

CORRECTIONS TO MAYFLOWER LINEAGE

DEGORY PRIEST

MAYFLOWER PILGRIM

b. cir. 1579-prob London
m. Nov. 11-1611died 6 Nov. 1621

John Combe (Coombs)

b. c. 1600 in Hemel Hempstead Eng.
d. in Hempstead, N.Y after 1673

Francis Combe Sr.

b. in Plymouth Mass. c. 1629/30
m. in Plymouth Mass. c. 1649/50
d. in Middleboro Mass. 12-31-1682
m. wife ¶ 1 after 1676

Francis Combe Jr.

b. c. 1650
m. in Newtown N.Y. _____
d. Newtown Long Island -1700
will proven May 23, 1700

Thomas Combeborn in Long
Island. New York _____

m. near 1704
d. Freehold N.J. Oct 12-1723

Jonathan Combe Sr.

b. 1710 Freehold N.J.
m. 3 June 1741
d. 29 Oct. 1800 in Township of Windsor
New Jersey (Windsor)

Jonathan Coombs Jr. (Judge)
Chr. 1 Nov. 1748 Perth Amboy. N.J.
d. Township of Windsor. N.J.

Hannah Coombs

b. 5 June, 1770
d. _____ N.J. Praire, Ill.
m. 9 Jan 1787

Peter Wilson Conover

b. Versailles Ky. 19 Sept. 1807
m. 12 Feb. 1827
d. Provo, Utah 20 Sept. 1892

Abram Golden Conover Sr.

b. 18 May 1830
m. 26 Feb. 1857
d. 27 Sept. 1890

SARAH ALLERTON

Born _____
married 4 Nov. 1511 in Leyden
Died in Plymouth after 1633

Sarah Priest

b. after 1611
died in Hemstead New York _____

Deborah Morton

Records burned in King Phillips
War. Kept in home of Francis Combes
Wife No. 2 married after 1676

Mary Hunt

married near 1679 -- dau. of
Ralph Hunt who gave Francis Land
in Newtown L.I.

Elizabeth Hampton

b. ?
m. near 1704
d. Monmouth Co. N.J.

Elizabeth Reed

b. ?
m. 3 June 1741
Her father John, names Jonathan as
son-in-law in will

Martha Davidson-

Mother to all his children with
exception of Jane. birth rec unknown
No. 2 Catherine Van Law

Peter Conover

b. Freehold N.J. 9 Feb 1768
m. 9 Jan 1787- Died 17 May 1835

Eveline Golden

b. 25 May 1808
m. 12 Feb. 1827
d. 10 Nov. 1847 in Iowa

Ann Owen

b. 8 Jan 1839 in Rushville Ill.
m 26 Feb. 1857
d. 26 Nov. 1895 in Provo Utah

Abram Golden Conover, Jr.
b. 24 July, 1858 in Provo, Utah
m. 4 Dec. 1879 in Provo Utah
d. 17 Oct. 1943 Ferron, Utah

Alta Conover
b. 15 Apr. 1882 in Ferron Utah
m. 17 Dec. 1902 in Ferron Utah
d. 13 Feb. 1956 in Orange Ca.

Irene Tuttle
b. 12 Sept. 1914 in Salt Lake, Ut
m. 1 June 1935
d. _____

Elizabeth Loveless (Lovelace)
b. 7 Mar. 1861
m. 4 Dec. 1879 in Provo Utah
d. 29 Jul. 1937- Ferron Utah-

Mark Tuttle
b. 14, 1880
m. 17 Dec. 1902
d. 6-9-1949

Richard W. Bunnell
b. 2 April 1906 In Salt Lake City, Ut
m. 1 June 1935
d. 17 Feb. 1983

BIOGRAPHICAL SKETCH

Major General Bruce Easley, U. S. Army, ret.

Bruce Easley was born in Ferron, Utah, on May 16, 1906. He graduated from Wasatch Academy, Mt. Pleasant, Utah and after attendance at Toledo University, was appointed to the U. S. Military Academy by the late Representative Don. B. Colton of Utah, graduating in 1929. He was commissioned in the Infantry and was stationed in Hawaii and the Philippine Islands during his early service. He was detailed to the Adjutant General's Department in 1940 and was transferred to that branch in 1942.

Shortly after the outbreak of World War II he was assigned as Adjutant General of the 90th Infantry Division and assisted in the organization and training of that combat division.

In early 1943 he was assigned to the War Department in Washington, D. C. before assignment in 1944 to the staff of General Eisenhower at Supreme Headquarters Allied Expeditionary Forces, Europe. Still later in Europe, in 1945, he was assigned as Adjutant General of the Assembly Area Command where he directed and supervised the administrative processing of over 1,000,000 troops for redeployment.

Following the war, General Easley served in the War Department General Staff in Washington, D. C. and in the Adjutant General's Section, G1Q, Far East Command, under General MacArthur. After another tour of duty in Washington, D. C., he was assigned as Adjutant General, Headquarters, U. S. Army, Europe in which position, in October, 1954, he was promoted to Brigadier General.

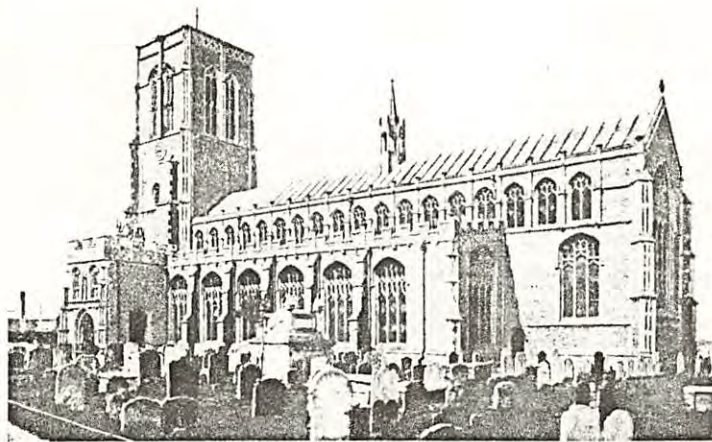
General Easley returned to Headquarters, Department of the Army in June, 1957 and in December 1958 was promoted to Major General. His last two assignments prior to retirement April 30, 1962, were as Deputy The Adjutant General, U. S. Army, and as Director of the Army's Council of Review Boards. He is credited with the development of the Army's direct assignment Replacement System and with the Army's revolutionary new functional filing system. His medals include the Distinguished Service Medal and the Bronze Star Medal.

General Easley is married to the former Dorothy M. Carlson of Salt Lake City, who gained fame in 1927 as winner of the National Oratorical Contest while attending East Side High School. He and his wife have their home in Cape Coral, Florida, where General Easley is employed by the Gulf American Corporation and where he serves as chairman of the Honorary Board of Advisors to the Garden of the Patriots.

MONUMENT TO JOHN YOUNG PASTOR OF FIRST ENGLISH
CHURCH IN AMERICA 1640



The Founders' Monument



St. Edmund's Church, Southwold, England

THIS MONUMENT MARKS
THE SITE OF THE FIRST
MEETING HOUSE OF SOUTHDOLD
AND COMMEMORATES THE
FOUNDERS OF THE TOWN
AND OF THE CHURCH WHICH THE
REV. JOHN YOUNGS ORGANIZED HERE
OCTOBER TWENTY-ONE, 1640.
IT IS A PART OF THE 250TH
ANNIVERSARY CELEBRATION,
AND WAS ERECTED BY THE
COMMITTEE OF ARRANGEMENTS
FOR THAT CELEBRATION

WILLIAM HARRISON
NINTH PRESIDENT

William Harrison married Anna Symmes. Her parents were John Cleaves Symmes and Anna Tuthill. Anna Tuthill's parents were Henry Tuthill and Phoebe Young.

In addition to the Tuttle lineage we have the Cleaves also, as Luther Tuttle married Ruth Terry and her parents were William Terry and Elizabeth Cleaves.

William Harrison was the son of Benjamin Harrison, who was one of the Signers of the Declaration of Independence.

Benjamin Harrison was the grandson to William. He was born in 1833 and died in 1901. He was our twenty third President. He was born in North Bend Ohio and admitted to the bar in 1852. Both he and his grandfather ran on the Republican ticket.

People knew that Harrison was a brave soldier and that was the main reason they elected him. His most famous deed was to defeat the Shawnee Indian and he was also a hero in the War of 1812.

FOUNDERS OF SOUTHOLD LONE ISLAND

Rev. John Young established the first English colony and church, in the state of New York. He was born in Southwold England, Suffolk County, England and he chose the same names for his new settlement. He, with thirteen families settled Southold in 1639. His father was the head of the church in England and it was called Saint Margaret.

Included with those coming with Rev. Young, were names like the Terrys, Horton, Wells, King, and the Cleavwa. Those not listed were the Tuthills and they were the ones that made those names our maternal grandmothers..

John Young, dedicated his church on October 21, 1640. It was used for worship, legislation and defense. For many years, no man had greater influence than he. He was master of a vessel and active against the Dutch. He was commissioned by the United Colonies of New England as a naval force for the Union. He cruised his ship on the Long Island Sound for it's protection. He organized the Southold militia as a defense against the Dutch. He wanted New Amsterdam captured.. He was married to Mary Warren and they both were from Salem, Mass. Their children were Mary, Benjamin and Christopher.

Henry Tuthill left England because at that time only the eldest son could inherit the family estate and he was the second son, so he came to America to make his fortune. He was born cir. 1680, in Tharston, Norfolk County, England. He came to Hingham Mass. as early as 1634 and went with his son John to Southold. He married Bridget, last name unknown.

In Whitaker's Southold he states the founders were full blooded Englishmen and ahead of their times in intelligence. They insisted on deeds for land and also that it should be recorded. He said "men like Hortons, Youngs and the Tuthills were industrious, level headed, and a wit as sharp as a razor and just as quick as a hair trigger. They are professional men and they are good stuff and take on a fine polish with culture."

Plantation of Massachusetts
June 1, 1632

To Miss Ruth Fletcher
Scrooby, England

Most Dearly and Beloved Sister:

Governor Winthrop has informed us that ye "Lion" will soon set sail for England, so I will give this letter to Richard Gardner, who will bring it to you when he comes to Scrooby, that you may know how we are faring in this new land. While we have endured great hardships, no one repents that he has come hither or desires to go back, for we count it happiness enough that we are free to enjoy God and Jesus Christ. We will shortly have a church in the settlement near here, which is called Boston, and there will soon be many others, for all do exult ye escape from oppression and are happy to continue here. You cannot think how full of courage these Pilgrims be.

With the help of neighbors, Robert has built a fine house with one room at which I think you would smile, for it is made of logs with mortar of mud between to keep ye cold without. Ye glass was so very deare that ye window is of oiled paper, with doeth very well for light and we will be very comfortable. I cannot think how beef or veal or mutton would taste, but we find ye deer for meat very good and sometimes we have wild turkey, so with fish and eels we have plenty of meat. Robert uses the skins of deer for jackets and breeches and they do very well. At first, I could not eat ye bread made from the maise, but now I find it very good. Ye only mill for grinding it is at Watertown where Robert has to carry it. Ye maise is quite white and floury, and when parched in ye coals, it makes a very wholesome porridge. Ye savage Squanto, whom you saw in England, was ye first to show our man how to tend and dress it and it makes very good food. Then we have berries of divers kinds, beans and have planted some pumpkins. There is a sugar tree here which yields a juice when ye tree is wounded and this juice boiled down makes a very good sweet. Since our candles gave out, we have burned ye knots of pine tree. By reason of ye pitch and turpentine, they give a light as clear as a torch.

A most strange thing did happen to me in ye spring which did give me a great fright. You must know that our house is at ye edge of ye forrest. Well, one day I heard a noise on ye roof, and looking up ye chimney I saw two big eyes and a gur nose. Filled with fear, I seized Joshua from ye cradle and spring into ye chest and none too soon, for there came down ye chimney (for ye fire was almost out) a big beaste like unto a lion. He walked about sniffing here and there, and finally after a very long time, it seemed to me, he climbed back up the chimney. I declare to you he was a most un-welcome visitor.

Next Thursday, Mr. Winthrop has appointed a Day of Thanksgiving on account of ye good news that ye Privy Council of ye Kind has passed favorable measures toward ye colonies. We intend to go to service at ye Boston settlement. There was a Thanksgiving Day ye first year we came, February, when after Mr. Winthrop had given his last handful of meale to a poor man, and no one had anything worth the speaking of, and it seemed we must all die of ye cold and no food, when a ship came into ye harbor at Charleston, laden with provisions, and was not that good cause for Thanksgiving? I believe this will soon grow into a custom of keeping days of thankfulness to God, for way out here we feel how much we have to depend on His good providence, and we do praise Him that He has brought us safely through so many hard ways.

Do you know how Governor Bradford ye first year after coming to Plymouth appointed a day for Thanksgiving in November, and had a fine dinner of game and deer meat and fruit and many other delicacies and had for guests ye Indian Chief Massasoit and his warriors? We had been guided by God across ye great ocean and been supplied and befriended by ye savage. (O but I think that was a time of real rejoicing for those Pilgrims who had so many good things.) I heard also that they set apart another day sometime afterwards to give thanks, when after a long drought which had made all nature to languish and they were in sore straits, a plenteous rain brought forth a fruitful harvest to their no small comfort and rejoicing.

Robert made ye journey to Plymouth, which is more than twelve leagues from here, hoping to find where ye body of our deare brother Moses is laid. But, as you know, the place was made into a field so that the savages might not know how many had died. He could not find ye spot, but it mattereth not where ye body lieth, when ye sould is with God. He sleeps by the side of James Chilton and his wife Mar, Mary Brewster, and many others you used to know. Mary Chilton has grown into a fine woman, is happily wedded and has three children. Elder Brewster is in good health, but his hair is white like ye snow. Love and Wrestling Brewster are both married and fine men.

Some say that many in the Plantation to discover too much pride, but I think a woman should always look fair to her Lord. So I pray that you will if the chance cometh, send me my taffeta skirt and Robert's ruffles and cape, that we could not bring.

You see that I have writ a long letter for there is much to tell about this new strange land. I pray to God that we may be preserved and in ye enjoyment of this sweet libertye we will not forget Him. Robert bids me present his love, and William, who is now a tall lad, kisses your hand. Praying for your health and happiness in this world everlasting pease in ye world to come,

Yours with my best love,
Lydia Bates Fletcher

On the tenth of May, 1869 the marriage of the rails took place at Promitory, Utah. Here the Union Pacific, coming from the East was joined by the Central Pacific coming from the west. Numerous celebrities were in attendance. Numerous celebrities were in attendance, Leland Stanford, president of the Central Pacific and Grenville M. Dodge of the Union Pacific as well as many celebrities from both areas.

Three large brass bands were in attendance, one each from Union Pacific and Central Pacific and one from the Mormons in Salt Lake City. The Mormon Band was under the direction of Richard Alfred Toozer, whose band had been utilized by Great Britain in the near East.

Upon his return to England Richard Toozer married a Lady in Waiting to the Queen of England.

After a short honeymoon Richard took his new bride and the members of his Band and emigrated to America where they joined the handcart brigade and walked across the plains to settle in Salt Lake and eventually to Ogden, Utah.

At one of the frequent visits to Ogden by Brigham Young it was suggested, or demanded that Richard should take another wife, whereupon Caroline (Richards' wife) threw a chair at Brigham Young and was told to leave, IMMEDIATELY. Which he did the result of which caused Richard and Caroline to take the first available train to Omaha, Nebraska, where they and their progeny lived for many generations.

During the long trek across the plains the handcart brigade was often stopped by many Indians, Richard Toozer got his band together and played some for the Indians who were enthralled by the music and were especially interested in the drums, which created a bond with them which circumvented a possible confrontation which could have been disastrous for both sides.

Among the progeny in Omaha was a lovely young lady named Caroline who met and married a young man named William Jackson who was also a musician who played the trumpet in his band. Among the Jackson progeny was a young lady named Bessie Jackson who married a young man named Clarence Bunnell who was a telegrapher in Omaha.

By a quirk of fate Clarence and Bessie were transferred to Salt Lake City in charge of the newly opened telegraph office by the Postal Telegraph Company. Bessie, being an accomplished musician in her own right spent many years playing the organ for the Mormon Church at the 30th Ward, as well as teaching piano numerous to numerous people in Salt Lake.

NEWS LETTER
UTAH BUILDING AND CONSTRUCTION CONGRESS

R. A. Hart, Executive Secretary

VOLUME II

June, 1949

NO. 6

IN MEMORIAM

There has passed from our midst a most prominent and distinguished personality, our esteemed and lovable honorary life member, MARK TUTTLE, who peacefully entered into final and eternal rest on June 10, 1949. He was a charter member of the Congress.

Since retiring, several years ago, as Manager of the Intermountain Branch of the Associated General Contractors of America, Mark had made his home in Los Angeles on the advice of his physician and was enjoying a well-earned rest.

A year ago last winter, he suffered a serious attack of pneumonia from which he appeared to recover. However, like many other residents of the area, the unusual occurrence of smog during the early part of this year proved to be very detrimental to him so, several weeks ago, he returned to the more salubrious climate of Salt Lake City, and seemed to be improving. Indeed, just a week before his death he stated that he expected to return to his home in about a week.

When Mark first came to Salt Lake City from his home in Orangeville, he entered the service of the State of Utah as a traveling auditor. Later he was elected to the position of State Auditor, in which capacity he not only served faithfully but distinguished himself by completely overhauling the Department and modernizing its operations and records.

Realizing the need for like improvements throughout the several counties of the state, he fathered the organization of the Utah State Association of County Officials and served as its first president.

However, it is in connection with his service to the A.G.C. that he was known best and will be remembered longest. He was at once the spark-plug, the driving force and the balance wheel of the organization in the Intermountain Territory. It was he, as much as any other person, who gave meaning to the national slogan, "Skill-Integrity-Responsibility" and put the profession of contracting on the high plane which it now occupies. In recognition of his achievements in this endeavor, he was elected national president of the Managers' Association of the A.G.C.

Mark was, indeed, a friend of man and by virtue of his quiet, unassuming personality and his ubiquitous courtesy made a host of friends. And, in spite of his forceful and trenchant activities in behalf of his organization and others with which he was affiliated, won the admiration of those whom he found it necessary to oppose.

He was one of those rare individuals who take occasion to express commendation and appreciation of those who endeavor to help make this old world a better place in which to live.

No greater tribute can be made to him than the emulation of his well-known virtues
* * * * *

At the June meeting of the Congress a preview was given of the technicolor, sound film, "Mr. Blandings Builds a Dream House in Salt Lake City." This most interesting and instructive film, produced by our member, Chester P. Cahoon, is available for showing before civic clubs, professional societies and other organizations. If any of our members desire to make use of the film, contact your Executive Secretary.

The next regular meeting of the Congress will be held on Monday, September 19th.

R A Hart

Report

We have been complimented by our State society for eulogizing and telling about our ancestors at our meetings. I feel, too, their deeds, their sacrifices should be repeated and told, principally to our children so they can well understand their wonderful heritage. These men laid the foundation for the most wonderful country in the world, and we should be very proud of them.

Along these lines I would like to say the great work our patriotic societies such as the C.A.R. is doing. My little daughter had to write a paragraph at school entitled "What America Means To Me", and when she read what she had written I was thrilled. It read in part, "I never was aware what America meant to me until I joined the Children of the American Revolution. I was made to realize my ancestor sacrificed his life so I could have freedom of speech, freedom of worship, and helped lay out the principals of our wonderful nation. Nancy Main had spent many tireless hours organizing this chapter so I was happy to relate to her all her work wasn't in vain. For what they were, these men should be honored and not forgotten.

To-day I am going to tell of two memorials that makes me very proud of my heritage, and this is how I was made aware of the memorial to my Revolutionary ancestor, Col. Joab Houghton. When I went into the D.A.R. my lineage papers were correct as to dates, but as another member of the family had done the work, I knew nothing of the colonial history that endears these patriots to our hearts. Our D.A.R. regent asked that we try to find where our Revolutionary ancestor was buried, her request seemed almost impossible to me, however, I kept it in mind. Shortly afterwards, I made a trip to San Francisco with my husband to a convention. While he was attending the various meetings he had to attend, I was left to entertain myself. One day, after walking the many hills of San Francisco, I passed the library and thought "What a wonderful place to sit down, and maybe while I am there. I can find where Col. Houghton was buried. To my amazement I found a big book written about the family, and

not only where he was buried, but to the memorial to him as well. The Houghton family is of English descent and goes back to 1066, when Herverus was with William the Conqueror in the Battle of Hastings. Sir Henry De Houghton was knighted in 1266 and named in the charter of Henry Duke of Lancaster. Their coat of arms was granted by King James under the prevy seal to Sir Roger as an augmentation to his coat of armour. Ralph and his brother John came on the ship Alugal in 1635, and they were of Quaker faith. My descent is thru John and his wife Beatrix. The family first settled in New York. In 1690 agents persuaded many people of Long Island to come to New Jersey where the land was rich, taxes low and government liberal. John and Dinah Houghton heeded the call and was one of the first residents of Maidenhead by purchasing 200 acres, and called it Stoney Brook farm. Thomas inherited Stoney Brook and married Ann Mershon of Huguenot descent, and sold all this fertile land for only 400 pounds to Joseph Golden and moved to Hopewell. I recently found out this Joseph Golden is a colonial grandfather from another line, so it consoled me somewhat even if Thomas Houghton did sell his land too cheap, at least it was kept in the family. Ann and Thomas had nine children, and Joab, my revolutionary ancestor was the oldest. He married Catherine Runyan of Huguenot descent, and his mother's family donated the land for Princeton University. He was faithful to his duties in the Baptist church at Hopewell, where being a good singer he "set the tunes", and it was right at this church that the Revolutionary history of him begins.

Sunday April 23, 1775, news of the Battle of Lexington reached Hopewell when the people were worshipping in the First Baptist Church. In front of the church was a huge flat rock, used as a stepping stone for the ladies alighting from the wagons. When he heard the news he got on the rock and inspired the men with love of liberty and a desire of independence. In closing he said "Men of New Jersey the red coats are murdering our brothers of New England, "Who follows me to Boston! Every man answered "I." He was with Washington when he crossed

the Delaware, Battle of Long Island, and made a Colonel in 1777. This patriarch's grave probably would have gone unmarked and unknown were it not for the fact that Sam Stout, the only living person who knew the exact spot pointed it out to a townsman, Joseph Phillips, and Mr. Phillips had the knowledge and location of the famous stone on which Col Houghton made his memorable address on receiving the news of the battle of Lexington. On July 4, 1886, Mr. Phillips succeeded in raising enough money by subscription by the people from Hopewell to erect a monument in Houghton's memory 100 years after he was laid to rest in the old church yard of the first Baptist Church. The inscription is as follows: "Erected by the citizens of Hopewell, July 4, 1886 in memory of Col. Joab Houghton a true patriot in the Revolutionary War." Mr. Phillips conceived the idea of bringing to light the historic stone on which Houghton made his speech and honoring it by being in a conspicuous place. It remains in its original condition and serves as a capstone to the patriots monument. The inscription on the slab placed on the front side of the monument is as follows: In the closing days of the month of April 1775, and upon a Sabbath morning, news that the battle of Lexington had been fought the 19th of April. Col. Houghton mounted this great block stone and called all the people to assemble. The old hero, Joab Houghton, stood that Sabbath morning in the center and an inspiration to the band of patriots who rallied around him. At the close Joab Houghton standing on this block inspired the men with love of liberty and a desire for independence, ~~how the red coats were shooting down their brothers,~~ and made this exclamation "Who Will Follow Me To Boston". He made the first appeal in the state ^{of NJ} for volunteers to defend their country's honor and to throw off the galling yoke of British tyranny. The relic before us is all that remains to remind us of the impressive scene of which it was the silent witness, and this we have honored with a conspicuous position besides the monument of our most illustrious hero. Future generations will regard this stone as the venerable memorial of one of old Hopewells most noted events, and so long as it shall endure to be an "object lesson" and a constant reminder of a notable patriot whose memory a grateful nation delights to honor".

Mr. Jacob Weart dedicated the monument and part of his address was as follows. We have assembled here to-day to celebrate this event, to erect and preserve the stone upon which the feet of Col. Houghton stood, and to tell future generations of his valor and patriotism and as long as this republic stands, and men love liberty, to see that his sacred memory shall not perish from the face of the earth. It is regrettable we know so little of Col. Houghton. Patrick Henry fired the Southern hearts in his declaration "Give me liberty or death", at the same time James Otis in Massachusetts stirred New England in his resistance to the aggressions of the British Parliament in taxing the colonies and the fame of these two men is as wide and broad as the nation. Who will say the words of Houghton "Who Will Follow Me to Boston," does not entitle this patriot to rank with Henry and Otis upon the plank of patriotism upon which they stand."

Finding this information in the San Francisco Library truly was the nicest day I spent on my trip there. I ~~truly~~ ^{really} must have extolled his virtues because when my little Patti was studying about the American Revolution in school she would come home and say, "In my books they don't say a thing about Col. Houghton, only George Washington, but maybe we will come to that part to-morrow, the next day she would come home disappointed and I thought I could sense that look of doubt in her eyes. When a book did come in my possession that showed the chimney where he sat on a lug pole while his house was being searched in vain by the British, it was with a great deal of satisfaction that I could show it to her. ^{Illustration} John Hart, signer of the Declaration of Independence ^{was} his closest friend and neighbor and there was a special effort by the British to capture them both.

Now I would like you to share with me the memorial that is to my father, given each year in the State of Utah and is perpetual. My father's ancestry goes back to William of Saxlingham England, when the name was Totyl ^{and he was Lord Mayor in 1552} However, it was Henry that was the emigrant, coming on the ship Planter in 1635. He first went to Hingham Mass. then with Rev. Youngs company settled Southhold, the oldest English town in New York. He was the first constable and it has been interesting to see how this occupation followed thru the generations to follow.

My grandfather, Azariah Tuttle was also the sheriff of Emery County Utah, and he broke up the notorious Robbers Roost gang headed by the outlaw Butch Cassidy. He led a posse in a narrow canyon where the bandits were cornered, as he was walking alone up the middle of the canyon, entirely unprotected and a perfect target, he was shot and crippled for life. In 1911 Gov. Spry, presented Sheriff Tuttle \$2,500 on behalf of the people of Utah for what he did to break up this notorious gang of outlaws. It was a proud moment when my father as State Auditor made out the check on behalf of his father. It was when my father was State Auditor that he saw so much variance and inefficiency by all the various counties in the State he was determined that a uniform method would have to be established. He called a meeting presided over by Gov. Maybe, of the county officials in the State and a method was devised for them so efficient, uniform government could be maintained in the State. It was at this meeting that the Utah State Association of County Officials was formed so problems could be discussed and Dad was the founder and first President. Since then the other states seeing it's benefits also have such an Association, as Utah county officials are the peer in the Union for integrity, honesty and efficiency. Because of his love for efficient, honest, government, high ideals and service to his community a perpetual memorial known as the Mark Tuttle Award is given each year in the State of Utah under the administration of the Utah State County Officials, and this year was the 10th year. The award is based on leadership, efficiency, service on a statewide basis, and service to his community. Ballots are sent out in November and this year eighteen outstanding officials were hoping to be chosen by the committee. The decision is secret until it is announced at the Mark Tuttle award banquet and this last January I was deeply honored to give the award in the name of my father with 700 people present. A Mr. Fred Peterson of Box Elder County was the winner. When his name was announced, television cameras started rolling and the whole award was covered by television. It was truly exciting. When I presented the gold watch to him I read the scroll which is also given to him it read." Whereas, Mr. Fred Peterson, ^{assessor} ~~assessor~~ of Box Elder County has distinguished himself and to the public office to which he was elected by rendering, outstanding energetic

and efficient public service to the citizens of his county and to his fellow county officers and the citizenry of the State of Utah--and Whereas by reason of his services so rendered has been chosen outstanding County Officer of the State of Utah of the year 1961.--Your name will be permanently engraved on the Mark Tuttle Award Plaque as the Outstanding County Officer of the State of Utah for the year 1961 and to present to you an award and this Scroll as a token of recognition and appreciation of your services." I then said to him, For future generations it might be well to hand the watch down so your children will be aware of their wonderful heritage. I noticed tears of gratitude in his eyes. To Mrs. Peterson I presented a beautiful white bible saying, "On behalf of my beloved mother I present this bible, because in back of every good man you will find a good woman. After the Award the speaker was Hon Ed Connor, Board of Supervisors, Detroit, Mich., he evoked a bit of humor to the occasion when he said "Mr. Peterson truly must be remarkable, as it is hard to believe an assessor could get an award. After adjournment the wife of Gov. Clyde gave a tea for the wives and guests at the Governor's Mansion, so it truly was a very exciting day, and one I won't forget.

Dad was not only recognized in his State, but nationally as well. He received the following certificate which states- "The President of the United States of America Awards This Certificate of Appreciation to Mark Tuttle, Advisor, Construction Industries, State of Utah, in grateful Recognition of Patriotic Services Rendered in Aiding in the Administration of the Selective Training & Service Act." Awarded 12 day of March, 1947 and signed by President Truman. Dad being State Chairman of the Republican party didn't say much about this certificate, but he felt, which we all should do, that our President should be supported with all our vigor, even though they aren't the party of our choice. In our way we too, can help our Government, by trying to stamp out Communism, honoring and displaying our beautiful flag, and living up to the principals our forefathers gave us to follow.

Samuel Steward

{ Capt. Robert Thompson's Co. of Inf.,
Col. Richard Atkinson's Regiment,
North Carolina Detached Militia.
(War of 1812.)

Appears on

Company Muster Roll

for July 31 to Aug 3, 1813.

Roll dated Orange County, N.C.

Commencement of service, June 18, 1814.

Distance travelled, July 31, 1813.

When discharged, 1 1/2 miles.

Term of service, Aug 3, 1813.

Remarks: 4 rations

(569)

R. J. J. Copyist.

Samuel Steward

Det. { Capt. Robert Thompson's Co. of
North Carolina Detached Militia.
(War of 1812.)

Appears on

Company Pay and Receipt Roll

for July 31 to Aug 3, 1813.

Roll dated Not dated, 181

Term of service, months, 4 days.

Pay per day, dollars, 26 2/3 cents.

Rations per day: No.

Price of rations, cents.

Total amount, 1 dollars, 6 2/3 cents.

Amount received, 1 dollars, 6 2/3 cents.

Signer's name, Sam^l Stewart

REMARK: This Co. is from Orange county.

Remarks:

(572)

R. J. J. Copyist.

JOAB HOUGHTON- FIRST TO VOLUNTEER IN THE REVOLUTIONARY WAR IN NEW JERSEY
(Page 322 from the Family of John Houghton)

It is just 100 years since the great patriarch was laid to rest in the old church yard of the first Baptist Church. This great hero and the service which he rendered his country were remembered by a few only who made his life a study. The very grave in which he lies buried would have been unmarked and unknown were it not for the fact that some years ago Sam. H. Stout, perhaps the only living person who knew the exact spot pointed it out to our townsman, Joseph Moore Phillips, and we are indebted to Mr. Phillips for the knowledge and location of the famous stone on which Col. Houghton made his memorable address on receiving the news of the battle of Lexington.

On July 4, 1886, Mr. Phillips succeeded in raising enough money by subscription to erect a tombstone to Houghton's memory. The inscription is as follows:
"Erected by the citizens of Hopewell, July 4, 1886, in memory of Col. Joab Houghton, a true patriot in the Revolutionary War, after which he was a member of the State Legislature from Hunterdon County, also a member of the First Baptist Church and died at an advance age in 1796."

Much honor is due to Joseph M. Phillips Esq. for the steps he has taken to perpetuate the memory of Col. Houghton. He conceived the idea of bringing to light the historic stone on which Houghton made his speech and honoring with a conspicuous place. This stone was used for many years as a stone for mounting horses in front of the old church. "It is a remarkable stone as Mr. Ege said in his address because from it the first call for volunteers was made in the State of New Jersey. It remains in its original condition and serves as a capstone to the patriots monument. "The inscription on the slab placed on the front side of the monument is as follows:

"Sunday, April 23, 1775, news of the battle of Lexington reached Hopewell while the people were worshipping in the First Baptist Church. At the close Joab Houghton standing on this block inspired the men with love of liberty and a desire for independence. In closing he said: "Men of New Jersey, the red coats are murdering our brethren of New England! Who follows me to Boston? Every man answered "I". The old hero Joab Houghton, stood that Sabbath morning in the center and inspiration of the band of patriots who rallied around him, awaiting to hear the startling news of the outbreak of hostilities between the colonists and their proud and haughty oppressors. Col. Houghton made the first appeal in the state for volunteers to defend their country's honor and to throw off the galling yoke of British tyranny. The relic before us is all that remains to remind us of the impressive scene of which it was the silent witness, and this we have honored with a conspicuous position besides the monument of our most illustrious hero. Future generations will regard this stone as the venerable memorial of one of old Hopewells most noted events, and so long as it shall endure to be an "object lesson" and a constant reminder of a notable patriot whose memory a grateful nation delights to honor".

Part of the address of Mr. Jacob Weart read as follows: In the closing days of the month of April 1775, and upon a Sabbath morning news that the battle of Lexington had been fought the 19th of April, reaching Hopewell during divine services. Col. Houghton mounted the great block stone in front of the meeting house, used by ladies mounting their horses and called all the people to assemble. He told them the news from Boston, how the red coats were shooting down their brothers, and made this exclamation "Who Will Follow Me To Boston". Col. Houghton served all thru the Revolutionary War and was the first volunteer soldier from the

Remarks Made at the Dedication of Memorial to Joab Houghton 1886

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State of New Jersey in the War of the Revolution. We have assembled here to-day to celebrate this event to erect and preserve the stone upon which the feet of Col. Houghton stood to tell the generations of his valor, patriotism and virtue, and forever after, and as long as this republic stands and men love liberty to see that his sacred memory shall not perish from the face of the earth. "It is regrettable ~~as~~ the people know so little of Col. Houghton. Patrick Henry fired the Southern heart in his declaration "Give me liberty or death", at the same time James Otis in Massachusetts stirred New England in his resistance to the aggression of the British Parliament in taxing the colonies and the fame of these two men is as wide and broad as the nation. Who will say the words of Houghton "Who Will Follow Me to Boston" does not entitle this patriot to rank with Henry and Otis upon the plank of patriotism upon which they stand."

JAMES McCLELLAN REUNION

There are eleven Pedigree Charts through Sheldon Nichols and Almeda Day McClellan back to IVAR*; shown on "KINSHIP OF FAMILIES", that takes the Line through Abraham, Isaac & Jacob to FATHER ADAM and MOTHER EVE. The Brown Line goes thru Warren & Farrar Lines, thru many of the same lines as Almeda's & on back to our FIRST PARENTS! It's very possible all or most of our McClellan families descend from William the Conqueror of 1066 A.D., or those associated with him, MANY lines of Royalty, untold number of Dukes, Earls, Sir's, etc., and numerous of the STALWARTS who were guided to this "Choice Land above all others"! Some ships bearing our ancestors were: "Mayflower, 1620: John Howland & Elisabeth Tilley; Richard Warren, etc. - "Fortune", 1621: Miles Standage, etc. - "Charles", 1630 - "Arrabella", abt. 1630 - "Friendship" to Boston, 1631: John Chipman - "Griffin", 1634 - "Hercules", 1634 - "Paule", 16 July 1635: Anthony Day - "James", 1635-36 - "Susan & Ellen", 1683: John Porter.

Most of our ancestors came to America for religious freedom--associated with churches as Puritans, Pilgrims, 7th Day Baptists, Non-Conformists, 1st Congregational Church, Presbyterians, etc. They were people of good conscience--they followed their own dictates.

BITS OF INTEREST:

*IVAR, great grandfather of Richard who was 1st Viscount of Cotentin. Richard built chapel, Non(tary) and Castle of St. Sauveur (probably in 912 A.D.), received the Cotentin & $\frac{1}{2}$ of Channel Islands from his cousin Rollo, 1st Duke of Normandy. Richard was prob. 1st of family to become a Christian.

The Rockwells and Huntingtons came to England with William the Conqueror in 1066 A.D.

Richard Plantagenet was beheaded in 1416.

William Anthony removed from Cologne, Germany to London during reign of Edward VI (1547-1553) and made Chief Graver of the Royal Mint and Master of Scales, holding office several years.

Robert White (1560) was a rich man--friendly to non-conformists, and his wife Bridget Allgar was the 16th generation descending from a Norman Knight of 1066. (Possible SKIT material follows:

BRIDGET ALLGAR: "Robert's and my marriage must have been planned in heaven. Like Lehi told in the 3rd Chap. of II Nephi - The Lord watched over the blood from Joseph who was sold into Egypt down to Joseph Smith Sr. & to the Prophet Joseph. What a wonderful blessing & privilege is ours--that he, the Prophe should be one of our descendants through our daughter Mary White Loomis. And we thrill at the knowled that so MANY of the families in the Church are tracing their lines of ancestry back thru one or more of our children--thru the Chipman, Lathrop, Howland, Loomis, Porter and other lines to Robert and me."

In fact, at least three of our family lines are the SAME as those of the Prophet Joseph Smith's th Lucy Mack, his mother's lines: Joseph Loomis & Mary White; John Lathrop & Hannah House; John Howland & Elizabeth Tilley.

Francis Anthony was a chemist & physician, attended Cambridge in 1569 & took degree of M.A. in 1571. He left Cambridge in 1590, and in 1598 he sent abroad his 1st treatise concerning the excellency of a medicine drawn from gold--and later used portable gold. His father (Francis) was the eminent goldsmith in London, employed in the jewel office during the reign of Queen Elizabeth.

Rev. John Lathrop was educated in Queen's College, Cambridge (1601) -- B.A. 1605 -- M.A. 1609.

John Howland--13th Signer of Mayflower Compact & 5th gr-grandfather of the Prophet Joseph Smith, came to America as a servant. His story of being washed overboard from the ship is recorded. John Howland married Elizabeth Tilley, daughter of John Tilley who was a sailmaker & 16th Signer of Mayflower Compact.

One of the Brown Family ancestors, Phillippe DeLano, of French descent, came from Holland, & served under Miles Standage, was an ancestor of Franklin DeLano Roosevelt.

Simon Huntington died at sea with Smallpox--his wife, Margaret Barrett arrived at Boston, Mass. 1635 with three children.

Thomas Hazard, Boston 1635, signed Newport, R.I. Compact; was magistrate under Dutch in Long Island.

Capt. John Miner was 1st Town Clerk and Rep. 1667-1676.

Capt. Hope Lathrop served in Campaign of 1756.

The earliest KNOWN (to-date) of our McClellan ancestry is of Hugh in 1765 on a land plat on Stony Fork of Fishing Creek near the border of North & South Carolina, near or by the Catawba River. The Council to Hugh's Will, dated 30 March 1796, stated his wife had died since his Will dated 19 Aug. 1795. They both died in York Co., Camden District, South Carolina.

Their son Hugh married Mary ("Polly") McCall and they had 2 children born in Camden, York Co., the 2nd being James. The family then moved to Bedford Co., Tenn., & six more children blessed their home.

James married Cynthia Stewart and 3 children, William Carroll, Matilda Elizabeth & Mary Jane, were born at Shelbyville, Bedford Co., Tenn. Cynthia's father, Samuel Stewart, was killed in the Battle of New Orleans (War of 1812) on 23 Dec. 1814--three weeks before her mother (Ann Wallace) gave birth to Sarah who married Thomas Charles Davis Howell. In 1834, James & Cynthia's family moved into Shelby Co Illinois--homesteading a year or two & then settled on a farm of about 600 acres & were very prosperous.

It was here the family heard "The glad tidings of great joy" from Mormon Elders--accepted the Gospel, sold the farm, and moved to Nauvoo in the fall of 1841.

Nothing is heard of Hugh and "Polly" after the six children were born in Bedford Co., Tenn., until record of their baptisms and their endowments in Nauvoo--then the account their grandson William Carr left: "I got here (Council Bluffs) from the Battalion, in the latter part of October (1847). Found both of my grandparents had died during my absence." (Hugh, Aug. & "Polly", Sept.).

The children of Hugh and "Polly" scattered from Nauvoo to various parts. Hugh (3rd child) and Samuel Kelly (6th child) went into the Republic (now State) of Texas.

James & Cynthia McClellan crossed "The Plains" in the Joseph Young Company and arrived in Salt Lake Valley on October 1, 1846.

DIRECT LINE DECENDANTS OF JAMES McCLELLAN*

1804 - 1881

