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The Ogle Family

By Anna Ogle Kirkpatrick

Found at SAR
GLENDALE, CALIF.

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THE WAIL OF THE ANCIENT BRITON

The Romans came and left us laws and a religion. The Romans went and the Saxons came, and the Jutes came, and the Angles came, and the Danes came, and all manner of strange and fierce people landed on the eastern shores of Briton. With beguiling words they entered our homes and with loving protestations they married our daughters. But soon, alas! so soon! they trampled out our hearth fires and despoiled our altars; and they set up Kingdoms and Kingships among us and now the shepherd and the husbandman of the Cymry and the great and Sovereign Lords of the Cymry are gone, even the speech of our fathers has passed from us and the songs of our childhood are forgotten. Once happy Briton has become the home of strangers. —(Original) Dr. Simeon Todd.

The history of the Ogles was collected through the persistent efforts of Simeon Todd, a noted surgeon of Kansas City, Mo. He was a grandson of Hiram Ogle, the pioneer, being a son of his eldest daughter, Mary, who married David Todd. Dr. Todd gave the best years of his life and an entire fortune to this work, dying almost penniless. He made visits to England in search for history pertaining to the remote ancestors of the Ogle family. He secured from libraries volumes containing authentic history of the family, aggregating large sums of money; these books are now in possession of a relative in Chicago, Ill. He visited the tombs of royalty where repose many of the different families of Ogle; their castles of which many are now in ruins. We now quote from Dr. Todd's history: "The Ogles have indeed a remarkable history; a written history, presenting an unbroken line for more than eight hundred years. They were among the oldest and proudest of the old English aristocracy; being descended from the early Saxon kings and the kings of England. All the data relating to the social and public relations of the family of England and America have been carefully revised and are historically true.

ORIGIN OF THE HOUSE OF OGLE

Lineage: The name of this ancient family in the earliest evidence is written—Oggehill, Oggil and Oggille, and Hoggel. It is believed they were the descendants of Ogg—King of Northumbria, the son of Ida, who founded the Kingdom; it being the ancient custom for the young sons to take the name of their locality, or residence, as a surname; hence the progenitor was called Ogg of the Hill, or Ogg-hill. Among the gentry, not among the peers, with

the exception of three or four families, must we look for the true nobility of England. The old landed proprietors are the ancient nobility. The old writers speak of the nobility titled and untitled. Those families whose names are the same as their estates, are the noblest. (From Chambers Edinburg Journal.) Ida began his reign as the first king of Northumbria, A. D. 547. At his death in 559, he was succeeded by his son Adda. (Lappenberg's History of England.) His dominion extended from the river Humber on the south to the Firth of Forth, and on the east and west from sea to sea, thus embracing on the north nearly all that territory spoken of as Lowland Scotland.

Ogle Intermarriages

The Ogles from the earliest period of their authentic history have been allied by marriage with families of note. Among these in the northern counties of England, all historic names, were the Selbys, the Hepples, the Bertrams, the Swinburns, the Hetons, the Femvicks, the Gascoynes, the Delavals, the Carnabys, the Grays, etc. In Lancashire, were the Brooks, the Leylands, the Welbys, the Fitzwilliams, and the Lincolnshires. Through these alliances their descendants are to be found among the most distinguished houses of the English nobility, such as William and Henry Cavendish, Earls of Ogle and Dukes of Newcastle, His Grace John Manners, and succeeding Dukes of Rutland. His Grace William Henry Cavendish Bentwick and succeeding Dukes of Portland. There were the Ogles of Ogle Castle, The Ogles of Bothval Castle, and Lords Ogle, The Ogles of Cansey Park and Beaside, The Ogles of Kirkley Hall, The Ogles of Chappington and Elingham, The Ogles of Whiston Lancashire and their descendants, The Ogles of New Castle, Del and their numerous descendants.

To Humphry de Ogle, (born 1070) William the Conqueror confirmed by deed all the liberties and royalties of his manor of Ogle in as ample a manner as any of his ancestors enjoyed the same before the time of the Norman invasion and in the 15th of Edward III, Sir Robert Ogle had a license to fortify his Manor house of Ogle; this Sir Robert's grandson, Robert, married Ellen, daughter and heir of Sir Robert Bertram, Knight of Bothal Castle, and brought vast possessions into the Ogle family. "(From Sir Walter Scott's history of Scotland, Vol. 242.)"

1417. "The war with Scotland which seemed for some time to languish, received some interest from a daring exploit of Halyburton of Fost Castle, who surprised the Castle of Wark, situated on the Tweed. This was Sir Robert Ogle who married Maud Mat

Todd was grand son of Hiram Ogle being a son of Hiram's eldest daughter Mary who married David Todd.



da, daughter of Sir Robert Gray, and who was a grandson of Sir Robert, who married Ellen, daughter of Sir Robert Bertram. He recovered it for the English. He died in 1437. (From Burk's peerage, London Mercantile Library.)

1739, June 6. "Died Nathaniel Ogle of Kirkley in Northumberland, Esq., one of His Majesty's Justices of the Peace for that county. He had been an eminent physician abroad during the war and acted in that character at home, among his neighbors, in a most charitable manner; visiting the sick, giving advice gratis. His daughter not long before his death married Sir Chaloner Ogle, a famed British Admiral."

1742, April 19. "Died, in St. John's Parish, in New Castle, Jane Ogle, aged 106. She retained her memory to the last."

1750, April. "Died, Sir Chaloner Ogle, commander in chief of His Majesty's fleet. He was born at Kirkley in Northumberland. He was very early advanced by his personal merit and courage to the command of the Swallow, man of war, when he took Roberts, the famous pirate, on the coast of Africa, Feb. 5, 1722. For this service Captain Ogle was knighted the year following, and later rose to the highest station in the Navy, being appointed commander in chief of His Majesty's Fleet, on the death of Sir John Norris."

N. Ogle, Dean of Winchester and Canon Residentiary of Sarum. Published sermons, 1766, 1771 Salisbury."

"George Ogle, English poetical Translator." D. 1746.

Letter from Annapolis, Baltimore, Sun, Feb. 27, 1873. "An old seal of the State is now preserved in the record office. It is of wax, covered on either side with paper. It has on one side the figure of a horse and rider, on the other the same device, now used with the exception of a crown additional. It was used in 1775, in Gov. Eden's time. There is another used 1799, when Mr. Ogle was Governor; on one side is a sheaf of wheat and a ship; on the other is a woman holding a pair of scales with other devices. It is of wax covered with paper and is attached to a document."

"Burroden, a strong old fortress, was the seat of Bertram Anderson in 1552. It is the property of the Ogles of Cawsey Park, but is in ruins."

Bourne. P. 118. "Whalton is a thinly populated parish. The church is ancient. Some of the Ogles are buried in its chancel; it was repaired and parapets and pinnacles added to the tower in 1783. The village is remarkably neat and clean and the Rector's Mansion is surrounded with tasteful pleasure grounds and fine trees."

"Ogle Castle has been nearly demolished. The remnant of it in its small windows with pointed arches demonstrated the time of its building. It has a square double moat around it. The Ogle family was seated here before the time of the Conquest. Humphrey de Ogle had a grant of all his property from Walter Fitz Williams."

"On the east of the Castle is painted in

black letters a genealogical table of the Ogles from the Conquest and a curious tomb belonging to that family, made of Alabaster and inclosed with iron rails. It consists of recumbent figures of one of the barons and his baby with several figures about them and in one part of it, a shield singularly charged with armorial devices. On the river's side, about three quarters of a mile above the Castle, stood 'Our Lady's Chapel,' built by one of the Ogles as appeared by his arms fixed against it. A few years since it was overgrown with trees which had twined their roots into its walls. At present it is quite demolished."

"Cansey Park, a member of the Bothal Barony, was the seat of a younger branch of the Ogles of Bothal Castle, from whom it descended to its present possessor, William Ogle and Wallace Ogle. The tower of the Mansion House was built by John Ogle in 1582."

1388:—Battle with the Scotts. "Among the prisoners were Lord Percy and his brother, Sir Lord Heron, Sir Robert Ogle, Sir John Tilburn and many other valiant men of Northumberland."

"1419. In the absence of the King of England who was in France, hostilities being commenced on the borders, William Haliburton of Fost Castle, took the Castle of Wark, then in the custody of Sir Robert Ogle, and put all the garrison to the sword; but it was recovered by the English, who from a perfect knowledge of the place, made their way by a sewer leading from the kitchen into the Tweed and surprising the garrison, put them all to death in revenge for their cruelty to Ogle's troops."

"Lord Ogle in 1645 commanded the Castle of Winchester, which was besieged by Cromwell and at last captured by him."

On the banks of the Wansbeck river, in the county of Northumbria, on the baronial seat of the Bertrams, are the remains of Bothal Castle (Ogle.) Near the castle on the estate on the Wansbeck, is the Parish church. When visited by Rev. William Watts, (in his natural history and antiquities of Northumberland,) in 1773, was to be seen on the south side of the chancel, a Mural family, that from Humphry de Ogle, Esq., did descend seven Lords and thirty Knights. This table seems to have been inscribed by direction of Cuthbert, 7th Lord Ogle in 1576. When a survey of the Barons of Bothal was made by a commission by him appointed, many Knights were afterwards added to the number given.

Armorial bearings of John Ogle of Prescott Hall.

Arms: Argent, a fess between three crescent gules, on the fess, a crescent, argent fess difference.

Crest: An heraldic antelope head erased argent. Tufted, maned and horned gules.

Motto: Prinez engri. (Take in good will.)—Burke.

Of these bearing the name of Ogle, there has been fifteen Lords Ogle—eight being Lords of Manors, seven being barons and peers of the realm. Eight or more have been baronets, and

of Knights there have been more than thirty. Several have reached high rank in the British army; two at least having been General Officers, one a Major General, another a Lieutenant General. In the Navy, three have attained high distinction—one having been an Admiral at the time of his death, and two having gained the rank of Admiral of the Fleet, the highest position in the British Navy, and held only by special act of the Sovereign.

Descent of the Ogles from Edward First and Edward the Fourth.

Through Thomas de Brotherton, Earl of Norfolk, and son of Edward the First, by his second wife, Margaret, sister of Phillip of France, the Ogles are descended from Edward the First in the manner following: Margaret, Countess of Norfolk, and daughter of Thomas de Brotherton, married first, John Lord Segran, and with other issue had Elizabeth Segran married to Lord Monbray, Duke of Norfolk. In issue of this marriage was born a daughter, Jeanette, who marrying Sir Thomas Gray, Lord of Berwick and Chillingham, had, with other issue, a daughter, Matilda Maud, who became the wife of Robert, father of the first Lord Ogle, County Northumberland, about the time of the father's death in 1510. Subsequently another Robert Lord Ogle, fourth baron and peer of that name, descended from him just named, married Ann, daughter of Sir Thomas Lumby, whose wife was Elizabeth Plantagenet, natural daughter of Edward the Fourth by the well known Elizabeth Lucy.

Generations. Descent from Edward of England:

1. Edward 1st, 2nd marriage. Married Margaret, sister of Philip of France. Had son.
2. Thomas Brotherton. Married Alice, daughter of Sir Roger Halys of Herivick. Had daughter.
3. Margaret. Married John, First Lord Segrave. Had daughter.
4. Elizabeth. Married John, Lord Mowbray and Segrave. Duke brother died—of Norfolk. Estates and titles went with female line. Had daughter.
5. Genet, also spelled Jane. Married Thomas Lord Gray of Horton, in Northumberland, Lord of Berwick and Chillingham. Had daughter.
6. Matilda, called Maud. Married Lord Robert Ogle. Had son, 2nd son.
7. John Ogle. Married Margaret, daughter of Roger Booth of Borton Lancaster. Had son.
8. Roger Ogle of Whiston. Married Margery, daughter of William Leyland of Morley. Had son.
9. John Ogle. Married Annie Thornborough, daughter and co-heir of Rowland, younger son of Wm. Thornborough, Esq. Had son, 2nd son.
10. Thomas Ogle. Married Catherine Waldon. Had son.
11. Joseph Ogle. Married Elizabeth Berkeley. Had son. Of Lancashire.
12. Thomas Ogle. Married Annie Ash-

ton. Had son, second son, of Lancashire, later of White Hall, Middlesex county; town house in London; ship owner and importer.

13. John Ogle. Progenitor of the American Ogle family. Sir John descended from the Ogles of Northumberland county, England. He landed in New Castle County, Delaware, in 1664. He accompanied the Military Expedition of Col. Richard Nicolls to America. He had from the Duke of York, brother of King Charles II, large grants of land in the lower counties of Pennsylvania, now Delaware, in the latter part of the 17th century. He married Elizabeth Wollaston of New Castle County, Delaware. Had son.

14. John Ogle. Married Elizabeth Graham. Had son.

15. John Ogle. Married Elizabeth Robinson. Had son, 4th son.

16. Hercules Ogle was born Tuesday, April 6, 1731, in Lancaster, now Dauphin county, Pennsylvania. He died in Carroll County, Virginia, and is buried near the present town of Hillsville, where many of the older members of the Ogles are buried. He was a wealthy man for those days; had much lands and owned two mills. Two of his descendants were Governors of Maryland, several were officers in the Revolutionary army, and in the later war with England. One family were long the ruling spirits of west Pennsylvania politics. Another member of the family, Capt. Joseph Ogle, with relatives, colonized St. Clair county, Illinois. A county of that state is named for him. Hercules married Mary, daughter of William and Mary Carson. He was the father of eleven children.

1. Elizabeth was born Monday, Sept. 27, 1756. Died in Deep River, N. C., Thursday, May 31, 1770.

2. Lucretia, born Tuesday, March 6, 1759. She married Mathew Scott of Randolph Co., N. C.

3. Hannah, born Thursday, July 17, 1761. She married Job Hale of Randolph Co.

4. Benjamin, born Sunday, August 7, 1763. His first wife was Bathsheba, who when their second child was but eighteen months old, deserted husband and children. His second wife was Rebecca Stilley of Frederick, Maryland.

5. John died in Mecklinburg county, N. C.

6. William married Susanna Johnson, grand niece of Thomas Johnson, first constitutional Governor of Maryland. He migrated to Missouri, locating in the town of Cape Girardeau. His wife died of tuberculosis in the fall of the same year, February 9, 1807. He fell in a duel with Col. Joseph McFerron. The duel was fought on an island in the Mississippi river, now washed away. He left an infant daughter, Mary, whose adoption into the family of his uncle, Alexander Ogle, of Kentucky, had been arranged previous to the duel. She married a man by the name of Peacock and less than ten years ago was living in the town of Carrollton, Ky.

7. Mary, married Abraham Stroud, of Dauphin county, Pennsylvania.

8. James. No other data given.

9. Naomi married Paul Beck of Grayson county, Virginia.

10. Hercules, born in Montgomery county, Virginia, Feb. 27, 1779. Died in Hocking county, Ohio, April 24, 1870.

11. Hiram, was born in Franklin county, Virginia, Aug. 6, 1781. He married Sarah, daughter of John and Letitia Morgan Richardson of Grayson county, Virginia. He died near Vevay, Indiana, April 25, 1845. Nearly all the children of Hercules moved west and north, thence into Kentucky, Tennessee, Georgia and Alabama, and later to the south and to the far west. Hiram, accompanied by his brother, Hercules, migrated to Mercer county, Pennsylvania, in 1801, later to Columbiana county, Ohio, and in 1812 came to Switzerland county, Indiana. He left Ohio with two boats, in one of which were the family; the other contained live stock. His destination was Leavenworth, Indiana. He stopped at Vevay and was much pleased with the Indian Creek section, but having friends who had settled at Leavenworth, who were much pleased with the locality, he thought it advisable to see for himself before deciding on a location for a home. When he reached Jeffersonville, then but a small village, he found the falls too low to make the crossing a safe venture, so decided to await a rise in the river. As his stock, consisting of sheep, cattle and horses were in cramped quarters on the boat, he turned them loose on the commons. A few nights later the sheep disappeared, either stolen, or strayed away. Only a few days afterwards, his horses were missing, but after several days' search, they were found back on Silver creek. The river continuing low, Mr. Ogle decided to dispose of his boats and household goods and make a bee line across country for Indian Creek. Mrs. Ogle, with the baby in her arms, rode one of the horses, two of the other children the other, while Mr. Ogle and the elder child walked. Thus was displayed the spirit of true pioneer. This was probably during the month of September, 1812, as at places where they stopped for water, the sole talk of the people was concerning the Pigeon Roost Massacre which event occurred September 3, 1812.

Upon arriving at Indian Creek, Mr. Ogle purchased considerable lands there and built a house of hewed logs. A few years later he owned about one thousand acres of land. He owned and operated a saw mill, and a blacksmith shop. He owned the first wagon brought into Switzerland county; consequently he received many calls for hauling and moving families; among others he moved his brother and family to Illinois; at another time he moved a Mr. Bennet and family to where Versailles now stands. As he drove through the then dense forest, coming alongside a monster fallen tree, Mr. Bennet signaled Mr. Ogle to draw rein, saying, "right here by the side of this big log is where we will live until I can build a house." And thus, Mr. Bennet was the first settler of Versailles. Mr. Ogle was of splendid physique, he was a little over six feet in height and weighed two hundred pounds; he was of a genial temperament

and given to hospitality. On occasions of social functions at his home, it was his wish to have bidden all acquaintances far and near, no distinction being made between the well to do or those less fortunate. He never turned a deaf ear to the hungry way-farer, always giving food and lodging to such; his latch-string was always out. Mr. Ogle had legal ability, which in several instances during his life he had occasion to prove, when upon becoming defendant in suits of law, he would plead his own case. Judge Lamb of Vevay said he was a fine pleader and in almost every instance he won his suit. Judge Scott Carter recounting these incidents, in later years, said, if Mr. Ogle had been a closer student of the law, he would have been a lawyer above the average of his time. It is known that Mr. Ogle's father, Hercules, gave to each of his children a fair education and the freedom to choose an occupation; his son, Hercules, was one of the finest engravers in the United States. In 1815, the court appointed Elisha Golay as agent to let the contract for building Vevay's first jail, which contract was given Mr. Ogle. It was one story, built of hewed logs one foot square; he received one hundred dollars for the work. Mr. Ogle died April 28, 1845. His wife, Sarah, died January 23, 1856. They were the parents of ten children, Mary, Eli, Milo, Achilles, William, Elizabeth, Eliza, Almira, Hiram, Sarah.

Mary Ogle married David Todd. To them were born eight children, Hiram, Dr. Simeon, Owen, Elhanan, Sarah, Catherine, Marion.

Eli Ogle married Hannah _____ of Cincinnati, Ohio. He died childless.

Milo Ogle died in young manhood.

Achilles Ogle married Charlotte Bakes. They had eight children, Elizabeth, Eli, Louisa, Albert, Sarah, Eliza, Clara, Mary Ann, Lottie.

Elizabeth Ogle married John Bakes. They had eight children, Almira, Albert, John, Hiram, Eliza, Jane, Robert, Frederick; one son died in infancy.

Eliza Ogle married Thomas Freeman. They had ten children, Sarah, John, Elizabeth, Charles, Ida, Eliza, Thomas, Ramey; two died in infancy.

Almira Ogle died, aged fifteen years.

Hiram Ogle married Charlotte Tagne. They had ten children, Mary, Milo, Lottie, Sarah, Josephine, Hiram, Frederick, Grace, Thomas, Inez Elizabeth.

William Ogle died at the age of two years.

Sarah Ogle married John Golay. They had eight children, Almira, Sarah, Emma, Flora, David, Bessie, Donophine; one died in infancy.

The four Ogles following are the descendants of John Ogle, the immigrant, who came from England to New Castle county, Delaware, in 1664.

1. John, his eldest son, married Elizabeth Graham.

2. Edward Ogle, son of Thomas, married Margaret Howard of Maryland, June 16, 1748.

3. William Ogle, son of Edward, born 1749. Married, first, Sarah Logue; second wife, Sarah Weiser, niece of Conrad Weiser, the Scout.

Thomas Ogle of Dauphin county, Pennsylvania, married Jane Miller. Had seven children, Margaret, Sarah, Robert, Alexander*, Jane, Mary, Agnes.

*Alexander adopted Mary, daughter of William Ogle who fell in a duel, Feb. 9, 1807.

ACHILLES OGLE, Vevay's First Mail Carrier

Achilles Ogle was born in Mercer county, Pennsylvania, Nov. 23, 1809. He was the fourth in a family of eleven children. In 1812, he came with his father's family from Ohio to Switzerland county, Indiana. His boyhood was spent amid scenes and experiences such as are common to pioneer life. In 1819, his father contracted for carrying the U. S. mail and gave to his son Achilles the undesirable task. It seems incredible that a father would put on his son then but ten years of age and undersized, a task involving many hardships; one almost any man would have refused. But the day had not then dawned when the parent, partaking of the hard unpalatable crust, reserved for the child the soft white inner portion of the loaf; for the maxim of the average pioneer for building staunch and enduring character, was to inure the young to hardships. The little boy's first route was from Vevay to Versailles. At the expiration of the year, he was given another, beginning at Vevay and ending at Frankfort, Ky. This route continued for two years, when another change was made, from Vevay to Georgetown, Ky.; then another from Louisville to Cincinnati, but for what length of time, is not definitely known. The entire service covered a period of nine years. The roads were but indistinct trails through dense forests. There were no bridges between any of the points mentioned, except Hogan, Laughery, and the Big Miama. Across streams not bridged, when swollen by heavy rains, his horse was forced to swim.

In seasons of extreme cold, or when storms threatened, his mother, to insure his safety, tied him to the saddle; many times as the little fellow, relieved of responsibility, and overcome by fatigue fell asleep to be aroused when his faithful steed came to a stand at the farm-yard gate of his father's home.

On January 23, 1833, he was united in marriage to Charlotte, daughter of Robert and Louise H. (Golay) Bakes. She was born in Dutchess county, New York, March 13, 1812. Her father was a native of England; he was born Nov. 5, 1780. Her mother was born in France in the year 1778, and died in Switzerland county, Indiana, October 27, 1828. Mr. Ogle was a good man in all the relations of life, honest, conscientious and true. He possessed a remarkable memory. His Christian character was unpretentious, but of a positive and decided type. He died December 15, 1890, four years later than the death of his most estimable wife, Charlotte. They lie side by side in the Vevay cemetery. To have been born of Christian parents, is a heritage, more to be desired than the gift of the gold and silver of the world. Today "their children rise up and call them blessed." To them were born nine children—

Elizabeth, Eli, Louise, Albert, Sarah, Eliza, Clara, Anna and Lottie.

Elizabeth, born Dec. 9, 1833. Married Owen W. Todd, an instructor in the Indiana schools. She had six children—Jennie, Emily, Wilmer, Edgar, Lida, Lottie. She died near Pleasant Hill, Mo., Dec. 19, 1870.

Eli Ogle, born April 2, 1835, married Maria Cotton. He had two children, Harry and Emma. In 1862, he was elected treasurer of Switzerland county, and re-elected for a second term. In 1876 he filled the unexpired term of C. J. Robenstein. He was a dealer in lumber, buying extensively in both north and south. He died Feb. 2, 1898.

Louise H. Ogle was born Dec. 22, 1837. Married Aug. 16, 1854, to John W. Sigmon. Children: Albert, Ella, Clara, Edwin—the last is a physician. She died at her home in New Albany, Ind., Sept. 10, 1916.

Albert Ogle was born April 10, 1839. Married April 6, 1864, to Mary J. Cotton. Children: Laura, Albert, Robert, Bessie. Two died in infancy. His early days were spent on a farm. In his boyhood days he enjoyed the advantages such as the country schools afforded. At the age of eighteen years he attended a select school in Vevay and in 1858, he entered Franklin College. In 1863, he enlisted as a soldier in the Civil War. In 1865, he entered the Theological Seminary at Upper Alton, Ill., where he completed his work, and became pastor of the Baptist Church at Mitchell, Ind. He was pastor of the Seymour church for the period of fourteen years. He has been active in ministerial service until of recent years. At this date, August, 1926, he is living at 973 Woodruff Place, Indianapolis, Ind., aged eighty-seven years, with body enfeebled, but with a bright and active mind. His only living son is a physician.

Sarah R. Ogle was born May 1, 1841. She married Enoch W. Protsman, a farmer, Jan. 10, 1858. Children: Curtis, Elmer E., Anna, Clarence, Achilles, Louise. Two sons are Baptist ministers.

Eliza F. Ogle was born March 15, 1843. She married Rev. John Craft, Dec. 20, 1865. Children: Nettie, Clara, Edith. Nettie is a graduate of Franklin College and Principle of Franklin High School. Clara is the wife of a Baptist minister. Edith married a lawyer of Indianapolis.

7. Clara Ogle was born April 25, 1845. She possessed a bright mind and excelled in mathematics. She was married to Charles Protsman, Dec. 20, 1865. Children: Nettie; Lida. She lives in Ontario, Cal., with her eldest daughter.

8. Anna Ogle was born Aug. 1, 1847. All of the children of Achilles Ogle possessed to a marked degree the beautiful gift of song and as they thought, Anna had a special love and appreciation for music, they gave her musical instruction. Very early in life it was discovered she had the gift for writing verse. Throughout her life she has made use of her talent, partly for her own, but more for the pleasure of others. She was married August 26, 1868,

to James C. Kirkpatrick. He was one of the country's best known and highly esteemed citizens. When but thirteen years old, not having a home, he went west to make his way in the world. When President Lincoln called for volunteers in 1861, he enlisted as a private but by his efficiency and bravery he rose to the rank of 1st Lieutenant, then to that of Captain. He took part in the battles of Pittsburg, Shilo, Franklin, Mobile Bay and many other hard fights. He was under Generals Grant and Thomas. His company belonged to the famous Sixth Corps, which was never whipped. He was a member of the Masonic Lodge. He was a true, devout and unassuming Christian, and loved by all who knew him. He died at his home near Vevay, Dec. 13, 1917.

Their children: Kate Stow, Anna Grace, Mabel Alberta. Kate Kirkpatrick married John W. Stewart, Oct. 13, 1882.

Children: Marie Elizabeth, Charles Warren, Anna Catherine. To their happy home came a great sorrow. Warren enlisted for ser-

vice in the World War and died of pneumonia, at the age of twenty-two years, Oct. 3, 1918, in Camp Humphrey, Va. He was an estimable young man. In less than a year, Catherine, age thirteen, fell asleep to awaken in a brighter and happier world than this. Marie, who is a stenographer, lives to cheer them in the home.

Anna Grace Kirkpatrick married Joseph Lamson, April 19, 1898. He is a successful farmer, owns a fine farm on which they live on the Ohio river. A son, Joseph, died in infancy.

Mabel Kirkpatrick, the youngest daughter, and her mother are living in the home two miles below the town of Vevay, a picturesque spot.

9. Lottie Ogle, youngest child of Achilles Ogle, married William H. Scott, April 22, 1889. Mr. Scott was a farmer. He died Nov. 27, 1917. She is of small stature but has a large heart, her first thought being for the comfort and happiness of others; she lives in Vevay, Ind.

Achilla Ogle has 35 grand children, 62 great grandchildren, and 67 great, great grandchildren.

Fort Marion and St. Augustine

By John L. Shawver

ONE of the most interesting places in America that one can visit is the quaint old city of St. Augustine, Florida. It not only presents many things that are not duplicated elsewhere in America but it has historical interest that the student will find of great value. When the doctors sent me to the south to escape the rigors of the Ohio winters it seemed to present a way to visit this oldest of American cities.

The first place that claimed my interest was the city library where I went in search of information that seemed difficult to find elsewhere and, fortunately, with the aid of the librarian, the books which contained the long sought information were placed before me and so interested did I become that the noonday meal was forgotten. Later, with the other members of the party, we visited the oldest house in America, and the most narrow street in the world. If I remember correctly, this street is less than six feet wide at one end and less than five feet wide at the other. It is well paved and fills a great need in offering communication between two other streets. Hence, it is in constant use and saves people thousands of steps. The open air post office, the old well, the old park, the old city wall and gates with the sentry boxes, were all of interest. But one of the things that claimed most interest is the old fort. The first effort to make it safe to live in this place was in the year 1565, when the castle, San Juan de Pinas, was constructed for protection against the French, the British and the native Indians. The first structure was made of pine logs and earth. The town was raided and plundered in 1586 by Sir Francis Drake, and the old fort was very nearly destroyed. It was at once reconstructed by the

Spanish, but again plundered in 1665 by the heartless pirate, John Davis. It was then decided to change the original plans and make the place impregnable. Slaves were brought from Africa and captured Indians were used in the construction work for sixty years. Later, convicts were brought from Mexico in great numbers and the construction went on more rapidly. During this long period of reconstruction the place was known as San Marco. One hundred and ninety-five years were required to complete the structure.

The walls are constructed of dressed coquina rock quarried on the island of Anatasia, near by. The old quarries are still worked and the rock being of shell formation are especially effective in withstanding bombardment. Though the actual work of construction was done by unpaid labor, the men must be fed and clothed, and the guards paid, fed and clothed, so that the actual cost in money to the Spanish government was \$30,000,000. Governor Oglethorpe attached the city in 1740, and all the inhabitants of the place, some 2100 people, took refuge in the fort. It remained unharmed after twenty-eight days of assault by the most effective cannon then available.

In 1763 the British secured the territory but it was later returned to Spain. The United States purchased the entire peninsula in 1821, and the name of the Fort was changed to Fort Marion in honor of that spirited and successful commander of revolutionary armies, General Francis Marion.

When the Americans attempted to curb the hatred and militant spirits of the Seminole Indians, it was in one of the apartments of this old fort that Osceola was imprisoned with two