

I Matthew Morrow of Canton Township Washington County and State of Pennsylvania, being weak in Body; but throgh the mercy of God, of Sound & perfect understanding & memory, do constitute this my last Will & Testament; & desire it may be received by all as such. First I most humbly bequeth my Soul to God my maker beseeching his most gracious acceptance of it throgh the all sufficient merit and mediation of my most compassionat Redeemer Jesus Christ, who I trust will not reject me a returning penitent Siner when I come to him for Mercy. In this hope and confidence I render up my Soul with comfort, humbly beseeching the most merciful and gracious GOD to prepare me for the time of my dissolution, and then to take me to himself into that peace and rest which he has prepared for all who love and fear him Amen. Blessed be God I give my Body to the Earth from whence it was taken, in full assurance of its resurection from thence at the last day. as for my burial I desire it may be without pomp or state, at the discretion of my Executors, who I doubt not will manage it with all requisite prudence.

As to my worldly estate, I will and positively order that all my lawful debts be paid.

First I give and bequeath to my loving Daughter Mary the old Cupbord and all it contains, together with two Feather beds bedsteads and bedding and the one third of all the Cartings about the Dreser, with her saddle and one Cow, with Six hundred Dollars in Cash, together with the use of the Dwelling house and fire wood also an interest in the garden During her lifetime or as long as She Remains Single.

Second I give and bequeth to my loving Son Samuel the Sum of Twenty Dollars together with what I have give him.

Thirdly I give and bequeth to my loving Son Thomas the Sum of Twenty Dollars with all my wearing apperal in addition to what he has already Got.

Fourth I give and bequeth to my loving Daughter Lovina the Sum of Twenty Dollars in cash together with her mothers Saddle.

Fifth I Give and bequeth to my loving Daughter Catharine the Sum of Twenty Dollars in cash together with her sister Ann's saddle (who is Deceased)

Sixtly I Give and bequeth to my loving Son John the Sum of Twenty Dollars in Cash together with what I have Give him.

Seventhly I Give and bequeth to my loving Son William
the Sum of Twenty Dollars in Cash in addition to what
he has already Got.

Eightly I Give and bequeth to my Loving Daughter Jane
the Sum of Twenty Dollars in Cash in addition to
what She has already Received

Ninthly I Give and Bequeth to my loving Son's David
and Adam all my property Real and Personal at my
Deceas to be Equally Divided betwixt them, with the
Exception of the above bequeths

Tenthly I Give and Bequeth to my loving Daughter Mary
her Beurough.

Eleventh And I do hereby constitute & ordain my Sone's
David and Adim Executors of this my last Will and
Testament. In Witness whereof I have hereunto set my
hand and Seal this 19th of March in the year of Our
Lord one thousand Eigh Hundred & Thirty Nine

Witness Preasent

John Gordon

Mathew Morrow



John Allison

Washington County */s/* Be it remembered that on the 10th
day of October A.D. 1842 before me Geo. Morrison Register
for the probate of Wills and granting letters of Administration
in and for said County came John Gordon and
John Allison, the subscribing Witnesses to the foregoing
last Will and Testament of Matthew Morrow dec^d
who being duly Sworn as the law directs depose and
say that they were personally present and did see
the Testator therein named sign this Will and
did hear him publish pronounce and declare the
same as and for his last Will and Testament that
at the time of his so doing he was of sound and
disposing mind Memory and understanding to the
best of their knowledge observation and belief

And Sworn to and
Subscribed before me
Geo. Mirrison Reg^r

John Gordon
John Allison

Nov. 8.th 1842 Letters Testamentary with copy of Will and probate annexed issued to David and Adam Morrow within named who on same day were duly sworn.

George Morrison Reg^r

Registered in Will book N^o 6 pages 122-123

Morrow
Family

OCCGS REFERENCE ONLY



Isaac Morrow – A Civil War Soldier from Henry County, Illinois

By Oriene Morrow Springstroh

Oriene Morrow Springstroh, a DuPage County, Illinois, native, has been researching her family history since the 1960s. In 1981 she founded and served as the first president of the Fox Valley Genealogical Society in Naperville, Illinois, and continues to be actively involved in its programs and projects. A resident of Aurora, Illinois, she may be contacted at orienepri@aol.com.

Pennsylvania Origins

Isaac Morrow was born 18 October 1827 in Derry Township, Westmoreland County, Pennsylvania,¹ to John Morrow and Sarah Hamilton, who were said to be descendants of Scots-Irish pioneers in western Pennsylvania. John Morrow was probably the son of David Morrow and his as-yet unidentified wife.² Isaac's mother, Sarah Hamilton, was the daughter of Alexander Hamilton, who was referred to in family records as "a man of languages" and a resident of "near Ruffsedale"³ in the same county. Hamilton's wife, Elizabeth Steel, was the daughter of James Steel and Elizabeth Donaldson of Mt. Pleasant Township, also in Westmoreland County.⁴

Isaac, who answered to the nickname "Ike," was the second of ten sons born to John and Sarah, along with three daughters.⁵ In the 1850 federal census of Derry Township, in Westmoreland County, Isaac, a twenty-two year old carpenter, was still living in his parents' household.⁶ Later that year, on 20 November 1850, he married Jane McCracken of Indiana County, Pennsylvania, at the town of Livermore in Derry Township.⁷ Within days of his marriage to Jane, Isaac's mother gave birth to her thirteenth child. Four months later, Isaac's father died on 27 March 1851.⁸

Isaac and Jane's first child, Elizabeth, was born in 1852 or 1853⁹ and a second daughter, Priscilla, arrived within the next two years. On 19 March 1855, the couple purchased a town property in Livermore from John Gallagher and his wife, Susanna, for \$100.¹⁰ It was in Livermore where Isaac and Jane presumably set up housekeeping.

Removal to Illinois

After the death of John Morrow in 1851, his widow, Sarah, determined to travel west with her household to Cornwall Township in Henry County, Illinois, where her father; two brothers, Alexander and James Hamilton; and a sister, Eleanor Hamilton Porter,¹¹ had emigrated in the early 1840s.¹² A family recollection says that,

Sarah came in the fall of 1853 with [her children] John, Abe, Israel, Alex., Wm, Walter, Eliza [and] Martha from Penn & Samuel, James, Priscilla came out in 1854.¹³

Most of Sarah's living children were still under her roof. It is not known whether she ever had a chance to see her father again after his move to the west, but before his death in Illinois on 18 November 1845.¹⁴ The farm owned by one of her brothers had two houses on it. Sarah and the children still living with her made their home in one of those houses for the next two years.¹⁵

Isaac Morrow—A Civil War Soldier from Henry county, Illinois, *continued*

After she arrived in Illinois, trouble settled on Sarah Morrow and her family when her third son, Abraham, died in October 1854.¹⁶ Isaac's sister, Priscilla Jane, by then the wife of Perry Theodore McClain, died 23 August 1855. The next report of Sarah in the records is the news of her unexpected death on 11 October 1855 and her burial in the same cemetery lot as Abraham. The final death within fourteen months struck the family when Isaac's oldest brother, John, died on 13 December 1855. Never married and working as a cobbler during his adult years, John was described on the previously cited 1850 federal census of his parents' household as "idiotick." It is unclear what the nature of his disability was, but family records say that he was "crippled" from birth. John's burial location is unknown, but may well be an unmarked grave in North Cemetery in Geneseo.¹⁷

The years 1854 and 1855 were a time of yellow fever epidemic in northern Illinois, which may have been the cause of all their deaths. However, some family records suggest Priscilla may have died as a result of childbirth, rather than disease.¹⁸

As the oldest surviving sibling in a family that now included five motherless children ages 16, 13, 11, 8, and 6, it is not surprising that on the first of January 1856, about two weeks after his brother John's death, Isaac and Jane sold their property in Livermore,¹⁹ and headed for Illinois with their two young daughters. Although he spoke of himself in later years as a farmer, Isaac worked as a laborer while he and Jane made their home on Center Street in Geneseo. On 1 January 1857, a son, named Wesley Nesbit (often referred to as "Little Ike"), joined the family. The split between the Northern and Southern states began in earnest about the time Isaac and Jane welcomed another daughter, Margaret Odilla, in August 1861.²⁰

Civil War Days

When the Civil War broke out and the call came for volunteers, Isaac and his brothers were eager

to join the fray. There were seven of them of an age to serve, or nearly so. They decided among themselves that lots would be drawn to see which of the seven would stay at home to look after the women and children.²¹ Israel drew the short straw and was left behind while the other six eagerly sought out Captain H. J. Humphrey,²² one of the three commissioned officers who were organizing a new company of cavalry. The Morrow brothers all enlisted in Geneseo on 1 September 1861 in Company B, Ninth Cavalry Regiment of Illinois Volunteers.²³

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At the Morrow family reunion in Denver in 1922, Margaret Linton Morrow, widow of Israel, recalled that "Walter was the first to enlist. He told me to tell it to the other boys and he skipped upstairs . . . The Morrow boys all prided themselves on their physical strength." She also remembered, "One time Isaac heard some man cry 'Hurrah for Jeff Davis!' He hurried across the street, knocked the man's hat off and cried, 'Hurrah for Abe Lincoln!'"²⁴

The ages of the boys when they enlisted ranged from sixteen to thirty-four and a minor problem may have ensued as they signed up. Walter was sixteen but gave his age as nineteen. Next came eighteen-year-old William who also gave his age as nineteen. Twenty-year-old Samuel stated he was twenty-one, and twenty-two-year-old Alexander declared himself to be twenty-three. There was no such problem for James Steel, who was twenty-nine, and Isaac, who was thirty-four.²⁵

Two and one-half weeks after enlistment, they were mustered in at Camp Douglas, Chicago. The historian of their regiment describes the gathering of the troops in Chicago this way:

The first company to arrive at the rendezvous was Company A from Rock Island, September 15, 1861. Then followed B and C from Geneseo and Cambridge, Ill., D from Chicago, E from Logansport, Ind., F from Chicago, G from Valparaiso, Ind., H from Kewanee, Ill., I from Belvidere, Ill., K from

*Princeton, Ill., L from Chicago, and M from Onarga, Ill., and thus was gathered at Camp Douglas, three miles south of the Court House, and mustered into the volunteer cavalry service for three years or during the war, as fine a body of men as any in the army that helped to save our beloved country from disruption.*²⁶

Isaac was "detailed on daily duty as Cook" for Company B from the beginning of his enlistment through October 31, 1861, and then in December, he was granted a furlough at home from Christmas Eve through New Year's Day.²⁷ On 15 February 1862, the regiment was ordered to move from Camp Douglas. The next day they left for Benton Barracks, St. Louis, Missouri, traveling on the St. Louis and Alton Railroad. Col. Albert G. Brackett was in command.²⁸ In this way began for Isaac Morrow, thirty-four year old father of four, a service career whose consequences plagued him for the remainder of his life.

By 1 March 1862, the regiment moved to Pilot Knob, Missouri, and by 6 May was at Jacksonport, Arkansas. During the spring of 1862 Isaac was afflicted with ague and fever, spending two weeks in the regimental hospital at Helena, Arkansas.²⁹ John Timmerman, later a resident of Guide Rock, Nebraska, was a First Sergeant in Company B during the war years. In March 1890 he described Isaac's ill health during the war in an affidavit Isaac used in his application for a veteran invalid pension in 1889. Timmerman said,

I well remember said Morrow. When he joined the company in Sept. 1861, I think he was a sound healthy man. He was with us performing his duties as a soldier and I cannot now recall that he was sick or in any way disabled until as hereinafter stated. While we were at Helena, Ark. in the summer of 1862 and I think sometime in July . . . Morrow was taken sick with malarial ague and diarrhea. I think the heat of the season, the impure water we had to drink and the malaria of the section in which we were serving was the producing cause of his sickness . . . so he was unfit for duty two or three months. From this time on said Morrow . . . was

*frequently unfit for duty on account of it.*³⁰

Further investigation into the history of the 9th Regiment Illinois Cavalry reinforces Timmerman's statement:

After our arrival at Helena, it was soon found to be the case that a large part of the regiment was sick, jaded and worn out. Hospitals were established, while a large number were put on the transports that were arriving, some of which were being transformed into hospital boats and sent North, some to St. Louis and Cairo, and quite a number farther up the river to the hospitals in other cities. Others were now granted furloughs and sick leave, and went direct to their homes. Many, very many, took their departure from this place to their long home, and their bones are now lying upon the hills so beautiful, just above our camping ground.

While in camp here our Regiment suffered terribly from disease; often there were not enough men in camp to care for the sick and properly look after the horses.

*August 10th, when the regiment was called upon for an escort to a forage train sent out by one of the Iowa regiments, there were but seventy soldiers fit for duty. This showed the terrible state of health, which lasted till the winter frosts and cool weather killed some of the poison.*³¹

Disease was generally rampant among all the troops during the Civil War and, despite his troubles, was much kinder to Isaac than to many others. During the war, his regiment lost one officer and forty-five enlisted men in combat, but an additional six officers and two hundred and forty-one enlisted men died of disease.³²

Isaac's brother, Alexander, died of disease 23 August 1862³³ at Jefferson Barracks, St. Louis, Missouri, and was subsequently buried at the Jefferson Barracks National Cemetery in Section 28, Grave 134.³⁴ His brother, Walter, was just seventeen when he died of disease at Keokuk, Iowa on 28 October 1862.³⁵ He was buried in Plot

Isaac Morrow—A Civil War Soldier from Henry county, Illinois, *continued*

400, Keokuk National Cemetery.³⁶ On 25 December 1862, another brother, William, received a medical discharge when it was discovered he suffered from epilepsy. He thereafter received a pension of \$2 per month.³⁷ The remaining brothers – Isaac, James Steel, and Samuel – continued with the regiment until they were mustered out on 23 September 1864 at Springfield.³⁸ Both James and Samuel attained the rank of sergeant (although when James was mustered out, he was again a private), but Isaac remained a private throughout his three-year enlistment.

What did Isaac do during his years in the service? Was he in combat?

Mention of combative action in which he might have been involved is sparse to non-existent in his personal official military record. Even the mention of the "Curtis Campaign" or the raid into Mississippi, mentioned in his pension file, are merely incidental to the gathering of other information in support of his pension application.³⁹

Isaac's Compiled Military Service

Record (CMSR) and Civil War Pension File are silent about combat, but they tell us he was company cook until November 1861. Remarks on the Company Muster Rolls indicate that from March through June of 1862, he was on extra duty as a mule driver/teamster for the regiment's quartermaster, Capt. Samuel H. Price,^{40,41} who subsequently became as ill from the malaria in the Helena, Arkansas setting, where they were stationed, as most of the other soldiers were. Price was gone on leave several times because of ill health and ultimately died in Chicago 8 April 1863.

For the next thirteen months, there are no unusual remarks on the Muster Roll to call attention to Isaac's continued presence on duty until he was noted "*absent on 30 days furlough since Aug. 7, 1863.*"⁴² Thereafter he was present in camp until March and April, 1864, when he was absent on detached service. The "*Muster Roll of enlisted men on special duty, Provisional Cavalry Encampment*" shows that Isaac was stationed for those two months at Fort Pickering, Tennessee,

working as carpenter for the "*Q.M.D. [Quarter Master Depot?] per S.O. No. 53 Mar 25/64 Hd. Qrs. P.C.C.*"⁴³ Other information in the file explains that he was thrown from a mule and injured while he was on that special duty. Present with his company from May 1864 until September, he then returned to Springfield, Illinois to be mustered out due to expiration of his term of enlistment.⁴⁴

It is presumed that Isaac returned home after being mustered out, but surprisingly enough, he re-enlisted about 20 December 1864 as a private in Co. A, 6th Regiment U.S. Veteran Volunteers.⁴⁵

He was enrolled 22 March 1865 at Peoria,

Illinois.⁴⁶ In September 1865, he spent several weeks in the hospital at Harrisburg, Pennsylvania, being treated for rheumatism of the back.⁴⁷ He was discharged 22 March 1866 at Washington D.C.⁴⁸ and finally returned to Geneseo.

John Claspell was a boarder in the home of Isaac and Jane Morrow in 1866 and testified that Ike, as he was known, was quite ill when he returned from military service.

Claspell stated that Isaac was attended by Dr. William Hinshaw of Geneseo and was apparently unable to work.⁴⁹ The doctor could not do much to treat Ike's physical ailments, which may have stemmed from post-traumatic stress syndrome, a condition recognized today, but unknown in the mid-nineteenth century. One can only imagine how many suffered, as Ike may have, from the effects of losing family members, comrades, and even a beloved Commander-in-Chief⁵⁰ as a result of the war. His faith in the skill of doctors diminished to no faith at all. When he enlisted, he was described as a strong, vigorous man of light complexion, auburn hair, and blue eyes, who stood 5 feet 11 inches tall.⁵¹ The following two statements from his pension file describe some of what happened to him.

The first is given by eyewitness, John Fones, of Geneseo, who was in the same company:

*While in the raid to Aberdeen
[Mississippi] about February 1864
[Morrow's] clothes took fire accidentally*

while asleep in bivouac. In taking off his overcoat which was on fire, his eyes were scorched and he was burned about the head and body. [His] coats and blankets were burned up and he rode three or four days while on the raid without coat or blanket. From this exposure in cold weather he took a severe cold which settled in his eyes – which became very much inflamed and swollen so that he was relieved from duty when we reached camp.⁵²

The regimental surgeon, Dr. George B. Christy, provided additional testimony about Isaac's misfortunes in the following letter:⁵³

*Dunlap, Harrison Co., Iowa
May 27th 1891*

In regard to Isaac Morrow, late a private in Company "B," 9th Regt. Ills. Cavalry, would state that: When I joined said 9th Ills. Cav. in March 1863, as surgeon of it, I found said Isaac Morrow suffering with chronic diarrhea, bloody flux and intermittent fever, which I understood from the medical and other officers, he had contracted during the "Curtis Campaign," during the previous summer of 1862. From that time on, till he was mustered out of service Sept. 23rd 1864, I had cognizance of his condition and treated him for his . . . troubles as well as when thrown from a mule while in line of duty at Germantown, Tenn. in Spring of '64, fracturing three, or four of his ribs and otherwise bruising him considerably. During the month of February '64, said Morrow, while in line of duty on a raid through central Miss. was severely burned, while in camp at night, their tent, or quarters, accidentally taking fire. From the burning and exposure afterwards, he contracted a severe cold and suffered greatly for four or five weeks, both from inflammation of bowels and lungs, but eyes also. – Said Morrow never regained anything like perfect health while in the service, though able to perform light duty for about one half to two thirds of the time. He was a man of

good habits and a good soldier whenever able to perform military duty and often did it when he should, and might have been excused, if he had but asked it. – according to the best of my recollection, said soldier's constitution was badly broken down; from hard service and exposure to inclement weather, with the diseases prevalent in that climate.

*Geo. B. Christy M.D.
Late Surgeon 9th Ills. Cav. and Surg-
in-chief
5th Div. Cav. Corps, M.D.M. and
Med. Dir. Of Cav.
Army of the Cumberland.*

The Divorce

Whether from physical debility or a lack in his character, Isaac continued not to work after his return from service and the support of his family fell on Jane's shoulders. There must have been considerable tension and argument in their home. Then in April of 1869, Isaac abruptly left his wife and children.⁵⁴ Some family stories say he wanted to go to Iowa to try his luck, but Jane did not wish to leave Geneseo.

By the fall of 1869, Isaac was boarding in the house of John Meeks in Hamilton County, Iowa. During that time, according to Meeks' affidavit in the pension file,⁵⁵ Isaac became extremely ill, in fact, at the point of death. He would allow no doctor to treat him, so Meeks and his wife nursed him back to a semblance of health with the help of another neighbor, Charles H. Brockschinck. He suffered a great deal from eye inflammation, a result of his burns. He boarded with Meeks for the next three years.⁵⁶ [It should be noted, however, that Isaac is listed with his wife Jane and their four children in the 1870 federal census of Geneseo, Henry County, Illinois, and not in the household of John Meeks.⁵⁷]

Meanwhile, back in Geneseo, Jane filed for divorce on 7 August 1871⁵⁸ on the grounds of desertion. Notice of her action was published by Francis & Hinman, publishers of the *Cambridge Democrat* for four successive weeks beginning 9 August 1871 and ending 6 September 1871. Her final decree was granted 24 October 1871 in the

Circuit Court of Henry County at Cambridge. She described to the court the situation in which her husband left her:

I was married to Isaac Morrow the defendant at Livermore, Penna. On the 20th day of November 1850. I have lived with him from that time until sometime in the month of April 1869 as his wife. There were born to us during that time four children, one of whom is now of age her name is Lizzie. Priscilla is now about sixteen, is living with me at home most of the time. The second child Wesley is now fourteen years old and is a sickly, delicate child and not able to do much work. The youngest, Maggie is named Maggie Morrow and is now nine years old. The three last named children I have supported and taken care of myself ever since Isaac went away . . . For thirteen years I have been obliged to take in washing and sewing and to go out to work by the day to get food and clothing for myself and children.⁵⁹

Jane was awarded custody of their three minor children and possession of their house on Center Street in Geneseo. At the time of the divorce, she valued the house at \$750, with a remaining mortgage on it of \$250. She stated that Isaac "has suffered it to be sold for taxes. It was sold in 1868 and I redeemed it myself."⁶⁰ Jane's statement to the court at the time of her divorce also included allegations that Isaac mistreated her physically. Isaac did not answer the summons to appear nor did he contest her action in any way. Jane later married William Patterson on 14 December 1874.⁶¹ She died 25 November 1905 and is buried in Oakwood Cemetery in Geneseo.⁶²

The Iowa Years

Over the next few years, Isaac was engaged in farming in Hamilton County, Iowa. His farm was about two or three miles from his friend John Meeks' home, according to Meeks' affidavit. He further testified that Isaac was physically unable

to do heavy labor and hired his harvesting done. Meeks did his butchering for him. Isaac kept occupied with weighing and the keeping of accounts, along with running a coal bank. On the 1880 federal census of Hamilton County, Iowa, his occupation was given as farmer and miner. His state of birth was erroneously reported as Ohio on this census.⁶³

Another woman came into his life during this time. Lucy Blowers, who was born in New York, according to the 1880 census noted above, was about 38 years old when she and Isaac were married on 11 August 1875 in Hamilton County, Iowa.⁶⁴ The marriage took place at the home of a

Mrs. Bacon and was performed by A.V. Bloodgood, minister of the gospel. Lucy is identified on the marriage license as "Miss." It is presumed this was her first marriage.

On 6 July 1867, a son named Bertie Lincoln Morrow was born.⁶⁵ Bertie L. also went by the name Lincoln B. Morrow in later years and was so addressed in the minutes of the 1922 John Morrow family reunion in Denver, Colorado, in 1922. He was was appointed chaplain of the association for the coming year and noted as living in Waterloo, Iowa.⁶⁶

A second son, Ora Washington Morrow, was born 17 May 1878.⁶⁷ Ora, who was listed as Orlando on the 1880 census, died 16 April 1896 following a boxing match with his cousin, William Blowers, and was buried in Fairview Cemetery in Waterloo, Iowa.⁶⁸

There seems to have been frequent communication between Isaac and his children in Geneseo. His son, Wesley, and Miss Katie Sloan were married and started their family in Hamilton County, Iowa,⁶⁹ suggesting that Wesley and his father had an amiable relationship.

Isaac's Final Years

About 1887, Isaac decided to try his luck out west. The bond between the Morrow brothers may have prompted this action. In the late 1880s, 1890s, and into the early 1900s, the Morrow

brothers, except for William who lived in St. Joseph, Missouri, seem to have traveled and lived on and off on property somewhere along the border between Kansas and Colorado in Elbert County and Kit Carson County. Places frequently mentioned in family records and Isaac's pension file are Carlisle, Colorado; Burlington, Colorado; Kanorado, Kansas; and Walleth, Colorado.

On 14 May 1889, when Isaac applied for, and was later awarded, a government pension of \$6 per month as an invalid, his application was mailed from Carlisle, Colorado. The autograph album of his son Wesley's wife, Katie Sloan Morrow, contains numerous family autographs written in _____ Colorado during the late 1880s.

Wesley and Katie's fourth child, Alexander, was born there in June 1889. When the regimental history of the 9th Regiment Illinois Cavalry was published in 1888, Isaac's listed place of residence in the book was Kirwan, Kansas.⁷⁰ A search of the Bureau of Land Management and Government Land Office records revealed a homestead entry for 160 acres entered by Isaac in Kit Carson County, Colorado, on 29 June 1891.⁷¹

It is clear Isaac was drawn west by family, when one notes that his brother Samuel was buried in Webster, Kansas, at his death in 1908. His brother James Steel was buried at Crown Hill Cemetery in Denver, Colorado, in 1912, and his brother Israel was buried in Kanorado, Kansas, when he died in 1918. His youngest sister, Martha Morrow, who never married, also lived in Denver and was buried at Crown Hill Cemetery.⁷²

By 1891, Isaac's health and eyesight were both very bad. He had his eyes examined, and was diagnosed with cataracts.⁷³ He was almost totally blind and had to rely on others to help him get around. When examined in Colorado by army doctors to get approval for his pension, he was sixty-two, weighed 154 lbs. and had shrunk several inches in height to 5'8½". His complaints and discomfort continued to center on his lower intestinal tract, as they had during his service years.⁷⁴

In 1891 he returned to Tremaine, Hamilton County, Iowa, where he died 11 Dec 1891. He was buried in a "GAR" (Grand Army of the Republic) cemetery plot (Lot 16 in Block B) at Graceland Cemetery in Webster City, with other Civil War veterans.

In addition to her two sons, his wife was left with a 75 acre farm, three horses, three colts, and six cows and calves, all mortgaged. The government gave her \$12 a month for the remainder of her life as a veteran's widow. In 1910, at age 73, Lucy Morrow was enumerated on the census in the home of her son Lincoln Bert and his family in Waterloo, Iowa.⁷⁵ In the column

asking for her profession, Lucy confidently informed them that she had her "own income." Lucy Morrow died in May of 1911.⁷⁶

Wesley Morrow, Isaac's only son from his marriage to Jane, returned to Geneseo, Illinois, where he lived out the remainder of his life.

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End Notes

¹Compiled Military Service Record (CMSR) and [Civil War] Pension File of Isaac Morrow, Private, Co. B, 9th Regiment Illinois Cavalry, Original Invalid Pension Claim No. 703660 (Invalid Certificate No. 717791) and Widow's Original Pension Claim No. 539054 (Widow's Certificate No. 359978), National Archives, Washington, D.C., 71. This unpaginated 72-page file in the possession of Oriene Morrow Springstroh, Aurora, IL, has been numbered by her for convenience in reference and is not so numbered in the original. This page provides Isaac's birth location, but only his age (34) at the time of his enlistment in September 1861. The birth date given here is that which appears consistently in numerous family records.

²Orphan's Court of Westmoreland County, Pennsylvania, Vol. 6 Dkt. Pn Page 131; record of petition of William Morrow, (date uncertain, but sometime between 1830 and 1836), to partition the properties owned by David

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Morrow, dec'd., who died intestate, among his then living children. Children named in the petition are William (the petitioner); Elizabeth, wife of Thomas Rhey; John; Samuel; David; Isaac; and Abraham. Subsequent sales of portions of these partitioned properties among the children, as entered in subsequent Westmoreland County land records, confirm that Isaac's father, John, is the son of this David Morrow.

³*Report of Reunion of the John Morrow Association of America Held in Denver, Colorado, August 10, 11, 12, 13, 1922* (Printed by Elizabeth Morrow Barger, Association Secretary, Des Moines, IA, 1922), 12c. Copy in the possession of Oriene Morrow Springstroh, Aurora, IL.

⁴*Report of Reunion of the John Morrow Association*, 10.

⁵The children of John Morrow and Sarah Hamilton were (1) John, b. 20 Dec 1825, d. 13 Dec 1855, Geneseo, Henry Co., IL; (2) Isaac, b. 18 Oct 1827, d. 11 Dec 1891, Tremaine, Hamilton Co., IA; (3) Abraham, b. 3 Mar 1829, d. 6 Sep 1854, Geneseo Henry Co., IL; (4) Israel, b. 25 Jan 1831, d. 6 Aug 1918, Portland, OR; (5) James Steel, b. 14 Dec 1832, d. 3 Feb 1912, Aurora, Adams Co., CO; (6) Priscilla Jane, b. 30 Nov 1834, d. 23 Aug 1855 [not verified], Geneseo, Henry Co., IL; (7) David, b. 11 or 14 Feb 1837, d. 13 Aug 1841, Derry Twp., Westmoreland Co., PA; (8) Alexander, b. 15 Feb 1839, d. 22 Aug 1862, St. Louis, MO; (9) Samuel, b. 4 Dec 1840, d. 27 Dec 1908, Webster, KS; (10) William, b. 5 Mar 1843, d. 4 Mar 1921, St. Joseph, MO; (11) Walter H., b. 16 Mar 1845, d. 28 Oct 1862, Keokuk, IA; (12) Eliza, b. 26 Jul 1848, d. 15 Mar 1889, possibly St. Louis, MO; (13) Martha Ann, b. 7 Nov 1850, d. 20 Jun 1928, Denver, CO.

⁶1850 Federal Census of Derry, Westmoreland County, Pennsylvania, M432, Roll 837, p. 445.

⁷*CMSR and Pension File of Isaac Morrow*, 44.

⁸*Morrow Family Notes of Elizabeth Morrow Barger*, Des Moines, IA, ca 1920, sheet 1. Hand-written collection of seven pages of undocumented and unpaginated John Morrow family notes prepared by the daughter of James Steel Morrow, brother of Isaac, about 1920. [References to this source are not as yet documented by this writer and are offered merely for consideration by other researchers interested in this family.] Elizabeth was the wife of Wyatt B. Barger and lived in Des Moines, Polk County, Iowa in the early 1900s. The notes were generously shared with this writer in 1979 by her daughter, Sarabeth Barger Magnussen, then a resident of Arroyo Grande, California. John Morrow's date of death never varies in numerous reliable old family records, including this one. He is said to be buried in the "Old Salem Churchyard" near Blairsville, Westmoreland County, Pennsylvania, along with his son David, who preceded him in death.

⁹*CMSR and Pension File of Isaac Morrow*, 45th page of unpaginated file. Elizabeth, also known as Lizzie, states her age as eighteen at the time of her parents' divorce in October 1871. The divorce proceedings are included in the pension file.

¹⁰Westmoreland County, Pennsylvania, Land Records, Vol. 38, p. 377.

¹¹ [Anonymous], *The History of Henry County, Illinois, Its Tax-Payers and Voters* (1877; reprint, Dixon, IL: Henry County Historical Society, no date), 229.

¹²Ancestry.com. *1850 United States Federal Census* [database on-line], Henry County, Illinois, M432_109, page 124, image 602. All three of Sarah's siblings are found on the same page of the census three years before her arrival in Illinois.

¹³*Morrow Family Notes of Elizabeth Morrow Barger*, sheet 2.

¹⁴The 1840 Federal Census of Henry County, Illinois, M704, Roll 61, p. 239, identifies her father as Alexander "Hamleton" and her brothers as James S. and Alexander B. "Hamleton." The 1845 Henry County, Illinois state census also enumerates them. Probate records of Henry County, Illinois indicate that Alexander Hamilton, father of Sarah, died in Illinois.

¹⁵*Morrow Family Notes of Elizabeth Morrow Barger*, sheet 2.

¹⁶Abraham was buried in Lot 108 in North Cemetery, Geneseo, Henry County, Illinois.

Isaac Morrow—A Civil War Soldier from Henry county, Illinois, *continued*

¹⁷*Morrow Family Notes of Elizabeth Morrow Barger*, sheet 2. All of the deaths in this paragraph are referenced in this family record.

¹⁸*Morrow Family Notes of Elizabeth Morrow Barger*, sheet 2.

¹⁹Westmoreland County, Pennsylvania, Land Records, Vol. 38, p. 378. Isaac and Jane Morrow sold the property to Elizabeth Freeland of the same city for \$175. Although early maps of Livermore are available, the city was abandoned and then flooded as part of a reservoir project along the Conemaugh River before the end of the 19th century, and for that reason, no longer exists.

²⁰Researchers interested in this family should be advised that the Isaac Morrow family will be found on the 1860 federal census under the surname Morrill and on the 1880 federal census under the surname Morrell. Although the usual records one would expect to find for Isaac give his surname correctly, these two censuses are exceptions. Perhaps the family's pronunciation of their surname prompted the misspellings.

²¹*Report of Reunion of the John Morrow Association*, 15.

²²Capt. Humphrey's name is spelled "Humphreys" in the *Illinois Civil War Detail Report* for Isaac Morrow on the State of Illinois website at www.ilsos.gov/genealogy/CivilWarController, but without the final "s" in both the Ninth Regiment Illinois Cavalry Volunteers history and the *CMSR and Pension File of Isaac Morrow* cited in these endnotes.

²³*Illinois Civil War Muster and Descriptive Rolls Database*, an on-line source on the State of Illinois website at www.ilsos.gov/genealogy/CivilWar.

²⁴*Report of Reunion of The John Morrow Association*, 12a.

²⁵*Illinois Civil War Muster and Descriptive Rolls Database*, an on-line source on the State of Illinois website at www.ilsos.gov/genealogy/CivilWar.

²⁶Edward A. Davenport, editor, *History of the Ninth Regiment Illinois Cavalry Volunteers* (1888; reprint, Salem, Massachusetts: Higginson Book Company, 1998), 16.

²⁷*CMSR and Pension File of Isaac Morrow*, 72.

²⁸Davenport, *History of the Ninth Regiment Illinois Cavalry Volunteers*, 22-23.

²⁹*CMSR and Pension File of Isaac Morrow*, 55.

³⁰*CMSR and Pension File of Isaac Morrow*, 28.

³¹Davenport, *History of the Ninth Regiment Illinois Cavalry Volunteers*, 32.

³²Frederick H. Dyer, compiler, *Compendium of the War of the Rebellion*, Vol. III (Cedar Rapids: The Torch Press, 1908), 1027.

³³Some family records place the date of death for Alexander at 22 Aug.

³⁴ROLL OF HONOR (No. XX.) (Quartermaster General's Office, General Orders No. 13, March 3, 1869) Names of Soldiers who died in Defense of the American Union, interred in the National Cemeteries at Corinth, Mississippi, Pittsburg Landing, Tennessee, and Jefferson Barracks, Missouri. (Washington: Government Printing Office, 1869). Numbers XX and XXI [of the Roll of Honor] were reprinted 1994 in one volume by Genealogical Publishing Co., Inc., 1001 N. Calvert Street, Baltimore, MD 21202. Alex Morrow, private, Co. B, 9th Illinois cavalry, is listed on p. 315 of the GPC reprint as No. 4294. According to this source, Alex was originally buried in another location in St. Louis. He was later disinterred (#2730) and his remains were reburied at the Jefferson Barracks National Cemetery in Section 28, Grave 134. [This source was accessed at the Illinois State Archives, Springfield, IL.] The "Nationwide Gravesite Locator" at website <http://gravelocator.cem.va.gov> gives Alexander's death date as "05/23/1862" with burial at Jefferson Barracks National Cemetery at Section 28, Site 6465.

Isaac Morrow—A Civil War Soldier from Henry county, Illinois, *continued*

³⁵Some family records place the date of death for Walter at 26 Oct.

³⁶ROLL OF HONOR (No. XI-XIII) (U.S. Quartermaster's Department) Names of Soldiers who died in Defense of the American Union, interred in the National Cemeteries. Number XI was originally published 1866; Numbers XII-XIII in 1867. Reprinted 1994 in one volume by Genealogical Publishing Co., Inc., 1001 N. Calvert Street, Baltimore, MD 21202. W[alter]. H. Morrow, Co. B, 9th Ill. cavalry, is listed on p. 156 of the GPC reprint as No. 370. According to this source, Walter died 26 Oct 1862 and was buried at Keokuk National Cemetery, Keokuk, Iowa. [This source was accessed at the Illinois State Archives, Springfield, Illinois.]

³⁷*Civil War Pension File of William Morrow #903406*. National Archives, Washington, D.C.

³⁸Davenport, *History of the Ninth Regiment Illinois Cavalry Volunteers*, 237, 239-240.

³⁹The National Archives website at www.archives.gov/genealogy/military/civil-war/ sheds some light on the absence of combat information in a soldier's file in its discussion of the three types of military records available for Civil War soldiers and what they may or may not include.

⁴⁰*CMSR and Pension File of Isaac Morrow*, 66.

⁴¹Davenport, *History of the Ninth Regiment Illinois Cavalry Volunteers*, 204. Contains brief biographical sketch of Capt. Samuel H. Price.

⁴²*CMSR and Pension File of Isaac Morrow*, 66-68.

⁴³*CMSR and Pension File of Isaac Morrow*, 71.

⁴⁴*CMSR and Pension File of Isaac Morrow*, 69-70.

⁴⁵*CMSR and Pension File of Isaac Morrow*, 29. This reference to the unit was taken from Isaac's signed "Declaration for Original Invalid Pension" dated 7 May 1889, contained in this file. The declaration also includes the dates of enlistment and discharge noted in this paragraph.

⁴⁶"Report of the Adjutant General of the State of Illinois," Volume VIII (containing reports for the years 1861-66, revised by Brigadier General J. N. Reece, Adjutant General (Journal Company, Printers and Binders, Springfield, IL, 1901), p. 827: Lists Isaac Morrow in the roster of the First Army Corps of enlisted men of Company No. 8, assigned to Co. A, Sixth Regiment U.S. Veteran Volunteers. His residence was given as "Lorain" [a township of Henry County]. Date of both enlistment and muster is March 22, 1865. See also the online "Illinois Civil War Detail Report" with the above information at www.ilsos.gov/genealogy/CivilWarController.

The Sixth Regiment was organized in March and April of 1865 at Camp Stoneman, a cavalry depot located on the banks of the Potomac in Washington, D.C., and mustered out between March 15 to July 27 of 1866. [Source: Dyer's Compendium, part three, at www.civilwararchive.com/Unreght/unvetvol.htm].

⁴⁷*CMSR and Pension File of Isaac Morrow*, 34, 55.

⁴⁸*CMSR and Pension File of Isaac Morrow*, 3, 29, 31, 57.

⁴⁹*CMSR and Pension File of Isaac Morrow*, 16.

⁵⁰President Abraham Lincoln was assassinated on Good Friday, April 14, 1865.

⁵¹*CMSR and Pension File of Isaac Morrow*, 71.

⁵²*CMSR and Pension File of Isaac Morrow*, 19.

⁵³*CMSR and Pension File of Isaac Morrow*, 24-25.

⁵⁴*CMSR and Pension File of Isaac Morrow*, 44.

Isaac Morrow—A Civil War Soldier from Henry county, Illinois, *continued*

⁵⁵*CSMSR and Pension File of Isaac Morrow*, 14.

⁵⁶Ancestry.com. *1870 United States Federal Census* [database on-line], Webster City, Hamilton County, Iowa, M593_394, page 318, image 148. A search for John Meeks in this database did not reveal a likely candidate. However, a search for "Brockshink" (as the name was spelled in Meeks' affidavit) revealed the family of a Chas. H. Brockschinck, age 43, in the dwelling next to a John Meeks, age 43, who is probably the affiant under discussion. Isaac Morrow is not listed in Meeks household in the 1870 federal census, as one might expect to be the case from this affidavit.

⁵⁷Ancestry.com. *1870 United States Federal Census* [database on-line], Geneseo, Henry County, Illinois, M593_229, page 451, image 430.

⁵⁸*CSMSR and Pension File of Isaac Morrow*, 42. The court record of Isaac and Jane's divorce proceeding is part of the pension file

⁵⁹*CMSR and Pension File of Isaac Morrow*, 44.

⁶⁰*CMSR and Pension File of Isaac Morrow*, 47-48. The legal description of Isaac and Jane's house in Geneseo is described as "commencing ninety-feet South of the North East corner of Lot twenty (20) thence North along Centre Street fifty-feet thence West one hundred and twenty feet, thence South twenty six feet thence East one hundred and twenty feet to Centre Street to the place of beginning. Being the South part of Lot twenty and North part of Lot nineteen in Block Two of Humphrey & Turner's addition to the town (now city) of Geneseo in the county of Henry and State of Illinois."

⁶¹*Illinois Statewide Marriage Index, 1763-1900*, an on-line source on the State of Illinois website at www.ilsos.gov/GenealogyMWeb/MarriageSearchServlet. Henry County, Illinois, marriage license no. 01874287; vol. B, p. 107.

⁶²*Certified Copy of a Death Record* for Jane Patterson, provided by Eben C. Johnson, County Clerk of Henry County, Illinois, on 28 March 1978. Place of burial is noted to be "Geneseo Cem (old)" but the writer observed Jane Morrow Patterson's tombstone at Oakwood Cemetery on 6 August 1974 [personal document #52].

⁶³The 1880 Federal Census of Hamilton Township, Hamilton County, Iowa, T9, Roll 342, page 286, enumerates Isaac's family under the surname Morrell.

⁶⁴*CMSR and Pension File of Isaac Morrow*, p. 53. A copy of their Hamilton County, Iowa, marriage license No. 510 is contained within Isaac's pension file.

⁶⁵*CMSR and Pension File of Isaac Morrow*, 35-36.

⁶⁶*Report of Reunion of the John Morrow Association*, 12.

⁶⁷*CMSR and Pension File of Isaac Morrow*, 37-38.

⁶⁸*Morrow Family Notes of Elizabeth Morrow Barger*, sheet 5.

⁶⁹*Hamilton County, Iowa, Early Marriage Records* – Book 1A, page 17-21 [Family History Library Film #1671968]. Wesley Morrow, age 23, to Katie Sloan, age 15 on 7 November 1882. The couple's first three children were born in Webster City, Iowa.

⁷⁰Davenport, ed., *History of the Ninth Regiment Illinois Cavalry Volunteers*, 240.

⁷¹ www.glorerecords.blm.gov/PatentSearch. Searched on 9 June 2008: Document Nr.: 2909; Accession/Serial Nr.: COCOAA 101155; BLM Serial Nr.: COCOAA 101155.

⁷²*Morrow Family Notes of Elizabeth Morrow Barger*, sheet 1.

Isaac Morrow—A Civil War Soldier from Henry county, Illinois, *continued*

⁷³*CMSR and Pension File of Isaac Morrow*, p. 9.

⁷⁴*CMSR and Pension File of Isaac Morrow*, p. 6.

⁷⁵Ancestry.com. 1910 United States Federal Census [database on-line], Waterloo Ward 1, Black Hawk County, Iowa, T624_392, page 9A, enumeration district 13, image 520. Note that the indexer has misread the name "Linc. Bert Morrow" as "Lulebert Morron." The family may be found in the same city in the 1920 census. In 1930 Lulu Morrow, widow, is found in Lake Worth, Palm Beach County, Florida.

⁷⁶*CMSR and Pension File of Isaac Morrow*, p. 1. By 13 May 1911, Lucy Morrow had been dropped from the pension rolls.

Genealogy of John Morrow & Isaac Morrow Families

JOHN MORROW, b. 07 Nov 1800, Westmoreland County, PA; d. 27 Mar 1851, Derry, Westmoreland Co., PA; m. 01 Mar 1825 Westmoreland Co., PA, SARAH HAMILTON (daughter of ALEXANDER HAMILTON and ELIZABETH STEEL), b. 15 Dec 1807, South Huntingdon, Westmoreland Co, PA; d. 11 Oct 1855, Geneseo, Henry Co., IL.

Children of JOHN MORROW and SARAH HAMILTON:

1. JOHN MORROW, b. 20 Dec 1825, Westmoreland Co., PA; d. 13 Dec 1855, Geneseo, Henry Co., IL.
2. ISAAC MORROW, b. 18 Oct 1827, Derry, Westmoreland Co., PA; d. 11 Dec 1891, Tremaine, Hamilton Co., IA; m. (1) 20 Nov 1850, Livermore, Westmoreland Co., PA, JANE MCCrackEN (daughter of JOHN MCCrackEN and JANE WILEY), b. 1827 Indiana Co., PA; d. 25 Nov 1905 Geneseo, Henry County, IL; Divorced Oct 1871 Henry Co., IL (Jane married (2) WILLIAM PATTERSON.)

Children of ISAAC MORROW and JANE MCCrackEN:

- (1) SARAH ELIZABETH "LIZZIE" MORROW, b. abt. 1853, Westmoreland Co., PA; d. Geneseo, Henry Co., IL; m. 28 May 1873, Geneseo, Henry, IL JOHN R. HANNA. Children include: Otis, Howard, Daisy, Maud, Bud, Emery, Fred, Hobart.
- (2) PRISCILLA JANE MORROW, b. abt. 1854, Westmoreland Co., PA; d. 1915, Geneseo, Henry Co., IL; m. 01 Jun 1884, Hamilton Co., IA FRED VAN HORSTEN/ VAN HOSTEEN.
- (3) WESLEY NESBITT MORROW, b. 01 Jan 1857, Geneseo, Henry County, IL; d. 18 Sep 1922, Geneseo, Henry Co., IL; m. 07 Nov 1882, Webster City, Hamilton Co., IA, KATHARINE SLOAN (daughter of SOLOMON SLOAN and QUEEN VICTORIA GARWOOD), b. 23 Mar 1868, Dicksonburg, Crawford Co., PA; d. 22 Feb 1894, Geneseo, Henry Co., IL. Children include: Phineas, Edith, Florence, Alexander, James, Priscilla.
- (4) MARGARET ODILLA MORROW, b. Aug 1861, Geneseo, Henry Co., IL; d. Geneseo, Henry Co., IL; m. 28 Dec 1880, Geneseo, Henry Co., IL HENRY CLIFTON. Children include: Harry, Gertrude, Bonnie, Josephine.

ISAAC MORROW, m. (2) 11 Aug 1875, Webster City, Hamilton Co., IA LUCY BLOWERS (probably the daughter of JEREMIAH BLOWERS and Elizabeth of Mayfield, Fulton Co., NY), b. Aug 1835 NY; d. May 1911, Webster City, Hamilton Co., IA.

Children of ISAAC MORROW and LUCY BLOWERS:

OCCGS REFERENCE ONLY

Isaac Morrow—A Civil War Soldier from Henry county, Illinois, *continued*

- (5) BERTIE LINCOLN MORROW, b. 06 Jul 1876, Tremaine, Hamilton Co., IA; d. bef. 9 Apr 1930, Lake Worth, Florida; m. aft. 1900 Lulu B. [possibly BOVEE], b. abt. 1880, WI. Children include: Evaline, William B., Russell O., Marion V., Robert M.
- (6) ORA WASHINGTON MORROW, b. 17 May 1878, Tremaine, Hamilton Co., IA; d. 16 Apr 1896, Hamilton Co., IA.
3. ABRAHAM MORROW, b. 03 Mar 1829, Derry, Westmoreland Co., PA; d. 06 Sep 1854, Geneseo, Henry Co., IL. Never married.
4. ISRAEL MORROW, b. 25 Jan 1831, Derry, Westmoreland Co., PA; d. 06 Aug 1918, Portland, OR [while visiting his children]; m. 19 Mar 1857, MARGARET LINTON. Children include: Olive, Sarah Jane, Samuel, Margaret Linton, Ida, Birdie, John Robert, George Hamilton, Frank David.
5. JAMES STEEL MORROW, b. 14 Dec 1832, Derry, Westmoreland Co., PA; d. 03 Feb 1912, Aurora, Adams Co., CO; m. 22 Jan 1868, Oquaka, Henderson Co., IL MELISSA FRAZELL LOVE [divorced from CLINTON B. LOVE, May 1862, Henderson Co., IL, by whom she had one child, JOHN A. LOVE]. Melissa b. abt. 1840; d. 25 Jun 1925, Aurora, Adams Co., CO. Children include: Byron U., Sarah S., Walter S., Eliza M., Samuel H., Ida Elizabeth., Jessie Brett.
6. PRISCILLA JANE MORROW, b. 30 Nov 1834, Derry Westmoreland Co., PA; d. 23 Aug 1855, Geneseo, Henry, IL; m. THEODORE PERRY MCCLAIN.
7. DAVID MORROW, b. 11 or 14 Feb 1837, Derry, Westmoreland Co., PA; d. 13 Aug 1841, Derry, Westmoreland Co., PA.
8. ALEXANDER MORROW, b. abt. 1839, Derry, Westmoreland Co., PA; d. 23 May 1862, Jefferson Barracks, St. Louis, MO.
9. SAMUEL MORROW, b. 4 Dec 1840, Derry, Westmoreland Co., PA; d. 27 Dec 1908 (bur. Webster, KS); m (1) 16 Jun 1867, Henry Co., IL, CAROLINE LUTHER (divorced Jun 1882, Henry Co., IL, possibly three children); m (2) 17 Jan 1889, AMANDA SCHRINER, widow with one child. Divorced 16 Sep 1890.
10. WALTER H. MORROW, b. 16 Mar 1845, Derry, Westmoreland Co., PA; d. 28 Oct 1862, Keokuk, IA.
11. WILLIAM MORROW, b. 05 Mar 1843, Derry, Westmoreland Co., PA; d. 04 Mar 1921, St. Joseph, Buchanan Co, MO; m. 24 Apr 1864, St. Joseph, Buchanan Co., MO, THERESIA HAAS (daughter of SAMUEL L. HAAS and THERESSIA NORTHBERGER HUGLE), b. 15 Oct 184[5 or 8], Wurtemberg, Germany; d. 17 Jan 1935, St. Joseph, Buchanan Co., MO. Children include: Lily Gay, William Walter, Samuel Sylvester, John, James Steel, Nellie May, Dottie Sraeliza, Georgie Erwin, Benjamin Franklin, Lillian.
12. ELIZA MORROW, b. 26 Jul 1848, Derry, Westmoreland Co., PA; d. 15 Mar 1889 (bur. St. Louis, MO); m. St. Louis, MO, JOHN JONES. Possibly one daughter named Margaret.
13. MARTHA ANN MORROW, b. 7 Nov 1850, Derry, Westmoreland Co., PA; d. 20 Jun 1928, Denver, CO. Never married.

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