

Copy

APPLICATION FOR MEMBERSHIP TO THE NATIONAL SOCIETY
OF THE
DAUGHTERS OF THE AMERICAN REVOLUTION
WASHINGTON, D. C.

State Michigan
City Adrian
Name of Chapter Long Robert Brown

National Number 282304

(Miss or Mrs.) Margaret Baigyn Grant

Wife or Widow of John Baigyn Grant Sr

Residence 6405 South St Chicago Illinois
Number Street City State

DESCENDANT OF

John Baigyn Grant & Martha Baigyn Grant

The undersigned have investigated and approved the applicant and her application.

Robert H. Baigyn 1933

Rebecca H. Baigyn
Chapter Regent.

Ella T. Baigyn
Chapter Secretary.

William H. Baigyn
Chapter Registrar.

Application and duplicate received by National Society June 29 1933

Fees received by National Society June 29 1933

Application examined and approved July 7 1933

Winifred E. Reed
Registrar General.

Accepted by the National Board of Management Oct 25 1933

William H. Baigyn
Recording Secretary General.

Endorsement for membership at large:

State Regent.

Nominated and recommended by the undersigned members of the Society. Two names of endorsers required, one of whom at least must live in the same town in which the applicant resides, provided there is a Chapter in that town. If there is no Chapter, at least one of the endorsers must be a resident in that State.

ENDORSERS

Name Sylvia Swedlow Name Ruth Baigyn

Residence Chicago Ill Residence Adrian Mich

When filled out and properly endorsed, the application must be forwarded to the Treasurer General, N.S.D.A.R., Memorial Continental Hall, Washington, D. C., with the necessary fee and dues. When approved by the National Board, one copy will be returned to the Registrar of the Chapter or to the individual, if joining At Large, and the other will be filed with the National Society.



Do not enclose in this envelope, which is needed for mailing.

LINEAGE

I, Mrs. Margaret Briggs Crook, being of the age of eighteen years and upwards, hereby apply for membership in the Society by right of lineal descent in the following line from Noah Langdon (also through Martin Langdon) who was born in Torrington, Conn. on the 18th day of Aug 1728 and died in Torrington, Vt. on the 29th day of Sept. 1817. His place of residence during the Revolution was Warrumsett, Berkshire Co. I was born in Gilsum, County of Litchfield, State of New Hampshire.

(Please give all dates by month, month first, and give years in full)

- 1. I am the daughter of James Gilbert Briggs born 2-3-1827, died living and his () wife Estlin Aaron Wheaton born 2-29-1826, died living married 10-30-47
2. The said Estlin A. Wheaton was the child of James Christopher Wheaton born 7-19-1807, died 7-20-88 and his () wife Sarah Rebecca Smith born 6-10-1802, died 12-9-1866 married 9-28-1824
3. The said Sarah R. Smith was the child of Robert Smith born 9-23-1800, died 6-18-1891 and his () wife Essaline Langdon born 1-16-1802, died 2-20-1896 married 8-11-30
4. The said Essaline Langdon was the child of Hezekiah Langdon born 4-26-1778, died 3-26-1827 and his () wife Rebecca Avery born 4-19-1779, died 1-19-1867, married 2-6-1804
5. The said Hezekiah Langdon was the child of Martin Langdon born 4-12-1766, died 1828 and his () wife Lydia Chapin born 12-19-1758, died 1802, married 11-11-78
6. The said Martin Langdon was the child of Noah Langdon born 8-10-1728, died 7-20-1817 and his () wife Rebecca Porter born 10-20-1728, died 3-19-1819, married 17.8.48
7. The said Noah Langdon was the child of born died and his () wife born died married
8. The said born died and his () wife born died married

Do not encroach on this margin, which is reserved for indexing.

Give below a reference to the authority for EACH statement of Birth, Marriage or Death. Where reference is made to UNPUBLISHED records, applicant must file duplicate certified copies of same. Statements based upon tradition cannot be considered.

The numbers below refer to the corresponding generations

- STATE VOLUME AND PAGE OF REFERENCES TO AUTHORITIES OR GIVE CERTIFICATE OF UNPUBLISHED AUTHORITY
1. Litchfield Co. Records of Torrington, Torrington Record (1880) Vol 11
2. 1774-80 Torrington Births and Deaths, Torrington Council 1870
3. 1780-84 Torrington Births and Deaths, Torrington Council of Marriage and Births
4. Torrington Births and Deaths 1780-84, Torrington Council
5. 1784-88 Torrington Births and Deaths, Torrington Council
6. Torrington Births and Deaths 1788-92, Torrington Council
7. Torrington Births and Deaths 1792-96, Torrington Council
8. Torrington Births and Deaths 1796-1800, Torrington Council

The said Noah Langdon and Martin Langdon, his son is the ancestor who assisted in establishing American Independence, while acting in the capacity of Captain and Corporal of Berkshire County Militia.

* Wife in every instance in this paper must be legal and lawful wife. Date of marriage may be substituted for dates of birth and death where such date precede the soldier to have been living during the Revolution and of a suitable age for service.

Resolution adopted by the Twenty-fourth Continental Congress. Descendants of polygamous marriages are not acceptable as members of this Society. Joseph Chapin (1726-1807) father of Lydia Chapin (1758) also named in the Census from Warrumsett. Supplemental record will be filed for this line.

Any woman is eligible for membership in the National Society of the Daughters of the American Revolution who is not less than eighteen years of age, and who is descended from a man or woman who, with unflinching loyalty to the cause of American Independence, served as a sailor, or as a soldier or civil officer in one of the several Colonies or States, or in the United Colonies or States, or as a recognized patriot, or rendered material aid thereto; provided the applicant is personally acceptable to the Society.

Official proof of service must be furnished with the application; also references to authorities quoted, to show line of descent. Where reference is made to unpublished or inaccessible records, the applicant must file duplicate certified copies of same.

ANCESTOR'S SERVICES

My ancestor's services in assisting in the establishment of American Independence during the War of the Revolution were as follows:

Captain Noah Langdon (1725-1817) commanded a company (1st) of Berkshire County Mass. Militia which returned to Bennington and served in the Burgoyne campaign. He was born in Ferrisburgh, Vt. and died in Northampton, Mass. He lived to the very recent.

Captain Martin Langdon (1756-1838) son of the above Noah Langdon enlisted 1775 as Matross in 9th Regt Artillery, and also served under Kearsage in 1777. He was Corporal of his father's company. He was born in Connecticut and died in Verona, N.J. at the age of eighty-two.

Duplet Chopin (1726-1797) father of Lydia Chopin also served in the army from Massachusetts. Supplemental record will be filed for this line.

Do not encroach on this margin, which is reserved for binding.

THIS SPACE RESERVED FOR D. A. R. GENEALOGIST'S NOTES

Give references by volume and page to the documentary or other authorities for—MILITARY RECORD:

Vol. _____ p. _____

R

Vol. _____ p. _____

W. A. P. Lineage No. 4760. also 53820. also 92736 and others

Verified by National Number 139150 ✓

Give, if possible, the following data: My Revolutionary ancestor was married

(1) to *Wendell Langdon* *Lydia Chapin* at _____ 1777

(2) to _____ at _____ 1 _____

(3) to _____ at _____ 1 _____

CHILDREN OF REVOLUTIONARY ANCESTOR

(By each surname, if married more than once)

Names	Dates of Birth	To Whom Married, noting if Married more than once
<i>of Wendell Langdon and Lydia Chapin</i>		
1. <i>Rebecca</i>	<i>4-26-1778</i>	<i>Rebecca Conroy</i>
2. <i>Joseph</i>	<i>1-13-1780</i>	<i>2nd Susanna Brown</i>
3. <i>Caroline</i>	<i>3-2-1782</i>	
_____	_____	_____
_____	_____	_____
_____	_____	_____
_____	_____	_____
_____	_____	_____
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_____	_____	_____

Do not enclose in this envelope, which is needed for listing

The following form of acknowledgment is required:

Applicant further says that the said *Wendell Langdon* *Wendell Langdon* (name of ancestor from whom eligibility is derived) is the ancestor mentioned in the foregoing application, and that the statements hereinbefore set forth are true to the best of her knowledge and belief.

The applicant also pledges allegiance to the United States of America and agrees to support its Constitution.

(Signature of Applicant) *Margaret Briggs Crook*

Subscribed and sworn to before me at *Chickson, Arkansas* this *13th* day of *June* A. D. *1933*.

[SEAL]

J. W. Bunkland
Signature of Notary
Nicholas Paulsen

2074

APPLICATION FOR MEMBERSHIP TO THE NATIONAL SOCIETY
OF THE
DAUGHTERS OF THE AMERICAN REVOLUTION
WASHINGTON, D. C.

State Michigan
City Detroit
Name of Chapter Ann Arbor

National Number 227307

(Miss or Mrs.) Elizabeth

Wife or Widow of John Patrick

Residence 222 Windsor Trar Michigan
Number Street City State

DESCENDANT OF

John Franklin Washington

The undersigned have investigated and approved the applicant and her application.

June 17 1932

Marie H. Williams
Chapter Regent.

Ella F. Talice
Chapter Secretary.

W. L. Williams
Chapter Regent.

Application and duplicate received by National Society, June 29 1932

Fees received by National Society, June 29 1932

Application examined and approved, July 7 1932

Winifred G. Pease
Registrar General.

Accepted by the National Board of Management, Oct. 26 1932

Edwin Anderson
Recording Secretary General.

Endorsement for membership at large:

State Regent.

Nominated and recommended by the undersigned members of the Society. Two names of endorsers required, one of whom at least must live in the same town in which the applicant resides, provided there is a Chapter in that town. If there is no Chapter, at least one of the endorsers must be a resident in that State.

ENDORSERS

Name Sylvia S. ... Name Paula ...

Residence ... Residence ...

When filled out and properly endorsed, the application must be forwarded to the Treasurer General, N.S.D.A.R., General Conference Hall, Washington, D. C., with the necessary fee and dues. When approved by the National Board, new cards will be returned to the Registrar of the Chapter or to the individual, if living at large, and the other will be filed with the National Society.

Noah Anniston

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LINEAGE

I, Mrs. Margaret ... being of the age of eighteen years and upwards, hereby apply for membership in the Society by right of blood descent in the following line from ... who was born in ... on the ... day of ... 17... and died in ... on the ... day of ... 18... His place of residence during the Revolution was ... I was born in ... County of ... State of ...

(Please give all dates by month, month first, and give names in full)

- 1. I am the daughter of ... and his () wife ...
2. The said ... was the child of ... and his () wife ...
3. The said ... was the child of ... and his () wife ...
4. The said ... was the child of ... and his () wife ...
5. The said ... was the child of ... and his () wife ...
6. The said ... was the child of ... and his () wife ...
7. The said ... was the child of ... and his () wife ...
8. The said ... was the child of ... and his () wife ...

Give below a reference to the authority for EACH statement of Birth, Marriage or Death. Where reference is made to UNPUBLISHED records, applicant must file sufficient certified copies of same. Statements based upon tradition cannot be considered.

The numbers below refer to the accompanying genealogy

STATE VOLUME AND PAGE OF REFERENCES TO AUTHORITIES OR GIVE CERTIFICATE OF UNPUBLISHED AUTHORITY

- 1. ...
2. ...
3. ...
4. ...
5. ...
6. ...
7. ...
8. ...

The said ... is the ancestor who assisted in establishing American Independence, while acting in the capacity of ...

* Wife in every instance in this paper means legal and lawful wife.

Date of marriage may be substituted for dates of birth and death where such data pertain the soldier to have been living during the Revolution and of a suitable age for service.

Resolutions adopted by the Twenty-fourth Continental Congress

Descendants of polygamous marriages are not acceptable as members of this Society.

Joseph ... father of ... also recorded in the ... Supplemental record will be ...

For use on each of this sample, which is useful for filing

Any woman is eligible for membership in the National Society of the Daughters of the American Revolution who is not less than eighteen years of age, and who is descended from a man or woman who, with untiring loyalty to the cause of American Independence, served as a sailor, or as a soldier or civil officer in one of the several Colonies or States, or in the United Colonies or States, or as a recognized patriot, or rendered material aid thereto; provided the applicant is personally acceptable to the Society.

Official proof of service must be furnished with the application; also references to authorities quoted, to show line of descent. Where reference is made to unpublished or inaccessible records, the applicant must file duplicate certified copies of same.

ANCESTOR'S SERVICES

My ancestor's services in assisting in the establishment of American Independence during the War of the Revolution were as follows:

→ Captain Noah Langdon, 1758-1817 Commanded a Company (1st) of Westchester County Mass Militia which marched to Burlington and served in the Burgoyne campaign. He was born in Torrington Conn. and died in Springfield Mass. He lived to the nearly ninety.

Captain Martin Langdon 1756-1838 son of the above Noah Langdon enlisted 1775 as a private in 9th Regt of Militia. and also served under Kearsy in 1777. He was Captain of his Father's Company. He was born in Connecticut and died in Torrington, N.Y. at the age of eighty-two.

Supt. Clapin (1726-1787) father of Lydia Clapin (1757) also served in the army from Massachusetts. Supplemental record will be filed for this line.

Do not enclose in this envelope, which is useful for filing.

THIS SPACE RESERVED FOR D. A. R. GENEALOGIST'S NOTES

Give references by volume and page to the documentary or other authorities
for—MILITARY RECORD:

Vol. p.

R

Vol. p.

U. S. Army Lineage No. 4700, also 53820, also 92736 and
others

Verified by National Number 152100 ✓

Give, if possible, the following data: My Revolutionary ancestor was married

- (1) to ^(Martin Langdon) Lydia Clapton at 1777
(2) to at 1
(3) to at 1

CHILDREN OF REVOLUTIONARY ANCESTOR

(By each marriage, if married more than once)

Names	Dates of Birth	To Whom Married, naming if Married more than once
<i>my daughter</i> (1) Martin Langdon and Lydia Clapton		Married more than once
1. Penelope	4-24-1778	Rebecca Green
2. Joseph	1-13-1780	2nd Susanna Brown
3. Abraham	3-2-1782	
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The following form of acknowledgment is required:

Applicant further says that the said ~~Martin Langdon~~ ~~Lydia Clapton~~ (name of ancestor from whom eligibility is derived) is the ancestor mentioned in the foregoing application, and that the statements hereinbefore set forth are true to the best of her knowledge and belief.

The applicant also pledges allegiance to the United States of America and agrees to support its Constitution.

(Signature of Applicant) Joseph Bonita Pratt

Subscribed and sworn to before me at Cheshire, Vermont
this 5th day of January A. D. 1833

[Seal]

J. W. B. Belmont
Secretary of State
Notary Public

Do not enclose on this sample, which is needed for binding

Stephen Langdon's Career

Monroe Biography

Former Monroe Resident Has Won Place
As World Scholar By Virtue of
Early Studies Here

1937

Editor's Note: Many of Monroe's former residents have won unusual distinction in their professions and their names now carry more than local interest. One prominent member of this group is Dr. Stephen Langdon, of whose career to date The Evening News herewith presents an account. An authority on Oriental antiquities, Dr. Langdon has received European honors rarely conferred on an American.

Stephen Herbert Langdon was born on a farm in Ida township, May 1, 1874, the son of George Knowles and Abigail Elizabeth (Plassinger) Langdon. The youth attended the local district school and entered Monroe high school, graduating in 1891. In this connection we quote from a letter of Dr. Langdon:

"In the city of Monroe there were citizens who brought with them the culture of the Eastern colonies, such as the Wings, Dunards, Sawyers, Southworths, Winkworths and many others. It is to the influence of this class that Monroe city had from the first an excellent high school, offering opportunity for access in the county to prepare for the university. I myself saw my whole career to the high standard of tuition in humanistic studies offered by the high school in the nineties of the last century. The school board was particular about securing the

best talent available from Ann Arbor and consequently I learned Latin and Greek from Warriner and Denton, both of whom later became quite well known scholars. The school in those days enabled a boy to secure five years Latin, three years Greek, French and German, with considerable mathematics and science. There was in my day also a remarkable scholar as superintendent, named Henny, one of the best classical and German scholars, who also knew some Sanscrit. In fact, in all my career in various universities of America and Europe I never met anyone who knew his Greek grammar better. There was also a remarkable teacher and great lady in the person of Miss Alexander, latterly Mrs. Frank Hensfritt. These were the days of the old traditions of humanistic teaching in Monroe, preserving the best traditions of Harvard, Yale, Columbia and the East. To the end of my days I shall never cease to be grateful to the citizens of Monroe for providing such sound and good humanistic teaching.

"This same class of settlers set the standard of high ideals in education over the whole state of Michigan, which resulted in the founding of the best state university in America at Ann Arbor."

Stephen Langdon, despite obstacles, wanted so much to go to the University of Michigan that, following a period of teaching in a country school and saving his salary, he was graduated from the university in 1896 with an A. B. degree and election to Phi Beta Kappa. Returning, Mr. Langdon was elected Monroe county commissioner of schools. Along with Miss Gertrude Golden of Monroe, many teachers of that day can attest to his kindness and high standards.

Quoting from an article written by Miss Golden and published by The News December 12, 1895: "At one time Stephen Langdon roomed at Mrs. Alfred's on Mason's street. Mrs. Alfred had a very set of young business and professional men rooming there, who could make nothing at all of Stephen Langdon, a man who cared not at all for practical jokes, funny 'grips' or a 'smart line of talk'. Neither did he care much for a pin, causing or so-

(Continued on Page Eleven)



DR. STEPHEN LANGDON

Communications MONROE BIDD

STEPHEN H. LANGDON

You have been very kind and generous in publishing the news regarding the death of my brother.

Your editorial relative to his life and work is a beautiful tribute to his memory. To thus review his virtues and manifest this profound interest in his person as an expression from his many life long friends and admirers to hold him before the younger generations as an example of purpose, ambition, and accomplishment comes to me as a great comfort and consolation. Various degrees, titles and honors connected with his name indicate the extensive passages that he made as a scholar and in a very few way you have shown that the name of Dr. Stephen H. Langdon stands for achievements not required, and beyond such bounds.

He was unafraid to venture and explore unknown realms—in he alone in his country—so stand alone in his convictions, leaving it to time and events to prove his case.

You have set in his life by a beacon light along the shores of time to encourage men in their ambitions, to guide men in nobler living. Truly, this was his objective, and in this purpose he was devoted. By his career, certainly have been raised that we may know the history of buried centuries past. His noble character is an admirable part of that monumental record left to us all.

With profound gratitude and appreciation, I am,

Yours truly,
WILLIAM LANGDON

Tel. No.

6-4-37

city. He was too busy studying and preparing to earn more and higher degrees and interested chiefly in what afterwards became his life work to take much interest in local society and its doings."

The foregoing assumes particular interest when Mr. Langdon's following statement is considered. "I can most urgently say that hard work is the basis of all success, and self denial its handmaid. Success cannot fall any boy or girl who has the will power to forsake all things temporal for the things that are eternal. Few have the courage to make that terrible sacrifice."

For the sake of brevity, we here list but a few highlights in Dr. Langdon's career subsequent to his leaving Monroe for the last time. His travels took him to New York city, Paris, Leipzig, London and Oxford. Some winters were spent in Mesopotamia, excavating at Kish near Babylon. In 1923 he lectured at Harvard, Yale, Columbia, University of Chicago, Northwestern University, Ann Arbor and Syracuse University. But to use terminology of the day, during this time Dr. Langdon has not always been giving, he has been receiving as well. Along with many other honors came election to the British and French Academies, "honors which I had never dreamed achievable, at least by an American". From Columbia came a Ph. D.; Oxford granted an M. A. degree. The post of curator of Babylonian antiquities at University Museum, Philadelphia, was his. He held the sectional presidency of the World's Congress of Orientalists. To contribute to the Encyclopedia Britannica has been his honor. Portions of his voluminous writings have been translated into German and French. He has been commissioned by the government of India as editor of early inscriptions. The list runs on and on but space forbids complete mention.

Such fullness of career would seem to be more than enough for any one man. However, at present Dr. Langdon is heavily engaged in deciphering ancient Sumerian and Babylonian inscriptions and in writing a Sumerian Dictionary. He has expressed the ambition to found a school of the history of religions based on the principle that monotheism is the original conception of deity, a school of thought foreshadowed in his book "Semitic Mythology" and now having adherents all over the world. He would like also, though frankly admitting his inability of so doing, to use his influence to cultivate a purer use of English by the youth of America.

Certainly Monroe and particularly its school system have just reason to be proud of this great scholar.

**DR. LANGDON'S WIFE
WRITES OF DEATH
MONROE - Bldg.
London Papers Tell Life
Story of Monroe County
Scholar**

A letter from Mrs. Stephen H. Langdon giving an account of the death of her husband May 19 and clippings from London papers describing his life and last rites have been forwarded to The News by Dr. Langdon's brother, William Langdon of Toledo. **6-18-37**

Mr. Langdon writes: "The death of my brother Stephen was such a shock to his wife that she was kept under the influence of sedatives for some time, thereby being in no condition to write details for some days. A letter from her has arrived. She writes:

"The day of his death he was so bright and full of life. We had lunch together and he was joking and laughing in his usual way. Then he said he would go out and have a game of golf and I went out for the afternoon. When I returned at 1 p. m., calling out Stephen as was my wont and receiving no answer, I thought maybe he is resting in his room. So I walked into the bathroom without thinking anything and there was Stephen in the bath. I thought he had just fainted and thought we could get him round. He looked so natural, his usual good color and his head was not under water. So he certainly did not drown. The doctor arrived very soon, but it was too late. The post-mortem reported heart failure and morbus thickening of the arteries. Neither of us had any suspicion of heart. He was simply bursting with vitality and always cheerful."

Mr. Langdon writes that his sister-in-law "greatly appreciates the many letters of sympathy and the news reports that have reached her."

Accompanying the letter are two clippings from unidentified London papers. One reads:

"Professor Stephen Herbert Langdon, Ph.D., professor of Assyriology in the University of Oxford since 1913, died suddenly yesterday at his home in Lathbury road, Oxford at the age of 51.

Born at Monroe, Michigan, United States, on May 5, 1878, Stephen Herbert Langdon was the son of Mr. George Knowles Langdon. He was educated at the public schools of Monroe; at the University of Michigan, where he graduated in 1898 and proceeded in his M. A. in the following year; at the Union Theological Seminary, New York city, where he took the degree of B. D. in 1902; and at Columbia University, where he gained the Ph.D. in 1904. In 1903 he had been elected to a fellowship of Columbia University in Semitics, which he held until 1906, when he became International Fellow of Columbia University to France until 1908. He studied at the Sorbonne and the College de France. In 1905 he was ordained deacon in the American-Anglican Church, Paris. After studying at Leipzig from 1901 to 1907, he became *Phillips Reader in Assyriology at Oxford in 1908*. Two years later he was given the honorary degree of M. A. (Oxon) and ten years later received the degree by doctor.

"In the course of his distinguished academic career he became associated with a great many learned bodies. He became an Associate Fellow of the Society of Oriental Research, Chicago, in 1916; an honorary patron of the Field Museum in 1927; a member of the council of the Royal Asiatic Society in 1920; and he was a Fellow of the British Academy. From 1904 to 1914 he was associate editor of "Babylonica," Paris; and since 1907 he had been director of the Wolf-Blundell and Field Museum Expedition to Mesopotamia. In 1913 Professor Langdon became a British subject.

He was a prolific writer on the subject on which he was so great an authority. Many of his books became standard works, and in addition he contributed to learned publications.

"In 1913 he married Miss, younger

daughter of Mr. Thomas Gregory of Cardiff."

The second clipping reads: "Prof. Stephen Langdon, former of Oxford Assyriologist.

"The funeral service took place at St. Andrew's Church, Oxford, today, followed by the interment at Wolvynne Cemetery, of Dr. Stephen Herbert Langdon, professor of Assyriology in the University of Oxford, who died suddenly at his home, 18 Lathbury road, Oxford, on Wednesday.

"The service was conducted by the vicar, the Rev. F. W. Duffin, assisted by the Rev. L. B. Cross (chaplain of Jesus College) and the chief mourners were Mrs. Langdon (widow), Messrs. William and Don Evans (cousins), Miss Martin (Gregory (niece), Mr. F. Athel (nephew), Mrs. Pilkington and Mrs. Bullock."

There follows a list of several hundred names of church and college dignitaries who attended the funeral services.

MEN 6-25-68



—Edward News Photo

MOROCCO CHURCH OBSERVES FAITH DAY—The Rev. Lynn Polter, pastor of the Morocco United Brethren in Christ Church, discusses the church's 96-year history with a guest, Mrs. William (Esther A.) Langdon of Toledo. She was here to celebrate the Ida Centennial. Mrs. Langdon's father, Franklin Dentel, was the first preacher licensed by the Morocco church.

monroe Biog - Stephen Langdon

Morocco Church Replays History During Centennial

IDA TOWNSHIP — Morocco United Brethren in Christ Church at Morocco and Jackman Rds. in southern Ida Township was among the regional township churches which have joined in the celebration of Ida

Centennial. Sunday was "Faith of Our Fathers Day" in the week-long observance. "The church was organized in 1878 at the Morocco school across the road and was known then as the Fishbourn class,"

recalled the Rev. Lynn Polter, the pastor, as he detailed the church's history during the worship service Sunday. "The church building was constructed 10 years later when the name was changed from Fishbourn to Morocco."

Rev. Polter spoke from the original pulpit which is still used each week and the church's first communion table was placed in front of it.

He rode to the church Sunday on horseback as the circuit riders of old—during the service the women parishioners, dressed in centennial costumes, sat on the right of the main aisle while the men were seated on the left, according to the early custom. Old photographs, relating to church history and contributed by members of the congregation, were displayed at the rear of the sanctuary.

Mrs. William (Esther A. Dentel) Langdon of Toledo, sister-in-law of the noted scholar, the late Dr. Stephen H. Langdon who was a native of Ida, was a guest at the service. Born April 22, 1885, at Lulu to Franklin A. and Harriet Kent Dentel, Mrs. Langdon moved to Morocco with her parents when she was six. Her father operated the general store, located kitty-corner from the church, and was postmaster there from 1891 to 1903. It was then the old Porter house was moved and attached to the store to provide the family home.

Franklin Dentel was the first minister licensed to preach by the local church conference. He received his license in 1903 after studies in the reading course and then began pastorates in the North Ohio Conference in Hicksville and Montpelier. He performed the ceremony uniting in marriage his daughter, Esther, with William Langdon Nov. 29, 1903, in Hicksville.

The Morocco Church has changed considerably since it was constructed 80 years ago for \$923.58. It was painted by a Mr. Harvey in 1963. It is said he was paid \$30 for supplies and then received another \$30 after the congregation was sure the "varnished pews would not stick." A belfry and bell were added in 1954.

The old Morocco school, where religious classes were held prior to construction of the church, was purchased in 1932. And then five years later an addition was built to the church.

Rev. Polter became pastor here in 1961. The parsonage, completed in 1962 on land adjacent to the school, is occupied by the Polters and their four children. He also teaches English and speech in Summerfield Schools.

HISTORY OF
MONROE COUNTY
MICHIGAN

A Narrative Account of its Historical Progress,
its People, and its Principal Interests

BY
JOHN McCLELLAND BULKLEY

VOLUME II

ILLUSTRATED

THE LEWIS PUBLISHING COMPANY
CHICAGO NEW YORK
1913

*Monroe, Mich 48161
Zeeon Monroe County Library System, 3700 S. Custer Rd*

son of Edwin and Mary (Dodge) Brackett, and a grandson of Desiah Brackett, also a native of the Bay State.

William H. Brackett received his education in the schools of his native state, and as a young man went to Pittsford, Vermont, from whence he enlisted, August 2, 1862, in Company C, Tenth Regiment, Vermont Volunteer Infantry, serving with the Army of the Potomac until he received his honorable discharge and was mustered out of the service at the close of the Civil war, having gained an enviable reputation as a brave and faithful defender of his country's flag. He then returned to Vermont, where he was married shortly afterward, and took up the vocation of an agriculturist, but in 1870 came to Adrian, Michigan, and in the following year bought land in Summerfield township, Monroe county, where he has continued to reside to the present time. He is the owner of a finely-cultivated tract of 130 acres, carries on general farming, and has a good income, to which is added the pension given him by a grateful government in recognition of his faithful services during the dark days of the war between the states. In his political views he is a Republican, but public life has held out no attractions for him, he being content to devote his entire attention to cultivating his land and to play the part simply of a good and public-spirited citizen.

On February 13, 1867, Mr. Brackett was married to Miss Ellen Chittenden, who is a descendant of one of the oldest and most distinguished families in the United States. The Chittenden family traces its ancestry directly back to William Chittenden, who was born near London, England, and left his native country May 20, 1639, arriving in America about July 10th, of the same year. His son, Thomas Chittenden, was born in England, and married Joannah Jordan, and among their children was Ebenezer Chittenden, who was born in 1699, and died in 1756. His son, Gov. Thomas Chittenden, was the first governor of Vermont, an office which he held from 1778 until within one year of his death, and Truman Chittenden, son of the governor, had a son Henry, who married Lydia Hallock. Among the children of this latter couple was Hiram B. Chittenden, who married Salome B. Andrews, they becoming the parents of Ellen Chittenden, the wife of Mr. Brackett, who was born July 20, 1845, in London, Monroe county, Michigan. The family first settled in London in 1832, Henry Chittenden having migrated thence from Vermont, but about 1846, Mrs. Brackett was taken back to Pittsford, Vermont, where she grew to womanhood. Mrs. Brackett's father died January 31, 1900, and her mother, May 12, 1886, they having been the parents of two children: Ellen, and Charles, who was born September 11, 1849, and died March 22, 1899.

Mr. and Mrs. Brackett have two children: Mary E., a graduate of the State Normal school at Ypsilanti, who for some years was engaged in teaching; and Annie W., wife of Charles N. Wadsworth, of Summerfield township, and the mother of seven children.

GEORGE LANGDON has retired from active farming operations, but he was identified with that industry a sufficient number of years in Ida township to win recognition among the prominent farmers of the township and county. He was born in Ida, on August 1, 1851, and is the

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son of Nathaniel and Mary A. (Knowles) Langdon, both natives of the state of New York. The father was born in Dutchess county, that state, on June 18, 1810, and the mother in Tioga county, on June 6, 1812. Their marriage occurred in Thompson county, New York, on September 15, 1835. The young couple migrated from New York state a few years after their marriage, making the trip overland in a lumber wagon; they arrived in Frenchtown township in November, 1847, and remained there for one year, coming to Ida township in 1848, which place represented his home and the scene of his farming activities until his death. He was one of the twelve men who organized the Farmers' Mutual Fire Insurance Company of Monroe and Wayne counties, and was a director of the company for many years. In 1849 he was elected to the office of supervisor of Ada township, and so well did he perform the duties of that office that he was returned at every successive election for a period of twenty-seven years. In 1864 he was elected to the state senate, serving a two year term, and previous to his removal from his native town in New York, he served a term as deputy sheriff of Thompson county. He died in Ida township on August 1, 1889, and the wife and mother passed away some years prior to that event, her death occurring on November 24, 1882. Mr. Langdon was a Democrat and was ever prominent in the party, bearing his full share of the burdens, as well as some of the honors that came as a result of his activity in party matters. He and his wife were members of the Methodist Episcopal church. They became the parents of five children, of whom two are living at this writing (1912). Anna is the wife of Delos Miner, and they are residents of Jackson, Michigan. George, of this review, is the one remaining son.

Until he was about eighteen years old, George Langdon attended the district schools of his native town, after which he turned his attention to the farming industry and became one of the progressive and prosperous farmers of the township. In 1871, on the 23d day of December, he married Miss Abbie Hassinger, who was born in Union, Pennsylvania, on November 27, 1845. She came with her parents to Sandusky county, Ohio, as a child, and there she attended school, receiving a sufficient education to make it possible for her to engage in teaching, and she was thus employed for some little time, gaining much credit for the able work she performed in the line of her duties. Two children were born to Mr. and Mrs. Langdon. Stephen H. was born May 8, 1873, and he is one of the most highly educated young men known to this section of the country. His graduation from the Monroe high school was followed by his graduation from the University of Michigan, the Union Seminary in New York City and Columbia University, from which latter he won a scholarship to Paris, France. He studied there for two years, receiving credits to Leipzig, Germany, and is now engaged as a professor of Archaeology and Comparative Philology in Oxford University in England. He is a linguist of unusual order, speaking eighteen different languages fluently.

William, the other surviving child, was born on January 9, 1876. He married Esther Dentel, and they have one child, Katharine Abbie. They are residents of Toledo, Ohio.

Mr. and Mrs. Langdon are members of the Methodist Episcopal

Dr. Stephen Langdon

Dr. Stephen Herbert Langdon, Monroe County's most famous scholar and a man of world-wide repute as an Assyriologist, died unexpectedly at the age of 61 in his home of 16 Lathbury Road, Oxford, England. Dr. Langdon was professor of Assyriology at Oxford University, had conducted many archeological expeditions into Asia Minor and wrote numerous books on Sumerian culture and Assyriology which are recognized throughout the world as standard and authoritative works on these subjects.

A native of Monroe County, Stephen Langdon became a British subject in 1913, after he found Oxford most suitable to the pursuit of his chosen career, but retained a keen interest in his community and corresponded with a number of friends here, including Miss Gertrude Golden, who prepared a paper on his work in 1935 for the Friends in Council which appeared in the News.

As recently as January The News received a kindly and characteristic letter from Dr. Langdon, which appears in the adjoining column, and a brief sketch of his life.

In the account of his life appearing in The New York Times, Dr. Langdon is characterized as having differed sharply at times with other experts in his field, but nevertheless was recognized to be one of the greatest Assyriologists of his time and to know more than any other man about the Sumerian language and Sumerian customs. He was probably the only person to examine all the thousands of clay tablets unearthed by the University of Pennsylvania Museum expeditions according to the Times.

In 1916 Dr. Langdon startled the world with a new version of the Biblical flood, a mythological account of which appears in most early civilization. According to data he translated from a Sumerian version of Paradise, the flood and the fall of Man, Noah and not Adam ate of the forbidden fruit and caused man's punishment in the ensuing inundation. In his version, Dr. Langdon said Tegtug was the Sumerian character corresponding to Noah, and he and not Adam was responsible for "original sin". Tegtug, in the Sumerian version, ate of the cocoa plant, and Enke, the Water God, deluged the world. Tegtug is rescued when Ninfud, Enke's wife, takes pity on him and shows him how to make an "ark" to escape the flood.

Stephen Herbert Langdon was born May 8, 1876, on a farm in Ida township, Monroe County. He was the son of George Knowles Langdon and Abigail Elizabeth Langdon, nee Hassinger. From his own account of his life furnished the News, he said he attended the district school in Ida township, Monroe High School which he credits with having initiated his interest in scholarship, the University of Michigan, from which he graduated in 1898, after interrupting his school career temporarily to serve as principal of Ida school and a member of the county board of school examiners. After he received his degree he spent another year at Ann Arbor getting his M.A. and in the spring of 1899 was elected Monroe County School Commissioner. At the end of his term he was the unsuccessful Democratic nominee for State Superintendent of Public Instruction.

In 1901 he went to New York City to continue his education at the Union Theological Seminary and Columbia University. Then he went abroad, studying at the University of Paris from 1904 to 1907 and at the University of Leipzig in 1908 and the University of Leipzig in 1909. From there he went to London during the next year and to Oxford in 1910.

Since 1910 the Langdon home has been in London, but he traveled extensively, spending several winters in Mesopotamia to excavate at Kish, near Ancient Babylon. He also lectured at such universities as Harvard, Yale, Columbia, Chicago, Northwestern, Syracuse and Michigan, during 1923.

During the war he left his classes at Oxford to become curator of the University of Pennsylvania Museum section devoted to Babylonia, and led numerous expeditions in Mesopotamia. In these capacities he was remarkably versatile, for he served not only as a teacher, lecturer and writer, but as director of the excavation work and translator of the many tablets and inscriptions found in the seat of ancient culture.

He received degrees from many universities, was elected to membership in the French Academy, was a Fellow of the British Academy, Professor of Assyriology and comparative Semitic philology at Oxford, director of the Oxford-Field Museum excavations in Mesopotamia in 1923-24, sectional president of the World's Congress of Orientalists, Poincaré lecturer at the University of Paris, Schweich lecturer at the British Academy and was a member of the Royal Societies Club, London, and the Michigan chapter of Phi Beta Kappa.

Dr. Langdon married May Adelaide Gregory in London, November 28, 1925. He was an Episcopalian, joining the Church of England when he moved to Oxford.

Describing his work, he wrote the News: "Am decipherer of Babylonian and Sumerian inscriptions, author of over 30 volumes of cuneiform texts and editions, over 211 articles in learned journals, and contributor to the Encyclopedia Britannica, Encyclopedia of Religion and Ethics, works partly translated into German and French, historian of the Rise and Fall of the Sumerians; author of the first Sumerian Grammar. Devoted my life principally to the decipherment of the oldest inscriptions of Asia. Editor of early inscriptions for the government of India."

The 1923 lecture trip was Dr. Langdon's last visit to America, but in a letter recently received by his brother, William Langdon, in Toledo, he expressed the hope of returning soon. William Langdon, who is Deputy Lucas County Treasurer and who has lived in Toledo for 22 years, attributed his brother's death to overwork and the after effects of a fever which attacked him in Baghdad several years ago. Mr. Langdon said the fever had impaired his brother's health, but that he had refused to curtail his work. A brief cablegram received by Mr. and Mrs. Langdon telling of Dr. Langdon's sudden death at Oxford Wednesday night, but no information has been received concerning funeral services. Mr. Langdon said his brother would undoubtedly be buried at Oxford.

The widow and the brother are the only survivors.

LANGDON, NATHANIEL

NATHANIEL LANGDON — has held the office of deputy sheriff in Tompkins county, New York. He was elected supervisor of Ida township in 1849, and again in 1873 and in 1891. He was elected to the State Senate in 1864, for the 9th district. He has also been a member of the board of councilmen in Chemung county, New York. He passed through many hardships in the first years of his settlement in Monroe county, which began in November, 1847. His journey to the county was made in a lumber wagon, his wife holding a sick child the entire journey. He was born in Dutchess county, New York, June 18, 1810. His parents, Amos and Mary (Lee) Langdon, died in New York. He married Mary Ann Knowles, September 15, 1835, in Tompkins county, New York. She was born in Tioga county, New York, June 8, 1812, and is a daughter of Ichabod and Polly (Williams) Knowles, both of whom died in New York. Her children are: Charles H., born August 18, 1839, died November 7, 1866; Amos, May 9, 1842, died April 7, 1869; John, April 18, 1844, died June 6, 1846; Anna, August 11, 1848, resides in Jackson county, Michigan; George, August 1, 1851. Mr. Langdon resides in Ida township, a farmer, with address at Ida, Michigan.

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HENRY W. LANGDON was born in Verona, Oneida county, N. Y., May 18, 1807. His father, Reuben Langdon, was born in Tyringham, Berkshire county, Mass., April 20, 1777. When he was a young man he moved with his parents to Oneida county, N. Y., and purchased a farm in Westmoreland (now Verona). Reuben Langdon owned a farm and lived there until 1812, when he sold out and went to Bergen, Gloucester county, and purchased a farm, where he resided until his death, which occurred July 30, 1827. February 4, 1800, he married Rebecca Avery, daughter of Joseph and Deborah Avery, of Tyringham, Mass., by whom he had eleven children, Henry W. being the third son and fourth child. Mrs. Rebecca Langdon was born at Stratford, Conn., April 14, 1778, and died in Franklin, this county, January 14, 1867. Henry W. Langdon lived with his parents until he was nearly twenty-one, and was brought up a farmer. He worked by the month in Gloucester county until the fall of 1831, when he came to Michigan for the purpose of purchasing land, and making a home. He located 80 acres of land on section 22, in Franklin, that fall, and returned to New York. The following spring he returned and commenced work on his land, and put up a log shanty. He worked for the settlers long enough to buy an ox team, and other things that he was obliged to have. In the spring of 1833 his sister, Emeline, now Mrs. Robert Smith, came on to keep house for him, when he commenced in earnest to clear, improve, and make a farm. In 1832 his neighbors were Charles Blair, Benjamin Knight, Silas Underwood, Hiram Case, Giles Hubbard, Ebenezer and John Mills, Joseph Slater, David Edwards, and a Mr. Vaughn, only two of whom are now living, Mr. Slater and Ebenezer Mills. In 1835 Mr. Lang-

*From: History & Biog. Record
of Lenawee Co., Mich., by W. R.
Whitney & R. J. Bonner - Adrian
- Willard Stearns, Printer, 1880*

don built a large frame barn, and experienced some trouble in getting help to raise it, as he announced that he would furnish no whiskey. A few came to assist, but others came, brought their own whiskey, and sat around on the logs and watched the work go on. Two days were consumed in raising the building. Mr. Langdon announced to the men that he should raise his barn without their help, as he could go to Tecumseh, where a temperance society had been organized, and the members would come out and help him. Mr. Langdon afterward organized a temperance society in Franklin, the first in the township. He has always been a total abstinence man. From 1833 to 1835, the township was settled up very rapidly, and on every hand the boom of industry, the woodman's axe, and falling of the trees were constantly heard, and during the first ten years a wonderful change took place. Productive farms had been made where the forest stood, comfortable houses, school houses and churches had been erected, roads had been constructed, and comfort and plenty smiled benignantly upon all the industrious husbandmen. Those were the happiest days of the pioneer, their hopes were being realized, their wants supplied, and their homes and families comfortable and contented. July 4, 1844, Henry W. Langdon married Caroline S. Winner, daughter of Rev. Jehiel Winner, by whom he had five children, as follows: Reuben W., born July 20, 1845, now runs the home farm; Elizabeth R., born June 22, 1848, now the wife of Augustus Cregar, of Franklin; Avery E., born December 23, 1850, now the wife of Alonzo C. Billington, of Franklin; Caroline O., born August 19, 1855, now the wife of Lorenzo Warner, of Franklin; Rebecca, born February 6, 1862, at home. Mrs. Caroline S. Langdon was born in Sugar, county, N. Y., July 19, 1815, and came to Michigan with her parents, and died in Franklin, March 3, 1871. Her father was a Baptist minister, and died in Franklin.

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Mrs. Juliana Langdon was born at Ferrisburgh, Conn., April 14, 1779, and died in Franklin, this county, January 14, 1867. Henry W. Langdon lived with his parents until he was nearly twenty-one, and was brought up a farmer. He worked by the month in Genesee county until the fall of 1834, when he came to Michigan for the purpose of purchasing land, and making a home. He located 80 acres of land on section 22, in Franklin, that fall, and returned to New York. The following spring he returned and commenced work on his land, and put up a log cabin. He worked for the settlers long enough to buy an ox team, and other things that he was obliged to have. In the spring of 1833 his sister, Emeline, now Mrs. Robert Smith, came on to help him on his farm, when he commenced to clear, improve, and make a farm. In 1832 his neighbors were Charles Blair, Benjamin Knight, Silas Underwood, Hiram Case, Giles Hubbard, Ebenezer and John Mills, Joseph Slater, David Edwards, and a Mr. Vaughn, only two of whom are now living, Mr. Slater and Eleazer Mills. In 1833 Mr. Lang-

From History & Bio. Record of Oneida Co. Mich. by W. A. Whitney & R. A. Brown - Adrian - The Standard Press, 1880

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*HENRY W. LANGDON
BRO OF MY EMELINE (LANGDON) SMITH*

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