

Our Scribner Family American History



by

Douglas MacKenzie Scribner

and

Stephen Peter Scribner

Preface

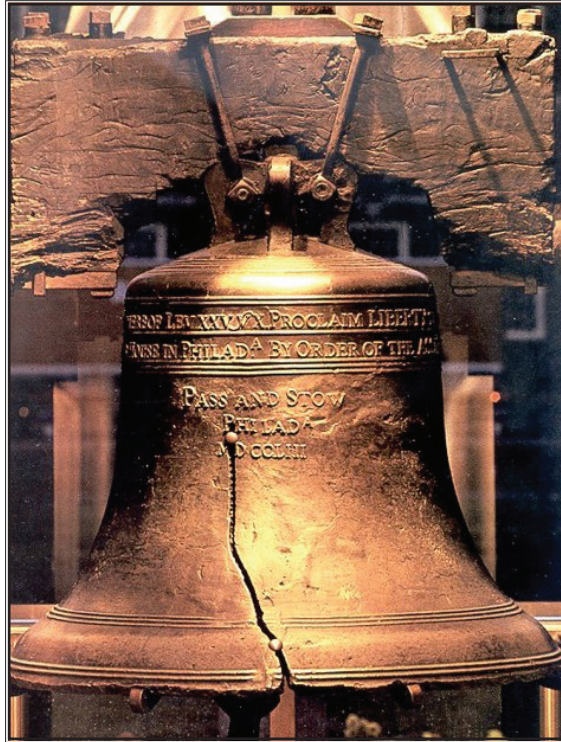
The purpose of this book is to help us build a greater appreciation for the history of our Scribner family in America. It is a history of our American ancestors which spans 350 years of genealogical and historical information and depicts each person in their own time and circumstance. An additional purpose is to enhance communication between all the living descendants of these ancestors so we can all benefit from the knowledge, photographs and artifacts that have been handed down through generations in each individual branch of the family.

To accomplish this end we selected our great-grandfather Jeremiah Banker Scribner and his wife Frances Elizabeth Wood as the focal point of the story. Much like an “hour glass,” the story begins with the ancestors of Jeremiah and Elizabeth, centers on this couple and their children as a family unit, and concludes with their descendants down to the present day. “Jerry” and “Lizzie” both had roots that extended back to the original thirteen American Colonies. Some of their ancestors arrived from England in the mid 1600’s. Some were patriots in the struggle for independence in the mid 1700’s. Jeremiah himself represents the American Westward Movement as he started his life in upstate New York, married in Illinois, raised his family in Wisconsin, and eventually died in California. Today most of the descendants of Jeremiah and Lizzie reside in the western states but some are in Nebraska and others have returned to the East Coast. Taken all together, our Scribner Family History in America is a marvelous heritage that illustrates the fulfillment of the American Dream of liberty, freedom and opportunity for all.

We also believe that the foundation of our liberty was an inspired gift from God, known as the Constitution of the United States of America. This heritage creates within each of us a responsibility to defend and protect the birthright of freedom which we have been given. Our ancestors took this responsibility very seriously. In one generation Abraham Scribner and his wife Sarah Dean saw four of their six sons fight as patriots in the Revolutionary War. One died there while the other three survived, even though they were only in their early twenties. Their youngest daughter Esther received a pension from Congress for her bravery when, at age seventeen, she carried messages between the Connecticut Militia Officers as they defended the coast from the British attack in 1781. In another generation, Jonathan Scribner and his wife Deborah Gildersleeve were one of the first families to settle in Plattsburgh, New York on Lake Champlain. There again they had to defend the Constitution in the War of 1812 which raged in warships and on land throughout the Great Lakes region of America.

The descendants of Jerry and Lizzie stem from their four sons who left their family home near Oshkosh, Wisconsin and moved west to Colorado, Nebraska and California. Three were jewelry manufacturers and one son, who was going blind, used his musical talent to support his family. Their stories of courage and integrity in times of uncertainty are a source of inspiration.

Douglas M. Scribner and Stephen P. Scribner



Our American Heritage of Liberty



Jeremiah Banker Scribner
Born: 15 March 1842
Married: 5 October 1873
Died: February 1923



Frances Elizabeth Wood
Born: 9 September 1855
Married: 5 October 1873
Died: 24 January 1912

Introduction by Douglas Scribner

Our Scribner Family History in America is woven onto the rich tapestry of the nation's heritage of liberty. Three different individuals named Scrivener arrived in America from England during the 1600's. The first, Matthew Scrivener, came to Jamestown in 1607. *"He was a Captain and a member of the Virginia Council in 1608, but was drowned the following year in the James River... The second to arrive was John Scrivener who came from England to America in about 1652 and settled in Hampton, New Hampshire. By his wife, Mary Hilton, he was the father of John Scrivener who was living in Exeter, New Hampshire in 1689."* The third to arrive in this country was **Benjamin Scrivener**, who came to Huntington, Long Island, New York on 3 October 1679. Benjamin then crossed the Long Island Sound to Norwalk, Connecticut where he married **Hannah Crampton** in 1680, nearly one hundred years before the start of the Revolutionary War. Benjamin and Hannah changed their family name to Scribner when naming their own children. They were the direct ancestors of our great grandfather, Jeremiah Banker Scribner.

My attraction to the history of our family in New England began when Cecile and I were newly married. After attending a business course in New York City, I spent two days on Long Island. There in the town of Huntington, New York is a Presbyterian Church which dates back before the Revolutionary War. Deep in its archives were the marriage records of two generations of men who came over from Norwalk to marry Long Island girls. They were **Abraham Scribner** and his son **Jonathan Scribner**.

Norwalk, Connecticut is directly across the Long Island Sound from Huntington, New York. It is a distance of only 15 miles by boat. So, even though Long Island was a British stronghold during the war, there was a steady flow of commerce between the two towns and the families became well acquainted with each other. Abraham Scribner, a son of Benjamin and Hannah, married Sarah Dean in this church in 1744. In 1784, Abraham's son Jonathan Married Deborah Gildersleeve in the same church.



Huntington Presbyterian Church

Our second connection to these ancestors came when my brother Steve Scribner, his wife Mary and their children moved back East and settled in the small town of Wilton, Connecticut which is only a few miles from Norwalk. They became immersed in the history of the area and discovered many of the records of the ancestors of Abraham and Jonathan. These were happy days for their young family.

Wilton, Connecticut in 1976



Mary, Lara, Chad, Troy



Chad, Gina, Lara, Rusty, Scotty, Troy, Craig

For Cecile and me, this spark of interest became a glowing flame during the Bicentennial Year of 1976. I was serving as Bishop of the Santa Rosa First Ward in the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints. I felt a strong impression that our ward should create a pageant to honor the Founding Fathers of our nation, and to draw attention to those parts of the Book of Mormon which foretold that this would be a nation of liberty and freedom. We were blessed by the arrival of a new family with the dramatic talent to create and direct just such a pageant. Gene and Inez Urie became the driving force that turned our dreams into a reality. Inez was the Producer and Director of this original Bicentennial Pageant titled, *“There is Liberty.”* Cecile was one of the script writers and our whole family became members of the cast. The script included quotes like those below.

“Behold this is a choice land and whatsoever nation shall possess it shall be free from bondage, and from captivity, and from all other nations under heaven if they will but serve the God of the land who is Jesus Christ.”

(Book of Mormon, Ether 2: 12)

“As a visitor to America, I sought for her greatness and genius in her commodious harbors and her ample rivers, and it was not there, and in her fertile fields, and it was not there ... not until I went to the churches of America and heard her pulpits aflame with righteousness did I understand the secret of her genius and power. . . America is great because she is good, and if America ever ceases to be good, America will cease to be great.”

(Alexis de Toqueville)



Doug as George Washington



*Russ and Hal Taylor
as English Pilgrims*

*Craig with Lola
Payne's family as
Dutch Settlers*

*Cecile as Assistant
Producer*

"Almighty God, who has given us this good land for our heritage, we humbly beseech thee that we may always prove ourselves a people mindful of thy favor and glad to do thy will. Bless our land with honorable industry, sound learning, and pure manners. Save us from violence, discord and confusion – from pride and arrogance and from every way. Defend our liberties and fashion into one united people, the multitudes brought out of many kindred and tongues."

"Imbue with the spirit of wisdom those who, in thy name, we entrust with the authority of government ... that there may be peace and justice at home; that through obedience to thy law, we may show forth thy praise to the nations of the earth."

*"In the time of prosperity, fill our hearts with thankfulness. In the day of trouble suffer not our trust in thee to fail. All of which we ask through Jesus Christ, our Lord."
(George Washington's Inaugural Prayer)*



Immediately following the pageant, Cecile and I took our four oldest children (Russ, Gina, Craig and Scott) to the East Coast to visit Steve and Mary and to participate in the nation's Bicentennial Celebration. July 1976 was designated as a month of celebration and huge crowds were expected to come, but the rumor must have discouraged many because it wasn't crowded at all. After leaving Steve's home in Connecticut, we went to Boston to see the home of Paul Revere, the USS Constitution (*Old Ironsides*), and Bunker Hill where one of the battles of 1776 was fought. A special museum had been built which displayed the Battle of Bunker Hill between the British Army and the American Patriots. It included a recording of a British Officer's letter to his parents and an American soldier's letter to his wife – each describing their perception of the battle. It made history come alive! Following Boston, we also visited Plymouth Colony portraying the 1620 period and Sturbridge Village depicting the 1820 period.



Craig in Boston



Gina at Sturbridge Village



Russ, Scotty, & Craig learning to fire a musket



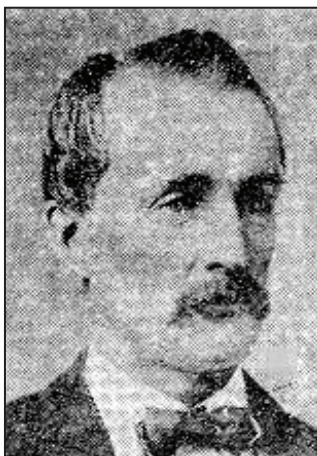
Cecile, Gina, Craig and Scotty & USS Constitution



Scotty keeping Paul Revere Company

For several years following the Bicentennial, we researched the family history of Jeremiah Banker Scribner and his wife Frances Elizabeth Wood. It was difficult to trace because Jeremiah had run away from home when he was about eighteen and evidently didn't want to be found until later in his life. However there were clues here and there which eventually came together to form a picture of his life, his parents and grandparents.

Jeremiah came from upstate New York near Plattsburgh on Lake Champlain. After leaving home he left no evidence of his whereabouts until he was married to Lizzie Wood in Peru, LaSalle, Illinois on 5 October 1873. At that time he was a thirty-one year old farmer and she was just eighteen years old. There were good records for the birth of their four sons, the oldest of which was our grandfather, Irvin Aldridge Scribner. However learning about Jeremiah's ancestors required a study of census records and Revolutionary War pension records. A breakthrough came when an 1850 Census Record for Beekmantown, Clinton County, New York showed Jeremiah as an eight year old boy. By the time of the next census was taken in 1860, Jeremiah had left home and was living with his older brother in Plattsburgh, even though his younger siblings were all still at home. However, his grandfather Martin Aldridge was living with this daughter's family which explains why Jerry's first son Irvin was given the middle name of Aldridge.



Lizzie at eighteen years old, near the time of her wedding

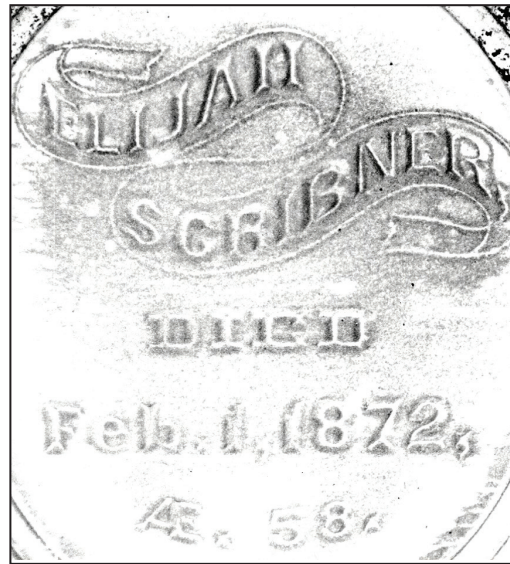


Jeremiah in his 40's as the father of four young sons

At the end of June, 1999, Cecile and I again traveled east to the state of New York. This time we went with our son Jim and our daughter Lora. The first destination was Plattsburgh and the nearby villages of Beekmantown and East Beekmantown. We hoped to find the homes where Jeremiah Banker Scribner's family lived, the places where they were buried, and some explanation of how his grandfather, **Jonathan Scribner**, came from Long Island to the Plattsburgh area to live. This was the same Jonathan whose marriage record I had discovered in the Huntington Presbyterian Church thirty years earlier. Jonathan and his wife Deborah had twelve children. Their eighth child was a son named **Lucius Scribner**, who was the father of Jeremiah. Though we were unable to find the grave of Lucius, we found that Jonathan's youngest son, **Elijah Scribner**, was buried in the East Beekmantown Cemetery for Revolutionary War soldiers and their sons.



Doug and Lora at Cemetery



Elijah Scribner's Gravestone



Doug and Lora in front of one of the old Scribner homes



Cecile - Lake Champlain



Addie Shields - Clinton County, New York Historian

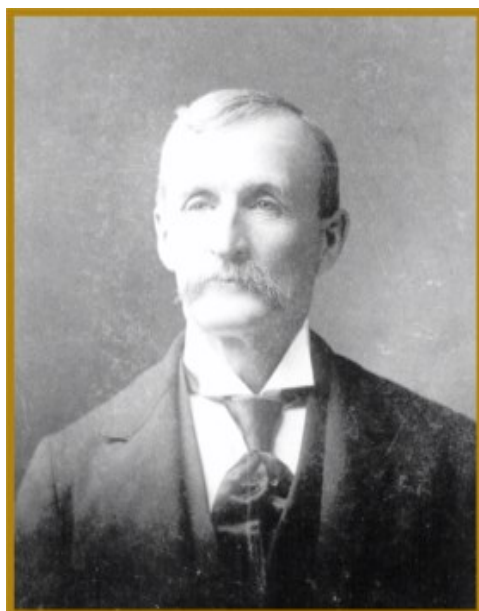
Everywhere we went in the villages around Plattsburgh we would ask people if they knew anything about the history of the Scribner family or any of the places where they lived. At least three different people said, “*I don’t know but you might want to talk to Addie Shields.*” After the third time we heard this, we found out that Addie had been the Clinton County Historian for over thirty years. We phoned her and she graciously agreed to meet with us. Addie knew everything about the Scribners in the Plattsburgh area! For six hours we listened to her tell stories about them and look up references to help us with our research. She had even lived in one of the Scribner homes herself for several years.

The most exciting moment came when she showed us a family history written by a man named Henry L. Dominy, who stated that his grandparents came to Plattsburgh in 1794 with two other families, one of whom was the Jonathan Scribner family. This was the connection for which we had been searching.

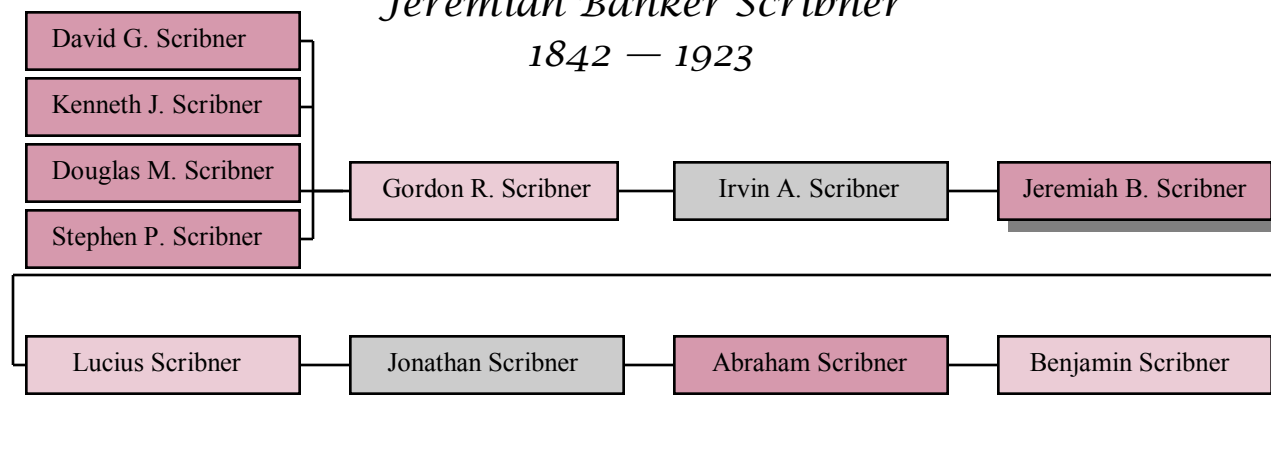
He even described how they traveled, their hardships and the route their journey took. This was the final link that enabled us to connect our American Family History back from Jeremiah Banker Scribner to his grandfather Jonathan Scribner, and all the way back to Benjamin Scrivener.

I have a testimony that God’s hand is in this work. Our Heavenly Father wants us to know and honor our ancestors and bless them through the ordinances performed in His Holy Temples. Thus he grants us little miracles as we pursue the research to learn their stories. The book that follows is the story how it all happened.

Ancestors of Jeremiah Banker Scribner



Jeremiah Banker Scribner
1842 — 1923



Jeremiah Banker SCRIBNER was born on 15 March 1842 in the village of Beekmantown near Plattsburgh, New York. These towns, which lie on the Western shore of lake Champlain, were the location of a major battle in the American Revolutionary War of 1812. Jeremiah's grandparents, Jonathan and Deborah SCRIBNER, were among the founding families of this area. However, the roots of Jeremiah's American ancestry began at a much earlier date. It started with the arrival of Jonathan's great-grandfather, Benjamin SCRIVENER who came from England in 1679, settled on Long Island, New York, and married Hannah Crampton at Norwalk, Connecticut in 1680.

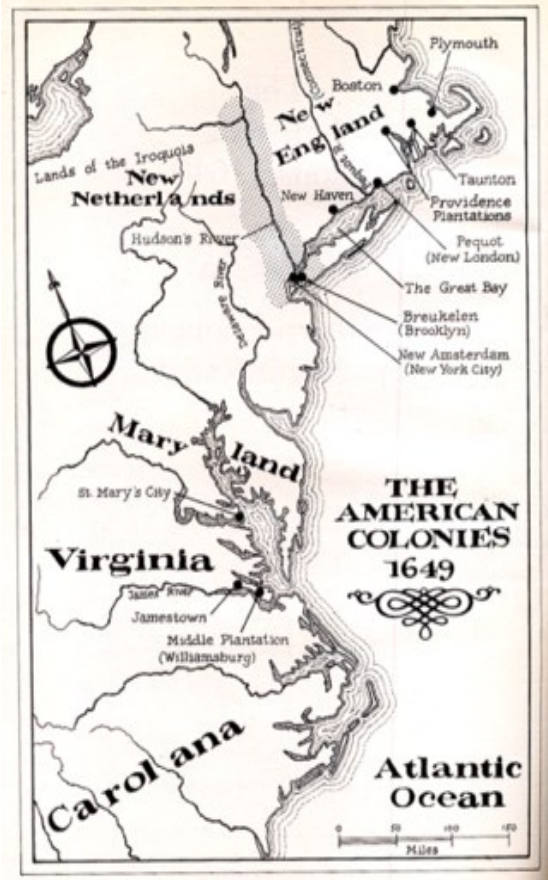
Connecticut & Long Island - Mid 1600s

“By 1649, the North American colonies were undergoing a rapid transformation. The new breed of hardy pioneers, settlers whose vision extended far into the future, was rapidly planting roots in the fertile soil of the New World. Farms were productive, towns were burgeoning, and the face of the land was being transformed.”

“As befitted the oldest colony, Virginia was the most advanced.... In contrast the settlers of Massachusetts Bay and Plymouth colonies led a more rustic existence, largely due to the more difficult climate and their Puritanical beliefs. Boston had few structures that could be termed impressive, and for the most part it was a marshy, hilly town with no trees and muddy roads.”

“New Haven, although also founded by Puritans, enjoyed a greater prosperity, perhaps because its settlers were less rigorous in following their religious beliefs. Spacious homes surrounded the Green and commercial trade became a stronger investment with each passing year.”

(Douglass Elliot)



Connecticut & Long Island
— 1649 —

New Haven, Connecticut may have been the destination selected by BENJAMIN SCRIVENER when he left his home in England to settle in the Colonies of North America. The records indicate that his ship left England on 22 September 1679 and arrived on 3 October. However, he decided to cross the Long Island Sound (*The Great Bay*) and settle in the town of Huntington, on Long Island, which was then part of the Dutch Colony known as New Netherlands.

In 17th century England, a SCRIVENER was a clerk who specialized in drawing up bonds and writing letters for those who were illiterate. Families bearing this name were, for the most part, of the educated and landed classes. Like many of the people who left England and immigrated to the Americas, Benjamin was probably frustrated by the religious and political upheaval caused by the Church of England and the Cromwellian government.

Fifteen miles directly across the Long Island Sound from Huntington was the small sea port of Norwalk, Connecticut. Commerce flourished between these two villages so it is not surprising that Benjamin married his bride in Norwalk. The records show that BENJAMIN SCRIVENER and HANNAH CRAMPTON were married 5 March 1680 in Norwalk, Connecticut. Benjamin and Hannah had four sons and five daughters, but only their first child, Thomas, was born in Norwalk. Shortly afterwards the family moved back to Huntington where the Town Record, dated 26 June 1684, says:



New England Home — 1680 Period

“Benjamin Scrivener shall have three acres of land for a home lot, and liberty for his cattle on the commons provided that he live ten years in the town and follows the trade of weaving for the inhabitants of Huntington. Said land is lying on the North side of the **cart-way** leading to Hempstead....”

Table 1 — Children born to Benjamin & Hannah Scrivener

Name	Birth Date	Birth Place	Married	Marriage Date
Thomas Scribner	31 March 1681	Norwalk, Conn.	Sarah _____	About 1705
Benjamin Scribner	12 May 1682	Huntington, New York	Abigail _____	About 1708
John Scribner	10 June 1684	Huntington, NY	Deborah Lees	9 March 1710
Hannah Scribner	1687	Huntington, NY		
Ruth Scribner	1689	Huntington, NY		
Joseph Scribner	1692	Huntington, NY	Mary Abbott	About 1727
Lidiah Scribner	1697	Huntington, NY		
Elizabeth Scribner	1699	Huntington, NY		
Abigail Scribner	1701	Huntington, NY		

Apparently Benjamin and Hannah SCRIVENER changed the family name to SCRIBNER when they named their children. However, it is not clear whether or not they ever changed their last name for themselves. The Huntington Town Record still refers to Benjamin as Scrivener in 1684 even though three of their children had already been named Scribner.



This 1830 Vintage map of the Long Island area shows the close proximity of Norwalk, CN to Huntington, NY. It also has the old cartway road from Hempstead to Huntington, where Benjamin and Hannah Scrivener's family lived.

Benjamin Scrivener died on 6 December 1704 at 49 years of age in Danbury, Connecticut leaving his wife Hannah, who was 42, and the nine children, ages 8-23. Fortunately Benjamin had acquired an estate in Norwalk which enabled the family to continue on intact.

Though Benjamin and Hannah Scrivener's son, BENJAMIN SCRIBNER, was too young to fight in the first French and Indian War (1689—1697) there was danger for him, his family and the other inhabitants of Connecticut and Long Island. France wanted to wrest control of the New England Colonies from the British and the Dutch. In this series of battles known as the King William War, French and Indian forces attacked the Colonies in New York and New England. At the instigation of the French, the powerful Algonkian and Micmac tribes from Quebec sent about 1,000 warriors down the Connecticut (Pequot) River. Their intention was to split New York and half of Connecticut off from the rest of New England. Volunteers were raised from New Haven and Norwalk, Long Island and Massachusetts. They joined a small British Regiment and some of the friendly neighboring Indian tribes to form a united fighting force. Together they repulsed the attack and took such a toll in lives that the French abandoned their plans until the mid 1700s. The Scribner family was able to continue living in Norwalk during a period of peace.

BENJAMIN SCRIBNER married ABIGAIL (last name unknown) in 1708 when he was 26 and she was 19. Between the years of 1709 and 1726, three sons and seven daughters were born to Benjamin and Abigail in Norwalk, Connecticut. Their first son, Stephen, died as a child. The other two sons, Abraham and Thomas lived on to maturity. Abraham was our direct ancestor

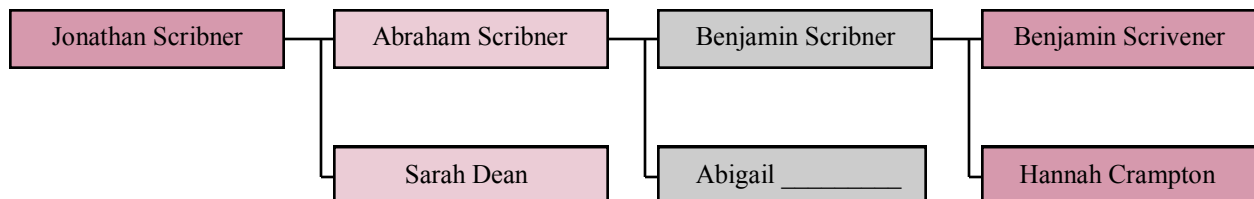
Connecticut & Long Island - Mid 1700s



Typical Connecticut Seaport — about 1750

When Benjamin SCRIBNER married Abigail in 1708, the American Colonies were entering a period of rapid growth and an ever increasing spirit of independence. They stayed in Norwalk and raised their family there until the death of Benjamin in 1752, at the age of 70. In his will, Benjamin specified that his sons, Matthew and Abraham, were to use part of the estate to support Abigail (then 63) as well as his unmarried daughters. He wrote,

“In the name of God, amen, this first day of January in the 29th year of the reign of our Sovereign Lord George the Second of Great Britain, King, and AD 1750, I Benjamin Scribner of Norwalk, in the county of Fairfield and the Colony of Connecticut...do make and ordain this...to be my last will and testament...First of all I give and recommend my soul into the hand of God who gave it...”



“I do give and dispose of...by my two sons, Matthew and Abraham Scribner: To my dearly beloved wife Abigail...”

Benjamin listed all his property and goods and indicated who was to receive what. In 1750 Matthew was living in Fairfield, in Reading Parish, and Abraham was living in Norwalk.

Table 2 — Children born to Benjamin and Abigail Scribner

Name	Birth Date	Birth Place	Married	Marriage Date
Lydia Scribner	About 1710	Norwalk, Connecticut		
Hannah Scribner	About 1712	Norwalk, Connecticut	John Gray	19 September 1730
Rachel Scribner	About 1713	Norwalk, Connecticut	Abraham Fairchild	7 November 1742
Abraham Scribner	About 1715	Norwalk, Connecticut	Sara Dean	8 May 1744
Matthew Scribner	About 1717	Norwalk, Connecticut	Martha Smith	10 November 1742
Abigail Scribner	About 1720	Norwalk, Connecticut		
Elizabeth Scribner	About 1721	Norwalk, Connecticut		
Esibel Scribner	About 1724	Norwalk, Connecticut		
Ruth Scribner	About 1726	Norwalk, Connecticut		

Though Benjamin Scribner’s family grew up in a time of peace and prosperity, there was a growing feeling that England was taxing the American Colonies without fair representation. By the time that his son Abraham married Sarah Dean in 1744, this practice was considered as tyranny. The voices of American Patriots became louder and more insistent and they began to speak of Independence from the Crown of England. On 4 July 1776, in Philadelphia, Independence was formally declared.



Signing the Declaration - 1776

The Age of Enlightenment in America

The Mid 1700s was a period of history known as the “Eighteenth Century Enlightenment”. It was a pushing back on the boundaries of ignorance and darkness, and the expansion of light and knowledge. Nowhere was this more apparent than in America. For some people it was an increase in the understanding of the natural sciences. For others it was found in the refinement of religion and the elimination of superstition. It was especially noticeable in American politics. There was a strong movement to drive back the forces of tyranny and to create new and free forms of government. There was a desire to reject the European society based on an aristocracy of birth and marriage. In its place was evolving a new system, an American society, founded on the merits of individual talent, education and hard work.

This era of enlightenment existed throughout the colonies but was particularly evident in Massachusetts, Connecticut and Virginia. One outstanding leader of enlightened thought was Thomas Jefferson. Thomas was born April 13, 1743 in a central Virginia farmhouse to Peter Jefferson and Jane Randolph. Their farm, named Shadwell, was in a wooded, hilly area near the base of the Blue Ridge mountains. This region, Northwest of Williamsburg, was on the frontier of the Virginia Colony. The birth date of Thomas Jefferson nearly coincided with the marriage of Abraham Scribner and Sarah Dean on May 8, 1744 and the starting of their family in Norwalk, Connecticut. Abraham and Sarah’s first son, Abraham Scribner Jr., was born 28 June 1745, so he was a contemporary of Thomas Jefferson.

In 1769, at age 26, Thomas Jefferson began his career in politics as a member of the Virginia House of Burgesses. He married Martha Skelton in 1772 and they moved into the mountain top home Thomas was building on his father’s farm. The home was called Monticello. With Martha’s support, Thomas raised a strong patriotic voice to protest British oppression. He helped create the “Committee of Correspondence” to facilitate communication between the Colonies and published his views of the “Rights Of British America”.



View from Thomas Jefferson's home at Monticello on his father's farm.

Like the other great patriotic thinkers of his time, Thomas Jefferson was not a radical extremist bent on starting a war with England. He was a student of learning and reason who

saw things “as they might be” rather than “as they are”. He was a versatile and talented man who was filled with optimism, hope and a faith in God. Thus in 1774, when the British Parliament passed the “Boston Port Bill” to close the Massachusetts harbor following the famous “Boston Tea Party”, Thomas and his Committee of Correspondence declared that a day be appointed throughout the Colonies for Fasting and Prayer.

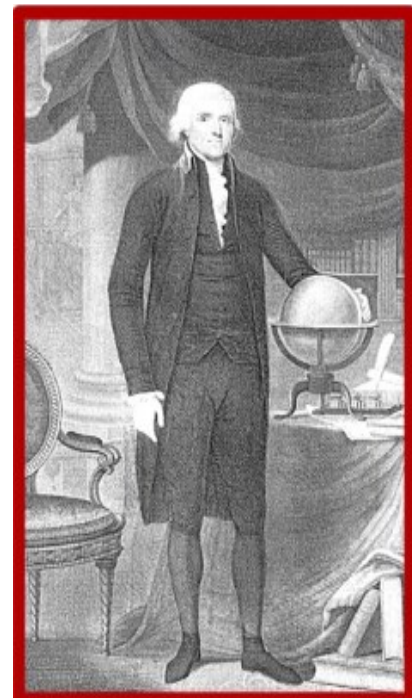


Boston “Tea Party” December 16, 1773

This was the age of enlightenment and patriotism that surrounded the family of Abraham and Sarah Scribner in Norwalk, Connecticut. By this time they had a family of eleven children, ages 9 to 29. In 1774, their oldest son, Abraham, was married with four children. However, their younger sons were still single. Levi was 21 and Moses was 17. Their eighth child, Jonathan Scribner, our direct ancestor, was 15. Ezra was 13 and Silas was 9 years old.

In 1775, Levi and Moses enlisted in the Revolutionary Army. Then, in April, 1776, Jonathan enlisted as a private in Captain Albert Chapman’s Company. In 1778, Ezra also joined. With four young sons fighting for freedom, the following events pervaded every aspect of their lives. Abraham and Sarah’s family was totally committed to the struggle for liberty.

John Hancock was presiding over the 2nd Continental Congress in June 1775 when Thomas Jefferson arrived in Philadelphia. George Washington had been appointed as Commander in Chief of the Colonial forces when Jefferson was assigned the task of rewriting the Declaration of Independence. His draft was refined by Philadelphia lawyer, John Dickson, and presented to the Congress where it was debated, paragraph by paragraph. It was finally approved on July 4, 1776 in Independence Hall and signed by each person attending. Thomas Jefferson thus placed his indelible fingerprint on the origin and history of a new nation in America.



Thomas Jefferson — Author of the Declaration of Independence.

The War of Independence: 1775-1783

Abraham Scribner traveled from Norwalk across the Long Island Sound to Huntington to marry Sarah Dean on 8 May 1744 in the Huntington Presbyterian Church. However, they returned to Norwalk, Connecticut to live. During the Revolutionary War, Long Island became a British stronghold while Connecticut was Patriot territory. Abraham and Sarah had eleven children born between 1745 and 1765. When the Colonial Army was formed under George Washington in 1775, Abraham's sons had strong feelings of Patriotism. Levi (21) and his younger brother Moses (17) were among the first to enlist. Levi served from 12 May 1775 until 1782, near the end of the war. Apparently Moses was killed in action. When Levi married Esther Hubbard in 1784, they named their first son Moses, in remembrance of his brother. Jonathan (17) enlisted in April, 1776 and served for nearly five years. Ezra (17) signed up in October 1778.

Table 3 – Children born to Abraham and Sarah Scribner

Name	Birth Date	Birth Place	Married	Marriage Date
Abraham Scribner	28 June 1745	Norwalk, Connecticut	Anna _____	About 1765
Sarah Scribner	15 October 1746	Norwalk, Connecticut		
Rhoda Scribner	18 October 1748	Norwalk, Connecticut		
Ann Scribner	7 April 1751	Norwalk, Connecticut		
Levi Scribner	28 June 1753	Norwalk, Connecticut	Esther Hubbard	8 April 1784
Rachel Scribner	28 August 1755	Norwalk, Connecticut		
Moses Scribner	30 June 1757	Norwalk, Connecticut		
Jonathan Scribner	5 September 1759	Norwalk, Connecticut	Deborah Gil- dersleeve	1 March 1784
Ezra Scribner	19 June 1761	Norwalk, Connecticut	Nancy _____	25 May 1788
Esther Scribner	3 August 1763	Norwalk, Connecticut		
Silas Scribner	15 September 1765	Norwalk, Connecticut		

*One of the Many
Battles of the
Revolutionary
War.*



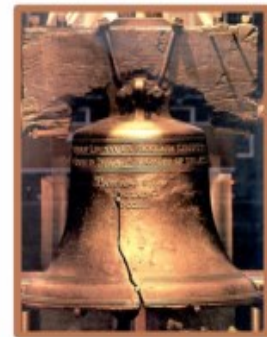
Levi, Moses, Jonathan and Ezra Scribner were classic examples of American Patriots. Levi and Jonathan served in the Connecticut Militia under the leadership of their two older cousins, Enoch and Nathaniel Scribner. Enoch and Nathaniel were the oldest sons of Abraham's brother Mathew, and they each held the position of Captain. Nathaniel, who was a Captain in Colonel Ludington's Company, was wounded by a musket ball to his left arm in June, 1778. Years later, Jonathan and the widows of Levi and Ezra each applied for Revolutionary Soldier's Pensions, in his application Jonathan wrote,

“After the Revolution I resided in Norwalk until 1787 when I moved to Huntington, New York. I resided there until 1794 when I moved to Plattsburgh, New York,”

Like his father before him, Jonathan believed that the prettiest girls lived on Long Island. Connecticut was Yankee Territory throughout the war, but British troops occupied Long Island until 1783 when the war finally ended and George Washington returned to his home at Mount Vernon. Despite the danger, Jonathan Scribner began to court Deborah GILDERSLLEEVE, who lived in Huntington, New York. They were married in the Huntington Presbyterian Church on 1 March 1784, just as his parents had done 40 years earlier.



*Liberty Bell
&
General
Washington
in
Triumph
—1783—*



Ancestors of Deborah Gildersleeve - Mid 1600's

Benjamin Scribner's grandson JONATHAN SCRIBNER married DEBORAH GILDERSLEEVE, whose family had also been in Colonial America since the mid 1600s. When they married in 1784, Deborah was the 6th generation to live on Long Island, New York. The Gildersleeve family arrived in the colonies in 1634, only 14 years after the Pilgrims landed at Plymouth Rock.



In 1634, RICHARD GILDERSLEEVE, his wife and four young children left their home in Suffolk County, England and set out for the New World. Conditions were hard in England and the Colonies held out hope for a better life. Their children were:

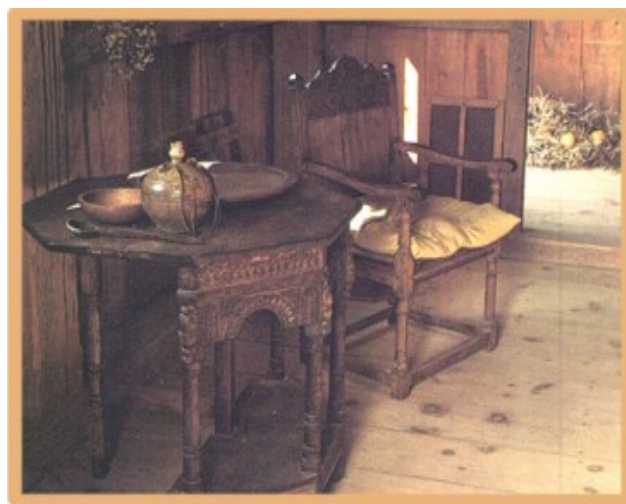
- * Richard Gildersleeve Jr. born 1625
- * Anna Gildersleeve born 1627
- * Elizabeth Gildersleeve born 1629
- * Samuel Gildersleeve born 1631

Plymouth Rock, MA

Richard Gildersleeve and his family first arrived in Watertown, Massachusetts in 1635 but did not stay long because Richard had major differences with the religious leaders of the community. He was an outspoken Puritan who clashed with the harsh, controlling Watertown officials. He moved the family to Wethersfield, Connecticut for the next five years where he owned a small house on a 3 acre parcel. However, once again Richard's independent and tempestuous nature caused issues between him and the other men of Wethersfield. Finally a bitter quarrel led to a division in their Anglican Church. Richard and his family moved again, this time to the Dutch Colony of New Netherlands (now New York).

Richard and 50 other families established the first permanent settlement on the Western Central Plain of Long Island in 1643 and called the place Hempstead. In 1647 Richard was appointed as Hempstead Town Magistrate by the governor of the Dutch Colony, Peter Stuyvesant. As magistrate, he negotiated a final settlement with the local Indian Nation for the purchase of their land.

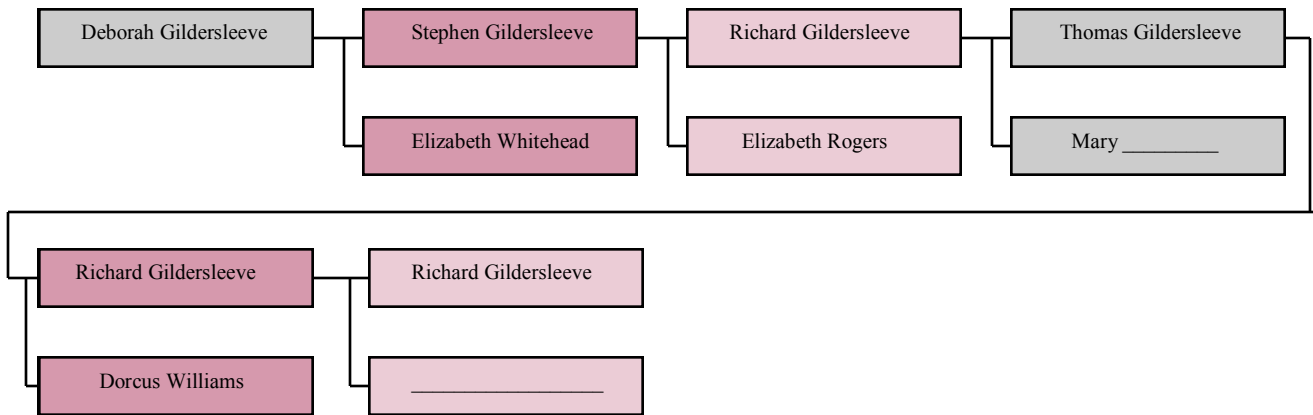
“The Gildersleeve homestead, West of the stockade and near Burley Pond, was the center of negotiations with the Indians ...” (Edwin L. Soper)



Typical Colonial Home - 1600s

“... Final arrangements were accomplished in May, 1658, to get all the concerned Indians together for their final payment...in wampum, coats hatchets, knives, powder, shirts, and two large kettles as payment in full for the Hempstead lands, from sea to sea.”

(“The Gildersleeve Family” by Edwin L. Soper)



Throughout his life Richard Gildersleeve was frequently getting in trouble because of his outspoken and intolerant ways. At one point he openly persecuted a group of Quakers for their religious beliefs. On another occasion he offended a fellow magistrate and nearly lost his position. Richard died in 1681 at the age of eighty. His oldest son, Richard Gildersleeve (Jr.) married Dorcus Williams in 1654 at Hempstead. They had four children, all born there.

Richard Gildersleeve (III)	born 1655
Elizabeth Gildersleeve	born 1658
Thomas Gildersleeve	born 1661
Dorcus Gildersleeve	born 1664

Thomas stayed in Hempstead and eventually inherited most of his Grandfather’s property. At age 33 he was appointed Hempstead Town Clerk, a position he held for 43 years until 1737. Thomas Gildersleeve married Mary _____ in 1684 and they had eight children. He was a member and an officer in the St. George Episcopal Church at Hempstead and was appointed schoolmaster until he died at 78 years of age. Their children were:

Asa Gildersleeve	born 1685
George Gildersleeve	born 1687
Thomas Gildersleeve	born 1690
Mary Gildersleeve	born 1693
Richard Gildersleeve	born 1695
Elisha Gildersleeve	born 1697
Elizabeth Gildersleeve	born 1701
Dorcus Gildersleeve	born 1704

Their fifth child, Richard Gildersleeve, married Elizabeth Rogers in 1718 in Hempstead and they had seven children.

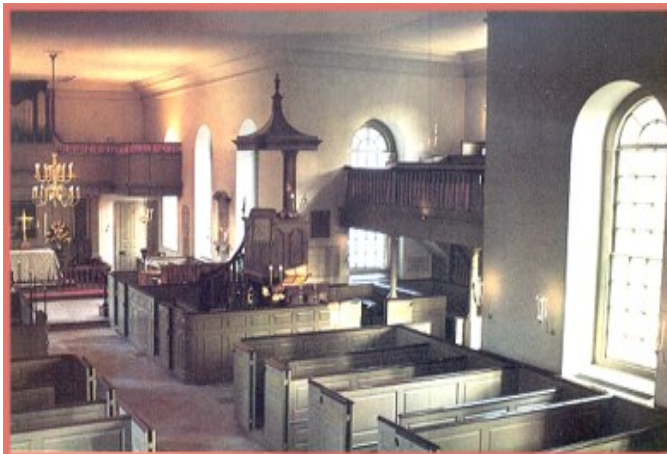
Stephen Gildersleeve	born 1720
Elizabeth Gildersleeve	born 1722
Rebecca Gildersleeve	born 1725
Richard Gildersleeve (Jr.)	born 1729
Ruth Gildersleeve	born 1733
Jonathan Gildersleeve	born 1734
Mary Gildersleeve	born 1736



Stephen Gildersleeve, the oldest son of Richard and Elizabeth, was the 5th generation Gildersleeve to live in Hempstead, Long Island, which by now was part of New York. The Dutch gave up their claim to the Colony and many of the names changed. The city of New Amsterdam became New York City. When Stephen married Elizabeth Whitehead in 1745, her home was in nearby Huntington so they settled there.

1700 Period—N. Y. Homes

Stephen and Elizabeth had ten children, a boy and nine girls, born in Huntington. Their eighth child, Deborah, married Jonathan Scribner in 1784. The Long Island people were traditionally loyal to the British Crown. Thus in the Revolutionary War, Long Island was one of the last holdouts for the stationing of British troops. Still, as the new nation emerged, the people identified with the rest of New York and the American cause of freedom.



Typical Long Island Church.

The children of Stephen and Elizabeth :

Thomas Whitehead Gildersleeve	born 1746
Rebecca Gildersleeve	born 1749
Azubiah Gildersleeve	born 1749
Elizabeth Gildersleeve	born 1754
Mary Gildersleeve	born 1756
Ruth Gildersleeve	born 1759
Sarah Gildersleeve	born 1763
Deborah Gildersleeve	born 1765
Jemima Gildersleeve	born 1767
Oleanah Gildersleeve	born 1769

Jonathan Scribner and **Deborah Gildersleeve** celebrated the birth of the new nation with their marriage, March 1, 1784, in Huntington, Long Island, New York. Prayers of Thanks were offered. Flowers and cheers filled the streets. America, land of Liberty, had begun.

Upstate New York — Early 1800's

Jonathan Scribner and Deborah Gildersleeve began their family on Long Island, in Huntington, New York. Their first child, Sarah, was actually born in Norwalk, Connecticut, on 26 December 1786, but she was blessed in Huntington in 1787. By the year 1794, Jonathan and Deborah had four children: Sarah (8), Rhoda (5), Abraham (3) and Thurza (1). At that same time, Jonathan's older brother, Levi was also raising his family in Huntington. Levi Scribner married Esther Hubbard in Huntington, on 8 April 1784, just one month after Jonathan's wedding. By 1794, Levi and Esther had five children in their family. The oldest was Moses (8), named after Levi and Jonathan's brother who had been killed in the Revolutionary War. Then there was Ruth (6), Ezekiel (4), Jeremiah (2), and a newborn baby named Abraham, named after his grandfather.

In that same year, 1794, there was a third part of the family living in Huntington. This was Esther Hubbard's brother, Ezekiel Hubbard, with his wife and their daughter, Charity. These three families were greatly influenced by judge Thomas Treadwell, who was the agent for a land owner and developer in Plattsburgh, New York named Beekman. Plattsburgh was a farming community on the West shore of Lake Champlain and there was plenty of land available there for families with the courage to move and live on the frontier of America. Finally the decision was made. Levi and his family would stay behind until the others were settled, but Jonathan Scribner, Ezekiel Hubbard and Thomas Treadwell, with their families, would make the journey to Plattsburgh together. This long and arduous trip was eventually recorded by Ezekiel Hubbard's grandson, Henry L. Dominy, who wrote,

“My mother's name was Charity Hubbard. She was from Huntington, Long Island. Her father's name was Ezekiel Hubbard. My mother came to Beekmantown in 1794. Judge Thomas Treadwell was agent for the Beekmans. The Treadwell family, the Hubbard family, **and Jonathan Scribner's family**, all came together in one boat from Ticonderoga. They came through Lake George to Lake Champlain”.

“These three families were six weeks coming from Ticonderoga here. Their boat was so heavily loaded that they 'set around' the shore with poles. I think they landed at Judge Treadwell's place on Treadwell Bay, but of this I am not certain. I think the judge was here when the three families came”.

(Recollections of Clinton County and the Battle of Plattsburgh, edited by Allan S. Everest)

The entire journey probably took more like three months because they had to travel from Long Island, 150 miles up the Hudson River to Albany, and then North on a minor river to Lake George. Once having navigated their boat the length of Lake George, they had to portage the boat overland about 8 miles to Fort Ticonderoga on the southern tip of Lake Champlain. The final leg of the trip was the more than 60 miles up the lake to Plattsburgh.



Restored Fort Ticonderoga

Fort Ticonderoga must have been a welcome sight for the weary travelers when Jonathan and Deborah Scribner, their four young children, the Hubbards, and the Treadwells arrived in 1794.

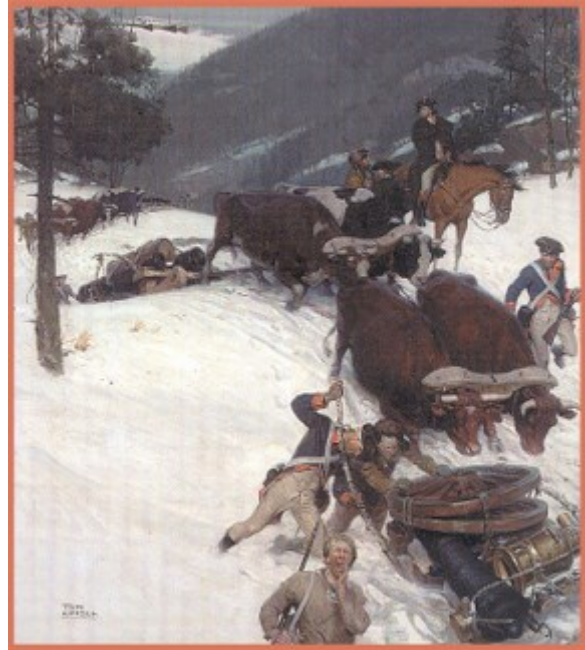
Situated on the southern tip of Lake Champlain, the fort had originally been built by the French Canadian army under Commander Montcalm in 1757. He built Fort Ticonderoga as a defense against the British Colonies to the south and as a staging area for the lucrative fur trading industry to the north. This was the period of the vicious French and Indian Wars against Great Britain and her Colonies. Historian Ralph Hill, in his book “Lake Champlain”, writes, “With their new fort at Ticonderoga, the French remained overlords of the Champlain Valley”. In 1758 the British tried to capture the fort but Montcalm repulsed an army three times the size of his own. Finally, in 1759 the British returned with an even larger army, capturing the fort and claiming Champlain as a British Lake.

At the outbreak of the American Revolutionary War in 1775, Ethan Allen and his Green Mountain Boys (a militia of Vermont farmers) together with Captain Benedict Arnold and a small force from Massachusetts, staged a surprise dawn attack on Fort Ticonderoga. The garrison was unprepared and the fort was taken without a casualty. This was the first offensive action of the American Revolution. It turned out to be a strategic victory. During the following winter, Henry Knox was able to lead an expedition from Boston to Ticonderoga to remove the 60 tons of artillery from the fort and haul it 300 miles over the snow covered mountains to Boston. There General George Washington used these same British cannons to drive General Howe’s fleet out of Boston Harbor.

Having fought in the American Revolutionary Army, Jonathan Scribner must have known the story of Fort Ticonderoga and the critical role it played in winning the war. Now, in a time of peace, he was eager to move on from the fort to his new home on the West side of Lake Champlain near the frontier town of Plattsburgh, New York.

*Painting by Tom Lovell,
titled "Fort Ticonderoga".*

*The 58 cannons captured here
were taken apart and placed on
sleds. With 80 teams of oxen
and 200 soldiers to drag them,
the sleds were pulled across 300
hundred miles of snow covered
mountains to the port of Boston,
where they were reassembled
and deployed on March 17, 1776
to drive the British fleet from
Boston Harbor.*



Jonathan and Deborah Scribner and their four children settled in the small farming community of Beekmantown in Clinton County, New York. Beekmantown was considered as the northern part of Plattsburgh until 1820 when it was incorporated as a separate town. Between 1795 and 1814, Jonathan and Deborah had eight more children, bringing the total to twelve. Religion was important to them so Deborah joined the First Presbyterian Church of Plattsburgh in 1801. Jonathan joined in 1806. Two of their sons, Abraham and Jonathan (Jr.), became members in 1816. Jonathan eventually became an Elder in the church so, when the 2nd Presbyterian Church was formed in Beekmantown, he was sustained as an Elder there. The church records show:

*"On Thursday, the 27th of
February, 1817, the members
of the church in Beekman-
town met. They resolved that
**Ezekiel Hubbard and Jona-
than Scribner**, being elders in
the First Church, should as of
course be elders in the Second
Church..."*

Signed, *Nathaniel Hewitt*
Pastor of 1st Presbyterian Church of
Plattsburgh, March 13, 1817

(History of Clinton County, N.Y. pg. 239)

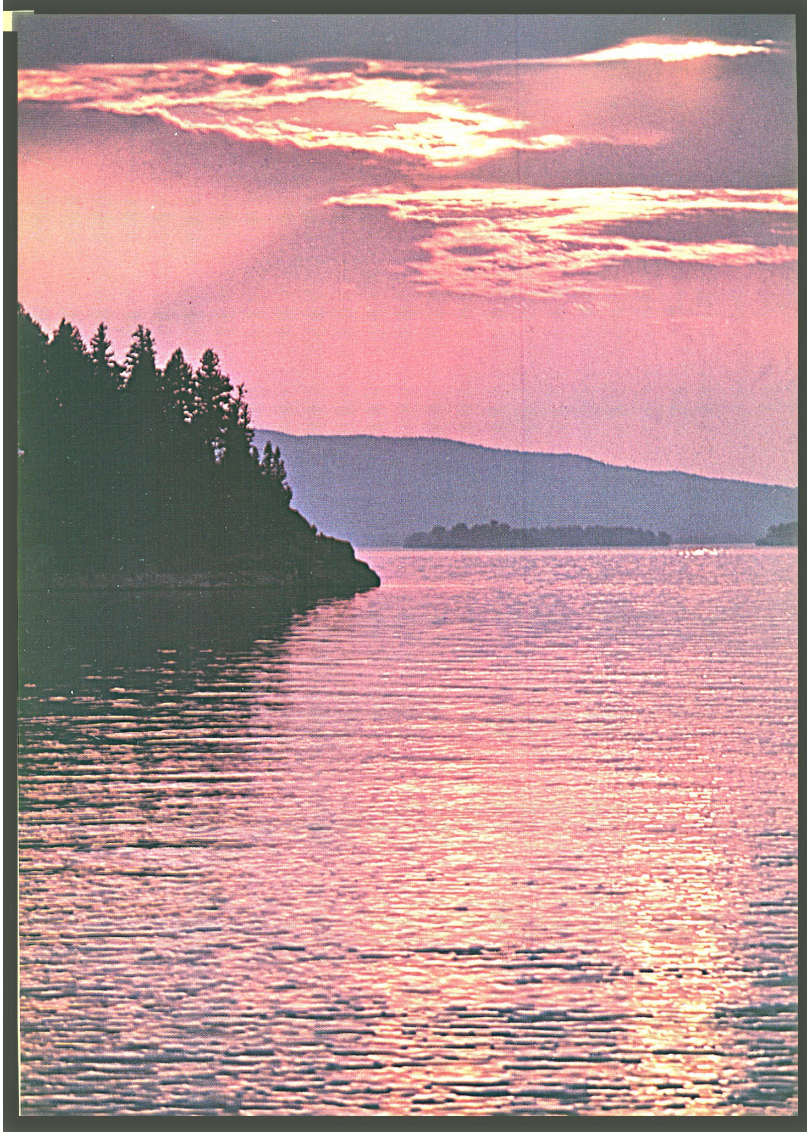


Table 4 — Children born to Jonathan and Deborah Scribner

Name	Birth Date	Birth Place	Married	Marriage Date
Sarah Scribner	26 Dec 1786	Norwalk, Connecticut		
Rhoda Scribner	20 Feb 1789	Huntington, New York		
Abraham Scribner	3 Jan 1791	Huntington, New York	Not Married — Died as a Child	
Thurza Scribner	4 Oct 1792	Huntington, New York		
Elizabeth Scribner	10 May 1795	Plattsburgh, New York		
Abraham Scribner	24 Oct 1797	Plattsburgh, New York	Chloe Marsh	About 1818
Jonathan Scribner (Jr.)	25 June 1801	Plattsburgh, New York	Rebecca Banker	22 Sep 1825
Lucius Scribner	10 Oct 1802	Plattsburgh, New York	Eveline Aldridge	About 1829
Deborah Scribner	3 Feb 1805	Plattsburgh, New York		
David Scribner	6 Dec 1807	Plattsburgh, New York		
Enoch Scribner	6 June 1810	Plattsburgh, New York	Phoebe Howe	
Elijah Scribner	3 Jan 1814	Plattsburgh, New York	Henrietta Jersey (1), Diadamia Pierce (2).	

During most of the 20 years from 1794 to 1814, Jonathan and Deborah Scribner and their children were living in a period of prosperity and peace. There was, however, a period of sadness when their young son Abraham died. Though we don't know the exact year, young Abraham died before he was six. They then gave another son the name Abraham in memory of the one who died as well as Jonathan's father.

In 1807, Jonathan's older brother Levi Scribner, his wife Esther Hubbard and their seven children left Huntington, Long Island and made the long journey to Plattsburgh to be near Jonathan and Esther's brother Ezekiel Hubbard and their families. Levi and his family settled in West Plattsburgh and built a beautiful home that is still standing today.



*Sunset on Lake
Champlain*

By

Clyde H. Smith

*The Levi Scribner
homestead,
West Plattsburgh*

“The family came in 1807 to this four hundred acre farm which included mills on the river. The pond and corners nearby take the family name”.

(‘Pioneer Homes of Clinton County — 1790-1820’ by Allan S. Everest)



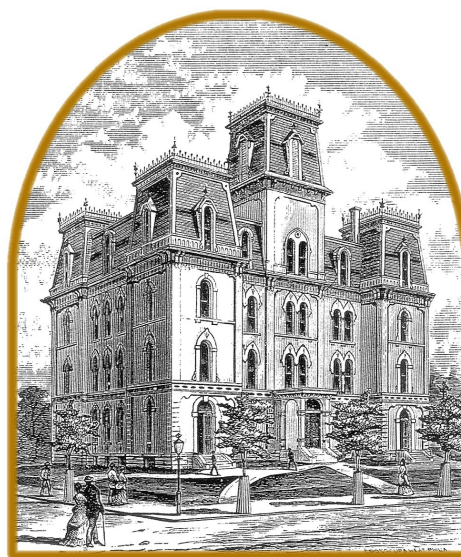
Though we descend from Jonathan Scribner through his son Lucius to Jeremiah Banker Scribner, there was a very close tie to Jonathan's brother Levi and his son Jeremiah, who married Eleanor Banker. In 1842, Jeremiah and Eleanor Scribner's two daughters, Sally (21) and Eliza (17), suddenly died. This was the same year our great grandfather was born, which is probably the reason he was named Jeremiah Banker Scribner.

Table 5 — Children born to Levi and Esther Scribner

Name	Birth Date	Birth Place	Married	Marriage Date
Moses Scribner	9 Jan 1786	Huntington, New York	Eunice Kinsley	14 June 1818
Ruth Scribner	28 July 1788	Huntington, New York		
Ezekiel Scribner	10 Apr 1790	Huntington, New York	Not Married — Died as a Child	
Jeremiah Scribner	17 Feb 1792	Huntington, New York	Eleanor Banker	26 Nov 1820
Abraham Scribner	15 Feb 1794	Huntington, New York	Adaline Sherrill	About 1817
Sarah Scribner	29 Apr 1796	Huntington, New York		
Esther Scribner	13 May 1798	Huntington, New York		

Education was important to Jonathan and Deborah Scribner. They wanted their large family to be properly taught. So, when the Plattsburgh Academy was built in 1811, Jonathan Scribner was listed as one of the original subscribers to the Academy Fund.

Unfortunately, the War of 1812 with Britain disrupted life for Jonathan and Deborah's family and all the other residents of Plattsburgh. The War of 1812 was mostly fought around the ports and waterways of America including the Great Lakes and Lake Champlain. In 1814 the battle came to Plattsburgh.



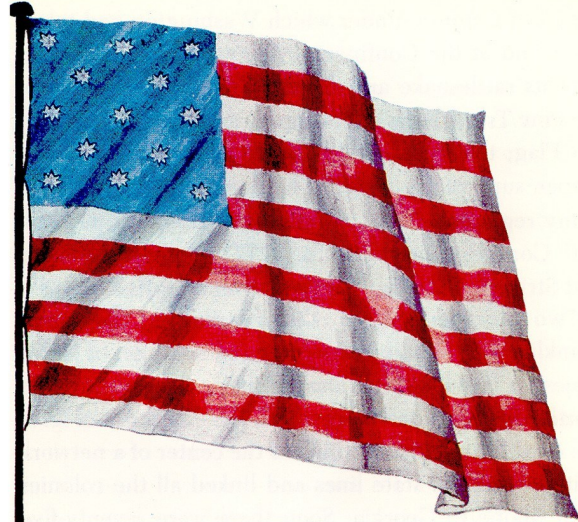
Plattsburgh Academy

-1811-

War with Great Britain: 1812 — 1815

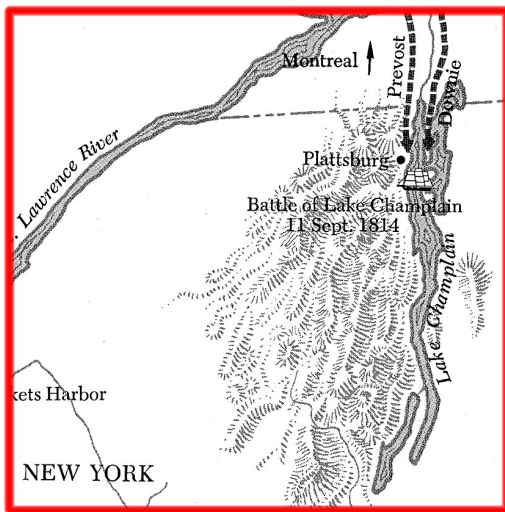
The ongoing war between Britain and France took a change of course in 1805 when Napoleon Bonaparte's French Navy was defeated at the battle of Trafalgar. The British Navy now controlled the seas and began to stop American ships to force all British born American sailors into the British Navy. In return, President Thomas Jefferson ordered all British ships out of American harbors.

When James Madison became President, he shut off all American trade with Great Britain. Then, when an American army unit was attacked near the Canadian border by Indians using British guns, war began.



American Flag of 1812

Congress declared war on Great Britain on 18 June 1812. However, the position of the United States on the seas seemed hopeless. Britain had more than 100 battleships while the U.S. did not have any ships of that class. A British blockade was clamped on the American coast including the Great Lakes. America tried a land attack on Canada, but it failed. The first successful battle occurred on Lake Erie in September, 1813 when Admiral Oliver Perry destroyed the British Fleet there and forced them to evacuate Detroit. By 1814, Napoleon had been defeated in Europe so Britain sent 18,000 veteran troops to Canada where they could launch an offensive down the St Lawrence River into New York. They chose Lake Champlain and Plattsburgh as their target.



Battle of Plattsburgh — 1814

“The Main British thrust was to come along Lake Champlain ... General George Prevost crossed the Canadian border on September 3rd with fifteen regular regiments, Canadian militia and artillery — fifteen thousand of the best soldiers ever to serve in America. His immediate goal was to seize the American base at Plattsburgh ...”.

(American Heritage — “Making of the Nation” page 120)

This attack had been anticipated by the American government. On January 28, 1814 President Madison authorized that a warship and three gunboats be built on Lake Champlain as quickly as possible. This tiny fleet was placed under the command of a 31 year old Navy Commodore named Thomas Macdonough. In February an expert shipwright was selected, supplies and material were ordered, and 400 Vermont Militia men were assigned to build the ships. Local forges had ample charcoal and iron ore, and the Vermont woods had plenty of timber. The supplies, cannons and anchor had to come overland on icy roads from Boston. Ralph Hill wrote that,

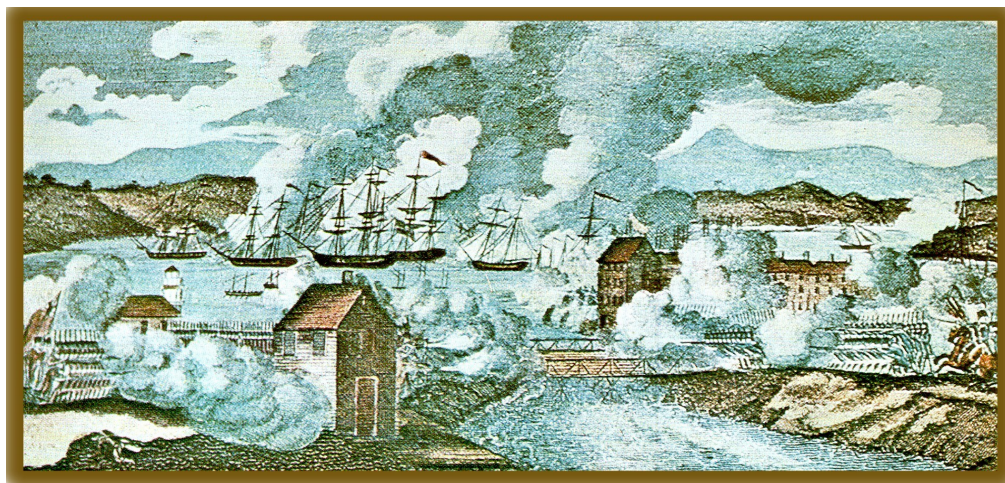
“On March 7, 1814, they laid the keel of the 734 ton, 24-gun brig, named the Saratoga, and launched her **40 days after her timbers were standing in the neighboring woods!**”

(“Lake Champlain—Key to Liberty”, pg. 176)

The actual attack came in September. Henry L. Dominy recalled,

“I was seven years old at the time of the battle of Plattsburgh. I saw the British, 7,000 of them, when they went by my father’s place. They went past in the daytime, early in the morning of Sunday, September 4, 1814. ... It took two and one half hours for them to pass ... My uncle went immediately to the Essex County Militia, who were lying at Beekmantown Corners, and reported the same to them”. (ibid.)

Jonathan and Deborah Scribner’s oldest sons Abraham (16), Jonathan (13), Lucius (11), were too young to fight in the battle, but Levi and Esther Scribner had sons Moses (28), Jeremiah (22), and Abraham (20) who may well have been part of the militia. Between the regular Union soldiers and the local militia, the American forces were outnumbered two to one. However, a brilliant sea battle on Lake Champlain led by Commodore Macdonough was the deciding event.



*Battle of Plattsburgh Harbor
11 September 1814*

“It was 9 o’clock. In an eerie silence Macdonough, surrounded by his officers, knelt and prayed for their success ... The battle erupted everywhere. ... After a thunderous and bloody cannonade of two hours and twenty minutes, His Majesty’s guns fell silent and his officers surrendered their fleet ... ‘The havoc on both sides is dreadful’, declared Midshipman Lee of the Confidence, ‘I don’t think there are more than five of our men out of three hundred, but are killed or wounded’”.

“The downfall of the British fleet left General Prevost and his army of 10,000 stranded on the banks of the Saranac. Sheer numbers would have guaranteed their success, but the Yankees, fighting for their homelands from behind bunkers and trees, gave those who managed to cross a hot reception. ... As soon as he learned the awful word that his fleet had surrendered, Prevost decided that the jig was up and at once turned the backs of his large army on Plattsburgh, and started for Canada”.

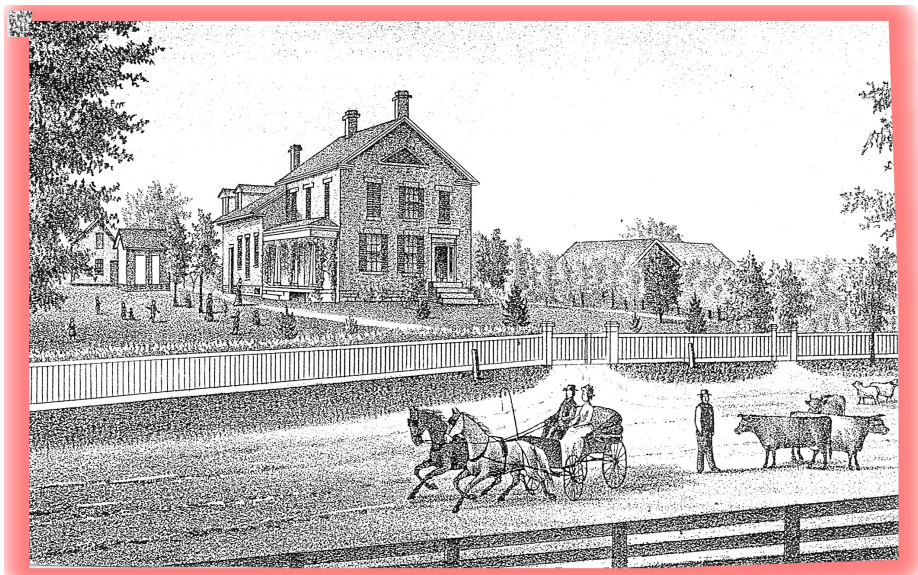
(“Lake Champlain — Key to Liberty”)

After the war, life gradually returned to normal. The children’s education had been disrupted when the Plattsburgh Academy was leased to the U.S. Army for barracks. But now Jonathan and Deborah’s sons and daughters were able to return and complete their schooling in peace. Abraham was the first of their sons to marry. In 1817, he married Chloe Marsh though he was only 21. Jonathan Scribner Jr. married Eleanor Banker when he was 24. Lucius decided to be a farmer. At age 27, Lucius SCRIBNER married Eveline ALDRIDGE, a daughter of Martin Aldridge from Chazy, New York. Eveline’s father Martin fought in the war of 1812 and was in the battle of Plattsburgh as a private in Captain William Atwood’s Company. Eveline was just 18 in 1829 when they married and settled in Beekmantown. Lucius and Eveline had ten children born between 1830 and 1849.

East Beek-
mantown,

Clinton
County,

New York



Religion and Farming — Mid 1800's

The 1820's and 1830's was a period of intense religious fervor throughout Upstate New York. In Beekmantown, the Presbyterian Church, which started in 1817, continued to flourish, but a variety of other churches also began forming congregations. The Methodist Church sent circuit riding ministers to frontier areas like Clinton County, New York. These traveling evangelists used revivals and camp meetings to draw people to their version of Christianity. By 1845 there were two Methodist Churches in Beekmantown. To combat this intrusion, the Presbyterians became more evangelical in their preaching and dogmatic in the ways they exerted control over the lives of their members. The Scribner family members in Plattsburgh and Beekmantown were deeply affected by this religious zeal.

In West Plattsburgh, Jonathan's brother Levi Scribner joined the Presbyterian Church in October, 1817, when he was 64 years old. His wife Esther asked to be admitted to the same church in 1829 when she was 72. Eunice Kinsley Scribner, the wife of their oldest son Moses, joined the church in February, 1830.

Over in Beekmantown, Jonathan and Deborah's oldest son Abraham Scribner was frequently getting reprimanded by the Presbyterian Church for behavior contrary to their rules. He and his younger brother Jonathan had joined the church as teenagers but after he was married, Abraham did not always agree with the church leaders.

“Discipline was a matter of importance in the Beekmantown church at the offset. The offenses upon which the session acted were of some variety. Non-attendance at services was the most common ... There was one instance of action against heresy and two for Sabbath breaking. Three individuals got into trouble by drinking excessively, one by dancing, two by allegedly lying, and two by slander”.

“The more interesting of the two slander accusations involved **Abraham Scribner** (in 1826) ... Earlier citations had accused Scribner of profane swearing and Sabbath breaking, disorderly conduct and drunkenness. He had restored himself to good standing however, by making public confession and asking forgiveness of those whom he had offended. His allegedly slanderous remarks were that the Reverend Gilbert was *'no more fit to preach than that dog'* and that *'he would lie ...'*. This time too, **Scribner** was forgiven after public confession”.

(“Beekmantown, New York - Forest Frontier to Farm Community” by Philip L. White. Page 127)

Despite Abraham's turmoil with religion, his younger brother Jonathan apparently stayed actively involved. However, there is no indication that the next younger brother, **Lucius Scribner** (our ancestor) had any interest in religion at all. His interest turned to farming!!

Table 6 – Children born to Lucius and Eveline Scribner

Name	Birth Date	Birth Place	Married	Marriage Date
Mary E. Scribner	1830	Beekmantown, New York		
Ellen M. Scribner	1832	Beekmantown, New York		
Cyrenus Scribner	1833	Beekmantown, New York	(1) Mary Alice _ (2) Huldah Eldred Atwood	(1) abt. 1861 (2) 1875
Adaline Scribner	1835	Beekmantown, New York		
Alanson Scribner	1837	Beekmantown, New York		
Juliette Scribner	1838	Beekmantown, New York	Not Married	
Jeremiah Banker Scribner	15 Mar. 1842	Beekmantown, New York	Frances Elizabeth Wood	5 Oct. 1873
Frances M. Scribner	1844	Beekmantown, New York	Not Married	
Homer Scribner	1846	Beekmantown, New York		
Anneliza Scribner	1849	Beekmantown, New York	Not Married	

Cyrenus Scribner was nine years older than his brother Jeremiah Banker Scribner. He followed in his father's footsteps and became a prominent farmer in the Beekmantown area. When Cyrenus reached 28 years, he was married. His wife, Mary Alice Scribner, was 18 when they married, but she died on 3 July 1871, when only 28. They had no children. In 1875 Cyrenus married a widow, Huldah Eldred Atwood, who had a 10 year old son named Levi Atwood. Together they had two children; a daughter named Huldah Scribner and a son named William Cyrenus Scribner. The Clinton County Historian recorded,

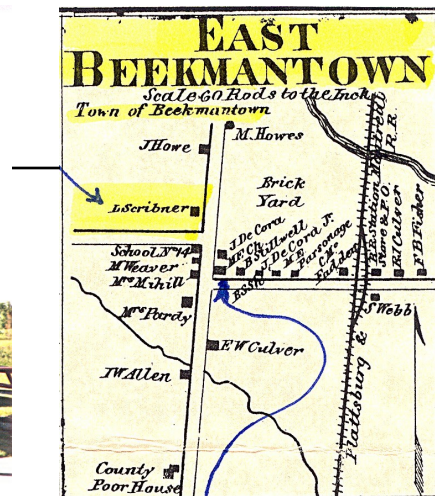
“Cyrenus M. Scribner was an excellent farmer, having cows, sheep, and a flock of hens. Oats, buckwheat, barley, potatoes, beans, hay and corn were raised. Cyrenus was the first farmer in the area to purchase an early, patented milk pan for the manufacture of butter. This butter was taken into Plattsburgh in a one horse market wagon and peddled out to the local stores and customers”.

(“The Diary of John Jersey McFadden in the year 1872”, compiled by Addie L. Shields)

Things did not work out so well on the farm for Jeremiah Banker Scribner. There must have been a bitter disagreement between he and his father because, when he turned 17 (1859), Jeremiah ran away from home! In fact, he went West and didn't stop until he reached Peru, Illinois. He likely traveled along the canals which had been recently completed, connecting the Great Lakes of frontier America.

In the 1850 Census for Beekmantown, Lucius and Eveline Scribner were present with all ten of their children. Jeremiah was 8 years old at that time. Ten years later, the 1860 Census shows all of the younger children (Juliette-21, Frances-16, Homer-13, and Anneliza-11) still living at home except that Jeremiah was not there. Martin Aldridge, Eveline's 75 year old father, was also living with them. The 1870 Census shows Lucius (68), Eveline (59), and their three unmarried daughters living together.

At this point the relationship between Lucius and Eveline must have also become strained because she left the home and never returned. Lucius died in 1874. In his will, he left all his properties to these three unmarried daughters. The will did not mention his wife even though Eveline apparently lived until she was 90 years old.



The Home of Lucius Scribner as shown on 1869 map of East Beekmantown was across the road from the old Methodist Church (now used as a hardware store)

This would be the home where Jeremiah Banker Scribner lived as a boy.

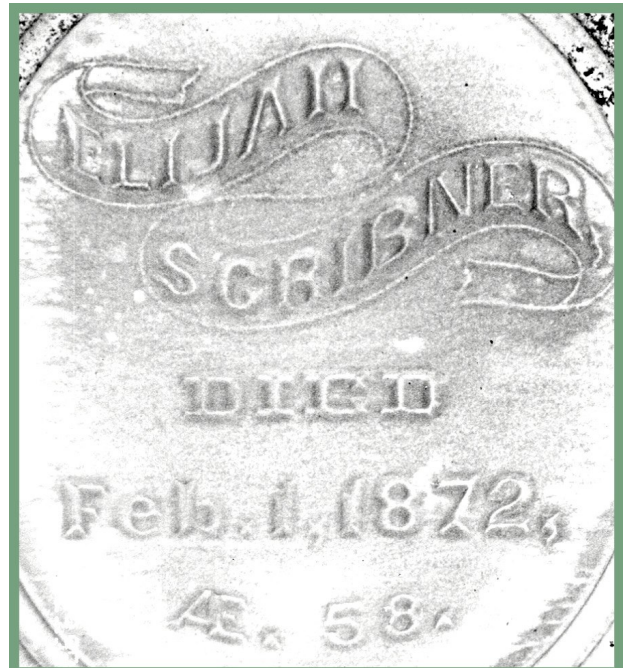




*Home and 5 acre farm described in Lucius' last Will — 1874
(For his unmarried daughters: "Juliette, Frankie, & Annie")*



*Eveline Aldridge
Scribner—About 1880*

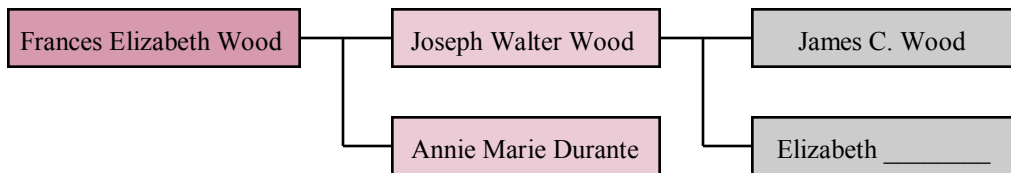


*Lucius Scribner's younger
brother Elijah died, age 58*

Ancestors of Frances Elizabeth Wood



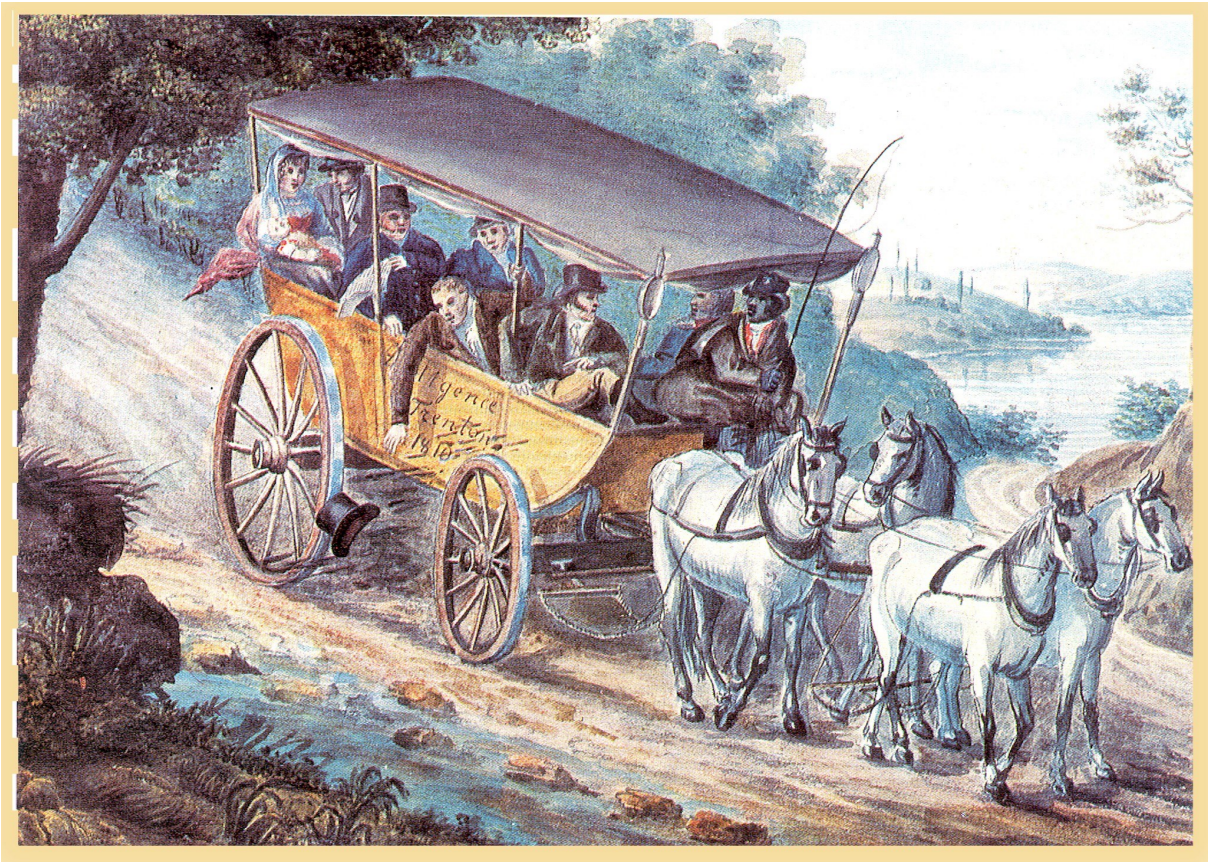
Frances Elizabeth (Lizzie) Wood
1855 — 1912



Frances Elizabeth WOOD was born on 9 September 1855 in the small, mid-west farming town of Peru in LaSalle County, Illinois. Peru is directly West of Chicago, about half way across the State. However, her family had only recently arrived in Illinois when she was born. They had come from Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, the cradle of American Liberty. The Wood family was part of the Westward expansion of the United States that was so prevalent in the mid 1800's. Illinois had become the 21st State of the Union in 1818 and by 1850 it was beckoning to Easterners to come and buy farmland cheap. Our records of the their family begin with Lizzy's Grandparents in New Jersey, in the late 1700's.

Philadelphia in the Early 1800's

Lizzie Wood's paternal grandfather, James C. WOOD, was born in New Jersey in about 1780. His wife Elizabeth was born in the same year and was also from the State of New Jersey. Sometime after they were married, James and Elizabeth moved to Philadelphia, Pennsylvania. They were the parents of eight children, the youngest of whom was Joseph Walter WOOD, Lizzie's father. In the early 1800's, when James and Elizabeth were moving to Philadelphia, the main means of transportation was the horse drawn Stage Coach.



Trenton to Philadelphia Stage Coach run — About 1800

James and Elizabeth Wood had five sons and three daughters, all born in Philadelphia between 1805 and 1820. Their daughter Deborah only lived for nine months and their son Benjamin died when he was 15. The other six children evidently grew to maturity.

Their youngest son, Joseph Walter WOOD was born on 15 June 1820 and lived in Philadelphia until he was 31 years old. He then married Annie Marie DURANTE, who was only 19.

Table 7 – Children born to James and Elizabeth Wood

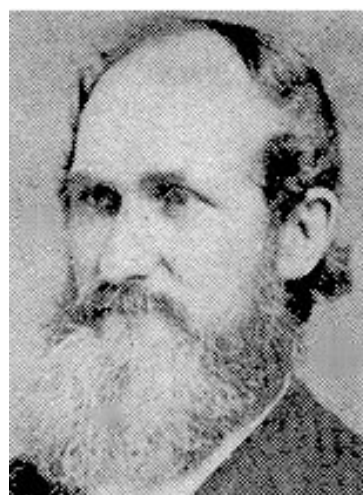
Name	Birth Date	Birth Place	Married	Marriage Date
Thomas M. Wood	1 July 1805	Philadelphia, Pennsylvania		
Nathaniel P. Wood	20 Jan. 1807	Philadelphia, Pennsylvania	Rebecca Habsel	30 Jan. 1828
James I. Wood	11 Oct. 1808	Philadelphia, Pennsylvania		
Deborah Wood	25 Apr. 1810	Philadelphia, Pennsylvania	Not Married	
Benjamin C. Wood	7 Dec. 1812	Philadelphia, Pennsylvania	Not Married	
Elizabeth Wood	22 Mar. 1814	Philadelphia, Pennsylvania		
Alice Anne Wood	20 Jun. 1816	Philadelphia, Pennsylvania		
Joseph Walter Wood	15 Jun. 1820	Philadelphia, Pennsylvania	Annie Marie Durante	About 1851

Joseph and Annie's first child Thomas was born in Philadelphia in 1852.. We are not sure where the next son, James, was born. However, by the time Lizzie was born in September of 1855, the family had moved west and settled in Peru, Illinois.



*Annie Marie Durrante
Abt. 1832 – Abt. 1879*

*Married in
Philadelphia
—
About 1851*



*Joseph Walter Wood
1820 – 1907*

The Westward Migration - Mid 1800's

The financial crash of 1837 spread across the country in an economic depression which lasted for seven years. Credit became very tight and many experienced bankruptcy. A generally accepted solution was for the government to sell farm land cheap in the Mid-West and to encourage that families move west. This may well have been the reason that Walter and Annie Marie Wood decided to leave Philadelphia and move Westward to Illinois.



Illinois became the 21st state of the Union in 1818. At that time most of the population was in the southern part of the state. However the Erie Canal was completed in 1825 which connected the Great Lakes to the Hudson River and on to the Atlantic Ocean. This brought many settlers to Chicago entirely by water and it became a gateway to Westward Expansion. After 1836 many immigrants were hired to dig the Illinois Canal which connected Lake Michigan to the Illinois River, and thus onto the Mississippi River. In 1848 the work was completed on the Michigan and Illinois Canal between Chicago and the towns of LaSalle and Peru, Illinois.

It is highly likely that this is how Walter and Annie Marie Wood and their two sons came to settle in Peru in 1854. Lizzie and her two younger sisters were born there between 1855 and 1859. This was the same time period that Jeremiah Banker Scribner left Plattsburgh, New York at 17 and worked his way west. He may well have come by the same route. Two years before he and Lizzie were married, the great Chicago fire of 1871 nearly leveled the bustling city. However the Westward Movement had such momentum that rapid expansion continued to flourish and Peru became a center of farming and commerce.

"Hard Financial Times"
after
The "Panic" of 1837
(Cincinnati Art Museum)

Table 8 – Children born to Walter and Annie Marie Wood

Name	Birth Date	Birth Place	Married	Marriage Date
Thomas M. Wood	19 Aug. 1852	Philadelphia, Pennsylvania	Harriet Amelia Hardy (2)	
James H. C. Wood	14 Apr. 1854		Josephine	
Frances Elizabeth Wood	9 Sep. 1855	Peru, Illinois	Jeremiah Banker Scribner	5 Oct. 1873
Sarah Alice Wood	29 Dec. 1856	Peru, Illinois	Not Married	
Annie May Wood	8 Apr. 1859	Peru, Illinois	Not Married	

Lizzie and her two older brothers grew to maturity, but her two younger sisters, Sarah and Annie, died one day apart at ages 13 and 11. Lizzie was just 14 when this sad event happened, so their deaths must have had a big impact on her life. We don't know the cause of their deaths, though it might have been a farm accident that took their lives when they were together. Four years later, Lizzie decided to marry an older man just as her mother had done before her. Jeremiah Banker Scribner was 31 and Lizzie was just barely 18 when they were married on 5 October 1873. Lizzie's older brother, Thomas M. Wood, married twice. We have no information about his first marriage except that his wife's name was Mae and that there were no children. His second marriage was to Harriet Amelia Hardy.

They had two children, Howard Wood, born in Racine, Wisconsin about 1885, and Edith Grace Wood, born in Racine on 28 Aug. 1887.



This picture was taken about the time of Edith's wedding. She was married on 28 March 1910 when she was 22 years old. Edith married Jesse Earle Scribner, the youngest son of her Aunt Lizzie and Uncle Jeremiah Banker Scribner. They were first cousins.

Thomas and Harriet Wood with their daughter Edith and their son Howard

Family and Descendents
of
Jeremiah Banker Scribner
&
Frances Elizabeth Wood



Back Row: Herbert, Irvin, and Jerry B. Scribner

Front Row: Jeremiah, Jesse and Lizzie — About 1889

Following their marriage in Peru, Illinois on 5 October 1873, Jeremiah and Elizabeth (Lizzie) settled into a life of working, starting a family, and raising their children. Their first three sons were born in Peru between 1875 and 1879. The 1880 Federal Census for LaSalle County, Illinois shows that they lived in Peru where Jeremiah, age 38, was a grocery clerk. His wife Elizabeth, age 24, was a homemaker and their three sons were: Irvin, age 4; Herbert, age 2; and Jerry age 6 months. Lizzie's father, Joseph Wood, age 59, also lived with them. Some time during the next few years, the family moved to Freedom Township in Palo Alto County, Iowa. Their fourth son, Jesse, was born there in 1885. The family picture shown above may have been taken in their home in Iowa, about 1889.

Table 9 - Children born to Jeremiah and Elizabeth Scribner

Name	Birth Date	Birth Place	Married	Marriage Date
Irvin Aldridge Scribner	6 June 1875	Peru, Illinois	Isabella L. MacKenzie	24 Aug. 1899
Herbert Franklin Scribner	13 Aug. 1877	Peru, Illinois	Lillie Dale Cooper	15 Nov. 1905
Jerry Banker Scribner	9 Nov. 1879	Peru, Illinois	Nora Helen Fenton	20 June 1904
Jesse Earle Scribner	1 Feb. 1885	Freedom Town, Iowa	Edith Grace Wood	28 Mar. 1910

The oldest son, Irvin Aldridge Scribner, named after his Grandma Aldridge, was the first to marry. He married Isabella Livingstone MacKenzie (Ella) in Oshkosh in 1899 and moved to Green Bay, Wisconsin where their only child, Gordon Raymond Scribner was born in 1900.



Back Row:

Irvin, Ella, Jesse & Herbert Scribner

Front Row:

Jerry, Lizzie & Jeremiah Scribner

*At their home in
Oshkosh, Wisconsin
1899*

In 1908, Irvin and Ella moved to the West Coast and settled in San Diego, California. Jeremiah and Lizzie soon followed them there. They lived in San Diego until Lizzie died on 24 January 1912 at age 59. Jeremiah stayed on in San Diego for another 11 years until he died there on 6 Feb 1923 at 80 years of age.



Left to Right:

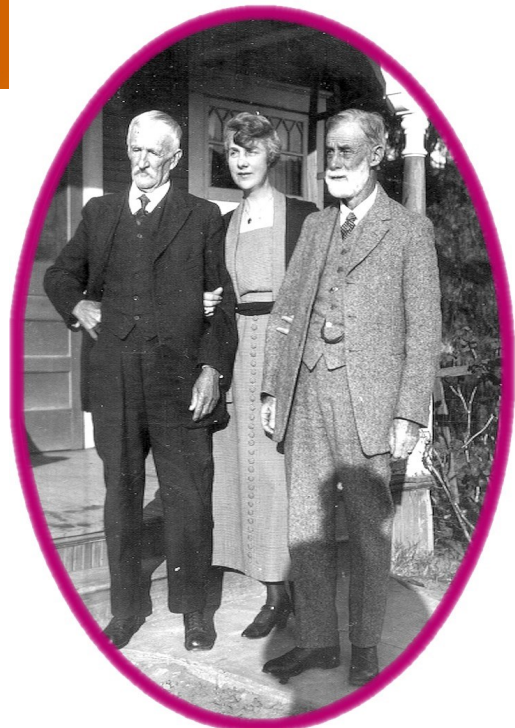
*Irvin A. Scribner
Elizabeth Wood Scribner
Jeremiah B. Scribner
Ella MacKenzie Scribner
Gordon R. Scribner
Jeanette Wirtz
William MacKenzie*

—
San Diego, California

—
About 1910

*Jeremiah Banker Scribner
Ella MacKenzie Scribner
William MacKenzie—1923*

Jeremiah Banker Scribner lived close to his oldest son Irvin and his wife Ella, as did her father, William MacKenzie. Shown here at age 80, this picture was taken shortly before Jeremiah died. By this time, two other sons had also moved to Southern California. Herbert and Jesse and their families were then living in the San Diego area. Only his son Jerry stayed in the mid-west. Jerry and his family lived in the Eastern part of Nebraska in the farm belt town of David City.



Irvin Aldridge Scribner Family



Irvin Aldridge Scribner
About 1895

Irvin Aldridge Scribner, the oldest child of Jeremiah and Lizzie Scribner, was born at Peru, Illinois, in 1875. He, his parents, and his three younger brothers moved to Oshkosh, Wisconsin where Irvin completed High School. The family was musical and artistic so Irvin decided he would use his skills and become a jeweler. He moved north to Green Bay, Wisconsin and became an apprentice to a jeweler. He lived with the family of his employer and learned the art of engraving gold. He rose early each day and practiced before work. Then he would spend all day as a sales clerk in the jewelry store.

Irvin returned home on weekends and there attended the Plymouth Congregational Church in Oshkosh. This is where he met Ella MacKenzie. Her full name was Isabella Livingstone MacKenzie and she had come from Scotland with her parents and two brothers, Allan and William. Irvin and Ella courted and were married by the Congregational Minister, Edward Pruitt on 24 August 1899.

Irvin was 24 and Ella was 21 when they were married. Irvin's brother, Herbert Franklin Scribner, and Ella's brother, Allan Morrison MacKenzie, were the witnesses at the wedding. The newly-wed couple settled in Green Bay, Wisconsin, and lived there for the next nine years. A year after their marriage, their son Gordon Raymond Scribner was born in Green Bay on 26 July 1900.

Irvin Aldridge
Scribner &

Isabella Livingstone
MacKenzie

1899



Table 10 — Children born to Irvin and Isabella Scribner

Name	Birth Date	Birth Place	Married	Marriage Date
Gordon Raymond Scribner	26 July 1900	Green Bay, Wisconsin	Alice Jane Johnson	7 June 1924

After completing his apprenticeship, Irvin started his own Jewelry business and became quite prosperous. When his brothers moved to Colorado and New Mexico in 1904, he may have gone with them to help them make the journey, but there is no way to be sure. In 1908, Irvin, Ella, and Gordon made a trip to San Diego, California to see the American Naval Fleet and have a vacation. They liked it so well, that they returned to Green Bay, sold the business, and moved back to San Diego.



Gordon, Alice, Florence (Alice's sister) & Calvin

Gordon grew up in San Diego. He had many talents including a special aptitude for mechanical things. He was very good at mechanical drawing and machining things out of wood and metal. After High School, Gordon served in the Navy from 1918 to 1920. He was released from the service in 1920 in Oakland, where he became an apprentice machinist and then attended a School of Optometry. Here he met and courted Alice Johnson. Gordon and Alice were married on 7 June 1924 at her home in Oakland. Alice's younger sister Florence was the Bridesmaid. Gordon's friend, Calvin Looser was the "Best Man."



Irvin Scribner — Pilot



Steve, Ken, Alice, Dave & Doug

Gordon and Alice had four sons: David, Kenneth, Douglas and Stephen, and 18 grandchildren. Irvin lived a life of adventure until he died at 86.

Herbert Franklin Scribner Family



Herbert Franklin Scribner, born 13 Aug 1877 in Peru, Illinois spent his high school years living with his family in Oshkosh, Wisconsin. He was 22 in 1899, when his older brother Irvin was married. Herbert's name appears as a witness on Irvin's marriage license so he was still in Oshkosh when this picture was taken at the time of the wedding.

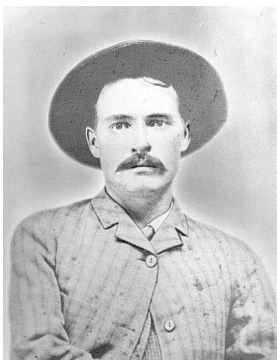
Six years later, in 1885, Herbert was in Pueblo, Colorado, being married to Lillie Dale Cooper. It is not completely clear how he got there. However, his younger brother Jerry was married just one year earlier, in 1884, at Las Vegas, New Mexico, which is just south of Pueblo. Family tradition says that there was a "Great Bicycle Ride" wherein the Scribner brothers rode from Wisconsin to Colorado. The Santa Fe Railroad was completed by the early 1880's so it may have been a combination of bicycles and railroad plus a lot of courage that enabled this move Westward for Herbert and Jerry Scribner.

Herbert F. Scribner — 1899

When Herbert arrived in Pueblo he was greatly attracted to Lilly Dale Cooper, but she was too young to marry. She had come to Pueblo from Arkansas with her parents, Charles and Mary Cooper and was only 16 years old. Herbert was 28 and had a good job as a Jewelry Manufacturer. Herbert convinced a local judge and her parents to make an exception to the law so he and Lillie Dale could be married, which they were on 15 Nov 1905.



*Herbert F. Scribner
About 1910*



*Charles
Cooper*

&

*Mary
Young
Cooper*

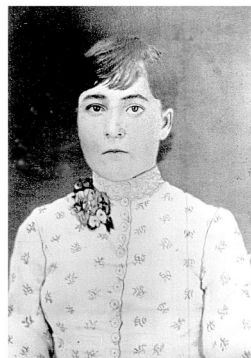
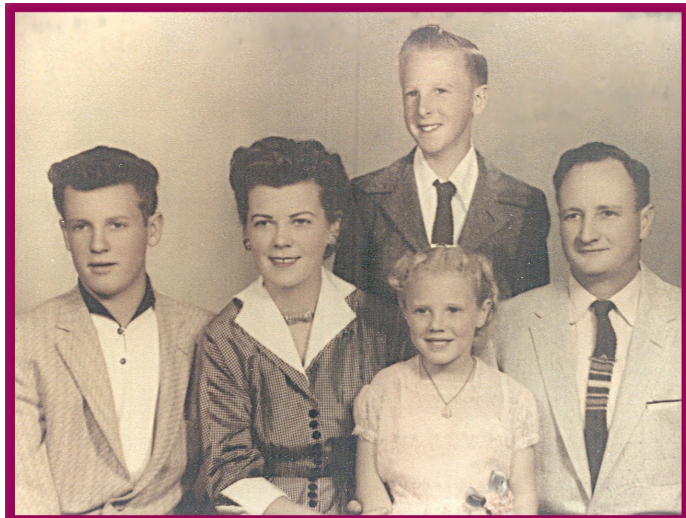


Table 11 — Children born to Herbert and Lillie Dale Scribner

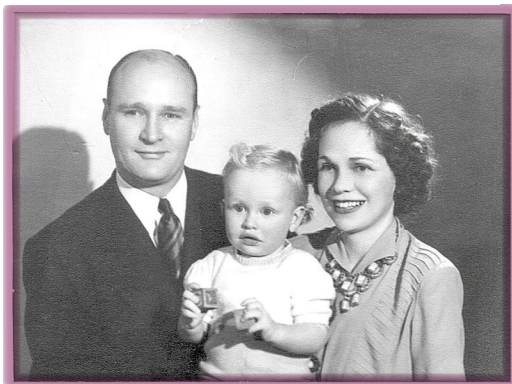
Name	Birth Date	Birth Place	Married	Marriage Date
Herbert Cooper Scribner	13 Apr. 1907	Pueblo, Colorado	Eleanor McGowan (1) Clara Katherine Runge (2)	? 29 May 1940
John Arthur Scribner	27 Sep. 1918	Pueblo, Colorado	Clara Alice Wagster	23 Sep. 1938



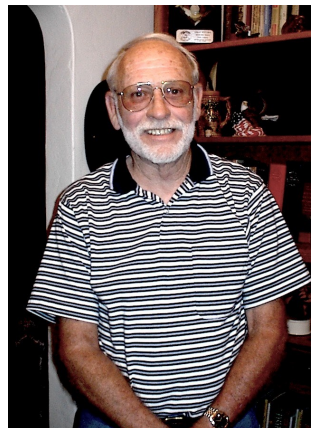
Herbert F. & Lillie Dale Scribner, son Herbert C.



Jack & Clara Scribner, sons Mike and Larry, daughter Linda



Herbert C. Scribner, son Herbert & wife Clara K.



Herbert & Robert Scribner

Herbert F. and Lillie Dale Scribner moved from Pueblo, Colorado to San Diego, California in the 1920s. Herbert died in Lakeside, California on 29 March 1946 at age 69. Lillie Dale lived to be 101 years old. She died in San Diego on 4 Nov 1990.

Jerry Banker Scribner Family



Jerry Banker Scribner — 1910

Jerry and Nora's only child, Fenton Aldridge Scribner, was born in the nearby town of Trinidad, New Mexico in 1907. Like his brothers, Jerry worked in Jewelry Manufacturing, but his eyesight was continuing to fail. They decided to move to David City, Nebraska where he could work with his music to support his family. Their granddaughter, Donna Allen wrote,

“Jerry Banker and Nora Helen both talented musicians. Jerry played the piano for the old Opera House in David City, and for many dances.... He became totally blind at age 36....He loved his music and continued to write and compose songs until his death in 1952.... Nora was a constant companion to Jerry. She had some very fine clothes that were brought over from England and would dress up in them and talk to school children about her fine outfits.”

Jerry B. Scribner, born 9 Nov 1879 in Peru, Illinois, was the most musically talented of the four boys. He learned to play the piano and several other musical instruments as well. However, in his youth he was injured by a baseball and one eye was blinded. Though he didn't lose his total vision immediately, Jerry was informed that he would gradually lose his sight in the other eye. In the 1900 Federal Census, Jerry B. Scribner, age 21, was listed as a student at the “Wisconsin School of the Blind.”

However, Jerry was still able to see well enough to make the trip by rail and by bicycle to Colorado with his brother Herbert. Jerry settled in Las Vegas, New Mexico, just south of the Eastern Colorado border. There he met and married Nora Fenton on 20 June 1904. Nora was born in England on 28 Mar 1877 to Col. James Fenton and Frances Elizabeth Owston.



Nora Helen Fenton Scribner

Table 12 — Children born to Jerry B. and Nora H. Scribner

Name	Birth Date	Birth Place	Married	Marriage Date
Fenton Aldridge Scribner	27 Aug 1907	Trinidad, Colorado	Edith Pearl Kilgore (1) Marie Theim (2)	27 Aug 1934



*Jerry Banker Scribner
David City, Nebraska*

Jerry and Nora’s son Fenton grew up in David City, Nebraska. Like his parents, Fenton acquired many musical skills. He played the saxophone and drums. When he was 28 years old, Fenton married Edith Pearl Kilgore, a 21 year old, David City girl. Between 1935 and 1945, Fenton and Edith had three children: Donna Rae, Carole Lee, and David Jerry Scribner. Donna wrote about her parents, saying:

“Fenton (Scrib) Scribner was an auto body repairman until the late 1940’s when he started moving buildings. He built up a good reputation as a house mover and served as President of the ‘Housemovers’ Association in 1976-1977. Scrib was very musical and played the Saxophone in a dance band for many years. ... Edith was a very devoted mother and housewife and dearly loved working in her garden. She was called the ‘flower lady’ in David City until her death.”

Edith died at age 60 of Cancer in May 1973. Fenton then married Marie Theim in 1974 and lived 20 years more.



Back Row:

*Carole Lee Vogeltanz
David Jerry Scribner
Donna Rae Allen*

Front Row:

*Edith Pearl Scribner
Fenton Aldridge Scribner*

— 1972 —

Jesse Earl Scribner Family



Jesse Earl Scribner was the youngest of the four sons of Jeremiah Banker Scribner and Frances Elizabeth Wood. He was born on 1 Feb 1885 in Freedom Township, Palo Alto County, Iowa. The name of his home town was later changed to Emmetsburg, Iowa. He grew up in Oshkosh, Wisconsin, but often spent time visiting his uncle Thomas Wood and his family in Racine, Wisconsin. Like his older brothers, Jesse was artistic and became a Jewelry Engraver. He gradually came to realize that he loved his first cousin, Edith Grace Wood. There must have been family pressure for them not to marry, but love prevailed and they were married on 28 March 1910 in Minneapolis, Minnesota.

*Jesse Earl Scribner and
Edith Grace Wood Scribner*

After they were married, Jesse and Edith settled down in Chicago, Illinois. All of Jesse's older brothers were now in the West. Irvin and Ella had moved to San Diego, California with their son Gordon. Herbert and Lillie Dale were in Pueblo, Colorado with their first son Herbert C., Jerry and Nora were in Trinidad, New Mexico with their son Fenton. However, Jesse and Edith needed to be on their own to begin their family. Their daughter, Ruth Mae Scribner, was born in Chicago in 1911. Their son, James Gilbert Scribner was also born in Chicago in 1915.

In the late 1920s, when America was entering the Great Depression, Jesse, Edith and their children moved to San Diego, California. It was time to be close to family and to see if the three brothers could all work together in the Jewelry Manufacturing business.



*Jimmy and Ruth Scribner
About 1920*

Table 13 – Children born to Jesse and Edith Scribner

Name	Birth Date	Birth Place	Married	Marriage Date
Ruth Mae Scribner	24 May 1911	Chicago, Illinois	John Henry Saville (1) Mirl Meritt Jackson (2)	4 May 1932 17 Aug. 1960
James Gilbert Scribner	22 Aug. 1915	Chicago, Illinois	Mary Katherine Williams (1) Vicenta V. Tolentino (2)	25 Dec. 1946 10 July 1986

When Ruth Scribner married John Saville in San Diego in 1932, they decided to have a family right away. Their daughter, Shirley Jean Saville was born in 1933 and her brother Robert Earl Saville was born in 1935. Unfortunately, Jesse Earl Scribner never got to see his grandchildren. Jesse died on 17 April 1933 at only 48 years old. Edith lived another 14 years so Shirley and Robert did know their Grandmother Scribner. Shirley married Jack L. Thomasson in 1951. Robert married Barbara White in 1957, but he died when he was only 37 years old.

*Shirley Jean Saville Thomasson
October, 2000*



Ruth's younger brother, Jimmy, married Mary Katherine Williams in 1946 when he was 31 years old. They did not have any children, but lived a very happy life together in San Diego and El Cajon, California until she died in 1983. Jimmy married Vicenta Tolentino in 1986 and now reside At Imperial Beach, California.

*James Gilbert Scribner
October, 2000*

Ancestors of Isabella Livingstone MacKenzie



When Isabella Livingstone MacKenzie married Irvin Aldridge Scribner, she brought a long and interesting history and culture from Scotland to the Scribner family in America. She was always known as Ella and was twenty one years old when she married, but she and her two brothers were born in Scotland and had come to America with their parents when Ella was only four years old.

In 1882, Ella's father, William MacKenzie, her mother, Isabella Livingstone McKenzie, her mother's brother, George McKenzie, and the three children, Allan (6), Ella (4) and Will (2), departed from Glasgow, Scotland and sailed to New York City in America. They arrived on September 22, 1882. They then traveled by train from New York to Wisconsin and arrived in the small town of Omro, near Oshkosh, where William's uncle Roerick had settled nearly forty years earlier. This photograph was taken in the city of Edinburgh, just before their departure.

Since both Ella and her mother had the same name (except that her mother's maiden name was spelled differently), her mother was known as Bella. Ella was born May 21, 1878 in Dingwall, Ross County which is a small town just north of Inverness.





William MacKenzie

Born: 20 February 1846, Arbroath,
Forfar, Scotland.

Married: Isabella Livingstone
McKenzie, 6 July 1870 in
Dalkeith, Edinburgh, Scotland.

Died: 8 September 1933, La Mesa,
San Diego, California



Isabella Livingstone McKenzie

Born: 2 April 1840, Dalkeith,
Edinburgh, Scotland

Married: William MacKenzie, 6 July
1870, in Dalkeith, Edinburgh,
Scotland.

Died: 9 January 1906, Algoma,
Winnebago, Wisconsin.



This picture of William was taken in San Diego, California in 1912 when he was 66 years old. William lived for another 27 years after his wife Bella died. His daughter Ella and her husband, Irvin Scribner had moved to San Diego in 1905, so he finally decided to follow them there a few years later.

Ancestors of William MacKenzie



William's family came from the Highlands of Scotland. Volumes have been written about the origins of the Scottish Clans but their beginnings are still shrouded in uncertainty. The MacKenzie Clan was one of the largest. Inverness was the most populated city but the majority of the Highlanders lived in small country villages. Most of these people eked out a meager living on small plots of land rented from wealthy landlords. These poor farming families were called "Crofters." They were proud of their heritage despite their poverty and they were fiercely independent. The wild and romantic scenery attracted wealthy people from England who bought large estates for hunting and fishing trips, which fueled resentment from the Scots who felt they didn't even own their own country.

William MacKenzie's paternal grandparents, DAVID MACKENZIE and ISOBELLA ROSS, lived in the Parish of Tarbat, which is located on the tip of a small peninsula jutting into the North Sea between the Moray Firth and the Dornoch Firth. They were married there in 1806. David and Isobella had six children but we only know what happened to the youngest two: RODERICK and SAMUEL MACKENZIE. The youngest, Samuel, was William MacKenzie's father.

<u>Name</u>	<u>Birth Date</u>	<u>Birth Place</u>
David MacKenzie	9 April 1808	Geanies, Tarbat
Isabella MacKenzie	11 November 1810	Geanies, Tarbat
John MacKenzie	20 March 1813	Geanies, Tarbat
Margaret MacKenzie	1 November 1815	Geanies, Tarbat
Roderick MacKenzie	30 March 1817	Geanies, Tarbat
Samuel MacKenzie	1 June 1819	Balnahaugh, Tarbat

Life had always been difficult for David, Isobella and their children. However in the 1820's it became much worse! The "Highland Clearances" began on a large scale as wealthy landlords decided to evict tenant farmers from their homes and turn the land into grazing for sheep. Rents were hard to collect and there was an increasing demand for woolen goods throughout Europe. The clearances created hatred and resentment as thousands of tenant farmers were forced to leave their homes and move to the sea coast to become fishermen, or to emigrate to other countries. Though David and Isobella were already living near the coast of the North Sea, they too were affected by these turbulent times. In 1843, their son Roderick and his wife Johanna left Scotland for America in hope of finding greater happiness.



Roderick MacKenzie - 1843

Meanwhile, Roderick's younger brother, SAMUEL MACKENZIE, met and married FLORA ANN BAIN in 1843.

When Roderick and Johanna arrived in America, they settled on a farm in Algoma, Winnebago County, Wisconsin, just to the west of Oshkosh. Roderick was a successful businessman in Oshkosh, becoming a US citizen on January 6, 1855. In 1874, he retired to work on his farm and lived there until his death in 1886. The Oshkosh newspaper reported, "At the time of his death, he was reckoned among the wealthy and prominent citizens of Winnebago County." Roderick and Johanna never had any children of their own, but when his nephew, William and William's family came to America in 1882, they all lived together on Roderick's farm.



Roderick and Johanna MacKenzie
In Oshkosh, Wisconsin, 1874



Flora was born on 26 April 1824 in the Highland city of Inverness to WILLIAM BAIN and MARY A. FINDLAY. When they married in 1843, Samuel was 24 and Flora was only 19. Their first child, Isabella, was born in the district of Kintail. Though there was no town by this name, the Kintail District included the forest, lochs and hills just to the east of the Isle of Skye. After Isabella was born in 1844, life became increasingly difficult for Samuel and Flora. There was no work available in farming because of the widespread effect of the "clearances." Samuel decided to move his family away from the highlands to the Eastern Seaboard town of Arbroath, fifteen miles north of the city of Dundee. Once in Arbroath, Samuel became a policeman. On 20 February 1846, their first son, William MacKenzie was born. However, life in Scotland still did not meet their hopes and dreams. So, in 1847 Samuel got a letter of recommendation from his employer and the family boarded a ship which set sail for New Orleans, Louisiana in America.



Picture taken in New Orleans in 1854. William (10 years old), Samuel (35), Isabella (10), Flora (30), and Frances (6 mo.)

Samuel and Flora remained in New Orleans for seven years. On 16 November 1853 their third child was born and named FRANCES A. MACKENZIE. Then, later in 1854, Samuel and his family returned to live in Scotland again because of a Yellow Fever epidemic.

After their return to Scotland, Samuel and Flora had two more children, named RODERICK GEORGE MACKENZIE and JOHANNA MARY ANN MACKENZIE. Their family was now complete.

<u>Name</u>	<u>Birth Date</u>	<u>Birth Place</u>
Isabella MacKenzie	4 May 1844	Kintail, Ross, Scotland
William MacKenzie	20 February 1846	Arbroath, Forfar, Scotland
Frances MacKenzie	16 November 1853	New Orleans, Louisiana
Roderick George MacKenzie	4 October 1857	Contin, Ross, Scotland
Johanna Mary Ann MacKenzie	8 January 1860	Contin, Ross, Scotland

In 1854, when Samuel and his family returned to Scotland, they settled in the heart of MacKenzie country in the Highlands northwest of Inverness. They lived on a large estate named “Strathbran” where Samuel worked as a gamekeeper. His job was to keep poachers away, take care of the dogs and help the landlord with the hunting. The Strathbran Lodge is located in a beautiful valley with the Bran River flowing by it and mountains on both sides. William lived there from the time he was eight years old until he was twenty two.



William with a friend at age 19

William as a Mason, age 20



Gledfield House Estate—1868
William became “Gamekeeper”

William wrote a sketch of his life which stated: *“The family went to a place named Strathbran Lodge in the county of Ross where we all resided for nearly sixteen years. My father was the Head Gamekeeper on this place and I was also under keeper. At this stage of my life I made up my mind to leave home for the first time, to take charge of a shooting estate which consisted of about 11,000 acres. The place was named Gledfield House. It was the year 1868 when I became the Head Game Keeper on the place. After I had been there for two years, I made up my mind to get married. On the sixth day of July, 1870, the marriage was performed in the town of Dalkeith, near Edinburgh. We both returned to the Gledfield House where we remained for five years more...”*



William and Isabella — 6 July 1870

Two years after William’s wedding, Samuel and Flora once again decided to emigrate to America. This time they went to Wisconsin where Samuel’s brother Roderick had gone nearly thirty years earlier. In 1872 they departed from their native Scotland with their daughters Isabella (28), Frances (19) and Johanna (12), and their younger son George (15). They settled on a 40 acre farm next to the town of Omro, ten miles west of Oshkosh and Algoma where Roderick lived. Samuel and Flora lived there until they died. Flora died on 3 December 1902 at 78 years of age. Samuel lived alone for another seven years and died on 11 May 1909, 89 years old.



Isabella MacKenzie married Patrick O’Sullivan in 1875 and lived in Omro.



Frances MacKenzie married Jack Foster in 1879 and lived in Milwaukee.



George MacKenzie married Sarah Jane Carver in 1896 and lived in Omro.



Johanna MacKenzie married Charles Decker in 1883 and lived in Omro.

Ancestors of Isabella Livingstone McKenzie

Unlike the Highland home of her husband's ancestors, Bella's progenitors came from the Lowlands of Scotland. She was born in Dalkeith, about ten miles south of Edinburgh. Her family came from Haddington, which is about thirty miles further east. The Lowlands contained the industrial and cultural centers of Scotland. The universities of Glasgow, Edinburgh and Saint Andrews spawned famous engineers and scientists like James Watt and James Maxwell; authors and poets like Sir Walter Scott, Robert Burns and Robert Louis Stevenson; and explorers like David Livingstone. The land was rich in coal deposits so the coal mines were a major source of employment. Glasgow became a ship building center whose dry docks stretched for miles. Edinburgh became the center of government, culture and the professions.

Bella's father, JAMES MCKENZIE, was born 1 August 1815 to GEORGE MCKENZIE and his wife ISABELLA LIVINGSTONE. James was the seventh of their nine children, all of whom were born in Haddington. When James was 25, he married JANET BLAIR, who was from Dalkeith. Janet was the daughter of JOHN BLAIR and MARGARET WOOD. James took his own life on 13 March 1863 leaving his wife Janet a widow for the next 21 years.

The nine children born to George McKenzie and Isabella Livingstone were:

<u>Name</u>	<u>Birth Date</u>	<u>Birth Place</u>
Kenneth McKenzie	8 September 1805	Humbie, Scotland
Jean McKenzie	5 January 1807	Humbie, Scotland
George McKenzie	23 November 1808	Salton, Scotland
Mary McKenzie	10 February 1811	Giffordhall, Scotland
Archibald McKenzie	1812	Prestonpans, Scotland
Isobel McKenzie	27 April 1813	Prestonpans, Scotland
James McKenzie	1 August 1815	Haddington, Scotland
Andrew McKenzie	16 August 1818	Haddington, Scotland
William McKenzie	24 August 1821	Haddington, Scotland

On her mother's side of the family, Bella's grandparents, JOHN BLAIR and MARGARET WOOD were the parents of six children. John Blair was a soldier who first served in the Argyle Shire Militia and then in the 70th regiment of British foot soldiers. On 6 June 1814 he was discharged due to an injury and was given a military pension. He returned to Dalkeith to live.

Their fourth child, Janet Blair, was Bella's mother:

<u>Name</u>	<u>Birth Date</u>	<u>Birth Place</u>
Margaret Blair	17 February 1805	Dalkeith, Edinburgh, Scotland
Jean Blair	21 February 1807	Dalkeith, Edinburgh, Scotland
David Blair	1809	Dalkeith, Edinburgh, Scotland
Janet Blair	7 October 1815	Dalkeith, Edinburgh, Scotland
George Blair	1824	Dalkeith, Edinburgh, Scotland
James Blair	1827	Dalkeith, Edinburgh, Scotland

Bella's parents, JAMES MCKENZIE and JANET BLAIR were married on 27 March 1840, when they were both only 19 years old. They were married just one week before Bella was born. James and Janet had seven children but only four of them lived to become adults. Two of them died in infancy and their names, Margaret and George, were passed on to their next sister and brother. James Junior died when he was only eight years old. The children born to James and Janet McKenzie were as follows:

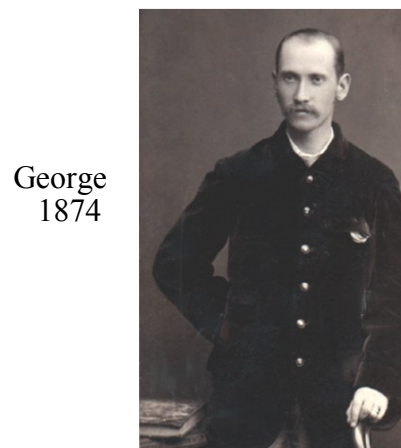
<u>Name</u>	<u>Birth Date</u>	<u>Birth Place</u>
Isabella L. McKenzie	2 April 1840	Dalkeith, Edinburgh, Scotland
Elizabeth McKenzie	28 October 1841	Dalkeith, Edinburgh, Scotland
Margaret McKenzie	5 August 1843	Dalkeith, Edinburgh, Scotland
Margaret W. McKenzie	29 June 1845	Dalkeith, Edinburgh, Scotland
James McKenzie	6 July 1847	Dalkeith, Edinburgh, Scotland
George McKenzie	2 April 1851	Dalkeith, Edinburgh, Scotland
George McKenzie	29 January 1854	Dalkeith, Edinburgh, Scotland



Elizabeth
(Bessie)
1858



Margaret
(Maggie)
1861



George
1874

Family and Descendants
of
Gordon Raymond Scribner
and
Alice Jane Johnson



Back Row: Kenneth, Stephen, Douglas and David Scribner

Front Row: Gordon and Alice Scribner — 1968

Gordon Raymond Scribner



Gordon was born on 26 July 1900 in Green Bay, Brown County, Wisconsin. He was the only child of IRVIN ALDRIDGE SCRIBNER and ISABELLA LIVINGSTONE MACKENZIE. Irvin and Isabella (Ella) met and later married at the Plymouth Congregational Church in Oshkosh, Wisconsin. Irvin started his own jewelry business in Green Bay and the family lived there until Gordon was eight years old. They then moved to San Diego, California where Irvin established his business and Gordon grew up.

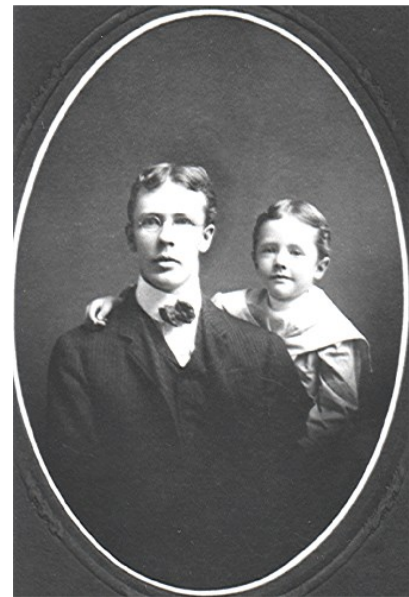
Gordon Raymond Scribner

Born: 26 July 1900
Green Bay Wisconsin

Married: Alice J. Johnson
7 June 1924

Died: 27 February 1971

Ella's mother died in 1906, so Irvin and Ella asked her father, William MacKenzie to move out to California and live with them. He arrived in 1910 so Gordon grew up with his parents and his Grandpa MacKenzie from the time he was 10 all the way through his teenage years. Gordon was artistic and creative. He was clever and could fix anything. However, mathematics was not his strength. In 1918, when Gordon was in his senior year at San Diego High School, he failed trigonometry.



Irvin and Gordon Scribner

Gordon dropped out of school to join the navy from 1918 to 1920. Even though World War I was raging in Europe, the United States was not too involved and Gordon was able to serve on the west coast without seeing any actual battles. He was released from the service in Oakland, California in 1920 where he found a job as an apprentice machinist. It was then that he met Alice Johnson, whom he eventually married. He continued to develop his skill at drafting and mechanical drawing as well as art.



The cover of a book of poetry Gordon wrote to Alice
1922

Alice Jane Johnson



Alice and her younger sister, Florence Elizabeth Johnson, were the only two children of PERCY TOWNSEND JOHNSON and AMELIA SOPHIA STUMM. Percy's mother, Jane Elizabeth Townsend, and his father, Matthew Johnson, immigrated from England shortly after they were married in 1869. However, Jane died shortly after Percy was born. Alice hardly knew her grandfather Johnson because he died in 1911 when she was only eight years old. On the other side of the family, Alice's mother Amelia (Emily) was one of a family of six children, one of whom died young. Emily's parents, Karl Philipp Stumm and Sophia Julia Schueler immigrated from Germany about 1879 with three children: Ernst Carl Stumm, Emil Philipp Stumm and Elizabeth Julia Stumm (known as Bes-sie). They came to Saint Louis, Missouri where Emily and her younger sister Ida were born. Their mother So-phia died in 1896 when Emily and Ida were only 14 and 11 years old. Life without their mother was hard, which may explain why Emily decided to marry Percy T. John-son in Saint Louis on 10 June 1902 even though she was only 20 and he was 31. Alice was born in Saint Louis on 31 March 1903.

Alice Jane Johnson

Born: 31 March 1903
Saint Louis, Missouri

Married: Gordon R. Scribner
7 June 1924

Died: 17 February 1986

In 1905, when Alice was two years old, the rest of the Stumm family moved from Missouri to San Francisco, California. Percy, Emily and Alice did not go with them because Percy owned a newspaper printing business. When the earthquake hit San Francisco in 1906, Emily was so worried she made Percy sell the business and move to the west coast so she could be with her family. Alice's sister Florence was born in San Francisco 18 February 1909. The next year Percy moved his family to Oakland.



Emily
Johnson

Alice
Johnson

Florence
Johnson

1911

At age 13, Alice got a summer job working for her two uncles, Ernst and Emil Stumm, in their book binding business in Berkeley California. Then, after graduation from high school, she enrolled in the Oakland Business College to become trained as a secretary. She would have liked to have gone to a university but there just wasn't enough money to pay for her tuition. It was while she was at this college that Alice met an began to date Gordon Scribner.

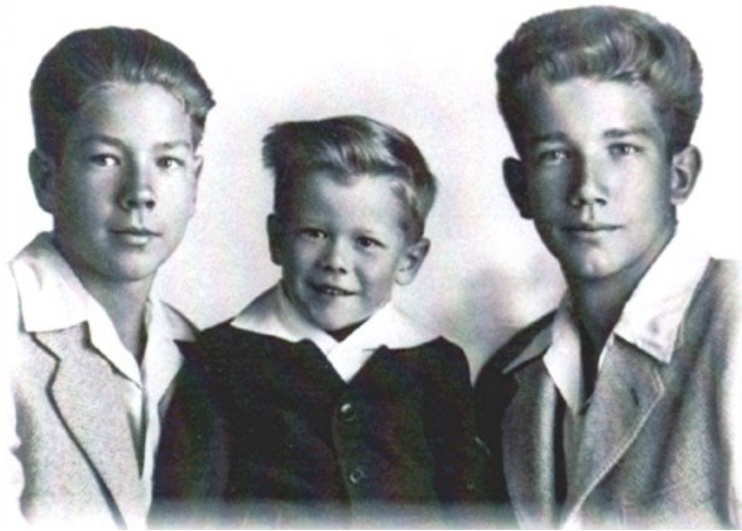


Gordon and Alice at their wedding — Florence (15) and Best Man, Calvin Looser

On Saturday, 7 June 1924, Gordon Raymond Scribner and Alice Jane Johnson were married at her home in Fruitvale (Oakland) California. They were surrounded by friends and family including Alice's aunts and uncles from Germany. It was the beginning of a long and happy life together. Just before the wedding, Gordon graduated from the College of Optometry at the University of California, Berkeley, and passed the state board examination. He went to work for an Optometrist in Oakland, but was not happy working for someone else. Then, when the Hale Brothers Department Store opened in San Francisco, Gordon was hired to have his own optometric office in the store. He stayed there until 1939 when his father, Irvin, persuaded him to come back to San Diego and open an office there.

Their first son, David Gordon Scribner, was born on 15 May 1926. Kenneth Jerome Scribner was born just two years later on 22 July 1928. Things were going great until a year later when the stock market crash of 1929 began the "great depression." Fortunately Gordon was able to keep working the entire time through the depression, but there was very little money for anything except necessities. Even though they wanted more children, the economy was too depressed to be able to afford them. It was ten years after Kenneth was born that the third son, Douglas MacKenzie Scribner came along. Doug was born 9 February 1938. Then, a year later they all made the move to San Diego. After a few years, Gordon and Alice were able to buy their own home at 1433 Golden Gate Drive and Gordon built a workshop on the back of the garage. He filled the shop with all the tools he learned to use as a machinist and always had a project going. On 7 August 1945 Alice give birth to their fourth son, Stephen Peter Scribner. Now their family was complete.

World War II was at full conflict in the Pacific in 1944 when David turned 18 years old. He signed up and served in Guam as an airplane mechanic. One of Dave's friends in the military was Jimmy Dunn. Once when they were on leave, he introduced Dave to his sister Marion. Then, after the war ended, Dave and Marion courted and were married in January, 1948. Meanwhile, Ken entered San Diego State University and then transferred to the University of Colorado to complete his degree in Chemical Engineering. Doug completed pre college schooling at San Diego High.



Ken, Doug (Mac) and Dave Scribner — 1942



Doug and Steve — 1947

There was such a large spread of ages among the boys that they were almost raised as two separate families. Dave and Ken were 12 and 10 years older than Doug, while Steve was seven years younger. Still, Gordon was a great father to all of his boys. He would take hours helping his sons make things in his workshop. He involved them in his favorite sports like bowling, swimming and handball. He enjoyed the out-of-doors and would often take the family camping and hiking. He even served as a scoutmaster for his older sons and helped Doug earn his Eagle rank. Steve did so well with his swimming that he became a life guard and was on the swim team. Gordon and Alice loved to entertain so the house was often filled with friends and family enjoying games of cards and good food.

Gordon Scribner Named Hillcrest Lions' President

Ratification of a panel of officers previously placed in nomination and the induction of a new member, Russell Crofoot, owner of the Lincoln Ambulance Service, highlighted this week's meeting of the Hillcrest Lions Club.

Elected unanimously, the following officers will serve the current fiscal year:

President, Dr. Gordon Scribner; first vice-president, Jerry Awes; second vice-president, John A. Lasher; third vice-president, W. W. Wilson; secretary, Bob Burgert; treasurer, Clyde Davee; Lion tamer, John L. Brazell; tail twister, Norman Dennstedt. James Bullied and George Little were named to the board of directors.

Meanwhile, Gordon was pursuing his career in optometry and serving in the community. He received a citation for his work in developing new eye exercises and vision training equipment and procedures. He also became President of the Optometric Association. On the Service Club aspect of his life, he was very active in the local Lions Club and became its president as well. Gordon and Alice attended the North Park Plymouth Congregational Church until he became disillusioned with its leadership. From then on he devoted his energy to service projects like tape recording books for the blind.



Dr. Gordon Kindy, director of public information of the California Optometric association, left, presents a plaque for "distinguished service to optometry" to Dr. Gordon Scribner, San Diego optometrist.—San Diego Union Staff Photo.

Dr. Scribner Gets Citation Of Society

David Gordon Scribner

David and Marion started out their married life in the north Texas “Panhandle” towns of Dalhart and Amarillo where Dave began a career Radio announcing and then later as a TV announcer and newscaster. He then worked his way into management. At the peak of his career, Dave became the President of the Doubleday Broadcasting System which was a subsidiary of Doubleday Book.

Dave and Marion had three children: Ronald Craig Scribner, born 11 July 1949; Laurie Kathleen Scribner, born 14 May 1952; and Leslie Ann Scribner, born 31 May 1954.

Dave got cancer and died at age 57 in 1984.



Ron, Leslie and Laurie Scribner — 1956

Kenneth Jerome Scribner



Julie and Dan Scribner — 1974

On 21 August 1954, Ken married Muriel (Pat) Patterson. Ken had completed his degree in Chemical Engineering so they settled in San Francisco while Ken worked for the Bechtel Corporation. Later they moved to Hayward, California where they had two children. Daniel Steven Scribner was born 30 September 1957, and Julie Dianne Scribner was born 16 December 1960. Unfortunately this marriage ended in divorce.



Ken was remarried in 1977 to Doreen Price. Previously he also changed his career to work in Livermore, California for the Atomic Energy Commission. Ken died in 2004 at the age of 76.

Gordon and Alice with their four sons in 1963.



Ken & Doreen - 1977

Douglas MacKenzie Scribner

After graduating from San Diego High school in 1955, Doug went off to Stanford University to study electrical engineering. During his fourth year at Stanford, Doug investigated the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints and was baptized the same month he graduated. He immediately went to work for the Hewlett—Packard Company. A year later, in 1960, he was called to serve a mission for the Church in Australia. Following a two year mission, he returned to school at Brigham Young University, receiving a Master’s Degree in Electrical Engineering in 1964. During that same year, Doug married Cecile James, who he had first met in Australia while they were both missionaries. They were married in the Temple at Manti, Utah on 2 June 1964. Gordon and Alice attended the reception held in Cecile’s home in Provo, Utah.



Gordon, Alice, Doug & Cecile
— 1964 —

Doug and Cecile had many opportunities for church service, including a second mission to New Zealand as a couple. Cecile has a rare talent for producing theatrical programs so this was a central part of this mission in 2004—2005 when they served as the directors of the New Zealand Temple Visitor’s Center.

**Douglas & Cecile Scribner
Family — 1988**



Following the completion of his thesis, Doug and Cecile moved to Palo Alto, California where he returned to work at the Hewlett-Packard Company in the Research and Development Laboratory of the Microwave Instruments Division. After two years in the R&D lab, he found his career to be in Manufacturing Management. By the year 2000, he completed 37 years with HP including managing start up operations in Santa Rosa, California, Edinburgh, Scotland and Penang, Malasia. Doug and Cecile were the parents of eight children: Russell Glenn Scribner, born 6 Sept. 1966; Gina Scribner, born 2 Aug. 1968; Craig Douglas Scribner, born 10 Oct. 1970; Scott Howard Scribner, born 8 July 1972; Christianne Scribner, born 15 Sept. 1974; James Daniel Scribner, born 21 Nov. 1976, Spencer John Scribner, born 12 July 1978; and Lora Michelle Scribner, born 5 Dec. 1983.

Stephen Peter Scribner



Steve and Mary Scribner

In 1963 Steve was just graduating from San Diego High School and getting ready to enter a university. His brother Doug was in the graduate school of engineering at BYU but Steve was not yet a member of the Mormon Church and had been accepted at UC Santa Barbara hoping to be on their swim team. Still, with some persuasion from Doug, he decided to attend BYU instead and major in engineering. In January 1964 Steve decided to be baptized. He then went on to complete his education. One summer he accepted a position with a Fairchild and lived with Doug and Cecile in Los Altos, California. There he met Mary Fay Davis. They were married in the Oakland Temple on 11 June 1968. After graduation, Steve pursued a career that led him to do Consulting in Business Process Reengineering, especially for the pharmaceutical industry. This led to international assignments including living in the Philippines and in Switzerland, where they reside in 2008.

Steve and Mary have five children: Troy Aaron Scribner, born 22 Sept. 1969; Chad Timothy Scribner, born 20 Jan 1971; Lara Lynn Scribner, born 9 Aug. 1972; Benjamin Gordon Scribner, born 20 Dec. 1976; and Emily Anne Scribner, born 22 Nov. 1980. Their permanent home is in Pinehurst, North Carolina. Though Steve does not do a lot of swimming any more, he and Mary are both avid golfers. Steve also has a great passion for photography. He is very professional in his photographic work and specializes in cultural scenes from around the world.



Steve and Mary Scribner at the Raleigh, North Carolina Temple



Steve and Mary have devoted much of their lives to church service. Steve served as the Bishop of their ward in Pinehurst before he accepted a work assignment that required him to move to Switzerland. He has also done extensive family history research, particularly in Germany. His mother's mother, Emily Stumm Johnson, was born in America but her older siblings and parents were all born in Germany. Steve has done most of the work on this line.

Ancestors of Alice Jane Johnson

When Alice Jane Johnson married Gordon Raymond Scribner, she brought with her a German line of ancestors from her mother and an English heritage from her father. Alice was the first born child of Percy Townsend Johnson and Amelia (Emily) Sophia Stumm.



Percy Townsend Johnson

Born: 19 October 1870 in
Michigan

Married: Amelia Sophia Stumm
10 June 1902
Saint Louis, Missouri

Died: 12 November 1963
San Diego, California



Amelia Sophia Stumm

Born: 15 October 1881
Saint Louis, Missouri

Married: Percy Townsend Johnson
10 June 1902
Saint Louis, Missouri

Died: 30 January 1948
San Diego, California

Alice was born in Saint Louis, Missouri on 31 March 1903 where her father had his printing business. However, the family moved to Northern California in 1906, following the great earthquake, where her only sibling, Florence Elizabeth Johnson, was born in San Francisco on 18 February 1909.



Florence Elizabeth
Johnson in 1929.

The story of Percy Townsend Johnson begins on 10 August 1819 in the town of Sandbach, Cheshire, England. At the Church of England a festive event was in progress. It was the wedding of Matthew Johnson and Mary Ann Shaw. Mary Ann was almost eighteen years old. She had been born in Sandbach to George and Nancy Shaw on 18 November 1801. Her husband, Matthew Johnson, was born about 1796. He earned his living by selling ironware — pots, pans and utensils — made at the nearby foundry in the small village of Wheelock. We don't know exactly where Matthew was born, but it certainly was in England. Matthew and Mary Ann made their home in Sandbach and, over the next 23 years, she gave birth to twelve children. Three of these died in infancy but nine grew to maturity.

Matthew worked at a number of different jobs in the early years of their marriage including blacksmith, innkeeper, shopkeeper, and grocer. However when he reached 34, he became an “iron founder” (working in the foundry), which was his line of work from then on. The family then lived on Forge Firth Road (firth is river) in the village of Wheelock. Their children were:

Name	Age in 1847	Birth Date	Birth Place
Matthew Johnson (Sr.)	51	1796	England
Mary Ann Shaw	45	1802	Sandbach, Cheshire
George Shaw Johnson	Died in 1820	1820	Sandbach, Cheshire
William Johnson	25	1822	Sandbach, Cheshire
George Johnson	23	1824	Sandbach, Cheshire
Sarah Johnson	Died in 1826	1825	Sandbach, Cheshire
Thomas Johnson	Died in 1829	1826	Sandbach, Cheshire
Robert Johnson	18	1829	Wheelock, Cheshire
Matthew Johnson (Jr.)	17	1830	Wheelock, Cheshire
Benjamin Johnson	13	1834	Wheelock, Cheshire
Henry Johnson	11	1836	Wheelock, Cheshire
Mary S. Johnson	8	1839	Wheelock, Cheshire
John Clark Johnson	7	1840	Wheelock, Cheshire
Agnes Johnson	5	1842	Wheelock, Cheshire

The many births took its toll on Mary Ann. Her last child, Agnes Johnson, was born in August of 1842, and Mary Ann died five years later at 45 years of age. In March of 1847, just prior to Mary Ann's death, the family's ages are shown in the chart above. The two middle sons, Matthew Johnson Jr. and Benjamin Johnson, later emigrated to America. Benjamin went first in 1861 at age 27 and married Amelia E. _____, who had arrived as a girl from England in 1842. They lived in Illinois. Matthew married in England in 1869 and then moved with his new bride, Jane Elizabeth Townsend, to settle in Michigan, not too far from his brother Benjamin.

Following his mother's death, Matthew Johnson Jr. moved from Wheelock about 120 miles to

to the South to the city of Stratford Upon Avon. There he worked as a commercial clerk. He also attended Saint Paul's Parish in Stratford where he met Jane Elizabeth Townsend. She was from the small town of Pershore, about 20 miles southwest of Stratford. Mathew was 39 years old when he married and Jane was apparently a lot younger. Their marriage certificate says that his father was Matthew Johnson, an iron manufacturer, and that her father was William Townsend, a hotel keeper. The story handed down is that her parents were opposed to the marriage, perhaps because of their age difference.



Matthew Johnson Jr.

Born: 29 September 1830
Wheelock, Cheshire, England

Married: Jane Elizabeth Townsend
5 October 1869
Stratford, Essex, England

Died: 3 May 1911
Oakland, Alameda, California

Jane Elizabeth Townsend

Born: About 1845
Pershore, Worcester, England

Married: Mathew Johnson Jr.
5 October 1869
Stratford, Essex, England

Died: About 1870
Michigan

Shortly after Matthew and Jane were married, they decided to move to America. Jane became pregnant and they wanted to be established in their new home before the baby was to be born. Since Matthew was familiar with the iron manufacturing business, they decided to move to the state of Michigan where there is an abundance of iron ore. We do not know just where they settled in Michigan, but Matthew's brother Benjamin lived close by in the state of Illinois. On 19 October 1870, Jane gave birth to their son whom they named Percy Townsend Johnson. Jane died, either in childbirth or shortly thereafter. Matthew then turned to his brother Benjamin and his wife Amelia to raise Percy, with their son, Stanley Johnson.



Until Percy was ten years old, The Benjamin Johnson family lived in Bunker Hill, Macoupin County, Illinois. The 1880 census shows Matthew Johnson, age 50, living nearby in Saint Louis, Missouri, working as a railway clerk and living in a boarding house. As often as possible he would travel to his brother's home and visit with his son Percy.



Some time after Percy turned ten years old, he went to school in a place called Weatherford, Texas. This may have been a boarding school since there is no evidence that Benjamin Johnson moved his family there. The class shown here was small. Weatherford was a little town near Dallas which today is called Decatur, Texas.

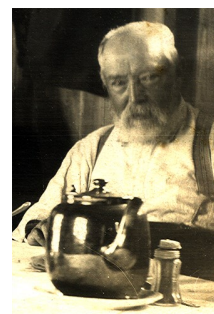


Percy Townsend Johnson
About 1882

By the time that Percy was 30 years old, he was back living in Saint Louis, Missouri living at the home of his cousin, Stanley Johnson. Stanley was 28, married and working as a Chief Clockmaker. His wife Jane, who had been born in Missouri, was a homemaker. Percy was still single and was working as a printer. Percy's uncle Benjamin and aunt Amelia Johnson were also living in the home.

At this time Percy became very interested in a young 19 year old German girl named Amelia Sophia Stumm, who was called Emily. Emily Stumm and her younger sister Ida had been born in Saint Louis though their older brothers and their older sister were all born in Germany. Emily's father, Carl Philipp Stumm, had changed his name to Charles Stumm and had started his own business as a bookbinder. However her mother, Sophia Julia Schueler, had died when Emily was only 14 years old. The last five years had been very difficult for Emily because she had to keep the home and raise her sister Ida while her father and older siblings went out to work. Perhaps this is why she decided to marry a man who was 11 years older than she was. Percy and Emily were married on 10 June 1902 in Saint Johns Episcopal Church in Saint Louis. A beautiful reception was held for the bride and groom, hosted by Emily's oldest brother and his wife, Ernest and Augusta Stumm. Percy's father, Matthew Johnson, was also present at the wedding.

In 1905 most of the Stumm family moved from Saint Louis to San Francisco but Percy, Emily and their daughter Alice stayed behind. However, in 1906 when the great earthquake hit, Emily could not get any word from her family so she insisted that Percy sell his printing business and they moved there as well. Finding the family to be unhurt, Percy found work as a type setter in San Francisco. Their second daughter, Florence was born there. Then, to find better weather, they moved across the bay to Oakland. In 1908 Percy's father, Matthew, moved there too and lived with them until he died in 1909.



Matthew Johnson

The story of Amelia Sophia Stumm (Emily) and her ancestors begins in the 1600s in Germany. For generations the Stumm family lived in the small town of Sulzbach in the Hunsrueck District, north of Saarbruecken. In the Sulzbach register of baptisms, the entry for Carl Philipp Stumm states that he was born 3 June 1842, and that his father, Franz Heinrich Stumm was an Orgelbauer (Organ Maker) by profession. The Stumm family had lived in Sulzbach for five generations and they were known for the manufacture of magnificent organs. The oldest Stumm organ still in use is found in the Evangelical Church in the nearby town of Rhaunen. This organ was installed in 1723.



In the small towns of Rhaunen and Sulzbach, cousins frequently married — making the genealogy difficult to trace. In about 1836, Franz Heinrich Stumm married his cousin, Sophia Philippina Stumm. The organ building business required highly developed skills in woodwork, metalwork and music intonation so there was plenty for all of the Stumm families to do.

The Evangelical Christian Church of Rhaunen was built in 1685 and is still in use today. The Stumm organ, with its ornate beauty and inspiring tones, has been in use in this church for 285 years.



Franz and Sophia had five children, three girls and then two boys. Our direct ancestor, Carl Philipp Stumm, was the fourth child. He was born 3 June 1842 in Sulzbach. In order of birth, the children were: Wilhelmine, Elisa, Emilie, Carl Philipp, and Philipp Stumm. When Carl Philipp was only three years old, some tragic event, probably a plague, swept through Sulzbach. Diseases often swept through Europe in those days leaving large segments of the population in their wake. Tragically, Sophia died in 1845 at age 32 and her husband Franz died just two months later — his father also died then. This left five orphaned children, the youngest being only six months old. Apparently they were raised by their aunts and uncles. It is no wonder that Carl Philipp Stumm moved to Saarbruecken when he became a young man. He wanted to start life anew.

St. Johns Market Well, Saarbruecken



Carl Philipp Stumm was 25 years old when he married Sophia Julia Schueler on 15 February 1868 in Saarbruecken. She was 26. It was then a period of relative peace. Saarland had been conquered by France under Napoleon Bonaparte in 1792. But, with the fall of Napoleon, it returned to Prussian rule in 1815. During the revolution of 1848 and 1849 there were disturbances in Saarbruecken, but these were put down by Prussian troops and peace was restored to the land.

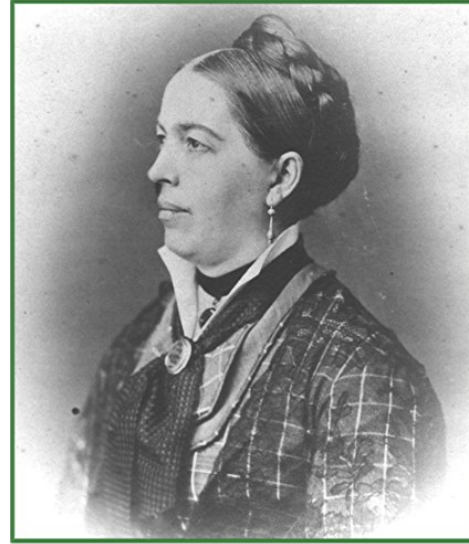


Carl Philipp Stumm

Born: 3 June 1842
Sulzbach, Hunsruck, Germany

Married: Sophia Julia Schueler
15 February 1868
Saarbrucken, Germany

Died: 20 April 1909
San Francisco, California



Sophia Julia Schueler

Born: 14 June 1841
Alsace-Lorraine, France

Married: Carl Philipp Stumm
15 February 1868
Saarbrucken, Germany

Died: 3 May 1896
Saint Louis, Missouri

Carl was doing well in the bookbinding business and traveled often for his company. Shortly after their wedding, Carl and Sophia moved to Paris, France on a business assignment. Their first child, a son named Ernst Carl Stumm, was born in Paris on 11 January 1869. They then returned to Germany and their second son, Emil Philipp Stumm, was born in Saarbrucken on 30 January 1870.

Later in 1870 the Franco-Prussian War engulfed the entire Alsace-Lorraine area. Carl, Sophia and their two sons were safe, but it was no time to be having more children. Only when peace was again restored were Carl and Sophia able to resume having their family. Frederick Stumm was born on 9 May 1875 and Elizabeth Julia Stumm was born 13 December 1876, somewhere in Germany.

About 1880, Carl and Sophia decided to take their family to America. It must have been hard to leave their relatives and friends to depart for a new land with a strange language and an uncertain future. Upon arrival they settled in Saint Louis, Missouri.

Everything was new to the Stumm family when they arrived in America. They had to learn the English language, Carl had to find work, and the children had to adjust to new schools. However, they participated in social activities with other German immigrants and seemed to make the transition successfully. To help become more accepted, some family members changed their first names to Americanized versions. Carl became Charles and Ernst became Ernest. The Saint Louis City Directory for 1889 - 1890 includes a listing for **Charles Stumm, Bookbinder**.

On 15 October 1881, Sophia gave birth to their first American born child. Amelia Sophia Stumm was born in Saint Louis and given the nickname Emily. Three years later Sophia gave birth to their last child, a daughter named Ida Fannie Stumm who was born of 17 September 1884 in Saint Louis. It would seem that life was now going to be smooth for the Stumm family, but this was not to be. In 1887 their twelve year old son Frederick died. With this loss, Sophia's health began to decline. She was able to see her oldest son, Ernest marry Augusta Eschle in Saint Louis on 4 October 1893. However, Sophia died on 3 May 1896 at 55 years of age, leaving a husband and four unmarried children ages 25 to 11.

Sophia was never able to see her beloved homeland again. She was not able to raise all of her children to adulthood. Her family struggled as Charles, Emil and Bessie went off to work while 14 year old Emily stayed home to keep the house and take care of 11 year old Ida. Sophia did not live to see the fulfillment of her dreams nor to play with her grandchildren. Yet she left a legacy of faith and courage for her children.

Charles lived for nearly thirteen years after Sophia died. He saw Emily marry Percy T. Johnson in Saint Louis on 10 June 1902. He then went with Emil, Bessie and Ida to San Francisco in 1905. He established his Bookbinding Business in the Bay Area and many of the family members worked there. Percy and Emily also came west and settled in Oakland in 1906. Ernest and Augusta followed them out and settled in Berkeley. Finally Charles died in San Francisco on 20 April 1909. He was nearly 67 years old. Sophia was buried in New Pickers Cemetery, 3700 Illinois Street, Saint Louis, Missouri. Their children were:



Sophia Julia Stumm
1841—1896

Name	Birth Date	Birth Place	Married	Marriage Date
Ernest Carl Stumm	11 January 1869	Paris, France	Augusta Eschle	4 October 1893
Emil Philipp Stumm	30 January 1870	Saarbrücken	Not married	—
Frederick Stumm	9 May 1875	Germany	Died age 12	—
Elizabeth J. Stumm	13 December 1876	Germany	Otis L. Waite	18 June 1911
Amelia S. Stumm	15 October 1881	Saint Louis	Percy T. Johnson	10 June 1902
Ida Fannie Stumm	17 September 1884	Saint Louis	Henry A. F. Reichelt	28 June 1913



*Stumm Family
Crest
—
(no picture of Ern-
est Carl Stumm)
—
Emil Philipp
Stumm
Age 23*



*Elizabeth Julia
Stumm (Bessie)
Age 34*



*Amelia Sophia Stumm
(Emily)
Age 20*



*Ida Fannie Stumm
Age 25*



*Bessie, Ida &
Emily
1888 — Saint
Louis
—
Ida, Charles
& Emil
1906 — San
Francisco*



Appendix

(Genealogical Records & Sources)

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Scribner:

Benjamin Scrivener (1655 — 1704):

- a. Norwalk, Connecticut Town Hall, Vital Statistics Ledger, Vol. LR1, page 111.
- b. Huntington, New York Town Record, Vol. 1. page 393, dated 26 June 1684.
- c. Scrivener Family Record in Huntington, page 385.
- d. "Colonial New York" by George W. Schuyler, 929.273 Sch. 898s, page 438 — 439.
- e. Barbour Collection, Vital Records of Norwalk, Connecticut (1651—1850), page 116.

Benjamin Scribner (1682 — 1752):

- a. Norwalk, Connecticut Town Hall, Vital Statistics Ledger, Vol. LR18, page 31.
- b. "History of Norwalk," by Reverend Charles M. Selleck.
- c. Benjamin Scribner's Last Will and Testament, Probate Records, Norwalk, Fairfield, Connecticut, dated 26 December 1752.
- d. "Norwalk Supplement," by Reverend Charles M. Selleck.

Abraham Scribner (1715 — 1806):

- a. Presbyterian Church Marriage Records, Huntington, Long Island, New York.
- b. Stamford, Connecticut Genealogical Society Bulletin, Vol. 8, No. 2, pages 43-45.
- c. Abraham Scribner's Last Will and Testament, Probate Records, Norwalk, Fairfield, Connecticut (Volume 1, Page 135), dated 22 May 1804.
- d. "Ancient Historical Records of Norwalk, Connecticut" by Edwin Hall, published 1847, Page 233.

Jonathan Scribner (1759 — 1841):

- a. Pension Claim for the War of Revolution, Survivor File # 15215.
- b. Census Records for Plattsburgh, Clinton, New York for years 1800 and 1810.
- c. Census Records for Beekmantown, Clinton, New York for years 1820, 1830 and 1840.
- d. "Recollections of Henry L. Dominy," History of Plattsburgh, New York, pages 40 — 47.

Lucius Scribner (1802 — 1874):

- a. Census Records for Plattsburgh, Clinton, New York for 1810.
- b. Census Records for Beekmantown, Clinton, New York for 1820, 1830, 1840, 1850 1860.
- c. Lucius Scribner's Last Will and Testament, Probate Records of Clinton County, N.Y.

Jeremiah Banker Scribner (1842 — 1923):

- a. Census Records for Beekmantown, Clinton, New York for years 1850 and 1860.
- b. Census Records for Peru, LaSalle, Illinois for year 1880, page 637A, lines 13-19.
- c. Family Bible of Jerry Banker Scribner and Lizzie Wood in possession of Donna Scribner Allen.
- d. Marriage License and Certificate, 5 October 1973, Peru, LaSalle, Illinois.
- e. Death Certificate, 6 February, 1923, at Chula Vista, San Diego, California.

Irvin Aldridge Scribner (1875 — 1961):

- a. Birth Certificate, Peru, LaSalle, Illinois, 6 June 1875.
- b. Death Certificate, San Diego, San Diego, California, 4 May 1961.

Scribner (continued):

Gordon Raymond Scribner (1900 — 1971):

- a. Birth Certificate at Green Bay, Brown, Wisconsin, 26 July 1900.
- b. Marriage Certificate at Oakland, Alameda, California, 7 June 1924.
- c. Death Certificate at San Diego, San Diego, California, 27 February 1971.

Gildersleeve:

All information came from Edwin L. Soper who wrote, "Descendants of Richard Gildersleeve of Hempstead." A copy of this work is found at the Huntington Historical Society in Huntington, Long Island, New York.

Aldridge:

Eveline Aldridge (1811 — 1880+):

- a. Death Certificate of Jeremiah Banker Scribner, San Diego, California.
- b. Census Records of Beekmantown, Clinton, New York for 1860 and 1870.
- c. Census Records of Chazy, Clinton, New York for 1820.

Wood:

James C. Wood (1780 — 1825):

- a. Family Bible of Joseph Walter Wood, in possession of Douglas M. Scribner.

Joseph Walter Wood (1820 — 1907):

- a. Family Bible of Joseph Walter Wood, in possession of Douglas M. Scribner.
- b. Census Records of Peru, LaSalle, Illinois for 1880.

Frances Elizabeth Wood Scribner (1855 — 1912):

- a. Family Bible of Joseph Walter Wood, in possession of Douglas M. Scribner.
- b. Census Records of Peru, LaSalle, Illinois for 1880.
- c. Census Records of Oshkosh, Winnebago, Wisconsin for 1900.
- d. Census Records of San Diego, San Diego, California for 1910.
- e. Marriage License and Certificate, Peru, LaSalle, Illinois, 5 October 1873.
- f. Death Certificate, San Diego, California, 24 January 1912.

MacKenzie:

David MacKenzie (about 1785 — after 1817):

- a. Tarbat Parish Records, Ross and Cromarty County, Scotland, extracted in 1850 by Samuel MacKenzie. The original no longer exists. Extract in possession of Douglas M. Scribner.

MacKenzie (continued):

Samuel MacKenzie (1819 — 1909):

- a. Tarbat Parish Records, Ross and Cromarty County, Scotland, extracted in 1850 by Samuel MacKenzie. The original no longer exists. Extract in possession of Douglas M. Scribner.
- b. Census Record for 1861, Parish of Contin, Ross County, Scotland, living at Strathbran.
- c. Census Record for 1880, Omro, Winnebago County, Wisconsin.
- d. Family Bible of Samuel MacKenzie, in possession of Art and Dorthea Sullivan, Omro, WI.
- e. Death Certificate for Samuel MacKenzie in Omro, Winnebago, Wisconsin, 11 May 1909.

William MacKenzie (1846 — 1933):

- a. Family Bible of William MacKenzie, in possession of Stephen P. Scribner, Pinehurst, NC.
- b. "A Sketch of My Life," by William MacKenzie, in possession of Douglas M. Scribner, Elk Ridge, UT.
- c. Family Bible of Samuel MacKenzie, in possession of Art and Dorthea Sullivan, Omro, WI.
- d. Saint Vigeans Parish, Forfar County, Scotland. Birth Record for William, 20 Feb 1846.
- e. Marriage Certificate, William MacKenzie and Isabella Livingstone McKenzie, 6 July 1870, in Dalkeith, Edinburgh Scotland.
- f. Census Record for 1881, Parish of Kiltearn, Ross County, Scotland.
- g. William MacKenzie granted American Citizenship, 22 April 1898, Winnebago, Wisconsin.
- h. Death Certificate, 8 September 1933, San Diego, San Diego County, California.

Isabella Livingstone MacKenzie Scribner (1878 — 1955):

- a. Family Bible of William MacKenzie in possession of Stephen P. Scribner, Pinehurst, NC.
- b. Birth Certificate, Isabella Livingstone MacKenzie, 21 May 1878, Parish of Dingwall, Ross.
- c. Census Record for 1881, Parish of Kiltearn, Ross, Scotland.
- d. Marriage Certificate, Irvin Aldridge Scribner and Isabella (Ella) Livingstone MacKenzie, 24 August 1899, in Oshkosh, Winnebago, Wisconsin.
- e. Death Certificate, 20 July 1955, San Diego, San Diego County, California.

Bain:

Donald Bain (1749 — ?):

- a. Marriage Record of Donald Bain to **Florence Campbell**, 10 Dec 1790 in Newton.
- b. Birth Record of **William Bain** to Donald Bain and Florence Campbell, 21 Feb 1796, Nairn.

William Bain (1796 — before 1881):

- a. Marriage Record of William Bain to **Mary Findlay**, 19 March 1819, at Nairn Parish.
- b. Birth Record of **Flora Ann Bain** to William Bain and Mary Findlay, 26 April 1824, at Inverness Parish.
- c. Death Record of Mary Findlay Bain (widow) on 22 Aug 1881 at Bught Mill, Inverness.

Flora Ann Bain (1824 — 1902):

- a. Family Bible: Marriage to **Samuel MacKenzie** in 1843 in Kintail, Ross, Scotland.
- b. 1861 Census Record: Contin Parish, Ross County, Samuel (40), Flora (32), five children.
- c. Death Record: Flora died 3 December 1902, Omro, Winnebago, Wisconsin. Age 78 years.

McKenzie:

George McKenzie (1769 — about 1840):

- a. Marriage Record, Humbie Parish, Haddington County, Scotland, of George McKenzie and **Isabella Livingstone** on 8 July 1804, (volume 710/2).
- b. Parish Birth Records for their nine children: **Kenneth**, 8 Sep 1805, Humbie; **Jean**, 5 Jan 1807, Humbie; **George**, 23 Nov 1808, Salton; **Mary**, 10 Feb 1811, Giffordhall; **Archibald**, 1812, Prestonpans; **Isobel**, 27 April 1813, Prestonpans; **James**, 1 Aug 1815, Haddington; **Andrew**, 16 Aug 1818, Haddington; **William**, 24 Aug 1821, Haddington.

James McKenzie (1815 — 1863):

- a. Birth Record at Haddington Parish, 1 Aug 1815.
- b. Marriage Record of James McKenzie and **Janet Blair** on 27 March 1840 in Dalkeith Parish, Edinburgh County, Scotland.
- c. Death Record on 13 March 1863, Dalkeith, Edinburgh, Scotland.

Isabella Livingstone McKenzie MacKenzie (Bella):

- a. Birth Record: Dalkeith Parish, Edinburgh County, Scotland, 2 April 1840, born to James McKenzie and Janet Blair.
- b. 1851 Census Record: Dalkeith, Edinburgh, Scotland, Isabella McKenzie, scholar, 11 years.
- c. Marriage Record: Dalkeith, Edinburgh, Scotland, 6 July 1870, to **William MacKenzie**.
- d. Parish Birth Records for their three children: **Allan Morrison MacKenzie**, 9 April 1876, Irvine, Ayr, Scotland; **Isabella Livingstone MacKenzie**, 21 May 1878, Dingwall, Ross, Scotland; **William George MacKenzie**, 12 Jan 1880, Kiltearn, Ross, Scotland.
- e. 1881 Census Record: Kiltearn, Ross, Scotland, Isabella L. MacKenzie wife of William.
- f. Family Bible of William MacKenzie in possession of Stephen P. Scribner.
- g. Death Record: Bella died 9 Jan 1906, Algoma, Winnebago, Wisconsin. Gravestone in the Algoma Cemetery.

Blair:

John Blair (1786 — before 1841):

- a. Military Discharge Record: 6 June 1814, Private John Blair, age 28, born Kilbrannan, County of Argyle, Scotland.
- b. Birth Record of first child born to John Blair and **Margaret Wood**, was a daughter, **Margaret Blair**, born 17 Feb 1805 (assume marriage in 1804 at age 20).
- c. Birth Records of other five children: **Jean Blair**, born 21 Feb 1807; **David Blair**, born 1809; **Janet Blair**, born 7 October 1815; **George Blair**, born 1824; **James Blair**, born 1827
- d. Death Record Margaret Wood Blair, widow: 17 Jan 1864, age 78, in Dalkeith, Edinburgh.

Janet Blair McKenzie (1815 — 1882):

- a. Marriage Record: Janet Blair and **James McKenzie**, 27 March 1840, Dalkeith Parish.
- b. Birth Record of first child, **Isabella Livingstone McKenzie**, 2 April 1840, Dalkeith.
- c. Birth Records of other surviving children: **Elizabeth**, 28 Oct 1841; **Margaret**, 29 June 1845; **George**, 29 Jan 1854, all in Dalkeith.
- d. Death Record: Janet Blair McKenzie died 9 February 1884 (widow of 21 years), Dalkeith.

Johnson:

Matthew Johnson Sr. (1796 —1869):

- a. Marriage Record: Matthew Johnson (iron monger) and **Mary Ann Shaw** (spinster) were married 10 August 1819, Sandbach Parish, Chester Shire, England.
- b. Birth Records of the twelve children born to Matthew and Mary Ann: **George Shaw Johnson**, 29 Oct 1820, Wheelock, Chester, England; **William Johnson**, 1822, Wheelock; **George Johnson**, 1 Jan 1824, Wheelock; **Sarah Johnson**, 1 Nov 1825, Sandbach; **Thomas Johnson**, 18 Dec 1826, Sandbach; **Robert Johnson**, 15 June 1829, Sandbach; **Matthew Johnson (Jr.)**, 3 Oct 1830, Sandbach; **Benjamin Johnson**, 10 May 1834, Sandbach; **Henry Johnson**, 7 March 1836, Sandbach; **Mary Susannah Johnson**, 15 Jan 1839, Wheelock; **John Clark Johnson**, 21 Dec 1840, Sandbach; and **Agnes Johnson**, 22 Aug 1842.
- c. Census Record: 1841 Census for Sandbach, Chester, England, Matthew, 45, and Mary, 39. Death Record: Mary Ann Shaw Johnson, 30 March 1847, Sandbach, Chester, England.
- d. Marriage Record of son, Matthew Johnson (Jr.), 5 Oct 1869, Saint Paul's Parish, Stratford, Essex England, indicates Matthew Johnson Sr. still living.

Matthew Johnson Jr. (1830 — 1911):

- a. Family Bible of Matthew Johnson Jr. in possession of Stephen P. Scribner, Pinehurst, N.C.
- b. Birth Record: Matthew Johnson born 29 Sep 1830 (baptized 3 October 1830), Sandbach.
- c. Marriage Record: Matthew Johnson married **Jane Elizabeth Townsend**, 5 Oct 1869, Saint Paul's Parish, Stratford, Essex England.
- d. Death record of their son, **Percy Townsend Johnson**, indicates that Percy was born in Michigan on 18 Oct 1870 to Matthew Johnson and mother's maiden surname is Townsend.
- e. 1880 Census Record: Saint Louis Missouri, Matthew Johnson, age 50, single, RR Clerk.
- f. 1910 Census Record: Oakland, California, Matthew Johnson, age 79, living with son Percy.
- g. Death Certificate: Matthew Johnson died 3 May 1911, Oakland , California.

Percy Townsend Johnson (1870 — 1963):

- a. Family Bible of Matthew Johnson. Percy born 19 Oct 1870.
- b. 1880 Census Record: **Benjamin Johnson**, Matthew's brother, in Bunker Hill, Macoupin County, Illinois, age 46 and wife Amelia, age 44, with son, **Stanley Johnson** and nephew, Percy T Johnson, age 10.
- c. 1900 Census Record: Stanley H. Johnson (age 28)and wife, Jane J. Johnson (age 28), living in Saint Louis, Missouri, with parents and his cousin, Percy T. Johnson, unmarried printer.
- d. Marriage Record: Percy T. Johnson married **Amelia (Emily) Sophia Stumm**, 10 June 1902, at Saint Johns Episcopal Church, Saint Louis, Missouri.
- e. Birth records of their two children: **Alice Jane Johnson**, born 31 March 1903 in St. Louis and **Florence Elizabeth Johnson**, born 18 Feb 1909 in San Francisco, California.
- f. 1920 and 1930 Census Records: Percy T. Johnson as head of household, Oakland, CA.
- g. Death Record: Percy T. Johnson died 13 Nov 1963 in San Diego, San Diego County, CA.

Alice Jane Johnson Scribner (1903 — 1986):

- a. Marriage Record: Alice married **Gordon Raymond Scribner**, 7 June 1924, Oakland, CA.
- b. Birth Records of their four sons: David, Kenneth, Douglas and Stephen Scribner.
- c. Death Record: Alice died 12 Feb 1986 in San Diego, San Diego County, CA.

Stumm:

Franz Heinrich Stumm (1815 — 1846):

- a. Birth Record: Franz Heinrich Stumm was born 19 March 1815 in Sulzbach, Hunsruck, Germany to Carl Philipp Stumm and Wihelmine Becker.
- b. Marriage Record: Franz Heinrich Stumm married (a cousin) **Sophia Philippina Stumm** on 19 April 1836 in Sulzbach, Hunsruck, Germany.
- c. Birth Records of their five children, who were all born in Sulzbach: **Wilhelmine Carolina Florine Stumm**, 13 July 1837; **Elisa Stumm**, 22 Dec 1838; **Emilie Stumm**, 22 Sep 1840; **Carl Philipp Stumm**, 3 June 1842; **Philipp Stumm**, 26 June 1845.
- d. Death Record: Sophia Philippina Stumm died on 16 Dec 1845 in Sulzbach, when her youngest child was only six months old.
- e. Death Record: Franz Heinrich Stumm died on 7 Feb 1846 in Sulzbach, leaving five orphan children.

Carl (later changed to Charles) Philipp Stumm (1842 — 1909):

- a. Birth Record: Carl Philipp Stumm was born 3 June 1842 in Sulzbach, Hunsruck, Germany to Franz Heinrich Stumm (an organ builder) and Sophia Philippina Stumm.
- b. Family Bible Marriage Record: Carl Philipp Stumm married **Sophia Julia Schueler**, on 15 Feb 1868 in Saarbrucken, Saar Land, Germany.
- c. Birth Records of their six children: **Ernst Carl Stumm**, 11 Jan 1869, Paris, France; **Emil Philipp Stumm**, 30 Jan 1870, Sarbrucken, Germany; **Frederick Stumm**, 9 May 1875, Germany, **Elizabeth Julia Stumm**, 13 Dec 1876, Germany; **Amelia Sophia Stumm**, 15 Oct 1881, Saint Louis, Missouri, USA; **Ida Fannie Stumm**, 17 Sep 1884, Saint Louis, Missouri, USA.
- d. Death Certificate: Sophia Julia Schueler Stumm died 3 May 1896 in Saint Louis, Missouri. Burial in New Pickers Cemetery, 3700 Illinois Street, St. Louis.
- e. Death Certificate: Charles Stumm (Bookbinder), 20 April 1909, in San Francisco, CA.

Amelia (Emily) Sophia Stumm Johnson (1881 — 1948):

- a. Birth Record: Emily was born 15 October 1881, in Saint Louis, Missouri.
- b. Marriage Record: Emily S. Stumm married **Percy Townsend Johnson**, 11 June 1902 in Saint Louis, Missouri.
- c. Census Record: The 1830 census for Oakland, Alameda, California lists Percy T. Johnson and Emily S. Johnson with their 21 year old daughter, Florence Johnson, living with them.
- d. Death Certificate: Emily Sophia Johnson died 30 January 1948 in San Diego, California.