

Family
McClintock
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Mabel Grace
McClintock



MABEL GRACE MCCLINTOCK

My Aunt, Mabel McClintock, who is celebrating her ninetieth birthday on September 1st of this year, 1969, is a fabulous lady. She personifies the "young at heart" and is such fun to be with.

Friends and relatives remember many happy times when they think of Mabel McClintock. So many of us knew the fun of a visit to the "Bamboos," her house at Balboa Beach or enjoyed the beauty of her home in Kirkby Canyon, Glendale, with its terraced yard. All of us have appreciated some garment, knitted just for us.

Fascinating to me have been her stories of yesteryear, so I'd like to share some of them with you. Tales of Lewis, Iowa became alive when I visited there several years ago in 1967. The old stone house where the slaves were hidden was in remarkable condition; the hill north of Lewis where the McClintock farm had been was a nice location looking over the Spring Creek and the Nishnabotany River; Crystal Lake and many of the old houses were photographed for Mabel's viewing. The town of Lewis hasn't changed much in the seventy years since the McClintocks left there.

Cornelius Martin McClintock came west as a young man. In 1875 he surveyed land in Nebraska with his cousin, Eber Baldwin, and a friend, Charlie Carey. There were several Indian uprisings but in June, 1876, the time of Gen. Custer's Last Stand, the trio had arrived in Stockton, Cal. where they worked on the huge combines (something they'd never seen before) in the wheatfields. Eber Baldwin contracted malaria and returned to Lewis.

While in the west Cornelius had his picture taken (the photo in this book) in San Francisco and related that he had eaten quail on toast at the Cliff House there.

From Ella Forbes

In the spring of 1877 Cornelius went to Barstow where he obtained a job driving teams to haul the silver bullion from the mines in the Panamint Mountains, west of Death Valley to Mojave. He told the story that the mules worked so hard that it took a month for the harness sores to heal and for the mules to fatten up after a single trip. He had 12 mules to pull 4 wagons—one wagon for water and supplies, one for animal feed and two for the bullion. Bandits and Indians made it necessary for him to carry a rifle on his lap and one in the whipsocket.

About a year later, Cornelius received word that his brothers, Frank and Gus, were no longer farming. His mother wrote that he could have the farm if he would return; this he decided to do.

On September 11, 1878, Cornelius Martin married Ida Augusta Upson, the daughter of Saul and Jane (Herrick) Upson. They lived on the farm where their children were born. Mabel Grace, the eldest, was born Sept. 1, 1879; followed by Philip Parker in 1881, Neal Clayton in 1884, Ray in 1889 and in 1896 Clarence Martin.

In 1897 Cornelius decided to move to California. On Feb. 16 the oldest boys, Phil and Neal, boarded a boxcar loaded with all the family's household goods; even the cow and the chickens were going. The freight train went the southern route through Texas. The next day the rest of the family took the passenger train that went through Denver, Colo. and through Donner Pass to Sacramento, then on to Los Angeles. It was necessary for them to carry their food for the trip which took them five days. Mabel remembers being kept very busy as she ran after Clare who had just learned to walk and wanted to explore the train.

They arrived to stay a few days with Aunt Mary Jane McClintock and her husband, Montgomery Smith. Grandmother, Jacintha McClintock lived with them.

CORNELIUS MARTIN
MCCLINTOCK



IDA AUGUSTA UPSON
MCCLINTOCK

Mabel recalls vividly her first ride in a trolley which occurred a few days after her arrival when she went with her cousin, Jacintha Smith, on a school picnic held in Millard's Canyon near Pasadena. Her brothers and the boxcar arrived on Feb. 23, 1897.

Cornelius rented a house at the corner of 28th and Maple Streets in Los Angeles. Mabel and Phil went to high school near Fort Monroe on Monroe and Temple Streets. They moved soon to Compton Avenue and resided near the Nadeau home. Cornelius had been employed by Nadeau when he drove the mule team. In February, 1898, they bought a house in Boyle Heights at Brooklyn and Bailey.

Mabel attended Woodbury Business College for five months followed by several months in the Brownsburg School where she became a teacher's helper. Brother, Phil, enrolled in bookkeeping, shorthand, and penmanship and became a "dandy good stenographer." He accepted a job with Tarr and McComb in Kingman, Arizona.

Mabel became a stenographer for Conservative Life Insurance Co. where she earned \$5 a week. After six months she returned to assist at the Brownsburg School but in a short time was persuaded to return to Conservative for a tempting \$6 a week. In 1905 Conservative bought Pacific Mutual Life and Mabel McClintock was sent to the San Francisco office with 20 girls to consolidate the companies. This involved finding the proper housing in a family hotel. Although they were eager to begin their work, the company records were lost for 30 days en route to San Francisco.

Their stay was destined to be a short one because on the morning of April 18 they were awakened with the violent shakes and rumblings of the great earthquake. She remembers how her boss insisted that she drink coffee, how they evacuated with more belongings than they could carry and so items were

dropped by the roadside, how some folks thought the world had come to an end and were waiting to be taken, and how wonderful it was to reach a friend's house, south of the city, where they spent the night. The next day they took a tug boat from Fort Mason to Berkeley.

Mabel checked in at the Oakland office and received instructions to stay in San Francisco. Just after finding a big flat for her "girls" they were notified they should return to Los Angeles. After making sandwiches from the foodstuffs they had on hand they boarded the crowded train for the south. She recalls that everyone had a child on his lap; dogs and cats made the trip as well. The train took them to Barstow where it picked up a stockcar of hogs before heading for Ontario and Los Angeles.

In the meantime Mabel's parents had moved to the Santa Ana area where Cornelius bought a farm near Greenville and later another at Fairview. Neal McClintock recalls that every farmer kept a rowboat in the barn to use when the water got as deep as ten feet during a flood year. No wonder the area was known as Gospel Swamp. In 1915, shortly after they'd moved into town, Santa Ana, Cornelius was killed when his Model T was struck by a Pacific Electric train at the Greenville crossing. Ida McClintock whose hobby was piecing or embroidering fancy quilts lived until 1942.

Mabel retired from Pacific Mutual in 1944. Later she moved to Santa Ana where she pursued many of her hobbies, such as her weaving, in her "loafatorium" next to the garage. Her next move was to Leisure World, Laguna Hills, where she loved the hills and the wide open spaces. Now she's looking out at the Long Beach skyline from her apartment in Bixby Knoll Towers.

It has been an inspiration and a joy to know my Aunt, Mabel Grace McClintock.

August, 1969

Maureen McClintock Rischard

MCCLINTOCK GENEALOGY

This name originated in Scotland. Some of these Scotch Presbyterians moved to northern Ireland at the time of the Revolution of 1688. A few emigrated to America in the eighteenth century.

In reading about the Ulstermen of northern Ireland I found these comments which could apply to many of the McClintocks I know. "He is above all things able to stand alone, and to stand firmly on his own feet ... he is locked and bolted in result ... he is rough and ready and speaks his mind without reserve."

A McClintock cousin made an interesting comment, "There is a family romanticism that in each family of McClintock men there is a son who is 'bookish' and one that is 'manual'. The one being opposite to his father in this particular usually gets a bad time." In my observation this applies and could include daughters as well.

At this time my research leads me to believe that our ancestors belong to the branch of McClintocks that came to New England. There is a McClintock mentioned in the book, *ULSTER SCOTS AND BLANDFORD SCOUTS*, who were living in Blandford, Mass. in 1752, "James MacCletick or MacClintock drew the lot 3 and 7 east. On the first named he built a house and lived in it, passing both his lots on to his son, Thomas. Something after the middle of the century, the first division lot passed into the hands of Campbell's mill men, and the second came into possession of Captain John Ferguson."

In the *VITAL RECORDS OF KINGSTON AND PALMER, MASS.* it states that Thomas McClintock of Blandford married Sarah King, October 29, 1747, in Springfield and that Sarah and Thomas had the following children:

1. William, b. Sept. 10, 1748
2. Thomas, b. Mar. 27, 1750, a twin
3. Homer, b. Mar.27, 1750, a twin
4. Sarah, b. Sept. 11, 1751
5. James, b. Apr. 27, 1753
6. Joseph, b. July 15, 1755
7. Margaret, b. Oct. 6, 1758
8. John, b. Oct. 5, 1760
9. Margaret, b. Jan. 13, 1762
10. David, b. Oct. 4, 1764

The John McClintock, son of Thomas, who was born in 1760, I believe is the John who settled in Granville, New York, and is listed in the 1790 census. He is known to have married Rachel and to have had at least two sons and one daughter. These children were: John Jr., William and Sarah (Sally).

On a visit to Whitehall, N.Y., near Granville, I found the gravestone of John McClintock which indicates that he died, April 29, 1825, in his 65th year. Since this seems to be the only McClintock family living in the area over a period of thirty years I feel that this John is the grandfather of David Martin McClintock who we know was born in Whitehall, N.Y., August 2, 1814.

In the COMSTOCK FAMILY OF AMERICA it states, "Abel Comstock moved in 1786 to Granville, N.Y. After his death his widow married Sept. 18, 1799, John McClintock, a widower with several small children ... Clarissa Comstock, b. Warren, Conn., July 7, 1785; d. Garrettsville, O.; m. John McClintock, son of her mother's second husband. Had ch: Martin, Sarah, Eliza (McClintock)...David Comstock b. Granville, Mar. 1, 1792; d. Bloomfield, O. Nov. 7, 1863; m. Jan. 15, 1816 Sarah (Sally) McClintock, who d. Oct. 2, 1859. No ch." Henry Comstock, discoverer of Virginia City, Nevada's Comstock Lode was a second cousin to David Martin McClintock.



DAVID MARTIN
MCCLINTOCK



JACINTHA STANLEY
MCCLINTOCK

Family tradition told me that D. M. McClintock had a sister, Eliza Adams, so it was very encouraging to see the name Eliza among the children of John and Clarissa. Another source of information was found in the answer to a letter I had written to the WESTERN RESERVE HISTORICAL SOCIETY. It told me that the following persons were buried in the Windham Cemetery, Ohio, "John McClintock died 5 May 1869 age 83 yrs 7 mos 28 days. Rebecca, wife of John Sr. d. 17 Jul 1858 age 96 yrs. R. Eliza, wife of W.C. Adams died 30 Dec 1904 age 84 yrs. Clarissa died 13 Jul 1863 age 78 yrs 7 days."

It is recorded that David Martin McClintock married Jacintha Stanley, July 28, 1842 at Newton Falls, O. They lived in Atwater and Paris, O. where their children were born: Mary Jane, May 22, 1843; Augustus, May 3, 1845; Franklin, August 28, 1847; and Cornelius Martin, October 29, 1849. Jacintha was the daughter of John and Elizabeth (Hubble) Stanley. She was born June 14, 1819 in Newton Falls.

Family stories differ as to the circumstances leading to their removal from Ohio and the unexpected death of the head of the household, David Martin in 1850. Interesting to me is the account given by Ida Upson McClintock, a daughter-in-law he never lived to see, "David Martin McClintock and his wife Jacintha, lived on the Western Reserve in Ohio. He earned a living making daguerreotype portraits. About the year 1853 (?) they decided to come west to Iowa where Jacintha's parents, grandfather and grandmother Stanley had settled. They took up a homestead of 360 acres and started the journey with four small children. Mary, the eldest, was about ten years old. My husband, Cornelius, was about five years old."

"They traveled by boat down the Ohio River to the Mississippi, then up the De Moines River. When they reached Keokuk, Ia., the boat docked and father



SAUL UPSON



JANE RIDGEWAY HERRICK
UPSON

McClintock took the children for a stroll. He was taken suddenly ill, at first they thought he had the measles as there were many cases on the boat but it proved more serious and he died that night of cholera. He was buried there and Mother McClintock went on alone by covered wagon with only her four small children."

"They were forced to stay several days at Eddeville, Ia., about 25 miles south of Lewis because of a blizzard. Their first year was a very hard one. At times they followed the cattle around and ate what they did to be sure it was not poisonous."

"In war time Grandmother Stanley and her daughter, Jacintha, maintained an underground railway station to help smuggle the slaves through to Canada. Since Missouri was a slave state they were passed from one station to another along the line until they finally reached Canada and freedom."

This is the version told of the adventure to Iowa by a descendant of Augustus McClintock, "As I remember it, after David's death from cholera in New Orleans (?), his family went to live with one of Jacintha's older brothers. David had had several freight boats on the Mississippi. All were destroyed in a storm. He made the trip to New Orleans to see how he might recoup and there contracted cholera. I understood he died there."

Aunt Mabel feels the account in the CASS COUNTY HISTORY, published in 1884, is probably the most accurate, "Cornelius M. McClintock was born in Warren County, Ohio, on the 29th of October, 1849. In the spring of 1850, he started with his parents for Iowa, and at Keokuk his father died of cholera. He, with the rest of the family, came on to Mahaska County, and started an hotel at Oskaloosa, but not liking that business, they began farming in the

same county. In the winter of 1856, the family was brought into Cass County by Charles Baldwin, a relative, and as that was the winter of the heavy snows, there was much suffering from cold and fatigue, by the wearied travelers. They reached the Nodaway Valley where they became lost in a snow storm, but later in the evening they reached a small log cabin which was occupied by John Dyer. They were obliged to remain in this crude structure until the storm ceased, which was about three days when with six yoke of oxen they started for Lewis, where Charles Baldwin was then keeping a hotel, and there the family remained that winter and in the spring moved to a dwelling which was constructed in Lewis."

Assorted passages from the CASS COUNTY HISTORY are especially interesting which relate to the McClintock family history, "Charles Baldwin was re-elected as clerk of the courts in 1856, and held it until July 5, 1858, when he was summoned to a higher court, the court of Death; having drowned in the Seven Mile Creek, in the flood of that year... Samuel (Saul) Upson came to Cass County, in 1858, and purchased a fine residence in what was then known as Indiantown... He was born in Summit Co., O. on the 23rd of Oct., 1833, his parents being Asa and Chloe Upson ... They (Saul and Jane) have been blessed with six children: Ida, Sarah Jane, Frank, Fred, May and Burt. Mr. Upson has been honored with the position of township treasurer ..."

"Records of well lived lives are legacies to mankind which should be handed down from generation to generation." - Addison

"Every man is a bundle of his ancestors."
- Ralph Waldo Emerson

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