. 127.
 Kliber: Catherine 122.
 Knapp: Helen 204.
 Knight: Capt. D. 91.
 Knowles: Harriet 166, 167.
 Kolmeyer: Mina 148.
 Koontz: Maria 103.
 Kraft: Grace K. 153.
 Krausen: Josephine 153.
 Krider: Miss 169.
 Lambert: Cheney 49.
 Lardner: David 72.
 Lavine: Elvina 123.
 Lawson: Esther B. 136; Samuel 136; Thomas B. 136; William 135, 136.
 Leadly: Ellen W. 142.
 Leathers: 63; Edward 62.
 Leckey: Elizabeth 85.
 Lee: Annie V. 190; Edna B. 190; Genl. 87; James H. 190; Joseph L. 190; Mamie B. 190; Mary J. B. 190; Thomas B. 190; Thomas J. 187, 190.
 Leffenwell: Claussen 103.
 Leggett: Francis 91; Judith 84, 93.
 Lewis: Elizabeth 148; Eva B. 148; Harry 148; Joseph 174; Sarah 148.
 Lindsay: Mary J. 177.
 Lisk: Helen 188; J. P. 188.
 Little: Joseph 60, 160.
 Littlejohn: Alexander 151; Eleanor B. 151; Elizabeth 151; Morris 150, 151; Steven 151; William 151.
 Livingston: John, Rev. 45.
 Locke: Anna 175, 179; Mathew 179.
 Logan: David 174.
 Lomas: DeWitt E. 143; Elizabeth C. 142; Frank B. 143; Ida E. 143; Minnette 143; Thomas 142; Willis 143.
 Long: Andrew 66; Mary E. 191; William, Capt. 129.
 Lord: Abigail 72.
 Lorrimer: Susanna 112.
 Lovell: W. 132.
 Lowe: S. Cornelia 184, 189.
 Lowrie or Lowrey: Elizabeth 74; Howard 112; Miss 111, 112; Violet 73; William 142.
 Lowthes: 109.
 Lusk: J. P. 191; Helen 191; Mary B. 191.
 Lyons: Elleanor 150.
 McAuley: Mrs. 169.
 McCall: Elizabeth 55; Mary 58.
 McCalla: Lucretia 119; Miss 118.
 McCarmack: Margaret 98.
 McClelland: John, Capt. 45, 77; Sarah H. 79, 80.
 McClennan: Cathrine 65.
 McClintock: Abraham 43; Sarah 43.
 McClinton: Harvey 137; James 137; Mr. 137; Nettie B. 137.
 McClure: William 102.
 McCulloch: Margaret 67.

- McCombs: 145; Anne 98; Bertha 98; Elizabeth 98; George 98; Hannah 98; James 98; John 87, 98; Lydia M. 98; Maria 98; Mary J. 98, 101; Sarah 98; William 98.
 McConnell: John, Capt. 56; Mary 142.
 McCoy: Alonzo B. 103; Anna 103; Edith 104; Eliza B. 103; Eugene 103, 106; Helen 104; John 95, 103; Louella 103, 107; Louisa 103; William 103.
 McCrocklin: 152; Lee 154; William 140.
 McCue: William 110.
 McCullough: Edward 149; Ella 149; Hugh 147; Maggie 149; Martha B. 149; Marshall 149; Mary E. 112.
 McCully: Mary 76, 110.
 McCurdy: Miss 124, 125, 127.
 McDaniel: E. M. 118; J. L. 118; Mary 119.
 McDonald: Anne 111, 113; Black 138; Jane 138; Mary 138; Mr. 137; Mrs. 177; Peggie B. 138; Simon 138; Sydneyham 138.
 McFadden: John 84; Perry 150.
 McFall: Agnes 51, 134; Brise 51.
 McFee: Dr. 122; Matilda 71.
 McFunn: Lydia 131.
 McGhea: George 50, 51.
 McGill: Mr. 174.
 McGowan: Margaret 114; Samuel 110, 111, 114.
 McIntyre: Cathrine A. 103; Charles T. 103; Elizabeth J. 103; Fannie A. 103; George K. 103; Hattie 103; James 93; Jesse F. 103; Mary E. 103.
 McKay: Georgie 105; Isabella P. 105; Louie B. 105; Mary W. 105.
 McKee: Martha 145, 146; Susan 146; Thomas 146.
 McKeever: Martha 87.
 McKinley: Mary 130, 131, 146, 150; Mr. 150; George 150.
 McKissick: Alice 149.
 McKnight: 53; Eliza 112; John B. 112; Mary 112; Rebecca 112; Robert 112, 163, 164; Samuel 112.
 McLaughlin: Mr. 127.
 McLean: Elizabeth 89; John 137, 138; Newton 137, 138.
 McLelland: Thomas 69.
 McLemore: Addie 187; Margaret D. 188.
 McLure: Thomas 170.
 McManigal: Capt. 146.
 McMaster: James 83, 92; Maria 91.
 McMillan: John 129; Thomas 125.
 McMitchel: Clara A. 182.
 McNaughton: Minnie L. 143.
 McNeil: Mr. 202.
 McQuister: Betty 118; Eliza B. 117, 118; Nancy 117; Sallie 118; William 117.
 McWilliams: Anne E. 100.
 Macham or Mecham: Mr. 130.
 Machey: George 50.
 Mackay: Isabella 114.
 Maclay: Jane 49.
 Magan: Robert 145.
 Mahaffy: Jacob H. 93.
 Mallock: Maria A. 181.
 Mann: Margaret M. 142; Nettie 142.
 Mannakee: Sarah E. 151.
 Mansur: Abbie W. 62.
 Marbury: Alice V. 136; William H. 135.
 Marion: Francis 69; Lieut. Col. 120.
 Marmion: Dinah 70.
 Martin: Agnes 110; Florence S. 186; Jane 56; Mr. 176; Mrs. 125; Philip 135.
 Martyn: Sarah 124, 125.
 Masters: Edith 135; Elizabeth 135; Hannah B. 135; John R. 135; S. 135.
 Mathas: Frances 62.
 Mauglin: Lizzie 147, 149.
 Maxwell: Gertrude A. 177.
 Meade: Genl. 128.
 Meakin: Elizabeth 43, 60; Margaret 43; Robert 43, 60; William 43, 60.
 Mechlin: Eliza B. 113; George 111, 113.
 Menthon: 47.
 Merchant: Rosannah 67; Ruben 67.
 Merriman: Augusta 190; A. S. 190; Bessie 190; Branch H. 190; Edgar 190; Margaret 190; Mary 190; Nellie 190; Sterling 190.
 Meyer: Ludwig 145.

- Middleton: Mrs. 56.
 Migisan: 128.
- Miller: Alexander 98; Alfred B. 99, 108; L. 108; Amanda C. 101; Amanda K. 101; Andrew 74; Anna 101; Anne 99; Blanche 101; Benj. F. 87, 99; Bertha V. 72; Elinor 159; Ellie 98; Eliza 99, 117; Elizabeth C. 101; Emily F. 101; Esther T. 108; Fermin O. 99, 108; Franklin 99; Frank 169; Frank B. 101, 108; George 74, 98; George G. 89; Frederick 108; Harriet E. 100; Harry C. 101; Henry 98; Hollice 101; Jacob 74, 178; James 73, 74, 98; A. 101; B. 89, 99, 101; G. 87; Jennie 101; Jessie B. 101; John 44, 74, 78, 98; A. 89, 100; G. 101; H. 101; N. 101; Johnson A. 101; Johnston 89, 101; Joseph 74; Lola 118; Lydia 101; A. 100, 101; M. 98; Mable 101; Maria 98; Martha 98, 100; Margaret 100; J. 99; Mary DeF. 103; Mary G. 101; Matilda B. 101; Maude M. 101; Mr. 176; Nancy J. 150; Oliphant 89, 101; Polly 74; Rebecca 74; M. 100; Robert 42, 99, 101, 108; Samuel 44, 74, 81, 89; W. 101; Sarah A. 98; E. 100, 101; F. 101; Susan 74; Tilla 101; Thomas 98; Viola J. 101; Washington 89, 101; William 67, 74; J. 98; F. 101; W. 89, 101; Wilson P. 89, 101; Wylie 101.
- Mills: Elizabeth 72.
 Minor: Truman 204.
 Minthorn: Hannah 134.
 Mitchel: Eliza J. 90; Jane 100; Julia 169; Mary 66.
 Monroe: James 163.
 Montgomery: Anne 188; John N. 191.
 Mooberry: Margaret 107.
 Moon: Mr. 66.
 Moore: Bella 99; David 43, 49; Edwin P. 95; Elizabeth 43; C. 181; James B. 191; Joseph D. 138; Margaret 43; Marjorie S. 138; Martha 124; Mr. 92, 127; Nancy V. 117; J. 150; Ruth 91.
 Naylor: Maggie 127.
 Neely: Mr. 169.
 Neil: Dorcus 61.
 Nettleton: Abigail 201; Almon 203; Anna 201; Benajar 199, 201; Charles A. 201; Edward 201; Hezekiah 201; Joseph 201; Mr. 167; Seman 201; Thaddeus 202; William 201.
 Nevin: Catherine 158; Elsie 158; Garrett V. 158; Ida 158; Johanes 158; Sarah 158; William 158.
 Newby: Elizabeth 59.
 Newhand: Mary 93.
 Newkirk: Capt. 46.
 Newton: Phoebe 202.
 Nichol: Elizabeth 61; Louisa 67; Rebecca 150; Sarah 61.
 Nisbet: Aimee B. 155; George B. 155; McDonald B. 155; Samuel B. 155.
 Nock: Sylvanus 63, 64.
 Normandy: Maria 70.
 North: E. V. 119.
 Ogdon: David 174; Mary 174, 177.
 O'Hara: Margaret 48.
 O'Henry: 185.
 Oltrogge: Annie F. 192; Estelle T. 192; Henry C. 192.
 Onis: Lulis de 163.
 O'Riley: Margaret 174, 175, 193.
 Ornsby: Thomas 179.
 Orr: Margaret 57.
 Osborne: J. H. 195.
 Ostrander: Henry 59.
 Overman: Dorothy 190; Gertrude 190; Lillian 190; Lee S. 187, 190; Maude 190; William 190.
 Owens: Tabitha 179.
 Painter: Enise 199.
 Paishall: Harry 149.
 Palmer: Nancy L. 97.
 Pardue: Turner 94.
 Parker: 175, 188; Elizabeth 70; Jerusha, Gen. 63; Martha V. W. 188.
 Parks: Eliza 93; Rebecca 150.
 Parquead: Miss 185.
 Parry: Sarah 146.
 Patterson: Martha 72; Rebecca 111; Robert 17.
 Pattibone: Anna 160.
 Patton: Mary 179, 184; Mr. 170.
 Paul: Samuel 68.
 Payne: Ellen 143; Mary 142, 144; Miss 151.
 Pearis: Nancy 71.
 Pearson: Eva 189.

- Pefley: Mary B. 149; Wallace B. 149; Wynn W. 149.
 Pelton: Nathaniel 135.
 Pendleton: John B. 66; Nathaniel 66.
 Penington: Elizabeth D. 128.
 Pentacost: Mrs. 83.
 Perkins: Abbie 203; L. C. 179; Miss 179.
 Perrine: Alfred 181; Arthur D. 192; Bertha 188; Caroline 177, 181; Charles 181; C. H. 183, 188; David 177, 181; C. 181, 192; V. 192; Debora E. 181; DeL. 181; Edwin A. 181; Elias R. 188, 191; Elizabeth E. 188, 191; Etta S. 191; Frank 188; Hannah V. 192; John D. 181; R. 192; Lacona 191; Lydia A. 181; Margaret C. 181; Mary 181; C. 192; Phebe B. 181; Rei B. 181; Vivian 191; William C. 192.
 Perry: Ernest 107; Mr. 64.
 Peterson: Mr. 151.
 Pettit: Martha 197.
 Pfifer: Martin 46.
 Phifer: Alex 179.
 Philbrick: Esther 63.
 Phillips: John L. 119; Sarah E. 119.
 Phipps: Eva 147; Grace 147; John 147; Lyman 147; Mary 147; Porter, Col. 146, 147, 150; Robert 147; Sarah J. B. 147.
 Pierce: Mary 83.
 Piersol: Ely 99; Miss 71.
 Pierson: Mary DeF. 99; John 150; Sarah 150.
 Pike: James 41; John 41, 64; Thomas 41; William 41; Zebulon 41, 163.
 Platt: Samuel 198; Sarah 198; Susan 203.
 Pleasants: Anne 65, 66.
 Plumb: John 202.
 Plumber: Frances 68.
 Pollard: Celia E. 114; Robert W. 113, 114.
 Pollock: Mrs. 124, 127.
 Pollythress or Poythress: Robert 66; Thomas 65.
 Poque: 85.
 Pope: Mary L. 160.
 Porter: Anne 84, 85, 94; Cephas 85, 95; Charles 79, 80, 83, 84, 85, 94, 95, 104; Col. 146, 147, 150; Cora B. 104; Cynthia 104; Cyrus 98, 101; Daisy 74; Eliza B. 95, 103; George F. 104; R. 104; Georgia 101; Guy 104; Harriet 85, 95, 104; Heziah J. 95; Harry W. 104; Isabella 95, 105; James 84, 85, 94, 95, 101, 104; Jane 84, 85, 94, 95; John 45, 79, 83, 84, 85, 94, 95, 101, 104; Leah 84, 85, 94; Lula B. 104; Maggie 104; Margaret 84, 85, 94, 95, 105; Martha 95, 104; Mary 85, 95, 101, 104, 105; Maude 104; Moses B. 85, 94; Newel 95; Phoebe J. 104; Rachael 95; Robert 85, 95, 101, 104; R. Amanda 95; Samuel 85, 94, 95, 104; Sarah E. 104; Steven 39, 85, 95, 104; Wiley 95, 104; William 74, 104.
 Post: Susan 158.
 Potter: Isabella 71; James 71; Capt. 129; John, Capt. 129; Mary 129; Miss 53.
 Potts: Mary 194; Nathan 39; Rebecca 130; Thomas, Col. 130.
 Powell: Martin 168.
 Powers: John 67.
 Pratt: Margaret 88, 98.
 Printice: John, Capt. 45.
 Price: Charles H. 204; Nathaniel 61; R. N. 185.
 Pritchard: Lieut. 73.
 Pruden or Prudden: Lewis 193; Mary 195; Peter 196; Rhoda 193; Samuel 198.
 Pryor: Jessie F. 189.
 Puckett: Harriet A. 185.
 Purvis: Isabella C. 98.
 Quigley: John 57, 177; Tabitha B. 177, 178.
 Quinby: Sarah 74.
 Quinn: Charles G. 144, 145; Edith W. 145; Ivan W. 145; Vale M. 145.
 Rammage: James 56.
 Ramey: Mary 95.
 Ramsey: William 48.
 Randolph: Edmund 66.
 Ray: John 193.
 Raymond: Ambrose 143, 145; Claude 145; Deala 145; Isabella B. 145; Lomie 145; Mabel O. 145; Nettie 145.
 Rayner: Julia 143.

- Read: William 98.
- Reed or Reid: Ailie B. 154; Annie B. 154; Arzula 154; Fannie 191; James B. 154; T. 154; John T. 154; Lillie 154; Lucy J. 154; Martyn 154; Mr. 111, 127, 177; Mrs. 124, 127; Nannie K. 154; J. A. 184; Theo. 154; Thomas 152; Rebecca A. 154; Willie W. 154.
- Reeves: Abner 74, 79; Elizabeth 74, 79, 80, 81; Hannah B. 79; John 74; Manassah 74, 80; Michael 74, 80.
- Reside: Sarah 55.
- Reynolds: John, Genl. 128; Margaret 60; Mr. 187.
- Rice: Victoria 184.
- Richards: Anna B. 190; Catherine 190; Charles R. 190; Elizabeth 190; John H. 187, 190; Kitty or Bessie 187; Mr. 188; May 191; Rupert 191; William 48, 56, 191.
- Richardson: Ellen 142; Lieut. 45; Sam 190.
- Riddle: Eliza A. 147.
- Ridgeway: Elizabeth 88, 100.
- Riggles: James 148; B. 148; Winifred 148.
- Riggs: Albert R. 106; Alexander 106; Alice H. 106; Almer W. 106; Anna E. 106; W. 106; Charles H. 106; N. 106; Charlotte 106; David 182; Edwin H. 106; Elias 177; Elsie 106; Elizabeth C. 106; Ema E. 106; J. 106; Evadne 106; Fannie A. 106; Harriet B. 106; Henry E. 106; John C. 182; Joseph E. 106; Kate 106; E. 106; Lewis 182, 188; Lucy 106; Margaret A. 188; Mary C. 106; E. 182; May F. 106; Rachel B. 182; Samuel 106; Steven D. 106.
- Riley: Harriet 88, 99.
- Roband: Mr. 122.
- Robb: Andrew 75; James 93; John 93; Joseph 93; Mary 74, 75, 93; Moses 93; Robert 93; Washington 93; Wiley 93; William 84, 93.
- Robbinet: Samuel 56.
- Robertson: Anna McD. 114; Beverly 113, 114; Miss 168.
- Robinson: Abbie 185; Allen 106; Camilla 105; Eliza Jane 105; Fred H. 106; Genevieve 106; Harry G. 105; John 45; Joshua V. 95, 106; Kate L. 105; L. 95; L. N. 105; Louella A. 105; Martha R. 106; Mary 44, 79; Mr. 132; Patrick 39, 40; Samuel 41; Steven B. 106; William 44.
- Rodney: George 136.
- Rogers: Susan 199; Susanna 173.
- Roll: Edwin 150.
- Romero: Mrs. 52.
- Ross: Elizabeth 48.
- Rowland: Catherine 190; Mary S. 190; Maude 190; Meredith 190; Mene 190; Mrs. 170; R. M. 190.
- Ruffin: Samuel 65.
- Rupert: Catherine 187; Eliza T. 180; James R. 187; Sue 190.
- Russel: Emmet 170; H. G. 120; James 98.
- Ryland: Charles 100; Dora 100; Emma G. 100; Francis H. 100; Frederick W. 100; Henry 100; James 89; E. 100; Kenneth R. 100; Mary P. 100; Wallace McC. 100.
- Salisbury: Dr. 103; Gov. 193.
- Samford: Ferdinand B. 136.
- Sandford: Sarah 197, 198.
- Saunders: A. J. 135.
- Sayer: Mr. 136.
- Scales: Nellie 190.
- Scanlan: Mary 178; Miss 175, 184.
- Scearce: George S. 154.
- Schlagel: Minnie 143.
- Schmidt: Sarah 151.
- Schrivener: Lottie 107.
- Schuyler: 47.
- Schwartz: Dr. 122.
- Scott: Hannah 158, 159; Henry 151; John 163; Laura 147; Miss 110; Thomas 44, 53, 77, 80, 83; A. 53; Wait 199.
- Seachrist: Frances 123, 124.
- Seelly: Col. 194; Daniel 170, 174; Phebe B. 170.
- Seigler: Nathan 45.
- Sellers: Mrs. Jacob 56.
- Sevier: 40.
- Seward: Mr. 176.
- Sexton: Etta 188.
- Shade: Mary 177.
- Shaffer: Edward 149; George 149; Stella B. 149.
- Shannon: Emma 102.

- Shaver: Austin 138; Capt. 46; Josie 138; Mr. 138.
- Shaw: Isabella O. 203.
- Shelby: 40.
- Shelly: Eliza 194.
- Shelton: Hannah 72.
- Shepard: Henry 59.
- Sherman: Elijah 202.
- Sherrell: Elizabeth 118.
- Shields. John 129.
- Shoemaker: Nancy B. 120.
- Shook: Alice 97; Baird 97; Fermin M. 97; George 97; Hassie R. 97; Ida 97; John 97; Levi 97; Mary B. 97; W. R. 86, 97.
- Shorer: George 137.
- Shultz: Susan 92.
- Siggins: Frances 174.
- Sill: Serling 159.
- Simonds: George, Lieut. 143.
- Simonton: C. 118; J. W. 118.
- Simpson: Clara 106; Sarah 119.
- Sitsee: John 179.
- Skeer: R. S. 120.
- Sloan: Alice 152; Bland 152; Ella 152; Irene 152; George 151, 152; Louis 152; Mary 185; Nannie 152; Rebecca 152; Sarah B. 152.
- Smiley: Alfred 149; Anna 149; Blanche 149; Etta B. 149; George 149; Mary 149; Nathaniel 149.
- Smith: Abigail 203; Almira A. 102; Anna 173, 193; Amniel 200; Bac-
cus 180; Beard 200, 202; S. 200;
Carry 161; Caterine P. 187; Celia
K. 203; Coleman 187; Dennis 203;
Dora 66; Emma 185; Estelle 107;
Grace A. 203; Hannah E. 187;
Hezekiah 201, 203, P. 203; James
M. 187; Jane 97, 187; Joel 203;
John 197, 200; Joseph 202; H. 187;
Louisa 68, 151; Lucretia 203; Mar-
garet A. 187; B. 187; Martha M.
203; Mary B. 197, 198, 200; Me-
hitable 200; Minerva 203; Mr. 202,
Mrs. 52; Myra R. 187; Rebecca
55, 71, 198; Samuel 180, 187, 204;
Sarah 55, 198, Susan 92, 147, 203,
A. 187; B. 200, 203; Tabitha T.
187; Theodore 94; William 201,
203; B. 187.
- Snowhill: William 181.
- Snyder: Nannie 147.
- Southward: Finley 195; Turley 195.
- Southwood: Olive 59.
- Spear: John, Capt. 45.
- Spencer: Mrs. 125.
- Sperry: Hazel 143.
- Squel: John, Capt. 72.
- Stabler: Laurence 135.
- Stark: 47; John 176; M. 169.
- Steel: M. C. 119.
- Sterling: Edward 203; George 203;
Henry 203; Homer 203; Samuel B.
203; Mary E. 203; Martin 203.
- Sterret: Rebecca 41, 78.
- Stevens: Henry 195.
- Stevenson: Elizabeth 130, 131.
- Stever: J. C. 133.
- Stewart: Hannah 50; J. A. 121; John
50, 143.
- Stickler: Ophelia 99; Susan 71.
- Stockton: Joseph 72.
- Stoddard: Abigail 199.
- Stonebroken: Lydia 89.
- Stout: Bennett 91; Catherine 177; Ed-
ward 154; Levi 160; Margaret 177.
- Streame: Abigail 197; John 196, 197;
Martha B. 197; Mary 197; Sarah
197; Thomas 197.
- Strong: Margaret 89, 90; Mary 72;
Theodosius 90.
- Stuyvesant: Peter 39, 70.
- Summers: Anna McC. 107; Bertran
106; Charles 103, 106, 107; Flor-
ence 106; Hera 106; Lealand 106;
John T. 93; Maude 106; Ray 107;
William 202; Winnifred 106.
- Summerson: Ella 177.
- Sumrall: John 144.
- Suthlif: Delia 92.
- Sutphine: Elenor B. 183; Elizabeth
183; Evalina 183; George 183; W.
177; Jane 183; Matilda 183.
- Swanson: 186.
- Sweeting: Elizabeth 49, 55.
- Taggart: Ann 125, Elizabeth B. 125;
James 125; John 125; Mr. 125; Rob-
ert 125; Samuel 124, 125; William
125.
- Tally: 133.
- Tantom: Amos 182; Ann B. 182;
Hartshorn 177; Hiram 182; Lena
182; Louise 182; Mariam 182; Mary
182; E. 182; Morrison 182.

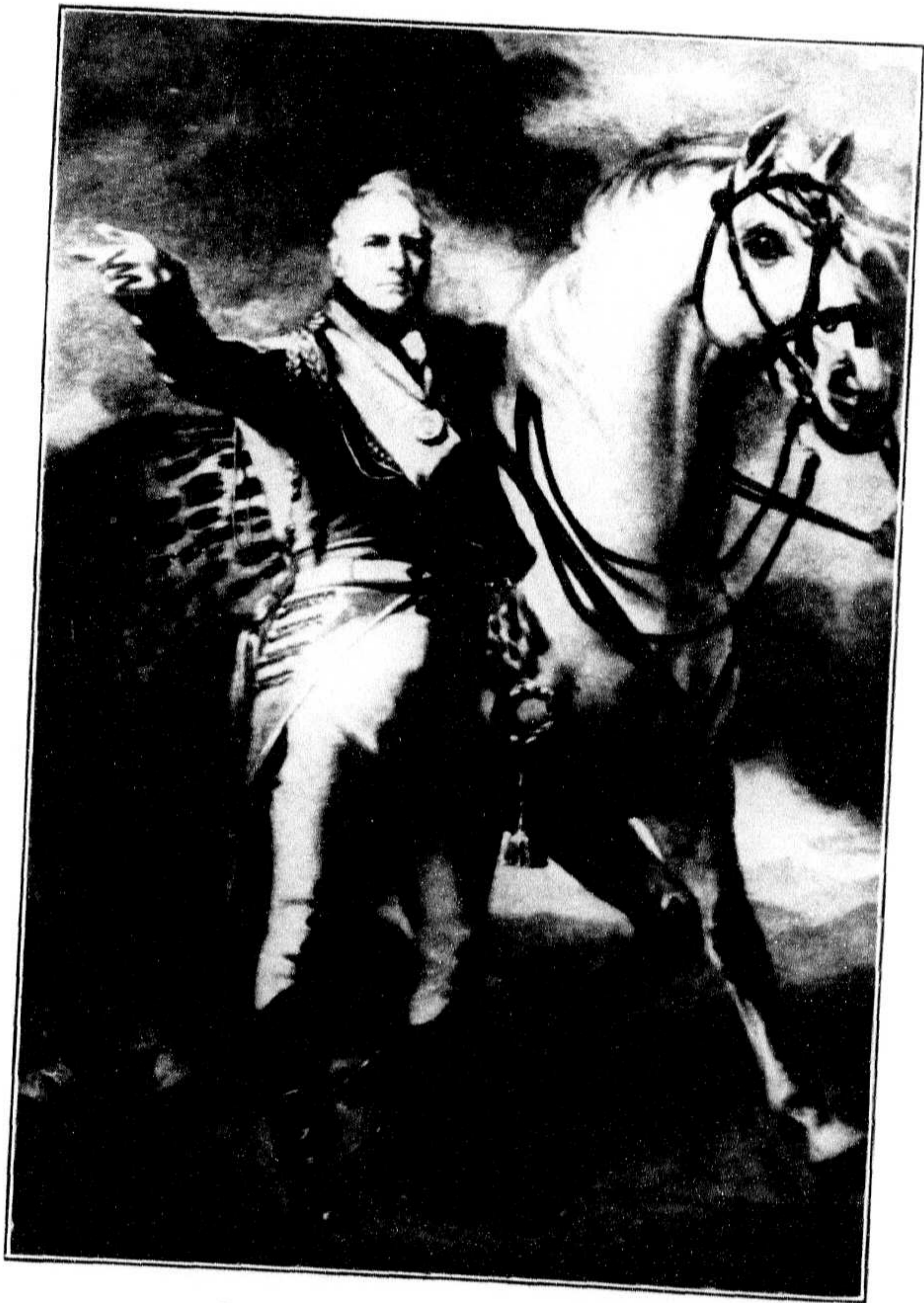
- Tapscott: James 175; Mrs. 174.
 Tarbell: Ann 99; Ephraim 61.
 Tate: Mary 180.
 Taylor: Gov. 80; Harriet 59; John 127; Mary E. 95; Rachel 124; Robert 188; Sidney 154.
 Tearse: 47.
 Terrell: Elrira G. 191.
 Terry: Nattie 169.
 Thatcher: Barzilla 158.
 Thomas: Ann 201; Charles H. 144; J. 105; Elizabeth B. 144; Esther 110, 111, 115; Frank 144; James 166; B. 165; Jane 180; Robert W. 105; Sarah E. 105; Virginia B. 66; William 143, 144; William O. 144.
 Thompson: Mr. 95, 105, 122; Sylvanus 166.
 Thorn: Col. 44; Emile 147, 149; Jessie 149; Mary 131, 149, 150; Nora 149; S. 150; Winifred 149.
 Tibals or Tibbals: Samuel 200; Timothy 196; Thomas 197.
 Tidings: Annie 154.
 Tilton: Capt. 64.
 Todd: Mary A. 62.
 Tomlinson: Daniel 201; Levi 201; Polly 204.
 Torry: Addie 111, 113.
 Town: Agnes W. 94, 103.
 Townsend: Roger 171.
 Tritchelle: Estelle 189, 192.
 Trobridge: Lydia 199.
 Truby: Christie 44.
 Truett: Sini 83.
 Tryndal: Margaret 65.
 Tunis: John S. 160.
 Tyler: Annie 89; Ami 136; Catherine 130, 131; John 130; Mary A. 135; Thomas 136; W. S. 189.
 Ubank: Julia 169.
 Umstead: Catherine 52.
 Utley. Mary 59.
 Van Buskirk: Hattie 161.
 Vance: Annie 185; David 39, 74, 180, 185, 186; Gov. 193; Hannah 74, 185; Harriet E. 186; John 74; Laura 185; Mr. 79, 80; Noel 185; Patrick 41, 42; Priscella 133; Robert B. 185; Sally P. 185; William 74; Zebulon B. 165.
 Van Cleff: Elsa 157.
 Van Cleve: Jane 175.
 Van Court: Mary 135.
 Vanderliss: Vinnie 147.
 Vanderveer: Hannah M. 181.
 Vandivert: Roderick 161.
 Van Dyke: John 146.
 Vaneman: Mr. 145.
 Van Fleet: J. O. 161.
 Van Horn: Elizabeth 160.
 Van Kirk: Avie A. 102; Cephas 105; Cinthia 95, 104; Ella J. 105; James C. 105; John 95; H. 105; Kate 105; Mary 95, 104, 105; Mr. 105; Sadie E. 105; Theodore 89, 102; Thomas H. 105.
 Van Liere: Benj. 158; Catherine 158; Fred 158; John 158.
 Van Vleck: Isaac 157; Magdalena 156, 157.
 Vernon: Lydia A. 102.
 Villeam: Susanna 70.
 Vincent: Charles 147; Ernest 147; Gibson 146, 147; Hattie 147; John 146, 147; J. K. 150; Martha B. 147; Mary 147; Porter 147; Rose 147; Wilder 147; William 147.
 Voories: Abram W. 161; Jane 159; Lamantha 102; Maggie 161; Peter 159, 161; Wilson 161.
 Vreeland: Elizabeth 195.
 Waddell: Henry 171.
 Waldron: Elizabeth 63, 64.
 Walker: Felix 179, 180; Gene 124; James 43; Jane 43; Jean 43; Joanna 198; John 43; Margaret 43; Mary 43; Marcessa 179, 185; Susanna 56.
 Wallace: Matilda 132; Mrs. 60, 111, 112; Robert 43; Samuel 56; William 45.
 Walling: Francis 135; Joseph 134, 135; Sarah 135.
 Ward: Capt. 194; Ella B. 148; Gaston 185; Geraldine 149; Helen 148; Josephine 148; Mable 149; Mr. 149; Tenny 108; William 148.
 Wark: James 112.
 Warne: Elizabeth 172; Thomas 172.
 Warren: Mary 61; Mr. 170.
 Washington: Genl. 136, 163, 172.
 Waters: Elizabeth 54; R. T. 155.
 Watson: Jonathan 62.
 Wayne: Anthony 45, 133.
 Weatherly: Mrs. Leigh H. 178.

- Weaver: Annie L. 188; Bascombe 188; Christine 180, 188; Fulton 148; Jane E. 188; John 188; Martha V. 188; Mary A. 188; Montville 180; W. E. 185; William M. 187.
- Webster: Mary J. 63.
- Wellesley: Arthur 174.
- Wells: Almira 204; Elizabeth 150; Juda F. 150; Newman 150.
- Welmot: B. 190.
- Welsh: Jane T. 180; Mary A. 175; Miss 125; William 176, 180.
- Wesley: Joshua 75.
- Westfall: 47.
- Wigginton: Charles 158.
- Wilcox: Mr. 145; Nettie E. 153.
- Wilkins: Maria 88.
- Willard: Harry S. 105; Samuel 101.
- Williams: Alexander B. 97; Annie 97; Charles L. 97; Edward F. 97; Harriet A. 97; James M. 97; Nathan 86, 92; Robert B. 97; Robert O. 143; William E. 97.
- Williamson: Elizabeth 84; Mary 60; Thomas 42.
- Willis: Esther B. 113; H. P. 112, 113.
- Wilson: A. 161; Abram D. 160; Adam 43; Aletha A. 160; Allen 161; Ben 118, 119; Catherine A. B. 160; Charles 41; Cornelia 161; Dixie A. 138; Edward 161; Eliza 88; Emily 161; Henry 159, 160; Hugh 100; Idue W. 156; Jacob V. 160; James 39, 41, 43, 45, 74, 75, 161; B. 138; C. 138; Jane 75, 161, 165; J. 111, 112, 116; John 41, 42, 74, 118; Joseph 43, 75; Laney 179; Leonora 149; Lydia B. 117; Magdalen 161; Mary 160; Max 179; Miss 154; Mr. 145; Narcissus 147; Rachel 151; Sally or Sarah 85, 95; B. 119; Samuel T. 40; Thomas 74, 162, 165; Virginia 161; William 43, 49, 74, 117, 129, 160; B. 160, 161; W. 138.
- Winkham: 50.
- Winkler: Elizabeth 175, 179.
- Winthrop: Gov. 60.
- Wise: Daniel 151; Elenor 150.
- Wisner: Henry 136.
- Wittich: W. L. 120.
- Wolcott: Harriet 201.
- Wood: John 93; Mrs. 83, 193.
- Woodrich: Clara 144.
- Woodruff: Mary 188.
- Woodward: Abel 199; Abigail B. 199; Anna 199; Asa 199; Charles 189; Elijah 199; Eunice 199; Israel 198, 199; John 199; Martha 98; Nathan 199.
- Woodworth: Rebecca E. 91.
- Woolsey: Elizabeth 68; William 74.
- Wooster: Anna 202; Articretia 202; Harriet 202; John 202; Judson 202; Lemuel 202; Lewis 202; Lyman 143; Jennie 143; John, Capt. 143.
- Works: William, Capt. 178.
- Wright: Agnes M. 147; McG. 131; Anna M. 144; Charles H. 153; Eliza B. 153; Elizabeth 178; Herman 143; Jennie 143; John, Capt. 45; Martha B. 153; Mr. 97; Nellie B. 153; Sallie B. 153; Samuel M. 151, 153; Susan M. 153; William C. 119, 153.
- Wycoff: Elizabeth 182; David 181; Gertrude 182; Jacob 177, 182; John 159; B. 182; A. 182; Lydia 181; Mary A. 182; Peter 177, 181, 182.
- Yard: Margaret 150.
- Young: Miss 194.
- Wheeler: Elizabeth 199, 202; John 44; Moses 199.
- White: Albert N. 142, 144; Andrew 178; Benj. 84, 94; Clara B. 145; Clarissa 144, 145; Edith A. 144, 145; Edward 149; Frederick 149; Harry A. 149; H. 149; Helen G. 149; Jason B. 144; Jessie S. 144; Leland C. 149; Max M. 149; Nellie B. 149; Paul C. 149; Stephen M. 49; Susan 71.
- Whitenack: Mr. 159.
- Whitney: Alice 148; David 148; Donald 148; Edward D. 102; Eliza 102; J. C. 89, 102; Joseph H. 102; Lizzie 102; Oliver 102; Ruth 148; William A. 102; Winona C. 102.

FAMILY RECORD.

MARRIAGES

BAIRD AND BEARD FAMILIES



GEN. SIR DAVID BAIRD,
Son of Sir William of Newbyth. Created Baronet in 1809.
Married, 1810, Preston Campbell, of Fern tower,
County Perth. Died without issue, 1829.



INDEXED G. S.
M. 3. 1947

MAR 13 1947

BAIRD AND BEARD FAMILIES

A GENEALOGICAL, BIOGRAPHICAL, AND HISTORICAL

COLLECTION OF DATA

BY

FERMINE BAIRD CATCHINGS



GENEALOGICAL SOCIETY
OF THE CHURCH OF JESUS CHRIST
OF LATTER-DAY SAINTS

BAIRD - WARD
PUBLISHERS
NASHVILLE, TENN.

33122

a 14 a 127

COPYRIGHT, 1918, BY
FERMINE B. CATCHINGS.

DEDICATION.

I dedicate this compilation to the spirit of freedom, civil and ecclesiastical, born in the sturdy, courageous Scots, who, like the "eagles of their craigs," were keensighted, strong and fearless. The spirit of democracy which at that distant time protested against autocracy of church and state, having the courage of its conviction, tried to find freedom in Ireland, and later found it in the United States. Many of these men as "younger sons" left home, friends and comforts to stand for what is shaking the whole world today (*a hundred and fifty years later*) to its foundation.

Here this strong offspring of liberty today stands ready to help the Old World take its stand for the same great principle—like David, having not the armor of Saul, but coming in the name of the Lord God of Israel, not to kill, but to protect the great brotherhood of man.

PREFACE.

I have never worshiped ancestors and think the old saying is often true: "Ancestry is like the potato—the best part under the ground." I am too democratic to wish to tack on to royalty, except royalty of character.

My only object in beginning this research was to find who my father's people were in Scotland and Ireland, and as much regarding them as I could. I have a certain feeling of grateful acknowledgment of their sturdy, fearless standing for their principles and liberty, coming to such a new and distant land, many of them in sail boats, having lost by confiscation what money they had had trying to save the cause they felt was right. I feel a respect for the man who could use his practical intelligence in earning an honest living, so the blacksmith, the weaver, as well as the professor, warrior or missionary, are all recorded with equal care.

In searching for my own people, many others of different lines responded, so the data grew to include many branches; but as they seem to have sprung originally from the same source, I will record them. I do not claim that all I have recorded is absolutely correct, but after careful study I have grouped some as possibly belonging to the same family, judging from given names, localities, counties from which they emigrated, and times of emigrating, and the claim in old letters of relationship.

Not one person can hope to bring order out of chaos, yet each can do his best, and I hope there are those who, having data which I have not, may take the threads of this unfinished skein and, with what they have, untangle and make it into a complete whole.

My information has been gathered from old colonial records, many genealogical histories at New York Library, old letters, with copies of Bible records, and records of wills, deeds, marriages and baptisms.

My first thanks for valuable records are to JAMES POWERS BAIRD, of Uniontown, Pa., who spent many years gathering data; MR. R. A. BAIRD, of Early Grove, Miss.; MISS M. E. BAIRD, of Bon Air, Va.; MR. DAVID BAIRD and Mr. Froman, of New Jersey, and MR. GEORGE W. BAIRD (Rear Admiral), of Washington, D. C., and Mrs. Torrey, of Baird, Miss.

Much historical and geographical information has been gained from "A Chronicle of the Bards," by G. O. Seilhamer.

To one and all I return thanks.

FERMINE B. CATCHINGS.



"A HINDRANCE TO GENEALOGY."

"Nothing strikes the genealogist of 1903-4 so forcibly as the vast amount of wasted power which has been expended over the subject (genealogy). I believe the curse which has affected our genealogical inquiry has been the desire for definiteness. Investigator after investigator has traveled precisely the same road, but, unlike most travelers, he has too often failed to vouchsafe to posterity the results of his observations. Had he been content to print, or at any rate to leave in a form that could be manipulated by others, the result of his work, genealogy would stand on a far better basis than it does today.

"For example, all the research being put on the ducal line of the Gordons—for one hundred and fifty years, which 'was identical with the nation's history'—and nothing written of the numerous branches who were content to remain on the borders; and the more important cadets in the North remained without historians at all.

"By the way of a footnote I cannot help mentioning the enormous activity of American genealogists. Here is a people busy with the world of affairs in a way we scarcely understand; and yet the merest amateurs there find time to investigate their history with relentless energy. The fact is a useful reminder to those who regard antiquarian and antediluvian as interchangeable words."—(J. M. Bullock's *Historical Review*.)

SOME PRESENT-DAY HAPPENINGS, 1917.

Excerpts from the *Christian Science Monitor* (1917).

Before taking up the record of the past I would like to call attention to some of the fruits of the stand our fathers took, in establishing democracy in this country a hundred years ago, by excerpts from a current newspaper:

"Little more than a century ago a British army, acting under one of the malicious and senseless orders of George III, was burning Washington; this year Mr. Balfour, the British minister, addressed Congress, and our President, Mr. Wilson, made a new precedent in the annals of Congress by attending the House to hear him." In this year [1917] when it was impossible to remain out of the war, the question whether a volunteer or a regular army should be sent to France must remind everyone of the fact that, in the crisis of the American Revolution, two French generals came to the United States—the one Lafayette, the head of a body of volunteers, the other Rochambeau, in command of the French regular troops. At a dinner at which M. Jusserand was present, he said, "It's General Rochambeau's visit General Pershing is returning." This is the year when the beautiful statue of Lafayette was unveiled by Rene Viviani, of the French Mission, and when such an ovation was given Marshal Joffre. At the time the distinguished British Mission landed, the Stars and Stripes was floating beside the Union Jack from the Victoria Tower at Westminster for the first time.

President Wilson says:

"To such a task we can dedicate our lives and our fortunes, everything that we are and everything that we have, with the pride of those who know that the day has come when America is privileged to spend her blood and her might for the principles that gave her birth and happiness, the peace which she has treasured. God helping her, she can do no other."

He dedicated, as the Chief Executive of the nation, the energies of this country to the prosecution of the war.

Without a single dissenting voice in either house, the Congress of the United States has passed a bill providing for the issuance of \$7,000,000,000 in bonds, the proceeds of which are to be used in helping to defray the cost, to itself and to its sister nations, of carrying on a defensive war against military autocracy. The people of the United States do not hesitate a moment when the choice lies between billions and an ideal, between anything material which they possess and the realization of world democracy. Sooner or later democracy will have to realize the fact that it must fight out the battle with autocracy. Neither can make terms with the other, for the simple, obvious fact "there is not room for both of them to live at peace in the same world." "He has sounded forth the trumpet that shall never call retreat."

The envoys of the Allies went in the *Mayflower* to Mt. Vernon to pay tribute to Washington.

France sent by them a bronze palm to be placed on the tomb. Marshal Joffre, the spokesman, said:

"I respectfully salute the great soldier and lay upon his tomb the palm we offer our soldiers who have died for their country."

Mr. Balfour said:

"There can be no spot on earth where any word on the subject of 'liberty' can have greater meaning than at the tomb of Washington. Great Britain sent a bronze wreath, with the inscription, 'Dedicated by the British Mission to the immortal memory of George Washington—soldier, statesman, patriot—who would have rejoiced to have seen the country of which he was by birth a citizen, and the country which his genius called into existence, fighting side by side to save mankind from subjection to military despotism.'"

A telegram from Donald B. McMillan (formerly one of Peary's lieutenants), leading the Arctic exploration, says:

"Blocked again at Cape Herschel, I found a way through the mountains into Baird's Inlet. Here at Eskind Point the walls of three stone houses and remains of a boat marked the site of the first encampment of Greely's party. Before turning back I searched the cape carefully for records and boat of British expedition of 1876. The mail found was legible and in fairly good condition. Mapped Baird's Inlet on return."

"It was Mr. Lloyd George who, in one of his picturesque phrases, described the military airmen as the 'Bayards of the clouds.' There is as a matter of fact something peculiarly fitting in the name, for the fighting in the air has been carried on with less rancor than anywhere else. In the air at all events there has been no gas, no submarine, no violation of white flags and so the fighters in the air have come to adopt towards each other something of the chivalry of the great fighters of the past. They are, in short, like Bayard—'sans peur et sans reproche.'"

"A few miles away, across the uplands, lies Sulgrave Manor, with the Washington stars and stripes carved on the lintel over the doorway."

"Americans in England accepted from the English the gift of Sulgrave Manor, in Warwickshire, sealing the centennial of Anglo-Saxon peace."

"On December 11, 1917, General Allenby made his state entry into Jerusalem. A very deep impression has been caused throughout Palestine by what the inhabitants of the country regard as the fulfillment of an ancient prophecy.

"The Kaiser made a spectacular entry into Jerusalem in 1898, riding through a hole in the city wall. At that time the ancient prophecy was unearthed to the effect that the real deliverer would combine the terms 'Alla,' or God, and 'nabi,' or prophet, and would come in on foot. General Allenby's name is considered everywhere in Palestine to be that combination.

"The Kaiser has maintained his own descent from David. If this claim were true, the real representative of the Davidic line would be the present Prince of Wales, who on his birth was deliberately christened David."

On July 8th the *Christian Science Monitor* told the people of the United States that its Congress had passed a resolution that all people should say the Angelus (a Roman Catholic prayer) at twelve o'clock, when the bell or siren whistle blew. It has not passed the committee or President yet. Some of us are not as wideawake as our forefathers were.

CONTENTS.

	PAGE
CHAPTER I. ANCIENT HISTORY (not indexed)	15
CHAPTER II. COLONIAL DATA	39
CHAPTER III. EARLY AMERICAN DATA	48
CHAPTER IV. SCOTCH-IRISH BAIRDS, BEARDS AND BARDS OF AMERICA	76
CHAPTER V. SCOTCH BAIRDS OF AMERICA	156
CHAPTER VI. ENGLISH BEARDS OF AMERICA	196
APPENDIX	205

ILLUSTRATIONS.

General Sir David Baird	<i>Frontispiece</i>
Rev. Robert Baird	<small>FACING PAGE</small> 82
Rev. A. J. Baird	86
Rear Admiral George W. Baird	122
Professor Spencer F. Baird	132
Zebulon Baird Vance	186



Crest of John Baird of Muckroft	<small>PAGE</small> 65
Coat of Arms of J. H. Baird of Griggstown, N. J.	157
Coat of Arms of Washington	205

CHAPTER I. ANCIENT HISTORY.

ITALIAN AND FRENCH DATA.

(From Seilhamer and others.)

Ugone de Bard, Val de Aosta, Italy, ranked next to the Viscount of Aosta, first lord of the Valley. His home was "Castle Bard." He made allegiance to Tomaso I of Savoy in 1191.

He had three sons—Ugone, Anselmo, and Guglielmo (probably Hugh, Andrew, and William).

Ugone the elder gave his youngest son, Guglielmo, the Signoria di Bard. This aroused the jealousy of the other sons.

Ugone the younger pursued a life of brigandage, and the "Pass Bard," called also "Rock Bard," was a place of terror. He was finally overcome by the Count of Savoy, renouncing all right to home and land rather than bend his head as a vassal.

Anselmo having also incurred the wrath of his sovereign, was likewise deprived of his badly-governed lands. Conquered but not tamed, the two brothers departed from the Valley of Aosta.

It is probable that Ugone took with him his two younger sons, Rainero and Rossetto, but his two elder sons, Marco and Aymone, refused to join their father in his revolt. They received from the Count the Signoria of Sarre and the Castle Argent. The Count reserved for himself the Castle Bard.

Both brothers took the name of Sarriod, and were known as Sarriod d'Introd and Sarriod de la Tour. A will of Guglielmo Sarriod, dated 1279, leaves the Castle Argent to Domina Leonardo, his wife.

After the Duke of Savoy acquired Castle Bard, in 1238, he presented Rock Bard (according to a document dated 1244) to his brother, Tomasso di Savoya, Count of Flanders and Heinault, and it then became a state fortress. The fort commands the St. Bernard passes and resisted Napoleon's passage of the Alps in 1800 for fourteen days.

Val de Aosta is in the province of Turin, south of Savoy in Piedmont, Italy.

The village of Bard is a long borough at the foot of Rock Bard. The river Doria Baltea flows on the south side. At the western end is a fairly fine palace belonging to Count Federico di Bard.

The coat of arms of the Signori di Bard (Ugone) was: Blue scattered with cross stars and shafts of gold and on this two barbi.

The two elder sons of Ugone—Marco (Sarriod d'Introd) and Aymone (Sarriod de la Tour)—remained at Aosta and took for coat of arms: On silver a blue band, on which were three golden lions decorated with blue. Aymone adopted the same, with a red and black tower in the left corner.

From the resemblance of name and coat of arms some historians infer that Seignori di Bard descended from the very ancient family of Lorraine. The Lords of Lorraine called themselves "Bar." The place today is called Bar-le-Duc. Coat of arms is almost the same as Seignori de Bard's. There was a family of Bard in Alvernia. In the ancient duchy of Bourgogne there is a small town not far from Dijon called Montbard; this town boasts a castle with a title attached to it. The coat of arms of Montbard was: On azure two barbi (fish) of gold.

Tradition says that in the sixteenth century one of the members of the Montbard family was sent to Aosta to claim titles and to prove the fact of their springing from that family.

[In "Memorial of the Huguenots," Rev. A. Stapelton gives the names of two Bairds, Francois and William, who emigrated from Lorraine in 1754 (possibly to Ireland) and later to America.]

Sieigneur de Bard was with William the Conqueror, 1066. Hugo de Bard was witness to the "Safe conduct granted by King Richard I to King William the Lion, 1194."

"Robert, 1233. Richard 1228-40."

Ugone, who left Aosta in 1191, may have been Hugo of England, 1194.

It is also probable Rainero and Rosetto were Richard and Robert of Scotland.

By some it is supposed that Ugone¹ and his brother Anselmo went to Scotland, and Fergus and others were their descendants.

ANCIENT ENGLISH DATA.

The following interesting items regarding the name are given by Mrs. M. H. Burrell, of New York City, a professional genealogist and a descendant of Francis Baird, of Warwick, N. Y.:

The name is found in the celebrated "Landnama Bok," a work of extraordinary antiquity, one of the earliest of Iceland. It is without doubt a character name and of Norse origin. It was probably carried to Normandy by some follower of Rollo, thence to England and Scotland. Bardd, a singer, is Welsh. A Bard, Baird or Baard might have been so mighty a singer as to have made that class assume the name. The Norse meaning is "hard," that is "brave," "strong," "indomitable."

The roll of William the Conqueror's followers is not known with any degree of accuracy. "Barte" is given in Brompton's and Biard in Leland's (probably the same man).

A mullet was the heraldic representation of a knight's spur and is very similar to a star, save that it is pierced in the center, when properly represented. The

¹At this late day we cannot say whether the history of Ugone was unbiased and true. It would depend upon which side (ecclesiastically and politically) the historian happened to be. Those who planned St. Bartholomew's Day and carried it out would hardly give a good name to those who resisted that kind of government. Judging from the Bairds of Scotland, we are inclined to think the narrator was mistaken, or they were not the forbears—as a leopard doesn't often change its spots.

idea of the blue field and stars of the American flag was supposed to have been taken from Washington's coat of arms. (See Appendix, page 205.)

The family of Washington is derived from William de Hertburn, who came into possession of Wessyngton, Durham, prior to the compilation of Boldon Book, 1183 (Hutchinson, *Durham*, ii, 489; *Surtees*, ii, 40). The family soon after assumed the name of Washington.

Hertburn, in the wapentake¹ of Sadbergs, Durham, was granted by Richard I to the See of Durham, including, amongst others, "the service (or fief) of the son of Godfrey Baard for two parts of a knight's fee in Moddleton and Hertburn." (*Surtees*, iii, 265), and as late as 1364 the Baards or Barts had lands there (*Ibid.* iii, 22).

William de Hertburn appears to have been a son of Godfrey Baard or Bayard. The family of BAIRD or Bayard in Scotland is the same, and originally the arms of that family were a fesse, in chief three mullets, the same arms as those of the Washingtons, to which the BAIRDS added a boar passant, by way of difference. (*Genealogical Collections Regarding the Name of Baird*, by W. Baird, Esq., 2d ed., 1870.)

Godfrey Bayard, or BAIRD, above named, held a barony in Northumberland in 1165 (*Liber Niger*), and was descended from a Norman family, mentioned among the Conqueror's companions as "Barte." Jordan Baard occurs in Essex and Hertfordshire, 1130 (*Rot. Pip.*),²—and from him descended William Baard, who in 1165 held two fees from the See of London, and was the probable ancestor of Bard, Viscount Bellomont. Another branch was seated in Lincoln in 1165, when Richard Bard held lands there from Earl Simon de Senlis. Of this family Dodo Bard granted his manor of Folingham to Blancheland Abbey, Normandy (*Mon. Angli.*, ii, 1015), and with Hugh and Hamelin Bard witnessed the charter of Richard de la Haye to the same house (*Ibid.*). The ancestor of this branch of the family, Raoul Baiart, of Normandy, about 1050, granted lands in Fontenay to Barberie Abbey.—(M. S. A. N., vii, 144.—From "*The Norman People*," ed. 1874).

Baird.—Before the Conquest (1066) Ralph (Raoul) Baiart granted lands at Fontenay le Tesson to the Abbey of Barberie, Normandy (M. S. A. N.). The grant was confirmed by Robert Fitz Erneis a Tesson, and probably an ancestor of the Marmions or Percys. The latter houses and the Tessons bore a fesse, and so also did the descendants of Ralph Baiart, with a difference of three mullets. Thomas Bard and Rohais, his wife, granted the Church of Burnonville to the Abbey of Bec (*Mon.*, ii, 983). Jordan Bard lived in Essex and Herts, 1130 (*Rot. Pip.*). From him descended William Bard, who held two fees from the See of London (*Lib. Nig.*). He was probably ancestor of Bard, Viscount Bellomont, a faithful follower of Charles I. Godfrey Baiard in 1165 held a barony in Northumberland and from this line descended the great Washington; and from a branch which passed into Scotland (*Chart. Kelso*; Raine, North Durham, App. 32) descended the gallant SIR DAVID BAIRD, the renowned Peninsular general, and the Baronets BAIRD. This family originally bore the same arms as Bard and Washington, a fesse with three mullets.—(*Baird's House of Baird.*)

Magistratus de Bard was in England in 1224; Robert Bard was in England in 1233; Richard in 1228.

¹A wapentake was an old English land division or section of land.

²Pipe Rolls, anc. docts.

In 1317 EDMUND BAIRD among others was pardoned by King Edward II. This EDMUND BAIRD, it may be assumed, was the ancestor of the BAIRDS of North Kelsey, and from his attitude toward ELIZABETH BAIRD, widow of Robert, he was probably of the same stock as the Bards of Banff and Auchmedden.

"There is extant a charter granted by King Robert Bruce to ROBERT BAIRD, 1310, upon the barony of Cambusnethan. This was perhaps the ROBERT BAIRD whose name was on 'the Ragman's Roll,' and who was executed by King Edward II. Mr. Nisbet says the estate went to Sir Alexander Stuart (afterwards of Darnley), who married the heiress JEAN BAIRD about 1360.

"When Berwick fell, and Edinburgh, Sterling and Perth opened their gates to the English king, the BAIRDS as well as the Bruce swore fealty to Edward I."

Robert, son of Ralf, was captured by the English and held prisoner in Nottingham Castle. Elizabeth, widow of Robert, asked for Edmund Bard to receive the dower. Robert had estates in England, land in Hertford and at Bullernith in Yorkshire. (Hertford is near Middlesex.) Out of Yorkshire, held by William, son of Robert, a tenth of a knight's fee was given to the widow. This William probably was one who was taken prisoner with Sir William Douglas in 1333 on the English border. This Robert was fighting with Bruce when captured.

In 1318 SIMON BAIRD was given a commission to levy men for war against Scotland.

The lands of Kilperran belonged to JOHN BAIRD before King James IV, as appears by a charter by that prince in 1509.

CAPT. JOHN BAIRD was slain on the king's side at the battle of Marston Moor.

A BAIRD, of Weston, England, died and left three daughters, co-heiresses, of whom one was of Castlehaven (Irish peerage).

The Bards of North Kelsey.—Edmond Bard, of Barforth, had a son, Alexander (m. daughter of John Brigviold; who had a son John (m. daughter of Sir John Brough, Kt.); who had a son Gosling (m. daughter of Thomas Denby); who had a son Adam (m. daughter and heiress of Dampour of North Kelsey, Lincolnshire, which was for many centuries the principal seat of the Bards of North Kelsey. Adam had a son Adam (m. daughter of John Derby); who had a son Thomas (m. daughter of John Yardborough), who had a son John (m. Elizabeth, daughter of Wm. Dallison); who had a son John (m. daughter of John Henage); they had son Thomas (m. Eleanor, daughter of Sir Richard Hansard). Thomas and Eleanor had Ralf (m. Ellen Mussenden), Alice (m. John Trowsdale), Robert (d. 1537), Thomas (d. 1544, in Alison of N. Kelsie). Ralf's son William married Ellen Middleton and had a son Ralf (m. Margaret Gilby) and a daughter Frances (m. William Roches of Bresby, Lincolnshire). Thomas, who died in 1544, had Thomas, Mary, Agnes, Christopher, Helen, Margaret, and William. This Christopher (d. 1586) was owner of Tealby Grange. He settled the Priory of Sixhills on his son Richard, 1585. He married Adrian, and had issue: George, Christopher, Simon, Richard, and Elizabeth (m. Clark). George, the eldest son of Christopher, was Vicar of Staines in Middlesex County. He died 1616. He had married Susan Dudley of London. Their children were William (an apprentice in 1615), Maximilian (later of Hammersmith, County Middlesex), George (living in 1615), Henry, Viscount Bellamount; Margaret, and Elizabeth.

Richard, youngest son of Christopher, was born in 1581. He married, in 1621, Margaret Le Lee, of Whalesbury. In 1627 they had two sons, Francis and Christopher Bard.

Henry Bard, a younger son of Rev. George of Staines (1607-1660), was a

fellow and D.C.L., of King's College, Cambridge. During the reign of Charles I he was a colonel in the royal army; knighted in 1643; created baronet in 1644; Baron of Drombey and Viscount Bellamont in the peerage of Ireland, 1646. His lordship, proceeding on an embassy from Charles II, then in exile, to the court of Persia, was overtaken by a whirlwind and choked by the sand in 1660. Lord Bellamont had married Anne Gardyner, daughter of Sir William G., Knight, of Peckham, Surrey. They had one son, Charles Rupert (1647-1665). They had three daughters, Anne, Frances and Persiana.

Arms of Rev. George Bard of Staines: Or, three lions passant az., within a bordure of same.

Arms of Maximilian Bard, Hammersmith: Gu., two lions passant, or within a bordure engr. az.

Arms of Viscount Bellamont: Se. on a chevron between ten martlets ar., five plates.

See coat of arms of brothers of Ugone of Val d'Aosta.

SARAH FRANCES BAIRD married Henry Harcourt. Their son, Richard Bard Harcourt, went to County Antrim, Ireland.

In connection with the BAIRDS of America this line is very interesting. Francis and Christopher, sons of Richard, who married in 1621, are not traced in the English record; probably they left England. They were cousins of Henry, Baron of Drombey and Viscount Bellamont, in the peerage of Ireland, 1646.

"In pulling down the old house at Ballywee, JOHN BAIRD found a stone with F. B. (FRANCIS BAIRD) on it, 1769. FRANCIS BAIRD, of Greybo or Bairdstown, County Antrim, is supposed to have gone from Scotland to England, where he tarried about twenty years, then went to Ireland about the Plantation of Ulster."

Elizabeth (aged 24), who came on the Increase in 1635, and Thomas (aged 16), who came in 1635. Robert the same year came with Mr. Moone. Andrew Beard, of Massachusetts, who died in 1717.

When we say the English, Scotch and Irish Bairds, we should remember how near they are in government as well as miles, and how often a person owns land in all three places. From the name Christopher we might surmise that Alexander, Robert and James had relatives who went to England when they came over here.

[Francis Baird, who settled in Warwick, N. Y., 1765, is supposed to have come from Ireland, but may have originally come from England.—F. B. C.]

IRISH DATA.

According to Mac Ferbish, in "Irish Genealogies," the Bards are Celtic in origin. Bard (Celt): One who sang or recited the memorable deeds of chieftains, kings and heroes, as minstrel poet (Gael Bard). Dr. O'Hart, in "Irish Pedigrees," 5th Edition, Vol. 1, page 349, says the name has been changed to MacWard, Ward, Bairdain, Baird, Bard and Barde (Irish bar; Hebrew baar, a singer).

In olden times harpers wandered all about the land with their harps and were welcomed everywhere. So greatly did everyone appreciate the services of the harper that these men were safe anywhere, even in the camp of an enemy. It is said King Alfred once went into the Danish camp to gather information disguised as a harper.—(*Christian Science Monitor*.)

If it is true that the tribe of Dan settled the northern part of Ireland and Gad Scotland, the Hebrew Baar would not be out of place. Godfrey, of England, seems to have added a "d."

[Considering how much of Gaelic the French claim, it might not be far afield to say Owen was the Bard, and the Bards of France and Italy were his descendants. If the coats of arms of Owen, Ugone and his brothers are compared with those of Godfrey, of Middlesex, England, there is possibly more than an accidental coincidence.—*F. B. C.*]

The following is an old pedigree given by O'Hart, and may indicate that the earliest Bards were Hebrews in Ireland:

EOCHA, son of Sodom.
 UAR, his son.
 TIOUNCHADH, his son.
 REACHBACH, his son.
 UNADA DEARG, his son.
 UGHAINÉ, his son.
 GILLDE, his son.
 EACHTIGHEARNA, his son.
 DERWOOD, his son.
 UGHRA, his son.
 MURIOS, his son.
 GILLDE.
 MELACHLIN.
 UGHRA.
 MURIOS.
 GILLDE.
 MELACHLIN.
 UGHRA.
 GILLCORNDHE.
 DERWOOD.
 MACCRAITH.
 CONOR.
 SHANE.
 OWEN MAC-AN-BHAIRD, of Monycassan.

Coat of arms: Or, two bars, gu., each charged with as many martlets, or.

PLANTATION OF ULSTER.

"During the reign of Queen Elizabeth the disaffected and turbulent Province of Ulster in Ireland suffered the ravages of civil war. Quieted by the sword for a time, insurrection burst forth in the second year of James I and repeated rebellions were crushed. In 1605 almost all the six counties fell by forfeiture into the hands of the king. A London company colonized this unhappy district with settlers, partly English but principally Scotch. Their descendants are called Scotch-Irish. Shortly the persecution of the Stuarts turned their eyes to America as a place of refuge. In 1647 they settled especially in Pennsylvania. Those who

settled in Blue Ridge, Virginia, were called 'Cohees' because of their constant use of 'Quoth he,' or 'Quo he.'—(*Old Virginia History*.)

"The Scotch, invited by the king to inhabit confiscated Irish lands, were in almost every village, as their Presbyterian chapels bore witness. But during the century of their occupation of Ulster their thrift and energy had battled with but moderate success against the ravages of war and the burden of hostile laws. The third element in the population was the ruling class. This class was largely English, supplemented by Scotch and Irish landowners, nearly all of whom, through self-interest or conviction, upheld the Established Church, and by virtue of this allegiance had access to the magistracy and the army."—(*Irish Pioneers*, 1718, Hazelton.)

Of the ministers who were instrumental in rebuilding Presbyterianism in Ulster, Hugh Cunningham, chaplain to Earl Glencairn's regiment; Thomas Peebles, chaplain to Eglinton's; JOHN BAIRD, chaplain to Argyle; James Simpson, chaplain to Sinclair's, settled in Ireland. They organized a presbytery at Carrickfergus, June 10, 1642. This was the first regularly constituted presbytery in Ireland.

In 1646 the REV. JOHN BAIRD was settled at Dervock, in Antrim, twenty or thirty miles from Newton, Limavady.—(*Reid and Killen's History of the Presbyterian Church in Ireland*.)

[Tradition says Francis was son of John and came from Antrim. It also says the ancestors of John Baird of Plalsmouth came from Antrim.]

THOMAS BAIRD and Margaret Barnhill had a son, Thomas, who was born in Chigonois in 1762. He married Madelen Dickson, of North River, in 1793. JAMES D. BAIRD, their eldest son, married Nancy Miller, of Tours, in 1820. James lived at Onslow. Rebecca, a daughter of THOMAS BAIRD of Chigonois, married Alexander Miller.—(*Miller's Historical and Genealogical Record*.)

An old letter, dated May 27, 1829, locates Dickson's sons as follows: Alex was in Belfast, William in South America, John in Bainbridge. There was also a daughter.

JOHN BAIRD, Dublin merchant, 1710.

ROBERT BAIRD, Gent., St. Johnstown, County Donegal, 1715.

THOMAS BAIRD, Gent., Dublin, 1664.

WILLIAM BAIRD fought under General Walker at the siege of Londonderry. He was a young man in 1690.

JOHN BAIRD belonged to the first Presbytery of Ireland.

There was a ROBERT BAIRD who was a ruling elder early in the eighteenth century in the Presbyterian congregations of Taughboyne, now St. Johnston, in County Donegal, a few miles from the city of Derry. This ROBERT died about 1714. His will conveyed his mill and other property to his eldest son, THOMAS, before his death. Besides his heir, he had a son, JOHN, a lieutenant in Whitman's regiment of foot, who died in 1706, probably in Spain, and also a son ROBERT.

MRS. BAIRD, of Boom Hall, County Londonderry; Barbara, daughter of the late Rev. Alex. Delap, of Ray County, Donegal; in 1839 DANIEL BAIRD, ESQ., of Boom Hall, and Newton Steward, County Tyrone, who was a magistrate for County Tyrone (High Sheriff, 1854-5), and who died in 1862, having had issue, Charlotte Jane, who married, 1848, Charles Maturin, Esq., and died 1851, leaving issue, Daniel Baird Maturin, born 1851—Boom Hall, Londonderry; residence, The Cottage, Londonderry, Ireland.

Seilhamer says: The REV. JOHN BAIRD, of Dervock, was followed to Ireland by a number of Johns in the latter half of the seventeenth century. Among them were several heads of families.

From the documents at the Four Courts, Dublin, the following items were gleaned: JOHN BAIRD was a merchant, probably of Belfast, in 1672, as appears in a bill in chancery, dated November 3, 1677. JOHN BAIRD, parish of Derry-loran (Cookstone), County Tyrone, made a will dated 1714 and left a widow and two sons, James and John. JOHN BAIRD'S wife Eleanor obtained letters of administration in 1717. In 1716, when John Beard died at Glenarm, the administration bond of his widow, Ellinor, was signed by David Beard and James Wilson. This David was probably a son and the Presbyterian elder of 1724. In 1722 a DAVID BEARD died in the parish at Donegore in the barony of Upper Antrim. Jane, his widow, was his administratrix. Her sureties were William and Robert Beard, probably her sons. William died in the parish of Ballyeastore, near Ballyclare, County Antrim, in 1743. Robert died in Donegore parish in 1746. Martha Beard was his administratrix. That they were brothers is indicated by the fact that Robert was William's administrator; that they were of the Glenarm family is suggested by the coincidence that the administration bonds of both John Beard of Glenarm and David of Donegore were witnessed by William Carroll. JOHN BAIRD, of Dromore parish, County Down, made a will proved in 1720. JOHN BAIRD, of Skeogtownland, Dromore parish, County Down, left a will which was proved in 1734. Henry Marmion was witness to the administration bonds both of William Beard of Ballyeaston, and James of Creagnogan, County Antrim, who died in 1750, leaving a son, John Beard.

That William, Robert, and perhaps James were brothers of Archibald is probable, but not proved.

JAMES BAIRD, the grandson of Elder DAVID BEARD, lived at Glenarm until 1905, when he died at a very advanced age. He thought Archibald Beard had probably married at Coal Island, a post town in the center of Tyrone coal field, on the road from Dungannon to Ballinderry, and from Lurgan to Stewartstown. It is not improbable that the father of William Beard of Glenarm Heath Money Roll of 1669 was David Bard of Island Magee. In the so-called "Depositions of 1641" there are abstracts of the examination of a number of persons, including Kathrine Bard, wife of David, concerning the murder of Phelemy McGee and his family in Island Magee in one of which it said, "After McGee had been left for dead he was sheltered by David Beard, but that he was killed next day." There is a DAVID BAIRD who kept a public house at Ballywee. Ballywee is in Kilbride Parish, adjoining Donegore.

JAMES BAIRD owns "New Mills," mills in Ballywee, and resides at Holestone. His brother John lives in Ballywee.

JOHN BAIRD'S ancestors settled at Ballywee fully a century and a half ago, for he found in pulling down an old building a stone with F. B. (FRANCIS BAIRD) and 1769 on it. This stone he has built into the pillar of his avenue gate. JOHN BAIRD knows nothing about his family except that they came from *Ayrshire* in Scotland at the time of the Plantation of Ulster.

ANDREW BAIRD, owner of Aughtermoy, near Dunamagh, came from New Mills to Craighall, Donegore Parish, then to the Foyle. The BAIRDS of Grange Tyrone are probably the same.

This might indicate that David, Archibald, William, James and John were related in Ireland.

The fact that David Alexander and Francis came from Scotland to Middlesex, England, then to Ireland, seems to connect the families.

DATA FROM REV. W. J. BAIRD, B.A., WOODLAND HOUSE,
BROOKVALE AVE., BELFAST.

An uncle of his, JOHN, came to America in 1830; he thinks he settled near New York.

His family located near the village of Ardstraw in the townland of Killen, in the north end of the country, about two hundred years ago.

REV. JOHN BAIRD, chaplain to Argyle's regiment in 1746, was installed in charge of a congregation, probably Devock, in the Route, a district of country in the north of the County Antrim. He was still in charge in 1750. Rev. Hugh Beinning, minister of Govan, married his daughter. (*Reid's History*, Vol. I, p. 371.) It is said his family returned after his death to Scotland.

JOHN BAIRD was born in 1739; died December 30, 1783. John had a sister Ellen, born in 1745. His sons were JAMES, 1772-1814; MOSES, 1779-1869 (married Miss Caldwell); JOSEPH, late of Killen, 1792-1862, (who married Margaret Kerr). They had a daughter, ELLEN, who married John Thompson.

MOSES and (Caldwell) BAIRD had issue: ANDREW, who died unmarried; ROBERT, who went to California; MOSES, who went to Australia, had three daughters; JOHN, who went to America in 1830; JAMES, who died in 1814, aged 42, unmarried; JOSEPH, who married Sarah Patrick, and died in 1896, aged 81; MARY, unmarried; JANE, who married Jas. Knox; ELLEN, who died young.

JOSEPH and SARAH (Patrick) BAIRD had issue: ELLEN, 1862-1889; MOSES, who went to Australia; REBECCA, unmarried; WM. JOHN, who married Agnes Magguffin (who wrote the letter to the minister of Agus St. Presbyterian Church, Belfast); ANDREW, who went to Australia; JOSEPH, who died in 1888; MARY JANE, who married Manly Free; SARAH, who died in 1887; ROBERT, who came to America and died in 1910; CALDWELL, who died in 1888; MATILDA, who died in 1896; JAMES, who lived on a farm at home; MARGARET, born in 1885, unmarried.

The Ardstraw (in Tyrone) graveyard has some of these names.

JAMES, of Raphoe, is a grandson of one of John's six sons.

FROM IRISH LETTERS.

"Three brothers came from Kilmarnock, Scotland, at the time of the Plantation of Ulster, and were given tracts of land. They were JOHN, WILLIAM and THOMAS. JOHN got his portion near to RAPHOE, WILLIAM beside Letterkenny. Do not know where THOMAS settled. JOHN had six sons. James, his grandson, is the only one left." JAMES S. BAIRD, Raphoe, 1907.

If James S. is right, the Bairds of the North of Ireland probably came from the Bairds of Kilhenzie, who possessed the Castle Maybole in the sixteenth century.—(*Seilhamer*.)

In the "Genealogical Collections Concerning the Sir Name of BAIRD" (wr. by WILLIAM BAIRD, 1701-50) it is said that three sons of GILBERT and LILLIAS BAIRD, who was the only child and heiress of WALTER BAIRD, of Ordinlewas, went to Ireland as adventurers in the beginning of the reign of King James I.

He says he has been unable to trace them.

[Probably most of them emigrated to America or Australia. The line of William of Letterkenney is herein traced and probably that of John. The letter giving William's record says his brother John's family settled at Bardstown, Ky.]

The Barde or Beard family of Ireland goes back to the time of Queen Elizabeth or earlier. The Beards or BAIRDS of Queens County spring from WILLIAM BARDE or BEARD, who was in Ireland under Sir Henry Sidney, Lord Deputy, and must have borne an important part in the advance of the English army from the Pale in 1557. As early as 1568 he was granted a messuage in Maryborough comprising seven cottages, besides sixty acres arable and forty pasture, wood and underwood in Colte; sixteen acres in Ballycorballe, all in Queen's County. He may have been in Maryborough as early as the reign of Mary.¹ In 1570 Queen Elizabeth granted the inhabitants of Maryborough a charter and corporation. WILLIAM BARDE was probably a native of England. He died about 1583, as appears from a grant (under a commission dated 17th Jan., 26th Eliz.) to Patrick Crosby, Gent., of the wardship and marriage of THOMAS BEARD, son and heir of William B., late of Colte.

WILLIAM BEARD married Jane Butler.

THOMAS BEARD died in 1640. He had married Anne Segrave. They had Thomas (died 1702), William, and Agnes (one record says Rose). Thomas is also spoken of as of Smittown, County Meath, and of Colstown, King's County.

Arms: Three men's heads coupéd, ppr.

A possible son of WILLIAM and Jane Butler was RICHARD BEARD, who was in the service of Francis Blennerhasset, Barony of Lurg, County Fermanagh, about 1630. His arms were a sword only.

WILLIAM BARDE or BEARD, who may have been a grandson of RICHARD BEARD, lived at Maguire's Bridge in Aghalurcher Parish, County Fermanagh. By his wife, Catherine, he had a daughter, Judith, who married James Guttery of Maguire's Bridge; and a son ALEXANDER BEARD, who was married in 1727 to Mary Corry, daughter of Robert Corry of Corlet in Drummully Parish, County Fermanagh.

The following are data of William Baird of Grange in County Tyrone, barony of Strabane, Parish of Donagheady. The town of Dunamanagh was founded by Sir John Drummond. Grange derived its name from the ancient church now in ruins, which belonged to the abbey of Derry. Near the ruins is an old graveyard of the Bairds. The Presbyterian church to which William probably belonged was known as Donagheady. John Hamilton was minister, 1658-1688. From the tombstones it appears William Baird had among others a son JOHN (1664-1748). John is said to have been married twice. By his second wife, Jean (1684-1770) he had, among others, a son William (1715-1778). This William owned a large estate at Thorney Hill, County Tyrone, and was buried at Grange. His wife was Martha (1728-1798) and they had six sons and three daughters. JOHN went to America; Alexander, twin brother of John, inherited Thorney Hill, but died unmarried; William (born 1757); Margaret, married James Pollock; James; Archibald (born 1762), an apprentice in Londonderry at his father's death; Andrew, a surgeon in the Royal Navy; Cathrine, and Mary.

William, son of William and Martha, was born in 1757; died in 1844. He was one of the owners, with his brother John, of the estate near Dunamanagh

¹The genealogist says the "reign of Philip and Mary."

called Aughtermoy. William sold it to his brother, Andrew, R. N., 1829. He was then an old man—lived fifteen years longer.

JOHN BAIRD, the ancestor of the family of Strabane, County Tyrone, and grandfather of JOHN BAIRD of Christiana Hundred, evidently settled at or near Strabaneton with James Hamilton, Earl of Abercorn, at the Plantation of Ulster. He was probably related to William of Grange, as he had a son Andrew also.

Seilhamer says:

An answer made in 1676 to an Exchequer Bill of Andrew Baird, son and heir claiming to be executor of John Baird of Strabane, smith, deceased, dated January 26, 1675, admits that Andrew Baird is the eldest son of John Baird, but denies that he is executor and asserts that James Baird is the executor of John Baird, who is in possession of the tenement named in the Bill. Thus we know that John Baird of Strabane had issue, among others, two sons, Andrew and James. This James had John (who came to America), William, James, Sydney, Rebecca, and Jane, who married Winkham.

"Beyond the legal proceedings in which he became involved, and the fact that he paid heath money in Strabane in 1666, we have no knowledge of Andrew Beard. James Beard, who inherited the forge of his father at Strabane, by his wife Elizabeth had a daughter Elizabeth, who married Arthur Carrol."

[This uncle of John's Andrew may have come to America also.]

[Archibald Beard and others purchased a tract of 5,000 acres of land from Daniel Carroll of Duddington Manor, in Prince George's County, Maryland. Carroll had obtained the grant of land from Lord Baltimore. They named this tract Carroll's Delight. William Carroll was witness to administration bonds of David Beard of Donegore and John Beard of Glenarns, Ireland.]

Moses, an elder at the Church of Lifford, County Donegal (opposite Strabane), was a delegate to Ulster in 1724. This was probably the father of James, who came to America in 1720. He married Margaret Brown of the North of Ireland. He was likely a cousin of John of Christiana Hundred.

John's son James probably died (see will) in 1785, unmarried.

DICKSON.

Given by One of Thomas Dickson Baird's Line.

In "Tales of a Grandfather," Scott gives considerable prominence to a Thomas Dickson, a retainer of William, the third Lord Douglas (in the first few chapters).

The coat of arms of the Dicksons of Ireland was: Issuing from a tower a lion's head ppr.

DICKSON, Samuel Auchumty, Esq., J.P.D.L., of Cloudebarde, County Limerick, and of Beenham House, Berks. Coat of arms: Out of battlements a naked arm embowered, holding a sword in bend sinister, all ppr. Motto: *Fortes fortuna jurat.*

DICKSON, son of Dick or Richard. The family are descended from Richard Keith, a son of Hervey de Keith (Earl Marshal of Scotland), by his wife Margaret, daughter of William, third Lord Douglas. This Richard Keith bore for his arms: Azure, three mullets argent [being the arms of Douglas], a chief or three pallats gules [being the arms of Keith] (Sims, *Scotch Sur Names*). His son,

Thomas Dickson, born in 1247, was the ancestor of the family following: John Dickson came from Scotland to Ireland and settled in County Down in 1690. He had two sons, Thomas and William.

William was twice married and had eight children. Thomas married, first, Mary Kent: issue, John, Hugh, Jane, Rachel, and Elizabeth.

The Irish Dixons came from Scotland in a clan in the reign of Henry VIII. The oldest spelling in Ireland is Dykeson.

Robert Dixon was killed in front of Quebec in 1775.

John Dickson of Ballyshannon, County Donegal, was born in 1718; married Francis (daughter of Daniel Eccles of Tyrone) in 1740. Issue: Thomas of Woodville.

Thomas (born in 1741) married Hester Lowry. They had a son, Thomas, born in 1784, who was in the army and died abroad in 1807.

[In the Francis Baird line there is a Lowry Baird; also Harvey.—*F. B. C.*]

Sir Thomas Dickson, second baronet, Sheriff of County Antrim in 1912. His lineage: Thomas Dickson of Bun-na Mairge, Bally Castle, County Down, was born in 1770; married Mary McNeill. Thomas of Larne, County Antrim, merchant and shipowner, was born in 1805. Motto: *Fide et Constantia*.

According to DR. THOMPSON McDONALD BAIRD, his family connection with Scotland comes through James, the son of James and Alicia.

He had a son James, who had a son William who went to Ireland about 1690. He married and had two sons, Robert and John. John married Elizabeth Dickson, daughter of Thomas Dickson, Gent., in 1769. Their sons, John, Jr., Thomas, and Henry, came to America in 1796.

Arms: Gules, a boar passant, a sword erect ppr., pommel and hilt gold as in Scotland. Motto in Ireland: *Dominus fecit vi et armis*.

REEVES

of Vostersberg, County Cork, and Burrane, County Clare.—Lineage: Robert Reve, son of a very respectable family in Sussex, having had some dispute with his father as to property, left his home and entered the army, in which he became a major. On his adopting the military profession, he called himself Reeves, and that mode of spelling the name was followed by his descendants. He eventually went to Ireland, and settled there in the time of Charles I, married Eleanor, daughter of Sir Thomas O'Demsey, afterwards Viscount Clanmaleer, by whom he had (with one daughter, who married Mr. Lodge, from whom the Lord Frankfort's family are descended), a son—

William Reeves, Esq., who married Bridget Malone, widow, daughter of Neville, of Furnace, County Kildare, and had issue a son and heir—

Robert Reeves, Esq., who married Mary Bodley, daughter of Bodley, then of Kilkenny, a near relative of Sir Thomas Bodley, who founded the library at Oxford.

Arms: Or, on a chevron, engrailed, between three escallops, azure, as many eaglets, displayed, of the first. Crest: A dragon's head, erased, or, collared, azure; over it an ascol, therein the words *Animum rege*. Motto: *Virtute et fide*

tate.—(From *Genealogical and Heraldic Dictionary*, by John Burke, Esq., and John Bernard Burke, Vol. II.)

“The Tyrone coal field has special advantage for working, lying to the north of the flourishing town of Dungannon, and the Ulster canal places the district of Coal Island in connection with Lough Neagh. Ulster is rich in undeveloped coal, for in addition to the Tyrone coal field and several other mineral areas, it contains a coal area of singular richness not only in coal but in iron ore and mineral oil. This is known as Bally Castle and Fair Head. The ‘black band iron stone’ was formerly shipped in large quantities to the Ayrshire factories and the shales are so rich in oil as to frequently ignite spontaneously.”—(Prof. Edward Hull, F. R. S., director of geological survey of Ireland.)

Donegal and Tyrone are drained by the Fern and the Mourne, two rivers which unite at Strabane to form the Foyle. The Foyle flows northward across Londonderry to the sea. From Lough Neagh on the eastern border of Tyrone the Bann flows north, also, to the sea, separating Londonderry and Antrim.

EARLY SCOTCH DATA.

“The surname of BAIRD is originally of the South of France, where there were several families of it in the reign of Louis IV, and it is said are still, but the first of the name mentioned in Britain came from Normandy to England with William the Conqueror.

And, from the time when the first appears in Scotland, there is reason to believe that some of that name came here with King William the Lion, when he returned from his captivity in England, anno 1174, as it is agreed by all our historians, several English gentlemen did. For it is certain that in less than sixty years after that period they possessed fine estates, and had made good alliances in the south and southwest counties of Scotland.

1066. LE SEIGNEUR DE BARDE, mentioned as one of William Duke of Normandy's followers in the conquest of England.

1178. HENRY DE BARDE was witness to a charter granted by King William the Lion to the Bishop of Glasgow, upon some lands in the town of Stirling.

1194. Winchester, April 17. In a safe conduct¹ granted by King Richard I to King William the Lion, in which large appointments of money and provisions, during his going and coming and stay in England, are ordered for him, HUGO DE BARD is one of the subscribing witnesses.

There is a tradition that as King William the Lion was hunting in one of the southwest counties of Scotland, and happened to straggle from his attendants, he was alarmed at the approach of a wild boar and cried for help; upon which a gentleman of the name of Baird,² who had followed the king from England, ran up and had the good fortune to kill the boar, for which signal service the king made a considerable addition to the lands he had given him before, and assigned him for his coat of arms a boar passant, and for his motto, *Dominus fecit*.—(William Playfare, Esq., of Scotland, Vol II.)

¹This was three years after Ugone left Val d' Aosta.

²It is probable that Hugo de Bard was this person and the ancestor of the Auchmedden Bairds.

Richard lived in the parish of Strathavon, for he obtained a grant of a charter upon lands of Meikle and Little Kyp in the County of Lanark.

In 1240 Fergus de Bard, whose name appears on "The Ragman's Roll," is described as of Meikle and Little Kyp. The "Rag Roll" of 1296 has Fergus de Bard, John Bard, and Nicholas Bard of Lanarkshire. They did homage¹ to King Edward I at conquest of Scotland.

Fergus de Bard was a son of Richard,² who had lands in 1240.

MATHOW BAIRD in 1573 was sheriff of Ayr, Scotland, near Auchmedden.

GEORGE BAIRD, of Auchmedden, County Aberdeen, Scotland, who was living in 1588, was chief of the clan. He was a descendant of JORDAN BAIRD, who was presumably a son of Fergus de Bard, and a constant companion of Sir William Wallace.

"George Baird, chief of that ancient surname, living in 1568, being connected by marriage and in habits of great friendship with the Regent, the Earl of Moray (Murray), received from him a disposition, heritable and unredeemable, to the lands of Auchmedden, the Regent assigning the following cause: 'For many acts of utility and friendship done to me, and many sums of money given out by him in my service.'"—(*From an old record by William Baird.*)

It is said in "Genealogical Collections Concerning the Sir Name of Baird," by William of Auchmedden, that three sons of GILBERT BAIRD of Auchmedden, and Lillias, his wife, who was the only child and heiress of WALTER BAIRD of Ordenhivas, went to Ireland as adventurers in the beginning of the reign of King James I.

"According to JAMES BAIRD, a carpenter living at Raphoe, County Donegal, in 1902, all the BAIRDS in Ireland sprang from three brothers—John, William and David—who came from Killmarnock, Ayrshire, at or about the time of the Plantation of Ulster." "If this is true the BAIRDS in the north of Ireland are probably derived from the BAIRDS of Kilhenzie, who possessed the Castle of Maybole in the sixteenth century."

KILHENZIE CASTLE was even within recent years the most entire of all the baronial ruins in the parish of Maybole.

The first of the BAIRDS of Kilhenzie of whom anything is known is Gilbert. He obtained a charter of land in Kilhenzie, Kilkerraine, etc., from King James IV, 1506. He was killed in 1508. His son, John of Kilhenzie, married Margaret Crawford. Of his sons, Robert married Elizabeth Kennedy and Gilbert married Christine Lindsay. He died in 1577.

These may have belonged to the BAIRDS of North Kelsey, Lincolnshire, England, but it is likely they were of Auchmedden, Scotland.

[It may be they all descended from Hugo de Barde, the witness of safe conduct of King William the Lion in 1194.—*Seilhamer.*]

"During the civil wars among the competitors for the Scottish crown and those under Wallace and Bruce for the independence of Scotland, General Stewart says that eighteen Highland chiefs fought under Robert Bruce at Bannockburn. Highland prowess lent its powerful aid to obtain that memorable victory which secured Scotland from the dominion of a foreign yoke."—(*Scottish Highlanders, by Kiltie.*)

¹This shows they were men of consequence.—*F. B. C.*

²This Richard may have been son of Ugone of Val d'Aosta, who made allegiance to Tomaso I of Savoy, 1191, in Flanders.

ADAM BAIRD was in Symington, Cowdam or Coodam 1734.

Cowdam.—This small property was possessed about the end of the seventeenth century by a family named BAIRD.

William Baird's wife was Margaret Aird. His daughter Helen had sasine in life rents, lands of Crossfall, 1700; William had several houses, Kilmarnock, 1704; William, a son, lands in Barwillan, 1706; John, his third son, Adam, another son; Adam, eldest son of William of Cowden, 1712.

Jane Isabella and Charlotte Marion, twin daughters and co-heiresses of Douglas Baird of Closeborn; the eldest married Mr. Villiers, son of the Bishop of Durham. The youngest married Viscount Cole."—(Burke's *History of Landed Gentry*.)

There is much that can be found regarding the BAIRDS of Scotland in Burke's "Peerage" and Fairbairn's "Book of Crests." These are available to all, so I have given very little space to quotations from them. The following are extracts from "Genealogical Collections Concerning the Surname of Baird, and the Families of Auchmedden, Newbyth and Saughton Hall."—(Reprinted from the original MS of WILLIAM BAIRD, Esq., of Auchmedden—now preserved in the Advocates Library, Edinburgh. London, 1860.)

"William Baird, last male representative of a family which for several generations filled the office of Lieutenant and Sheriff, Principal of the County of Banff, who for many years exercised considerable influence in the north of Scotland, particularly during the troublous reigns of the two Charleses."—(Spalding's *Memorials*.)

MR. BAIRD was the eldest son of WILLIAM BAIRD of Auchmedden and of Mary, daughter of Robert Gordon. He was born at Auchmedden about 1701. From some manuscripts of his which still remain, particularly a translation from the Greek of Thucydides, he appears to have had a taste for literary as well as genealogical and antiquarian pursuits, and to have been a gentleman of considerable accomplishments. He married Anne Duff, eldest daughter of William Duff of Dipple, and sister of William, first Earl of Fife.

Mr. Baird, true to the traditions of his family, joined the rebellion in 1745 on the Stuart side and was an officer of the prince's body guard at the battle of Culloden. He continued in hiding for several years after that unfortunate affair, but at length found an asylum at Eclit House, Aberdeenshire, then the property of his relative the Earl of Fife, till his death, which took place in 1777. His property appears to have escaped confiscation, but it is said that in consequence of the large sums of money he had borrowed to aid the Stuart cause he was necessitated to alienate the family estate to Lord Haddo in 1750.

At the time of this occurrence a somewhat curious circumstance happened in connection with the family history, which, incredible as it may be thought, seems to be attested by authentic evidence. This was no less than the fulfillment of a prophecy, attributed to Thomas the Rhymer, that "there would be an eagle in the crags while there was a BAIRD in Auchmedden." When the estate passed out of the family at this time the eagles disappeared from the rocks of Pennan, where they had built for ages. But the most remarkable circumstance is that when Lord Haddo, eldest son of the Earl of Aberdeen, married Miss Christian Baird of Newbyth, the eagles returned to the rocks and remained until the estate

passed into the hands of the Hon. William Gordon, when they fled and were not any where seen in the country. These facts are attested by a cloud of witnesses.— (“*Account of Scotland*,” *The New Statistical*.)

In the presence of these facts the people in the neighborhood, when the estate was acquired in 1854 by Mr. Robert Baird, became curious to see whether the eagles would return, and in particular the then minister of the parish was on the lookout and expecting their return. Strange to say, they did return to their old aerie and continued there till scared away by the soldiers of the coast guard station shooting at them.

Auchmedden was purchased by Robert Baird, Esq., one of the family so well known as the “Bairds of Gartsherrie.” Although they are not proprietors of that estate, they have their extensive iron works there. On the death of Robert Baird, 1856, Auchmedden became the property of his brother, James M.P.

“James the Barde” (1464). Among the papers of Sir James Innes of Innes was an old sheet genealogy given Auchmedden by Lord Newbyth. One James Baird, descendant of the family of Cambushnethan. (This branch had ended some fourscore years before in an heiress called Jean Baird, as mentioned in public records.) She married Stuart of Darnley (Sir Alexander Stuart) about 1360. This James settled in the County of Lanark with his wife, a daughter of Ker of Cressford, ancestor to the Duke of Roxburgh. At the invitation of the Earl of Huntley he went to the north and accepted lands on the Boyne in 1430.

Andrew Baird of Lavoroklaw on the north coast of Fife opposite to Broughty, was a younger son of Gilbert Bard of Passo, and was born about 1475. The impression of his seal bore the arms of Passo.

In Lord Newbyth’s “Genealogy,” it is said he was a favorite of King James V, and that that prince died in his arms December 13, 1542. Where or from whom he got his lands of Lavoroklaw does not appear, but in 1533 he disposed of them to William Balfour and Jannet Annan, his spouse.

ANDREW BAIRD married Bessy Lermont, daughter to the Laird of Balcomy, a very good old family of Fife. He died in 1543 at Auchmedden and left a son, George, his successor, and several other children, sons and daughters.

George Baird of Auchmedden, sheriff of Banffshire, married Elizabeth Keith, daughter of Alexander Keith of Troup, who was a brother to the Earl Marischall. Their contract of marriage is dated August, 1550. Her aunt, Lady Anna Keith, daughter of William, Earl Marischall, was married first to James, Earl of Murray, Regent of Scotland. George Baird died in 1593. His sons were Gilbert (his successor), Andrew, Alexander, Patrick, and George. Andrew got a university education in Scotland and was sent to France to finish his studies, where he became one of the best scholars in the kingdom. He was made professor of philosophy and other sciences at Lyons.

Alexander traded from Banff to Norway. He married Helen Kennedy and left two daughters.

Patrick is mentioned in a letter of Mr. Andrew’s as living in the north of Scotland.

George was a wine merchant and went frequently to Bordeaux. He bought

lands of Corskil. He married and had two sons, George and Andrew. The latter married and had a son James, who had a son William. Nothing further is known of them.

Gilbert (the eldest son of George) of Auchmedden in 1578 married Lillias, (daughter of Walter Baird of Ordinhivers), his cousin, and the heiress of Ordinhivers. He had by her thirty-two sons and daughters, as is the unvaried tradition among their descendants, both in the north and south. Of these sons, several went into the church abroad, but their names are not known; two went to Orkney and settled there. Of the daughters, one married a Scotch merchant in Denmark and two became nuns abroad, but the names are not known. Three sons went to Ireland as adventurers in the beginning of the reign of King James VI in England. Of nine sons, George (who succeeded his father), Branden, Andrew, James, John, Thomas, Walter, Hugh, and Magnus, and five daughters, married.

James Baird was minister with James Gray of Chryston in 1681.

John Baird, late minister of Innerwick, was called to preach and exercise other functions of this ministry at Paisley in 1669. In 1670 John Baird was summoned to attend a conference at Edinburgh and protested against the following: "By the act of Parliament of 1592 presbyteries were owned to be the courts of Christ, but now that act is rescinded. The government and policy of the church is declared to depend upon and to be ordered by the 'royal supremacy' as an inherent prerogative of the crown."

In 1664 Robert Hamilton of Spittal and William Baird of Drips in the Parish of Carmonnock, were fined a hundred pounds each because they refused to assist in disciplining orthodox ministers.

In 1683 William Baird of Drips, which lies in Carmonnock but pays teind to the neighboring parish of Cathcart, was remitted to sheriff of Lanark and fined an hundred pounds because he refused to be an elder in the parish of Cathcart.—(*History of the Church in Scotland*, Woodrow.)

NOTE.—The line as traced by Burke from George of Auchmedden (1550) is as follows: His son Gilbert had a son James, emissary of the ecclesiastical court in the time of Charles I. James's son, Sir John, was a member of the college of justices and was known as Lord Newbyth. He had one son, William, member of the Scottish Parliament, who was sent to London in a deputation to Charles II. The king created him a baronet in 1680. His two sons were James and Alexander. He died in 1737. There may have been other sons.—*F. B. C.*

Sir Robert Baird of Saughton Hall, younger son of James Baird, had, among other issue: James (his successor), created baronet of Nova Scotia in 1695-6; and William B., a merchant and one of the bailies of Edinburgh, who was father of William B., Esq., heir to his son, Sir John, Baronet, of Newbyth.—(*Burke's Landed Gentry*.)

Sir James Baird, lieutenant-colonel, married in 1781 Henrietta Johnson of Hillton. Their son, William Baird, was an army officer. He married in 1809 Lucy, daughter of Thomas Dickson. This Sir James was a son of William Baird and Frances Gardner.

[John Dickson came from Scotland to Ireland. It is said he had two sons, Thomas and William.—*F. B. C.*]

Capt. John Macdonald Baird lost his life in an engagement in India in 1895.

THE FAMILY OF BAIRD.

By Rammage.

"This family, like many others, have been the architects of their own fortune, and have raised themselves to importance by their great wealth, which has been acquired not more by their indefatigable energy than by pursuing the high principles of honor of our old Scottish merchants. They are known as the BAIRDS of Gartsherrie, though they are not proprietors of that estate, but have only their extensive iron works there. They have been settled for many centuries in Lanarkshire, and it is believed they descended from BAIRDS of Cambusnathan.

"It is believed the name came from the south of France. In the patriotic exertions of Wallace we find JORDAN BAIRD his constant companion; and that Bruce recognized their patriotism is shown by a charter extant dated 1310, granted in favor of ROBERT BAIRD upon the barony of Cambusnathan, which lies in the upper ward of Clydesdale, County Lanark.

"The family of BAIRDS of Gartsherrie are great merchants, but it is not the first time that this name has appeared before in Scotland in the same capacity. In 1328, we are told by Rhymer, a treaty of peace was concluded at Northampton between Edward III and Robert Bruce, by which it was agreed that King Robert should pay England 30,000 merks for damage done last year by his army in England. The last payment of this money fell due June 24, 1331. Edward is found to have assigned Bruce's obligation to Bartholomew Barde and others of that name, called the Company of BAIRDS, trading to Florence (the Society of the Barde of Florence). He sends them to Scotland to receive the money from David Bruce, their king. In a letter written two days later Edward recommends them to David's special protection. He calls them "his beloved and trusty Bankiers, the Company of BAIRDS." Not only in peaceful transactions did the family of BAIRD distinguished themselves, but in war they were ready to take their part. Rhymer makes PETER BAIRD in 1338 admiral from the mouth of the Thames over all the west coast of England.

"In Scotland many of the name have been distinguished.

"The father of these great ironmasters was ALEXANDER BAIRD, who acquired the estate of Lockwood in Lanarkshire in 1825. He was born 1765, died 1833, married Jean Moffat. He had eight sons and two daughters.

"William, M.P. for Falkirk from 1841-46; born in 1796, died in 1864. He had a large family.

"John, born in 1798. He succeeded to the estate of his brother Alexander in Ury, and died in 1870.

"Alexander, born in 1799; died in 1862.

"Ury, no issue.

"James, M.P., Falkirk, 1851-57; born in 1802. He bought the estate Knydart, in County Inverness (on the banks of the Doon), and Cumbusdoon Muirkerk and others, in Ayrshire, and on the death of his brother Robert became proprietor of Auchmedden. In 1874 he presented to the Church of Scotland for the spread of the Gospel £500,000. He married Charlotte Lockhart, who died 1857. In 1859 he married Isabella Agnew Hay.

"ROBERT BAIRD, born 1806; purchased Auchmedden in 1854 from testamentary trustee of late Sir Chas. Forbes. He died without issue.

"DOUGLAS BAIRD, born 1808. Acquired the estate of Closeburn from Sir James Stewart Menlule in 1852. He married Charlotte Acton. He died in 1854, leaving twin daughters. One married Viscount F. E. Villiers, son of late Bishop of Durham.

"GEORGE BAIRD, born in 1810; married Miss Hatton; died in 1870, leaving one son. He purchased the estate of Strichen in Aberdeenshire, and on the death of his brother David became proprietor of the estate Stitchell.

"DAVID, born in 1816; died in 1860, without issue. He bought the estate of Stitchell.

"The two daughters of Alexander of Lockwood—Janet, the oldest, married, first, Mr. Whitelaw; second, Mr. Weir. By both marriages there are families.

"The second, Jean, married Mr. Jackson, by whom she had family.

"The present member for Glasgow, Mr. Whitelaw, is a son of Janet by her first husband.

"The family own estates representing in round numbers nearly £2,000,000 of capital, in addition to what they hold as a company, in shape of mineral fields."

SIR DAVID BAIRD.

Lord MacLeod's Highlanders, 73rd Regiment, 1777-1818.

"Lord Macleod sojourned, after the rebellion of 1745, in Berlin with Field Marshal Kuth. He served Sweden twenty-seven years while in exile, obtaining the rank of Lieutenant-General. He returned to England in 1777. When presented to George III he offered his services to raise a regiment. Eight hundred and forty Highlanders were raised and marched to Elgin. In addition to these two hundred and thirty-six Lowlanders were raised by Captains the HON. JOHN LINDSEY DAVID BAIRD, James Fowlis and other officers. Thirty-four English and Irish enlisted in Glasgow—in all 1,100 men.

"DAVID BAIRD was one of the Captains of the First Battalion. The First Battalion under Lord Macleod embarked for the East Indies in January, 1779, and arrived in Madras Roads in 1780.

"This young and untried regiment had scarcely arrived in India when Hyder Ali, forcing his way through the Ghauts, at the head of 100,000 men, burst like a mountain torrent into the Carnatic. He had interposed his vast army between that of the British commanded by Sir Hector Mouro and a smaller force under the command of Colonel Baillie, which were endeavoring to form a junction. With the advice of a council of war, Sir Hector judged the only course was to endeavor to aid Colonel Baillie with such reinforcements as would enable him to push forward in defiance of the enemy. The detachment selected for this enterprise consisted of about 1,000 men under Colonel Fletcher, and its main force was composed of the grenadier and infantry companies of Lord Macleod, and a regiment commanded by CAPTAIN BAIRD. Hyder Ali, having gained intelligence of this movement, sent a strong body to cut them off on their way, but by adopting a long, circuitous route and marching by night, they at length safely effected a junction with Colonel Baillie. With the most consummate skill, however, Hyder, determining that they should never return, prepared an ambushade, into which, early on the morning of the 10th of September, they unwarily advanced. The enemy, with admirable coolness and self-command, reserved their fire till the unhappy British were in the very midst of them. The army under command of Colonels Baillie and Fletcher and CAPTAIN BAIRD marched in column. On a

sudden, whilst in a narrow defile, a battery of twelve guns opened upon them and, loaded with grapeshot, poured in upon their right flank. The British faced about. Another battery opened immediately upon their rear. They had no choice, therefore, but to advance. Other batteries met them here, likewise, and in less than half an hour fifty-seven pieces of cannon, brought to bear on them at all points, penetrated into every part of the British line. By seven in the morning the enemy poured down upon them in thousands. CAPTAIN BAIRD and his grenadiers fought with the greatest heroism. Surrounded and attacked on all sides by 25,000 cavalry, by thirty regiments of Sepoy infantry, besides Hyder's European corps and a numerous artillery playing upon them, yet did this gallant column stand firm and undaunted, alternately facing their enemies on every side of attack. The French officers in Hyder's camp beheld with astonishment the British grenadiers under CAPTAIN BAIRD'S command performing their evolutions in the midst of all the tumult and extreme peril with as much precision, coolness and steadiness as if upon a parade ground.

"The little army so unexpectedly assailed had only ten pieces of cannon, but these created such havoc amongst the enemy that after a doubtful contest of three hours, victory began to declare for the British. The flower of the Mysore cavalry were at length entirely defeated and the right wing, composed of Hyder's best forces, was thrown into disorder. Hyder himself was about to give orders for retreat, and the French officer who directed the artillery began to draw it off, when an unforeseen and unavoidable disaster occurred which totally changed the fortune of the day.

"By some accident the tumbrils which contained ammunition suddenly blew up in the center of the British lines. One whole force of their column was thus laid entirely open, their artillery overturned and destroyed. The destruction of men was great, but the total loss of their ammunition was still more fatal to the survivors. Tippoo Sahib, son of Hyder, instantly seized the moment of advantage, and without waiting for orders fell with the utmost rapidity, at the head of the Mogul and Carnatic horse, into the broken square, which had not time to recover its form and order. This attack, seconded by the French corps and first line of infantry, determined the fate of the unfortunate army. After successive prodigies of valor the brave Sepoys were almost to a man cut to pieces. Colonels Baillie and Fletcher, assisted by CAPTAIN BAIRD, made one more desperate effort. They rallied the Europeans and, under the fire of the whole immense artillery, formed themselves into a new square. In this form did this intrepid band, without ammunition, fighting with swords, repulse the inroads of the enemy in thirteen attacks, until they were finally trampled upon.

"Colonel Baillie, in order to save the lives of the few brave men who survived, displayed his handkerchief on his sword as a flag of truce. No sooner, however, had they laid down their arms than they were attacked with savage fury. By the humane interference of the French officers in Hyder's service many lives were saved. Colonel Fletcher was slain. Colonel Baillie, with two hundred Europeans, were made prisoners. When brought before Hyder he greeted them with insolent triumph. Colonel Baillie retorted, 'Your son will inform you that you owe your victory to our disaster rather than to our defeat.' CAPTAIN BAIRD received two saber wounds on his head, a ball in his thigh and a pike wound in his arm. He lay a long time on the battlefield. Unable to reach the force under Monro, he was obliged to surrender. They were marched to Hyder's nearest forts, afterwards removed to Seringapatam, and subjected to protracted and horrible imprisonment.

"It was commonly believed in Scotland that CAPTAIN BAIRD was chained by the leg to another man, and Sir Walter, writing in 1821 to his son, then a cornet of dragoons with his regiment in Ireland, when Sir David was commander of the forces there, says, 'I remember a story that when report came to Europe that Tip-

poo's prisoners (of whom BAIRD was one) were chained together, two and two, his mother said, "God pity the poor lad that's chained to our Davie." On the 10th of May all the prisoners had been put in irons but CAPTAIN BAIRD. This indignity he was not subjected to until the 10th of November. When they were about to put the irons on CAPTAIN BAIRD, who was completely disabled in his right leg, whence the ball had just been extracted, his friend, Captain Lucas, sprang forward and represented in strong terms to the Myar the barbarity of putting him in that condition in irons. He offered to wear double irons himself to save his friend. This touched the Myar, who sent to the Kellidar (commander of the fort) to open the book of fate. He did so, and when the messenger returned he said the book had been opened and CAPTAIN BAIRD'S fate was good. Could they have really looked into the volume of futurity BAIRD would undoubtedly have been the last man to be spared. Captain Lucas died in prison. CAPTAIN BAIRD lived to revenge the sufferings which he and his fellow prisoners endured, by the glorious conquest of Seringapatam on the 4th of May, 1799.

"In 1805 the Seventy-second, commanded by Lieutenant Colonel Grant, embarked with the secret expedition under MAJ. GEN. SIR DAVID BAIRD, which sailed in August for Cape of Good Hope, then possessed by the Dutch." (*Scottish Highlanders*, edited by John S. Kiltie, Vol. IV, page 497.)

"When Sir David arrived at the Cape of Good Hope in 1797 he was appointed brigadier-general. On June, 1798, he was appointed major-general and returned to the staff in India. In January, 1799, he arrived at Madras in command of two regiments of foot together with the drafts of the twenty-eighth dragoons, and on February 1 joined the army at Velore, where he was appointed to command the first European brigade. On the 4th of May GENERAL BAIRD commanded the storming party at the assault of Seringapatam. One o'clock was the time fixed. When the precise time arrived BAIRD ascended the parapet of the trenches in full view of both armies—'a military figure,' observed Colonel Wilks, 'suited to such an occasion,' and drawing his sword and gallantly waving it, shouted out, 'Now, my brave fellows, follow me, and prove yourselves worthy of the name of British soldiers!' Within seven minutes the English flag floated from the outer bastion of the fortress, and before night Seringapatam was in possession of the besiegers. GENERAL BAIRD, who was undoubtedly entitled to the governorship of the town which he had thus taken, fixed his headquarters at the palace of Tippoo, who was among the slain. He was next day abruptly commanded to deliver the keys of the town to Colonel Wellesley, who, as it happened, had no active share in the capture, but who was appointed to the command by his brother, the governor-general. 'And thus,' said Baird, 'before the sweat was dry on my brow, I was superseded by an inferior officer.' That 'inferior officer' was afterwards the Duke of Wellington."—(*Life of Sir David Baird*, by Theodore Hook. London, 1832, in two volumes.)

The coat of arms of General Sir David is as follows: Baird, Bart. (Fernton, Perthshire, descended from Auchmedden). Gu. in chief within an increscent, an etoile of eight points ar. (in allusion to the badge of the Ottoman Order) in base, a boar pass., or; on a canton ewe. A sword erect ppr., pommel and hilt gold. First Crest: A mameluke mounted on horseback, holding in the dexter hand a scimitar, all ppr. Second Crest: A boar's head erased, or supporters: Dexter, a grenadier in the uniform of the 50th regiment of foot ppr.; sinister, the royal tiger of Tippoo Sultann guard, vert, striped or; from the neck, pendent by a ribbon, an escutcheon gr. charged with an etoile of eight points within an increscent or, and on a scroll under the escutcheon, the word "Seringapatam." Motto: *Vi et virtute.*

BAIRD CRESTS.

1. BAIRD. Of Auchmedden, Scotch. A griffin's head, erased, ppr. Motto: *Dominus fecit.*
2. BAIRD, Baronet of Yardleybury, Hertfordshire; Fernton, Perthshire; and Newbyth, East Lothian. (1) A mameluke on horseback, in dexter a scimitar, all ppr. (2) A boar's head, erased, or (gold). Motto: *Vi et virtute.*
3. BAIRD, James, Esq., of Cambusdoon, Ayr, Scotland. An eagle's head, erased. Motto: *Dominus fecit.*
4. BAIRD. A cockatrice, wings addorsed, gules (red).
5. BAIRD. Scotch. A dove, wings expanded, ppr. Motto: *Virtute et honore.*
6. BAIRD. Of Loughton Hall, Scotland. A boar's head erased, or (gold). Motto: *Vi et virtute.*
7. BAIRD. Scotch, Newbyth. Same crest and motto.
8. BAIRD. Scotch. A boar's head erased, ppr., charged with a crescent.
9. BAIRD. Of Frankfield, Scotland. An eagle's head, ppr. Motto: *Vi et virtute.*
10. BAIRD. An eagle's head erased, ppr. Motto: *Dominus fecit.*
11. BAIRD. Of Craigton, Scotland. A ship in full sail, ppr. Motto: *Adsit Deus non demovebor*—"God with me, I shall not be removed."
12. BAIRD, John, Esq. D. S. of Knoydart, Inverness and Lochwood, Lanark. Griffin's head erased or. Motto: *Dominus fecit.*
13. BAIRD. Maturin, Newton Stewart, Tyrone. Boar's head erased between two branches of shamrock vert (for Baird). Motto: *Vi et virtute.*
—(*Burke and Fairbanks.*)

EARLY RELIGION OF SCOTLAND.

Until the marriage of King Malcolm with the Saxon Princess Margaret in the latter half of the eleventh century, the church of the Culdees was that of the Scottish kingdom. Queen Margaret, however, was a zealous daughter of the Church of Rome. She had much influence over her husband, and seems to have communicated her religious prejudices to her sons, for the struggles of the Culdees against the supremacy of Rome date from the reign of King Malcolm.

By the middle of the twelfth century the Roman Catholic Church appears to have gained the upper hand completely. Coincidentally with this supremacy we find the English archbishops endeavoring to assert their supremacy over the Scottish clergy. In 1188 Pope Clement III in a bull addressed to King William the Lion, declared the Church of Scotland to be the daughter of Rome by special grace, and immediately subject to her." From that time the Culdee star paled before the rising sun of Rome.

The inestimable benefits conferred by the Culdee Church on the Picts of the Highlands cannot be overestimated. Not only did the Culdees kindle and keep alight the pure lamp of religion in these wild regions, but they were the preceptors of the converts, and to them the Highlanders were indebted for the spread of education, where formerly all culture had been unknown. The Culdee influence made itself felt, not only in the Highlands but throughout the length and breadth of Scotland. Relics of this influence are still found in places and names of long-forgotten saints.

These saints, it is worthy of remark, were holy men, not of the Church of Rome but the simple Celtic Church of St. Columba and his Culdees.—(*Clans and Septs*, by Adams.)

[The plaid which the clergy used was supposed to have been used by the Druids and Culdees. These may have been followers of Abraham from Ur of the Chaldees.]

THE CLAN.

I have tried to find data of the Clan BAIRD. George, living in 1588, was spoken of as its chief, and in another reference they are spoken of as the "fighting BAIRDS." There is still a tartan. "The BAIRD Clan, though small in Scotland, were from Perth, Aberdeen and Banffshire."

The following is a surmise of my own and may have no ground in truth at all—simply a speculation. The tradition given me by my father is that John Gregor, in order to hold the property given him, changed his name to "Bard."

The location, as near as we can find, was Argyleshire and Perthshire. The coat of arms was a boar's head. On the coat of arms are little figures like a tree (they may be spear heads). Comparing these points with the following history, I believe they were formerly of the MacGregors, or Alpin, consequently suppressed. See the following data regarding those two clans and their coat of arms:

"It has been claimed for the Royal Clan Alpin that it is the most ancient clan in the Highlands. The Mac Alpines, according to some records, are descendants of those venerable sons of antiquity whose successors became kings of Scotland during twenty-five generations. The ancient crest of the Mac Alpines is a boar's head, couped gules, gully sanguine. The ancient seat is said to have been at Dunstaffnage in Argyleshire."

Of the sept of MacGregor, Sir Walter Scott says: "They were famous for their misfortunes and the indomitable courage with which they maintained themselves as a clan. A clan the most oppressed for generations, they claim a descent from Gregor, the third son of King Alpin, who flourished about 787, hence they are usually termed the clan Alpin, and their proud motto is: 'Royal is my race.' They had at one time very extensive possessions in Argyleshire and Perthshire, which they imprudently continued to hold by the right of the sword. Thus the Earl of Argyle and Breadalbane gradually found the means to usurp their lands under the pretext of royal grants. The MacGregors strove to retain their lands by cold steel, and this conduct, though natural, considering the country and time, was represented at the capital as arising from an 'untamable and innate ferocity,' which nothing could remedy save cutting off the tribe root and branch. Their name was suppressed and at baptism no clergyman could give the name of Gregor under deprivation and banishment. Prior to these days of the seventeenth century they appear to have possessed lands in Glenarthy. In the thirteenth century in the Ragman's Roll of Glenarthy, 1296, John of Glenarthy appears. In their genealogy this John is called John, son of Gregor. The line of chiefs seems to have ended in an heiress who married a younger son of the house of Argyle. Rob Roy MacGregor's house was at the head of Glensburg, some nine miles from Inverary, Scotland. By the 30th Act of the First Parliament of Charles I it was enacted

everyone of the name of MacGregor on attaining the age of sixteen should yearly repair to the Privy Council, there to find caution for their good behavior. In spite of such conduct, in the reign of Charles I and James II (James VII of Scotland), the king could count on the loyalty of the clan. They met at night and their gathering song was:

“The moon's on the lake and the mist on the brae,
And the clan has a name that is nameless by day.”

“The arms of the MacGregor clan were originally a pine tree erased proper, crossed saltire, with a sword of the second. But the pine tree was also borne in pale growing on a bank vert.—(*Costumes of the Clans*, by the Brothers Stuart.)

(See the coat of arms of the Alexander line.)

(By some it is said they were a sept of the MacLeans.)

CHAPTER II. COLONIAL DATA.

(Indexed.)

GEOGRAPHICAL AND HISTORICAL.

In the "Rulla," dated by Printz at "Kilverstina" (Christina), 1644, he called it a "tobacco plantation." Upland, afterward Chester, was between Fort Christina (near Wilmington) and New Gottenburg (Tinicum). Some time later a fort was built. The Indian name for Chester was Micoponacka. In 1655 the Swedish power on the Delaware ceased. Peter Stuyvesant, Dutch governor of New Amsterdam, appeared off Fort Cassimer (near Wilmington) with vessels carrying about six hundred soldiers and captured the fort.

In 1686 Patrick Robinson, 1765 Stephen Porter, 1767 James Wilson, 1781 Natham Potts, 1787 James A. Bayard, mentioned in record of Upper Octorara Church, Chester.

Pittsburg, Pa., was part of Fort Duquesne.

"Manor of Masks"—a reservation set apart by Pennsylvania, a part of Gettysburg township.

Fayette County, Pa., in 1765 was claimed by Virginia, before the "Mason and Dixon" line was run.

Oak Hill school house, near Lilly Run, was on Robert Baird's farm, Pennsylvania.

Fort Duquesne was captured by General Forbes in 1757 with troops from Maryland, Virginia and Pennsylvania.

Pequea, Lancaster County, Pa., was about thirteen miles northeast of Christiana.

Little Britain (where Moses took the oath of allegiance in 1777) is below Christiana.

"Taken up by John Beard in Pequay, a black mare and colt; the mare branded 'E. H.' on the near shoulder and hip; a few white spots on her forehead. The owner describing the marks and paying the charges may have them again." (From *The Pennsylvania Gazette*, issue of December 28 to January 4, 1738-9. Number 525. Newspaper in collection of the Historical Society of Pennsylvania, Phila.)

"The General Assembly of North Carolina made an agreement with that of Tennessee to run and mark the division line between the two states. In the year 1799 the state of North Carolina appointed General McDowell and Colonel David Vance (member of house of commons from Burke County in 1791) as surveyors. These were joined by Morgan at Green Mountain." (*Narrative of Battle of King's Mountain*, by Capt. David Vance.)

"The first road from Buncomb County, North Carolina, to Tennessee was constructed by four hundred and seventy men who were organized to build it in 1826."—(*Haywood's History of Tennessee*.)

Washington and Sullivan Counties, North Carolina, are now in Tennessee.

The name Ohio comes from "Hohio," an Indian name.

"On the first day of May, 1784, the State of Virginia by deed ceded the United States her right and title to the territory northwest of the Ohio River. It was hers partly by right of conquest by Colonel George Rogers Clark in 1778. At Fort McIntosh were Colonel Morgan, General McIntosh, John Finley and Capt. Joseph Finley of the Eighth Regiment. Colonel Morgan was the Indian agent.

"So great was the scarcity and value of salt for the first ten years that those on whose lands a Salt Spring was found transferred the title to the colony, receiving another tract in exchange.

"In 1796 there was formed a company of fifty men for salt making. Shares were one dollar and a half. They purchased a furnace and twenty-four kettles at Pittsburg and transported them by water to Duncan's Falls, then on pack horses seven miles to Salt Lick. They dug a well fifteen feet deep to the rock which formed the bed of the stream. They then put the trunk of a hollow sycamore tree into the well and bedded it in the rock so as to exclude the fresh water. The furnace held twelve kettles. From 800 gallons of water they would get fifty pounds of salt."—(*Ohio's Early Settlers.*)

[In this account of Ohio General Harmer and Fort Harmer are mentioned.—*F. B. C.*]

THE SOUTHERN MOUNTAINEERS.

"If we take the term Southern mountaineers in its broadest extent, all must agree that the service rendered the nation by the mountaineers of the South has been a notable one." So writes Dr. Samuel T. Wilson of Maryville College, in his little book about the Southern mountaineers of the United States.

"It was indeed no small service," he goes on, "that Boone and Robertson, Bean and Sevier, and the Shelbys lent the struggling colonies and later the infant republic, by pressing backward the long-time frontiers until those frontiers practically vanished into the sunset west."

"Such service was the cost that civilization pays for new conquests, but it was paid not by the salaried emissaries of an organized government nor by the subsidized forces of great trading companies, but by individuals who went always at their own charges and sometimes at the cost of all things; more often than not hindered rather than encouraged by the unappreciative governments they had left behind them."

"Fiske, in his 'Old Virginia and Her Neighbors,' tells of a great service rendered by the Scotch-Irish of the Appalachians. He says: 'In a certain sense the Shenandoah Valley and adjacent Appalachian region may be called the cradle of modern democracy. In that rude frontier society life assumed many new aspects, old customs were forgotten, old distinctions abolished, social equality acquired even more importance than unchecked individualism. . . . This phase of democracy which is destined to continue as long as frontier life retains any importance, can nowhere be so well studied in its beginnings as among the Presbyterian population of the Appalachian region in the eighteenth century.'"

"The service that the Southern mountaineers have rendered in national matters," continues Dr. Wilson, "can hardly be overestimated. They were possessed by a fierce love of liberty, and so the birthplace of American liberty was very appropriately in the mountains. In Abingdon, Va., at the junction of the valleys of the Blue Ridge and East Tennessee, as early as January 20, 1775, a council met that, as Bancroft says, 'was mostly composed of Presbyterians of Scotch-Irish descent.' 'This spirit of freedom swept through their minds as naturally as the wind sighs through the fir trees of the Black Mountain.'

"This was four months before the Scotch and Scotch-Irish Presbyterians of the lowland hills of North Carolina issued the 'immortal Mecklenburg Declaration,' which, in its turn, antedated by more than a year the Declaration of Independence by the Continental Congress."—(*Christian Science Monitor*.)

[Some historians doubt the authenticity of the North Carolinians' claim for the Mecklenburg Declaration and some may be loath to credit the council at Abingdon which Bancroft mentions, which antedated the Declaration of Independence. At that time in Virginia only members of the Church of England filled the municipal offices, and a member of another church was not allowed to sit on a jury.—*F. B. C.*]

LIST OF FREEHOLDERS.

AMBOY, MIDDLESEX, N. J., 1752.

James Wilson.
Patrick Vance.
Robert Brown.
William, Daniel and James Morgan.
John and William Burnett.

WOODBIDGE.

Andrew and William Brown.
Zebulon, Thomas, John, James and William Pike.

PISCATAWAY.

William and Joseph French.
Charles and John Wilson.
Dr. Samuel Baird, Salt Works.
1775 Council of Safety, New Jersey.

LAND SURVEYED IN LANCASTER COUNTY, PENNSYLVANIA.

Indices of Land Office, Harrisburg, Pa.

George Beard, 250 acres, surveyed January 8, 1733.
William Baird, 200 acres, surveyed January 10, 1737.
John Beard, 200 acres, surveyed May 26, 1738.
William Baird, 200 acres, surveyed May 19, 1742.
William Beard, 400 acres, surveyed November 18, 1743.
Archibald Beard, 100 acres, surveyed January 18, 1744.
William Baird, 200 acres, surveyed October 4, 1749.
James Beard, 200 acres, surveyed October 31, 1752.
Thomas Beard, 40 acres, surveyed May 8, 1766.
John Beard, 250 acres, surveyed January 27, 1790.
Robert, 1767.
John, 1738.

WILLS.

CARLISLE, PA.

JAMES BAIRD, of Cumberland County, Pennsylvania, 1785, mentions his mother Rebecca Sterret, and brothers ROBERT and JOHN; also mentions Samuel Robinson. (This was possibly a son of JOHN and REBECCA, of Christiana Hundred.)

The will of SAMUEL BAIRD, of Armagh township, Cumberland County, 1788, mentions his wife, MARTHA, and his children, JOHN,

JAMES, MARTHA, AGNES, WILLIAM, SAMUEL, MARY, HUGH, and a grandson, SAMUEL, son of HUGH. It leaves Flag Meadows, Westmoreland County, to JOHN. Witnessed by John Wilson.

Judging by the names in Thomas and Mary Douglas' family this Samuel must have been a brother of Thomas.

The will of WILLIAM BAIRD, 1762, East township, Cumberland County, mentions his wife, RACHEL, but does not mention a family. Witnessed by Thomas Williamson and John Glen.

CUMBERLAND COUNTY.

At an Orphans' Court held at Carlisle in County of Cumberland, Pennsylvania, 22 November, 1775, before Robert Miller, John Holmes, John Agnew, Esqrs., Justices of said court:

"Upon the Petition of John Baird, third son of Thomas Baird, late of Guilford Township, Cumberland County, dec'd (who died intestate), to the court, setting forth that his father, the said Thomas Baird, lately died intestate, leaving his widow, viz: Mary, and lawful issue, to wit, James, Elizabeth, the widow of Archibald Mossman, dec'd, Mary now the wife of Hugh Emison, Thomas, John the Petitioner, Samuel, William, Robert, Joseph, and Martha his children, that said Thomas Baird at time of his death was seized of a certain Plantation or tract of land situate in Guilford Township, county aforesaid, containing about 568 acres with improvements And Praying the Court to award Inquest to Make partition of lands among said children, if such can be without spoiling the whole &c. The Court ordered the Sheriff to Summon Inquest and make Partition &c. &c."

At an Orphans' Court held 20th February, 1776, the Sheriff made return of the Inquisition and the land was awarded to John under conditions of payment prescribed by the Court.

"At an Orphans' Court held 20th August, 1779, &c, came into Court John Baird Administrator of Thomas Baird dec'd and produced an Account of his Administration showing balance of 387 pounds, 11 Shillings and half penny for distribution, which was distributed as follows:

"To Mary the widow 129 pounds; 5 Shillings & 1-2 penny; to James, the Oldest son, 47 pounds & 2-11 of a penny; To Hugh Gibb husband of Elizabeth dec'd 23 pounds 10 Shillings and 1-11 penny; To Mary 23 pounds, 10 shillings & 1 penny; To Thomas 23 pounds 10 Shillings and 1-11 penny; to John 23 pounds 10 Shillings & 1-11 penny; to William 23 pounds 10 Shillings 1-11 penny; to Samuel 23 pounds 10 shillings and 1-11 penny; to Robert 23 pounds 10 shillings & 1-11 penny; to Joseph 23 pounds 10 shillings and 1-11 penny; to Martha 23 pounds 10 Shillings & 1-11 penny." (*Orphans' Court Docket 2*, page 265, Carlisle, Pa.)

[John, Andrews, and Patric Vance were appraisers of Thomas Baird's goods in will.]

"May 19, 1778. Hugh Gibbs was appointed guardian over Robert Baird, a minor son of Thomas Baird, above the age of 14 years." (*Docket 2*, page 221.)

"March 7, 1783. Robert son of Thomas Baird asked for the appointment of John Baird of Falling Spring to be his guardian and he was appointed." (*Docket 2*, page 321.)

"January 21, 1784. Samuel Beard of Derry Township, Yeoman, was appointed guardian of his son James a minor 13 years old." (*Docket 2*, page 335.)

William Beard of East Pennsboro township. Will dated May 24, 1762. Leaves all estate to wife Rachel. (Book A, 121.)

John Baird. Will dated June 3, 1778. Mentions wife Margaret, daughters, Hester, Elizabeth, Hannah and Margaret; son John; sons-in-law, David Moore and James Dunning, and two grandchildren, Elizabeth and Margaret Moore. (Book C, 110.)

David Beard. Will dated April 24, 1799. Mentions sons, David and John; daughter, Jean Kelly; wife, Jennet. (F. 109.)

James Gibson. Will dated May 24, 1762. Gives to grandson James Baird his "coultter and Plow Shear and his Pen tacklings." Wife, Jean Gibson. (A. 55.)

Meakin; daughters Margaret (married Wm. Meakin), and Elizabeth Meakin, and a son of brother Christopher. (P. 162.)

John Baird, Talbot County, 1676, wife Elizabeth. (P. 205.)

Richard Beard, A. A. Co., 1675-1681. Had wife Rachel; children, Richard, John, Ruth (and her sons), Rebecca (and her sons), Rachel Clark (and her sons); also a brother-in-law, William Burgess. (P. 99.)

John Wheeler's will, 1684, mentions Richard and Mathew, sons of Richard Beard. (Testator, Richard Beard.) (P. 161.)

Richard Beard, Jr., Ex. of D. Taylor, 1676. (P. 177.)

DEEDS.

"*Robt. Baird to Moses Baird. To All Christian People to whom these presents shall come Robert Baird of the County of Westmoreland in the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania Yeoman Sends Greeting: Whereas there is a certain Tract of Land in the township of Manallin in the County aforesaid containing 320 acres which Robert Gilmore did improve and Occupy and Settle for a number of years and which the said Robert Gilmore on March 27, 1779, did convey to the said Robert Baird, Now Know Ye that I the said Robert Baird in consideration of One Hundred pounds paid by Moses Baird yeoman, do grant unto the said Moses Baird, all that part of the aforesaid tract of Land which lies North of a Line drawn cross the said Tract from a post on the middle of that Line which divides the said Land from William Cases etc., containing 160 acres. Signed and Delivered in presence of John Baird and Thomas Scott.*" (Book A., of Deeds, page 324. Greensburg, Westmoreland County, Pa.)

"*Jas. Baird to John Miller. This Indenture made the Seventeenth day of December in the Year of our Lord One thousand Seven hundred & Seventy nine Between James Baird of Huntington Township in the County of Westmoreland, Yeoman of the one part and John Miller of the same place of the Other part. Whereas Thomas Baird by his deed bearing date the fifteenth day of May 1775 did Convey unto the said James Baird a certain Tract of Land on a small branch of Youghiogania Containing three hundred Acres of Land, Now This Indenture Witnesseth that the said James Baird in Consideration of £300 Hath granted unto John Miller a part of the aforesaid 300 acres of Land, Containing 273 1-4 Acres.*

Sealed and Delivered in the Presence of John Sumrall, Chrstr. Truby and William Caldwell." (Book A of Deeds, p. 266, Greensburg, Westmoreland County, Pa.)

There is a deed recorded at Chambersburg November, 1797, to a tract of land conveyed by — to James Baird and William Robinson of Fayette Co. (clerk of Courts, Chambersburg).

[James Baird, born in 1764, married Mary Robinson. This may have been her father or brother.]

In 1784 a tract of Land was conveyed from Archibald Baird to William Baird. Archibald was a son of Richard Bard.

Robert to Moses, deeds of lands in 1779 in Menallin township, Westmoreland County, 320 acres which belonged formerly to Gilmore. Witness, John Baird. (Book A, Deeds, Greensburg, Westmoreland, Pa., p. 324.)

[This was the year of Robert's marriage to Elizabeth.]

James to John Miller, of Huntington township, Westmoreland, Pa., in 1779. The tract had been bought of Thomas Baird in 1775. (Book A, Greensburg and Westmoreland, p. 266.)

[James, who came in 1720, had sons, John, James, Moses, Robert, and Thomas. A sister of Robert married Samuel Miller.]

James Beard taxed for 300 acres of lands in Armstrong township, Bedford County; also two tracts in Hempfield township, 1772.

Moses for 100 unseeded land in same township. (Bedford Co. Tax List, 1772.)

(Armstrong and Hempfield townships were in Bedford Co. in 1772, but became part of Westmoreland in 1773, and in 1803 included in Indiana County.)

James Baird of Hanover township, Lancaster, near Gettysburg (Manor of Masque), in will of 1758 mentions wife Sarah, brothers William and John.

In 1636 many emigrants came from near Belfast. William Wallace, Rev. John Livingstone and Rev. James Hamilton were the leaders.

WAR RECORDS.

PENNSYLVANIA.

Thomas Bard of Pennsylvania, second lieutenant of Calderwood's Independent Pennsylvania Company, January, 1777. Company attached to Eleventh Pennsylvania.

William Bard of Pennsylvania, Second Lieutenant of Twelfth Pennsylvania, October 16, 1776. Served to —.

Officers of the Pennsylvania Regiment for the Year 1760.

Second Battalion: Capt. John Prentice's Company—John Baird, Lieut., April 18. (Pa. Arch., 2d Ser., Vol. II, pp. 603-606.)

Fifth Regiment Pennsylvania: Com. Robert Magan; Lieut. Richardson; James Wilson, Captain at Fort Washington, 1776. John Porter, John Robinson.

James Baird, Captain of Company 8 of the Fourth Battalion of Lancaster Association: Lieut.-Col. Ludwig Meyer and Maj. Nathan Seigler. (Pa. Arch., Vol. 13, p. 367, Sec. Ser.)

James Baird. Oath of Allegiance, 1777.

James Baird, private, 1776. Capt. Abraham Marshall's Company; Col. S. J. Alee, Musketry Battalion of Lancaster County. (Pa. Arch., Sec. Ser., Vol. 10, p. 254.)

Moses Baird. Oath of allegiance, Lancaster, 1777. (Pa. Arch., Sec. Ser., Vol. 13, p. 461.)

Moses Baird served in Capt. John McClelland's Company of Westmoreland County Rangers during Indian raids of the later Revolutionary epoch.

William, son of Thomas Baird, fought under Anthony Wayne in 1794. Afterwards located in Pennsylvania.

James Baird was a soldier of the Revolution under Timothy Green, in Westmoreland County, Pa. Capt. J. Rogers' Company of Associators were destined for the camp in the Jerseys June 6, 1776.

[NOTE.—Timothy Green was a resident of Lancaster County, now Dauphin, Pa. Arch. Vol. 13, p. 322. Colonel of a regiment raised in this section.—F. B. C.]

Samuel Bard, a native of Ireland (born in 1734) enlisted in Capt. John Wright's Company in 1750 and served in the French and Indian War.

John Bard was a private in Capt. John Spear's company Pennsylvania State Regiment of Foot in 1777.

Robert Bard was in active service with Capt. Patrick Jack's company of Cumberland County Militia in 1777.

Richard Bard served with Capt. Joseph Culbertson's Company in 1777.

John Bard with Capt. William Huston's Cumberland County Militia in 1778. William with same company.

Stephen was a private in Capt. von Hurs dragoons in 1779. He was living in Berks County in 1835, aged 81.

NEW JERSEY.

FROM NEW JERSEY SOCIETY, TRENTON, PRINCETON AND MONMOUTH.

John Baird. Capt. Newkirk's Comp., Second Battalion, Salem, N. J.

Joseph Baird. Capt. Shavers' Comp., New Jersey.

SECOND REGIMENT SUSSEX, ALSO CONTINENTAL ARMY.

Obediah Baird. Monmouth, N. J.

Robert Baird. Somerset, N. J.

John Baird. Sergeant Second Battalion, Somerset, N. J.

John Baird. Captain Second Battalion, Somerset, N. J.

David Baird. Private First Reg., Monmouth, N. J.

John and Jacob Baird, Morris, State troops, wounded at Fort Lee, Bergen County, N. J., 1781.

NEW HAMPSHIRE AND CONNECTICUT.

PROVINCE OF NEW HAMPSHIRE, 1722 (Vol. 4, p. 68.)

Lieut. Joseph Beard.

Sergeant Joseph Beard (p. 117).

John Bayard in 1776 was Chairman of the Committee of Safety for Philadelphia. He was Colonel of Second Battalion of Philadelphia at Battle of Trenton.

David Baird. Captain in Col. Asher Holmes' First Monmouth, 1778.

Capt. John Bard. Second Georgia Battalion, 1780.

Valentine Beard. Cornet Second Company, Light Horse, Martin Pfifer, Captain.

Aaron Beard, Pennequid in 1674, swore allegiance to Massachusetts.—(Savage, *Genealogical Dictionary*, p. 148.)

[NOTE.—Captain David Baird of Monmouth was a contemporary of Gen. Sir David of Scotland.—*F. B. C.*]

KING PHILIP'S WAR.

Podge, p. 184 (1675), mentions:

Capt. John Beard, New Haven Company.

Old man named of Beard killed by Indians (page 302).

Credits for military service. Towns not mentioned (page 452).

October 24, 1676, Aaron Beard 030800.

[Possibly father or brother of Andrew of Bellerica, Mass., 1713.—*F. B. C.*]

1778. Capt. James Heron's Company, Colonel Hozen's Regiment: Robert Beard, New Hampshire.

1775. Capt. Gordon Hutchinson's Company, Stark's Regiment: William Beard, 23 years, New Boston. Husbandman, New Hampshire.

John Beard enlisted February 20, 1781.

John Beard, Portsmouth (28 years). Samuel Folsom.

John Beard enlisted at Fort Washington.

1780. Capt. James Aikins, New Hampshire Regiment Militia, Colonel Thorn: Simon Beard, Bartlet, Conn.

1754. Simon Beard, Jr., Marymack River. Impressed for his May service.

George Beard. Chosen collector by Great Hill Society, 1782. Seymour, Conn.

Joseph T. Beard, married Alice Almira Davis of Milford, Conn., 1872.

Francis French took oath of allegiance at Seymour, Conn., 1708.

NEW YORK.

Peter Bard, private in Menthorn's Company.

Francis Bard, private in Schuyler's Regiment.

John Beard, private in Westfall Company.

John Beard, private in Tarse Company.

Nicholas Bard, lieutenant.

Samuel Bard (Dr.), Examiner of Surgeons.

GEORGIA.

John Bard, Captain of Second Georgia Infantry, November, 1776, was taken prisoner at Savannah in 1778, paroled 1779-80; did not rejoin the army; removed to New York.

VIRGINIA.

David, Thomas, Robert, William and John Baird were militiamen in Augusta County from October, 1777, to March 15, 1782, under Captain John Givens.—(Wm. F. Booger's *Historical Virginia*, p. 223.)

[Possibly David of Monmouth, N. J. Robert probably born in Lancaster, Pa., 1756, or Robert of Somerset, N. J., born in 1741.—*F. B. C.*]

CHAPTER III. EARLY AMERICAN DATA.

PENNSYLVANIA.

CUMBERLAND COUNTY.

Collectors.—Thomas Baird, 1770-74; Thomas Baird, Jr., 1775-76. (*Pa. Arch.*, 2d Ser., Vol. IX, page 788. Edition of 1880.)

WESTMORELAND COUNTY.

Councillor.—John Beard, November 18, 1786.

Censors.—George Baird, November 20, 1784.

Justices of the Peace.—John Beard, June 11, 1777. (*Pa. Arch.*, 2d Ser., Vol. III., pp. 679-680, 681. (Edition of 1890.)

Hannah Baird (born 1759), came to Mercersburg, Washington County, Pa., and settled in Carlisle. She married David Clark.

John Baird, of Neshaminy township, Pa. Supposed to have been a son of John Baird (1675-1748), of Warwick township, Bucks County, Pa. He was born 1714; died in 1791, being buried in the graveyard of Neshaminy Presbyterian Church. His wife was Elizabeth and they had issue: John; Francis (1758-1835), married Margaret; Jennett (married Alexander Boyd); Annie (married William Ramsey); Elizabeth (married William Richards); Sarah (married Andrew Boyd). This Francis had a son Francis also.

[See Francis of Warwick, N. Y.—*F. B. C.*]

Seilhamer gives the following record as that of a probable son of James the exile, who came to New Jersey in 1684:

William, who settled in Mansfield County, New Jersey, died in 1690. He married Kathrine. They had three sons, as follows:

William, married Margaret O'Hara in 1751, at Tewkesbury, Henderson County, N. J. He died before 1763.

Richard Baird married Elizabeth Ross, Readington township, Hunterdon County, N. J. He died before 1765.

James married Elizabeth Bowlsby, Bethlehem township, Hunterdon County, N. J. In his will he left £5 to the trustees of Mansfield Woodhouse meeting house. In 1763 he offered a plantation to be let in the Jerseys. Member of Town Committee, 1768; freeholder, 1770 and 1777. Described as Capt. James Baird. Died in 1778. They had no children.

Children of RICHARD and ELIZABETH R. BAIRD.

Elizabeth.

William, born in 1752; died in 1794.

John, born in 1758.

[He gives William and John credit for work in the Revolutionary War which possibly belongs to the William and John, sons of William of Somerset County, N. J.]

James Baird of Letterkenny township (now Green), Franklin County, Pa.
[This was the Caledonia Tract.—*F. B. C.*]

William Wilson married Martha Baird.

LICENSES GRANTED IN PENNSYLVANIA.

James Beard and Elizabeth Newby, October, 1746.

John Baird and Elizabeth Diamond, June 25, 1763.

MARRIAGES IN OLD SWEDES CHURCH, PHILADELPHIA.

John Bard and Elizabeth Sweeting, February 21, 1754.

Colonel John Findly married the widow of Capt. Isaac Baird (Jane McDowell).

Mathew Baird, son of John, was born near Londonderry, Ireland, in 1817, of Scotch-Irish parents. When he was four years of age the family came to Philadelphia. His father was a coppersmith. He was educated in the common schools of the day, later becoming assistant to one of the professors of chemistry in the University of Pennsylvania. In 1834 he went to New Castle, Del., entering the employ of the New Castle Manufacturing Co. He became (1838) foreman of the Baldwin Locomotive Works at Philadelphia. He had a brother, John B., who died in 1877.

[This may have been a grandson of Moses of Ireland.—*F. B. C.*]

Thomas Robert Bard, Senator from California in 1890. Born at Chambersburg, Pa., in 1841; graduated from the common schools in 1858. Before completing the study of law he engaged in railroading in Hagerstown, Md. He went to Ventura County, Cal., in 1864. Supervisor of Santa Barbara County, 1867-71; Presidential elector, 1880-97; elected as Representative to U. S. Senate to fill the unexpired term of Stephen M. White, serving 1899-05; Director of State Board of Agriculture. As engineer, laid out the town of Thieneme. He was one of the Commissioners to lay out Ventura County. The first well that produced oil in California was drilled in 1866 by Thomas R. Baird or Bard.

John Baird, an early settler in the Cumberland Valley, Pa., died in 1778. His wife was Margaret. Issue: Hester, John, Hannah, Margaret, and Elizabeth. Sons-in-law were David Moore and James Dunning.

James Holmes Bard, born in Mt. Pleasant, Franklin County, Pa.; died in Dalton, Ga., 1877. He married at Cavricks Furnace, Franklin County, Pa., Elizabeth H. Dunn, 1837. She was daughter of Genl. Samuel Dunn and Jane Maclay, his wife. They had five sons and three daughters. Three of these sons were:

William Dunn, born at Mount Pleasant, Pa., 1838; died at Washington, D. C., 1898.

Wesley, born at Dalton, Ga.

Thomas D., born at Chelsea, Idaho.

William Dunn Bard. Married Cheney Lambert at Chambersburg, Pa., 1869. Lived at Washington, D. C. Their children were:

Nannie Snivley, born at Dalton, Ga., 1870.

William Maclay, born at Chambersburg, 1872.

Robert Bruce, born at Philadelphia, 1878; died at Philadelphia, 1880.

William Maclay was a graduate of Lehigh University, Pennsylvania; Chief of Statistical Division, Bureau of Insular Affairs, War Department.

[See William of Clinton County, Pa., whose daughter Lydia married William Dunn.—*F. B. C.*]

The following group of BAIRDS are given by Mr. Seilhamer as probable forebears of the Pennsylvania BAIRDS:

JOHN BAIRD is mentioned as a squatter in 1729 at Manor of Masque, of which Gettysburg was a part. He died about 1749-50, as letters of administration were taken out in York County, Pennsylvania in 1750, with his widow, HANNAH BAIRD, as administratrix. In a list of early settlers on Marsh Creek, in what is now Adams County, Pennsylvania, his claim to lands in the manor is credited to JOHN BAIRD's heirs. If his wife was Hannah Stewart, a sister of John Stewart, who died at Warnock Township, Bucks County, Pa., in 1761, he would be identical with JOHN BAIRD, buried in Neshaminy Presbyterian Church graveyard, who was born in 1675 and died in 1748.

The early Bards, Bairds and Beards who came from the banks of the Foyle (Ireland) and settled in Pennsylvania, make a complicated connection. Among these were JOHN BAIRD, who settled in Christiana Hundred, in Newcastle County, Del., before 1728. He was a son of JAMES BAIRD, of Strabane, and he is the only one of the name whose paternity in Ireland has been positively identified.

JOHN BAIRD, the ancestor of the BAIRD family of Strabane, County Tyrone, and the grandfather of JOHN BAIRD, of Christiana Hundred, evidently settled at or near Strabanetown with James Hamilton, Earl of Abercorn, at the Plantation of Ulster, or soon afterward. About the time of his death, which occurred between 1661 and 1665, his name appears on an undated Hearth Money Roll for one hearth in Strabane. On the same roll is the name of JOHN BAIRD for a hearth in Tatnepoil, in Leckpatrick Parish. In 1666 the name does not appear on the Roll for any of these places.

An answer made in 1676 to an Exchequer Bill of ANDREW BAIRD, son and heir, claiming to be executor of JOHN BAIRD, of Strabane, smith, deceased, dated 1675, admits that ANDREW BAIRD is the eldest son of JOHN BAIRD, but denies that he is executor and asserts that JAMES BAIRD is "the executor of JOHN BAIRD, who is in possession of a tenement named in the bill."

Thus we learn that JOHN BAIRD, of Strabane, had issue, among others, ANDREW and JAMES.

JAMES BAIRD, the second son of JOHN BAIRD, smith, of Strabane, acquired a number of his father's houses and outlots at Strabane, including the smithy. Like his father, he was a smith. His deeds were lost during the occupation of the country by the army of King James II, 1688-89, and his claim for the houses and lands filed 1703 was allowed.

A memorial registered in the Registry of Deeds Office, Dublin, shows that after his death his forge and dwelling in Strabane, two parcels of land situated above and near the Holy Well, near the town, and the Kirriduffe townland, Termonamagan Parish, County Tyrone, were sold to George Machee (McGhea). His will was dated 1719. He married and had issue: JOHN, WILLIAM, JAMES, SYDNEY, REBECCA and JANE (married Winkham).

JOHN BAIRD, son of JAMES, smith, of Strabane, emigrated to America soon after his father's death and settled in Christiana Hundred, Newcastle County, Del. By deeds of lease and release dated 1728, his wife, Rebecca, and his oldest son, Robert, conveyed the house in which his father, JAMES BAIRD, lived in Strabane, with the forge, to George McGhea, also the two parcels of enclosed land near the Holy Well, near Strabanetown and Kirriduffe townland, in the Manor of Hastings. The deeds were executed by REBECCA and ROBERT BAIRD for themselves and for JOHN BAIRD under a letter of attorney dated 1728. He is supposed to have had issue, Robert, John, William, James and Hannah. Robert returned with his mother to America.

The Manor of Hastings contained the town of Castleberg.

At the time the above deeds were executed, JOHN BAIRD was evidently alone in Christiana Hundred, his wife and son ROBERT being in Ireland.

It is believed that he settled in Chester County, Pennsylvania, as a JOHN BEARD was a taxable in New Londonderry township, 1729-44.

ANDREW BAIRD, JOHN'S uncle, paid hearth money in Strabane in 1666. He may have been father of MOSES BEARD, who was an elder in the Presbyterian Church at Lifford, County Donegal, opposite Strabane, and was a delegate to the General Synod of Ulster with his pastor, John Ball, 1724. This Moses may have had a son James who married Margaret Brown and came to America in 1720 with his uncle John.

JAMES, the brother of JOHN BAIRD, remained in Ireland, followed his father's occupation (smith), and by his wife Elizabeth he had an only child, ELIZABETH, who married Arthur Carroll.

JOHN BAIRD, presumed to be a son of JOHN and REBECCA BAIRD, of Christiana Hundred, removed to Chester County, Pennsylvania, with his brother, THOMAS, about 1747, and settled in the Cumberland Valley, taking up lands in Guilford township, Franklin County. So his name does not appear on the Guilford tax list of 1751. It is probable that he removed to Peters township, where he was a taxable at that time. He was appointed constable of the new township of Fannett in 1754. He married Agnes McFall, a daughter of Brise McFall, 1810. Their children were WILLIAM, JOHN, FRANCES, DAVID, ISABELLA, AGNES and JANE. He probably moved to Blair County, Pennsylvania.

The descendants of ROBERT BAIRD, son of REBECCA and JOHN, have not been traced.

One ROBERT BAIRD obtained an order of survey of tract of land in what is now Quincy township, Franklin County, Pennsylvania, 1767. This land was afterwards the Clugston and later the Essick farms.

A ROBERT BAIRD, possibly the same, was a taxable in Peters township in 1786. He sold his farm, which was in what is now Montgomery township, to William Berryhill, in 1792, and removed to Huntingdon County, where he died in 1795-96. The name of his wife was Rebecca. Their children were REBECCA, MARY, MARTHA, GEORGE, JOHN and SAMUEL.

JOHN, who was a member of the Pennsylvania Convention which ratified the Federal Constitution, may have been their son, or he may have been the son of JOHN of Chester County. The ancestor of REV. ROBERT BAIRD may have been one of the sons of JOHN and REBECCA, of Christiana Hundred, or a nephew. He settled in Lancaster, Pa.

The father of ROBERT (Rev.) was born in Lancaster County and died in Fayette. "Robert's childish recollections," we are told, "were associated with incidents of the French war, some of the most thrilling acts in the border warfare having occurred not far from the home of his early years. This seems to indicate that he was born in what is now Dauphin County, near Derry Church, where there was a BAIRD family at a very early period. In those early days the name of Lancaster was often made to embrace a very wide region, and it may be that THOMAS, of Falling Spring, adjacent to Chambersburg, was related.

THOMAS of Falling Spring was probably a son of JOHN and REBECCA of Christiana. He was born about 1724.

[The following record possibly belongs to John Baird, the son of John and Agnes, as the names of Kilgore and Esther seem to occur among the nieces of that John. He lived in East Pennsborough township, Cumberland County, Pennsylvania; died, 1778. By his wife, Margaret, he had five children—Esther, John, Hannah,

GENEALOGICAL SOCIETY
OF THE CHURCH OF JESUS CHRIST
OF LATTER-DAY SAINTS
33122 MAR 13 1947

(married David Clark); Margaret (married, 1792, David Kilgore); and Elizabeth.—
F. B. C.]

JOHN BAIRD, of Westmoreland County, Pennsylvania, was born in 1740; died in 1805. He settled in Bedford, now Westmoreland, Pa., as a young man, and took up lands in Mount Pleasant township, 1772. He was appointed justice of the peace, 1777; was a member of the Executive Council of Pennsylvania, 1786-89; member of Pennsylvania Convention, 1787, that ratified the Federal Constitution; voted against ratification; member of Assembly, 1789-90, and of the first House of Representatives of Pennsylvania under the Constitution, 1790. His wife was Honour or Honor. He had no children. His will shows brothers WILLIAM and GEORGE, of Westmoreland County. WILLIAM BAIRD had three sons, JOHN, GEORGE, WILLIAM; two daughters, MARTHA and AGNES. GEORGE was captain of a company of Rangers during the Revolution. He had two sons, ROBERT and JOHN.

Martin Bard and his wife Sevilla emigrated to Philadelphia, Pa., on the Betsy, landing in 1739. He died 1758. In "Thirty Thousand Names" (Rupps), it is spelled *Barth*, but his children wrote it *Bardt* and *Bard*. He settled in Germany township in York, now Adams, County, Pennsylvania. His will was proved in 1756. They had issue: Peter Philip (a taxable in 1790); Martin (possibly identical with Martin of Lititz, Lancaster County); Barnet; Stephen; George; Paul; Francis; Cathrine; Susanna (Mrs. Smith); Veronica (Mrs. Herick). Peter was a cordwainer in Frederick County, Maryland (1794). He and his wife Cathrine had issue: Jonathan, Jacob, Mary (Mrs. Hartsock), Margaret (Mrs. Hartwick), Madalena and Elizabeth. They changed the spelling to Beard.

In Jonathan's will he mentions his wife Cathrine, and Mary, Peter, Philip and Christine.

Daniel Bard, son of Barnhart (Barnet) and Cathrine Bard, of Littleton, Adams County, Pa., had issue: Joseph, born at Williamsburg, Pa., 1826 (a soldier in the Civil War); Isaac (born near Mansfield, Ohio, 1835), died in Chicago, Ill., 1898, leaving a widow, Jennie.

Stephen, a son of Martin and Sevilla Bard, died 1782. His wife was Cathrine. He was a soldier of the Revolution with Captain Bartholomew von Heer as a provost guard for General Washington's army.

Francis Bard, son of Martin and Sevilla, died in 1788. He owned a homestead in Germany township, York (now Adams) County. He had two sons, John and Francis. John died before his father, leaving a daughter Cathrine and a son John.

John Beard, son of "Nicklaus" Bard, came to Frederick County, Maryland. He owned a farm of eighteen acres, called "Wagon Wheel." His sons were Nicholas and John.

Samuel Bard, of Robeson township, Berks County, Pa., became a farmer near Collegeville, Pa. He was a noted mechanical engineer and built many bridges in Montgomery County. Issue: Michael, William, Ezekiel, Susanna, Eliza, Samuel, Hannah, Christian, Elisha and Jesse.

Ezekiel moved to Salem, Ohio, about 1840; had among others Ephraim, Jesse and Frank P.

Elisha lived in Berks County, Pennsylvania; married Cathrine Umstead. Had a son, Mark. He had a nephew, Jeremiah.

Jesse was born in 1809. Settled at Alliance, Stark County, Ohio, where he died in 1895. His children were: Edwin C., Topeka, Kans.; Thomas H., Alliance, Ohio; Allen C., Chicago; Sarah F. (Mrs. Bishop), Ames, Iowa; Jennie, Ames, Iowa; Emma (Mrs. Romero), Chile, S. A.

So far as is known the first white settlers in the valley of the Cumberland, the *Kittotchinny*—"The Endless"—were three brothers by the name of Chambers from County Antrim, Ireland, sturdy men who had chosen the arduous life of a pioneer in the new Province of Pennsylvania. They first erected mills on Fishing Creek,

a tributary of the Susquehanna. The region was far from being uninhabited, for the wigwams of the Lenni-Lenapes were scattered all about, but there was plenty of room. When the Indians came to the mills they brought tales of a still richer country beyond. At length, after hearing from one of them a glowing description of the wonderful water power where the Falling Spring joined the Conococheague ("indeed a long way") they went on to that spot. In 1736 Benjamin Chambers built a log house which was the beginning of Chambersburg. A community of North of Ireland Presbyterians established itself, determining for all the future the character of that part of Pennsylvania. For many years the colony enjoyed an uninterrupted intercourse and trade with the Indians. They trusted Mr. Chambers, who talked with them in their own language. Then, as many white men throughout the province became aggressive, the feeling changed. Three times Mr. Chambers petitioned for some protection for Chambersburg, which was far from any of the forts erected, but without avail. Then he took matters into his own hands as the virtual head of the community. He built a large two-storied stone house, thick-walled, roofed with lead, and mounted two heavy cannons on the roof. He inclosed the house with a stockade, surrounded by a moat, and thus the settlement had a citadel. Later the provincial government attempted to take the cannon to some larger town lest they fall into the hands of the French, but Mr. Chambers held on to his own. During the eight years of the war the fort was a center of protection, and seventy years afterwards one of the cannons was being used in the town celebration of Independence Day. Perhaps the noblest deed done within the borders of Chambersburg was the writing of that General Order No. 7, issued June 27, 1863, by General Lee from the old stone house, in which he reminds his army that "the duties exacted of us by civilization and Christianity are not less obligatory in the country of our enemy than in our own. The commanding general considered that no greater disgrace could befall the army and through it our whole people, than the perpetration of the barbarous outrages upon the innocent and defenseless and wanton destruction of private property. It must be remembered we make war only on armed men." The records show that the order was obeyed.—(*Christian Monitor*, July 12, 1918.)

In the "Chronicle of Bards," by Seilhamer, he says:

"In Scotland the family surname has been written Baird for many generations. In Ireland for a century and a half after the Plantation it was oftener written Beard than Baird. The American family (Archibald Bard) has adopted the uniform spelling Bard, but Archibald, an emigrant ancestor, wrote his name Beard and his second son William signed a deed on record Baird. He says the modern Bairds were 'the sept of the Bardes.' Archibald Beard settled in Newcastle County, Delaware. He bought 'Carroll's Delight,' in the western part of what is now Adams County, Pennsylvania."

The Finleys and McKnights were associated with the Beards at Lower Marsh Creek Presbyterian Church in 1783. I think they must have been neighbors and possibly relatives of the Robert Baird line, intermarriages causing confusion in separating the lines. This Archibald is said to have had: Richard (born in 1736), who lived in Peters township, Franklin County; William (born in 1738); David (1744-1815); Rev. ———, who is supposed to have married Miss Potter in Ireland.

A grandson of Richard, Thomas Robert Bard, born at Chambersburg, became a member of the house of Zeller & Co. at Hagerstown, Md., 1861. In 1864, Thomas A. Scott, Assistant Secretary of War, and afterwards president of the Pennsylvania Railroad, was in search of a capable man to take charge of his extensive interests in Southern California, which included oil lands in Ventura, Los Angeles and Humboldt Counties. At that time there were not more than a dozen Americans in the entire region.

[In 1779 Thomas Scott, who had married a sister of Robert Baird's wife, came

with Robert to western Pennsylvania. He may have been the same or the father.—
F. B. C.]

The California Petroleum Company was organized to develop the oil on Scott's holdings.

Mr. Bard lived in Ventura County, which was part of Santa Barbara. He was elected United States Senator in 1900-1905, and was chairman of the Senate Committee on Irrigation. His home in Hueneme is called Berrybrook. He married Mary Beatrice Gerberding.

William Baird, son of Archibald, died at Bardstown in 1802. He was reared at Hamiltonban township, York (now Adams) County, Pa. He owned property in Carroll's Delight and sold it. Tradition says he visited Kentucky first in 1768. Salt was scarce, and he, with three men—Brown, Evans and Doe—went down the Ohio River on a flatboat to the Salt Lick of Kentucky. The tradition says Doe was killed and William Baird and Mr. Evans returned to their homes in Virginia. Later William and his brother Richard went to Kentucky and located at Danville. Richard built a cabin, which entitled him to one thousand acres but he returned to Pennsylvania and William settled where Bardstown (originally Bairdstown) now stands. The documents on record at Bardstown, Nelson County, show Richard's ownership of lands adjacent to Bardstown in 1780-88.

William built a cabin about four miles north of Bardstown and the source of Buffalo Creek. On this property is a graveyard where four generations of Bairds or Bards are buried. William and his son James both lie there.

Bardstown was originally called Salem, and there is an announcement extant giving the initial step towards the creation of Bardstown as the county seat, by William Bard, on David Bard's property.

William was a surveyor and drew the first map of Louisville in 1779. He married Mary Kincaid Braxdale, daughter of Joseph Kincaid and widow of John Braxdale. She was born in Virginia in 1755, and died at Bardstown in 1825. She was sister of Capt. Joseph Kincaid, who was killed at the battle of Blue Lick. They had:

James, born in 1782 at Bardstown. Served with a troop of horse raised in Nelson County, Kentucky, in the War of 1812. Buried in the family graveyard. He married Martha Adams.

David, born at Bardstown in 1785; died in 1818. He married first Elizabeth Waters of Bullitt County, Kentucky; second, Margaret.

Ebenezer, born at Bardstown in 1787. Married Nancy —.

William, born at Bardstown in 1790; died at Osceola, Ark. He married Margaret Beeler.

Isaac, born at Bardstown in 1797; died at Greenville, Ky., 1878. Graduate of Union College, New York, in 1821. Entered Theological Seminary of Princeton in 1817. He lived near Greenville, Muhlenburg County, Ky.

[This line is fully traced by Mr. Seilhamer in his "Chronicle." I have only taken out of it the parts that will assist in tracing the lines in this book which he has not traced in his "Chronicle."—F. B. C.]

Richard Bard's second son (born after Mrs. Bard's captivity) was named Isaac. A younger brother, Judge Archibald Bard, named one of his sons Isaac for this elder brother. William of Bardstown also gave the name Isaac to his youngest son.

At the same time that Archibald Beard, the emigrant ancestor, owned and conducted a mill in Hamiltonban township, York (now Adams) County, Pa., Isaac Baird was a miller in Broadisland Parish, County Antrim, Ireland. This may

merely be a coincidence. Broadisland Parish, now known as Templecorran, is situated on Lough Larne on the road from Belfast to Larne. In 1763 Isaac Baird was disposing of his leases and was evidently an old man.

On a flyleaf of an old book Judge Archibald Bard, of Carroll's Delight, left this brief record: "Archibald Bard which was the son of Richard, which was the son of Archibald, which was the son of David, which was the son of William." William and David Beard appear in juxtaposition only in the north-eastern parishes of County Antrim. Their names appear in conjunction in 1669 in a heath money roll of Glenarn in Carncastle parish, County Antrim, for one heath each. This parish is situated on the shores of the North Channel, which forms its eastern boundary, and upon the road from Larne to Glenarm and the royal military road from Belfast to the Giant's Causeway. It is only three miles north-west by north from Larne and within easy reach of the parish of Broadisland, in which Isaac was living half a century later. It is a reasonable possibility that William Beard of the Heath money roll was the father of David and that David was the father of Archibald of Carroll's Delight.

Supposedly the first Baird of Scotch-Irish extraction to come to Philadelphia was Dr. Patrick Baird, who was appointed health officer at quarantine as early as 1720. He was clerk to the Provincial Council, 1723-26 and 1740-42; clerk to the Court of Vice-Admiralty, 1724-35; Judge, 1749-52; Examiner of Chancery, 1725; Surveyor of Customs, 1732-35. In 1730 as a surgeon he rented the vendue-room in the northeast corner of the first Philadelphia Town House. He was given a vote of thanks for "diligence and exactness in the discharge of duty" by the Provincial Council in 1742, when he resigned. His name is in the First Philadelphia Dancing Assembly. His wife, Elizabeth, was buried at Christ Church, 1750. Issue not ascertained.

As early as 1599, PATRICK BAIRD, writer, was a servant of WALTER BAIRD, of Ordinhaus. He was one of the BAIRDS of Auchmedden. Still earlier, PATRICK, son of JOHN, and PATRICK, son of ROBERT, were contemporaries in the barony of Glasgow.

While the BAIRDS, who sojourned for possibly a century in Ireland, are called "Scotch-Irish," they seem to have gone from England, Scotland and France to Ireland, and were not really natives of Ireland.

MARRIAGE RECORDS.

In Christ Church Philadelphia:

- Joseph married November 22, 1761, to Sarah Smith.
- Thomas married May 2, 1745, to Ann Cormont.
- William married June 20, 1797, to Sarah Reside.
- George Beard married December 13, 1740, to Anne Ellicot.

In the Old Swedes Church:

- February 21, 1754, John Bard and Elizabeth Sweeting.
- Alexander Beard married December 31, 1797, Cathrine McClennan.
- Ann Beard married October 1, 1766, James Fitzsimmons.
- Elizabeth Beard married November 11, 1776, to Frances Bell.
- Jane Beard married July 16, 1797, to John Champaigne.
- Robert Beard married May 24, 1794, to Elizabeth McCall.
- Sarah Beard, December 2, 1792, to John Fisher.

The First Presbyterian Church, Philadelphia:

Elizabeth Baird, married June 11, 1746, to Samuel Wallace.
 Jane Beard married November 28, 1724, to James Ramage.
 Rebecca Beard married April 10, 1724, to Samuel Hatrick.
 Robert Beard married November 26, 1728, to Susanna Walker.
 Judith Beard married February 16, 1782, to Samuel Robinnet.

No names of BAIRD, Beard or Bard in the Second or Third Presbyterian Churches.

Pennsylvania Archives, Vol. I, Second Series:

Hannah Baird married Robert Jamison, April 18, 1767.
 Jane married May 12, 1766, to William Richards.
 John married June 25, 1763, to Elizabeth Diamond.

"The Rev. A. Stapleton, in his 'Memorials of the Huguenots,' gives the names of two Bairds, Francois and William, who emigrated from Lorraine in 1754. These are supposed to have gone to Ireland before coming to America. Mr. Stapleton, in his list of Lancaster, Pa., credits them, but they have not been traced."—(Seilhamer.)

[They may be William of Mansfield, N. J., 1690, and Francis of Warwick, who had a son Abia.—F. B. C.]

The heirs of JOHN BAIRD (1740), Manor of Masks, were:

William, born in 1732; Thomas, 1732, died 1782; John, 1728.
 Thomas had sons: Alex, James, Thomas, Andrew.
 John had sons: Robert, Thomas, John, William.

One of these brothers had son, Andrew (married Susan Benstead and had son Alex), and John (married Jane and had William, and Mary who married Conrad).

[Manor of Masks-Caledonia tract surveyed to James of Adams County.—F. B. C.]

James Bard, a native of County Down, near Belfast, Ireland, emigrated to Pennsylvania during the Revolution and settled in the Conococheague Valley (part of the Cumberland Valley). His grandfather had suffered the miseries of the siege of Londonderry. He was enrolled in Captain John McConnell's company of Col. Samuel Culbertson's Battalion, Cumberland County Association, 1780-81-82. Possibly lived in Letterkenny or Hamilton township in what is now Franklin County, Pennsylvania. After the Revolution he removed to the Black Log Valley in Huntingdon County, Pennsylvania, where his children were reared and where he died. He was married in Ireland to Jane Rutherford, whom he left in Ireland with his two sons, William and Hugh. After the Revolution Mrs. Bard, with her sons, came to America, landing at New York after a voyage of three months. She made the journey to Conococheague in a wagon. They had James, Adam, Samuel and Nancy, born in Pennsylvania; William and James died without issue. Hugh married and moved to western Pennsylvania; Adam to Mifflin County. Samuel married first Mary Morgan; they had: Joshua, Harrison, George, James, Thomas, Mrs. Jacob Sellers, Mrs. John Early, Mrs. Henry Gerrier, and Mrs. Thomas Middleton.

William, 1774-1839, was probably a son of William and Mary of Rocky Spring. He married Jane Martin in 1794. Their sons were James (1795-1862) and David.

James was for many years a teacher. Captain Bard, as he was called, married

Margaret Orr in 1820. She was a sister of the Orr brothers, founders of the borough of Orrstown, Franklin County, Pa. James and Margaret had five sons: Samuel M., William S., John O., Thomas O., and David James, and two daughters. Jane, married first James Breckenridge, second John Quigley; and Isabella (died in 1899).

Another William Baird, of Armagh township, Mifflin County, conveyed land to his son Samuel in 1782. His wife was Jean, and Samuel's wife was Martha. Samuel died in 1788. Issue: John, James, Martha, Agnes, William, Samuel, Mary and Hugh.

Seilhamer says of Robert Baird, born in Lancaster in 1756, whose childish recollections were associated with incidents of the French war:

"This seems to indicate that he was born in what is now Dauphin County, near Derry Church, where there was a Baird family at a very early period. In those early days the name of Lancaster was often made to embrace a very wide region."

The following is from the Derry Church tombstone: "Here lies the body of James Baird, who departed this life in the 65th year of his age, June 12, 1781."—(*H. H. Shenk, Custodian of Public Record of Pennsylvania.*)

[This may have been the husband of Margaret Brown and father of Robert.—*F. B. C.*]

"One of the most gifted and cultured families that the county has given to the world is the BAIRD family. This name is recognized and represented in many of the higher ranges of culture, especially in history and theology. The BAIRDS of New York (Robert and son) have produced the classic historians of the Huguenot race and achievements so rich in memories and in inspiration, while 'Eloine Revealed' and the 'History of the New School Presbyterian' are the special province of church history and theology of peculiar value and remarkable interest. These last two works were the production of DR. SAMUEL J. BAIRD, a native of Fayette, and one of the most subtle and acute of American theologians. WILLIAM LOGAN and THOMAS DICKSON BAIRD, both of this family, attained fame in scholarship as educationalists in Baltimore and the South. They were men of large acquirements and great mental force, and represented the liberal training and pure culture of the Presbyterian Church in Western Pennsylvania in those days that have passed into history or have lingered only in the dim and fading light of expiring tradition."—(*Nelson's Biograp. Historical Reference Book of Fayette County, Pennsylvania.*)

THE BLOCKHOUSE EPISODE.

As Told by Alexander, Jr., Son of Alexander, Sr., Son of Robert Baird.

He remembered on his grandmother's [must have been his great-grandmother] brow a mark or line of grey fur, where, when she was captured by the Indians, they cut the skin on her forehead and put a grey squirrel cap on her head and bound it on. The skin healed up and kept the mark of fur. She, with her baby, was stolen by the Indians, and one night, while the Indians slept, she crawled into a hollow log with her child. Her husband, with the white men from the camp, surprised the Indians, and in their haste to escape they could not find MRS. BAIRD, so she was rescued by the white men.

[Colonel Sam Morgan, of Nashville, Tenn., had as guests for dinner my father, Alexander, and my uncle, Charles P. Baird. During the dinner he said, "Our families have been friends before." During the Revolutionary War Washington once sent two

men by the name of Morgan and a young man named Baird to see how fared the people in the block-house. They were guided by a trusty Indian. When they reached the place there was only a pile of ashes, and among those killed were the parents of the two Morgan boys. The wife of young Baird could not be found, so they, with the Indian guide, went in hot pursuit and rescued her after several days.—*F. B. C.*]

"Shortly after ROBERT BAIRD, SR., settled in Fayette County, Pennsylvania, a family by the name of Morgan settled near where Morgantown, W. Va., now stands. The Indians were troublesome; the men who cleared the lands had to keep guns with them, or near at hand in the fields. On one occasion the elder son of the Morgans went away on business, and when he returned he found their home burned and his father, mother and one brother and sister murdered by the Indians. He stood terror-stricken. Two of the younger children—a boy and girl—had run away and hidden themselves. John Morgan then and there took an oath that he would kill every Indian he saw. Several years after this, during which time he did kill many redskins, he went to Baltimore for salt with his pack horses. In the city one day he saw a small crowd of men and boys who were having fun over something. As he looked in among them he saw an Indian cutting up pranks. Capt. Jack Morgan turned away, but, remembering his oath, he returned and killed the Indian. Of course he was remanded to jail for trial for murder. His attorney heard his story, his oath, etc., and then asked if he had no friend who could testify to these things. He said ROBERT BAIRD of western Pennsylvania could. So BAIRD was sent for. After hearing the testimony, the verdict of 'Not guilty' was returned, and the two friends came home with their pack horses.

"In September, 1879, the BAIRDS held a centennial gathering at the old home in memory of the first settling of old Grandfather ROBERT BAIRD on these lands."—*(From an Old Letter to James P. Baird.)*

NEW YORK.

Samuel Baird, LL.D., of New York, physician, was born at Philadelphia in 1742; his father was John Baird. Although a Royalist, he was Washington's physician after peace was declared."—*(Loyalists during the Revolution, Sabine.)*

WILLIAM BAIRD, of Ayrshire, Scotland, married Grace Black. Their children were:

Thomas, married Mary McCall and moved to Glasgow.

William is a Sabbath School Missionary, and lives at Peabody, Kans.

Andrew is State Secretary Y. M. C. A., and lives at Topeka, Kans.

Mary and Grace live in Edinburgh, Scotland.

JAMES BAIRD, son of THOMAS and MARY MCCALL BAIRD, came to America, 1881; married Elizabeth Elwood. They have a son, KENNETH E. BAIRD, and lived at Amsterdam, N. Y.

WILLIAM BAIRD and wife, Margaret, came from Scotland. Their children were:

Isaac. Married, first Sarah Duy, second Hannah Duy (a sister of Sarah; she died at Orange, N. Y., 1873). Isaac died at Manayunk, Pa., in 1829.

John.

James.

Robert.

William.

Annie.

Mary.

William and Annie are supposed to have come to the United States about 1811.

ISAAC and SARAH D. BAIRD had a daughter, Christiana M., who married Thomas S. Houston, and died at Middleton, N. Y. ISAAC and HANNAH D. BAIRD had a son, WILLIAM J., born at Germantown, Pa., in 1827. He lived with his son in New York City. He was a manufacturing chemist.

WILLIAM J. BAIRD had a son, WM. RAIMOND BAIRD, of New York City.

JULIAN WILLIAM BAIRD was an American chemist in Battle Creek, Mich., 1859; professor of analytical and organic chemistry in Massachusetts College of Pharmacy, Boston, in 1886; its dean in 1887.

[This may be William J.—*F. B. C.*]

ISAAC BAIRD was born in Scotland in 1771. He came to America about 1791, and lived in northwestern New York State. In 1801 he married Olive Southwood at Victor, south of Rochester, N. Y. ISAAC B. had a brother, BARNES, and three sisters. His children were:

ELIZABETH (BETSY), born about 1804. Married Alfred Coourod. Lived in Ontario, Wayne County, N. Y.

ISAAC, born 1808. Married Mary Utley, of Williamson, N. Y. Lived at Palmyra, N. Y.

LUCINDA MANVILLE, born 1809. Married Jacob Cook Fleming, Victor, Monroe County. Moved to Pulteyville, N. Y.

JAMES AUGUSTUS, born 1812. Married Ann. Lived at Fairport. Owned canal boats.

DAVID. Married Harriet Taylor, of Solus, N. Y., in 1817. Died at Holstein, Mich., 1891.

HANNAH. Married Henry Ostrander, of Penfield, N. Y.

CLARISSA MARION, born in Waterloo, N. Y., 1819. Married Thomas Fleming. Eleven children.

LUCY ORILLA. Married Henry Shepard, of Pittsford. Died in Genessee County, Mich. Six children.

MIRANDA. Married David Bertram, of Penfield, N. Y. He died a soldier in the Civil War. She married Mr. Black, ———, Mich. Three children.

JULIA ANN, born in Victor. Married Albert Eastman. Six children.

THOMAS BARNES, born in 1831 in Perrington, N. Y. Went West.

Children of Elizabeth Baird and Alfred Coourod.

WILLIAM C.

ALEXANDER.

ALFRED.

MARY.

WILLIAM, who lived at Canandagua, N. Y.

JAMES W.

GEORGE A.

HARRIET E.

DAVID H., lived at Holstein, Oceanic County, Mich., since 1879.

MARYLAND.

Richard Beard, who was in Anne Arundel County before 1654, may have descended from the Bairds of North Kelsy. He was a member of the Maryland Assembly, 1662-78. His name occurs frequently in the proceedings of that body. For many years he was justice of the peace. He died about 1681. His will names wife Rachel, sons Richard, John and daughters Ruth, Rebecca, Rachel. Richard, the son of Richard, was also prominent in public affairs of Anne Arundel County and was one of the county commissioners. He was also in Maryland Assembly. He had sons, Richard and Mathew. Other Beards of Maryland were Lewis Beard of Somerset and William of Dorchester County.

[Possibly descended from Richard, who came to the precinct of Lurg with Francis Blennerhasset. Richard had lands in County Fermanagh, Ireland, in 1659.—*F. B. C.*]

Esther, daughter of Maj. William Baird of Hagerstown, married Joseph Little and had a son William. Maj. William Baird died at Hagerstown, Md., in 1791. He was an officer in Braddock's expedition. In 1775 member of Maryland Provincial Convention for upper district of Frederick (now Washington) County. In 1775 he owned land in Virginia, North Carolina and Kentucky. By his first wife he had a son William and a daughter Esther. By his second wife, Margaret Reynolds (a widow), he had Ruth (Mrs. Wallace), Fannie and Margaret.

[The only Esther I find is of the Francis of Warwick line. She was daughter of William E. Fannie or Frances is also one of their names.—*F. B. C.*]

Robert Beard died in St. Mary's County, Maryland, about 1685. In his will, dated 1683, he left a plantation called Beard's Choice, to a son (not named) of his brother Christopher, "if he come into Maryland within ten years." He may have been a brother of Christopher Bard, who was a son of Richard Bard of Tealby Grange. It is also possible that he was a son of Maximilian Bard of Hammersmith, and that by his brother Christopher was meant that Christopher Bard, who was matriculated at Wadham College, Oxford, 1658. Robert of Maryland left no male issue. The bulk of his estate, St. Margaret's Field, St. Margaret's Forest and Speedwell, went to his grandsons, William and Robert Meakin. His will names a daughter Margaret and a son-in-law William Meakin; also a daughter, Elizabeth Meakin.

John Bard. Supposed to have gone from Borden, Kent County, England, to Wales. Probably born in 1570.

George came over with Governor Winthrop in 1630.

Thomas, who was living in 1704, had a son George, "nephew of Robert, who died in St. Mary County, Maryland, in 1685."

[This Thomas may have been a son of George, who came in 1630.—*F. B. C.*]

MASSACHUSETTS.

Andrew Beard. Married Mary Williams. Died January 8, 1717.

[NOTE.—He was in Arlington, Mass., in 1672; in Bellerica in 1713.]

The following are supposed to have been their family:

John, born in 1668; married Hannah.

Simon, married, first, Hannah, 1725; second, Sarah Hopkins.

Ebenezer, born in 1701; married Esther (born in 1724).

Jacob, born in 1709; married Abigail.

Martha, born in 1714; married Nathan —, her guardian.

Of these, John is the only one positively known to be the son of Andrew.

SECOND GENERATION.

Children of John and Hannah Beard:

John, born in 1716; married Hannah ——.
 Aaron, 1717-1797, married Susanna Frost.
 Andrew, born in 1719; married Elizabeth Nichols.
 Mary, 1721-1738.
 David, born in 1723.
 Jonathan, born in 1725; married Deborah ——.
 Nathan, married, first, Mary; second, Sarah Eames (widow).

Children of Jacob and Abigail Beard:

Abigail, born in 1737; married Ephraim Black.
 Jacob, born in 1738.
 Jacob, born in 1741.
 Mary, born in 1746.
 Martha, born in 1747.

THIRD GENERATION.

Children of Aaron and Susanna Frost Beard:

Aaron, born in 1742.
 Susanna, 1744-1829; married Samuel Hopkins.
 David, born in 1746; married Dorcas Howard.
 Hannah.
 Anna, born in 1752; married John Foster.
 Jonathan, 1755-1843 (minister), married Abigail Kidall.
 Isabell, born in 1757; married John Baldwin.
 Dorcas, born in 1759.
 Hannah, born in 1761; married Ephraim Tarbell.
 Ithamar, 1764-1843; married Hannah Eames (widow), 1788.

Children of Andrew and Elizabeth Nichols Beard:

Andrew, born in 1741; married Elizabeth Burnap.
 Elizabeth, born in 1743.
 William, born in 1745; married, first, Sarah Nichols; second, Dorcas Neil.
 Cleveland, born in 1747; married Elizabeth Foster.
 Joseph, born in 1750; married Susanna.
 Phoebe, married John Emerson.
 Hephsebah, born in 1755.
 Abegail, born in 1757.
 Dorcas, born in 1759.
 Mary, born in 1763.

FOURTH GENERATION.

Children of Ithamar and Hannah E. Beard:

Ithamar Eames, 1789-1871; born at Tweeksbury, Mass. He was Preceptor at Academy of Littleton, Mass.; came to Lowell, 1826, where he died. Married Mary Warren, 1812.
 Abner.

Hannah, born in 1797; married Nathan Price.
Abigail A., married Thomas L. Bates.

FIFTH GENERATION.

Children of Ithamar E. and Mary W. Beard:

Ithamar Warren, born in 1814. Married, first, Mary Atkins Todd; second, Abbe W. Mansur.
Sarah E., born in 1817.
Hannah T., born in 1822.
John Quincy Adams, born in 1824.
Susan Wheeler, 1827.
Charlotte Jane; married in 1829.
Henry Clay, 1831.

SIXTH GENERATION.

Children of Ithamar W. and _____:

Ithamar Warren, born in 1840; married Marcy Foster.
Mary Warren, born in 1841.
Abigail, born in 1843.

SEVENTH GENERATION.

Children of Ithamar W. and Marcy F. Beard:

Theodora, born in 1871.
Ithamar Mausur, 1872 (244 E. 105th St., New York City).
Eliza Warren, 1874.
Mary, born in 1876.
Alison.
Margaret.

A letter from John Ham, genealogist, follows:

[He suggests the Registry of Wills and Deeds of Exeter, N. H., would be of interest.]

"William and Thomas Beard were contemporary settlers in old Dover, N. H. They could not have been father and son; they may have been brothers. William lived in Oyster River Parish (now Durham). He was at least 21 when he deeded land in 1640 to Frances Mathas. He owned and lived in a garrison house on the east side of Oyster River, just above the present Brinker Garrison. He married Elizabeth as early as 1657, when they jointly signed a deed. They may have married earlier. He was Selectman 1660-62. He was the "good old man" who was killed by the Indians in 1675. One-half of his estate was given to his widow Elizabeth; the other half to Edward Leathers unless the widow should need it for her maintenance. He evidently had no children.

"Thomas (born in 1608) was a settler on Dover Neck (as appears by a deposition. He married Mary — as early as 1650 (possibly years earlier). His will was dated December 16, 1678. He was admitted freeman in Massachusetts in 1643, and was taxed in Dover in 1648 and many years after."

Thomas Beard, in his will, gives property to his wife Mary, to his sons Joseph and Thomas, and to his daughter Martha (wife of James Bunker), and Elizabeth (wife of Jonathan Watson). He was Selectman of Dover in 1661.

Joseph (1), son of Thomas and Mary, was born in 1655; lived in Dover Neck. Married as early as 1692 Esihar Philbrick, daughter of James of Hampton. Joseph died, and on February 9, 1703, his widow Esther was appointed administratrix of his estate. His widow married Sylvanus Nock, 1705.

Joseph (2), son of Joseph and Esther, was "Ensign." Married Elizabeth Waldron March, 1700. He was dead as early as 1723, for his widow was appointed administratrix of his estate.

There was also a Samuel of Dover, who had a family.

I find Thomas and Mary Beard had a son William, born May 12, 1664; died same year; also a daughter, Hannah, born October 24, 1666; not mentioned in will of Thomas, 1698. May have died previously. The garrison of William Beard came into the possession of the Leathers family and was destroyed in the Indian assault on Durham in 1694.

Mary Beard married John Hudson in July, 1689.

Hester Beard married Joseph Hall in November, 1707.

Samuel and Bridget, children of Joseph B., baptized by Rev. Jonothan Cushing, of First Church, Dover, 1719. (Children of Joseph and Eliza Waldron Beard.)

The Lynn records show John Bard, son of John (born 1668) possibly ancestors of the Bards of Billerica and Charlestown, Mass., Ferrisburg, Vt. Name is as often written Beard as Bard. Thomas Beard, Salem, Mass., 1629. William of Dover, N. H., 1640. James and Jeremy, Milford, Conn., 1642. Aaron Permaquid, 1674. Thomas of Ipswich, 1675.

David, of Billerica, Mass., married Hannah Haywood. Their son David married Mary Ingersol, of Nelson, N. H.; David and Mary had a son, Simon Ingersol Bard, who was born at Nelson, N. H., 1797; died at Derby, Vt., 1852. Simon was a physician at Hillsboro, N. H., and later at Francistown. He subsequently moved to Derby. He married Lucinda S. Morse, and had three daughters and one son, George. George was a graduate of Andover Seminary in 1860. He married Jerusha Gould Parker, 1861.

There was a Margaret Bard at Boston, 1768, and an Edward Bard living at Charleston, Mass., in 1774, whose wife was Sarah. Their children were Mary, Nancy and Edward.

Warren Bard, a native of Ferrisburg, Vt. Born 1809, married Mary Jane Webster, 1836.—(*New England Genealogical Register*, Vol. III, p. 190.)

Thomas Beard, freeman (p. 243); Aaron Beard, freeman.

BRITISH OFFICERS IN AMERICA—*Ford*.

William Bard, ensign, 80 Reg., 1761.

SCOTCH-IRISH PIONEERS—*Bolton*.

Names of Fathers on Presbyterian Baptismal Records in Boston, 1730-36.
James Baird.

Worcester—James Hamton attended "fore seet."

Sixth seet, Thomas Beard or Baird (*Worcester Society*, Vol. 2, p. 28.)

VERMONT.

John Baird was born in 1770. Married Harriett Kilburn in 1815. They

resided at Chittendon, Vt. Their children were: Tyler; Lester, married Lucy Barry; Charles V. W., married Martha J. Fletcher; Laura Ann; Lucy Jane, married Monteville Dow; Rufus K., married Phoebe Hubbard.

Thomas Baird's "father born in Scotland."

[This is the same tradition of the Wisconsin Bairds—"Thomas of Scotland" and these may be descendants of those whom the Wisconsin folks visited. Mary Baird Corrigan also visited relatives in Vermont.]

Thomas Baird, born at Pittsford, Vt. Married Eliza.

Children of THOMAS and ELIZA BAIRD:

Albert (children).
 Milon E. Married Fanny L. T., New York City.
 Fred (children).
 Harland.
 Addie. Married Mr. Baird (children), Chittenden, Vt.
 Alfred (children), Hartland, Me.
 Emery (children), Rutland, Vt.
 Jessie. Married Mr. Perry (children), Chittenden, Vt.
 Vernon (children), Chittenden, Vt.
 Herbert (children), Boston, Mass.

Children of MILON E. and FANNY L. T. BAIRD:

Louella T., born 1887.
 Ivy T., 1891.
 George, born 1893.
 Charles T., born 1896.

NEW HAMPSHIRE.

MARRIED BY REV. JOHN PIKE, NEW HAMPSHIRE.

John Hudson to Mary Beard, 1689.
 Joseph Beard to Elizabeth Waldron, 1700.
 Sylvanus Nock to Hester Beard (widow), 1705.
 Joseph Hall to Easter Beard, 1707.

PROVINCE OF NEW HAMPSHIRE.

1754. His Majesty's service on Merrymack River.
 Col. Joseph Blanchard, commander. Simon Beard. (*Potter's Mil. Hist., Adj. Rep.*, Vol. 2, 1866, p. 119.)
 Capt. Tilton's company. William Beard.
 1752. Petitioner for township, Samuel Beard.
 November, 1746. Simon Baird, living.
 November 1738. Robert and Simon Baird, Nottingham.
 November, 1785. Elijah Beard, Hillsborough.
 November, 1784. Jonathan Baird, Hanover.
 November, 1702. Simon Beard, Dracut township.
 William Baird, 1718. (Historical Society.)

VIRGINIA.

Lord Baltimore engaged the services of his brother, Leonard Calvert, in founding the colony. Twenty gentlemen of fortune and two or three hundred persons of the laboring class, mostly Roman Catholic, landed in 1634 at Point Comfort, going thence to Maryland.

Upon the revocation of the Edict of Nantes, by Louis XIV, 1685, more than half a million of French Protestants, called Huguenots, fled from the jaws of persecution to foreign countries. About forty thousand took refuge in England. In 1690 William III sent over a number of them to Virginia, and lands were allotted to them on the James River.

In 1622 there occurred a massacre. Nemattenon (Jack of the Feather), an Indian, entered a store of one of the settlers named Morgan and murdered him. This was near Berkley (Brickly), on the James River, and has been since known as the seat of the Harrisons.—(*History of Virginia*, Campbell.)

Thomas Baird came on the Assurance to Virginia in 1635.

Robert Baird, came with an English family as a servant in 1635, aged 16.

Elizabeth Baird came on the Increase, in 1635, aged 24 years.

This Thomas possibly is the same as mentioned in the will of Charles Harvey, with Thomas Juxon—"Cousin Thomas Bard and his wife and Thomas Juxon and his wife"—grandson of William Juxon, Bishop of London. Among his cousins was "Willie Juxon, late of Virginia."

[Thomas was possibly son or nephew of Rev. George Baird of Staines, Middlesex, England. He was born in 1619.—*F. B. C.*]

This coat of arms was copied from a silver-mounted hunting horn, which belonged to JOHN BAIRD, of Muckcroft, who lived in Virginia.



BAIRD
COAT OF ARMS

Patrick, the son of John, and Patrick, the son of Robert were contemporaries of the barony of Glasgow. John Bard is mentioned in 1511 in connection with the lands of Estyr Mockrow and Edyngeich. In 1538 John Bard's son Patrick had the lands. In 1556 these lands passed to John, son of Patrick and his wife, Margaret Tryndal. Patrick (his son) married Margaret Gortschoir, and they had a son John. This may have been the family.—(*William and Mary Quarterly*.)

BRISTOL PARISH, BLANDFORD BRICK CHURCH CEMETERY.

First recorded vestry October 30, 1720—John Baird, 1785; William Baird, 1807.

William Baird. Married Lucy Ann (Atkinson) Jones.

Mary Baird. Married Thomas Poythress, editor and legislator. Their daughter married Col. B. M. Jones.

Ruffin Baird, of Dinwiddie County, married Anne Pleasants.

William Baird was a delegate to the Convention of 1809.

One of the nine Misses Poythress of Branchester, Va., married a Baird.

David Baird was a member of the Intelligence Committee at Blandford in 1775.

Samuel Ruffin came to North Carolina from Virginia, 1752.

The daughter of John Beard ("an Irishman of noblest traits") married Pierce Brogden.

VESTRY BOOKS OF BRISTOL PARISH, PRINCE GEORGE COUNTY, 1763.

Pages 197, 200, 201.

Mrs. John Baird. Credit, £6-0-6.

John Baird, Sr. Elected vestryman 1785. His home was called Hallsfield. He imported race horses (p. 270).

John Bates Baird, son of John and Polly Baird, born 1792.

Mary Baird. Married Dr. Thomas Atkinson, son of Rodger Atkinson, of Cumberland County, England, who came to Virginia in 1750 and married Anna Pleasants. Home, "Mansfield," Dinwiddie County, Virginia.

William Baird. Married sister of Captain Joseph Kinkead.

Susan Baird. Married Nathaniel Pendleton, who was born in 1746 at Martinsburg, Va. In 1775 he was aid-de-camp to Gen. Nathanael Greene. He was an eminent lawyer of New York and the second of Alexander Hamilton in his duel with Aaron Burr. They had a son, John Bard Pendleton.

Robert Polythress, of Prince George County, Virginia, had nine beautiful daughters (called the "Muses"). One of these married Bland, one Harrison, one Baird (may have had son James Harrison Baird).

Robert Baird came to Nansemond County, Virginia, with Mr. Moone.

Samuel Beard (son of Adam and Elizabeth Beard), married Mary Mitchell in 1778. He located in Bedford County, Virginia (now Bedford City). The ancestral home, built in 1800, is now occupied by his son and granddaughter, Miss Virginia Belle Thomas.

Stephen Baird went into Kentucky from Virginia and located land after the Revolution.

Robert F. Baird, an eminent criminal lawyer, was said to be a descendant of Stephen Baird.

James Harrison Baird married Frances. They had a son, Peter Baird, born at Petersburg, Va., 1795. His children were:

Alexander Peter. Married Rebecca Booth, Surrey County, Virginia.

James William. Married Virginia Booth, of Alabama. Left Virginia, going to Georgia.

Richard Phelan.

Robert Birchett.

Ephriam Winfield.

Leonardas Floyd.

Thaddeus Montgomery.

Children of ALEXANDER PETER and REBECCA B. BAIRD:

James Walter (or Walker) (Dr.). Married Mollie Hastings, Surrey County, Virginia.

William Benjamin. Married Dora Smith, Prince George County, Virginia.

Alexander Peter. Unmarried. Surrey County, Virginia.

Solon Winfield. Married Lula Edwards, Prince George County, Virginia.

Leonardas Floyd. Married Molly Bishop, Prince George County, Virginia.

Erwin Finley. Married Sally Booth, Surry County, Virginia.

Sarah Ellis. Married William F. Harrison, Surrey County, Virginia.

Elizabeth Francis. Married Benjamin Clary, Prince George County, Virginia.

Myrtle Florence. Unmarried.

Ora Susan.

[Record given by L. F. Baird, Disputanta, Va., son of one of these—possibly Leonardas Floyd. (See Isham's record.)]

[These may be descended from Peter Bard who settled in Burlington, N. J., about 1700.]

JOHN BAIRD came from County Tyrone, Ireland, to Cumberland, Hamilton township. Took oath of allegiance and fidelity, 1775-8 (No. 114 L. S., Andrew Long). He moved to Virginia (now West Virginia), where he bought 400 acres of land in 1785. The deed was made out in Richmond, Va., being signed by Edmund Randolph, Governor of the Commonwealth of Virginia. He married Jane Hosick, 1790. Their children were:

John, born 1792. Removed to Ohio in his twenty-second year. Married in 1840, he went to Des Moines, Iowa, later to Kirksville, Mo. He died there in 1865. Ruling elder of the Presbyterian Church. Twelve children.

Jane. Married John Beal and settled in Belmont County, Ohio.

George. Had a large family, and lived to be nearly a century old.

Eleanor, 1801-1863. Married James Jamison, Dallas, W. Va.

Elizabeth, born 1803. Married William Miller, of Ohio County. After his death she moved to Licking County, Ohio. No children.

William, born 1806. Removed to Pataskla, Ohio, where he died, 1889. He had two daughters.

Josiah, born 1807. Married first, Rosannah Merchant, 1835; second, Polly Gaitor, who died 1848; third, Elizabeth Chambers, 1850, who died in 1859.

Ruben Merchant (father of Rosanna) (who died in 1859), came from Northfield, England, 1788; owned the Black Diamond coal mine. Joseph Chambers (father of Elizabeth) was a son of James Hamilton Chambers, whose father came from County Derry, Ireland, 1790; settled in Lancaster, Pa.

Joseph. (No record.)

Child of JOSIAH and ROSANNA M. BAIRD (first wife):

John. Married Louisa Nicol, 1865. Had one daughter, Mary, who died in 1876. John spent his life on the farm. He was interested in fine wool growing. He introduced the bronze turkey and Italian bees.

Children of JOSIAH and POLLY G. BAIRD (second wife):

Joseph, born 1838.

Mary, born 1841.

Jane, born 1844.

James Hervey, born 1847.

Children of JOSIAH and ELIZABETH C. BAIRD (third wife):

William C., born 1852. Married Margaret McColloch.

Rebecca Ellen, born 1853. Lived at the old home, Elm Grove, Ohio County, W. Va.

Josiah Wallace.

KENTUCKY AND TENNESSEE.

JOHN H. BAIRD was born in Kentucky, 1822. He came to California on the Niantic. He was deputy sheriff under John Powers, the first sheriff of San Francisco. He was elected State Senator in the

legislature of 1852, but resigned the same year. He was appointed harbor commissioner, 1868. He died in San Francisco in 1880.

JOHN WILSON BAIRD, of Logan County, Kentucky, was a sergeant, first, in a Kentucky Confederate regiment. Transferred to the Eighteenth Tennessee. He fought at Hartsville, Stone River, Jackson, Chickamauga, Rocky Face Gap, Stony Creek and Jonesboro, receiving wounds at Chickamauga. He had relatives in Tennessee.

THOMAS BEARD married Peggy Colton in Nelson County, Kentucky, in 1794.

WILLIAM BAIRD was a trustee in 1806 of Jefferson Academy, Sullivan County, Tennessee.

JOHN BAIRD was in the House of Representatives of Tennessee in 1794. In the "History of Tennessee," by Goodspeed, page 324, JOHN B. is mentioned as being due \$80.50 for traveling thirty miles and being in the House of Representatives thirty-one days in 1794.

A JOHN BAIRD, of North Carolina, married Frances Plumber. He died 1825 in Tennessee. He had a watch, seal and crest from Ireland. His children were: Mrs. Samuel Paul, Virginia; Mrs. John Johnson, Nashville, Tenn., and JOHN BAIRD.

LEWIS BAIRD was a soldier of the Revolution in the North Carolina militia. His sons were:

Lewis, born 1795. Married Elizabeth Woolsey, of Virginia, who owned a farm in Whitney Ky.

William Baird, born in 1819 in Whitney County, Kentucky; died in 1886. He married Nancy Barron (who was born in 1821, died in 1861), in Campbell County, Tennessee. She was a daughter of Joseph Barron, of Virginia, who removed first to Tennessee, then to Texas.

Jesse, born 1826 in Kentucky. Went to Campbell County, Tennessee, when twelve years old. He married Louisa Smith and had nine sons.

Child of WILLIAM and NANCY B. BAIRD (may have been others):

L. C. (possibly Lewis), born 1841, Campbell County, Tennessee. When nineteen years old he went to Williamsburg, Ky., where in August, 1861, he joined the First Regiment of Tennessee, Federal Infantry, and served until September, 1864. He was mustered out of service at Nashville. He married Sarah Bowman, 1865. She was a daughter of Elias Bowman, who was a son of Sherrod Bowman of Virginia. He was County Court Clerk and Trustee of Campbell County, Tennessee. His children were: Cynthia E., Winston, Calloway, H. Maynard, Annie J., Jennie N.

NORTH CAROLINA.

These were residents of Rowen County:

1775, John Lewis Beard, County Commissioner.

1791, John Lewis Beard was a member of the House of Commons.

1793, Lewis Beard was a Senator from Rowen.

1791, John Beard, Jr., was a member of House of Commons.

1833, John Beard, Jr., was Senator.

John Baird, Jr., 1833-34, Rutherford County.

SOUTH CAROLINA.

JAMES BEARD was in Lieut.-Col. Francis Marion's South Carolina regiment in 1779.

RICHARD BEARD (Dr.) moved from the Peaks of Otter, Virginia, to Princeton, Ky., then to Lebanon, Tenn. He had sons, R. H. BEARD, of Memphis, Tenn.; Judge W. D. BEARD, of Jackson, Tenn., and Judge E. E. BEARD, of Lebanon, Tenn.

WILLIAM and ARCHIBALD BAIRD were brothers. WILLIAM went to St. John, New Brunswick, at the peace, and was grantee of that city. ARCHIBALD was a collector of customs at Georgetown, South Carolina, but was expelled for refusing to swear allegiance to the Whigs, going later to Europe. He died previous to August, 1777.—(*Robert Kilby, Librarian of New York Historical Society.*)

MISCELLANEOUS.

In 1870 President Grant nominated Samuel Bard or BAIRD to be Governor of Idaho Territory. In 1872 he nominated Samuel B. to be deputy postmaster at Chattanooga, Tenn. In January, 189—, Henry D. Bard was appointed postmaster at Brazil, Ind., by President Benjamin Harrison.

THOMAS MAD. BAIRD'S children:

Margaret, born 1798. Married Jane Fulmore.

Jane, born 1800. Drowned.

John, born 1803. Married Sarah Crow, 1827.

Rebecca, born 1806. Married John Crow.

Thomas, born 1808. Married Elizabeth Jane Hamilton.

Nancy, born 1810. Married Thomas McLelland.

An Alexander Barde was in Louisiana in 1805. He wrote in French about "Le Major Saint-Julien est Creole de la Louisiane" (*Affaires Barre, 1867*).

CHESTER BAIRD had brothers, CHAUNCY, PHILO, and several others, and a sister, HATTIE. M. D. BAIRD, a son of CHESTER, lives in Medina, Ohio.

TWO HUGUENOT FAMILIES.

Peter Benoist Bard fled to England, 1682. He was born at Montpellier, Languedoc, in 1670. Left Isles of Rhe, France, after the Revo-

cation of the Edict of Nantes. Died at Burlington, N. J., July 13, 1734. He married Elizabeth Parker, of England, in 1692. His son John came to America, 1706, going to Burlington, N. J. He bought a large tract of land, 1714; sold it 1715. Continued to deal in lands, on which he built mills and sawmills. He was a justice of the peace, 1720-34; Colonel Commandant of New Jersey Regiment of Foot, 1722; Judge of Supreme Court of New Jersey. He married at New Castle, Del., 1709, Dinah Marmion, of England. Issue:

Mary M., 1710-1803. Married Rev. Colin Campbell.

Benoist (or Bennett), 1711-1757. Lived at Burlington, N. J.; sheriff at Hunterdon County, 1736; died at Philadelphia.

Peter, 1712-1769. Died at Mount Holly, N. J. Commissary of second battalion of Pennsylvania against Fort Duquesne, 1758. Married Maria Normandie.

Samuel, born 1714. Buried at Christ Church, Philadelphia, 1735.

John, born 1716, at Burlington, N. J.; died at Hyde Park, N. Y., 1799. Was a physician. Began the practice in Philadelphia, but moved to New York in 1746. First president of New York Medical Society. Married Susanna Villeam at Christ Church, Philadelphia.

The coat of arms: Sable on a chevron between two martlets argent. Crest: An arm in armor embowered hand ppr., grasping sword argent, hilt and pommel or. Motto: *Fidite virtute.*

THE BAYARDS.

The ship that brought to New Amsterdam May, 1647, the last of the Dutch governors of the New Netherlands, had also on board Stuyvesant's beautiful wife and his stately sister, Anna. She was the widow of Samuel Bayard, and was accompanied by her children, Catherine, Petrus, Balthazar and Nicholas. Colonel John was a descendant of Petrus (1738-1807). It is believed the father of Samuel was a French Protestant divine, Professor Nicholas Bayard, who, with his wife, Blondna Conde, a lady of rank, fled from Paris to Holland during the religious troubles of the sixteenth century. He was thought to be a kinsman of Signieur de Bayard, Pierre du Terrail, among the most illustrious soldiers of Francis I of France.

In Holland the name is written Bayert, and in ancient New York documents as Baird, Biart, Biard, Byard. Nicholas was in charge of the French church at Antwerp for several years prior to 1596. Lazzarre was supposed to be a brother. Col. Martin Bayard, of Ghent, is supposed to have been another brother. He commanded Walloon troops. Samuel was born at Breda and baptized in the Walloon church in 1610. He was educated at Leyden.

Four of this family occupied seats in the United States Senate almost continuously for fourscore years.

A large painting is preserved in the family of Samuel and Anna Baird and their four children at their country seat at Alphen, a small town of South Holland, on the old Rhine, seven miles from Leyden, where Peter was born.—(*Bayards*, by General James Grant Wilson.)

John Bayard, deputy to Philadelphia in 1774.

Coat of arms: Azure a chevron between three escallops or. Crest: A demi-unicorn argent. Motto: *Honor et justitia.*

Samuel had the same, except for a demi-horse argent.

Though the name is spelled differently, these two lines were possibly descendants of Signieur de Bayard, Pierre du Terrail, soldier of Francis I of France, of whom it was said, "*sans peur et sans reproche.*"

DATA REGARDING INTERMARRIAGES.

ALLEN.—David came from Ireland in 1740. Married Susan White of Scotland. They were great-grandparents of James, David and Susan, who settled in Franklin township, Fayette County. James, the grandfather, was born in 1748. Married Nancy Pearis. David, the father, was born in 1787, in Fayette. He married Rebecca Smith. Margaret Allen was of this branch.

BEAL.—Louis Erwin, born in Uniontown, Pa., 1848, was a son of Louis D. and Isabella (Fresy) Beal of Alleghany County, Md., who came to Fayette in the early forties. Seven members of this family were officers in the Continental Army, all from Maryland. Three were members of the Society of the Cincinnati. Louis is a descendant of the founder of Georgetown, D. C., and also of Cumberland, Md. He was a partner of Clark Breeding, 1871.

CHAMBERS.—The earliest settler at "The Esopus" of whom there is any record was Thomas Chambers, 1652. This began the actual settlement of Ulster. Thomas Chambers, Lord of Foxhall Manor, died 8th of April, 1694. He was the second husband of Laurinta Killenaar. Abraham Gasbeek Chambers died in 1759. His wife was Sarah Bayard.—(Inscription in *Family Vault of Thomas Chambers, "Old Ulster."*)

CHAMBERS (Capt.), married, 1783, Sarah Brown, daughter of George and Agnes (Maxwell) Brown, of Brown's Mill. Issue: George, Benjamin, William, Joseph, Thomas, Sarah and Susan. Sarah married Dr. William Clark.

Katherine Hamilton, a cousin of General James Potter, made her home with Widow Potter, who became Mrs. Martha Brown, wife of Thomas Brown, of Brown's Mills. It was between 1760 and 1767 that young James Chambers, the eldest son of Colonel Benjamin Chambers (the founder of Chambersburg), came to the Potter home courting Miss Hamilton. She was the orphan daughter of John Hamilton and Isabella Potter, and became the wife of James Chambers.

[It is from the Browns of Brown's Mill that Margaret Brown Baird is supposed to have descended. She had a grandson, Joseph Chambers Baird.]

BROWN, WILLIAM (Judge) was son of Alexander, an early settler on the West Conocheague Creek, two miles east of Mercersburg, Pa. Colonel Alexander Brown commanded the eighth regiment Cumberland Associators, 1780.

Judge William located near the entrance of the valley, afterwards the village of Brown's Mill, now Reedsville, near the site of Logan's Spring. Logan was the celebrated Indian chief who had his cabin there. Wendel B. was said to be the earliest one of the family who came to Fayette. He took part in the French and Indian wars. William B. came from Virginia, was a teacher in New Jersey and soldier at Brandywine Creek. His wife was a Piersol. He was father of Alexander, who was the father of George.

At Brown's Mill School, Enoch Brown, teacher, and the children were massacred in 1764. There was also a Brown's Mill burying ground.

BALDWIN, JOHN, was born at Fayette City, in 1832. In 1850 he went to St. Louis. He was a steamboatman. In 1867 he married Susan Stickle. The father of John was Robert, who married Matilda McFee in 1807. The father of Robert

was William, one of the early settlers; a justice of the peace in Quakers settlement near Red Lion.—(*Fayette Biographies*, Wiley.)

BREADING, DAVID.—He was of Scotch descent, born in Ireland. He came to Lancaster in 1728 with his son James. James had two sons: (1) Judge Nathaniel, born in 1751, who served under General Washington. He married Ann, daughter of General Ewing. (2) David, born in 1756, in Lancaster. He served under General Washington. He married Elizabeth Clark in 1785. Came to Fayette. Clark B., son of David, Jr., had one brother and three sisters. He married Mary Craft.

CLARK, WILLIAM.—“On May 30, 1630, there sailed to the very new village of Nantasket, Mass., the good ship Mary and John, under the same captain who had landed the Pilgrims on Plymouth Rock a decade before. The Mary and John was the second of sixteen vessels that left England with passengers in 1630, under patronage of Massa Ch [indistinct] Bay Company, a great ship of four hundred tons, Capt. John Squel, Master. It left Plymouth, England, March, 1630, and landed May 10, 1630. On it were:

William Clark and wife, Sarah; Lieut. William Clark, born in England in 1609.

His son John C. was born in Massachusetts in 1651; died in 1707, married first, Mary Strong; second, Abigail Lord.

Their son, Nathaniel Clark, was born in 1681 in Northampton, Mass. Married Hannah Sheldon, widow of Mr. Catlin.

Gideon Clark was born in 1722 at Worthington, Mass. He was Selectman in 1780. Representative at Washington National Congress, 1796. He married Mary Munn. Their son Kenez Clark had a daughter, Martha Pomroy Clark.”—(From *Kerwin's and Finney's Family Genealogy*, Lawson.)

Elizabeth Clark married David Breeding, 1785.

Elizabeth Baird married Randolph Dearth; had a son, Clark Breeding Dearth.

David Clark married Hannah Baird. Had issue: Esther, married Joseph Stockton. James, married Jane Henderson. Agnes, married David Lardner. Mary, married Paul Anderson.

DEARTH, JAMES, was born in England in 1720, came to Maryland in 1777, thence to Fayette, Pa. His son George was born in 1762. Married Elizabeth Mills. His son John W. married Bertha V. Miller, daughter of Samuel Miller.

DU BOIS.—Rev. Robert Patterson's Record of the families of Robert Patterson (the elder), emigrant from Ireland to America in 1774: Louis Du Bois came from France in 1660. He was connected by marriage of Uriah Du Bois with Martha Patterson, 1798.

EWING, THOMAS, came from Ireland in 1718. Thomas Ewing, born 1789 in Virginia, came to Athens, Ohio. The first academic degree conferred by the University of Ohio was given in 1815 to Thomas Ewing. He was afterwards a distinguished United States Senator. He was self-made, selling coonskins to buy books, working as boatman on Ohio River, and laboring in the Kanawha Salt Works.—(*Ohio Valley*, by Venable, p. 232.)

EWING, WILLIAM, born in York County, Pennsylvania, 1769. Son of George Ewing. William came to Fayette County as a surveyor of lands in 1790, and located in Luzerine township. Ewings came from York County prior to the Revolution. William's son was James, of Dunlap's Creek. A sister, Elizabeth, married Mr. Breeding.—(*Fayette Biographies*.)

FRENCH.—Lieutenant Pritchard, 1793, mentions William Beard and Assey French and Enoch French. A list of those who had taken freeman's oath in 1708, Seymore County, mentions French.

John French, Lancaster County, Pennsylvania, 1720.

FULTON, DONALDSON ELWOOD, son of John, son of Robert. He was a native of Cumberland Valley. In War of 1812 John F. engaged in canal traffic on the Pennsylvania Canal as a joint owner with his brother Alex.

FREAM, JOHN, aged 16, came to America in 1635.

FINLEY, WILLIAM. Born in Franklin County in 1768. He was fourth Governor of Pennsylvania, Representative in the Legislature several times, State Treasurer, Treasurer U. S. Mint. Died at Harrisburg, 1846.

FINLEY, EBENEZER. Born in 1760, a native of Maryland. He organized first Sunday school in New Salem. He was married four times, his wives being: Jane Kinkaid, Violet Lowrie, Marjorie Cunningham, Sarah Johns. He had fourteen children. He was son of Rev. James F., who came to Redstone township, Fayette. James' sons were: William, Michael, Joseph, Ebenezer, Samuel R.

FINLEY, SAMUEL, brother of Rev. James Finley, was one of the first presidents of Princeton College. He was a grandfather of Samuel Finley Breese Morse, inventor of the telegraph.

FINLEY, REV. JOHN, father of Rev. James and Rev. Samuel F., came to Maryland in 1734, from Armagh, Province of Ulster, Ireland.

FINLEY, ROBERT (father of Thomas W.), married, first, Catherine Caruther, by whom he had two children—Samuel E. and Mary Margery (married Jeremiah) Baird.

FINLEY, ELY, was a son of Dr. Robert (possibly Samuel E.). He married a daughter of Aaron Baird.

FINLEY, JOHN F. (a hunter), penetrated into Kentucky with Boone.

FINLEY, GENERAL JAMES F., was in the Ohio Valley in 1833.

Capt. Isaac Bard's widow (Jane McDowall) married Col. John Findley (son of Samuel and Jane S. Findley), brother of Governor William F. and Gen. James F., of Ohio. These three brothers were members of Congress at the same time William (born 1768) was in the Senate and John and James were in the House.

FINLEY, ELLIOTT, a brother of Margery Finley, who married a Baird.

FINLEY, JAMES F., of Grand Ridge, Ill., married Lydia M., daughter of Hannah Baird Galliher.

GALLAHER, JAMES, was born in County Donegal, Ireland. He settled in Fayette previous to 1775, having 203 acres adjoining Beesontown (Uniontown). He had a son, John.

KINKEADS of Sterlingshire, Scotland, were armigors as far back as 1280. One of them rescued the Castle of Edinburgh from the English in the time of Edward I, and on his arms was the castle. The family from which the American branch descended left Scotland after the civil strifes of 1688, and settled in the north of Ireland, from whence several brothers came to America in 1707, settling near Carlisle, Pa. Some of these went to Augusta, Va., and fought in the Indian wars.

MILLER, JAMES, was in the Lancaster Militia in 1777.

MILLER, ANDREW, was born in Fayette. He married Cathrine Hiles. Issue: John, Jacob, Susan, Joseph, William, James, Polly, George, Andrew and Samuel.

MORGAN, GEORGE, commanded a company of the first troops under Gen. John Cadwalader, in 1777, and became deputy commissary general of the Western District of Pennsylvania.

PORTER, WILLIAM, was adopted by Captain William Woolsey, who commanded a privateer in the Revolution. Captain Woolsey owned a farm in Rastraver township, Westmoreland County, near Fayette. David, son of William, was a doctor. He was born at Wheeling, W. Va., in 1794. He married, first, Lucinda Jennings, daughter of Obediah Jennings, of Washington, Pa.; second, Rebecca Miller, daughter of John Miller.

REEVES.—On the east side of Flint Street, Salem, Mass., next to the home of Wm. Flint, John Reeves owned four acres of land in 1661. This was the father of Abner. Abner was born in Southold, Long Island, in 1738; married Hannah Barnes. It is said he served in "W. Chester Signet Horse." Died at Rastraver, Pa., in 1828, where he moved after the Revolution. His children were:

Manassah, who married Margaret Carol;

Michael;

Elizabeth, who married Robert Baird, Sr.; and

John, who married Sarah Quinby, 1802, whose granddaughter, Mrs. Beebe, gave this record.

The following is taken from an account of the Vance family in Ireland, by William Balburnie, printed at Cork in 1860:

VANCE, WILLIAM, of Donegal, located at Aughavid, Ballydug, Tyrone. His will was dated 1713. He left four sons. One of these, David, came to America and fought under Washington.

John, the eldest, married and had four sons and three daughters. One of the daughters married Andrew Jackson of Mahanafelt. They emigrated to America, and were the parents of Andrew Jackson, President of the United States.

DAVID, born near Winchester, Va., came to North Carolina before the Revolution, settling on the French Broad River.

VANCE, HANNAH, was the daughter of John, a surveyor, and was born in 1732, in Valley of Shenandoah, Virginia. She married William Crawford, a youthful companion of Washington. He was with the Virginia troops under Forbes as ensign and under Braddock. He was son of Valentine C., an emigrant from the north of Ireland. He was born in Orange County, Va., in 1732.

WILSON, (REV.) THOMAS, of Killybegs, County Donegal, 1681, "had a friend David Brown."

Wilson, William. Master of "Thomas and Jane," from Londonderry, arrived at Boston in 1714.

Wilson, John. Master in 1718.

Wilson, William. First Lieutenant, Lancaster County Militia in 1777.

Wilson, James. Captain Ninth Battalion, Sixth Company, in 1780.

Wilson, James, born in 1764 in Lancaster. Came to Fayette when twelve years old. Married, first, Mary Robb; second, Elizabeth Lowrie. He lived at

McClelland Town. Justice of the peace of Germantown. Mary was daughter of Andrew Robb. It is said one James Wilson was a signer of the Declaration of Independence.

Jane Wilson married James Baird. She may have been a sister of James.

One James Wilson was of Cumberland County, Pennsylvania.

Joshua Wesley, born 1832, at Licking County, Ohio, married a Miss Beard.

These men were in Pennsylvania:

John and Samuel Brown, 1741.

Joseph Wilson, 1738.

James Wilson, 1741.

CHAPTER IV. SCOTCH-IRISH BAIRDS OF AMERICA.

The tradition of the origin of the name BAIRD, as given by A. J. B., is as follows. I give it, for it may assist some future genealogist to find some of the missing links:

“John Gregor was a poor weaver, who went from house to house, and while plying his trade sang the ballads, legends and incidents of the time so well that it was always a ‘gala day’ when he came. He was called The Bard. He was greatly beloved by the people, and when one of his wealthy friends wished to leave him some property, *in order for him to hold it*, it was given to him as JOHN GREGOR BARD.”

The following is as JAMES POWER BAIRD gave it:

“JOHN BARD had four sons and two daughters James, Robert, William, John, Jr.; sisters not named. He had four estates, two in Scotland, one in England and one in Ireland.

“John, Jr., settled in the northern part of Ireland on his portion. His family consisted of three sons and several daughters.

“The second son, James, emigrated to America about 1720, to New Jersey; had five or six sons—John, James, Moses, Robert and Thomas.

“John was of a rambling nature, fond of hunting. He went on an expedition down into Kentucky and Tennessee. About 1760 he met Daniel Boone in the woods. He returned in May to his home in New Jersey, then went West. He was spoken of as Captain John.

FIRST GENERATION.

“It is supposed that James, the son of JOHN BAIRD, JR., came from the northern part of Ireland, County Tyrone, near Londonderry, to New Jersey, in 1720; his family, John (Capt.), James, Moses, Robert, Thomas, and several daughters.”

Judging by the names of the children of James, the son of John, Jr., the date of his leaving Ireland, and the names of John's (born 1703, married Mary McCully) children, it is probable, though not proven, they were related. The relationship was claimed by Robert Baird, of Yonkers, and Thomas Dickson Baird, from these two lines.

In this line there is a question which has not been settled. I give the following data and some one, some time, may solve it. Was it

James or Moses who married Margaret Brown? ROBERT BAIRD, JR., of Yonkers, an historian, was the grandson of Margaret, and in his letter he says, "Our Grandfather James."

JAMES POWER BAIRD was a great-grandson, and what he gives seems to have been from an old Bible record: he says MOSES. CHAMBERS BAIRD, another grandson, in a letter, says it was James.

I have had all kinds of documents searched and I give herein all I have found. There seems no grave in Fayette County older than those of Robert, Sr., and Elizabeth, yet it is said the grandparents came over to Fayette. "That was the extreme frontier at that time." There is a tradition that one James was killed by the Indians and the family buried him in the road to prevent the Indians finding his body. This was not his grandson James, son of MARGARET BAIRD, as he died of cholera. I hardly think two grandsons would make a mistake regarding the name, while I know, in copying a record or in writing one, mistakes are often made and ever afterward copied. My personal opinion is that James had an uncle or father, Moses, of Lifford, who remained in Ireland, and for him the Moses in this country was named.

Robert, the eldest son of MARGARET BROWN BAIRD, was born in 1756; Moses, his brother, in 1762. Pequea, Pa., was where the children were born.

In the Bedford County tax list for 1779, James is taxed for 300 acres in Armstrong township and Moses for 100 unseeded acres. At that time Moses, the son, was ten years old. That may account for the small unseeded grant. Moses swore oath of allegiance in Lancaster, 1777. The son Moses was then fifteen years old.

Moses served in Capt. John McClelland's company of Westmoreland County Rangers in Indian raids.

[Moses, the son, who swore allegiance at fifteen, possibly joined the army when he was a little older.]

In the census returns of Luzern township for 1790, Moses is recorded with one "male" under 16 and one "female."

NOTE.—Margaret Brown and her husband at that time had eight children. The youngest, Anne, was seventeen years old in 1790. It must have been Moses, the son, who was married in 1787 and had a son born in 1788 and daughter Mary born about 1788.

There is a deed of land (Book A of Deeds, Greenburg, p. 324) of Robert to Moses, conveying a tract of land of 320 acres in Manallen township, Westmoreland County. Robert had bought it in 1779 (the year Robert was married.) He sells Moses 160 acres. Witnesses were Thomas Scott and John Baird (uncle-in-law and brother, or uncle John).

[Finding absolutely no record of a Moses of that first generation, I am convinced that Robert Baird was right. I also think it probable that some of this first group were sons of Moses, "an elder of the Presbyterian Church at Lifford, opposite Strabane, Ireland" (who was a delegate to General Synod in Ulster, 1724), and came with John of Strabane about 1720 or 1729. Or of Robert Beard, who was a ruling elder early in the eighteenth century at Taughboyne (now St. Johnston County, Donegal, near Derry). He had Thomas, John and Robert. He died about 1714.]

The census of Luzern township for 1790 gave ROBERT BAIRD two males under 16 and two females.

The census of Menallen township for 1790 says James (two females). This could have been the father of Robert, for all of his children were married at that time except Margaret and Ann.

Book A, page 266, Greenburg, Pa.:

In 1779 James Baird of Huntington township, Westmoreland County, sells to John Miller of same place land which James had bought of Thomas in 1775.

[Thomas and James, we suppose, were brothers. The Millers were intermarried.]

In Hempfield township James was taxed for two tracts in Bedford in 1772. (This became part of Westmoreland.) JAMES BAIRD was a soldier of the Revolution. With Timothy Green, Lancaster Associators, he was destined for the Jerseys June 6, 1776. JAMES BAIRD, Captain Eighth Company, Fourth Battalion of Lancaster Associators in 1780, took the oath of allegiance in 1777. He was a private in 1776.

Robert served in the Revolution from 1777 to 1779. He was in the battles of Long Island and Germantown.

Seilhamer thinks the James of Hemphill township and the James of Armstrong, Bedford and Letterkenny (now Green) township, were identical. He was a taxable as early as 1772.

ROBERT BARD, or BAIRD, was in active service with Capt. Patrick Jack's company, of the Cumberland County militia, in 1777.

Seilhamer says about the record of JOHN BAIRD, of Christiana Hundred, and JOHN BAIRD (who was a taxable in Chester County, 1729-44), and the John of Manor of Masque (of which Gettysburg was a part), who was with the squatters in 1739, and died 1749-50, that they may have been one and the same, and possibly ancestor to most of the Pennsylvania BAIRDS. Robert, Thomas, John, William, James and Hannah were the children. John of Strabane had sons Andrew and James. James, who inherited the property, remained in Ireland. This James had a son, John, Jr., who married Rebecca (possibly Sterrett); also William, James, Sydney, Rebecca, and Jane, all born in Ireland. John, Jr., and his wife Rebecca emigrated to America soon after his

father's death (his will dated May 30, 1719), and settled in Christiana Hundred, New Castle, Del.

GROUP 1—JAMES OR MOSES.

The tradition of our family says: "James was second of three brothers, sons of John, Jr., and came to America about 1720." John of Christiana Hundred, was John, Jr. We have proof that his grandfather came about 1720. I suppose James, as well as Robert, came with him. If the James whose will (1785) mentions mother Rebecca Sterrett and brothers Robert and John, was a son of John of Christiana, he was not the ancestor of this line, as he evidently had no family. Thomas, another brother, had died in 1775. That would mean the ancestor of this line was probably a nephew of John and son of Robert or Moses, of Ireland. The James buried at Derry Church, Dauphin County, 1781, may be the ancestor.

SECOND GENERATION.

Children of MARGARET BROWN and JAMES (or MOSES) BAIRD:

Robert, Sr., born in 1756 in Lancaster County, Pennsylvania. Married, first, Elizabeth Reeves, 1779. Moved to Uniontown, Fayette County, Pa.; second, Sarah Hannah McClelland.

John, married Susan Frame, 1785, and moved to Ohio.

Moses, born in 1762. Married Mary Adams, daughter of Robert and Elizabeth Adams, in 1787. He, with Mr. Vance, laid off Vanceburg.

James, born in 1764. Married Mary Robinson, 1788. Moved, 1800, to Ohio (Chillicothe), West Union, Adams County, Ohio. Died in Kentucky, 1830, of cholera.

Elizabeth, married Thomas Frame. Moved to Ohio.

Jane, married Charles Porter, Jr. Settled in Fayette County, Pennsylvania. Associate Judge for many years.

Margarett, born in 1770; died in 1853. Married John Porter, born in 1770. Settled in Fayette County, Pennsylvania.

Anne, born in 1773. Married Steven Riggs, born in 1770, in Fayette County. Moved to Ohio in 1795.

ROBERT BAIRD, SR., died October 5, 1835. Epitaph:

"Remember, Man, as you pass by,
As you are now so once was I;
As I am now so you must be—
Prepare for death and follow me."

Elizabeth died in 1826.

Robert and Elizabeth Reeves Baird were buried in Dunlap Creek churchyard. Elizabeth was said to be the daughter of Abner and Hannah Barnes Reeves of

"Rastraver," Westmoreland County, Pa. She had brothers, Manassah and Michael Reeves, who came to Bellevernon, Pa., after Elizabeth's marriage.—(Mrs. Beebe, Ravenna, Ohio.)

Mrs. Beebe had a letter from AARON BAIRD, of Bellevernon, Pa., 1843, telling of Manasseh Reeves' illness. Robert and Elizabeth were at Bellevernon in 1781.

Robert, Sr., came over to Fayette County with his uncle-in-law, Thomas Scott, who had married his mother's sister, Miss Brown.

The father of Robert lived at Piquea in Lancaster County, Pa., where there was a school where many of the ministers of that day studied. He lived there till 1777. One record says they stopped at Chester on the way to Fayette.

In 1777 Robert (then 22) went west of the Alleghanies in search of a home. He bought land in the southern part of Fayette County adjoining lands of Wm. Ewing, Judge Breeding and Chas. Porter, Sr., containing 620 acres. He cleared part and built a cabin, then returned and entered the Revolutionary army and served two years, taking part in the battles of Eastern Pennsylvania. In 1779 he married Elizabeth Reeves and moved, on horseback, over the mountains to Fayette County, to "Beeson" town (now Uniontown), near a large spring.

In a few years he built another house where the old stone house now stands. About 1787 his father and family came over and lived with him. The old folks did not live long after coming over. Robert, Sr., married, second, Mrs. Sarah Hannah McClelland. It is said he was eighty when he married the second time, and at the wedding had thirty-eight grandchildren, to whom he gave little leather-bound Testaments. He was said to have been such a lovable gentleman that Mrs. McClelland's granddaughter was named for him and one of her nieces named her son for him, Hon. Albert Baird Cummins, of Des Moines, Iowa.

Moses, a brother of Robert, went to Mason County, Ky. He built the first brick house in the State of Kentucky, at Mary's Lick. He moved to where Vanceburg now is and engaged in the manufacture of salt.

He and Vance (probably David) bought fifty acres of land. Baird bought Vance's interest in 1796. They laid it off and cast lots for the name. Vance won. In 1797 Moses moved across the river to Ohio, where he had bought 1,000 acres. He died in 1841-2, and was buried at Sandy Springs. He was Judge of Probate Court for seventeen years. The letter said Vance was later governor.

Old Governor Taylor, who was a graduate of West Point, was a

lawyer of Marysville (Marietta), Lewis County, Ky. He spoke of a trip he took when a young man with MRS. MOSES BAIRD on horseback. They had to ford the creeks to reach a sick woman they were going to see.

THIRD GENERATION.

Children of ROBERT and ELIZABETH BAIRD:

Alexander, born in 1782. Married, first, Nancy French (descendant of Enoch French, born in 1791; died in 1834) in 1809. In 1801 he built a grist- and sawmill on his father's farm. Married, second, Mary Harford, in 1838.

Hannah, born in 1784. Married George Gallaher (born in 1771) in 1807.

Aaron, born in 1787. Married, first, Margaret Allen (born in 1786), in 1808. Married, second, Mrs. Persus Fulton in 1836.

Levi.

Abner.

Lydia, born in 1790; died in 1854. Married Samuel Miller (born in 1784; died in 1854), in 1816.

Susan. Married Edward Burnett.

Moses, born in 1794. Married Rachel Beal (born in 1796) in 1820.

Robert, born in 1798. Married Fermine Ophelia Du Boisson in 1824. He died in 1863.

Samuel.

Elizabeth, married Randolph Dearth.

Margarett.

LIFE OF REV. ROBERT BAIRD, JR., D.D., OF YONKERS, N. Y., BY HIS SON,
HENRY M. BAIRD, PROFESSOR IN THE UNIVERSITY OF THE
CITY OF NEW YORK.

ROBERT BAIRD, born on October 6, 1798.

His father's family, which was of Scotch extraction, after a sojourn of several generations in the northern part of Ireland, near Londonderry, had emigrated to the American colonies and settled in the neighborhood of Lancaster, Pa. Here on the 26th of December, 1756, Robert Baird, Senior, was born. His youth fell in the most exciting period of American history. His childish recollections were associated with incidents of the French War, some of the most thrilling acts in the border warfare having occurred not far from the home of his early years. We find him when barely twenty years of age in the ranks of the patriot army of the Revolution. His company was among the forces of Washington at the battle of Long Island. Before the conclusion of the Revolutionary War he was united in marriage, on the 20th day of February, 1781, to Elizabeth Reeves, a young lady of eighteen years, whose parents, of English and Welsh descent, were natives of Long Island.

He with his wife, soon after quiet had been restored to the border, removed to a region which was then upon the very outskirts of civilization. He fixed upon what is now the County of Fayette, which, from the fertility of the soil and its proximity to the navigable waters of the Monongahela and Ohio, as well as to the important town of Pittsburgh, then rising on the site of the famous forts, Duquesne and Pitt,

offered unusual attractions to the settler. The boundary line between the states of Virginia and Pennsylvania had not been accurately defined, and the tract of several hundred acres which he purchased was between the present towns of Uniontown and Brownsville, and near the hamlet now called New Salem. A survey proved that it was situated in Pennsylvania. Robert., Jr., their son, was born in 1798.

He was a student in Washington and Jefferson College, Pennsylvania, and teacher at Bellefonte.

He decided to study for the ministry, and in 1819 went to the "Theological Seminary of the Presbyterian Church," in the quiet village of Princeton, New Jersey.

His was an active, philanthropic nature, never contented with sluggish or selfish repose while there was anything within his reach that could improve or elevate the physical condition of his fellowmen.

His excellent scholarship in the Seminary, as well as the representation of a successful teacher, led, after two years, to his receiving the offer of a tutorship in the College of New Jersey, the venerable Nassau Hall, which he held until the end of his theological course.

He became principal of the academy at Princeton, 1822, which he retained until 1828.

On the 24th of August, 1824, he was united in marriage at Philadelphia to Miss Fermine Ophelia Amarillis DuBoisson, a young lady of Huguenot extraction.

He had been all along active in distributing Bibles to all towns in New Jersey and elsewhere in connection with the Nassau Bible Society.

At New Brunswick, in 1828, he was set apart to the gospel ministry as an evangelist.

For the American Bible Society he went out to Caracas as a special agent to superintend the distribution of the Holy Scriptures in the Republic of Colombia and elsewhere in South America.

In 1830 he removed his family to Philadelphia, which became his home for the ensuing five years. Many articles and books were written during this time, among them the "View of the Valley of the Mississippi."

On February 26, 1825, he was sent to France as missionary representing the Foreign Evangelical Association.

He wrote a history of temperance societies in the United States, which was published in French.

He went in the interest of temperance to Northern Europe, London, Hamburg, Copenhagen, Göttenburg.

At all of these places he was received by the most influential people with the utmost courtesy, and his letters, lectures, etc., spread wide interest in his work.

The Swedes, who in the time of Gustavus Adolphus and Charles XII had been accounted one of the most sober nations in Europe, had within a remarkably brief period become the slaves of intemperance. Among the friends of temperance in that country who read his works and assisted him were the Crown Prince and the Count Augustus, son of Hartmansdorff.

Charles John, formerly known as Bonaparte's intrepid General Bernadotte, had many private interviews with him, and was much admired by Mr. Baird. He says of him, "That Bernadotte has been a blessing to Sweden is certain." The only account that he has left of his interesting and important interview with Bernadotte we find in a sketch which was published a few months after the king's death, "Life and Character of the Late King of Sweden," by Robert Baird, in *Graham's Magazine*, November, 1844.

In the interest of temperance he went to Germany, Holland and Belgium, and he had many interesting interviews with the King and Crown Prince of Prussia, Prince John of Saxony and King Leopold of Belgium.

After his eighth visit to Europe he wrote in the *Christian World*, of September,



REV. ROBERT BAIRD,
Eminent Historian and Temperance Worker
of Yonkers, New York.

1861, of the translation of the New Testament: "The Gospels and the Acts of the Apostles had been printed and Epistles and book of Revelation soon would be."

Robert was founder of the Foreign Evangelical Society, now absorbed into the Christian Union.

In 1861 he sailed for Southampton, returning in October, which was his ninth trip across the ocean. He lived one and one-half years after his return, which time, though he was feeble in health, was spent in untiring labor as secretary of the Christian Union.

After a life of sixty-four years spent in the service of his Redeemer he quietly fell asleep on the morning of the Sabbath of March 15, 1863.

On the 29th day of April, 1864, Ferminé, wife of Robert Baird, passed into the realm of glory.

SOME PENNSYLVANIA BAIRDS.

From Letter of Dr. Robert Baird to Chambers Baird (Cousin), Dated June 17, 1858.

"MY DEAR COUSIN: You request some information about our family. Here you have a summary of all that I know.

"Our grandfather, James Baird, came from the North of Ireland, near Londonderry. His ancestors came from Scotland, driven from it by persecution in the days of the Stuarts. They were Presbyterians. The name Baird signifies a poet or bard, and the coat of arms had a boar, to signify that the founder was a hunter. Our grandfather was a poor but worthy Scotch-Irish weaver. He married a Miss Brown, whose father was a Protestant from the North of Ireland. My father (Robert) was the oldest of all the children—four sons and four daughters. The sons were: Robert, John, Moses, and James. The daughters were: Jane (Mrs. Charles Porter), Elizabeth (Mrs. Thomas Frame), Margaret (Mrs. John Porter), and Ann (Mrs. Stephen Riggs).

"Our grandfather lived near Piqua, in Lancaster County, Pa., where my father and most of the children were born. My father served two campaigns in the Pennsylvania troops in the early part of the war and was (———) in the battles of Long Island and Germantown. In the year 1779 he came out to Western Pennsylvania with his uncle, Thomas Scott, who had married a sister of our grandmother. This Scott resided in what is now Washington, Pa., and was the father of Mrs. David Hope, Mrs. Cunningham, Mrs. Cook, Mrs. Pentecost, Mrs. Wood, Mrs. King."

Children of JOHN and SUSAN F. BAIRD:

Moses. No other record.

Children of MOSES and MARY A. BAIRD:

Robert, born 1788; died 1873. Married Margaret Davis, born 1792; died 1871.

Mary, married Meredith Darlington.

James Newton, born 1801; died 1840. Married Sini Truett, born 1805.

Joseph Calvin Vance, born 1805. Married, first, Cathrine Cox; second, Jane Cox, sisters.

Harriet Amanda (Nancy), married James Ewing.

Susan A., married James McMaster.

Elizabeth, married Robert Adams and had a son, Rev. Moses Newton Adams.

Moses Newton, married Mary Pierce.

John Heath, died of cholera.

Harvey Brown, married Mary A. Murphy.

Chambers (Major), died 1887. Married, first, Margaret Campbell; second, Judeth Leggett.

Children of JAMES and MARY R. BAIRD. The latter died in 1849 in Ohio:

James, born 1789; died 1846, Blackford County, Indiana.

Margaret, born 1791; died 1848.

Robinson, born 1792. Married Elizabeth Williamson.

William, born 1794; died 1834. Married Hannah, Bloomfield, Ill.

Joshua, born 1796; died 1829. Married Susan Gibson, Bentonville, Ohio.

Rachel, born 1797; died 1838. Married William Robb, 1818, Indiana. He died in 1845.

Elizabeth, born 1799; died 1815. Married James Fitch.

John, born 1801.

James, born 1802; died 1872. Married Eliza Anderson (born 1804) in 1827. Lived at West Union, Ohio; Aurora, Ill. He died at Minouk, Ill.

Washington (Rev.), born 1804; died about 1865.

Mary, born 1806; died 1840. Married James Anderson, brother of Eliza A., Ohio.

Anne, born 1811; died 1848. Married Benjamin White, Illinois, Iowa.

Sarah, born 1813; died 1875. Married James Hook, Adams County, Ohio.

Washington, the youngest son, a graduate of Jefferson College, was a Presbyterian minister. He went South about 1832. Soon after he was chosen President of St. Mary's College and edited the *Southern Presbyterian*, then published at Milledgeville, Ga., afterward at Charleston, S. C. At the breaking out of the war he was an ardent supporter of the Southern cause, and when Northern schoolbooks were tabooed in the Southern schools he was chosen to edit a series of books suited to the minds and sentiments of the Southern people. He died soon after the rebellion.

NOTE.—It is said he did not marry, but his family, except one aunt, did not keep up a correspondence with him on account of his sympathy with the South.

[Eliza and James Anderson were children of Robert Anderson of Williamsport, Pa., cousin of Gen. Robert Anderson of Fort Sumter.—*F. B. C.*]

Children of ELIZABETH BAIRD and Thomas Frame:

Margaret.

James.

Susan.

William.

Children of JANE BAIRD and Hon. Charles Porter:

John, died in Ohio.

James, evangelist and with Alex Campbell established "Christian" Church.

Margaret, married John McFadden.

Leah, married Andrew Davis.

Anne, married Thomas Armstrong. Lived in Indiana.

Mary, married Enoch French.
Charles, lived in Ohio.

Children of MARGARET BAIRD and John Porter (brother of Charles),
born 1770; died 1812:

Harriet, born 1794.
Leah, born 1796; died 1854. Married ——— Cochran.
Moses Baird, born 1797.
Charles P., born 1798; died 1842. Married Isabella.
Stephen, born 1800; died 1862. Married Rachel.
Anne, born 1801; died 1813.
Samuel W., born 1803; died 1863.
Cephas, born 1805; died 1873. Married Sallie Wilson.
James H., born 1806; died at Laurenceville, New Jersey, 1834.
John, born 1807.
Robert, born 1809; died at Tonica, Illinois, 1862.
[Harriet Porter, niece of Stephen, married Hibbs.]

Children of ANNE BAIRD and Steven Riggs. (Steven was a son of
Senator Steven Riggs):

Joseph, born 1796; died 1877. Married, 1819, Rebecca Agnew (one record
says Baldrige).
Margaret, born 1798.
Hannah, born 1799. Married ——— Eckley.
Harriet, born 1801; died 1825.
Elizabeth, born 1803. Married ——— Alford.
Jane G., born 1805. Married ——— Poque.
Anne, born 1807; died 1819.
Cyrus, born 1809; died 1811.
Stephen R., born 1812. Missionary to Dakota Indians, St. Petersburg, Minne-
sota. He translated the Bible and wrote a dictionary in that language; also
history of his life among the Indians.
James B., born 1814; died 1827.
Moses B., born 1816; died 1867.

FOURTH GENERATION.

Children of ALEXANDER, SR., and NANCY F. BAIRD:

Eliza, born 1810, in Fayette County, Pennsylvania; died, 1884, in Hancock
County, West Virginia. Married Charles Brown (born in 1791) in 1837.
Samuel McElroy, born 1811. Married Elizabeth Leckey (born 1813) in 1837.
Mary Anne, born 1813; died 1815.
Robert, born 1815; died 1836.
Enoch French, born 1817. Married Elizabeth Barkly.
William French, born 1818. Married Rebecca Harah.

Alexander, J., Jr., born 1820; died 1884. Married, first, Nellie Hibbits Britton, in 1850; second, Emily Bates, widow of Charles Carkener, in 1882.

Harriett, born 1822. Married Jack Jackson.

Fermine Amarilis, born 1834.

James Guthrie, born 1826. Married Francis Morgan.

Mary Jane, born 1829. Married Nathan Williams.

Charles Porter, born 1831. Married Susan Arnold.

Nancy French, born 1834. Married W. R. Shook.

REV. A. J. BAIRD.

ALEXANDER J. BAIRD was born in Fayette County, Pennsylvania, March 16, 1820. His father, Alexander, was a farmer in moderate circumstances. He was a member of the Presbyterian Church. His uncle, Robert, and two of his brothers were ministers. When seventeen Alexander was put to work with Bromfield Craft, a stone- and brick-mason, to learn the trade. His early Christian training and skill as a musician saved him during these days from being led astray and drew him into better society. He spent one year, when he was twenty-one, in Ohio, where he taught school and music.

His mother, having a family of small children, was frequently unable to attend church, but used to take her chair and sit under the cedar tree in the garden and read to him from the Bible. At the close of the year in Ohio he finally settled the question as to becoming a minister. The chief difficulty attending the question seems to have been whether it was God or his mother calling him.

His education in the colleges was paid for by teaching and in other small earnings.

During the vacation following his first year in college he, under a contract, hired hands and built the first story of a large merchant mill, on which he cleared about \$95. With two music classes he made \$30, which took him through the next year. In 1847 he went to Cumberland College, Princeton, Ky.; in 1848 he was licensed to preach. In 1850 he married Nellie Hibbits, daughter of Maj. William Britton, near Clarksville, Tenn. In 1851 his father-in-law's health failed, and he removed to his home and took charge of the farm and tannery. Major Britton died in 1852. After winding up the affairs of Major Britton, he returned to his ministerial work in Kentucky, in 1855.

In 1860 he writes: "Dark clouds, high winds, everybody right, everybody brave; texts strained in favor of both North and South; great submission to an All-wise Providence, but every man presenting in his own way eloquent prayers for God to think our way. Wars for the slave and a sword for our sons. This government sanctioned the rights of this institution (slavery) and if she is now changed in her mind and determined to free the slave, she should buy him for a fair price and



REV. A. J. BAIRD, D.D.,
Pastor First Cumberland Presbyterian Church,
Nashville, Tenn., 1866 to 1883.

gradually emancipate him. I will go with the South to the end, but I will fight for no country. War is a disgrace to intelligent civilization."

Circumstances put him in charge of a shoe factory in Atlanta, Ga., making three hundred pairs of boots a day. He was also in charge of the Central Presbyterian Church of that city. He spent much time in the hospitals and prisons, at one time preaching to ten thousand prisoners. His knowledge of tanning saved him from conscription. He drilled his men and several times was offered a captain's commission. He three times visited the Army of Virginia and met General Lee. He visited Stonewall Jackson and preached to his army. He knew and admired General Johnston. In 1863 he was inspector for five states.

At the close of the war, 1865, he returned to Winchester, Tenn., he says, with a good wife, two nice children, six free negroes, a few gray clothes and \$1.65. He soon took charge of the First Cumberland Presbyterian Church, Nashville, Tenn., where he was pastor for seventeen years. "His eloquence was but the scintillations of the truth flowing from a noble man's clear head and noble heart." He lectured at New York Chautauqua on "Chronology of the Bible." He was delegate to the Pan-Presbyterian Council, Belfast, 1884, and had planned to go to the Holy Land afterward. On the day he was to have sailed he passed away in New York City on the 15th of June, 1884.

In 1880 his first wife was taken from him, and in 1882 he married Mrs. Emily B. Carkener, of St. Louis, Mo.

The most of his ministerial life was spent at Nashville, Tenn., where he formed a church with twelve members, which grew in five years to a membership of fifteen hundred.

His confession of faith was: "I want to be what God wants me to be, I want to think what He wants me to think, and I want to do what He wants me to do, and the Bible is my guide."

Children of HANNAH BAIRD and George Gallaher:

James Black, born 1808.

William Kilgore, born 1810. Married, 1833, Nancy Gallaher.

Eliza Anne, born 1812; died 1841. Married William Brown (born 1802; died 1865) in 1833.

Lydia Mariah, born 1814. Married James G. Miller, 1835.

George Washington, born 1816; died 1835.

Mary Jane, born 1818; died 1860. Married John McCombs (born 1809; died 1884) in 1836.

Robert Johnson, born 1820. Married Martha McKeever (born 1834) in 1855.

Children of AARON and MARGARET A. BAIRD (his first wife):

Maria, born 1810. Married Eli H. Finly (son of Dr. Robert Finly), in 1829.

Eliza, born 1811. Married Benjamin F. Miller (born 1811), 1833.

Jane, born 1813. Married William Brown, 1842.

John Allen, born 1815. Married Eliza Wilson, 1835.

Robert B., born 1816; died 1819.

Mary Anne, born 1818; died 1819.

James Power, born 1820; died 1891. Married, first, Harriet Riley in 1840. Harriet Riley died 1842. Second, Margaret Pratt. Third, Mary Harper, who died in 1881.

William Johnston, born 1821. Married Maria Wilkins, 1845.

Robert Alexander, born 1823; died 1901. Married Nancy Acklin (born 1830) in 1848.

George G., born 1825; died 1834.

Josiah Worthington, born 1827; died 1831.

David Allen, born 1829. Married Elizabeth Ridgeway in 1852 in Virginia.

JAMES POWER BAIRD was born February 26, 1820, in Luzerne township, Fayette County, Pa. He was the seventh child and third son of AARON and MARGARET ALLEN BAIRD. His mother's early teachings, and impressions received at the Sunday school organized by his GRANDFATHER BAIRD at Oak Hill schoolhouse (the first in the —neighborhood), were not forgotten. He was converted at the age of 18 at a meeting being held at the Hopewell Cumberland Presbyterian Church. He united with the Dunlaps Creek Presbyterian Church, of which his father was an elder.

He taught school and at the same time pursued his studies. In 1849 he united with the Hopewell Central Presbyterian Church, and in 1850 he yielded to the call to preach and was received under the care of Union Presbytery as a candidate. He was licensed in 1852 and ordained in 1858.

Thirty-six years of his life were spent in active pastoral work. Besides supplying his congregations, he tried to carry the gospel to people living in remote regions who did not have the opportunity of hearing it preached. He was pastor of the Pleasant View congregation in Fayette County for fourteen years, and of Hewitts, Greene County, for twelve years, besides several other congregations in Fayette and Greene counties for a shorter period. He was for a number of years secretary of the Fayette County Sunday School Association. In the month of June, 1880, he was chosen one of the twelve delegates from Pennsylvania to the World's Sunday School Convention at London, and in 1881 to the International Sunday School Convention at Toronto, Canada. Owing to sickness in his family he could not go. In March, 1891, he was stricken with paralysis, and died May 16, 1891. Thus ended a life of faithful, loving and loyal service.

NOTE.—James P. Baird began collecting data for the Baird family history, which was kindly given into my hands as a start for this book.—F. B. C.

Children of AARON BAIRD and Persus Fulton, his second wife:

Emna Cathrine, born 1837. Married James Ryland in 1860 in Virginia.

Sanford Wright, born 1839.

Eliphlet Hayden, born 1841. Married ——— Armstrong.

Children of LYDIA BAIRD and Samuel Miller:

John Alexander, born 1817; died 1874. Married Margaret Bower in 1842.

James B., born 1818; died 1874. Married Mary Griffin in 1841.

George Gallaher, born 1820; died 1851.

William Wylie, born 1822; died 1864.

Oliphant, born 1823; died 1864. Married Amanda Keith in 1852. Amanda died 1869.

Washington, born 1824. Married Anne Tyler.

Johnston, born 1827. Married Sarah E. Gilbert.

Wilson Power, born 1830. Married Amanda Crute (born 1833) in 1853.

Robert Allen, born 1832.

Children of SUSAN BAIRD and Edward Burnett:

James Herwig. Married Eliza ———.

John Newton.

Robert Baird. Married Lydia Stonebroken.

George Gallaher. Married Elizabeth McLean.

William Harrison.

Sarah Elizabeth.

Ezekiel Vance.

Thomas Jefferson.

Children of MOSES and RACHEL B. BAIRD:

Samuel Miller, born 1821. Married Margaret Gribble.

Avie Anne, born 1824. Married Theodore Van Kirk. No children.

Eliza Jane, born 1826. Married J. C. Whitney.

Jeremiah P., born 1828; died 1901. Married Margery Finley, 1857. Margery died in 1902.

Sarah Elizabeth, born 1832.

George Washington, born 1835. Married Sarah Gates.

Children of ROBERT and FERMINE BAIRD:

Robert, died 1850.

Charles Washington, born 1828 at Princeton, N. J. Married Margaret Strong.
Wrote many books, among others "History of Huguenots."

Henry Martyn. Married Susan Baldwin. (He was Professor in the University of the City of New York for many years.)

Fermine Ophelia.

Edward Payson.

Anna Fermine.

William Wilberforce.

William Chester.

BIOGRAPHICAL SKETCH OF REV. DR. CHAS. WASHINGTON BAIRD.

"The subject of this sketch was a friend to the New York Genealogical and Biographical Society and a historian of original research, and it is fitting that some account of him should be given in the *Record*, to which he made valuable contributions.

"Dr. Baird was born August 28, 1828 (died 1887); was the son of Rev. Dr. Robert Baird and Fermine du Boisson, the latter of French Huguenot blood. He married, 1861, Miss Margaret Eliza Strong, eldest child of Theodosius Strong and Eliza J. Mitchell. His wife, a daughter, Eliza Strong, and son, Robert, survived him. He graduated at the University of the City of New York in 1848. He was chaplain of the American Chapel in the City of Rome, 1852-54. From 1859 to 1861 he was pastor of a Reformed Dutch Church at Bergen Hill, South Brooklyn. In May, 1861, he became pastor of the Presbyterian Church at Rye, New York. His names, Charles and Washington, were derived from two maternal uncles. He was born at Princeton, N. J. He also lived at Philadelphia. His father, Dr. Robert, became widely known through his labors to convert Roman Catholic countries. Six years' residence in Paris and two in Geneva, with the attendant acquisition of foreign languages, gave young Charles a preparation for library research.

"Dr. Baird was a member of many historical societies, including those of New York, Long Island and Virginia. He was one of the two authors chosen to honorary fellowship by the Huguenot Society of London, founded in 1885. His brother, Henry M., was the other American."—(*New York Genealogical and Biographical Record*, R. W., 1890.)

HENRY MARTYN BAIRD.

"The announcement that Dr. Baird's long-expected history, 'The Revocation of the Edict of Nantes,' would appear this autumn has excited afresh popular interest in the author. Henry Martyn Baird, the historian of the Huguenots, a man who has won international fame by his devotion through life to one great theme, was born in Philadelphia in 1832. When three years old he was taken to Paris by his father, who was one of the best known and most influential men of his time, and so it came about that his earliest recollections are of that foreign capital. There in Paris he lived for eight years. His father made the spread of Protestantism in Europe his life work, and his son, during his most impressionable years, lived in an atmosphere surcharged with historical reminiscences and great enthusiasm. As a child he played in the Tuilleries, heard upon the spot the story of the great massacre of St. Bartholomew's Day, and many a time looked up at the facade of the Church of St. Germain-l'Auxerrois, from which the signal bell sounded forth. To him the rise and fall of the Huguenots was real, as books alone would not have made it. After six years the family moved to Geneva, and on the way, posting somewhat leisurely as they did, they stopped at Troyes, and from the Protestant pastor heard how the messenger of Charles IX sent to stop the massacre there, kept the dispatch in his pocket until the work of the butchers had been finished.

"On his return home he entered school and graduated from the University of the City of New York in 1850. He then lived for two years in Italy and Greece, during which time he studied in the University of Athens.

"In 1856 he published 'A Narrative of a Residence and Travels in Modern



Greece.' In 1879 appeared his two noble volumes, 'History of the Rise of the Huguenots.' The first volume goes from the beginning of the French Reformation to the Edict of Nantes (1562); the second to the death of Charles IX (1574). It is said the 'judgment of foreigners is the judgment of posterity.' Thus Henry Martyn Baird is secure of a place by the side of Prescott, Parkman and Motley, who have told the story of a people of strange speech to them better than their own historians.

"Throughout we are impressed with Dr. Baird's truthfulness. Dr. Baird prefers to put no titles after his name upon his title pages, but he has received academic honors which cannot be unnoticed here. The College of New Jersey gave him the degree of Doctor of Philosophy, 1867; the higher one of Doctor of Laws in 1882. Rutgers College made him D.D. in 1877.

"He is a member of the American Philosophical Society and the Societe de l'Histoire du Protestantisme Francais, a corresponding member of the Harvard Historical Society, New York Historical Society, Westchester Historical Society, Massachusetts Historical Society; honorary member of the Huguenot Society of America; honorary fellow of the Huguenot Society of London. In 1885 he delivered the historical oration before the Huguenot Society of America (bicentenary of the Revocation of the Edict of Nantes), and in 1892, the fortieth anniversary of the Societe de l'Histoire du Protestantisme Francais, he was one of the six historians elected honorary members of the governing committee, with right to act and vote."—(Samuel McCauley Jackson, in the *Book Buyer*, September, 1895.)

Children of ELIZABETH BAIRD and RANDOLF DEARTH.

George Washington. Married Ruth Moore.
Robert Johnston.
Sarah Jane.
Clark Breeding.

Children of ROBERT and MARGARET D. BAIRD.

Oliver Perry. Married Maria McMaster.
Malinda. Married Dodridge Harris.
Edger Morris.
Robert Davis. Married Martha Murphy, born 1834.
Margaret Withrow. Married Francis Leggett.
Susan Rebecca. Married Capt. D. Knight, M.D.
Samuel A. Married Lizzie.
John R. Married Rebecca E. Woodworth.

Children of JAMES N. and SINA T. BAIRD.

Mary Amander, born 1824. Married Bennett Stout.
Sina Angeline, born 1826. Married — Mitchell.
George Washington, born 1827; died 1872. Married Libby Henry, 1853.
Moses Jefferson, born 1829 (blind).
Mildred Annie (Milly), born 1831; died 1879. Married William Clay Henry.
Harriet Francis.
Lyman Beecher, born 1833.
Jabez Chambers, 1836. Married Martha Tucker.

Albert Barnes, born 1838.

James Adams, 1841.

Children of JOSEPH C. V. and MARIA COX BAIRD.

Calvin, born 1834; died 1836.

John Newton, born 1836. Married, 1865, Susan Shultz, Chillicothe, Ohio.

Mary E., born 1837.

Jane, born 1839; died 1841.

Joseph Chester, born 1841. Married 1869, Delia Sutlif, Morrison, Ill. Children: Clara, Mollie, Josephine.

Children of JOSEPH C. V. and JANE COX BAIRD, his second wife.

Mariah, born 1844.

Robert M., 1846.

Romanta, born 1847.

Charles, born 1850. Married 1870.

Joshua, born 1852.

Electa, born 1856. Married 1877.

Children of HARRIET BAIRD and James Ewing.

Four sons, five daughters, eighteen grandchildren, among them Dr. George B. Ewing, a missionary.

Children of SUSAN BAIRD and James McMaster.

Two sons and six daughters. No record.

Children of ELIZABETH BAIRD and Robert Adams.

James Hervey. Died on way to California. Had son, J. C. B., Cal.

Moses Newton, Rev. Missionary for many years among the Dakota Indians.

Married Mary P——.

Emily.

Children of Moses Newton and MARY P. BAIRD.

Mary Margaret. Married Mr. Moore, possibly Birmingham.

Charles. Went to California.

Clinton. Went to California.

James. Died on way to California.

Martin. Sumner, Mary County, Ohio. Cousin of Charles G. Baird, Memphis, Tenn.

Susan. Married J. B. Clayton, Athens, Ohio. Had son, J. Baird C.

Mary. Married Mr. Moore, Texas.

Nancy. Married Mr. Bowles.

David. Nelsonville, Ohio. Two sons, John and Chas. B.

Children of HARVEY B. and MARY A. BAIRD.

Frank.

Ebenezer.