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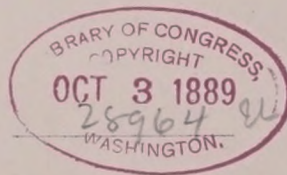
THE  
MACLAYS OF LURGAN.

BEING

A BIOGRAPHICAL SKETCH OF THE DESCENDANTS OF CHARLES AND JOHN  
MACLAY WHO CAME TO AMERICA IN THE YEAR 1734.

BY

EDGAR S. MACLAY, M. A.



BROOKLYN, N. Y.


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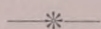
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## Preface.




IT is not necessary in this age of enlightenment to demonstrate the practical utility of a genealogical record. Characters are moulded according to the models which surround them, and it is universally recognized that in the formation and development of the mind, the nearest of kin exert the greatest influence. An honest record of the honorable career of our ancestors cannot fail of beneficent influences in the character building of the present and future generations, while the emulation excited not only gives an additional stimulus to the desire to preserve the family name unblemished, but to add, if possible, to its luster. And as with the individual, so with the state. The family is the state. As the standards of the family are degrading or elevating, so will the state suffer or profit. It is peculiarly incumbent upon the family, then, to see to it that their standards of manhood are not allowed to deteriorate through neglect or indifference; this especially so with those that derive their ancestry from the originators and founders of our nationality.

It is my privilege to take this opportunity of expressing my obligations for the generous and hearty co-operation of all the branches of our family in the compilation of this work. The cordial support of the now scattered families of the Maclays of Lurgan is highly gratifying, indicating as it does that undying spirit of loyalty to the family name, which has made Scottish clans a conservative and powerful people. It is this clannish spirit that has, in all ages and in all climes, made the Scotchman a man of power in whatever community he dwelt, and it is a matter of congratulation to observe this same spirit existing to-day with such force among the scattered branches of the Maclays of Lurgan.

We are under great obligation to our kinsmen, Sir George Macleay, K.C. M. G., and Dr. Archibald Maclay, of New York City, for two excellent accounts of the early history of our common clan. The information given by Sir George, taken in connection with the sketch furnished by Dr. Archibald Maclay, gives us, perhaps, the best account of the Clan Maclay in existence; certainly a well connected and comprehensive history of the clan in its earliest days.

As to the record of the Maclays of Lurgan, I have made every endeavor to trace each branch down to the present time. None have been omitted



where there was any possibility of reaching them. The few instances where the descent has not been brought down to our day, were left incomplete simply because of the impossibility of gleaning further information concerning them. It is possible and highly probable, that on the wide distribution of this work, these lost traces will come to light so that at some future day a second edition will comprise many, if not all of them, thus bringing the genealogy nearer to a perfect record of the family. But under present conditions the work is as complete as it is possible to make it.

The basis of our record will be found in Dr. Egle's invaluable work, "Pennsylvania Genealogies," my work being but an amplification of his sketch of the "Maclays of Lurgan." His sketch of John Maclay "Of Carpenter's Hall" and of United States Senator William Maclay I have used, with a few corrections, almost intact as being too valuable to change. I have had the assistance of Mrs. Emma L. Sharpe and Miss Elizabeth Tittle who were also engaged in Dr. Egle's sketch of our family. To Dr. David Maclay, of Greenvillage, and Dr. Samuel Maclay, of Washington, D. C., I am indebted for valuable records. From Judge William Maclay Hall, Mrs. Livia Maclay Plumer, and the Hon. David Maclay, of Sligo, Pennsylvania, I have received relics and information of great interest. To Judge Robert Maclay Widney and Dr. Joseph Pomroy Widney, Dean of the Los Angeles Medical College, I am largely indebted for my information regarding the California branch of the family. Our admirable record of the Nebraska and Florida branches are due entirely to the efforts of Samuel Maclay, Esquire, of Lincoln, Nebraska, and Mrs. William Duncan Maclay, of Pensacola, Florida, widow of the late General William D. Maclay. In conclusion, I wish to express my indebtedness to each and every member of the family for their prompt, hearty and indispensable assistance in compiling this record of the "Maclays of Lurgan."

EDGAR S. MACLAY.

BROOKLYN, N. Y., *August*, 1889.

## The Clan Maclay.

In response to my inquiries relative to the pre-American history of the Clan-Maclay, Oswell Macleay, Esquire, of England, forwarded the following interesting communications: "About twelve years ago my uncle, Sir George Macleay, had a correspondence about the family with Mr. Kenneth Macleay, a kinsman who was a distinguished artist and a member of the Royal Scottish Academy, and of whose fame in the North you can judge by this extract from the *Scotsman* after his death: 'The Queen has written to a member of the Royal Scottish Academy expressing her regret at the death of Mr. Kenneth Macleay, R. S. A., and signifying her condolence with his family. The funeral of Mr. Macleay was solemnized yesterday in St. Cuthbert's burying ground, Edinburgh, and was attended by a large number of the members and associates of the Royal Scottish Academy and others.' Mr. [Kenneth] Macleay writes under date November 3rd, 1877:—

Regarding our clan I many years ago made every possible inquiry as to their history, locality in the Highlands, the origin of their name, their tartan, etc. In brief the result of my researches was—that they were a distinct clan prior to their terrible slaughter at the battle of Bealoch-nam-Brogue, at which both the clans engaged were equal sufferers. They had a distinctive tartan of their own, and tho' after their reverses as above they drew under the Mackenzies, they continued to wear their own as well as that of the Mackenzies, the chief colours of their own, Macleay, tartan being purple and yellow. From some old Highlanders I had described to me a very near approach and the very set of it.

"Subsequently Mr. Kenneth Macleay, by my uncle's desire, asked a Mr. D. C. MacPherson (who was attached to the Advocate's Library in Edinburgh) to look carefully through the old MSS. there to see if he could find any thing to throw light upon the early history of our clan and under date July 15th, 1878, this Mr. MacPherson writes:—

After a long search I have not been able to find any (further) trace of the Macleays. In our MS. copies of Sir Robert Gordon—English and Latin translations of the same—the name is spelt *Clan leaw*, *Clan leaws*, *Clan leiw* and *Clan laius*.

"Mr. MacPherson then proceeds to give the extract relative to Loch Achilty from Mr. Downie's 'New Statistical Account' of Contin to which you refer in the proof sheet of your work. Sir George much regrets that it is not in his power to give you any further information except possibly (if you should desire it) in connection with the Clan Mackenzie. It has been a great pleasure to him, as to all the other members of our family here, to learn from you how flourishing and honourable is the position to which our clansmen over the Atlantic have attained, and we are all much gratified to feel that the American Maclays take as keen an interest as ourselves in the history of our ancient family. I wish that I could have given you some fuller information, but your own researches have carried you as far as it is in our power to go."

### Memorandum.

"The extract here given is taken from page 36 of Sir Robert Gordon's work. From a subsequent paragraph it appears that the then Earl of Ross was surnamed Bilton, evidently of Norman ancestry. The Earl had dispossessed the three Highland clans mentioned from their lands, and it was, doubtless, in attempting to recover them that the MacToers, (no trace of this name seems discoverable anywhere now) the MacTals (?) and the MacLeays, as they would now be written, suffered so terribly at the Battle of

Bealligh-ac-Broig. It does not appear how the Earl of Ross was dispossessed of these lands, but shortly afterwards they came into the possession of the family of Mackenzie, who had received the grant of Kintail from the Crown in 1266, and subsequently were possessed of all the territory belonging to these unfortunate clans. The Macleays being thus a broken clan ever afterwards became allies and dependents of the Clan Mackenzie."

EXTRACT FROM SIR ROBERT GORDON'S WORK.

About this tyme [A. D. 1275] ther was ane insurrection maid against the Earle of Rosse by some of the people of that province inhabiting the mountanes called Clan-juer, Clan-toloigh and Clan-*leayws*. The Earle of Rosse maid such dilligence that he apprehended their captan and imprisoned him at Dingwall, which so incensed the Highlanders that they pursued with great furie the Earle of Rosse's second sone at Balnagoron, whom they took prisoner and carried him along with them, thinking theirby to get their captan released. The Monroes and the Dingwalls hearing of this uproar, conveined ther forces and pursued the Highlanders; so overtaking them at a place called Bealligh-ac-Broig, between Ferrandonald and Lochbroun, ther ensued a cruele fight, which followed on either syd. The Clan-Toer, Clan-taloich and Clan-*Laiws* wer almost utterlie extinguished and slain. The Monroes and Dingwalls had a sorrowful victorie, with great loss of ther men; and carried bak agane the Earle of Rosse's sone. Dingwall of Kildun was ther slane with seaven score of the surname of Dingwall. Divers of the Monroes wer killed in that conflict, and amongst the rest ther wer slane eleven Monroes of the house of Faules that wer to succeed one after another, so that the succession of Faules fell unto a chylde then lying in his cradle. For the which good service the Earle of Rosse gave divers lands onto the Monroes and the Dingwalls.

"The above extract is taken from 'A genealogical history of the Earldom of Sutherland from its origin to the year 1639, written by Sir Robert Gordon of Gordonstown, Bart. etc., etc., Edinburgh, 1813. The MS. from which this work was printed was in the possession of the Marchioness of Stafford; a similar one was in the Advocates Library at Edinburgh. The author was Sir Robert Gordon, a younger son of the family of Sutherland, born in 1580, who spent most of his life in the courts of James and Charles the First, and was the ancestor of the Family of Gordonstown, to whom he bequeathed a large estate in the County of Elgin."

### The Macleays in England.

"William Macleay, the son of a William Macleay who married a Catherine Munro (who was the son of a William Macleay who married a daughter of Mackenzie, of Kincaig), went, about 1765, from Edgerton, Ross-shire, into Caithness where he became a person of considerable importance, being for many years continuously Provost of Wick under the old system, a Deputy-Lieutenant for the county, and Vice-Admiral of the Coast. He married Barbara Rose, daughter of a cadet of the house of Rose of Kilvavock, and was the father of Alexander Macleay, of Billster, Caithness; of Kenneth Macleay, of Newmore, Ross-shire, and of John Macleay, of Keiss, Caithness. Alexander Macleay was in the public service in England, and during the whole of the Napoleonic wars was Secretary to the Transport Board and Sick and Hurt Board, and subsequently was sent to New South Wales as Colonial Secretary. In that colony he afterwards became the first Speaker of the first Colonial Representative Assembly, and there he died. Mr. Macleay was a man of great scientific acquirements, and held the post of Honorary Secretary to the Linnean Society from its foundation until he left England. Many geographical features of New South Wales were named after him, and his name is also handed down by its having been conferred on many objects in all branches of natural history. His eldest son, William Sharpe Macleay, who was for many years in the diplomatic service of his country, has a world-wide reputation owing to his scientific writings on various matters of natural history.

"The family is now represented by one of the youngest surviving sons of Mr. Alexander Macleay, viz.: Sir George Macleay, K. C. M. G., who has been connected with the progress of discovery in the interior of New South Wales, having accompanied Captain Sturt (1829-30) when South Australia was discovered. Sir George was for many years a member of the Legislature of New South Wales. He has no family. A younger brother, James Robert Maclay, was also in the diplomatic service of England; his eldest son, Alexander Caldeburgh Macleay, is married and has a son, James William Ronald, born in July, 1870."

## Pre-American History.

By the courtesy of Dr. Archibald Maclay of New York City, who has in his possession an old manuscript by an unknown writer, we are enabled to give a well authenticated sketch of the Clan Maclay in its earliest history. The handwriting of this document is that of a style in vogue many years ago, while the manner in which the subject is treated shows scholarly research and an intimate knowledge of the clan. U. S. Senator William Maclay, who visited Europe in 1760, records that he found the names of his ancestors spelled McLea, McClea, Maclea, Macleay and finally, Maclay. From some old records preserved in Carlisle, Pennsylvania, Judge William Maclay Hall, of Bedford, Pennsylvania, copied the following family signatures: Elinor M'Clea, John M'Clea, Charles McClea, John McCleay and John McClay. The above orthography so closely coincides with the spelling of the name in the following document as to leave no room for doubt as to their being one and the same clan.

### The MacLeas.

"The Mac Leays or Clan Laigh were an independent Tribe and inhabited the country around Loch Achilty, in the Parish of Contin, County of Ross. In the earliest and most important of the known events in their history we find them associated with the Clan Ivor and said to be under the command of Donald Garve M'Ivor (Anderson's History of the Frasers p. 53) and on page 361 of the Transactions of the Iona Club de rebus Albanices, is the Genealogy of MacLeod, in which the name of Ivor occurs several times, and as the M'Ivors to this day inhabit some of the oldest lands of the Clan Leod, may they not be of that race and 'Laigh the Strong' (from whom are named the Clan Laigh), son of Fergus of the Red side (Mic laidare, or Clan h MicFergus a lict dearg) [be] the ancestor of this Clan Laigh or Macleay.

"Sir Robert Gordon spells it Clan Leayne and Laine (page 36), Mr. W. F. Skene (page 216) MacLeays,—Anderson (page 53) M'Leas. In page 238 of the new statistical account of Ross and Cromarty shires written by the able and intelligent Rev. Chas. Downie, Minister, we find 'there is still in Loch Achilty a small island likewise supposed to be artificial. It belonged to Mac Lea Mhor, i. e. Great MacLea, who possessed at the same time a large extent of property in the parish (Contin) and who was wont in seasons of danger to retire to the island as a place of refuge from his enemies. The ruins of the buildings he there occupied may still be traced. A niche was long seen in the wall of the church (of Contin) called Cruist Mhic-a-Lea, from its having formed part of a vault in which that family was buried.'

"Tradition has not only preserved the site of MacLea's Stronghold and Burial place, but still speaks with a thousand tongues of the gallant and obstinate struggle in which this brave Tribe sunk before the Normans and Normandized Celts: the Frazers, Dingwalls and Monroes; Tho' the date of this fierce battle is uncertain and ranges from 1272 (Sir Robert Gordon) to

1452 (Douglas Baronage Monroe of Faules page 83) yet a child can point out to the stranger the Field of the Battle of 'Bealach nam Broig.' Centuries have not, it may be said, washed out the Blood stains from the Rocks of the pass of the Brogue, which records as another Thirmopyloe the valour and prowess, almost the existence of the indomitable MacLeays.

"It is the common error in Traditional History to place events one, two, and even three centuries before they really happened and it seems not altogether improbable that the MacLeays lost their property in consequence of the death of the Laird of Kildun in the battle—they certainly lost it from the slaughter of one of the chieftains—and the interest of MacKenzie united to the bravery of Rosie Mhor, acquired among his less fortunate foster clans received it for his powerful Family.

"In John M'Kenzie's of Applecross Genealogies of the MacKenzies (page 13) is the genealogy of Rosie Mhor, son of Kenneth 8, Lord of Kintail who died in 1491. This Rosie was in his Youth debauched by the MacLeays his comrades, among whom he was fostered, being then a somewhat loose and broken people. He committed several extortions upon the King's Commons in Brae Ross, and other Riots, for which, and his unjust killing of the Laird of Kildun (King James V.) caused, apprehended and comit him prisoner to the Isle of Bass. He was taken thence to encounter a famous wrestler whom he overthrew before his majesty which with his more prudent behavior thereafter, got him so much of the King's favor, that within a short time, he sent him home to his country—and was pleased to allow him the lands Achilty and Kinnahaird being of the annexed property of the crown, for his life rent use. Rosie Mhor died at Contin 17th March the year 1533 and is buried at Bealun.

"Achilty was ever afterwards held by the MacKenzies tho' possibly the M'Leays were kindly tenants and occupied their old lands, and let us hope the rough, bold cateran Rosie Mhor—had foster child and foster brother's love and regard for them—his descendants of Achilty Fauluern and Andros were considered the hardiest and bravest men of the Clan Coineact, and many a tale is told of that courage which they seem to have imbibed with the foster milk of the brave MacLeas. In the Wardlaw MSS. a history of the Frasers by the Minister of Wardlaw there are some further notices of the Clan Leay, particularly of the disastrous battle of———where the Clan Lea, Clan Ivor and Clan Aula were defeated, it is also referred to in Anderson's History of the Frasers."

From the above it appears that the Clan Maclay were overwhelmed in the great battle of Bealach nam Broig, the date of which ranging from 1272 to 1452, and from that time they led a somewhat scattered life. We find two of them at this day in the Russian service, one a M. de Miklouho-Maclay who has taken a very prominent part in Russian colonization schemes on the coast of New Guinea and the other Admiral Baron von Maclay.

During the reign of King James I. of England the lands of the Irish Earls of Tyrone and Tyrconnell, consisting of some five hundred thousand acres in North Ireland were confiscated on the detection of their plot to subvert the English government. This land was divided into small tracts and given by King James, who was a Scotch Presbyterian, to his countrymen on the sole condition that they would come over to Ireland and settle on them within



four years. Another Irish insurrection gave occasion for a second confiscation so that nearly six counties in the province of Ulster were given to Scotchmen. The King's policy was to root out the native Irish, who were Celts and Roman Catholics hostile to his government, and supplant them with people of his own blood and faith. The distance from Scotland to North Ireland was only twenty miles and the lands thus offered were among the best on the island, though at this time uncultivated and barren through the indolence of its degraded peasantry.

Some of the Maclays availed themselves of this tempting offer and settled in County Antrim. "Many of these Scotchmen," says Mr. McCauley in his history, "went over, many of them though not Lords, were Lairds and all of them were men of enterprise and energy and above the average in intelligence. They went to work to restore the land to fruitfulness and to show the superiority of their habits and belief to those of the natives among whom they settled. They soon made the counties of Antrim, Armagh, Caven, Donegal, Down, Fermanagh, Londonderry, Monaghan and Tyrone to blossom in the rose."

As these were the first Protestants introduced into Ireland, our ancestors, the Maclays, must have migrated there after the year 1603 and before 1635, but at what precise date we are at present unable to determine. Judging by the fact that Charles Maclay was designated as the Baron of Fingal, however, it is presumable that his ancestors were early established in Ireland. These Scotchmen immediately assumed control of the counties in which they settled and retained a dominating influence to this day, against the encroachments of the English church on the one side and the Romanists on the other.

It is here that we touch upon the term "Scotch-Irish." It is a provincialism and used exclusively in the United States. It is unheard of in Ireland or Great Britain, and is very misleading to those not familiar with its origin. It is naturally assumed to mean a mixture of the Scotch and Irish blood so that we frequently hear of the "Scotch-Irish" descent in contra-distinction to the "pure Scotch" when there are few races that have so little in common. The term is obviously misleading and for that reason should be used with discretion.

On the restoration of the several Roman Catholic monarchs after James I, persecutions fell on the Scotch in North Ireland, inducing thousands of them to sail to New Jersey, Maryland, North Carolina and especially Pennsylvania where William Penn offered them lands, freedom of worship and the making of their own laws. Hundreds of Scotch families that had the means, came to America. On the 30th of May, 1734, we find the second migration of our branch of the Clan Maclay in the brothers Charles and John Maclay who sailed from Belfast on that day, thus becoming pioneers of the clan in the New World.

In September, 1736, one thousand families sailed from North Ireland for Pennsylvania. "They brought with them," says the History of Franklin County, [p. 20] "a hatred of oppression and a love of freedom in its fullest measure, that served much to give that independent tone to the sentiments of our people which prevailed in their controversies with their home and foreign governments years before they seriously thought of independence. They filled up this valley [the Cumberland.] They fought the savage and stood as a

wall of fire against his farther forays eastward. Between 1771 and 1773 over twenty-five thousand of them (all Presbyterians) came hither, driven from the places of their birth [North Ireland] by the rapacity of their landlords. This was just before our revolutionary war and while the angry controversies that preceded it were taking place between the American colonies and the English government, these settlers upon their arrival here were just in that frame of mind that was needed to make them take the part they did with the patriots in favor of liberty and independence of the mother country.

“The Scotch-Irish, in the struggle for national independence were ever to be found on the side of the colonies. A Tory was unheard of amongst them. I doubt if the race ever produced one. Pennsylvania owes much of what she is to-day to the fact that so many of this race settled within her borders as early as they did. They were our military leaders in all times of danger and they were among our most prominent law-makers in the earliest days of the colony, and through and after the long and bitter struggle for freedom and human rights. They helped to make our constitutions and to frame our fundamental laws; they furnished the nation with five Presidents and our state with seven Governors, many United States Senators, Congressmen, Judges and others eminent in all the avocations of life. The names of these patriots and wise men as well as the names of many of their descendants, are familiar words, not only here but throughout the Union; and none of the many diverse nationalities of which this great people is composed, did more for the national good, prosperity and glory, than those known as the ‘Scotch-Irish’ and their descendants.”



## The Maclays of Lurgan.

Charles Maclay<sup>1</sup> of County Antrim, North Ireland, was a descendant of the Maclays who came from Scotland between the years 1610 and 1650. Whether or not Charles<sup>1</sup> himself was born in Scotland is a matter of conjecture, but it is certain that his immediate ancestors were born in Scotland for the first Protestants in North Ireland went over during the reign of James I, 1603–1625, and Charles<sup>1</sup> was born about 1635. That he came from a family of high standing and that he had an education enjoyed by few in that day is attested by the documents and seals which have come down to us and by the positions his sons took in the army. Charles<sup>1</sup> by his first wife had three sons: Owen<sup>2</sup>, Charles<sup>2</sup> and Henry<sup>2</sup>. Owen<sup>2</sup> was an officer in the army of King James II, and followed the fortunes of that monarch to France where he acquired considerable property. His brother Charles<sup>2</sup> was also an officer in the royal army and was killed in a duel with a French officer in Dublin. Henry<sup>2</sup>, the third son was likewise an officer in the royal army and was killed in the Battle of Boyne in 1690.

The afore-mentioned Charles Maclay<sup>1</sup> on the death of his first wife, married a Scotch lady by the name of Hamilton or Hawthorne, and had a fourth son, John Maclay<sup>2</sup>. John Maclay<sup>2</sup> married and had three children: Charles<sup>3</sup>, born in 1703, John<sup>3</sup>, born in 1707 and Eleanor<sup>3</sup>, born in 1709. Owen Maclay<sup>2</sup> returning from France desired to take his nephew Charles<sup>3</sup> to that country and educate him but his father would not consent without a guarantee that he would be brought up in the Protestant faith. Owen would not agree to this and returning to France he died there a bachelor and left his property to strangers. Eleanor Maclay<sup>3</sup> was married to a Mr. Johnston and remained in Ireland, but her brothers Charles<sup>3</sup> and John<sup>3</sup> determined to migrate to America and on the 30th of May, 1734, sailed from Belfast for the New World. In due course of time they sighted the coast of New Jersey and ascending Delaware Bay located in New Garden township, Chester County, Pennsylvania. But in 1742 they pushed out to the extreme frontier and settled in Hopewell township, Lancaster County, now known as Lurgan township, Franklin County, Pennsylvania.

They entered the Cumberland or Conococheague Valley. Day, in his Historical Collections of Pennsylvania, says: "It is a tradition, well supported,

that a great part of the best lands in the Conococheague Valley were, at the first settlement of the country, what is now called in the Western States *prairie*. The land was without timber, covered with a rich luxuriant grass, with some scattered trees, hazel bushes, wild plums and crab apples. It was then generally called 'the barrens.' The timber was to be found on or near the water courses, and on the slate soil. This accounts for the preference given by the early Scotch-Irish settlers to the slate lands before the limestone lands were surveyed or located. The slate lands had the attraction of wood, water courses and water meadows, and were free from rock at the surface. Before the introduction of clover, artificial grasses, and the improved system of agriculture, the hilly limestone lands had its soil washed off, was disfigured with great gullies and was sold as unprofitable, for a trifle, by the proprietaries who sought other lands in Western Pennsylvania."

Mr. M'Cauley in his history of Franklin County, however, takes a somewhat different view: "When we look at the immense bodies of fine timber in the limestone regions of our county, and compare the productiveness of our limestone lands with that of our slate lands, we cannot but think that tradition must have been in error. But whether correct or incorrect in this regard, the fact is undeniable that this country was very rapidly settled. The Scotch-Irish flocked into the valley in vast numbers and from 1730 to 1735 settled upon and improved large tracts of land at various points, from the Susquehanna to the southern line of the province and by their presence and well-known attachment to Protestant modes of thought and government, forever put to rest all the fears of the proprietaries that the adherents of Catholic Maryland would ever take away from them their rights along the southern boundaries of their possessions." The Rev. Michael Schlatter, a German Reformed clergyman, journeyed through this valley in 1748 and observed: "On the Cono-go-gig we reached the house of an honest 'schweitzer' [supposed to be Jacob Snively of Antrim township] where we received kind entertainment with thankfulness. In this neighborhood there are very fine lands for cultivation and pasture, exceedingly fruitful without the application of manure. The Turkish corn [Indian maize] grows to the height of ten feet and higher, and the grasses are remarkably fine. Hereabouts there still remains a good number of Indians, the original dwellers of the soil."

It was in this beautiful valley of the Cumberland that the brothers Charles<sup>3</sup> and John<sup>3</sup> settled. Charles<sup>3</sup> halting by Conococheague Creek in Lurgan township, near where the Middle Spring Meeting House now stands, broke the deep silence of the wilderness with the clear ring of his sturdy axe as he commenced the task of building himself a home out of the primeval forest. John<sup>3</sup> in 1744 located under the shadow of the great mountain that bounds Horse Valley on the north, a short distance below the present town of Roxbury near the Vanderbilt Railroad tunnel; hence the appellation 'John Maclay of the Mountain.' There on a beautifully romantic hill-side shaded by the mountain cliffs and watered by pleasantly rippling streams he built a substantial log house which has been occupied by his descendants over a hundred years. Like his brother Charles<sup>3</sup> he spent his life in the care of his lands and providing for the immediate necessities of life. It is recorded in the minutes of the church of Middle Spring that he was ordained a ruling elder in that church in May, 1747, by the Rev. John Blair, a most worthy and

learned man who afterward became Vice-President of Princeton College.

In 1733 Charles Maclay<sup>3</sup> married Eleanor Query daughter of William Query of County Antrim, North Ireland, who came to America about 1740 and settled in Path Valley, but afterward removed to North Carolina. Eleanor Query was born in County Antrim in the year 1707 and died in Lurgan township, Franklin County, Pennsylvania, July 27th, 1789. Charles Maclay<sup>3</sup> died in September, 1753. They are both buried in Middle Spring church yard. John Maclay<sup>3</sup> in 1747 married Janet McDonald. They also are interred in Middle Spring church yard.

### Children of Charles Maclay<sup>3</sup>.

JOHN <sup>4</sup> ,	.	.	.	.	B. 1734.	D. 1804.
WILLIAM <sup>4</sup> ,	.	.	.	.	B. 1737.	D. 1804.
CHARLES <sup>4</sup> ,	.	.	.	.	B. 1739.	D. 1834.
SAMUEL <sup>4</sup> ,	.	.	.	.	B. 1741.	D. 1811.
ELEANOR <sup>4</sup> ,	<i>m.</i>	JOHN MACLAY <sup>4</sup> ,			B. 1750.	D. 1816.

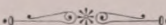
### Children of John Maclay<sup>3</sup>.

JOHN <sup>4</sup> ,	<i>m.</i>	ELEANOR MACLAY <sup>4</sup> ,			B. 1748.	D. 1800.
CHARLES <sup>4</sup> ,	.	.	.	.	B. 1750.	K. 1778.
ELIZABETH <sup>4</sup> ,	<i>m.</i>	COL. CULBERTSON,			B. 1752.	D. —
SAMUEL <sup>4</sup> ,	.	.	.	.	B. 1754.	K. 1775.

Of the above children:—

## Hon. John Maclay.

“OF CARPENTERS HALL,”

B. 1734.  D. 1804.

JOHN MACLAY<sup>4</sup>, (son of *Charles<sup>3</sup>, John<sup>2</sup>, Charles<sup>1</sup>*) the first son of Charles Maclay<sup>3</sup> the settler, was born in County Antrim, North Ireland, on the 10th of May, 1734, just twenty days before his parents sailed for America. He built the first mill on the Conodoguinet Creek and erected a substantial log house of hewn timbers, strongly dove-tailed together, fortifying the doors and windows with heavy bolts for protection against Indian attacks. This house is yet standing and is now occupied by the fourth John Maclay, a lineal descendant of the builder. He was appointed a provincial Magistrate in 1760 and was a member of the Provincial Conference held in Carpenter's Hall, Philadelphia, in June, 1776, and on the separation of the United States from the mother country served three terms in the Pennsylvania Legislature—'90, '92 and '94. His ability is attested to us by the fact that he, one of the settlers in the thinly populated western frontier, was chosen by the people of Cumberland County to represent both his immediate neighbors and the people of the more thickly populated eastern part of the county in that conference which

declared that they, on behalf of the people of Pennsylvania, were "willing to concur in a vote of Congress declaring the United Colonies free and independent States." His bearing on this occasion undoubtedly had much to do with his election afterward to the Assembly. As were all the Scotch settlers, John Maclay was deeply religious and manifested great interest in the affairs of the church, officiating for a long time as ruling elder of Doctor Cooper's church at Middle Spring, and was one of the trustees at the time the old log structure was replaced by a stone edifice in 1783. On the 17th of December, 1755, he married Jane, daughter of David Dickson and Catherine Greenlee, of North Ireland. He died on the 17th of October, 1804, his wife Jane surviving him till April 3d, 1812. The genealogy of their children is given under the head "Descendants of John Maclay of Carpenter's Hall."

## Senator William Maclay.

UNITED STATES SENATOR.

B. 1737.      D. 1804.

WILLIAM MACLAY<sup>4</sup>, (son of *Charles<sup>3</sup>, John<sup>2</sup>, Charles<sup>1</sup>*.) the second son of Charles<sup>3</sup> the settler was born on the 20th of July, 1737, in New Garden township, Chester County, Pennsylvania. In 1742 his father moved to Lurgan township where he spent his boyhood days on the paternal farm. When the French and Indian war broke out he was at Rev. John Blair's classical school in Chester County, and desiring to enter the service of the Province his tutor gave him a recommendation "as a judicious young man and a scholar," which secured him the appointment of ensign in the Pennsylvania battalion.

He studied law and was admitted to the York County Bar April 28th, 1760, but it is doubtful if he ever practiced his profession at that court as the continued Indian war and his subsequent duties as surveyor engaged his entire time; although from a letter of John Penn's it would seem that he was afterward admitted to Cumberland County Bar, and had acted for the prothonotary of that county. At the close of the French and Indian war he visited England and had an interview with Thomas Penn, one of the Proprietaries, relative to the surveys in the middle and northern parts of the Province.

In 1772 he laid out the town of Sunbury and erected for himself a stone house which was standing a few years since. Upon the organization of the County of Northumberland he was appointed Prothonotary and clerk of the county. He also acted as the representative of the Penn family and took a prominent part in the so-called Pennamite war. In writing to the secretary of the Province in April, 1773, he says: "If hell is justly considered the rendezvous of rascals, we cannot entertain a doubt of Wyoming being the place," but much as he was prejudiced against the Connecticut settlers he foresaw the future value of the land of the valley and advised Penn not to sell his reservation there.

At the outset of the Revolution, although an officer of the Proprietary government, William Maclay took a prominent and active part in favor of in-

dependence and assisted in equipping and forwarding troops to the Continental army. During this long war he held the position of assistant commissary. In 1781 he was elected to the Assembly of Pennsylvania and from that time filled the various offices of member of the Supreme Executive Council, Judge of the Court of Common Pleas, Deputy Surveyor and was one of the commissioners for carrying into effect the act respecting the navigation of the Susquehanna.

In January, 1789, he was elected to the United States Senate, taking his seat as the first senator from Pennsylvania. The question as to which of the senators should hold the long term of office was decided by lot, William Maclay drawing the short term which was to expire March 3rd, 1791, while Robert Morris, his colleague, drew the long term. His election to this body raised him upon a higher plane of political activity and contact with the Federal chiefs of the Senate only strengthened his political convictions which, formed by long intercourse with the people of Middle Pennsylvania, were intensely democratic. He began to differ with the opinions of President Washington very early in the session. He did not approve of the state and ceremony attendant upon the intercourse of the President with congress; he flatly objected to the presence of the President in the Senate while business was being transacted and boldly spoke against his policy in the immediate presence of President Washington. The New England historians, Hildreth and Goodrich, repute Thomas Jefferson as the "efficient promoter at the beginning and father and founder of the Democratic party." Contemporary records, however, show beyond a doubt that if not the father and founder of the Democratic party, William Maclay anticipated Mr. Jefferson in the public exposition and defense of that party's fundamental principles. Before Mr. Jefferson returned from Europe, William Maclay assumed an independent position and in his short career of two years in the Senate propounded ideas and gathered about him the elements to form the opposition which developed with the meeting of Congress in Philadelphia on the 24th of October, 1791, in a division of the people into two great parties, the Federalist and Democratic, which for the first time appeared in open and organized opposition.

The funding of the public debt, chartering of the United States Bank and other measures championed necessarily by the administration, whose duty it was to put the wheels of government in motion, engendered opposition. William Maclay, to use his own language, "no one else presenting himself" fearlessly took the initiative and with blunt common sense (for he was not much of a speaker) and democratic ideas, took issue with the ablest advocates of the administration. Notwithstanding the prestige of General Washington and the ability of the defenders of the administration on the floor of the Senate, such was his tact and resolution that when, after his short service, he was retired from the Senate and succeeded by James Ross, a pronounced Federalist, their impress was left in the distinctive lines of an opposition party; a party which, taking advantage of the warm feeling of our people toward the French upon the occasion of Jay's treaty with Great Britain in 1794 and of the unpopularity of the alien and sedition laws passed under the administration of John Adams in 1798, compassed the final overthrow of the Federal party in 1800.

While in the Senate Mr. Maclay preserved notes of its discussions both

in open and secret sessions with observations upon the social customs of the first statesmen of the Republic. These notes have been edited and published by George W. Harris. While an extended notice of this journal in this work is impossible a few quotations will not be out of place.

#### DINNER WITH ROBERT MORRIS.

Dined this day with Mr. Morris. Mr. Fitzsimmons and Mr. Clymer, all the company, except Mrs. Morris and three children. Mrs. Morris talked a great deal after dinner. She did it gracefully enough. This being a gayer place, and she being here considered as at least the second female character at court. As to taste, etiquette, etc., she is certainly the first. I thought she discovered a predilection for New York; but perhaps she was only doing it justice, while my extreme aversion, like a zealous sentinel, is for giving no quarter.

I, however, happened to mention that they were ill supplied with the article of *cream*. Mrs. Morris had much to say on this subject. Declared they had done all they could, and even sent to the country all about, but that they could not be supplied. She told many anecdotes on this subject. Particularly how, two days ago, she dined at the President's. A large and fine looking trifle was brought to table and appeared exceedingly well indeed. She was helped by the President, but on taking some of it she had to pass her handkerchief by her mouth and rid herself of the morsel—on which she whispered the President, the cream of which it is made had been unusually stale and rancid; on which the General changed his plate immediately. But, she added with a titter, Mrs. Washington ate a whole heap of it.

#### VISIT BY WASHINGTON.

Last Thursday I ought to note with some extraordinary mark. I had dressed and was about to set out, when General Washington, the greatest man in the world, paid me a visit. I met him at the foot of the stairs. Mr. Wynkoop just came in. We accompanied him to the door. He made us complacent bows—one, before he mounted, and the other, as he went away, on horseback. I attended at the Hall; just nothing at all done. I, however, paid very formal visit to the Vice-President. It began to rain, and I came home.

#### THE PRESIDENT AT THE THEATRE.

I received a ticket from the President of the United States, to use his box this evening at the theatre, being the first of his appearance at the play-house since his entering on his office. Went. The President, Governor of the State, Foreign Ministers, Senators from New Hampshire, Connecticut, Pennsylvania, Maryland and South Carolina, and some ladies in the same box. I am old, and notices or attentions are lost on me. I could have wished some of my dear children in my place. They are young, and would have enjoyed it. Long might one of them live to boast of their having been seated in the same box with the first character in the world. The play was "The School for Scandal. I never liked it. Indeed, I think it an indecent representation before ladies of character and virtue. Farce, "The Old Soldier." The house was greatly crowded, and I thought the players acted well; but I wish we had seen the Conscious Lovers, or some one that inculcated more prudential manners.

#### DINNER WITH THE PRESIDENT.

Just as the Senate had fairly entered on business, I was called out by the door-keeper to speak to Col. Humphreys. It was to invite me to dinner with the President, on Thursday next at four o'clock. I really was surprised at the invitation. It will be my duty to go; however, I will make no inferences whatever. I am convinced all the dinners he can now give, or ever could, will make no difference in my conduct. Perhaps he has changed his mind of me. I was long enough in town, however, before my going home. It is a thing, of course, and of no consequence; nor shall it have any with me.

Senate adjourned early. A little after four, I called on Mr. Bassett, of the Delaware State. We went to the President's, to dinner.

The company were: President and Mrs. Washington, Vice-President and Mrs. Adams, the Governor and his wife, Mr. Jay and wife, Mr. Langdon and his wife, Mr. Dalton and



a lady, perhaps his wife, and Mr. Smith, Bassett and myself, Lear and Lewis, the President's two secretaries. The President and Mrs. Washington sat opposite each other, in the middle of the table. The two secretaries, one at each end. It was a great dinner, and the best of the kind ever I was at. The room, however, was disagreeably warm. *First*, was soup; fish, roasted and boiled; meats—gammon, fowls, etc. This was the dinner. The middle of the table was garnished in the usual tasty way, with small images, flowers, (artificial) etc. The desert was *first* apple pies, puddings, etc., then iced creams, jellies, etc.; then water-melons, musk-melons, apples, peaches, nuts.

It was the most solemn dinner ever I sat at. Not an health drank—scarce a word said, until the cloth was taken away. Then the President, taking a glass of wine, with great formality, drank to the health of every individual, by name, round the table. Everybody imitated him—charged glasses; and such a buzz of health, sir. and health, madam, and thank you, sir, and thank you madam, never had I heard before. Indeed, I had like to have been thrown out in the hurry; but I got a little wine in my glass, and passed the ceremony.

The ladies sat a good while, and the bottles passed about—but there was a dead silence almost. Mrs. Washington at last withdrew with the ladies. I expected the men would now begin, but the same stillness remained. The President told of a New England clergyman, who had lost a hat and wig in passing a river called the Brunks. He *smiled* and everybody else laughed. He now and then said a sentence or two on some common subject, and what he said was not amiss. \* \* \* \* There was a Mr. Smith who mentioned how *Homer* described *Aeneas* leaving *his wife* and carrying *his father* out of flaming Troy. He had heard somebody (I suppose) witty on the occasion; but if he had ever *read* it he would have said *Virgil*. The President kept a fork in his hand, when the cloth was taken away, I thought for the purpose of picking nuts. He ate no nuts, but played with the fork, striking on the edge of the table with it. We did not sit long after the ladies retired. The President rose, went up stairs to drink coffee—the company followed. I took my hat and came home.

Upon his retirement from the Senate, Mr. Maclay resided permanently on his farm adjoining Harrisburg where he erected the stone mansion which for many years was occupied by the Harrisburg Academy. In the year 1795 he was elected a member of the Pennsylvania House of Representatives and was again elected in 1803. He was a presidential elector in 1796 and from 1801–1803 officiated as one of the Associate Judges of Dauphin County. On the 16th of April, 1804, he died in Harrisburg. He is buried in Paxtang Church Yard.

Mr. Harris, who edited Senator Maclay's journal gives the following summary of his character: "He was a man of strict integrity, of positive opinions, having implicit confidence in his own honesty and judgement. He was inclined to be suspicious of the integrity of other whose sentiments or actions in matters of importance differed from his own and the journal is evidence of the strength of his intellect." In personal appearance he was six feet and three inches in height, his complexion light while his hair in middle age appears to have been brown and was tied behind or "clubbed." Mr. Harris narrates that he "well remembered, when a young collegian during the summer vacation, he used to watch Mr. Maclay wearing a suit of white flannel with lace ruffles, walking up and down the river bank in Maclayville—as it was then called—and he thought he had never seen such a dignified, majestic old gentlemen, while he added I was always half afraid of him, he seemed to awe me into insignificance."

William Maclay on the 11th of April, 1769, married Mary McClure Harris, daughter of John Harris, the founder of Harrisburg. She survived her husband five years, dying on the 13th day of April, 1809. For account of their descendants see following pages.

## Charles Maclay.

B. 1739. \* \* \* D. 1834.

CHARLES MACLAY<sup>4</sup>, (son of *Charles*<sup>3</sup>, *John*<sup>2</sup>, *Charles*<sup>1</sup>), the third son of *Charles*<sup>3</sup> the settler, was born in New Garden township, Chester County, Pennsylvania, on the 8th of August, 1739. He lived a long and peaceful life not far from the old homestead, devoting his entire attention to the development of his farm. On the 23rd of August, 1762, he married Mary Templeton. She died on the 12th of December, 1812. Charles Maclay died on the 30th of October, 1834, in Lurgan township without issue.

“He lived,” says *Valley Spirit* in its issue of August 27th, 1884, “a long and very quiet life in contrast with his brothers. He was no politician but spent his days in reading his Bible, and in visiting the sick and in doing good. He was a great friend to the ‘poor Indian,’ ever cultivating his friendship and good will. Living in a retired place the Indians burnt houses all around his farm yet never molested his household. He lived to the great age of ninety-six and died in 1834.

“An incident shows the regard and esteem or reverence, possibly it may be called, in which Charles Maclay was held by the Indians. Several years after his settlement in his new home, he was sitting, one day, on the steps of his cabin, in contemplation, with his Bible on his knee, when suddenly there emerged from the thick forest in front of him two Indians carrying guns in their hands. It was evident to him the Indians saw him and that it was then too late to effect concealment, so remaining seated he watched their quiet approach until a spring thirty or forty yards from the cabin was reached. There they halted with evident signs of not knowing what to do. The idea seized him to beckon them to approach. They did so and partook joyously of his hospitality, after which with signs demonstrative of their gratitude, they retired to their forest home and ever after lived on terms of friendship with the kind old gentleman, never allowing any depredation to be committed on his farm.”

## Senator Samuel Maclay.

UNITED STATES SENATOR.

B. 1741. \* \* \* D. 1811.

SAMUEL MACLAY<sup>4</sup>, (son of *Charles*<sup>3</sup>, *John*<sup>2</sup>, *Charles*<sup>1</sup>) the last son of *Charles*<sup>3</sup> the settler, was born in Lurgan township, Franklin County, Pennsylvania, on the 17th of June, 1741. He was educated at the classical school of the Rev. Dr. Alison. In 1767 and 1768 we find him an assistant deputy surveyor to his brother William and in 1769 he assisted his brother in the surveys of the “Officer’s Tract,” a tract of land in Buffalo Valley, lying largely in Mifflin County which was awarded to officers serving under the Colonial government. He took a large section of this land and settled on it. On the outbreak of the Revolution he was elected Lieutenant Colonel of the Northumberland County Associators, the then militia of the state, and saw active service. He was sent as a delegate with McLanahan, Geddes and Brady to the Convention held in Lancaster, July 4, 1776, which was convened to organize the Associators. In 1792 he was appointed one of the Associate Judges of Northumberland County which post of responsibility he held until December 17th, 1795, when he resigned to accept the office of Congressman. He was elected to this position in October, 1794, and carried his county by eleven hundred majority, the total being only two thousand eight hundred and fifty.

He served in Congress for the session 1795-96. In 1797 he was elected a member of the Senate of Pennsylvania, which office he held until 1803. On the 2d of December, 1801, he was chosen Speaker of the State Senate and was re-elected to the Speakership on the 7th of December, 1802. Seven days after, on the 14th of December, 1802, he was elected United States Senator from Pennsylvania, and being Speaker of the State Senate at the time, signed his own certificate. In January, 1803, he presided at the impeachment trial of Judge Addison. He continued acting in the capacity of Speaker of the State Senate and Senator from the State of Pennsylvania after March 3rd, 1803, against the protest of the opposition until March 16, 1803, when he resigned the speakership, and on the 2d of the following September, his position as State Senator, retaining only his seat as United States Senator. On the 4th of January, 1809, he resigned his seat in the United States Senate owing to ill health and retired to private life at his farm in Buffalo Valley, where he died on the 5th of October, 1811. His remains are buried on the farm.

Senator Maclay was very popular in his manner, a good scholar, an efficient writer and one of the ablest statesmen of Pennsylvania. On the 10th of November, 1773, he married Elizabeth, eldest daughter of William Plunket, and Esther Harris, the daughter of John Harris, the founder of Harrisburg, and cousin to the Hon. William C. Plunket late Lord Chancellor of Ireland. She and the wife of Senator William Maclay were cousins. She died in 1835. For biography of their children, see subsequent pages.

ELEANOR MACLAY<sup>4</sup>, the only daughter of Charles<sup>3</sup> the settler, was born on the 20th of September, 1750. In 1771 she was married to her first cousin John Maclay<sup>4</sup>, son of John<sup>3</sup> the settler.

### John Maclay.

B. 1748.      D. 1800.

JOHN MACLAY<sup>4</sup>, (son of *John<sup>3</sup>, John<sup>2</sup>, Charles<sup>1</sup>*) the first son of John<sup>3</sup> the settler, known as John Maclay "Of the Mountain," was born on the farm near Roxbury, in 1748. He followed the bent of his father's life and remained on the farm cultivating and aiding in the development of the settlement. He likewise was an elder in Dr. Cooper's congregation at Middle Spring. In 1771 he married his first cousin Eleanor Maclay, only daughter of Charles Maclay<sup>3</sup>. He died in 1800. They are both buried in Middle Spring church yard. For the biography of their descendants, see subsequent pages.

### Captain Charles Maclay.

B. 1750.      K. 1778.

CHARLES MACLAY<sup>4</sup>, (son of *John<sup>3</sup>, John<sup>2</sup>, Charles<sup>1</sup>*), the second son of John<sup>3</sup> the settler, was born on the farm near Roxbury, Franklin County, Pennsylvania, in 1750. During the war of the Revolution he enlisted a company of volunteers and in 1778 marched to Philadelphia with the battalion from the valley. Mr. M'Cauley in his history of Franklin County, (p. 68) says:

"The battalion was raised in Hamilton, Letterkenny and Lurgan townships, and tradition says that they were the flower of the valley, brave, hearty and resolute Presbyterians, nearly all members of the old Rocky Spring church. Captain Maclay's company numbered one hundred men, raised in old Lurgan township, each man over six feet in height." At the Battle of Crooked Billet, May 4th, 1778, Captain Maclay was killed with most of his company who refused to surrender. General Tracy in his report of the battle says: "that the wounded were butchered in a manner the most brutal savage could not equal; even while living, some were thrown into buckwheat straw and the straw set on fire and burnt up." "This report is borne out," says Mr. McCauley, "by the testimony of persons residing in the vicinity who saw the partially consumed bodies in the fire."

### Samuel Maclay.

B. 1751.      K. 1775.

SAMUEL MACLAY<sup>4</sup>, (son of *John*<sup>3</sup>, *John*<sup>2</sup>, *Charles*<sup>1</sup>;) the third son of John Maclay<sup>3</sup> the settler was born on the farm near Roxbury, Franklin County, Pennsylvania, about 1751. He became an officer in the regular army and was killed on the 17th of June, 1775, at the Battle of Bunker Hill, on the very threshold of the memorable struggle for independence.

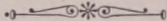
ELIZABETH MACLAY<sup>4</sup>, the only daughter of John Maclay<sup>3</sup> the settler, was married to Colonel Samuel Culbertson "Of the Row." Their descendants include the Rev. James Culbertson of Zanesville, Ohio, Mrs. John Rea, widow of General Rea, who was a member of Congress from Pennsylvania for several sessions, and the Rev. Samuel C. McCune of Iowa.

A summary of the Maclays of Lurgan is thus given in the *Valley Spirit* in its issue of August 27th, 1884:—

"The history of the Maclays is one which we doubt if any family in the State can produce the like. They have been honored with high positions but none of these were bestowed unworthily; their talents transmitted from generation to generation, merited each. A list of all the offices to which they were appointed by government or elected by the people cannot be made but a partial one shows that two members of the family were Judges; two served terms in the United States Senate; two served three sessions in the House of Representatives of Congress; six were members of the Legislature of Pennsylvania for twelve years, and twelve and more county offices were filled by them. Three were soldiers; two of them fell while fighting bravely in the wars for the liberty of America, and one displayed the greatest heroism by contending desperately against the foe after being galled with fearful wounds. In all these preferments their course of action was determined by a high sense of patriotism and marked by the sternest principles of right and justice. Not the slightest discredit was ever cast upon one of them, either while serving as officers of government or as private citizens, and their descendants can reflect upon their lives and deeds with a pride not unjustified and stimulated not falsely. Tenure of office was not accompanied with vain-glory and they returned to private life with the unaffected simplicity of manner they had always maintained. By marriage they acquired an extensive connection with some of the foremost families of the State, many of whose members were eminent as jurists and legislators. Their genealogical tree has many branches and each has born rich fruit, though none surpasses those having the Maclay name."

The Descendants of  
Hon. John Maclay,

"Of Carpenter's Hall."

B. 1734.  D. 1804.

NANCY,	-	-	-	-	B. 1756.	D. <i>infancy.</i>
CHARLES,	-	-	-	-	B. 1757.	D. 1815.
CATHERINE-IRWIN,	-	-	-	-	B. 1760.	D. 1837.
DAVID,	-	-	-	-	B. 1762.	D. 1839.
WILLIAM,	-	-	-	-	B. 1765.	D. 1825.
SAMUEL,	-	-	-	-	B. 1767.	D. 1843.
ELEANOR-McKNIGHT,	-	-	-	-	B. 1769.	D. 1826.
JANE,	-	-	-	-	B. 1774.	D. 1799. <i>unm.</i>
JOHN,	-	-	-	-	B. 1776.	D. 1852.

The Descendants of  
**Hon. John Maclay,**

"Of Carpenter's Hall."

Of the daughters of the Hon. John Maclay, "Of Carpenter's Hall:"—

CATHERINE<sup>5</sup>, on the 28th of December, 1783, was married to William Irwin. They moved to Lexington, Kentucky, and settled on a farm in the beautiful blue-grass region. She died on the 19th of July, 1837, and her husband, on the 12th of March, 1828. They had children: COLONEL STEPHENSON, D. June 21st, 1825, and JOHN MACLAY, D. 1856. The latter had children: *Nancy, Martha, Elizabeth and Martha.*

ELEANOR<sup>5</sup>, the second and last daughter of the Hon. John Maclay "Of Carpenter's Hall," was married to Captain David McKnight of Shipensburg on the 18th of November, 1890. In 1813 they moved to Ohio. She died September 8th, 1833. They had children: JOHN, DAVID, ELISHA, EBENEZER-FINDLAY, ELEANOR, CHARLES MACLAY and JANE. All of the sons at an early age moved to Eastern Tennessee.

**Charles Maclay.**

B. 1757. ————— D. 1815.

CHARLES MACLAY<sup>5</sup>, (son of *John<sup>4</sup>, Charles<sup>3</sup>, John<sup>2</sup>, Charles<sup>1</sup>*) the first son of the Hon. John Maclay "Of Carpenter's Hall," was born in Lurgan township, Franklin County, Pennsylvania, on the 22d of May, 1757. On the 22d of June, 1788, he married Susannah Linn who was born in 1764. In the year 1813 they moved to Ohio and settled in Champaign County about six miles north of the present city of Urbana. Here Charles Maclay purchased a large tract of land on which he erected a substantial homestead and laid out a family burying ground. He died on the 4th of January, 1815, his wife Susannah surviving him till August 10th, 1847. They had children:—

JOHN, (1)	-	-	-	-	B. 1789.	D. 1792.
WILLIAM,	-	-	-	-	B. 1792.	D. 1817. <i>unm.</i>
CHARLES,	-	-	-	-	B. 1795.	D. 1844.
JOHN, (2)	-	-	-	-	B. 1799.	D. 1862.
ELIJAH,	-	-	-	-	B. 1802.	D. 1877. <i>unm.</i>
JANE-NICHOLS,	-	-	-	-	B. 1806.	D. 1844.
JAMES LINN,	-	-	-	-	B. 1809.	D. 1886.







## THE DESCENDANTS OF HON. JOHN MACLAY "OF CARPENTER'S HALL."

JANE<sup>6</sup>, the only daughter of Charles Maclay<sup>5</sup>, was born on the 5th of July, 1806. On the 21st of June, 1832, she was married to James Nichols. She died on the 9th of August, 1844. They had children: THOMAS L., b. June 14th, 1833. [He married Sarah Foust on the 23d of April, 1863, and had children: *Margaret*, b. February 20th, 1866; *Mary*, b. February 19th, 1870, d. March 27th, 1889.] MARGERY S., b. January 5th, 1836, who was married to Joseph Williamson on the 22nd of February, 1882; no children. LAVINA, b. September 7th, 1837, d. February 1st, 1881, VIRGINIA OCTAVIA, b. May 22d, 1840. [She was married to Joseph Williamson (who afterward married her sister Margery) on the 14th of November, 1857. They had children: *Margery Elizabeth*, b. July 16th, 1860; *Mary Jane*, b. July 8th, 1863; *James D.*, b. May 17th, 1867; *Charles W.*, b. November 23d, 1870.] d. April 28th, 1874. JAMES HENRY, b. July 21st, 1844, who married Francenia Mead on the 18th of October 1878, and has two children.

Of the sons of Charles Maclay<sup>5</sup> and Susannah Linn:—

**Charles Maclay.**

B. 1795. ————— D. 1844.

CHARLES MACLAY<sup>6</sup>, (son of *Charles<sup>5</sup>, John<sup>4</sup>, Charles<sup>3</sup>, John<sup>2</sup>, Charles<sup>1</sup>*), the third son of Charles Maclay<sup>5</sup> was born in Franklin County, Pennsylvania, on the 12th March, 1795. On the 10th of September, 1835, he married Sarah Ann Sidesinger of Adams County, Pennsylvania. He died on the old homestead, January 24th, 1844, where his remains are interred. His wife Sarah survived him till January 31st, 1883, being an invalid the last twenty-three years of her life. They had children:—

CHARLES LINN,	- - -	B. 1836.	D. 1837.
MARY SUSANNAH-KIRKWOOD,	- - -	B. 1838.	
CHARLES MILTON,	- - -	B. 1844.	

Of these children:—

MARY SUSANNAH<sup>7</sup>, the only daughter of Charles Maclay<sup>6</sup> and Sarah Ann Sidesinger, was born on the 15th of January, 1838. On the 7th of February, 1871, she was married to John S. Kirkwood, of West Liberty, Ohio. They have one child *May*, b. July 5th, 1872.

**Charles M. Maclay.**

B. 1844. —————

CHARLES MILTON MACLAY<sup>7</sup>, (son of *Charles<sup>6</sup>, Charles<sup>5</sup>, John<sup>4</sup>, Charles<sup>3</sup>, John<sup>2</sup> Charles<sup>1</sup>*), the second son of Charles Maclay<sup>6</sup> and Sarah Ann Sidesinger was born on the 24th of February, 1844, in Champaign County, Ohio. On the 26th of December, 1872, he married Alphonson Mayse of Mount Tabor, Champaign County, Ohio. He resided on his farm in Logan County, Ohio, until the year 1886, when he moved to Washington, D. C., where he is now engaged in business. During the civil war he served in Company G of the 132d Regiment of Ohio.

**John Maclay.**

B. 1799. ————— D. 1862.

JOHN MACLAY<sup>6</sup>, (son of *Charles<sup>5</sup>, John<sup>4</sup>, Charles<sup>3</sup>, John<sup>2</sup>, Charles<sup>1</sup>*), the fourth son of Charles Maclay<sup>5</sup> was born on the 13th of September, 1799, in Franklin County, Pennsylvania. He was educated in the common schools of his native town. In 1822 he married Jane Thompson of Washington, Pennsylvania, and moved to Ohio, changing his residence from Champaign, Shelby, Logan and Hancock Counties. In 1846 he moved Wapella County, Iowa, and in 1847 to Illinois, Tazewell County, where he purchased one hundred and twenty acres of land seven miles south-east of Farmington County where he lived to the day of his death. He died on the 9th of June, 1862. He left children:—

SUSANNAH,	- - -	B. 1824.	D. 1829.
CHARES,	- - -	B. 1825.	D. 1849.
SARAH JANE-CAMPBELL,	- - -	B. 1827.	D. 1850.
WILLIAM ORDWAY,	- - -	B. 1830.	D. 1869.
EBENEZER WILLS,	- - -	B. 1832.	D. 1873.
SAMUEL,	- - -	B. 1834.	
MARY ELIZA-BROWN,	- - -	B. 1836.	D. 1870.
MATILDA MARIA-BROWN,	- - -	B. 1840.	
JOHN HOGUE,	- - -	B. 1843.	
MILTON SACKET,	- - -	B. 1845.	
HARRIET-WARREN,	- - -	B. 1848.	

Of the above children, the daughters:—

SARAH JANE<sup>7</sup>, the second daughter of John Maclay<sup>6</sup> and Jane Thompson, was born in Ohio on the 8th of October, 1827. On the 1st of January, 1849, she was married to Thomas Campbell of Tazewell County, Illinois. She died in Peoria, Illinois, on the 26th of February, 1850, leaving one child *Sarah E.* who also died July 12th, 1865. Thomas Campbell died in 1857.

THE DESCENDANTS OF HON. JOHN MACLAY "OF CARPENTER'S HALL."

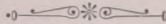
MARY ELIZA<sup>7</sup>, the third daughter of John Maclay<sup>6</sup> and Jane Thompson was born in Ohio on the 28th of August, 1836. On the 11th of November, 1860, she was married to Mr. L. P. Brown, of Farmington, Illinois. She died at Beatrice, Nebraska, on the 14th of December, 1870, leaving two children, *Jennie* and *Effie*.

MATILDA MARIA<sup>7</sup>, the fourth daughter of John Maclay<sup>6</sup> and Jane Thompson, was born in Ohio November 3rd, 1840. On the 3rd of March, 1873, she was married to Mr. L. P. Brown. They have one child, a daughter.

HARRIET<sup>7</sup>, the fifth and last daughter of John Maclay<sup>6</sup> and Jane Thompson was born in Tazewell County, Illinois, on the 6th of August, 1848. On the 5th of July, 1886, she was married to George S. Warren, of Illinois. They have two sons: *Edward* and *Frank*. They now live at Reynolds, Nebraska.

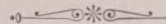
Of the sons:—

**William O. Maclay.**

B. 1830.  D. 1869.

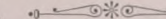
WILLIAM ORDWAY MACLAY<sup>7</sup>, (son of John<sup>6</sup>, Charles<sup>5</sup>, John<sup>4</sup>, Charles<sup>3</sup>, John<sup>2</sup>, Charles<sup>1</sup>.) the second son of John Maclay<sup>6</sup> was born on the 30th day of August, 1830, in Ohio. On the 10th of March, 1861, he married Catherine Kearney of Glenwood, Iowa. He died on the 21st of June, 1869, his wife surviving him till October 18th, 1871. They had three children: *Charles*, *Edith* and *Frank*

**Ebenezer W. Maclay.**

B. 1832.  D. 1873.

EBENEZER WILLS MACLAY<sup>7</sup>, (son of John<sup>6</sup>, Charles<sup>5</sup>, John<sup>4</sup>, Charles<sup>3</sup>, John<sup>2</sup>, Charles<sup>1</sup>.) the third son of John Maclay<sup>6</sup>, was born on the 15th of June, 1832. He married Rebecca Campbell. He died in Minouk, Illinois, on the 8th of March, 1873, without issue.

**Samuel Maclay.**

B. 1834. 

SAMUEL MACLAY<sup>7</sup>, (son of John<sup>6</sup>, Charles<sup>5</sup>, John<sup>4</sup>, Charles<sup>3</sup>, John<sup>2</sup>, Charles<sup>1</sup>.) the fourth son of John Maclay<sup>6</sup>, was born in Findley, Ohio, on the 28th of July, 1834. He received his education in Brimfield Academy, Peoria County, Illinois. On the outbreak of the civil war he enlisted, April 26th, 1861, in the 17th regiment of Illinois for three years, with which regiment he was engaged

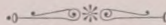
in the battles of Shiloh, Vicksburgh, Fort Donaldson, and Frederickstown. In the last battle he was wounded in the left shoulder. In October, 1869, he was elected Sheriff of Lancaster County, Nebraska, and was re-elected in 1871, 1873 and 1875, serving in all four successive terms. In 1881, he engaged in the real estate business in Lincoln, Nebraska, which he has continued to the present time. On the 8th of February, 1872, he married Sarah Lamb, of Cashohton, County, Ohio. They have children:—

MINNIE JULIA, - B. 1874.

HATTIE LAMB, - - B. 1880.

**Lieut. John H. Maclay.**

UNITED STATES ARMY.

B. 1843. 

JOHN HOGUE MACLAY<sup>7</sup>, (son of John<sup>6</sup>, Charles<sup>5</sup>, John<sup>4</sup>, Charles<sup>3</sup>, John<sup>2</sup>, Charles<sup>1</sup>.) the fifth son of John Maclay<sup>6</sup>, was born on the old homestead in Champaign County, Ohio, on the 5th of October, 1843. He received his education in the Peoria Business College. On the outbreak of the civil war he enlisted, August 16th, 1861, in Company G. of the 47th Illinois Volunteers and served until February, 1866, at which time he attained the rank of lieutenant of Company B. of the same regiment. He participated in the battle of New Madrid, seige of Island No. 10, seige of Corinth, Red River expedition, seige of Vicksburg, attack on Fort Spanish, Mobile and many others. In 1879 he was elected Commissioner of Lancaster County, Nebraska, and re-elected in 1880 and 1881. In 1882, he was elected Clerk of the same county and re-elected in 1883 and 1884. In 1884 he was elected Register of Deeds for a term of four years. In 1867, January 1st, he married Tryphena M. Wickwire of Farmington, Illinois, and moved to Lincoln, Nebraska, where they now reside.

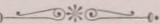
They have children:—

WILLIAM LEONARD, - B. 1867.

KATE, - - - - - B. 1869.

FAY INEZ, - - - - - B. 1883.

**Milton S. Maclay.**

B. 1845. 

MILTON SACKET MACLAY<sup>7</sup>, (son of John<sup>6</sup>, Charles<sup>5</sup>, John<sup>4</sup>, Charles<sup>3</sup>, John<sup>2</sup>, Charles<sup>1</sup>.) the sixth and last son of John Maclay<sup>6</sup> was born in Champaign County, Ohio, on the 1st of December, 1845. He is not married.





THE DESCENDANTS OF HON. JOHN MACLAY "OF CARPENTER'S HALL."

## Hon. David Maclay.

PENNSYLVANIA LEGISLATURE.

B. 1762. D. 1839.

DAVID MACLAY<sup>5</sup>, (son of *John<sup>4</sup>, Charles<sup>3</sup>, John<sup>2</sup>, Charles<sup>1</sup>*), the second son of the Hon. John Maclay<sup>4</sup> "Of Carpenter's Hall," was born in Lurgan Township, Franklin County, Pennsylvania, on the 20th of November, 1762. On the 8th of September, 1785, he married his cousin Eleanor, daughter of Senator Samuel Maclay and Elizabeth Plunket. He settled on the valuable farm in Kishoquillas Valley given to him by his father-in-law, but on the death of his wife and children he returned to his home near the mill which he had purchased nine years before from his father. Here he lived for the remainder of his days. On the 6th of October, 1806, he married a second time, his second wife being Eleanor, daughter of John Herron and sister of the Rev. Francis Herron.

David Maclay was a man of fine literary attainments, and he found more pleasure in the perusal of his well selected library and in the company of his family than in the politics of his day. He was brought up in the Presbyterian faith and was deeply attached to that church throughout his long life. He possessed an imposing physique, was mild and amiable in his manners and endeared himself to all who knew him.

By his first wife he had children:—

SAMUEL,	-	-	-	-	B. 1797.	D. <i>infancy</i> .
JANE,	-	-	-	-	B. 1799.	D. <i>infancy</i> .
BETSEY,	-	-	-	-	B. 1801.	D. <i>infancy</i> .

By his second wife he had children:—

JOHN,	-	-	-	-	B. 1807.	D. 1871.
DAVID,	-	-	-	-	B. 1808.	
JANE ELIZA,	1. MCGINLEY,	-	-	-	B. 1810.	D. 1866.
	2. POMEROY,					
CHARLES TEMPLETON,	-	-	-	-	B. 1812.	D. 1888.
FRANCIS HERRON,	-	-	-	-	B. 1815.	
JAMES HERRON,	-	-	-	-	B. 1818.	D. 1845.
MARY ELEANOR McCUNE,	-	-	-	-	B. 1822.	D. 1854.

Of these children, the daughters:—

JANE ELIZA<sup>6</sup>, the first daughter of the Hon. David Maclay<sup>5</sup> and Eleanor Herron, was married in 1832 to John McGinley, son of the Rev. Dr. McGinley. They had a son, John, who died unmarried. On the death of her husband, Jane Eliza was mar-

ried to Judge Joseph Pomeroy. They had no children. She died in 1866.

MARY ELEANOR MACLAY<sup>6</sup> the second and last daughter of the Hon. David Maclay<sup>5</sup> by his second wife, Eleanor Herron, was

## THE DESCENDANTS OF HON. JOHN MACLAY "OF CARPENTER'S HALL."

married on the 11th of February, 1840, to Samuel Elder McCune. She died July 14th, 1854, and her husband died in 1859. They left children: *Dr. David Maclay*, *Theodore* and *James Albert*. All these sons served in the civil war, *David* being a prisoner for nine months in Andersonville Prison. He was killed in 1884, in Leadville, Colorado, while assisting at a fire, only thirty days after his brother *James* was killed by being thrown from a train between New York and Philadelphia. At the time of his death, *James* was the Mayor of Pueblo, Colorado. *Theodore* is married and without issue.

Of the sons:—

**John Maclay.**

B. 1807. D. 1871.

JOHN MACLAY<sup>6</sup>, (son of *David*<sup>5</sup>, *John*<sup>4</sup>, *Charles*<sup>3</sup>, *John*<sup>2</sup>, *Charles*<sup>1</sup>.) the first son of the Hon. David Maclay<sup>5</sup> by his second wife Eleanor Herron, was born in Lurgan Township, Franklin County, Pennsylvania, on the 14th of July, 1807. On the 10th of March, 1836, he married Margaret Hemphill. Like his father David, John was of a retiring disposition preferring the quiet of his family circle to the busy whirl of the outside world. He was ardently attached to the Presbyterian church which he joined in 1825. He was elected an elder but his modesty prevented his acceptance, upon which he was made a trustee of Middle Spring Church which he attended throughout his life.

In politics he was a Republican and although the township in which he lived was two-thirds Democratic, he held several local offices of honor and influence. Further than this, however, he could not be persuaded to accept any political nomination. He voted for General Harrison in 1840 and has always voted the Republican ticket since the formation of that party. He died at his home in Lurgan Township in 1871. His widow still survives him.

He left children:—

JANE ELLEN-SHARPE, B. 1837. D. 1882.

JAMES HEMPHILL, B. 1839.

Of these children:—

JANE ELLEN<sup>7</sup>, on the 23d of October, 1876, was married to Thomas Sharpe. She died on the 23d of April, 1882, leaving no children.

**James H. Maclay.**

B. 1839.

JAMES HEMPHILL MACLAY<sup>7</sup>, (son of *John*<sup>6</sup>, *David*<sup>5</sup>, *John*<sup>4</sup>, *Charles*<sup>3</sup>, *John*<sup>2</sup>, *Charles*<sup>1</sup>.) the only son of John Maclay<sup>6</sup>, was born in Lurgan Township, Franklin County, Pennsylvania, on the 12th of June, 1839. On the outbreak of the civil war he enlisted in Battery B. of the First Pennsylvania Light Artillery in July, 1861, and was honorably discharged as sergeant in August, 1865. He was engaged in all the battles of the army of the Potomac. In the battle of Gettysburg he was stationed on the east of Cemetery Hill near Little Round Top, under General Reynolds.

In politics he is a Republican but having no taste for the profession he has never held office. On the 19th of September, 1867, he married Annie Margaret Fickes of Pittsburg. They have children:—

RALPH FICKES,	B. 1868.
MARGARET HEMPHILL,	B. 1870.
ELIZABETH DEMAREST,	B. 1871.
JANE ELLEN,	B. 1872.
CLARA VICTORIENE,	B. 1874.
JOHN HERRON,	B. 1876.
MARY ANN,	B. 1878.
MARTHA OLLIE,	B. 1880.
DAVID JAMES,	B. 1882.
CHARLES FRANCIS,	B. 1885.
JAMES HEMPHILL,	B. 1887. D. 1888.

**Hon. David Maclay.**

PENNSYLVANIA LEGISLATURE.

B. 1808.

DAVID MACLAY<sup>6</sup>, (son of *David*<sup>5</sup>, *John*<sup>4</sup>, *Charles*<sup>3</sup>, *John*<sup>2</sup>, *Charles*<sup>1</sup>.) the second son of the Hon. David Maclay<sup>5</sup> was born in Lurgan Township, Franklin County, Pennsylvania, on the 27th of November, 1808. He was educated in the public schools of his day. On the death of his father, he purchased the old homestead and took charge of the mill. In 1851 he was elected a member of the Pennsylvania State Legislature and was re-elected in 1852. The bill of greatest importance brought up during his term of service was the Main Liquor Law. He rigorously advocated his strong temperance principles although he knew that his support of the bill meant political death. Another bill agitated at the time was the Divorce Bill which he strongly opposed. On the expiration of his term in the Legislature he de-







## THE DESCENDANTS OF HON. JOHN MACLAY "OF CARPENTER'S HALL."

clined further political nominations, preferring to follow the pursuits of agriculture on the old homestead.

In 1859 he went to Academia, Juniata County and associated with Joseph Pomeroy in merchantile business until 1878 when he retired. Since then he has made his home with Dr. Charles T. Maclay, his brother, in Greenvillage, Franklin County, where he has lived a quiet and retired life. He is a very genial, social and entertaining gentleman, and remarkably active and well informed. In politics he was a Whig and upon the formation of the Republican Party became a staunch supporter of its principles. In religious affairs he is a Presbyterian and has been a life long member of the Middle Spring Church. He has never married.

**Charles T. Maclay, M. D.**

B. 1812. D. 1888.

CHARLES TEMPLETON MACLAY<sup>6</sup>, (son of *David*<sup>5</sup>, *John*<sup>4</sup>, *Charles*<sup>3</sup>, *John*<sup>2</sup>, *Charles*<sup>1</sup>.) the third son of Hon. David Maclay by his second wife, was born on the 13th of September, 1812, in Lurgan Township, Franklin County, Pennsylvania, at the old homestead built by his grandfather, the Hon. John Maclay of Carpenter's Hall. Having received the rudiments of his education in the common schools of his native town and at Hopewell Academy, he began the study of medicine under Dr. William Rankin of Shippensburg, where in 1837 he entered the Jefferson Medical College graduating from that institution in 1839 with the degree of Doctor of Medicine. In 1840 he moved to Greenvillage, Franklin County, and began his long and successful practice of medicine.

Having spent a lifetime of professional service in this community, it was no easy matter for him to cut loose and he was compelled to make visits long after he had resolved to retire. This was a flattering testimony to his skill as a physician. He had the confidence and respect of all and his eminence was known and acknowledged not only at home but by the profession at large.

He took a lively interest in the affairs of the community in which he lived and although he never could be induced to accept office, yet his influence in local, state and national politics was strongly exerted accord-

ing to his beliefs while few were better informed on the many questions that came up for discussion. In 1836 he voted for General Harrison and again in 1840. On the formation of the Republican Party he became a staunch supporter of its principles and for many years was a prominent figure in the councils of his party. In campaigns he was an aggressive and uncompromising opponent and his support was eagerly sought.

He was a great reader and a close student, having a large and well selected library from which he garnered a fund of information which rendered him a valuable and delightful companion. His store of anecdotes and apt telling of reminiscences were gifts possessed by few while his contributions of local historical sketches to newspapers and magazines have become authorities on the subject. In religious affairs he was a Presbyterian, being born and brought up in that faith. In early manhood he professed the doctrines of that church and joined the Middle Spring Presbyterian Church in which he was a devoted member and exercised a most beneficent influence in its councils. In later years he transferred his membership to the Falling Spring Presbyterian Church of Chambersburg. He died at his residence in Greenvillage on the 7th of August, 1888, in his seventy-sixth year. He had been in declining health some years before, but a fall he sustained in the winter preceding his death seemed to have hastened his earthly career. He was buried in Middle Spring Church yard.

On the 11th of March, 1840, Dr. Maclay married Mary Ann, daughter of Andrew Frazer and Anna Wilson of Cumberland County, by whom he had six children. On the death of his first wife he married a sister of the Hon. Thaddeus M. Mahon of Franklin County which marriage was without issue.

The children by his first wife were:—

LYDIA ELLEN,	- -	B. 1842.
ANNA MARY-SHANNON,	- -	B. 1844.
JOHN ANDREW,	- -	B. 1846. D. 1869.
JANE ELIZABETH,	- -	B. 1848. D. 1863.
EMMA-WALLACE,	- -	B. 1850.
DAVID,	- -	B. 1852.

Of these children, the daughters:—

LYDIA ELLEN<sup>7</sup> is still living in Greenvillage.

ANNA MARY<sup>7</sup>, in 1877 was married to the Rev. J. Y. Shannon and resides in Newport, Perry County, Pennsylvania. She is without issue.

## THE DESCENDANTS OF HON. JOHN MACLAY "OF CARPENTER'S HALL."

EMMA<sup>7</sup> was married to Thomas H. Wallace of Abilene, Kansas, where she now resides. She is without issue.

Of the two sons:—

**John A. Maclay, M. D.**

B. 1846. \*~\*~\* D. 1869.

JOHN ANDREW MACLAY<sup>7</sup> (son of Charles<sup>6</sup>, David<sup>5</sup>, John<sup>4</sup>, Charles<sup>3</sup>, John<sup>2</sup>, Charles<sup>1</sup>.) the first son of Dr. Charles Templeton Maclay<sup>6</sup>, was born on the 7th of March, 1846, in Greenvillage, Franklin County, Pennsylvania. Having graduated from the common schools of the town of his birth he entered Tuscarora Academy, Juniata County, Pennsylvania and then studied in the Agricultural College, of Centre County, of the same state. On the 4th of August, 1862, at the age of sixteen, he enlisted in Company D, of the One Hundred and Thirtieth Regiment of Pennsylvania Volunteers, Captain James Kelso, and served in the Battle of Antietam. In 1865 he entered the Medical College of the University of Pennsylvania and graduated in 1867 with high honors, taking the degree of Doctor of Medicine. He began the practice of medicine in Newburgh, Cumberland County, and after a year returned to Greenvillage where he lived to the date of his death. This occurred on the 11th of October, 1869, when he was thrown from his horse and died from concussion of the brain.

He was a young man of rare ability in the profession of his choice, courtly in his bearing, talented to an unusual degree and the ideal of manly strength and symmetry. He died unmarried.

His only brother was:—

**David Maclay, M. D.**

B. 1852. \*~\*~\*.

DAVID MACLAY<sup>7</sup>, (son of Charles<sup>6</sup>, David<sup>5</sup>, John<sup>4</sup>, Charles<sup>3</sup>, John<sup>2</sup>, Charles<sup>1</sup>.) the second and last son of Dr. Charles Templeton Maclay<sup>6</sup>, was born on the 18th of January, 1852, in Greenvillage Franklin County, Pennsylvania. After going through the common schools of his native town, he continued his education in Chambersburg Academy and in Tuscarora Academy. In 1873 he entered the Medical College of the University of Pennsylvania and graduated with honors in 1875, taking the degree of Doctor of Medicine.

At the time of this writing he has practiced his profession in Greenvillage upward of fourteen years. He became an influential member of the Franklin County Medical Society and was elected

its President in 1885, and again in 1887. He was also chosen a delegate from the Franklin County Medical Society to represent his county in the Convention of the State Medical Society, held in Philadelphia in 1888.

In politics he is a Republican and represented his county in the State Convention of 1888 and was elected a member of the Republican State Convention for the Presidential campaign of 1888. In religious faith he is a Presbyterian and a member of the Falling Spring Presbyterian Church.

On the 14th of February, 1878, he married Mary, daughter of Joseph Pomeroy and Anna Crawford of Academia, Juniata County. There were born to them:—

CHARLES TEMPLETON	- - -	B. 1878.
JOSEPH POMEROY	- - -	B. 1883.

**Francis H. Maclay.**

B. 1815. \*~\*~\*.

FRANCIS HERRON MACLAY<sup>6</sup>, (son of David<sup>5</sup>, John<sup>4</sup>, Charles<sup>3</sup>, John<sup>2</sup>, Charles<sup>1</sup>.) the fourth son of the Hon. David Maclay by his second wife Eleanor Herron was born in Lurgan Township, Franklin County, Pennsylvania, on the 22nd of June, 1815. He spent his youth in the town of his birth and made the most of the means of education in his reach. On the 31st of October, 1839, he married Sarah Cox. In 1854 he moved to Ohio and after a residence of six months, moved to Lynn, Iowa. From this place he returned to Middle Spring, Pennsylvania. In 1878 he moved from Pennsylvania to Madison County, Illinois, and from there, in 1881, to Rolla, Phelps County, Missouri, where he resides at this writing.

In politics he is a strong Republican and in religious faith a Presbyterian. He has children:—

MARTHA ELLEN	- - -	B. 1843.
EMMA JANE	- - -	B. 1845.
JOHN COX	- - -	B. 1847.

Of the above children:—

**John C. Maclay.**

B. 1847. \*~\*~\*.

JOHN COX MACLAY<sup>7</sup>, (son of Francis<sup>6</sup>, David<sup>5</sup>, John<sup>4</sup>, Charles<sup>3</sup>, John<sup>2</sup>, Charles<sup>1</sup>.) the only son of Francis Herron Maclay<sup>6</sup>, was born in Middle Spring Cumberland County, Pennsylvania, February 1st,





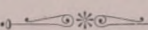
## THE DESCENDANTS OF HON. JOHN MACLAY "OF CARPENTER'S HALL."

1847. He was educated in the public schools of the several towns of his residence. In 1854 he moved with his parents to Ohio and after a stay of six months, to Lynn, Iowa, and then again to Middle Spring, Pennsylvania. In 1872 he went to Bunker Hill, Illinois, and engaged in business with George Dunn at Dorsey. On the death of Mr. Dunn, in 1876, John bought out his partner's interest. At the same time he was appointed Post Master at that place.

In 1881, March 4th, he married Ann Dorsey Harris, and selling out his business, moved to Missouri, first to Rolla, then to Cuba where he became the proprietor of the Cuba Hotel.

In politics he is a Republican and as such was nominated for County Judge, but being in a strong Democratic district was defeated. He was appointed Justice of the Peace for his township. He has no children of his own.

**James H. Maclay.**

B. 1818.  D. 1845.

JAMES HERRON MACLAY<sup>6</sup>, (son of *David<sup>5</sup>, John<sup>4</sup>, Charles<sup>3</sup>, John<sup>2</sup>, Charles<sup>1</sup>*;) the fifth son of the Hon. David Maclay<sup>6</sup>, by his second wife, was born in Lurgan Township, Franklin County, Pennsylvania, May 16, 1818. He received his education in the public schools of his day and remained on the farm until the date of his father's death, 1839, when he moved to Whiteside County, Illinois, and purchased a tract of land. In 1841 he entered the forwarding and commission house of Hopper & Co., in Albany, Illinois, where he remained to the date of his death. This occurred on the 26th of August, 1845, resulting from typhoid fever. He is buried in Albany, Illinois. He died unmarried.

THE DESCENDANTS OF HON. JOHN MACLAY "OF CARPENTER'S HALL."

## Judge William Maclay.

MEMBER OF CONGRESS.

B. 1765.      D. 1825.

WILLIAM MACLAY<sup>5</sup>, (son of *John<sup>4</sup>, Charles<sup>3</sup>, John<sup>2</sup>, Charles<sup>1</sup>*), the third son of John Maclay "Of Carpenter's Hall," was born on the 22nd of March, 1765, in Lurgan Township, Franklin County, Pennsylvania, on the old homestead in which his father and grandfather had lived and died, and which to this day is standing in a good state of preservation in the Maclay name. He availed himself to the utmost of the limited means of education in those days as seen in his subsequent career. On the 22nd of December, 1789, he married Margaret Culbertson, a member of Rev. Mr. Craighhead's congregation of Rocky Spring Church, and soon after the founding of the town of Fannettsburg, settled in that place and engaged in the tanning business which he prosecuted successfully to the day of his death. In 1807 he was elected to the Pennsylvania State Assembly and again in 1808, the election returns showing him to be the highest man on the ticket. On the 24th of August, 1809, he was recommended for judgeship by a Democratic-Republican convention, and on September 2nd, 1809, was appointed to fill the vacancy occasioned by the death of Major James M'Cammont of Letterkenny Township. In 1812 he was elected to the Pennsylvania Senate and in 1814 was nominated and elected a Member of Congress to represent the counties of Cumberland, Adams and Franklin, again leading his ticket in every district, except Warren, and running some fifty votes ahead of Governor Snyder who was deservedly popular. His career in Congress giving general satisfaction he was re-elected in 1816, thus serving in the House of Representatives from 1814 to 1818. We are indebted to John M. Pomeroy, Esquire, late editor of the Franklin Repository for the following article on Judge Maclay. (See Franklin Repository, August 4th, 1875.)

"Whatever may have been a man's motive at that day for desiring an elevation to the National Congress, it is evident that the hope of sudden riches (as is now sometimes supposed to be a controlling motive) was not among them; and salary although paid per diem amounting to less than \$1,000 per year. A sorry figure aspirants for Congressional honors now would cut with a salary of \$1,000, and an expenditure of one to three thousand to conduct an electioneering campaign, followed up with Washington board bills and it may be occasional wine suppers and others *et ceteras* innumerable thrown in, and no Indian Contracts, 'Credit Mobilier' or 'Salary Grabs' to make up the deficiency.

"Judge Maclay, while doubtless appreciating the favor shown and the confidence reposed in him by his constituents, always seemed to be actuated by a higher motive than self aggrandizement. In his intercourse with his fellow men he was marked by that candor and frankness and certain degree of independence that everywhere characterized this gentleman as distinguished from the artful, scheming demagogue that one occasionally meets with among poli-

## THE DESCENDANTS OF HON. JOHN MACLAY "OF CARPENTER'S HALL."

ticians who seek places of favor or trust simply for the emoluments of office or for the supposed influence they may wield in patronage distribution. Judge Maclay had an air of easy, quiet dignity about him that won the respect and esteem of every one that knew him.

"With his workmen and employees he was always genial and pleasant and sought to impress upon them the dignity of labor and showed his appreciation of that sense of manhood that comes with honest toil. The writer's father learned the arts of tanning and currying with him and afterwards established himself in business in the same place, yet he was never treated by the Judge as a rival but as a friend. What his views were on the question that has since so greatly agitated our people, namely the slave question, I do not know, but he used to relate with some feeling an incident that occurred during his term in Congress. One day, while standing on the steps of the Capitol, a gang of slaves were being driven past and when nearly opposite where a number of our national Legislators were assembled watching them as they passed by, one stalwart fellow, with brawny arms held up his clanking chains, and struck, as if in decisive mockery, in a clear, strong voice, 'Hail Columbia, Happy Land,' the effect of which on those who heard it was greater than some of the eloquent speeches made inside the Hall.

"In November, 1824, while attending court in Chambersburg, Judge Maclay was taken sick and lay for several weeks at the house of his son-in-law, John King, Esquire. Recovering his health in some degree he came to his home in Fannettsburg where his death occurred on the 4th of January, 1825." He was interred in the graveyard of Dr. McGinley's church. His wife survived him till May 4th, 1834.

In religious affairs Judge Maclay was a Presbyterian and was a ruling elder in Dr. McGinley's church of the Lower Path Valley. He left children:—

MARY SHARPE-KING,	-	-	-	B. 1790.	D. 1850.
JOHN,	-	-	-	B. 1792.	D. 1854.
JANE-SAMUEL DUNN,	-	-	-	B. 1794.	D. 1822.
ELIZA CULBERTSON,	1. DUNN,	-	-	B. 1796.	D. 1856.
	2. GRAHAM,	-	-		
CATHERINE IRWIN-GEDDES,	-	-	-	B. 1799.	D. 1873.
ALEXANDER,	-	-	-	B. 1801.	D. 1877.
WILLIAM,	-	-	-	B. 1803.	D. 1849.
MARGARET-BURBRIDGE,	-	-	-	B. 1805.	D. 1844.
JAMES ROSS,	-	-	-	B. 1807.	D. 1840.
CHARLES SAMUEL,	-	-	-	B. 1809.	D. 1828. <i>unm.</i>
NANCY ELEANOR-CULBERTSON,	-	-	-	B. 1812.	
DAVID IRWIN,	-	-	-	B. 1814.	D. 1839. <i>unm.</i>

Of these children, the daughters:—

## THE DESCENDANTS OF HON. JOHN MACLAY "OF CARPENTER'S HALL."

MARY SHARPE<sup>6</sup>, the first daughter of Judge William Maclay was married to John King about the year 1816. She died September, 11th, 1850, while her husband died in July, 1835. They had six children: SAMUEL<sup>7</sup>, d. infancy, MARGARET<sup>7</sup>, d. infancy, SARAH<sup>7</sup> [who was married to J. Ellis Bonham a prominent lawyer of Carlisle, Pennsylvania. They had two children who died in childhood.] Sarah died in 1852 while her husband died in 1854. MARY<sup>7</sup> [is living in Chambersburg, with her sister Emma L. Sharpe.] LOUISE<sup>7</sup> died in her seventeenth year. EMMA<sup>7</sup> L. was married on the 7th of March, 1857, to John McDowell Sharpe, a prominent lawyer of Chambersburg. [They had four children: *John King*<sup>8</sup>, d. infancy; *John McDowell*<sup>8</sup>, d. infancy; *Rosa McDowell*<sup>8</sup>, d. infancy; *Walter King*<sup>8</sup>, b. December 24th, 1863, was admitted to the practice of law in Chambersburg in February, 1889, and resides with his mother in Chambersburg.]

JANE<sup>6</sup>, the second daughter of Judge William Maclay was married to General Samuel Dunn. In 1843 they moved to Georgia, where she died in 1861. They had children: WILLIAM<sup>8</sup>, ELIZABETH<sup>8</sup>, JOHN<sup>8</sup>, MARGARET<sup>8</sup>, THOMAS<sup>8</sup>, DENTON<sup>8</sup> and two others who died in infancy.

ELIZA<sup>6</sup>, the third daughter of Judge William Maclay, was married first to John Dunn, (brother to General Samuel Dunn) by whom she had one child which died in infancy. She married a second time to John Graham by whom she had a child which also died in infancy. Eliza died in 1866.

CATHERINE IRWIN<sup>6</sup>, the fourth daughter of Judge William Maclay, was married on the 27th of April, 1825, to John P. Geddes, M. D. He died in 1837, while Catherine died on the 22nd of December, 1873. They had children:—

WILLIAM MACLAY (1)	B. 1826.	D. <i>infancy</i> .
JOHN	B. 1827.	D. 1872.
LAURA CATHERINE	B. 1829.	
WILLIAM MACLAY (2)	B. 1831.	D. 1872.
CHARLES KING	B. 1834.	
WILLIAMSON NEVIN	B. 1836.	

Of these children:—

LAURA CATHERINE<sup>7</sup> is living in Williamsport, Pennsylvania.

**John Geddes, M. D.**

B. 1827. \* D. 1872.

JOHN GEDDES<sup>7</sup>, (son of *Catherine*<sup>6</sup>, *William*<sup>5</sup>, *John*<sup>4</sup>, *Charles*<sup>3</sup>, *John*<sup>2</sup>, *Charles*<sup>1</sup>.) the first son of Catherine Irwin Maclay and John Geddes to arrive at maturity was born on the 29th of October, 1827, in Newville, Cumberland County, Pennsylvania. He received his education in the Grammar Schools and in Marshall College, at Mercersburg, and entered the Jefferson Medical College at Philadelphia, from which he graduated with the degree of Doctor of Medicine. He practiced his profession in Lick Creek, Missouri, and in Newville, Pennsylvania, till 1871 when failing health compelled him to retire. He died unmarried in Williamsport, Pennsylvania, on the 31st of May, 1872.

**William M. Geddes.**

B. 1831. \* D. 1872.

WILLIAM MACLAY GEDDES<sup>7</sup>, (son of *Catherine*<sup>6</sup>, *William*<sup>5</sup>, *John*<sup>4</sup>, *Charles*<sup>3</sup>, *John*<sup>2</sup>, *Charles*<sup>1</sup>.) the second son of Catherine Irwin Maclay and John Geddes to arrive at maturity, was born in Newville, Cumberland County, Pennsylvania, on the 26th of December, 1831. He was educated in the select schools of Pittsburg. In 1851 he went to New Orleans on business where he remained till the taking of that city by the Union Army in 1862 when he returned to Pittsburg, and in 1865 went back to New Orleans where he engaged in the banking business to the day of his death. This occurred on the 5th of August, 1872.

On the 4th of February, 1871, he married Eleanor Curran Fisher of New Orleans. She died on the 30th of December, 1877. They had one child, Charles Maclay, who died in Chambersburg on the 31st of May, 1888.

**Charles K. Geddes, A. B.**

B. 1834. \* D. 1872.

CHARLES KING GEDDES<sup>7</sup>, (son of *Catherine*<sup>6</sup>, *William*<sup>5</sup>, *John*<sup>4</sup>, *Charles*<sup>3</sup>, *John*<sup>2</sup>, *Charles*<sup>1</sup>.) the third son of Catherine Irwin Maclay, and John Geddes to arrive at maturity, was born on the 2nd of October, 1834, in Newville, Cumberland County, Pennsylvania. He studied in the select schools of Newville and at Chambersburg, and in 1849 entered the Sophomore Class of Jefferson College, graduating from that institution in 1852 with the degree of Bachelor of Arts. He entered upon the profession of law which he studied under James H. Hopkins of Pittsburg, being admitted







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to the bar of his state in 1858. He then became principal of several schools in Central Pennsylvania and Ohio until 1864 when he settled in Williamsport and began the practice of law. In 1867 he was admitted to the practice in the United States Circuit Court, and in 1874 to the Supreme Court of Pennsylvania. In 1881 he visited Europe traveling through England, Scotland, Ireland, Belgium, Germany, Switzerland and France.

On the 28th of January, 1888, Charles K. Geddes married Sarah Sproul of Williamsport, Pennsylvania. They have children:—

MARGARET SPROUL	- - -	B. 1876.
JOHN MACLAY	- - -	B. 1881.

**Rev. Williamson H. Geddes, Ph. D.**

B. 1836. \*~\*~\*~\*

WILLIAMSON NEVIN GEDDES<sup>7</sup>, (son of Catherine<sup>6</sup>, William<sup>5</sup>, John<sup>4</sup>, Charles<sup>3</sup>, John<sup>2</sup>, Charles<sup>1</sup>), the fourth and last son of Catherine Irwin Maclay and John Geddes to arrive at maturity, was born on the 28th of December, 1836, in Newville, Cumberland County, Pennsylvania. He prepared for college in Chambersburg Academy, and in 1851 entered the Sophomore Class of

Jefferson College from which institution he graduated in 1854 with the degree of Bachelor of Arts. He entered upon the ministry of the Presbyterian Church, graduating from Princeton Theological Seminary in 1861 after a three years' course. After a few years engaged in school teaching he was ordained pastor of the Presbyterian Church at Waynesboro in 1871. He moved to Indiana in 1872 and became Professor of Mathematics in Hanover College which position he held till 1876. From 1881 to 1885 he superintended a private school in Williamsport, Pennsylvania, but in 1885 he was compelled to travel in search of health. He received the degree of Doctor of Philosophy from Franklin and Marshall College in 1887. He is not married.

MARGARET<sup>6</sup>, the fifth daughter of Judge William Maclay was married to James Burbridge. She died 29th of August, 1844, without issue.

NANCY ELEANOR<sup>6</sup>, the sixth and last daughter of Judge William Maclay was married to Cyrus D. Culbertson and still survives her husband. She has no children.

## Of the sons of Judge William Maclay:—

**John Maclay.**

B. 1792. \*~\*~\*~\* D. 1854.

JOHN MACLAY<sup>6</sup>, (son of William<sup>5</sup>, John<sup>4</sup>, Charles<sup>3</sup>, John<sup>2</sup>, Charles<sup>1</sup>), the first son of Judge William Maclay, was born on the 1st of December, 1792, in Lurgan Township, Franklin Township, Pennsylvania. He was engaged in the tanning business and established a large tannery near Mercersburg and continued there until he went to Pittsburg where he opened a wholesale leather store. On the 6th of May, 1819, he married, Jane, daughter of Colonel John Findlay and niece of Governor William Findlay. From Pittsburg, John Maclay moved to St. Louis where he went into the leather business. On the death of his wife, Jane, who died on the 27th of April, 1827, he married Anna Maria Gleim September 2nd, 1832. She died in 1868, her husband surviving her till April 22nd, 1854. He is buried in the Bellefontaine Cemetery of St. Louis.

By his first wife, Jane Findlay, he had children:—

WILLIAM IRWIN	-	B. 1820	D. 1855
JOHN FINDLAY	-	B. 1822	D. 1822

A SON	- - -	B. 1823	D. 1823
NANCY JANE	- - -	B. 1825	D. 1827

By his second wife, Anna Gleim, he had children:—

ANNA MARIA-GORE		B. 1834	
JOHN KING	- -	B. 1835	D. 1836.
MARTHA GLEIM	-	B. 1836	D. 1854.
JAMES BROWN	-	B. 1838	D. 1872.
JOHN GLEIM	- -	B. 1840	
CYRUS CULBERTSON		B. 1842	
EDGAR GLEIM	- -	B. 1844	
CHARLES GLEIM	-	B. 1846	D. 1847.
ELLEN BROWN	- -	B. 1849	D. 1849.

Of these children the daughter:—

ANNA MARIA<sup>7</sup>, the only daughter of John Maclay<sup>6</sup> to arrive at maturity, was married to Mr. Fish Gore of Tipton, Missouri, November 7th, 1867. They have no children.

Of the sons:—

**William J. Maclay.**

B. 1820. \*~\*~\*~\* D. 1855.

WILLIAM IRWIN MACLAY<sup>7</sup>, (son of John<sup>6</sup>, William<sup>5</sup>, John<sup>4</sup>, Charles<sup>3</sup>, John<sup>2</sup>, Charles<sup>1</sup>), the first son of John Maclay<sup>6</sup>, was born in Chambers-

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burg, Franklin County, Pennsylvania, on the 27th of March, 1820. On the death of his mother, he was placed under the care of his Aunt, Ellen Findlay. At the age of ten he moved to Pittsburg and was educated in the schools of that place until he entered Washington and Jefferson College at Washington, Pennsylvania.

On the 16th of November, 1841, he married Sarah Hamilton Stackhouse, daughter of Samuel Stackhouse of Pittsburg. She died in Pittsburg, March 3d, 1882. He went into the canal boat business—then as important a factor in commerce as the railroad of to-day—running a line of boats between Pittsburg and Philadelphia. From Johnstown on the west side of the mountain to Holidaysburg on the east side, the cargoes were shipped over the Postage Railroad—the first railroad in America. He went to Johnstown in 1846 for the better superintendence of his business. He died there on the 20th of June, 1855.

In politics he was a staunch Republican and in religious belief a Presbyterian. He was a man profoundly respected and loved by all who came in contact with his bright genial spirit. There are few men who form such strong and lasting friendships as he did. He was an educated, brilliant man, full of mirth and humor, greatly in sympathy with the welfare and the suffering among dumb brutes as well as human beings.

They had children:—

JANE ANNE-TITTLE	-	B. 1842
EMMA STACKHOUSE-BYNON		B. 1845 D. 1887.
ELLEN FINDLAY-FRITZ	-	B. 1847
WILLIAM STACKHOUSE		B. 1849 D. 1853.
ELIZABETH FINDLAY	-	B. 1852 D. 1853.
MARY TORRENCE	-	B. 1854 D. 1860.

Of these children:—

JANE ANNE<sup>s</sup> was married to John S. Tittle of Johnstown, Pennsylvania, on the 4th of September, 1862. They had children: *Elizabeth Findlay Maclay*<sup>s</sup>, b. March 3d, 1864, *William Maclay*<sup>s</sup>, b. November 19th, 1867, died in Cleveland, Ohio, May 8th, 1885.

EMMA STACKHOUSE<sup>s</sup> was married to William M. Bynon of Tipton, Missouri, on the 20th of November, 1877. They had no children. She died in Tipton on the 10th of April, 1887.

ELLEN FINDLAY<sup>s</sup> was married to George Fritz on the 23d of December, 1870. He died on the 5th of August, 1873, leaving no children. Ellen was again married on the 8th of December, 1880 to Robert Murphy. There was born to them *Edith Maclay*<sup>s</sup>, b. October, 1882, d. August 26th, 1883.

The remaining children of William Irwin Maclay and Susan Stackhouse died before arriving at maturity.

**James B. Maclay.**

B. 1838. \* \* \* \* \* D. 1872.

JAMES BROWN MACLAY<sup>7</sup>, (son of *John*<sup>6</sup>, *William*<sup>5</sup>, *John*<sup>4</sup>, *Charles*<sup>3</sup>, *John*<sup>2</sup>, *Charles*<sup>1</sup>.) the first son of John Maclay<sup>6</sup> by his second wife, Anna Maria Gleim, to arrive at maturity was born on the 7th of November, 1838, in Pittsburg, Alleghany County, Pennsylvania. At the age of twenty he moved to Tipton, Missouri, and entered the store of his uncle, John H. Gleim. Subsequently he and his brother C. C. Maclay founded the house of J. B. & C. C. Maclay. He died, unmarried, in Tipton, February 21st, 1872.

**John G. Maclay.**

B. 1840. \* \* \* \* \*

JOHN GLEIM MACLAY<sup>7</sup>, (son of *John*<sup>6</sup>, *William*<sup>5</sup>, *John*<sup>4</sup>, *Charles*<sup>3</sup>, *John*<sup>2</sup>, *Charles*<sup>1</sup>.) the third son of John Maclay<sup>6</sup> by his second wife Anna Maria Gleim, was born on the 10th of July, 1840, in St. Louis, Missouri. He moved to Pittsburg with his parents in 1841, and lived there till 1847, when he moved to Alleghany. Here he was educated in the public schools until 1853 when he moved to St. Louis. In 1871 he moved to New York City, and in 1873 to the Black Hills, and in 1887 he moved to Great Falls, Montana Territory, where he is now engaged in the merchantile business.

**Cyrus C. Maclay.**

B. 1842. \* \* \* \* \*

CYRUS CULBERTSON MACLAY<sup>7</sup>, (son of *John*<sup>6</sup>, *William*<sup>5</sup>, *John*<sup>4</sup>, *Charles*<sup>3</sup>, *John*<sup>2</sup>, *Charles*<sup>1</sup>.) the fourth son of John Maclay<sup>6</sup>, by his second wife Anna Maria Gleim, was born on the 7th of September, 1842, at Jones Mills, Westmoreland County, Pennsylvania. He moved with his parents to Pittsburg in 1844 and again to St. Louis, Missouri, in 1854. In 1863 he moved to Tipton, Missouri, and entered the firm of his uncle, John H. Gleim. In the following year he and his brother James bought out their uncle's interest and the house became J. B. & C. C. Maclay. On the death of James it became Maclay & Co. now one of the largest and most popular houses in Central Missouri. On the 7th of January, 1869, he married Laura Isabel, daughter of William P. and Martha Miller, of Dalton, Ohio. In 1880 Cyrus Maclay was elected Vice-President of Tipton Bank and





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President of the Board of Trade. He is now living in Tipton. He has children:—

MARTHA GLEIM	- - -	B. 1873,
LAURA MILLER	- - -	B. 1875.
EDGAR GLEIM	- - -	B. 1879.
ELEANOR REED	- - -	B. 1887.

**Edgar G. Maclay.**

B. 1844. \*~\*~\*

EDGAR GLEIM MACLAY<sup>7</sup>, (son of *John*<sup>6</sup>, *William*<sup>5</sup>, *John*<sup>4</sup>, *Charles*<sup>3</sup>, *John*<sup>2</sup>, *Charles*<sup>1</sup>;) the fifth son of John Maclay<sup>6</sup>, by his second wife Anna Maria Gleim, was born at Jones Mills, Westmoreland County, Pennsylvania, on the 26th of August, 1844. He lived in Alleghany City till 1854 when he moved to St. Louis. In 1863 he went to Montana and engaged in the freighting business under the name E. G. Maclay & Co., being one of the largest transportation companies in that region. He is now doing business at Great Falls under the name Murphy, Maclay & Co. On the 10th of October, 1882, he married Blanche Murphy of Helena, Montana. They now reside at Great Falls, Montana. They have children:—

THEODORE JOHN	-	B. 1883.
EDGAR GLEIM	- -	B. 1885.
ANNIE	- - -	B. 1887. D. 1888.

**Alex. C. Maclay.**

B. 1801. \*~\*~\* D. 1877.

ALEXANDER CULBERTSON MACLAY<sup>6</sup>, (son of *William*<sup>5</sup>, *John*<sup>4</sup>, *Charles*<sup>3</sup>, *John*<sup>2</sup>, *Charles*<sup>1</sup>;) the second son of Judge William Maclay<sup>5</sup>, was born in Fannettsburg, Franklin County, Pennsylvania, on the 12th of November, 1801. On the 12th of July, 1843, he married Mary McNaughton of Scotland. He spent most of his life near the town of his birth and died on the 16th of January, 1877. He left children:—

RALSTON	- -	B. 1846.
KATHERINE-WENZEL	-	B. 1849.
MARY ELLA	- -	B. 1853. D. 1866.
JESSIE-KELLER	-	B. 1856.
HENRY	- - -	B. 1858. D. 1861.

Of these children, the daughters:—

KATHERINE<sup>7</sup>, on the 7th of July, 1879, was married to Albert A. Wenzel, of Pittsburg. They have one child, *Alberta*, b. August 28th, 1886.

JESSIE<sup>7</sup>, on the 28th of May, 1885, was married to William E. Keller, of Pittsburg. They have no children.

**Ralston Maclay.**

B. 1846.

RALSTON MACLAY<sup>7</sup>, (son of *Alexander*<sup>6</sup>, *William*<sup>5</sup>, *John*<sup>4</sup>, *Charles*<sup>3</sup>, *John*<sup>2</sup>, *Charles*<sup>1</sup>;) the first son of Alexander Maclay<sup>6</sup>, was born on the 18th of August, 1846, in Pittsburg, Pennsylvania. He was educated in the Presbyterian Institute and in a private school in Alleghany City, and studied for civil engineering but was unable to graduate on account of failing eye sight. He served three months during the civil war in the 193d Regiment of Pennsylvania Volunteers. He is now employed in the Westinghouse Air Brake Company in Williamsport, Pennsylvania. On the 5th of April, 1888, he married Agnes Reynolds Aikins of Alleghany City. They have no children.

**William Maclay.**

B. 1803. \*~\*~\* D. 1849.

WILLIAM MACLAY<sup>6</sup>, (son of *William*<sup>5</sup>, *John*<sup>4</sup>, *Charles*<sup>3</sup>, *John*<sup>2</sup>, *Charles*<sup>1</sup>;) the third son of Judge William Maclay<sup>5</sup>, was born in Fannettsburg, Franklin County, Pennsylvania, on the 21st of March, 1803. After being educated in the public schools of his native town, he entered the tanning business with his father which he successfully prosecuted to the day of his death. On the 28th of October, 1828, he married Mary Palmer. He died in Pittsburg on the 20th of February, 1849. He had children:—

MARGARET CULBERTSON-ISETT	B. 1830.
JOHN PALMER	- - - B. 1832.
JANE DUNN	- - - B. 1834. D. 1835.
ELLEN PALMER	- - - B. 1839. D. 1839.
JAMES ROSS	- - - B. 1840. D. 1863.
ELIZABETH BARD-WILSON	- B. 1843. D. 1882.

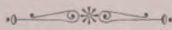
Of these children the daughters:—

MARGARET CULBERTSON<sup>7</sup>, the first daughter of William Maclay<sup>6</sup>, was married to Jacob Henry Isett of Huntingdon, Pennsylvania, on the 13th of January, 1852. They have no children.

ELIZABETH BARD<sup>7</sup>, the last daughter of William Maclay<sup>6</sup>, was married on the 3d of October, 1870, to Joseph Henry Wilson of Brooklyn, New York. She died on the 27th of July, 1882, leaving children: *Cyrus Culbertson*, b. July 11th, 1871, *William Bruce*, b. July 9th, 1874, and *Mary Kemp*, b. April 19th, 1878.

Of the sons:—

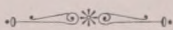
## THE DESCENDANTS OF HON. JOHN MACLAY "OF CARPENTER'S HALL."

**John P. Maclay.**B. 1832. 

JOHN PALMER MACLAY<sup>7</sup>, (son of *William<sup>6</sup>, William<sup>5</sup>, John<sup>4</sup>, Charles<sup>3</sup>, John<sup>2</sup>, Charles<sup>1</sup>*), the first son of William Maclay<sup>6</sup>, was born on the 9th of May, 1832, in Fannettsburg, Franklin County, Pennsylvania. He was educated in the public schools of his native town and at Millwood Academy where he graduated with the first degree. On the 15th of September, 1859, he married Annie Kilands of Canoe Valley, Huntington County. In 1860 he moved to Missouri. On the outbreak of the civil war he served for six months in a company organized for defence against the ravages of bushwackers. In 1864 he returned to Philipsburg, Centre County, Pennsylvania, where he engaged in business. In 1878, owing to bad health, he took the road as traveling salesman which he successfully followed for three and one-half years when having recovered his health he returned to the Philipsburg, where he is at this writing.

He had children:—

ELLEN CULBERTSON	- - -	B. 1861.
ANNA MARIA	- - -	B. 1862.
MARY GARDNER	- - -	B. 1864.
JAMES ROSS	- - -	B. 1866.
HENRY	- - -	B. 1868.
MARGARETTE ELIZABETH	- - -	B. 1870.
CYRUS CULBERTSON	- - -	B. 1873.
WILLIAM PALMER	- - -	B. 1877.

**James R. Maclay.**B. 1840.  D. 1863.

JAMES ROSS MACLAY<sup>7</sup>, (son of *William<sup>6</sup>, William<sup>5</sup>, John<sup>4</sup>, Charles<sup>3</sup>, John<sup>2</sup>, Charles<sup>1</sup>*), the second and last son of William Maclay<sup>6</sup>, was born on the 5th of March, 1840, in Fannettsburg, Franklin County, Pennsylvania. He was educated in the public schools of his native town, and in 1861 enlisted in the Missouri Guards. He was killed on the 20th of April, 1863, in a railroad accident while in the government service. He was not married.



THE DESCENDANTS OF HON. JOHN MACLAY "OF CARPENTER'S HALL."

## Samuel Maclay.

B. 1767.      D. 1843.

SAMUEL MACLAY<sup>5</sup>, (son of *John*<sup>4</sup>, *Charles*<sup>3</sup>, *John*<sup>2</sup>, *Charles*<sup>1</sup>) the fourth son of the Hon. John Maclay, "Of Carpenter's Hall," was born in Lurgan Township, Franklin County, Pennsylvania, on the 15th of November, 1767. In 1813 he married Margaret Snodgrass and purchasing the farm of his father-in-law, Thomas Snodgrass, he settled down and lived all his days in a very secluded spot. He died on the 5th of February, 1843, his wife surviving him till August, 1871. They had children:—

MARY JANE-EWING,	-	-	-	B. 1813.
JOHN ENOCH,	-	-	-	B. 1815.
ELLEN-SMITH,	-	-	-	B. 1818.
CHARLES HENRY,	-	-	-	B. 1820.
ELIZABETH,	-	-	-	B. 1822. D. <i>infancy</i> .
THOMAS JAMES,	-	-	-	B. 1824.
ROBERT SNODGRASS,	-	-	-	B. 1825. D. 1881.
MAY WILLIS,	-	-	-	B. 1828. D. <i>infancy</i> .
SAMUEL DICKSON,	-	-	-	B. 1829. D. 1887.

Of these children, the daughters:—

MARY JANE<sup>6</sup> was married to Mr. George Ewing. They had several daughters who are all dead except EMMA<sup>7</sup> who married William Jackson. Mary Jane is still living in Pittsburg, Pennsylvania.

ELLEN<sup>6</sup>, the second daughter of Samuel Maclay, was married to Mr. William Smith on the 3d of November, 1863. No issue. They are living in Dickinson, Pennsylvania.

Of the sons:—

### John E. Maclay.

B. 1815.

JOHN ENOCH MACLAY<sup>6</sup>, (son of *Samuel*<sup>5</sup>, *John*<sup>4</sup>, *Charles*<sup>3</sup>, *John*<sup>2</sup>, *Charles*<sup>1</sup>.) the first son of Samuel Maclay<sup>5</sup>, was born in

Lurgan Township, Franklin County, Pennsylvania, on the 24th of December, 1815. He has resided on the old homestead all his life. He is not married.

### Charles H. Maclay.

B. 1820.

CHARLES HENRY MACLAY<sup>6</sup>, (son of *Samuel*<sup>5</sup>, *John*<sup>4</sup>, *Charles*<sup>3</sup>, *John*<sup>2</sup>, *Charles*<sup>1</sup>.) the second son of Samuel Maclay<sup>5</sup>, was born in Lurgan Township, Franklin County, Pennsylvania, on the 16th of January, 1820. He has lived a very retired life with his brother, John on the old homestead erected by their grandfather, the Hon. John Maclay "Of Carpenter's Hall." He is not married.

## THE DESCENDANTS OF HON. JOHN MACLAY "OF CARPENTER'S HALL."

**Thomas J. Maclay.**

B. 1824. \*~\*~\*

THOMAS JAMES MACLAY<sup>6</sup>, (son of *Samuel<sup>5</sup>, John<sup>4</sup>, Charles<sup>3</sup>, John<sup>2</sup>, Charles<sup>1</sup>*) the third son of Samuel Maclay<sup>5</sup>, was born on the 23d of November, 1824, in Lurgan Township, Pennsylvania. On the 23d of February, 1852, he married Annie E. Fassett of North Ireland. They had children:—

JOHN FASSETT	-	B. 1851.	D. 1862.
ROBERT SAMUEL (1)	-	B. 1854.	D. 1855.
ROBERT SAMUEL (2)	-	B. 1858.	
MARGARET ELIZABETH	-	B. 1860.	D. 1862.
DAVID SCOTT	-	B. 1862.	
ELICIA ANNE	-	B. 1864.	D. 1864.

**Robert S. Maclay.**

B. 1825. \*~\*~\* D. 1881.

ROBERT SNODGRASS MACLAY<sup>6</sup>, (son of *Samuel<sup>5</sup>, John<sup>4</sup>, Charles<sup>3</sup>, John<sup>2</sup>, Charles<sup>1</sup>*) the fourth son of Samuel Maclay<sup>5</sup>, was born on the 25th of November, 1825, in Lurgan Township, Franklin County, Pennsylvania. He was educated in Pine Grove School. On the 19th of April, 1855, he married Catherine E. Willis of Shippenburg. He died at his residence in Shippenburg, Pennsylvania, on the 24th of April, 1881. He left children:—

SARAH ELLEN	-	B. 1856.	D. 1857.
JAMES WILLIS	-	B. 1857.	
SAMUEL GRIES	-	B. 1860.	D. 1884.
WILLIAM ATKINSON	-	B. 1862.	D. 1863.
JOHN MILLS	-	B. 1864.	

Of these children:—

**James W. Maclay.**

B. 1857. \*~\*~\*

JAMES WILLIS MACLAY<sup>7</sup>, (son of *Robert<sup>6</sup>*,

*Samuel<sup>5</sup>, John<sup>4</sup>, Charles<sup>3</sup>, John<sup>2</sup>, Charles<sup>1</sup>*), the first son of Robert Snodgrass Maclay, was born on the 20th of August, 1857, in Dickinson, Cumberland County, Pennsylvania. He is not married.

**John M. Maclay.**

B. 1864. \*~\*~\*

JOHN MILLS MACLAY<sup>7</sup>, (son of *Robert<sup>6</sup>, Samuel<sup>5</sup>, John<sup>4</sup>, Charles<sup>3</sup>, John<sup>2</sup>, Charles<sup>1</sup>*), the fourth and last son of Robert Snodgrass Maclay<sup>6</sup>, was born in Shippenburg, Cumberland County, Pennsylvania, on the 21st of September, 1864. He was educated in the public schools of his native town. On the 11th of June, 1885, he married Agnes Catherine Meyers. They have no children.

**Samuel D. Maclay.**

B. 1829. \*~\*~\*

SAMUEL DICKSON MACLAY<sup>6</sup>, (son of *Samuel<sup>5</sup>, John<sup>4</sup>, Charles<sup>3</sup>, John<sup>2</sup>, Charles<sup>1</sup>*), the fifth son of Samuel Maclay<sup>5</sup>, was born on the 17th of December, 1829, in Lurgan Township, Franklin County, Pennsylvania. During the civil war he enlisted for nine months, August, 1862, in the 126th Infantry of the Pennsylvania Volunteers, Colonel Elder. He was discharged in May, 1863, having been engaged in the battles of Fredricksburg and Chancellorsville. On the 8th of February, 1864, he re-enlisted in Battery D, 2d Pennsylvania Artillery, and served to the close of the war. He was engaged in the battle of Cold Harbor, seige of Petersburg, Chapin Farm, and other engagements. He was discharged January 30th, 1866.

In September, 1874, he married Martha Jenkins, and retired to his farm near Doylestown, Pennsylvania. He has children:—

SAMUEL OSCAR	-	B. 1875.
WILLIAM PENN	-	B. 1880.

THE DESCENDANTS OF HON. JOHN MACLAY "OF CARPENTER'S HALL."

## Hon. John Maclay.

PENNSYLVANIA LEGISLATURE.

B. 1776. \* D. 1852.

JOHN MACLAY<sup>5</sup>, (son of *John<sup>4</sup>, Charles<sup>3</sup>, John<sup>2</sup>, Charles<sup>1</sup>*), the fifth and last son of the Hon. John Maclay "Of Carpenter's Hall," was born on the 9th of December, 1776, on the old homestead near Shippensburg, Franklin County, Pennsylvania. He received his education in the country schools of his day and for one term had a teacher in Latin. He was a close reader and a student of the few books within his reach, making the office of his father's mill his study. "Young's Night Thoughts" was a favorite book of his from which he frequently quoted. On the 13th of April, 1809, he married Hannah Reynolds of Shippensburg, Cumberland County, Pennsylvania. She was a sister of Dr. John Reynolds, Surgeon in the United States Navy, who served in the 44-gun frigate *Constitution* when she visited the ports of Europe under Commodore Bainbridge after the war of 1812.

In 1812 John Maclay was called to Baltimore with the militia of his district to assist in the defence of Fort McHenry when bombarded by the British. In 1822 he was elected to the State Legislature of Pennsylvania in which he served two terms. In 1830 he moved from Shippensburg to Chambersburg for better educational facilities for his children. After several years residence in this place he returned to Shippensburg. On the death of his wife, November 24th, 1848, in Shippensburg, he gave up his house and resided with his children successively in Mercersburg, Pennsylvania, Gallipolis, Ohio, Cincinnati, Ohio, and Washington, Pennsylvania, where he died on the 21st of December, 1852, at the residence of his son-in-law, the Rev. James Irwin Brownson, D. D.

In religious affairs John Maclay was a Presbyterian and attended Middle Spring Church. He was a great reader of the scriptures, very temperate in his habits and had no patience with drunkards. When the temperance question was agitated, the decanter and home made currant wine were banished. He was in favor of young men learning trades, was mechanical in his turn of mind and although he retired from active business in middle life, he kept an exact account of his affairs and suffered nothing to deteriorate through neglect. In politics he was a Jefferson man, like most of the early Maclays, until the Presidency of Andrew Jackson when he became a Whig. He was a strong anti-slavery man and was in favor of colonizing the slaves.

We are indebted to Mrs. Livia Maclay Plumer, the fourth daughter of Hon. John Maclay for many incidents bearing on the early life and times of her father which will be of general interest:—

"Early in their wedded life, my parents lived for a short period in a pioneer cabin, in a lonely place in the "Pine Meadows" near Shippensburg. Father had been making the sale of some property that day and brought the money home with him. About midnight the outer door opened softly. The fresh air started up a blaze in the great 'black log'

THE DESCENDANTS OF HON. JOHN MACLAY "OF CARPENTER'S HALL."

which aroused the colored servant who was squatted by its side with a toothache. She screamed 'Mr. Maclay, there's a man coming in!' but before father could reach his gun the man was gone. Strong suspicion fell, with the woman's affirmation, upon their nearest neighbor, a rough man, but the affair was hushed up for the sake of peace and the money was speedily deposited in a safe place. In those days the wooden latch with the leathern string was still in use in the frontier dwellings and it was 'pull the string and the latch will fly up.'"

Another incident given by Mrs. Plumer, illustrative of the perils and hardships of those times is as follows:—

"Some time in the thirties father and my oldest sister took a journey to the western country from their home in Shippensburg, visiting Pittsburg, Columbus, Ohio, Rising Sun, Indiana, Lexington, Kentucky, and other places. They journeyed by the 'Old Stage Line' to Pittsburg, crossing the Alleghanys then by steam boat down the Ohio river and up the Kentucky. The details of this trip I cannot now recall with but one exception. At a certain point on their way, father became anxious to be getting on and so took passage on the first boat that came along, which happened to be a small irregularly running vessel. Too late he discovered that there was not another female aboard but his daughter. He did not, however, anticipate any inconvenience or trouble, but about midnight a man drew the curtain of his berth aside and looked at him. Father said, 'Stranger, have I taken your berth?' 'No,' said the man, and walked away; but coming back after a while a conversation ensued, he asking father a number of inquisitive questions as to his business, where he was going, etc., which father unsuspectingly answered and then asked him his name. 'My name,' he gruffly replied, 'is that thing we sharpen razors on, Whetstone;' and with that he went off and did not again return. In the meantime father's suspicions were aroused but there was nothing he could do but trust and watch for the morning. He did not know but what he had fallen into a den of thieves. Great was his relief, when morning came, to find that no harm had come to them and at their earliest opportunity got ashore. Some years after we read in the public prints of the arrest of a man by the name of Whetstone for murder or some greivous crime."

The Hon. John Maclay left children:—

HANNAH JANE-NEVIN,	-	-	B. 1810.	D. 1851.
ABRIGAIL CATHERINE-STERRITT,	-	-	B. 1811.	
SARAH ELLEN-BROWNSON,	-	-	B. 1814.	D. 1853.
LIVIA ELIZA-PLUMER,	-	-	B. 1816.	
JOHN REYNOLDS,	-	-	B. 1819.	D. <i>infancy.</i>
MARGARET REYNOLDS,	-	-	B. 1821.	D. <i>infancy.</i>
CHARLES BENJAMIN,	} <i>Twins,</i>	-	B. 1824.	
MARY,		-	B. 1824.	D. <i>infancy.</i>
WILLIAM JOHN,	-	-	B. 1828.	D. <i>infancy.</i>

Of these children, the daughters:—

HANNAH JANE<sup>e</sup>, in 1837, was married to Professor William M. Nevin, L. L. D., of Franklin and Marshall College at Lancaster, Pennsylvania. She died July 24th, 1851. They had children. *John Maclay, Martha Ellen, Benjamin Reynolds, William Maclay, Hannah Maclay.* All of these died in childhood or infancy except *Martha Ellen* who is married to Mr. J. B. Kremer and resides in Carlisle, Pennsylvania.





## THE DESCENDANTS OF HON. JOHN MACLAY "OF CARPENTER'S HALL."

ABIGAIL CATHERINE<sup>6</sup> was married on the 15th of March, 1843, to Benjamin Sterrett, living in Cincinnati, Ohio. She died on the 31st of July, 1850. They had children: *William Maclay*, b. December 13th, 1843; *Mary Virginia*, b. April 13th, 1845; *Hannah Reynolds* (died infancy) and *Robert* (died in infancy). *William* lost his wife a few years ago and is now living with his uncle, Dr. Charles B. Maclay, in Peoria, Illinois. During the Civil War he served three weeks in Kentucky during the "Kirby Smith" raid, and in 1864 was stationed in Fort McHenry, the same fort which his grandfather, the Hon. John Maclay, had marched to defend when attacked by the British in the war of 1812. On the return of his regiment to Ohio, *William Maclay Sterrett* served in the *Mound City* as master's mate. *Mary* was married to Alfred Titus and resides in Chicago, Illinois. They had two children, *William Sterrett*, d. infancy, and *Mary Sterrett* b. September 6th, 1869.

SARAH ELLEN<sup>6</sup>, was married on the 14th of March, 1843, to the Rev. James Irwin Brownson, D. D., of Washington, Pennsylvania. She died April 14th, 1853. They had children:—

SARAH SMITH-WHITEHILL	B. 1844.	
JOHN MACLAY	B. 1845.	
ELLIOT CREIGH	B. 1847.	D. 1849.
ELLEN MACLAY	B. 1849.	
MARY REYNOLDS	B. 1852.	D. 1853.

Of these children:—

SARAH SMITH<sup>7</sup> was married to Henry R. Whitehill, Attorney-at-Law, on the 2d of December, 1873, and now resides at Deer Lodge, Montana. They have children: *Margaret Brownson*, b. March 27th, 1878, d. infancy, and *James Brownson*, b. September 3d, 1879.

**J. Maclay Brownson, A. B.**

B. 1845. —\*—

JOHN MACLAY BROWNSON<sup>7</sup>, (son of *Sarah<sup>6</sup>*, *John<sup>5</sup>*, *John<sup>4</sup>*, *Charles<sup>3</sup>*, *John<sup>2</sup>*, *Charles<sup>1</sup>*.) the first son of Sarah Ellen Maclay, and the Rev. James Brownson, D. D., was born on the 10th of October 1845, in Greensburg, Westmoreland County, Pennsylvania. He entered the public schools of Washington, Pennsylvania, and the preparatory department of Washington and Jefferson College, graduating from that college in 1865, with the degree of Bachelor of Arts. He then began the study of law but abandoned it for merchantile life in which he is now engaged in Pittsburg, Pennsylvania. On the 4th of November, 1880, he married Mary Conrad of Alleghany, Pennsylvania. They have children:—

MERLE CONRAD	B. 1881.
JAMES MACLAY	B. 1888.

LIVIA ELIZA<sup>6</sup> was married on the 13th of March, 1862, to Alexander Plumer of West Newton, Pennsylvania. They had no children. She is now a widow, residing in Peoria, Illinois.

Of the son of Hon. John Maclay:—

**Rev. Charles B. Maclay.**

B. 1824. —\*—

CHARLES BENJAMIN MACLAY<sup>6</sup>, (son of *John<sup>5</sup>*, *John<sup>4</sup>*, *Charles<sup>3</sup>*, *John<sup>2</sup>*, *Charles<sup>1</sup>*.) the second son of the Hon. John Maclay<sup>5</sup>, was born on the 23d of April, 1824, on the old homestead near Shippensburg, Pennsylvania. In 1830 he moved with his parents to Chambersburg for better educational facilities. In 1840 he went to Mercersburg, Pennsylvania, and entered Marshall College, at Lancaster of this same state, now known as Marshall and Franklin College. He graduated in 1843 with the degree of Bachelor of Arts, the degree of Master of Arts being conferred upon him a few years later. On graduating he entered upon a three

years' course of theology in the Presbyterian Western Seminary of Theology and received a license from the presbytery of Carlisle in April, 1846.

On the 2d of September, 1846, he married Louisa Irwin, whose half sister Elizabeth was the mother of President Benjamin Harrison while her half sister Jane, presided at the White House during the short term of the first President Harrison, being the widow of his son William Henry Harrison. Charles Benjamin Maclay was Pastor of the Presbyterian Church of Petersburg, Pennsylvania in 1847 and 1848, and during the years 1849, 1850 and 1851 he was Pastor of the Presbyterian Church of Gallipolis, Ohio. He then entered the Cincinnati College of Medicine and graduated from that institution in 1852 with the degree of Doctor of Medicine.

## THE DESCENDANTS OF HON. JOHN MACLAY "OF CARPENTER'S HALL."

In the years of 1852, 1853 and 1854 he was Principal of the Beaver Academy and Female Seminary in Beaver, Pennsylvania. In 1854, he was teaching in Pittsburg, and in 1859 he was appointed professor of Medical Jurisprudence in the Cincinnati College of Medicine and Surgery. In 1885 he moved to Peoria, Illinois, and is now engaged in the practice of medicine.

He has children:—

SIDNEY-BOOTH,	-	B. 1847.
JOHN,	-	B. 1849.
ARCHIBALD IRWIN,		B. 1851.
HARRIET-FISHER,	-	B. 1853.
HANNAH-REYNOLDS,	B. 1856.	D. 1888.
LOUISA IRWIN,	-	B. 1858.
CHARLES BENJAMIN,	B. 1860.	D. 1879.

Of these children, the daughters:—

SIDNEY<sup>7</sup>, in 1872, was married to Charles L. Booth and now resides in Peoria, Illinois. They have two children, *Louisa Livia* and *Charles Maclay*.

HARRIET WHITEMAN<sup>7</sup> in 1883 was married to J. E. F. Fisher, of Peoria, where they now reside. They have three children, *Louise*, *Janet* and *Eleanor Maclay*.

Of the sons:—

**John Maclay, M. D.**

B. 1849. —————

JOHN MACLAY<sup>7</sup> (son of *Charles<sup>5</sup>, John<sup>6</sup>, John<sup>4</sup>, Charles<sup>3</sup>, John<sup>2</sup>, Charles<sup>1</sup>*), the first son of the Rev. Charles Benjamin Maclay<sup>5</sup>, M. D., was born in Mercersburg, Franklin County, Pennsylvania, on the 13th of September, 1849. He was educated in the several towns of his residence. In 1880 he entered Jefferson Medical College in Philadelphia, from which he graduated in 1882 with the degree of Doctor of Medicine. He moved to Minneapolis, Kansas, in 1887, where he is now practicing his profession.

**Archibald J. Maclay, M. D.**

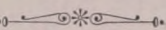
B. 1851. —————

ARCHIBALD IRWIN MACLAY<sup>7</sup>, (son of *Charles<sup>6</sup>, John<sup>5</sup>, John<sup>4</sup>, Charles<sup>3</sup>, John<sup>2</sup>, Charles<sup>1</sup>*), the second son of the Rev. Charles Benjamin Maclay<sup>6</sup>, M. D., was born in Gallipolis, Ohio, on the 14th of December, 1851. He moved with his parents to Beaver, Pennsylvania. He attended the the State Normal School of Illinois, and graduated from the Jefferson Medical College at Philadelphia in 1874 with the degree of Doctor of Medicine. On the 21st of May, 1874, he married Anna J. Horton of Delavan, Illinois, where they located. They have one daughter, *Josephine Horton*.



The Descendants of  
Senator William Maclay.

United States Senator.

B. 1737.  D. 1804.

JOHN HARRIS,	-	-	-	-	B. 1770.	D. <i>infancy.</i>
ELIZA,	-	-	-	-	B. 1772.	D. 1794.
ELEANOR-WALLACE,	-	-	-	-	B. 1774.	D. 1823.
MARY-AWL,	-	-	-	-	B. 1776.	D. 1823.
HESTER-HALL,	-	-	-	-	B. 1778.	D. —
SARAH-IRWIN,	-	-	-	-	B. 1781.	D. —
JANE-LYON,	-	-	-	-	B. 1783.	D. 1809.
WILLIAM (1),	-	-	-	-	B. 1784.	D. 1785.
WILLIAM (2),	-	-	-	-	B. 1787.	D. 1813.

The Descendants of  
**Senator William Maclay,**

United States Senator.

ELEANOR<sup>5</sup>, the first daughter of Senator William Maclay to arrive at maturity was married on the 21st of April, 1806, to William Wallace, attorney and counselor-at-law, of Harrisburg, Pennsylvania. She died on the 2d of January, 1823, in the Maclay mansion, a stone house now standing on the corner of South and Front Street, Harrisburg.

They had children:—

MARY ELIZABETH-DE WITT	-	-	B. 1807.	D. 1881.
WILLIAM MACLAY,	-	-	B. 1808.	D. 1877.
BENJAMIN,	-	-	B. 1810.	D. 1862.
IRWIN MACLAY,	-	-	B. 1813.	

Of these children:—

MARY ELIZABETH<sup>6</sup> was married on the 15th of March, 1825, to the Rev. William Radcliffe DeWitt, son of John and Katherine Van Vleit DeWitt, of Dutchess County, New York. Mary Elizabeth died on the 16th of October, 1881. Her husband died December 23d, 1867, at Harrisburg, Pennsylvania. They had children:—

WILLIAM RADCLIFFE	-	B. 1826.
JULIA ANNA WOODHULL	-	B. 1828.
ELEANOR WALLACE	-	B. 1830. D. 1831.
KATHERINE-STERRY	-	B. 1833.
WALLACE (1)	-	B. 1835. D. 1836
WALLACE (2)	-	B. 1837.
CALVIN	-	B. 1840.
JOHN	-	B. 1842.
MARY WALLACE	-	B. 1846. D. 1870.

Of these children, the daughters:—

JULIA ANNA WOODHULL<sup>7</sup> is now living in Carlisle, Pennsylvania, and has written a number of articles for magazines and periodicals.

KATHERINE VAN VLEIT<sup>7</sup>, the third daughter of Mary Elizabeth Wallace, was married on the

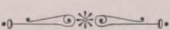
3d of October, 1861, to George E. Sterry, of New York City. They have children:—

WILLIAM DEWITT	-	B. 1862.
GEORGE EDWARDS	-	B. 1864.
JOHN DEWITT	-	B. 1865.
EDWARD AUGUSTUS	B. 1867.	D. 1868.
JAMES WEAVER	-	B. 1869.
WALLACE MACLAY	-	B. 1872.
THOMAS HUNT	-	B. 1875. D. <i>infancy</i> .

Of the son of Mary Elizabeth Wallace and William Radcliffe DeWitt:—

**Colonel W. R. DeWitt.**

UNITED STATES ARMY.

B. 1826. 

WILLIAM RADCLIFFE DE WITT<sup>7</sup>, (son of Mary<sup>6</sup>, Eleanor<sup>5</sup>, William<sup>4</sup>, Charles<sup>3</sup>, John<sup>2</sup>, Charles<sup>1</sup>) the first son of the Rev. William R. DeWitt and Mary Elizabeth Wallace, was born on the 6th of December, 1826, in Harrisburg, Pennsylvania. He was educated under the care of his father and his uncle, the Rev. B. J. Wallace, LL.D. Princeton College conferred the degree of Master of Arts upon him in 1856, and in 1852 he graduated





## THE DESCENDANTS OF SENATOR WILLIAM MACLAY, UNITED STATES SENATOR.

from the Medical College of Philadelphia. He was then appointed assistant physician of the Pennsylvania State Lunatic Hospital, at Harrisburg. In 1855, he inspected the various hospitals of England, France, Germany and Belgium. In 1860, he was appointed by President Buchanan as physician and surgeon of the United States Hospital at Honolulu, Sandwich Islands. He returned to the United States in 1862, and was appointed acting assistant surgeon in the Georgetown College Hospital, Georgetown, D. C. On the 1st of July, 1864, he was appointed by President Lincoln surgeon of the United States Volunteers. He was detailed to duty as Surgeon-in-Chief of the First Division of the Fifth Corps of the Army of the Potomac and served in that capacity to the close of the war. On the 27th of August, 1866, he was promoted to Brevet Lieutenant-Colonel of Volunteers, and was mustered out of service in November, 1867, when he resumed the practice of medicine in Harrisburg.

In 1875 he moved to San Mateo, Putnam County, Florida, on account of ill-health, where he resides at this date, being largely engaged in orange growing. He is Junior Warden in St. Matthew's Protestant Episcopal Church, and in 1880 was sent to the General Convention as delegate from the Diocese of Florida.

On the 4th of November, 1865, William R. DeWitt married Susan Elizabeth Spangler, of York, Pennsylvania. They have children:—

WILLIAM RADCLIFFE    B. 1867.  
JOHN HAMILTON    -    B. 1870.    D. 1870.

**Wallace DeWitt, A. B.**

B. 1837.    \*~\*~\*

WALLACE DE WITT<sup>7</sup>, (son of *Mary<sup>6</sup>, Eleanor<sup>5</sup>, William<sup>4</sup>, Charles<sup>3</sup>, John<sup>2</sup>, Charles<sup>1</sup>*.) the third son of Mary Elizabeth Wallace, was born on the 19th of August, 1837, in Harrisburg, Pennsylvania. He was educated in Harrisburg Academy, and in 1854 entered Princeton College, graduating in 1857 with the degree of Bachelor of Arts. He studied law under the Hon. John J. Pearson, resident judge of Dauphin and Lebanon Counties, and was admitted to the bar of Dauphin County in February, 1863. He commenced his practice in Erie County, and in 1864 was elected prothonotary of the Supreme Court of Pennsylvania for the middle district, which office he held until 1870, having served two terms of three years each. In 1865 he settled in Harrisburg, where he has pursued his profession with eminent success. In politics he is a Democrat, and since 1883 has been chairman of that party in Dauphin County. In

1884 he was their candidate for State Senator. In 1859-60 he compiled the first catalogue of the Pennsylvania State Library.

On the 10th of September, 1885, Mr. DeWitt married Louise, daughter of John H. Bliss, of Erie, Pennsylvania. They have children:—

ELLEN BLISS                      B. 1886.

**Major Calvin DeWitt, M. A., M. D.**

UNITED STATES ARMY.

B. 1840.    \*~\*~\*

CALVIN DE WITT<sup>7</sup>, (son of *Mary<sup>6</sup>, Eleanor<sup>5</sup>, William<sup>4</sup>, Charles<sup>3</sup>, John<sup>2</sup>, Charles<sup>1</sup>*.) the fourth son of Mary Elizabeth Wallace and the Rev. William R. DeWitt, was born on the 26th of May, 1840, in Harrisburg, Pennsylvania. He received his elementary education in the Harrisburg Academy, and in 1857 entered Princeton College from which he graduated in 1860 with the degree of Bachelor of Arts, afterward receiving the degree of Master of Arts. He entered the Jefferson Medical College at Philadelphia, and graduated with the degree of Doctor of Medicine. On the outbreak of the Civil War he entered the army, October 24th, 1861, as Captain of Company I, of the 49th Regiment, Pennsylvania Volunteers. He was engaged in the battles of Williamsburg, second battle of Bull Run and Fredericksburg, and was in McClellan's seven days' retreat from Richmond. His term of service expired January 18th, 1863.

On the 14th of May, 1867, he entered the United States Army as Assistant Surgeon with the rank of 1st Lieutenant. Three years later he was promoted to a Captain, and on the 21st of July, 1885, received his commission as Major and Surgeon. During this time he was stationed at various military posts in Arizona, California, Nebraska, Wyoming, Dakota, Montana, New York, North Carolina, South Carolina and the District of Columbia. At the present writing he is stationed at Fort Missoula, Montana.

On the 27th of April, 1877, Major DeWitt married Josephine Lesesne, of Charleston, South Carolina.

They have children:—

WALLACE                      B. 1878.  
LESESNE                      B. 1880.  
MARY WALLACE              B. 1884.

**Rev. John DeWitt, D. D., LL. D.**

B. 1842.    \*~\*~\*

JOHN DE WITT<sup>7</sup>, (son of *Mary<sup>6</sup>, Eleanor<sup>5</sup>, William<sup>4</sup>, Charles<sup>3</sup>, John<sup>2</sup>, Charles<sup>1</sup>*.) the fifth and last son of Mary Elizabeth Wallace and the Rev.

## THE DESCENDANTS OF SENATOR WILLIAM MACLAY, UNITED STATES SENATOR.

William R. DeWitt, was born on the 10th of October, 1842, in Harrisburg, Pennsylvania. He attended the Harrisburg Academy, and in 1858 entered the Sophomore Class of Princeton College from which he graduated in 1861 with the degree of Bachelor of Arts. He entered upon the ministry of the Presbyterian Church for which he studied, first in Princeton Theological Seminary and afterward in Union Theological Seminary, of New York. He was licensed to preach in the Presbytery of New York, April, 1864, and in May, 1865, was ordained and installed pastor of the Presbyterian Church of Irvington-on-Hudson. In 1869 he removed to Boston where he was pastor of the Central Congregational Church until 1876, when he was called to the pastorate of the First Presbyterian Church, of Pittsburg, where he remained two years when he was called to the pastorate of the Tenth Presbyterian Church, of Philadelphia. He continued in that position until 1882, when he was invited to become Professor of Church History in Lane Theological Seminary, of Cincinnati, Ohio. In 1874 he received the degree of Doctor of Divinity from Princeton College, and in 1888 the degree of Doctor of Laws from Hanover College. In 1888, after filling the position of Professor of Church History in Lane Theological Seminary for six years, he accepted the invitation to take the chair of Apologetics and Missions in McCormick Theological Seminary of the Presbyterian Church at Chicago, Illinois, which position he is holding at this writing. He has published some twenty pamphlets and magazine articles, besides a volume entitled "Sermons on the Christian Life," Charles Scribner's Sons, New York. In 1874 he visited Europe, and again in 1878 and 1881.

On the 20th of August, 1874, Dr. DeWitt married Laura Aubrey, daughter of the Hon. Thomas and Elizabeth [Wilkins] Beaver, of Danville, Pennsylvania. They have no children.

**W. Maclay Wallace, M. D.**

B. 1808. \* \* \* \* \* D. 1877.

WILLIAM MACLAY WALLACE<sup>6</sup>, (son of *Eleanor*<sup>5</sup>, *William*<sup>4</sup>, *Charles*<sup>3</sup>, *John*<sup>2</sup>, *Charles*<sup>1</sup>) the first son of Eleanor Maclay and William Wallace, was born in Erie, Pennsylvania, in the year 1808. He entered upon the profession of medicine, studying under Dr. Riley, of Harrisburg, and in the Medical College of the University of Pennsylvania. He rapidly advanced in his profession, and became president of the State Medical Society. He died, unmarried, in 1877.

**Rev. Benjamin J. Wallace, D. D.**

B. 1810. \* \* \* \* \* D. 1862.

BENJAMIN JOHN WALLACE<sup>6</sup>, (son of *Eleanor*<sup>5</sup>, *William*<sup>4</sup>, *Charles*<sup>3</sup>, *John*<sup>2</sup>, *Charles*<sup>1</sup>) the second son of Eleanor Maclay and William Wallace, was born on the 7th of June, 1810, in Erie, Pennsylvania. He studied in Harrisburg Academy and West Point Military Academy. He then entered Princeton Theological Seminary, from which institution he received the degree of Doctor of Divinity. Dr. Wallace was one of the leaders of the "New School" movement of the Presbyterian Church, and in 1848 was appointed editor-in-chief of the *Presbyterian Quarterly Review*. He died on the 25th of July, 1862, in Philadelphia.

On the 5th of November, 1832, Dr. Wallace married Sarah Cochran, of Alleghany, Pennsylvania. They had children:—

ERNEST COCHRAN	-	B. 1833.	D. 1867.
IRWIN MACLAY	-	B. 1835.	D. 1862.
ELLEN-FOSTER	-	B. 1838.	D. 1865.
MARY	-	B. 1840.	D. 1845.
FLORENCE-HAMILTON	-	B. 1843.	D. 1880.
ALFRED COCHRAN	-	B. 1845.	D. 1847.
SARAH COCHRAN	-	B. 1849.	D. 1854.
MARION-McKALLIP	-	B. 1850.	D. 1883.
ARTHUR HARRIS	-	B. 1853.	D. 1880.

**Irwin M. Wallace.**

B. 1813. \* \* \* \* \*

IRWIN MACLAY WALLACE<sup>6</sup>, son of *Eleanor*<sup>5</sup>, *William*<sup>4</sup>, *Charles*<sup>3</sup>, *John*<sup>2</sup>, *Charles*<sup>1</sup>) the third and last son of Eleanor Maclay and William Wallace, was born in Harrisburg, Pennsylvania, in the year 1813. He received his education in the Harrisburg Academy, and studied in Dickinson and Yale Colleges. He entered upon the profession of law, which he studied under Herman Alrichs, of Harrisburg. He is still living in Erie, Pennsylvania. In 1847, Mr. Wallace married Elizabeth Reid, of Erie, Pennsylvania. They have children:—

WILLIAM MACLAY	-	B. 1847.	
MARY ELIZABETH	-	B. 1849.	D. <i>infancy</i> .
ROBERT REID,	-	B. 1851.	
ELENOR MACLAY-ALLEN	-	B. 1853.	
ELIZABETH HARRIS	-	B. 1855.	
JANE MACLAY	-	B. 1857.	D. <i>infancy</i> .
ANNA	-	B. 1860.	D. <i>infancy</i> .







## THE DESCENDANTS OF SENATOR WILLIAM MACLAY, UNITED STATES SENATOR.

MARY<sup>5</sup>, the second daughter of Senator William Maclay to arrive at maturity, was married to Samuel Awl, Esquire, on the 27th of April, 1795. She died in 1823, her husband dying January 1st, 1842.

They had children:—

WILLIAM MACLAY,	-	-	-	B. 1799.	D. 1876.
MARY HARRIS-GEARHART,	-	-	-	B. 1802.	D. 1870.
CHARLES MACLAY,	-	-	-	B. 1804.	D. —
ELEANOR MACLAY-GROSSMAN,	-	-	-	B. 1806.	D. 1889.
CHARLES SAMUEL,	-	-	-	B. 1808.	D. 1883.
GEORGE WASHINGTON,	-	-	-	B. 1810.	D. 1829.
SARAH IRWIN-WELKES,	-	-	-	B. 1812.	
HESTER HALL-BRINDEL,	-	-	-	B. 1814.	
ELIZABETH JANE-ROHRBACK,	-	-	-	B. 1816.	
ROBERT HARRIS,	-	-	-	B. 1819.	

Of these children, the daughters:—

MARY HARRIS<sup>6</sup> was married to William C. Gearhart, of Rush township, Northumberland County, Pennsylvania. She died on the 29th of November, 1870. They had children: *Maclay, Mary Ann, Washington* and *Charles*.

ELEANOR MACLAY<sup>6</sup>, the second daughter of Mary Maclay and Samuel Awl, Esquire, was married to Ezra Grossman, of Sunbury, Pennsylvania. She died on the 26th of May, 1889. They had one child, *John Ira*, who was wounded in the first battle of Bull Run, and died shortly after.

SARAH IRWIN<sup>6</sup>, the third daughter of Sarah Maclay and Samuel Awl, Esquire, was

married to the Hon. George Welkes, of Sunbury, Pennsylvania. They had children: *Amelia, Annie Maclay, William, Rachael, John Cares, Sarah Awl, Eliza, George* and *Mary*.

HESTER HALL<sup>6</sup>, the fourth daughter of Mary Maclay and Samuel Awl, Esquire, was married to William Brindel, a nephew of Governor Ritner. They have children: *Rebecca, Dyson, Ezra, Jane* and *Ann*.

ELIZABETH JANE<sup>6</sup>, the fifth and last daughter of Mary Maclay and Samuel Awl, Esquire, was married to Daniel Rohrback. They have children: *Ellen, Harris, Elmira, Clara, Elizabeth* and *Jerome*.

Of the sons of Mary Maclay and Samuel Awl, Esquire:—

### William Maclay Awl, M. D.

B. 1799. \* \* \* \* \* D. 1876.

WILLIAM MACLAY AWL<sup>6</sup>, (son of *Mary<sup>5</sup>, William<sup>4</sup>, Charles<sup>3</sup>, John<sup>2</sup>, Charles<sup>1</sup>*) the first son of Mary Maclay and Samuel Awl, Esquire, was born on the 24th of May, 1799, in Harrisburg, Pennsylvania. He studied medicine and graduated from the Jefferson Medical College, at Philadelphia. He located first in Lancaster, Ohio, in 1825, but shortly after moved to Somerset, in the same State. In 1833 he went to Columbus,

Ohio, and was appointed physician of the State Prison. Two years later he became one of the organizers of the Ohio Medical Association, through which body all, save one, of the benevolent institutions of the State grew. Upon the incorporation of the Ohio Lunatic Asylum, in 1837, he was appointed Director and afterward Superintendent, which position he held for twelve years, resigning in 1850. From 1846 to 1848 he was vice-president, and from 1848 to 1851 president of the Association of Medical Superintendents of American Institutions for the Insane.

## THE DESCENDANTS OF SENATOR WILLIAM MACLAY, UNITED STATES SENATOR.

In 1862 he was appointed, by Governor Todd, superintendent of the Ohio State Capitol, which position he held for six years, after which he served as physician to the Ohio Institution for the Blind, which he had been largely instrumental in organizing.

In religious affairs Dr. Awl was a Presbyterian, being a member of the First Presbyterian Church of Columbus and was chosen an elder in 1856, in which office he served to the day of his death. He wrote a "Chronological Chart" of the Bible with a table showing the genealogy of the prominent Bible characters and families from Adam to Moses. It is accompanied by an explanatory key, and is a valuable contribution to ecclesiastical literature.

On the 28th of January, 1830, Dr. Awl married Rebecca Loughery, of Circleville, Ohio. He died on the 19th of November, 1876, in Columbus, Ohio. He left children: *Mary Harris, John Woodward, Maggie* and *Jennie*.

**Charles S. Awl.**

B. 1808.      D. 1883.

CHARLES SAMUEL AWL<sup>6</sup>, (son of *Mary<sup>5</sup>, William<sup>4</sup>, Charles<sup>3</sup>, John<sup>2</sup>, Charles<sup>1</sup>*), the third son of Mary Maclay and Samuel Awl, Esquire was born on the 1st of August, 1808, in Sunbury, Pennsylvania. In early life he removed to Peoria County, Illinois, where he engaged in farming. He was elected Justice of the Peace for several years. In 1832 he married Lucy Duncan, of New

Berlin, Pennsylvania. He died on the 1st of November, 1883, near Peoria. He had children: *Ellen, George, Harriet, Lucy, William, Samuel* and *Robert Harris*.

**Robert H. Awl, M. D.**

B. 1819.      \*

ROBERT HARRIS AWL<sup>6</sup>, (son of *Mary<sup>5</sup>, William<sup>4</sup>, Charles<sup>3</sup>, John<sup>2</sup>, Charles<sup>1</sup>*), the fifth and last son of Mary Maclay and Samuel Awl, Esquire, was born on the 27th of December, 1819, in Sunbury, Pennsylvania. He entered upon the medical profession, graduating from the Pennsylvania Medical College, at Philadelphia, with the degree of Doctor of Medicine, in 1842. He practiced his profession at Gratztown and Halifax, Pennsylvania, and afterward in Columbus, Ohio, where, for three years, he was assistant physician in the State Lunatic Asylum. Resigning this position in 1849 on account of ill health, he returned to Sunbury where he resumed practice and where he resides at this writing. In 1863 he was elected treasurer of Northumberland County, and from 1855 to 1868 and again from 1885 to 1888 he was physician of the Northumberland County prison.

Dr. Awl was twice married, first to Eliza Bower who died shortly after; and again, November 21st, 1849, to Rebecca Pursel. No issue by the first marriage. By second marriage there were born: *William Maclay, Ellen* and *Mary Pursel*.





## THE DESCENDANTS OF SENATOR WILLIAM MACLAY, UNITED STATES SENATOR.

HESTER<sup>5</sup>, the fourth daughter of Senator William Maclay, was married in the year 1800 to Henry Hall, Doctor of Medicine in the University of Pennsylvania, at Philadelphia. He was a man of classical education and wide celebrity in his day. He died in 1808.

They had children:—

WILLIAM MACLAY,	-	-	B. 1801.	D. 1851.
MARY ELIZABETH-HARRIS,	-	-	B. 1802.	D.
CATHERINE JULIA-MALLERY,	-	-	B. 1805.	D. 1832.

Of these children, the daughters:—

MARY ELIZABETH<sup>6</sup>, the first daughter of Hester Maclay and Dr. Henry Hall, was married on the 12th of September, 1822, to George Washington Harris, of Harrisburg, Pennsylvania. They had children:—

ELIZABETH EWING-KERR	B. 1823.
CATHERINE HALL	B. 1825.
ROBERT	B. 1828. D. 1883.
WILLIAM	B. 1831. D. 1867.
JULIA TODD	B. 1834.

CATHERINE JULIA<sup>6</sup>, the second daughter of Hester Maclay and Dr. Henry Hall, was married on the 30th of June, 1830, to Judge Garrick Mallery, LL.D., of Wilkesbarre, Pennsylvania. She died on the 17th of July, 1832. They had one son:—

**General Garrick Mallery, U. S. A.**

B. 1831. \*~\*~\*

GARRICK MALLERY<sup>7</sup>, (son of *Catherine*<sup>6</sup>, *Hester*<sup>5</sup>, *William*<sup>4</sup>, *Charles*<sup>3</sup>, *John*<sup>2</sup>, *Charles*<sup>1</sup>.) the only child of Catherine Julia Hall and Judge Garrick Mallery, was born on the 23d of April, 1831, in Wilkesbarre, Pennsylvania. He graduated from Yale College in 1850 with the degree of Bachelor of Arts. He then entered the Law Department of the University of Pennsylvania, from which he graduated in 1853 with the degree of LL.B. He was admitted to the bar of Philadelphia where he practiced his profession and engaged in editorial work until the outbreak of the Civil War, when, at the first call for troops, he entered the volunteer service, his first commission being that of 1st Lieutenant, dating April 15th, 1861. By subsequent promotions he rose to the rank of Lieutenant-Colonel and Brevet Colonel, and at the reorganization of the regular army, in 1870, was appointed Captain of the 1st U. S. Infantry. He was twice

severely wounded, and received three promotions by brevet for gallantry in action.

In the reconstruction period, 1869-1870, being on military duty in Virginia as Judge Advocate on the staff of successive generals commanding, he was appointed to both the offices of Secretary of State and Adjutant-General with the rank of Brigadier-General. In August, 1870, he was the first officer detailed by the Secretary of War for duty with the Chief Signal Officer, of the army, at Washington to carry into effect the then recent legislation initiating the meteorological duties of the signal service; his rank being next to that of General Meyer. Colonel Mallery was for long periods in charge of the Bureau, and was its executive officer until 1876, when he was ordered to the command of Fort Rice, in Dakota. While there he made investigations into the pictographs and mythologies of the North American Indians which led to his order, June 13th, 1877, by the Secretary of War, at the request of the Secretary of the Interior, to report to Major J. W. Powell for duty in connection with the ethnology of the North American Indians. In this work he has continued, being retired from active service, July 1st, 1879, on account of wounds received in action and then left at liberty to accept the appointment of ethnologist of the Bureau of Ethnology on its organization in that year, which office he still holds.

General Mallery is a member of several scientific and literary societies in Europe and the United States, and was a founder and the president of the Anthropological Society and the Cosmos Club of Washington; also president of the Philosophical and Literary Societies, of Washington, and vice-president of the American Association for the Advancement of Science. He has contributed largely to periodical literature, but his more important works, some of which have been translated, are: "A Calendar of the Dakota Nation," Washington, 1877; "The former and present

## THE DESCENDANTS OF SENATOR WILLIAM MACLAY, UNITED STATES SENATOR.

number of our Indians," Salem, 1878; "Introduction to the Study of Sign Language among the Indians, as illustrating the Gesture Speech of Mankind," Washington, 1880; "A Collection of Gesture Signs and Signals of the North American Indians with some comparison," 1880; "Sign Language among the North American Indians compared with that among other people and deaf mutes," 1881; "Pictographs of the North American Indians," 1886.

General Mallery on the 14th of April, 1870, married Helen Marian, daughter of the Rev. A. V. Wyckoff, of New Brunswick, New Jersey. They have no children.

**Rev. W. Maclay Hall.**

B. 1801.      D. 1851.

WILLIAM MACLAY HALL<sup>6</sup> (son of Hester<sup>5</sup>, William<sup>4</sup>, Charles<sup>3</sup>, John<sup>2</sup>, Charles<sup>1</sup>) the first and only son of Hester Maclay and Dr. Henry Hall was born on the 19th of February, 1801, in Harrisburg, Pennsylvania. He was educated at the Harrisburg Academy and entered upon the profession of law which he studied under Francis R. Shunk, afterward Governor of Pennsylvania. He was admitted to the bar in 1822 and settled in Lewistown, Mifflin County. In 1832 he joined the Presbyterian Church and studied theology at the Western Theological Seminary at Alleghany City and became an ordained minister of that church. In 1826 he married Ellen Campbell, daughter of Benjamin Williams and Nancy Fisher of Cumberland County. William Maclay Hall died on the 28th of August, 1851.

He left children:—

HENRY WILLIAMS	-	B. 1826	D. 1833.
WILLIAM MACLAY	-	B. 1828.	
GEORGE DUFFIELD	-	B. 1831.	D. 1883.
LOUIS WILLIAMS	-	B. 1833.	
CATHERINE JULIA-HOGG		B. 1837.	
MARY-JORDAN	-	B. 1840.	
ELLEN-CROSMAN	-	B. 1847.	

Of these children, the daughters:—

CATHERINE JULIA<sup>7</sup> was married on the 22d of October, 1857, to Nathaniel B. Hogg, of Pittsburg, Pennsylvania. They have no children.

MARY<sup>7</sup> was married to the Hon. Francis Jordan, of Harrisburg, Pennsylvania. They have no children.

ELLEN<sup>7</sup>, on the 25th of April, 1872, was married to J. Herron Crosman, of Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, now of New York City. They have children:—

JOHN HERRON	-	-	-	B. 1873.
MARY HALL	-	-	-	B. 1874.
LOUIS HALL	-	-	-	B. 1877.
GEORGE HAMPDEN	-	-	-	B. 1880.
HALL MACLAY	-	-	-	B. 1884.

Of the sons of the Rev. William M. Hall:—

**Judge W. Maclay Hall.**

B. 1828.      D. 1883.

WILLIAM MACLAY HALL<sup>7</sup>, (son of William<sup>6</sup>, Hester<sup>5</sup>, William<sup>4</sup>, Charles<sup>3</sup>, John<sup>2</sup>, Charles<sup>1</sup>) the first son of the Rev. William Maclay Hall to arrive at maturity, was born on the 3d of November, 1828, in Lewistown, Mifflin County, Pennsylvania. He studied in Lewistown Academy, and in 1844 entered Marshall College, at Mercersburg, Pennsylvania, from which he graduated in 1846, being the valedictorian of his class. He entered upon the profession of law. During the Civil War he served one year on special duty in the War Department at Washington. In January, 1865, he was appointed by President Lincoln as Judge Advocate, and from 1871 to 1881 he was Judge of the Sixteenth District of Pennsylvania.

On the 9th of September, 1859, Judge Hall married Ellen R. Cramer, of Maryland. They have children: *Julia, William Maclay, George Louis, Emily Rowan, Nathaniel Breeding, Eleanor Maclay and Richard Cecil.*

**George D. Hall.**

B. 1831.      D. 1883.

GEORGE DUFFIELD HALL<sup>7</sup>, (son of William<sup>6</sup>, Hester<sup>5</sup>, William<sup>4</sup>, Charles<sup>3</sup>, John<sup>2</sup>, Charles<sup>1</sup>) the second son of the Rev. William Maclay Hall to arrive at maturity, was born on the 19th of February, 1831, in Lewistown, Mifflin County, Pennsylvania. After graduating from Marshall College, at Mercersburg, in 1849, he entered the banking house of Mr. Russell, of Lewistown. He also began the study of law, but weakness of the eyes prevented close application to his books. In 1851 he moved to Pittsburg, and entered the firm of Lyon, Shorb & Co., and in 1856 moved to St. Louis, Missouri, as manager of the branch office of that firm. This position he filled with great ability, and in a few years became the sole owner of the establishment.



## THE DESCENDANTS OF SENATOR WILLIAM MACLAY, UNITED STATES SENATOR.

During the Civil War he was a staunch Union man and exerted his influence as director of a leading bank and as a business man in favor of the Federal Government. In September, 1860, he married Louisa Augusta, daughter of Edward Miller, the eminent civil engineer. On the death of his wife, Mr. Hall married Miss Allen, of St. Louis. He died on the 6th of December, 1883, in St. Louis.

Mr. Hall was a zealous member of the Presbyterian Church, and during his stay in Pittsburg was one of the original movers of the Young Men's Christian Association of that city. He was a man of great social gifts, generous in his disposition and much given to hospitality. He was possessed of fine literary attainments and conversational power, while his great success in business life speaks for his high standing as a man of integrity and honor.

By his first marriage there was no issue, but by his second wife he had children: *Allen, Louis Maclay, Mabel Harlekenden* and *George Duffield*.

**Senator T. W. Hall.**

B. 1833.

LOUIS WILLIAMS HALL<sup>7</sup>, (son of *William<sup>3</sup>, Hester<sup>5</sup>, William<sup>4</sup>, Charles<sup>3</sup>, John<sup>2</sup>, Charles<sup>1</sup>*), the third son of the Rev. William Maclay Hall to arrive at maturity, was born on the 4th of July, 1833, in Alleghany City, Pennsylvania. He was educated in the Bedford Classical School and read law with his brother, William M. Hall. In 1854 he was admitted to the bar and settled at Altoona, Pennsylvania, where he became attorney for the Pennsylvania Railroad Company. In 1859 he was elected as the Republican candidate in a Democratic district, to the State Senate, to which he was again elected in 1862. He was twice elected Speaker of that body. Declining a re-nomination in 1865, he settled in Harrisburg where he is at this writing, having been the leading counselor to the Pennsylvania Railroad Company for thirty-four years. On the 25th of September, 1867, Senator Hall married Eliza Warford, of Harrisburg. They have children: *Eliza Warford, Ellen, Mary Grace, Louis William* and *Francis Jordan*.

JANE<sup>5</sup>, the sixth and last daughter of Senator William Maclay, was married to John Lyon in 1808. She died on the 30th of April, 1809, leaving one child:—

**W. Maclay Lyon.**


B. 1809. D. 1889.

WILLIAM MACLAY LYON<sup>3</sup>, (son of *Jane<sup>5</sup>, William<sup>4</sup>, Charles<sup>3</sup>, John<sup>2</sup>, Charles<sup>1</sup>*), the first and only child of Jane Maclay and John Lyon was born on the 30th of April, 1809, in Harrisburg, Pennsylvania. He received his education partly in Dickinson College, Carlisle, Pennsylvania, and partly in Union College, at Schenectady, New York,

after which he spent two years in the study of law in the office of John Lyon of Uniontown but did not seek admission to the bar.

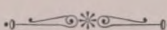
In 1831 he entered the firm of Lyon, Shorb & Co., at Pittsburg, one of the largest iron firms of Pennsylvania and gradually attained a controlling influence in that establishment. For half a century Mr. Lyon was associated with the greatest of the iron industry of western Pennsylvania. He died unmarried on the 3d of July, 1889.





The Descendants of  
Senator Samuel Maclay.

United States Senator.

B. 1741.  D. 1811.

WILLIAM PLUNKET,	-	-	-	B. 1774.	D. 1842.
ELEANOR-MACLAY,	-	-	-	B. 1777.	D. 1802.
CHARLES,	-	-	-	B. 1779.	D. 1807.
ESTHER,	-	-	-	B. 1782.	D. 1807.
JANE-HENDERSON,	-	-	-	B. 1786.	D. 1848.
JOHN,	-	-	-	B. 1789.	D. 1855.
SAMUEL,	-	-	-	B. 1792.	D. 1836.
DAVID,	-	-	-	B. 1797.	D. 1818.
ROBERT PLUNKET,	-	-	-	B. 1799.	D. 1884.

The Descendants of  
**Senator Samuel Maclay,**

United States Senator.

ELEANOR<sup>5</sup>, the first daughter of Senator Samuel Maclay, was married to her cousin, the Hon. David Maclay, as already stated.

ESTHER<sup>5</sup>, the second daughter of Senator Samuel Maclay, died in her twenty-fourth year, unmarried.

JANE<sup>5</sup>, the third and last daughter of Senator Samuel Maclay, was married to Dr. Joseph Henderson. She died in 1848, without issue.

**Hon. William P. Maclay.**

MEMBER OF CONGRESS.

B. 1774. ————— D. 1842.

WILLIAM PLUNKET MACLAY<sup>5</sup>, (son of *Samuel<sup>4</sup>, Charles<sup>3</sup>, John<sup>2</sup>, Charles<sup>1</sup>*), the first son of Senator Samuel Maclay, was born on the 23d of August, 1774, in Buffalo Valley, Pennsylvania. As attested by his subsequent career he made the best use of the limited means of education of those days. On the 1st of December, 1802, he married Sallie, daughter of Judge William Brown, of Mifflin County. In 1808 he was appointed by Governor Snyder prothonotary of Mifflin County, which office he held until 1814 when he was elected to Congress to fill a vacancy occasioned by the resignation of Thomas Burnside. He was subsequently re-elected to Congress two full terms, 1816 to 1820. In 1837-38 he was a member of the Constitutional Convention. He declined signing the document framed by that body because of the exclusion of the colored vote.

In religious affairs William Maclay was a Presbyterian, and was an elder in the West Kishacoquillas Presbyterian Church, of which he was a life-long member. On the death of his first wife, January 2d, 1810, he married, in 1812, Jane Holmes, of Carlisle, Pennsylvania. He died on the 2d of September, 1842, in Milroy, Mifflin County. He had children:—

By his first wife, Sallie Brown:—

SAMUEL,	-	-	-	-	-	B. 1803.
WILLIAM BROWN,	-	-	-	-	-	B. 1805. D. 1853.
CHARLES JOHN,	-	-	-	-	-	B. 1807. D. 1828.

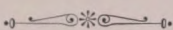
## THE DESCENDANTS OF SENATOR SAMUEL MACLAY, UNITED STATES SENATOR.

By his second wife, Jane Holmes:—

HOLMES,	-	-	-	-	-	B. 1815.	D. 1869.
DAVID,	-	-	-	-	-	B. 1818.	
ROBERT PLUNKET,	-	-	-	-	-	B. 1821.	D. 1881.
JOSEPH HENDERSON,	-	-	-	-	-	B. 1824.	

Of these children:—

### Samuel Maclay, M. D.

B. 1803. 

SAMUEL MACLAY<sup>6</sup>, (son of *William<sup>5</sup>, Samuel<sup>4</sup>, Charles<sup>3</sup>, John<sup>2</sup>, Charles<sup>1</sup>*), the first son of the Hon. William P. Maclay, was born on the 5th of October, 1803, in Union township, Mifflin County, Pennsylvania. In 1809 he moved with his parents to Lewistown, of the same county. He received his education in the public schools of Washington, where he resided during his father's attendance in Congress, and in the grammar school of the Rev. John Hutchinson. He entered Dickinson College, at Carlisle, Pennsylvania, in 1822, and graduated from there in 1825 with the degree of Bachelor of Arts; the degree of Master of Arts being conferred upon him in 1827. He studied medicine under Dr. Joseph Henderson, and graduated from the Medical College of the University of Pennsylvania in 1829 with the the degree of Doctor of Medicine. On the 26th of April, 1824, he married Margaret Baxter, whose father was an officer in the English army. Dr. Maclay commenced the practice of medicine in Lewistown, and in 1833 removed to Milroy where he spent the greater portion of his life.

In 1839 he visited Great Britain with his wife, making an extended tour in Scotland and Ireland, and returned in 1840. On the death of his wife, he removed from Milroy to Washington, D. C., where he is now living with his two daughters.

In religious affairs Dr. Maclay is a Presbyterian uniting with that church when a student in college. He was elected a Ruling Elder in 1830 in the Lewistown church, and on his removal to Milroy was elected to the same office in the church of that place, which position he retained till his departure for Washington in 1887.

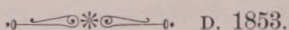
His first vote was given to John Quincy

Adams in 1824. He voted for General Harrison in 1840, as did his father and all his brothers. He voted for Fremont in 1856, and for Lincoln in 1860 and 1864, and has been an ardent Republican ever since the formation of that party. He has never been a candidate for political office, being too much of an Anti-Slavery man to be popular in his day.

On the death of his first wife, he married Mrs. Harriet Irwin (*nee* Patton), July 3d, 1863. There was no issue by his first marriage. By his second there were children:—

SARAH BROWN	-	-	B. 1865.
NANNIE PATTON	-	B. 1867.	D. 1872.
ELLEN MARGARET	-	B. 1868.	

### William B. Maclay.

B. 1805.  D. 1853.

WILLIAM BROWN MACLAY<sup>6</sup>, (son of *William<sup>5</sup>, Samuel<sup>4</sup>, Charles<sup>3</sup>, John<sup>2</sup>, Charles<sup>1</sup>*) the second son of the Hon. William P. Maclay, was born in Union township, Mifflin County, Pennsylvania, on the 5th of April, 1805. He was educated in the common schools of Lewistown and in the Northumberland Academy. In October, 1830, he married Eleanor, daughter of Ralph Lashells. He resided all his life in the county in which he was born, being a useful and respected citizen. He was elected an elder in the Presbyterian Church, of Milroy, while in politics he was a Whig. He died on his farm near Milroy on the 28th of March, 1853, surviving his wife three years. He left children:—

SARAH JANE	-	-	B. 1834.	D. 1856.
RALPH LASHHELLS,	-	B. 1836.	D. 1866.	
MARY BROWN	-	-	B. 1838.	D. 1858.
ELIZABETH-STERRETT	-	B. 1842.		
ISABELLA-MACDONALD	-	B. 1845.	D. 1875.	
ELLEN MARGARET	-	B. 1848.	D. 1861.	

## THE DESCENDANTS OF SENATOR SAMUEL MACLAY, UNITED STATES SENATOR.

Of these children, the daughters:—

ELIZABETH<sup>7</sup>, the third daughter of William B. Maclay, was married to William A. Sterrett, and resides in Cadet, Missouri, where she has charge of her sister's children. She has no children of her own.

ISABELLA PLUNKET<sup>7</sup>, the fourth daughter of William B. Maclay, was married to A. A. MacDonald, a half-brother of General James A. Beaver. She died in 1875, leaving three children: *Margaret, Annie* and *Ralph*, who are now living in Cadet, Missouri, in charge of their Aunt Elizabeth.

### Colonel Ralph T. Maclay.

PENNSYLVANIA VOLUNTEERS.

B. 1836. ————— D. 1866.

RALPH LASHHELLS MACLAY<sup>7</sup>, (son of *William<sup>5</sup>, William<sup>6</sup>, Samuel<sup>4</sup>, Charles<sup>3</sup>, John<sup>2</sup>, Charles<sup>1</sup>*), the only son of William Brown Maclay, was born on the 1st of March, 1836, in Mifflin County, Pennsylvania. He was educated in Tuscarora Academy. In 1855 he entered Jefferson College, from which he graduated in 1859. He entered upon the profession of the law which he studied under Judge Wilson, of Lewistown, Pennsylvania. On the outbreak of the Civil War he entered the service as Captain in the 49th Pennsylvania Volunteers. He served in a number of battles of the McClellan Campaign on the Peninsula, where he contracted a disease and was compelled to resign. On partial recovery of his health he again went to the front and was commissioned as Colonel of the 18th Pennsylvania Emergency Men, but his health again failed. He lingered till June 11th, 1866, when he died unmarried in Milroy, Pennsylvania.

### Hon. Holmes Maclay.

PENNSYLVANIA LEGISLATURE.

B. 1815. ————— D. 1869.

HOLMES MACLAY<sup>6</sup>, (son of *William<sup>5</sup>, Samuel<sup>4</sup>, Charles<sup>3</sup>, John<sup>2</sup>, Charles<sup>1</sup>*), the fourth son of the Hon. William P. Maclay, was born on the 5th of June, 1815, in Lewistown, Mifflin County, Pennsylvania. He was prepared for college in the academy of his native town, and entered Washington College, leaving in 1837 before graduating. On the 15th of April, 1852, he married Isabella Plunket Richardson, of Monroe County, New York State. In 1862 he was elected to the Legislature of his native State and served

one term, after which he was appointed postmaster of Milroy, which office he held to the date of his death which occurred on the 29th of November, 1869, in Milroy. He had children:—

MARGARET BAXTER	-	B. 1855.
MARY HOLMES-GLASS	-	B. 1857.
WILLIAM PLUNKET	-	B. 1859.
ELLA-MURPHY	-	B. 1861.
SAMUEL	-	B.

Of the sons:—

### William P. Maclay.

B. 1859. —————

WILLIAM PLUNKET MACLAY<sup>7</sup>, (son of *Holmes<sup>6</sup>, William<sup>5</sup>, Samuel<sup>4</sup>, Charles<sup>3</sup>, John<sup>2</sup>, Charles<sup>1</sup>*), the first son of the Hon. Holmes Maclay, was born in Milroy, Mifflin County, Pennsylvania, on the 6th of January, 1859. He received his education in the graded schools of his native town, and in the spring of 1881 moved to Iowa. In 1882 he moved to Downes, Kansas, and resides there at this writing. On the 1st of March, 1886, he married Juniata McVey, of Mifflin County, Pennsylvania. There was born to them, January 22d, 1887, *Mary Gibson*.

### Senator David Maclay.

PENNSYLVANIA SENATE.

B. 1818. —————

DAVID MACLAY<sup>6</sup>, (son of *William<sup>5</sup>, Samuel<sup>4</sup>, Charles<sup>3</sup>, John<sup>2</sup>, Charles<sup>1</sup>*), the fifth son of the Hon. William P. Maclay, was born in Lewistown, Mifflin County, Pennsylvania, on the 9th of June, 1818. He was educated in the public schools of his native town. On the 17th of February, 1846, he married Elizabeth Plunket Richardson, of Macedon, New York State. He has resided on the homestead in Clarion County since 1844, and has traveled extensively through the Western States and Territories. In 1872 he was elected State Senator, which office he held till 1875. He now lives at Sligo, Clarion County, Pennsylvania. He had children:—

JANE HOLMES-CLOVER	-	B. 1847.
MARY PORTER-CURLL	-	B. 1849.
WILLIAM PLUNKET	-	B. 1851.
MARGARET RICHARDSON	-	B. 1854.
SAMUEL	-	B. 1856.
ELIZABETH-WESCOTT	-	B. 1858.





THE DESCENDANTS OF SENATOR SAMUEL MACLAY, UNITED STATES SENATOR.

SALLIE BROWN - - - B. 1861.  
 DAVID RICHARDSON - - - B. 1863.  
 ANN MEANS - - - B. 1867.  
 HARRIET PATTON - - - B. 1869.

Of these children, the daughters:—

JANE HOLMES<sup>7</sup>, the first daughter of Senator David Maclay, was married to Louis S. Clover on the 5th of March, 1872. They now reside in Emmons County, Dakota. They have children: *Elizabeth Richardson*, b. April 15th, 1873; *Mary Porter*, b. August 17th, 1875; *Sophia Bell*, b. February 2d, 1877; *Sarah Brown*, b. November 8th, 1879; *David Maclay*, b. October 16th, 1882.

MARY PORTER<sup>7</sup>, the second daughter of Senator David Maclay, was married on the 17th of September, 1873, to Henry Curll. They reside in Clarion, Clarion County, Pennsylvania. They have children: *Daniel*, b. July 5th, 1874; *Henry*, b. March 3d, 1876; *Elizabeth*, b. December 25th, 1878; *Anne May*, b. December 13th, 1881; and *Carrie Frank*, b. June 27th, 1887.

MARGARET RICHARDSON<sup>7</sup> resides with her brother, Samuel, in Bitter Root Valley, Montana.

ELIZABETH PLUNKET<sup>7</sup> was married on the 17th of December, 1884, to George Wescott. They reside in Emmons County, Dakota. They have children: *Nannie*, b. March 7th, 1885, and *David Maclay*, b. April 10th, 1887.

SALLIE BROWN<sup>7</sup> resides with her parents at Sligo, Pennsylvania.

Of the sons:—

**William P. Maclay.**

B. 1851. —————

WILLIAM PLUNKET MACLAY<sup>7</sup>, (son of *David<sup>6</sup>, William<sup>5</sup>, Samuel<sup>4</sup>, Charles<sup>3</sup>, John<sup>2</sup>, Charles<sup>1</sup>*) the first son of Senator David Maclay, was born on the 8th of November, 1851, on the homestead in Clarion County, Pennsylvania. He was educated in the public schools in the vicinity, and in 1880 moved to Bitter Root Valley, Missoula County, Montana, where he now resides. In March, 1884, he married Mrs. Fleta Gardner, of Erie County, Pennsylvania. They have children: *William Paul*, b. December 7th, 1886, and *David*, b. 1888.

**Samuel Maclay.**

B. 1856. —————

SAMUEL MACLAY<sup>7</sup> (son of *David<sup>6</sup>, William<sup>5</sup>, Samuel<sup>4</sup>, Charles<sup>3</sup>, John<sup>2</sup>, Charles<sup>1</sup>*) the second

son of Senator David Maclay, was born on the 27th of September, 1856, on the homestead in Clarion County, Pennsylvania. He received his education in the public schools, and in 1881 moved to Bitter Root Valley, Missoula County, Montana, where he resides at this writing. He is unmarried.

**David R. Maclay.**

B. 1863. —————

DAVID RICHARDSON MACLAY<sup>7</sup>, (son of *David<sup>6</sup>, William<sup>5</sup>, Samuel<sup>4</sup>, Charles<sup>3</sup>, John<sup>2</sup>, Charles<sup>1</sup>*) the third son of Senator David Maclay, was born on the 26th of November, 1863, in Sligo, Clarion County, Pennsylvania. He was educated in Keeds Academy, and in 1881 moved to Missoula County, Montana, where he now resides. On the 20th of May, 1888, he married Carrie V. McClain, of Missoula County, Montana. There was born to them, February 21st, 1889, *David Lamar*.

**Robert P. Maclay.**

B. 1821. ————— D. 1881.

ROBERT PLUNKET MACLAY<sup>6</sup>, (son of *William<sup>5</sup>, Samuel<sup>4</sup>, Charles<sup>3</sup>, John<sup>2</sup>, Charles<sup>1</sup>*) the sixth son of the Hon. William Plunket Maclay, was born on the 16th of May, 1821, in Lewistown, Mifflin County, Pennsylvania. At an early age he moved with his parents to the farm near Belleville, of the same county. On the 25th of November, 1857, he married Martha Barr, of Brown township, Mifflin County, Pennsylvania. He died April 20th, 1881. There were born to them:—

WILLIAM BARR - - - B. 1860.  
 JENNIE LENDRUM - - - B. 1865.

Of these children:—

**William B. Maclay.**

B. 1860. —————

WILLIAM BARR MACLAY<sup>7</sup>, (son of *Robert<sup>6</sup>, William<sup>5</sup>, Samuel<sup>4</sup>, Charles<sup>3</sup>, John<sup>2</sup>, Charles<sup>1</sup>*) the first and only son of Robert Plunket Maclay, was born on the 25th of August, 1860, in Union township, Mifflin County, Pennsylvania. He received his education in the schools of the vicinity, and in 1878 entered the State Normal School from which he graduated in 1880. On the 15th of February, 1888, he married Lizzie Mary Campbell, of Mifflin County, Pennsylvania.

## THE DESCENDANTS OF SENATOR SAMUEL MACLAY, UNITED STATES SENATOR.

**Hon. Joseph G. Maclay.**

PENNSYLVANIA LEGISLATURE.

B. 1825. —————

JOSEPH HENDERSON MACLAY<sup>6</sup>, (son of *William<sup>5</sup>, Samuel<sup>4</sup>, Charles<sup>3</sup>, John<sup>2</sup>, Charles<sup>1</sup>*), the seventh and last son of the Hon. William Plunket Maclay, was born on the 21st of November, 1825, on the old homestead near Belleville, Pennsylvania. He was educated in the public schools and at Lewistown Academy. In 1879 and 1881 he represented Mifflin County in the Legislature. The most important measure before

the Legislature during his terms of service was the Pittsburg Riot Bill which he opposed. He also was a witness in the bribery suits which followed. In 1881 there was a long contest for the United States Senatorship, Joseph Maclay being one of the fifty-six Republicans who refused to support General Oliver.

Mr. Maclay, like his brothers, is a Republican, having voted for Fremont in 1856 and for every Republican afterward. In religious affairs he is a Presbyterian. On the 15th of November, 1854, he married Mary Elizabeth, daughter of Judge Robert P. Maclay. No issue.

**John Maclay.**

B. 1789. ————— D. 1855.

JOHN MACLAY, (son of *Samuel<sup>5</sup>, Charles<sup>4</sup>, John<sup>3</sup>, Charles<sup>2</sup>*), the third son of Senator Samuel Maclay, was born in Buffalo Valley, Pennsylvania, in 1789. On the 11th of February, 1812, he married Annie, sister of the Hon. James Dale, of Union County, Pennsylvania. John Maclay was register and recorder of deeds for Union County. In 1833 he moved to Vandalia, Illinois, where he died on the 25th of June, 1855. He had children:—

SAMUEL,	-	-	-	-	-	B. 1813.	D. 1835.
CHARLES,	-	-	-	-	-	B. 1815.	D. <i>infancy</i> .
WILLIAM PLUNKET,	-	-	-	-	-	B. —	
ELIZABETH	(1)	ARMSTRONG,	-	-	-	B. —	
	(2)	ALEXANDER,	-	-	-	B. —	
ANNIE,	-	-	-	-	-	B. —	D. 1835.

Of these children very little is known, except that all the sons died unmarried or without issue. Elizabeth married first Mr. Armstrong and then Mr. Alexander, of Vandalia, Illinois. I have been unable to learn anything about her.



THE DESCENDANTS OF SENATOR SAMUEL MACLAY, UNITED STATES SENATOR.

## Samuel Maclay.

B. 1792.      D. 1836.

SAMUEL MACLAY<sup>5</sup>, (son of *Samuel<sup>4</sup>, Charles<sup>3</sup>, John<sup>2</sup>, Charles<sup>1</sup>*), the fourth son of Senator Samuel Maclay, was born in 1792. In 1813 he married Margaret, daughter of the Rev. James Johnston. On the death of his wife he married Elizabeth, also a daughter of the Rev. James Johnston. Samuel Maclay died on the 17th of February, 1836. He had children:—

By his first wife, Margaret Johnston:—

SAMUEL,	-	-	-	-	B. 1814.	D. 1851.
JAMES JOHNSTON,	-	-	-	-	B. 1815.	D. 1848.
WILLIAM JOHN,	-	-	-	-	B. 1817.	D. <i>infancy</i> .

By his second wife, Elizabeth Johnston:—

ROBERT PLUNKET,	-	-	-	-	B. 1819.	
CHARLES,	-	-	-	-	B. 1822.	D. 1863.
DAVID,	-	-	-	-	B. 1823.	D. — <i>unm.</i>
JOHN,	-	-	-	-	B. 1825.	D. 1867. <i>unm.</i>
MARGARET-BRISCOE,	-	-	-	-	B. 1827.	D. 1863.
ELIZABETH,	-	-	-	-	B. 1829.	D. 1884.
JANE HENDERSON-JOHNSTON,	-	-	-	-	B. 1830.	
WILLIAM,	-	-	-	-	B. 1833.	D. 1856. <i>unm.</i>

Of the children by the first marriage it is only known that Samuel and James moved to Cincinnati, Ohio, where they both died, the latter unmarried, and the former without issue. Samuel, who was a physician, died in 1851, and James, a lawyer, in 1848.

Of the children of the second marriage, the daughters:—

MARGARET<sup>6</sup> was married to Thomas S. Briscoe, of Maryland. She died on the 20th of August, 1863, leaving two daughters and one son, *Samuel Maclay*.

JANE HENDERSON<sup>6</sup>, the third and last daughter of Samuel Maclay<sup>5</sup>, was married on the 15th of November, 1851, to Robert Clark Johnston, of Shippensburg, Pennsylvania. They moved to Iowa, where they

resided four years, and then to Galesburg, Illinois, where she resided fifteen years. Mr. Johnston died on the 15th of December, 1867. Mrs. Johnston now resides at Greenwood, Dakota. She had children:—

CHARLES MACLAY	-	B. 1860.	D. 1862.
BESSIE MACLAY	-	B. 1864.	
BENJAMIN CLARK	-	B. 1866.	
SARAH MORSE	-	B. 1868.	

## THE DESCENDANTS OF SENATOR SAMUEL MACLAY, UNITED STATES SENATOR.

Of the children by the second marriage, the sons:—

**General Robert P. Maclay.**

CONFEDERATE ARMY.

B. 1819. —————

ROBERT PLUNKET MACLAY<sup>6</sup>, (son of *Samuel<sup>5</sup>, William<sup>4</sup>, Charles<sup>3</sup>, John<sup>2</sup>, Charles<sup>1</sup>*.) the first son of Samuel Maclay<sup>5</sup>, by his second marriage, was born on the 19th of July, 1819, in Armagh, Mifflin County, Pennsylvania. He was educated at Lewis-town Academy, and in 1836 entered the United States Military Academy, at West Point, from which he graduated, in 1840, as Second Brevet. He served in the war against the Florida Indians in 1840-42, and remained in the garrisons of Fort Brooke and Fort Marion, Florida, from 1843 to 1845. As 1st Lieutenant in the 8th Infantry, he went to Texas in 1846. During the Mexican War he was engaged in the battle of Resaca de la Palma, in which he was wounded. From 1846 to 1847 he was engaged in the recruiting service. In the following year he returned to the seat of war and was engaged in the defense of Puebla. In 1849 he received his commission as Captain, and was stationed at Fort Worth, Texas. From this time he was stationed at several forts in Texas until the 31st of December, 1860, when he resigned his commission and entered the Confederate service. His first appointment in this capacity was Major of Artillery, and he was assigned to duty in the Trans-Mississippi Department. He was then placed on staff duty as chief of staff to Major-General J. G. Walker, commanding a division of Texas troops. In this capacity he served until the death of Brigadier-General Randal in the battle of Saline River, Arkansas, when he was assigned to the command of that brigade. He was engaged in the battles of Mansfield, Louisiana, and Saline River, Arkansas.

In 1852 General Maclay married Virginia Medora Nutt, of Mississippi. On the death of his first wife, he married Mary Allan, of New Orleans. They are now living on a plantation near Waterloo Point, Louisiana. By his first wife there were born: *Nannie*, b.

1853, now the wife of Dr. Clive N. Smith, of Smithland, Mississippi, and *Albert*, who died in infancy.

**Charles Maclay.**

B. 1822. ————— D. 1863.

CHARLES MACLAY<sup>6</sup>, son of *Samuel<sup>5</sup>, William<sup>4</sup>, Charles<sup>3</sup>, John<sup>2</sup>, Charles<sup>1</sup>*.) the second son of Samuel Maclay<sup>5</sup>, by his second wife, was born in January, 1822, in Reeds-ville, Mifflin County, Pennsylvania. In 1853 he moved to Iowa and settled in Lyons, where he engaged in business. He afterward moved his residence to Clinton, of the same State, but still retained his business connections in Lyons. About 1856 he visited Mexico and spent three years there traveling for his health. He made many valuable notes on the ancient civilization of that country. Soon after his return to the United States he died in Clinton, Iowa, January 1st, 1863. He was a man of high literary culture and refinement.

On the 29th of May, 1846, he married Mary Louise Cox, of Shippensburg, Pennsylvania. She died on the 29th of January, 1882. They had children:—

MARTHA PARDEN	-	-	B. 1848.	D. 1880.
ELIZABETH-CANDEE	-	-	B. 1850.	
NORAH	-	-	B. 1853.	D. 1885.
ANNE	-	-	B. 1854.	D. 1854.

Of these children:—

ELIZABETH JOHNSTON<sup>7</sup> was married to Henry A. Candee, of Mobile, Alabama, on the 3d of September, 1873. They had children:—

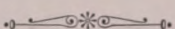
CHARLES MACLAY	B. 1874.
MARSHALL MACLAY	B. 1876.
ROBERT MALLERY	B. 1878. D. 1879.
HENRY ALEXANDER	B. 1880.

Of the remaining sons of Samuel Maclay<sup>5</sup> we have very little knowledge, except that they died unmarried or without issue. David went to Texas where he died; John died in Wilmington, North Carolina, and William in Clinton, Iowa, soon after attaining his majority.

THE DESCENDANTS OF SENATOR SAMUEL MACLAY, UNITED STATES SENATOR.

## Judge Robert P. Maclay.

PENNSYLVANIA SENATE.

B. 1799.  D. 1884.

ROBERT PLUNKET MACLAY<sup>5</sup>, (son of *Samuel*<sup>4</sup>, *Charles*<sup>3</sup>, *John*<sup>2</sup>, *Charles*<sup>1</sup>;) the sixth and last son of Senator Samuel Maclay, was born on the 19th of April, 1799, in Lewisburg, Union County, Pennsylvania. He received his education in the academy at Bedford, Pennsylvania. In 1833 he was elected to the State Legislature and served until January 6th, 1836, when he was appointed by Governor Ritner as Prothonotary of Union County. He served in this capacity until 1839 when he was elected to the State Senate, where he remained until 1843. In the following year he moved to Clarion County and was appointed an Associate Judge of that county by Governor Johnston. In 1854 he went to Missouri, where for three years he was engaged in the construction of the Iron Mountain Railroad. In 1857 he returned to Clarion County, and in 1864, on the death of his brother-in-law, Dr. Joseph Henderson, moved with his family to Kishacoquillas, where he remained to the day of his death, August 16, 1884.

Judge Maclay was the last survivor of the old stock; he was very tall, well proportioned, straight as an arrow, with an intellectual cast of countenance and nobly shaped head. As a man he always attracted attention; his amiable and genial disposition and social qualities endeared him to all he met. He was remarkable for his conversational power and retentive memory. In politics he was a voter for Harrison in 1840, and for every Republican nominee. In religious affairs he was a Presbyterian, a firm believer in revelations, and had great veneration as he said "for the plan of salvation as given in the four Gospels; magnificently beautiful in its simplicity."

In 1825 he married Margaret Lashells, of Union County, Pennsylvania. She died in 1845. They had children:—

SAMUEL RALPH,	-	-	-	B. 1826.
GEORGE LASHHELLS,	-	-	-	B. 1828. D. 1853.
CHARLES,	-	-	-	B. 1831. D. 1865.
MARY ELIZABETH-MACLAY,	-	-	-	B. 1834.
WILLIAM PLUNKET,	-	-	-	B. 1841.

Of these children, the daughter:—

MARY ELIZABETH<sup>6</sup> the only daughter of Judge Robert Maclay, was married to her cousin, the Hon. Joseph Henderson Maclay, as before stated.

## THE DESCENDANTS OF SENATOR SAMUEL MACLAY, UNITED STATES SENATOR.

Of the sons:—

**Captain Samuel R. Maclay.**

UNITED STATES ARMY.

B. 1826. ————— D.

SAMUEL RALPH MACLAY<sup>6</sup> (son of *Robert<sup>5</sup>, Samuel<sup>4</sup>, Charles<sup>3</sup>, John<sup>2</sup>, Charles<sup>1</sup>*), the first son of Judge Robert Maclay, was born on the 11th of April, 1826, in Buffalo Valley, Union County, Pennsylvania. He received his education in the common schools, and on the outbreak of the Civil War enlisted July 22d, 1862, in the 31st Missouri Volunteers, and was mustered out on the 20th of November, 1864. He served in the battles of Chickasaw Bayou, Arkansas Post, Siege of Vicksburg, Resaca, Dallas, Kennesaw Mountain, Atlanta, Lookout Mountain and many others. For gallant service on the field he was promoted to the rank of Captain. On the 4th of March, 1851, Captain Maclay married Sarah Curll Riley, of Curllsville, Pennsylvania. She died January 6th, 1856. On the 2d of November, 1858, he married Elizabeth Ruth Casbly, of Fayette County, Iowa. She died on the 21st of March, 1870. Captain Maclay is now residing at Mineral Point, Missouri. He had children:—

By the first wife—

MARGARET SUSANNAH	B. 1852.	D. 1855.
MARY ELIZABETH	- B. 1853.	- D. 1855.

By his second wife—

ROBERT PLUNKET	- B. 1860.
PLEASANT JANE	- B. 1864.
EVIE NARCISSUS	- B. 1866.
SAMUEL RALPH	- B. 1869.

Of these children:—

**Robert W. Maclay.**

B. 1860. ————— D.

ROBERT PLUNKET MACLAY<sup>7</sup>, (son of *Samuel<sup>6</sup>, Robert<sup>5</sup>, Samuel<sup>4</sup>, Charles<sup>3</sup>, John<sup>2</sup>, Charles<sup>1</sup>*), the first son of Captain Samuel R. Maclay<sup>6</sup>, was born on the 10th of May, 1860, in Shibboleth, Missouri. At an early age he moved to Wayne County, Iowa, and then to Mifflin County, Pennsylvania. He received his education in Kishacoquillas Seminary, and in 1880 entered the Bloomsburg State Normal School, Pennsylvania. He entered upon the profession of teaching in which

he is now engaged, having been principal of the High School and instructor in the Normal Institute. He resides at Potosi, Missouri.

**George L. Maclay.**

B. 1828. ————— D. 1853.

GEORGE LASHELL MACLAY<sup>6</sup>, (son of *Robert<sup>5</sup>, Samuel<sup>4</sup>, Charles<sup>3</sup>, John<sup>2</sup>, Charles<sup>1</sup>*), the second son of Judge Robert Maclay, was born on the 28th of July, 1828, in Buffalo Valley, Union County, Pennsylvania. He received his education in Tuscarora Academy. He died on the 27th of October, 1853, while teaching school in Sligo, Clarion County, Pennsylvania. He was not married.

**Lieut. Charles Maclay.**

UNITED STATES ARMY.

B. 1831. ————— D. 1865.

CHARLES MACLAY<sup>6</sup>, (son of *Robert<sup>5</sup>, Samuel<sup>4</sup>, Charles<sup>3</sup>, John<sup>2</sup>, Charles<sup>1</sup>*), the third son of Judge Robert Maclay, was born on the 31st of August, 1831, in Belleville, Mifflin County, Pennsylvania. He received his education in Tuscarora Academy, and on the 25th of September, 1861, enlisted in a Missouri regiment. He was engaged in the battles of Chickasaw Bayou, Arkansas Post, Siege of Vicksburg, Resaca, Dallas, Kennesaw Mountain, Atlanta and Jonesboro. He was discharged on the 31st of October, 1864, as 1st Lieutenant of Company B, of the 31st Missouri Volunteers. On the close of the war he returned to Pennsylvania, and died on the 25th of November, 1865, in Kishacoquillas, from a disease contracted while in the army.

On the 25th of December, 1857, Lieutenant Maclay married Nancy Owens, of Cadet, Missouri. There were born to them:—


MARGARET-ALEXANDER	-	- B. 1858.
WILLIAM PLUNKET	-	- B. 1860.
JOHN	-	- B. 1862.

Of these children:—

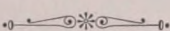
MARGARET ELIZABETH<sup>7</sup> the only daughter of Lieutenant Charles Maclay, was married to Robert Alexander, of Mifflin County, Pennsylvania. There have been born to them: *Lucy Maclay*, b. March 5th, 1888.



## THE DESCENDANTS OF SENATOR SAMUEL MACLAY, UNITED STATES SENATOR.

**William P. Maclay, B. A.**B. 1860. 

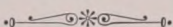
WILLIAM PLUNKET MACLAY<sup>7</sup>, (son of *Charles<sup>6</sup>, Robert<sup>5</sup>, Samuel<sup>4</sup>, Charles<sup>3</sup>, John<sup>2</sup>, Charles<sup>1</sup>*) the first son of Lieutenant Charles Maclay, was born on the 23d of July, 1860, in Washington, County, Missouri. He received his education in the Kishacoquillas Seminary and the State Normal School of Pennsylvania. In 1882 he entered Lafayette College and graduated with the degree of Bachelor of Arts in 1886. After being engaged in teaching two years he entered the St. Louis Law School.

**John Maclay.**B. 1862. 

JOHN MACLAY<sup>7</sup> (son of *Charles<sup>6</sup>, Robert<sup>5</sup>, Samuel<sup>4</sup>, Charles<sup>3</sup>, John<sup>2</sup>, Charles<sup>1</sup>*), the second and last son of Lieutenant Charles Maclay, was born on the 16th of March, 1862, in Washington County, Missouri. He studied in the Lewistown Academy and the State Normal School of Pennsylvania. He now resides in Mineral Point, Missouri.

**Captain William P. Maclay.**

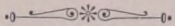
UNITED STATES ARMY.

B. 1841. 

WILLIAM PLUNKET MACLAY<sup>6</sup> (son of *Robert<sup>5</sup>, Samuel<sup>4</sup>, Charles<sup>3</sup>, John<sup>2</sup>, Charles<sup>1</sup>*), the fourth and last son of Judge Robert Maclay, was born on the 4th of May, 1841, in Hartleton, Pennsylvania. He received his education in Tuscarora Academy, and on the outbreak of the Civil War enlisted, July 4th, 1861, in Company C, of the 62d Pennsylvania Volunteers. He was engaged in the battles of Yorktown, Hanover Court House, Antietam, Blackford's Ford, Kearneyville, Fredericksburg, Chancellorsville, Gettysburg, Frankstown, Rappahannock Station, Mine Run, Wilderness, Laurel Hill, Spotsylvania, Cold Harbor and Petersburg. He received his commission as Captain, October 17th, 1862. He was discharged July 13th, 1864. Since the close of the war he has been traveling in the Western States. He is not married.

The Descendants of  
John Maclay.

"Of Roxbury."

B. 1748.  D. 1800.

SAMUEL,	-	-	-	-	-	B. 1772.	D. 1816.
ELIZABETH-REYNOLDS,	-	-	-	-	-	B. 1773.	D. 1848.
CHARLES,	-	-	-	-	-	B. 1775.	D. 1809.
MARY,	(1) EDGAR,	-	-	-	-	B. 1777.	D. —
	(2) CLENDENIN,	-	-	-	-		
ELEANOR-SMITH,	-	-	-	-	-	B. 1780.	D. —
ROBERT,	-	-	-	-	-	B. 1782.	D. 1850.
JANE,	-	-	-	-	-	B. 1785.	D. —
CATHERINE,	-	-	-	-	-	B. 1787.	D. —
JOHN M.,	-	-	-	-	-	B. 1789.	D. 1823.
WILLIAM,	-	-	-	-	-	B. 1791.	D. 1824.

The Descendants of  
**John Maclay,**

“Of Roxbury.”

ELIZABETH<sup>5</sup>, the first daughter of John Maclay, “Of Roxbury,” was born on the 21st of November, 1773. In 1795 she was married to William Reynolds, of Franklin County, Pennsylvania. She died on the 26th of June, 1848. They had children:—

ELIZABETH-PLUMER,	-	-	-	B. 1796.	D. 1860. (?)
WILLIAM,	-	-	-	B. 1798.	D. 1873.
JOHN,	-	-	-	B. 1800.	D. 1865.
MARGARET-McKINNEY,	-	-	-	B. 1801.	D. 1886.
ELIZABETH MACLAY,	-	-	-	B. 1803.	
NANCY JANE,	-	-	-	B. 1806.	D. 1882. <i>unm.</i>
CHARLES MACLAY,	-	-	-	B. 1811.	D. 1878.
HUGH WILLIAMSON,	{	<i>Twins</i>	{	B. 1814.	D. 1878.
MARY CATHERINE,				B. 1814.	D. 1875. <i>unm.</i>

Of these children, the daughters:—

ELIZABETH<sup>6</sup> was married to Alexander Plumer, of Westmoreland County, Pennsylvania. She died about 1860 without issue.

MARGARET<sup>6</sup>, the second daughter of Elizabeth Maclay and William Reynolds, was married on the 28th of October, 1828, to Abraham Smith McKinney, of Cumberland County, Pennsylvania. She died in Peoria, Illinois, on the 20th of August, 1886. They had children: *David, Jeanette Smith, Abraham Smith, Elizabeth Maclay, William Reynolds, Anna Mary* (who was married to Mr. Grier), *Margaret Jane* and *John Reynolds*; all of these children are now living except *William* and *John*.

**Captain David McKinney.**

B. 1829. ❖❖❖❖❖❖❖❖❖❖

DAVID McKINNEY<sup>7</sup> (son of *Margaret<sup>6</sup>, Elizabeth<sup>5</sup>, John<sup>4</sup>, John<sup>3</sup>, John<sup>2</sup>, Charles<sup>1</sup>*), the first son of Margaret Reynolds and Abraham McKinney, was born on the 5th of September, 1829, in Cumberland County, Pennsylvania. He studied in Shippensburg and Chambersburg Academies, and in 1847 entered Jefferson College, graduating with the degree of Bachelor of Arts in 1849. In September, 1862, he enlisted in the 77th Illinois Volunteers, and was engaged in the battles of Chichasaw Bayou, Arkansas Post, Vicksburg, Port Gibson, Champion Hills, Jackson, Mansfield, and in the Red River campaign. He was promoted to the rank of 1st Lieutenant and Captain. He is now engaged in business in Peoria, Illinois.



## THE DESCENDANTS OF JOHN MACLAY "OF ROXBURY."

Of the sons of Elizabeth Maclay<sup>5</sup> and William Reynolds:—

**William Reynolds.**

B. 1798. \*~\*~\*~\* D. 1873.

WILLIAM REYNOLDS<sup>6</sup>, (son of *Elizabeth<sup>5</sup>, John<sup>4</sup>, John<sup>3</sup>, John<sup>2</sup>, Charles<sup>1</sup>*), the first son of Elizabeth Maclay, was born on the 5th of May, 1798, in Roxbury, Franklin County, Pennsylvania. He studied in the schools of his native town, and early in life moved to Baltimore, Maryland, where for over forty years he was a merchant. He married Rosa Ewell, of Virginia. He died in Newville, Pennsylvania, on the 4th of July, 1873. He had children: *William, James Ewell, Hugh Williamson, Samuel Douglass, Sophia Douglass, Rosa Ewell* and *Richard*.

**John Reynolds.**

B. 1800. \*~\*~\*~\* E. 1865.

JOHN REYNOLDS<sup>6</sup>, (son of *Elizabeth<sup>5</sup>, John<sup>4</sup>, John<sup>3</sup>, John<sup>2</sup>, Charles<sup>1</sup>*), the second son of Elizabeth Maclay, was born in January, 1800, in Roxbury, Franklin County, Pennsylvania. He resided in Roxbury until 1837, when he moved to Peoria, Illinois, where he lived to the day of his death, January 14th, 1865. About 1829 he married Sarah Cooper, of Cumberland County, Pennsylvania. They had children: *William, Jane Cooper, Elizabeth Maclay-Hancock* and *Ellen Mary-Morron*.

**C. Maclay Reynolds.**

B. 1811. \*~\*~\*~\* D. 1878.

CHARLES MACLAY REYNOLDS<sup>6</sup>, (son of *Elizabeth<sup>5</sup>, John<sup>4</sup>, John<sup>3</sup>, John<sup>2</sup>, Charles<sup>1</sup>*), the third son of Elizabeth Maclay, was born in 1811 in Roxbury, Franklin County, Pennsylvania. During his life he lived in Roxbury, Baltimore, Peoria, Shippensburg and Philadelphia. About 1845 he married Jane Nevin, of Shippensburg, Pennsylvania. He died on the 16th of July, 1878, in Shippensburg. He had children: *Elizabeth Maclay-Shryock, Mary Nevin-Knox, Blanche-Hill, Jane* and *May Catherine-Knods*.

**Hugh W. Reynolds, M. A.**

B. 1814. \*~\*~\*~\* D. 1878.

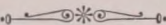
HUGH WILLIAMSON REYNOLDS<sup>6</sup>, (son of *Elizabeth<sup>5</sup>, John<sup>4</sup>, John<sup>3</sup>, John<sup>2</sup>, Charles<sup>1</sup>*), the fourth and last son of Elizabeth Maclay, was born in April, 1814, in Roxbury, Franklin County, Pennsylvania. He studied in Hopewell Academy, and about 1835 entered Jefferson College, graduating with the degree of Bachelor of Arts in 1838; the degree of Master of Arts being conferred a few years later. He entered upon the study of law, practicing in Chambersburg and Peoria, Illinois. For some time he was editor of the *Chambersburg Repository and Whig*. About 1845 he married Margaretta P. McCulloh, of Chambersburg, Pennsylvania. He died in October, 1878, in Peoria, Illinois. They had children: *William* and *Elizabeth Maclay*.

THE DESCENDANTS OF JOHN MACLAY "OF ROXBURY."

Of the sons of John Maclay, of Roxbury:—

**Captain Samuel Maclay.**

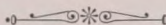
UNITED STATES ARMY.

B. 1772.  D. 1816.

SAMUEL MACLAY<sup>5</sup>, (son of *John<sup>4</sup>, John<sup>3</sup>, John<sup>2</sup>, Charles<sup>1</sup>*), the first son of John Maclay, "of Roxbury," was born on the homestead near Roxbury, Franklin County, Pennsylvania, in 1772. He entered the regular army and distinguished himself in the battles of Chippewa and Lundy's Lane. He died in Boston about 1816, the exact date of his death being unknown. He was not married.

**John M. Maclay.**

SHERIFF OF FRANKLIN COUNTY.

B. 1789.  D. 1823.

JOHN M. MACLAY<sup>5</sup>, (son of *John<sup>4</sup>, John<sup>3</sup>, John<sup>2</sup>, Charles<sup>1</sup>*), the fourth son of John Maclay, "Of Roxbury," was born on the homestead near Roxbury, Franklin County, Pennsylvania, in 1789. On the outbreak of the War of 1812, he entered the army with his brother, Captain Samuel Maclay, and distinguished himself in the battles of Chippewa, July 5th, 1814, and Lundy's Lane, July 25th, 1814. In *Niles' Register*, Volume VI, p. 436, we find: "Quartermaster John M. Maclay wounded severely, shot twice through the leg and a musket shot in the head just grazing the scalp." In the *Franklin Respository*, for February, 9th, 1876, we find the following notice relative to the battle of Lundy's Lane: "The duties of Sheriff Maclay as Quartermaster did not require his active service as a soldier in the front, but his warlike spirit would not suffer him to remain idle. He procured a musket and rushed into the thickest of the battle. It is said of these last two named soldiers [John and Captain Samuel Maclay] that they stood undismayed amidst the hottest fire, and refused to be carried off the field when severely wounded, but continued to load their guns and cheer their comrades until the conflict was over. Sheriff Maclay, we are told, was a fine looking man, full six feet high. It is said of him, when canvassing the county for Sheriff, that he wore the same hat which he wore in the battle of Lundy's Lane, perforated by three bullet holes." In November, 1820, he was elected Sheriff of Franklin County, which position he held to the day of his death, which occurred in June, 1823. He was familiarly known as "Long John" Maclay, being a man of unusual physical and intellectual powers. He died unmarried.

## THE DESCENDANTS OF JOHN MACLAY "OF ROXBURY."

**William Maclay.**

B. 1791. ————— D. 1824.

WILLIAM MACLAY<sup>5</sup>, (son of *John<sup>4</sup>, John<sup>3</sup>, John<sup>2</sup>, Charles<sup>1</sup>*), the fifth son of John Maclay, "Of Roxbury," was born on the old homestead near Roxbury, Franklin County, Pennsylvania, in 1791. We have little or no information regarding him, except that he died in 1824, unmarried.

**Charles Maclay.**

B. 1775. ————— D. 1809.

CHARLES MACLAY<sup>5</sup>, (son of *John<sup>4</sup>, John<sup>3</sup>, John<sup>2</sup>, Charles<sup>1</sup>*), the second son of John Maclay, "Of Concord," was born on the old homestead near Roxbury, Franklin County, Pennsylvania, in 1775, where he spent his short life. In 1805 he married Mary Nevin, who was born on 23d of June, 1779. She was the fourth child of Daniel Nevin and Elizabeth Reynolds. Charles Maclay died about 1809. He left two children:—

JOHN CHARLES,	-	-	-	B. 1806.	D. 1862.
MARGARETTE-BROOKINS,	-	-	-	B. 1808.	D. —

Of these children:—

MARGARETTE WILLIAMSON<sup>6</sup> was married to Dr. John P. Brookins, of Shippenburg, Pennsylvania, and moved to Ohio where they lived and died. They left one child, *William Charles Maclay*, who now resides in Eaton, Ohio.

**John C. Maclay.**

B. 1806. ————— D. 1862.

JOHN CHARLES MACLAY<sup>6</sup>, (son of *Charles<sup>5</sup>, John<sup>4</sup>, John<sup>3</sup>, John<sup>2</sup>, Charles<sup>1</sup>*), the first and only son of Charles Maclay<sup>5</sup>, was born on the 30th of November, 1806, in Roxbury, Franklin County, Pennsylvania. He availed himself to the utmost of the means of education at his command and on arriving at his majority went to Florence, Alabama, where, in August, 1830, he married Elizabeth Jane, daughter of William Duncan, of South Florence, Alabama. From this place John C. Maclay moved to Apalachicola in 1835, where he engaged in the cotton and banking business. He continued this business in St. Joseph, Florida, in 1836, at a time when it was a flourishing town. On the decline of that place he returned to

Apalachicola, where he remained until the second year of the Civil War when he moved with his family to his son-in-law's plantation on the Apalachicola River. He died at this place on the 18th of February, 1862.

He was a man of fine intellect, well read and informed on all the literary subjects of the day. He took a great interest in politics, but refused nominations as he was somewhat retiring in his disposition. Benevolent, kind and gentle, he was respected and beloved by all who knew him.

He left children:—

WILLIAM DUNCAN	-	B. 1832.	D. 1884.
MARY-COE	-	B. 1834.	D. 1871.
CHARLES	-	B. 1836.	D. 1880. (?)

Of these children:—

MARY<sup>7</sup>, the only daughter of John Charles Maclay, was born in Apalachicola, Florida, in 1834. In 1856 she was married to Dr. W. E. Coe, of Florida, and had three children: *John*, b. November 19th, 1857; *Jesse*, b. September 7th, 1861, d. infancy, and *Mamie*, b. 1863, d. infancy.

Mary Maclay-Coe died on the 12th of April, 1871, in Manatu, Florida. Her son, *John*, is now living in Pensacola, Florida.

## THE DESCENDANTS OF JOHN MACLAY "OF ROXBURY."

**General William D. Maclay.**

CONFEDERATE ARMY.

B. 1832. \*~\*~\* D. 1884.

WILLIAM DUNCAN MACLAY<sup>7</sup>, (son of *John<sup>6</sup>, Charles<sup>5</sup>, John<sup>4</sup>, John<sup>3</sup>, John<sup>2</sup>, Charles<sup>1</sup>*), the son of John Charles Maclay<sup>6</sup>, was born on the 6th of September, 1832, in South Florence, Colbert County, Alabama. He moved with his parents to Apalachicola and St. Joseph, Florida. He entered Quincy Academy, Florida, where he remained till his fifteenth year, being among the highest in his class. On the 13th of February, 1856, he married Mary Louisa, daughter of the Rev. Benjamin Cropp, of Alabama.

He engaged in the cotton and banking business until the outbreak of the Civil War when, in 1862, he enlisted in the 6th Florida Regiment. He was detached to Knoxville, Tennessee, where he was placed on General E. Kirby Smith's staff as Assistant Adjutant-General, in which capacity he served throughout the war.

In the general demoralization of the Southern States consequent on the close of the war, he was engaged in several undertakings. He died in Pensacola, Florida, on the 8th of August, 1884. His widow still survives him, residing with her family in the city of Pensacola. There were born to them:—

ELMA LOUISA - - B. 1856.  
 ELIZABETH-WILLIS - - B. 1859.  
 ALICE RUTLEGE - - B. 1861.  
 JOHN CHARLES - - B. 1865.  
 BENJAMIN CROPP - - B. 1869. D. *infancy*.  
 MARY EMILY - - B. 1870. D. 1888.  
 MARGARETTE AUGUSTA B. 1875.

Of these children, the daughters:—

ELMA LOUISA<sup>8</sup> resides with her mother in Pensacola.

ELIZABETH DUNCAN<sup>8</sup> was married on the 1st of June, 1881, to Mr. Lewis Willis, of Pensacola. There have been born to them: *Walker Dorr*, b. March 13th, 1882, and *Alice Rutlege*, b. October 1st, 1884.

ALICE RUTLEGE<sup>8</sup> resides with her mother in Pensacola.

MARGARETTE AUGUSTA<sup>8</sup> also is at home in Pensacola, attending school.

**John C. Maclay.**

B. 1865. \*~\*~\*

JOHN CHARLES MACLAY<sup>8</sup>, (son of *William<sup>7</sup>, John<sup>6</sup>, Charles<sup>5</sup>, John<sup>4</sup>, John<sup>3</sup>, John<sup>2</sup>, Charles<sup>1</sup>*), the first son of William Duncan Maclay<sup>7</sup>, was born on the 24th of August, 1865, in Quincy, Gadsden County, Florida. He received a thorough education in Christ Church High School, and upon graduating entered the lumber business in which he is engaged at this writing.

THE DESCENDANTS OF JOHN MACLAY "OF ROXBURY."

## Robert Maclay.

"OF CONCORD."

B. 1782. ————— D. 1850.

ROBERT MACLAY<sup>5</sup>, (son of *John<sup>4</sup>, John<sup>3</sup>, John<sup>2</sup>, Charles<sup>1</sup>*), "Of Concord," the third son of John Maclay, "Of Roxbury," was born in the year 1782, in Lurgan township, Franklin County, Pennsylvania, on the old homestead near Roxbury, where his grandfather, John Maclay<sup>3</sup>, "Of the Mountain," settled in 1744. He availed himself to the utmost of the means of education offered in those days. At an early age he moved to Concord of the same county and established himself in the tanning business, which he successfully conducted to the end of his days. On the 20th of June, 1805, he was married by the Rev. Alexander McElwane to Arabella, daughter of Alexander Erwin, of Anghnacloy, County Tyrone, North Ireland. In 1814 he marched with a company of militia to the defense of Baltimore, when that city was threatened by the British under General Ross.

We are indebted to the late John M. Pomeroy, editor of the *Franklin Repository*, of Chambersburg, Pennsylvania, for the following account of Robert Maclay:—

"Robert Maclay who was for half a century a prominent and very influential citizen of Concord, was a member of a family that has long occupied a conspicuous position in the history of Franklin County and Central Pennsylvania. Although he was of Scotch descent, and his ancestors for several generations were office bearers in the Presbyterian Church, and he was educated strictly in that faith, as he has often told us, he became in early life attached to the Methodist Episcopal Church and continued an active and intelligent member of that denomination as long as he lived. He was a man of imposing personal appearance, and any person would single him out in a crowd as being more than an ordinary man. The great object of his life was to promote the cause of religion, and he was a zealous advocate of every measure which he thought would advance the interests of the Redeemer's kingdom upon earth. Indeed, we have never known a more godly man or one who manifested in his life and conversation so much power of the Gospel, as did Mr. Maclay. He exerted, by his presence, a marked influence on the community, and he was a tower of strength to the church of which he was a member. It was impossible for a person of any intelligence to hold any light or unprofitable conversation in his presence, nor would any one who had any regard for his character be guilty of any improper act on the Sabbath, if he were within the range of the eye of Mr. Maclay. And yet he did not lead a gloomy, secluded life, but was pleasant and cheerful in his habits of conversation and was in all respects the highest style of man, an accomplished christian gentleman. If we were to make any adverse criticism of him, at all, we would say that probably he was somewhat too rigid in both religious and political views.

\*See *Franklin Repository* for February 9th, 1876.

## THE DESCENDANTS OF JOHN MACLAY "OF ROXBURY."

"He never sought political distinction, but was rather adverse to it. The Democratic party, to which he was ardently attached, placed him on their ticket two or three times, against his wishes, for the Legislature, but he always happened to be on at the wrong time, and the last time he was nominated he declined to accept."

He died on the 1st of July, 1850, at his residence in Concord, in his sixty-ninth year. His wife survived him twelve years, dying on the 24th of October, 1862, age seventy-six. There were born to them:—

ELEANOR-POMEROY,	-	-	-	B. 1807.	D. 1846.
MARY HOLMES-McCLELLAND,	-	-	-	B. 1809.	D. —
ARABELLA-WIDNEY,	-	-	-	B. 1811.	D. 1880.
JOHN,	-	-	-	B. 1814.	
ALEXANDER ERWIN,	-	-	-	B. 1816.	D. 1875.
ELIZABETH REYNOLDS-POMEROY,	-	-	-	B. 1819.	D. 1874.
CHARLES,	-	-	-	B. 1822.	
ROBERT SAMUEL,	-	-	-	B. 1824.	
WILLIAM JAMES,	-	-	-	B. 1826.	D. 1879.

Of these children, the daughters:—

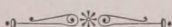
ELEANOR<sup>6</sup>, the first daughter of Robert Maclay "Of Concord," was married on the 11th of July, 1826, to Judge Joseph Pomeroy of Juniata County, Pennsylvania. She died on the 18th of July, 1846. They had children:—

JOHN NEVIN	-	-	B. 1833.
ARABELLA ERWIN	-	B. 1835.	D. 1839.
ELIZABETH-FRANKHOUSE	B. 1837.		
ROBERT MACLAY	-	B. 1842.	D. 1845.

Of these children:—

ELIZABETH NEVIN<sup>7</sup> was married on the 5th of January, 1857, to Jeremiah Frankhouse. They have children: *Joseph Pomeroy, Adrienne, Eleanor Maclay, Elizabeth, Mary Stuart, Charles, William and Agnes.*

### John N. Pomeroy.

B. 1833. 

JOHN NEVIN POMEROY<sup>7</sup>, (son of *Eleanor*<sup>6</sup>, *Robert*<sup>5</sup>, *John*<sup>4</sup>, *John*<sup>3</sup>, *John*<sup>2</sup>, *Charles*<sup>1</sup>.) the first son of Eleanor Maclay and Judge Joseph Pomeroy was born on the 26th of September, 1833, in Concord, Franklin County, Pennsylvania. He received his education in Tuscarora Academy and

entered upon mercantile life. He was president of the Juniata Valley Bank for several years but resigned in 1886. On the 24th of December, 1867, he married Isabella Jane Kelly of Academia, Pennsylvania. They have no children.

MARY HOLMES<sup>6</sup>, the second daughter of Robert Maclay "Of Concord" was married on the 10th of December, 1837, to Joseph McClelland of Franklin County, Pennsylvania. They moved to Edenburg, Lawrence County. They have children:—

THOMAS	-	-	B. 1838.	K. 1864.
ROBERT MACLAY	-	-	B. 1839.	D. 1869.
JOSEPH ALEXANDER	-		B. 1841.	
JOHN	-	-	B. 1842.	
ARABELLA-ROBINSON			B. 1844.	
SUSAN-McCLELLAND	-		B. 1847.	
ELEANOR-McCLELLAND			B. 1849.	
CHARLES SAMUEL	-		B. 1852.	

Of these children, the daughters:—

ARABELLA ERWIN<sup>7</sup> was married on the 3d of January, 1872, to Taylor Robinson of Edenburg, Lawrence County, Pennsylvania. They have children: *Roy Holmes*, b. March 16th, 1873, d. February 11th, 1878, and *Sallie Maclay*, b. November 9th, 1875.







## THE DESCENDANTS OF JOHN MACLAY "OF ROXBURY."

SUSAN MARY<sup>7</sup>, the second daughter of Mary Holmes Maclay was married to Brainard McClelland on the 12th of October, 1876. They moved to Brownwood, Texas, and have children: *Mary Algerita*, b. September 2d, 1877; *Alfred Royale*, b. October 7th, 1878; *Roswell DeWitt*, b. October 13th, 1880; *Alice Jasmine*, b. July 11th, 1882; *Myran Hooker*, b. January 13th, 1884; *Stewart Maclay*, b. October 25th, 1885; *Winifred Violet*, b. October 25th, 1885; *Clive Wells*, b. December 5th, 1886.

ELEANOR MARGARET<sup>7</sup>, the third and last daughter of Mary Holmes Maclay was married on the 14th of January, 1878, to Edwin C. McClelland. They have children: *Joseph Holmes*, b. October 11th, 1878; *Anna Belle*, b. July 14, 1880; and *Thurman DeWitt*, b. January 12th, 1887.

Of the sons:—

**Thomas McClelland.**

B. 1838. ————— K. 1864.

THOMAS McCLELLAND<sup>7</sup>, (son of *Mary<sup>6</sup>, Robert<sup>5</sup>, John<sup>4</sup>, John<sup>3</sup>, John<sup>2</sup>, Charles<sup>1</sup>*.) the first son of Mary Holmes Maclay was born on the 18th of September, 1838, in Franklin County, Pennsylvania. On the outbreak of the Civil War he enlisted and after serving in all the battles of the Army of the Potomac, was killed in the Battle of the Wilderness, near Spotsylvania Court House, May 10th, 1864. He was not married.

**Robert M. McClelland.**

B. 1839. ————— D. 1869.

ROBERT MACLAY McCLELLAND<sup>7</sup>, (son of *Mary<sup>6</sup>, Robert<sup>5</sup>, John<sup>4</sup>, John<sup>3</sup>, John<sup>2</sup>, Charles<sup>1</sup>*.) the second son of Mary Holmes Maclay, was born on the 26th of October, 1839, in Franklin County, Pennsylvania. On the outbreak of the Civil War he entered the army, and served throughout that conflict. He died on the 29th of January, 1869, from disease contracted in the army. He died unmarried.

**Joseph A. McClelland.**

B. 1841. —————

JOSEPH ALEXANDER McCLELLAND<sup>7</sup> (son of *Mary<sup>6</sup>, Robert<sup>5</sup>, John<sup>4</sup>, John<sup>3</sup>, John<sup>2</sup>, Charles<sup>1</sup>*.) the third son of Mary Holmes Maclay, was born on the 20th of February, 1841, in Franklin County, Pennsylvania. He received his education in Tus-

carora Academy. At the age of eighteen he went to Napa City, California, where he has since been engaged in mercantile business. On the 15th of January, 1868, he married Anna Maria West, of New Jersey. They have no children.

**John McClelland.**

B. 1842. —————

JOHN McCLELLAND<sup>7</sup>, (son of *Mary<sup>6</sup>, Robert<sup>5</sup>, John<sup>4</sup>, John<sup>3</sup>, John<sup>2</sup>, Charles<sup>1</sup>*.) the fourth son of Mary Holmes Maclay and Joseph McClelland, was born on the 24th of November, 1842, in Roxbury, Franklin County, Pennsylvania. On the 28th of February, 1877, he married Margaret Quigley, of Shippensburg, and moved to Edenburg, Lawrence County, Pennsylvania, where he now resides. They have one son:—

ROBERT MACLAY - B. 1879.

**Rev. Chas. S. McClelland, M. A.**

B. 1852. —————

CHARLES SAMUEL McCLELLAND<sup>7</sup>, (son of *Mary<sup>6</sup>, Robert<sup>5</sup>, John<sup>4</sup>, John<sup>3</sup>, John<sup>2</sup>, Charles<sup>1</sup>*.) the fifth and last son of Mary Holmes Maclay, was born on the 16th of September, 1852, in Roxbury, Franklin County, Pennsylvania. He received his education in New Castle High School, and entered the classical course of the University of Wooster, Ohio, in 1873, graduating in 1877 with the degree of Bachelor of Arts, receiving the degree of Master of Arts in 1879. He then studied in the Western Theological Seminary, at Alleghany, and entered upon the ministry of the Presbyterian Church. In 1880 he was sent to Siam as a missionary of his church, but in 1882 he was compelled to return on account of ill-health, returning to the United States by way of Europe, thus making a complete circuit of the world. He was called to Bethel Church at Inverness, Ohio, where he is now stationed.

On the 28th of September, 1880, he married Mary Parry, of Pennsylvania. They have children:—

MAUD SNOWDEN - B. 1882.

FLORENCE EUGENIE - B. 1883.

THOMAS HAROLD - B. 1885.

JOSEPH EDGAR - B. 1887.

ARABELLA<sup>6</sup>, the third daughter of Robert Maclay, "Of Concord," was married on the 28th of January, 1836, to Wilson Widney, of Piqua, Ohio. She died on the 15th of February, 1880, in Los Angeles,

## THE DESCENDANTS OF JOHN MACLAY "OF ROXBURY."

California; her husband died in Ohio in 1852. They had children:—

JOHN	-	-	-	B. 1837.
ROBERT MACLAY	-	-	-	B. 1838.
MARY JOHNSTON	-	B. 1840.	D. 1843.	
JOSEPH POMROY	-	B. 1841.		
ARABELLA ERWIN	-	B. 1843.		
CHARLES WILSON	-	B. 1845.	D. 1850.	
ELIZABETH-LEGGETT	-	B. 1848.		
WILLIAM WILSON	-	B. 1850.		
SAMUEL ALEXANDER	-	B. 1852.		

Of these children:—

ELIZABETH<sup>7</sup> was married on the 2d of June, 1874, to Joseph Leggett, counselor-at-law, of San Francisco. They have children: *Joseph William*, b. September 17th, 1876; *Bessie Arabella*, b. November 10th, 1877; *Wilson Widney*, b. September 15th, 1882, d. 1884; *Charles John*, b. January 23d, 1886, d. 1886, and the twins, *John Widney* and *Robert Maclay*, b. September 20th, 1888.

**Judge R. M. Widney, LL. D.**

B. 1838. —————

ROBERT MACLAY WIDNEY<sup>7</sup>, (son of *Arabella<sup>6</sup>, Robert<sup>5</sup>, John<sup>4</sup>, John<sup>3</sup>, John<sup>2</sup>, Charles<sup>1</sup>*), the second son of Arabella Maclay and Wilson Widney, was born on the 23d of December, 1838, in Miami County, Ohio. He studied in the public schools of his native town, and at the age of sixteen left Ohio and for two years, with axe, knapsack and rifle, led an adventurous life in the Rocky Mountains and Great Plains. In 1857 he crossed over the mountains to Santa Clara, California, where, in 1858, he entered the University of the Pacific, graduating from that institution in 1862 with the degree of Bachelor of Arts; the degree of Master of Arts being conferred upon him a few years later. Immediately upon graduation he was elected Professor of Mathematics in the University of the Pacific. In 1865 he was admitted to the practice of law. Two years later he moved to Los Angeles, Southern California, then a small town with but little communication with the outside world. Perceiving the great natural beauty and advantages of the place, Mr. Widney settled there and bent his energies to the development of which is now conceded to be the "Garden Spot" of America. He immediately became associated with schemes for improvements, being elected the President of the first Chamber of Commerce in Los Angeles. He called the first meeting for the establishment of

the Methodist Episcopal Church in that place, and ever since has been closely associated with its growth. He contributed largely to the endowment of the University of Southern California, and was elected President of the Board of Directors, also President of the Annual Council. In 1871 he was appointed Judge of the 17th Judicial District, and in 1876 he was admitted to practice in the Supreme Court of the United States.

In 1888 Judge Widney visited Alaska, and in the same year his Alma Mater conferred upon him the degree of LL. D. At this writing he is President of the University Bank of Los Angeles, and has the management of the endowment of the University of Southern California with its numerous branches, a fund reaching to four million dollars. Besides being the leading mover in other enterprises, Judge Widney is president of the Hesperia Land and Water Company, one of the largest corporations in Southern California. In 1889 he was appointed by the Bishops of the Methodist Episcopal Church, on the Commission of Fourteen, to frame the constitution for the Quadrennial Conference of that church.

In 1881 Mr. Widney published a book of 280 pages on the Plan of Creation, besides which he has constantly written articles for leading periodicals on the resources and future of Southern California, also on the social and political issues of the day.

On the 11th of November, 1868, Judge Widney married Mary Barnes, of Carthage, Illinois. They have children:—

MARY HELLEN	-	-	B. 1869.
ROBERT JOHNSTON	-	-	B. 1871.
MARTHA FRANCES	-	-	B. 1874.
JOSEPH WILSON	-	B. 1879.	D. 1884.
ARTHUR BARNES	-	-	B. 1884.

**Joseph P. Widney, M. A., M. D.**

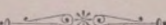
DEAN OF MEDICAL COLLEGE.

B. 1841. —————

JOSEPH POMROY WIDNEY<sup>7</sup>, (son of *Arabella<sup>6</sup>, Robert<sup>5</sup>, John<sup>4</sup>, John<sup>3</sup>, John<sup>2</sup>, Charles<sup>1</sup>*), the third son of Arabella Maclay and Wilson Widney, was born on the 26th of December, 1841, in Miami County, Ohio. He studied in the Piqua public schools and the high school, and in 1861 entered the Miami University during the Sophomore year. Before graduating he transferred his studies to the University of the Pacific, graduating from that institution with the degree of Bachelor of Arts in 1864, the degree of Master of Arts being conferred upon him a few years later. He entered upon the

*Too late for proper insertion.*

**John Widney.**

B. 1837. 

JOHN WIDNEY<sup>7</sup> (son of Arabella<sup>6</sup>, Robert<sup>5</sup>, John<sup>4</sup>, John<sup>3</sup>, John<sup>2</sup>, Charles<sup>1</sup>.) the first son of Arabella Maclay and Wilson Widney was born on the 14th of March, 1837, in Piqua, Ohio. At an early age he moved to California by way of Panama and located in Santa Clara, where he has been successfully engaged in mercantile pursuits to the present time. He has been identified with the growth and development of Santa Clara Valley and has ever been regarded as the leader in all enterprises pointing to the prosperity of that section. He was elected the first treasurer of the City of Santa Clara, to which position he was re-elected for several terms. He has been a trustee of the University of the Pacific for the past twenty years, always being placed on the finance committee where his eminent business talent has been employed with remarkable success. For the last eight years Mr. Widney has held the position of Treasurer of that University. He was also appointed a trustee of the House for Feeble Minded Children, a State institution, and has been an active member of its executive and visiting committee. During the Civil War he was commissioned 1st Lieutenant of the Santa Clara Light Infantry and took charge of the arms, ammunition and armory.

In religious affairs Mr. Widney is a Methodist having been a trustee and steward in that church for twenty years, also Treasurer and District Steward for twelve years, all of which positions of high trust and responsibility he is now holding. In 1887 Mr. Widney retired from his mercantile pursuits which he has conducted with eminent success for over thirty years, and is now engaged in real estate enterprises, having won for himself the proud reputation of sterling integrity and unblemished honesty. On the 3d of May, 1864, he married Sarah Ann Wyman of Vermont. They have children :

FRANK SEYMOUR	-	-	B. 1866.
ARABELLA MACLAY	-	-	B. 1869.
JOHN	-	-	B. 1871. D. 1872.
MARY ELIZABETH	-	-	B. 1875.

*Correction to sketch of Dean Widney.*

Dean Widney did not receive the degree of Bachelor of Arts. He was compelled to leave college before graduating, on account of ill health but afterward received the degree of Master of Arts. The Medical College of the University of Southern California was founded by Dean Widney, but is being endowed and built by both the Dean and his wife from their private fortunes, not by the Dean alone as intimated in the text.

Dean Widney was Acting Assistant Surgeon in the army, not Assistant Adjutant as stated. His first wife died in February, 1879. He is now Dean and Professor of Theory and Practice of Medicine of the Medical College of the University of Southern California.



## THE DESCENDANTS OF JOHN MACLAY "OF ROXBURY."

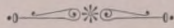
profession of medicine taking his course at Toland Medical College, San Francisco. now the medical department of the University of California, graduating in 1866 with the degree of Doctor of Medicine. During the Civil War he served during the year 1862 in the Ohio Volunteers. After graduating in medicine he served as Assistant Adjutant-Surgeon in the United States Army during the years 1867-8. This service was chiefly in active practice work in the Indian Wars of Arizona. Retiring from the army in the Autumn of 1868 he entered upon the practice of his profession in the City of Los Angeles where he has ever since resided. He has always taken an active part in the development of Southern California, and was for several terms president of the Los Angeles City Board of Education. He was one of the founders of the Los Angeles County Medical Society, a member of the State Board of Health and has for years been at the head of the Citizen's Harbor Committee in the development of San Pedro Harbor. He was also an active member of the Chamber of Commerce. He originated and has been actively identified with the recent movement for the organization of the new State of Southern California, and also the movement for the acquisition of the Peninsula of Lower California from Mexico. He was one of the founders of the University of Southern California, and trustee in a number of its colleges ever since the first organization. He held for several years the professorship of English Literature in the College of Liberal Arts. In the year 1885 he organized and endowed the College of Medicine of the University of Southern California of which he is Dean.

Dean Widney is the leading editor of the *Southern California Practitioner*, and is the author of the Climatic and Ethnological department of California of the South, published by Appleton & Co. He has published many magazine articles upon climatic, race, commercial and economic questions; notably among these an article upon the geology and climatology of the Colorado desert, in which he first proposed the submersion of that desert from the sea below the level of which it lies. He has also contributed to the magazines many articles in general literature, sketches, essays and poems. In religious matters he is a Methodist, being an active member of that church, frequently preaching and lecturing as a layman.

In May, 1869, he married Miss Ida D. Tuthill, of Santa Clara, California, who died in February, 1879. Three children were born to them, all dying in infancy. He was again married December 27th, 1882, to Miss Mary Bray, of Santa Clara,

California. There have been no children by the second marriage.

**William W. Widney.**

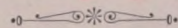
B. 1850. 

WILLIAM WILSON WIDNEY<sup>7</sup>, (son of *Arabella<sup>6</sup>, Robert<sup>5</sup>, John<sup>4</sup>, John<sup>3</sup>, John<sup>2</sup>, Charles<sup>1</sup>*) the fifth son of Arabella Maclay and Wilson Widney, was born on the 25th of December, 1850, in Piqua, Miami County, Ohio. He studied in the Piqua High School, and on the removal of his mother to California, in 1862, he entered the University of the Pacific, at Santa Clara. In 1868 he moved to Los Angeles, Southern California, and engaged in mercantile life until 1872, when he went into the real estate business in which he is now engaged.

On the 13th of May, 1875, Mr. Widney married Elizabeth Asceneth Serrot, of Bushville, Schuyler County, Illinois. They have children:—

WILLIAM MARCUS,	-	B. 1876.	D. 1877.
EMMA	-	B. 1878.	
KATIE BELL	-	B. 1879.	
MARY LOUISE	-	B. 1883.	
ELIZABETH	-	B. 1887.	D. 1888.
ERWIN WILSON	-	B. 1888.	

**Samuel A. Widney.**

B. 1852. 

SAMUEL ALEXANDER WIDNEY<sup>7</sup>, (son of *Arabella<sup>6</sup>, Robert<sup>5</sup>, John<sup>4</sup>, John<sup>3</sup>, John<sup>2</sup>, Charles<sup>1</sup>*) the sixth and last son of Arabella Maclay, was born on the 15th of November, 1852, in Piqua, Miami County, Ohio. He moved to California in his ninth year and studied in the public schools of Santa Clara. He then entered the University of the Pacific, and in 1871 changed to the University of California where he remained two years, being one of the strongest debaters in that University. He entered upon a successful business career, and now resides in Los Angeles, Southern California. Mr. Widney has engaged largely in the temperance work, speaking frequently from the pulpit and platform. He was repeatedly tendered a preacher's license by the Methodist Church, but refused it. In the presidential campaign of 1888 he took the field for the Prohibition ticket in Southern California, speaking three or four times a week before the largest audiences ever gathered in that section of the State; being the leader of the Prohibition movement in Southern California. He has written continuously ever since 1871, and has furnished many valuable articles to the *San Francisco Call* and *Bulletin*, the *California Christian Advocate*, and other leading periodicals.

## THE DESCENDANTS OF JOHN MACLAY "OF ROXBURY."

Mr. Widney moved from Santa Clara to Oakland in 1871, and to Los Angeles in 1874, where he is now engaged in business. On the 21st of April, 1874, he married Anna Elizabeth Jenkins, of Oakland, California. They have children:—

NINA BELVIDERE - B. 1874.  
 IDA ARABELLA - B. 1876.  
 SAMUEL FREEMAN - B. 1881. D. 1881.  
 WILSON DENMARK - B. 1882.  
 MARY ELIZABETH - B. 1885. D. 1886.  
 RUTH JOHNSON - B. 1888.

ELIZABETH REYNOLDS<sup>6</sup>, the fourth and last daughter of Robert Maclay<sup>5</sup>, "Of Concord," was born on the 11th of February, 1819, in Concord, Franklin County, Pennsylvania. On the 30th of April, 1845, she was married to William Reynolds Pomeroy, the brother of Judge Joseph Pomeroy. She died April 4th, 1874. They had children:—

ARABELLA-DIEHL - B. 1846.  
 HENRY CLAY - B. 1847. D. *infancy*.  
 ROBERT MACLAY - B. 1849.  
 ELIZABETH NEVIN - B. 1851.  
 JOHN - B. 1853.  
 WILLIAM REYNOLDS - B. 1861.

Of these children:—

ARABELLA ERWIN<sup>7</sup> was married to James Diehl, of Adams County.

ELIZABETH NEVIN<sup>7</sup> resides at home.

Of the sons:—

**Hon. Robert M. Pomeroy.**

B. 1849. —————

ROBERT MACLAY POMEROY<sup>7</sup> (son of Elizabeth<sup>6</sup>, Robert<sup>6</sup>, John<sup>5</sup>, John<sup>5</sup>, John<sup>5</sup>, Charles<sup>5</sup>.) the second son of Elizabeth Maclay, was born on the

24th of March, 1849, in Concord, Franklin County, Pennsylvania. He was educated in the schools of Academia, Pennsylvania, and at an early age moved to Shelby County, Iowa. In 1882 he was elected Treasurer of Shelby County, which office he held until 1886 when he was elected Mayor of Morning Sun for one year and of Shelby for one year. On the 2d of November, 1876, he married Mary C. McClukin, of Iowa. They have children:

ELIZABETH NANCY - B. 1878.  
 WILLIAM HENRY - B. 1879.  
 LOREN MACLAY - B. 1881.  
 MARY - B. 1887.

**John Pomeroy, B. A.**

B. 1853. —————

JOHN POMEROY<sup>7</sup>, (son of Elizabeth<sup>6</sup>, Robert<sup>6</sup>, John<sup>5</sup>, John<sup>5</sup>, John<sup>5</sup>, Charles<sup>5</sup>.) the third son of Elizabeth Maclay, was born on the 18th of January, 1853, in Concord, Franklin County, Pennsylvania. He studied in the Tuscarora and Juniata academies, and in 1873 entered Dickinson College, graduating in 1876 with the degree of Bachelor of Arts. After teaching two years in Concord he moved to Shelby, Iowa, where, in 1880, he became the editor and proprietor of the *Shelby News*, which paper he has edited to this day. He has not married.

**William B. Pomeroy.**

B. 1861. —————

WILLIAM REYNOLDS POMEROY<sup>7</sup>, (son of Elizabeth<sup>6</sup>, Robert<sup>6</sup>, John<sup>5</sup>, John<sup>5</sup>, John<sup>5</sup>, Charles<sup>5</sup>.) the fourth and last son of Elizabeth Maclay, was born on the 22d of July, 1861, in Concord, Franklin County, Pennsylvania. He studied in the Shippensburg Normal School and the Bloomfield Academy, and in 1882 entered Williamsport Seminary, graduating in 1885.

Of the sons of Robert Maclay, "Of Concord":—

**Rev. John Maclay.**

B. 1814. —————

JOHN MACLAY<sup>6</sup>, (son of Robert<sup>5</sup>, John<sup>4</sup>, John<sup>3</sup>, John<sup>2</sup>, Charles<sup>1</sup>.) the first son of Robert Maclay<sup>5</sup>, "Of Concord," was born in Concord, Franklin County, Pennsylvania, on the 10th of March, 1814. He went through the common schools of Concord, and at the age of eighteen entered Dickinson College,

at Carlisle, Pennsylvania. But close application bore heavily upon his constitution so that he was compelled to abandon his college course and go upon the old farm near Roxbury. In 1837 he went into business with his uncle, James Erwin, in Nashville, Tennessee, but ill-health compelled him to return to Concord. While on a visit to his sister, Mrs. Widney, in Ohio, he met the Rev. James B. Findly, of the Wyandotte Mission,







## THE DESCENDANTS OF JOHN MACLAY "OF ROXBURY."

and became imbued with the missionary spirit. He started for the far West, but the hardships of the journey were too much for his delicate constitution. Returning to Concord he entered upon a theological course in Bush College, and receiving a license to preach was admitted into the Baltimore Conference of the Methodist Episcopal Church.

In March, 1849, he married Georgiana Griffith, of Baltimore, and in 1854 started for California, where he went into business with his brother, Charles, in Santa Clara. In 1859 he entered the California Conference and was appointed to Honolulu, Sandwich Islands, which had a congregation of foreign residents.

Returning to California, in 1861, he was appointed to Placer County. At this time the Civil War broke out and he retired to Santa Clara, where he went into business with his brother, Charles. This, however, was swept away by fire, and retaining about thirty acres of foot-hill land he improved it as a fruit orchard, and is now living there in retirement.

He was appointed presiding elder of the San Francisco district of the Methodist Episcopal Church South which he traveled for two years. But failing health admonished him to seek the quiet of his farm in Saratoga, Santa Clara County.

Mr. Maclay has written many newspaper and magazine articles, especially for the *California Advocate* and the *Ladies' Repository*. He had children:—

MINNIE	- -	B. 1852.	D. <i>infancy</i> .
ROBERT HALL	-	B. 1856.	
JENNIE	- - -	B. 1858.	
HENRY BERRY	-	B. 1860.	
AGNES	- - -	B. 1862.	

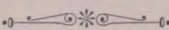
Of these children, the daughters:—

JENNIE<sup>7</sup>, the second daughter of the Rev. John Maclay<sup>6</sup>, was born in 1858 and resides in Saratoga, California.

AGNES<sup>7</sup>, the third daughter of the Rev. John Maclay<sup>6</sup>, also resides in Saratoga, Santa Clara County, California.

Of the sons:—

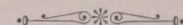
**Robert H. Maclay.**

B. 1856. 

ROBERT HALL MACLAY<sup>7</sup>, (son of John<sup>6</sup>, Robert<sup>5</sup>, John<sup>4</sup>, John<sup>3</sup>, John<sup>2</sup>, Charles<sup>1</sup>.) the first

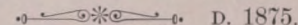
son of the Rev. John Maclay<sup>6</sup>, was born in Santa Clara, Santa Clara County, California, on the 20th of October, 1856. He went to Honolulu, Sandwich Islands, during the two years of his father's pastorate there, and, on returning to the United States, in 1861, entered the schools of the several towns of his father's ministry, and in 1879 entered the University of the Pacific. He was appointed postmaster of San Fernando in 1887, and is now in that office.

**Henry B. Maclay.**

B. 1860. 

HENRY BERRY MACLAY<sup>7</sup>, (son of John<sup>6</sup>, Robert<sup>5</sup>, John<sup>4</sup>, John<sup>3</sup>, John<sup>2</sup>, Charles<sup>1</sup>.) the second son of the Rev. John Maclay<sup>6</sup>, was born on the 12th of November, 1860, in Honolulu, Sandwich Islands. He came to the United States with his parents in 1861. He was educated in the schools of the several towns of his father's pastorate, and engaged in business in Santa Clara County, California.

**Rev. Alex. C. Maclay.**

B. 1816.  D. 1875.

ALEXANDER ERWIN MACLAY<sup>3</sup>, (son of Robert<sup>5</sup>, John<sup>4</sup>, John<sup>3</sup>, John<sup>2</sup>, Charles<sup>1</sup>.) the second son of Robert Maclay<sup>5</sup>, "Of Concord," was born on the 30th of April, 1816, in Concord, Franklin County, Pennsylvania. He was educated in the schools of Concord and Shippensburg, and on attaining his majority was placed in charge of the old homestead near Roxbury, about twelve miles from Concord. Here in company with his brother, John, he held revival meetings, the farm house becoming the regular stopping place for Methodist preachers while on their circuits. In 1837, Alexander Maclay took a course in theology in Brush College. He then entered the Baltimore Conference and took up several circuits. About 1852 he went to California, locating in Santa Clara County. In 1854 he married Amanda Beale. He died on the 31st of July, 1875, in Saratoga, Santa Clara County.

He left children:—

CAROLINE HILL-TROGDEN	B. 1855.
JOHN CHARLES	- - B. 1860.
ROBERT SAMUEL	- - B. 1862.
ELLEN POMEROY	- - B. 1865.

Of these children, the daughters:—

CAROLINE HILL<sup>7</sup>, the first daughter of the

## THE DESCENDANTS OF JOHN MACLAY "OF ROXBURY."

Rev. Alexander Erwin Maclay, was born on the 2d of December, 1855. On the 27th of April, 1887, she was married to Mr. W. H. Trogden, of Santa Clara County. One child, *Arthur*, was born to them.

ELLEN POMEROY<sup>7</sup>, the second daughter of the Rev. Alexander Erwin Maclay<sup>6</sup>, was born on the 26th of January, 1865, and now resides with her brothers in Los Angeles.

**John C. Maclay.**

B. 1860. —————

JOHN CHARLES MACLAY<sup>7</sup>, (son of *Alexander<sup>6</sup>, Robert<sup>5</sup>, John<sup>4</sup>, John<sup>3</sup>, John<sup>2</sup>, Charles<sup>1</sup>*.) the first son of the Rev. Alexander Erwin Maclay<sup>6</sup>, was born on the 20th of January, 1860, in Stockton, San Joaquin County, California. He was educated in the schools of Santa Clara, and in 1888 entered the University of Southern California.

**Robert S. Maclay.**

B. 1862. —————

ROBERT SAMUEL MACLAY<sup>7</sup>, (son of *Alexander<sup>6</sup>, Robert<sup>5</sup>, John<sup>4</sup>, John<sup>3</sup>, John<sup>2</sup>, Charles<sup>1</sup>*.) the second son of the Rev. Alexander Erwin Maclay, was born in Santa Clara, Santa Clara County, California, on the 16th of November, 1862. He was educated in the schools of Santa Clara. After graduating from the High School he entered the University of Southern California in 1885.

**Senator Charles Maclay.**

CALIFORNIA SENATE.

B. 1822. —————

CHARLES MACLAY<sup>6</sup>, (son of *Robert<sup>5</sup>, John<sup>4</sup>, John<sup>3</sup>, John<sup>2</sup>, Charles<sup>1</sup>*.) the third son of Robert Maclay, "Of Concord," was born on the 9th of November, 1822, in Concord, Franklin County, Pennsylvania. As seen in his career he made the best use of the means of education at hand. In 1844 he joined the Baltimore Conference of the Methodist Episcopal Church, and was appointed agent for Dickinson Seminary, of Williamsport, Pennsylvania, when that institution was established by Bishop Bowman. In 1851, Mr. Maclay moved to California and settled in San Francisco, entering actively in the public affairs of that State. He was elected to the State Legislature on the Republican ticket in 1861, and again in 1862, and from 1864 to 1868 he was State Senator, serving two full terms. Senator Maclay was placed on the

State electoral ticket during President Lincoln's second election. He was actively engaged in establishing the *California Christian Advocate*, and was present in the first conference of the Methodist Episcopal Church in California, held in a private dwelling at San Francisco. He also built the first Protestant church in Santa Clara, and was elected a trustee of the first college on the Pacific coast.

In 1873 Senator Maclay moved to Southern California and settled near Los Angeles, purchasing a large ranch prior to the construction of the Southern Pacific Railroad. He has been identified until the growth and development of that section of the State, and in 1885 he established and endowed at San Fernando, a suburb of Los Angeles, the Theological College of the University of Southern California, which has been named in his honor, "Maclay College"—the faculty of the college being subject to the approval of the Board of Bishops of the Methodist Episcopal Church. He now resides at his home in San Fernando, California.

On the 2d of March, 1851, Senator Maclay married Kate P. Lloyd, of Williamsport, Pennsylvania. They have children:—

THOMAS LLOYD	-	-	B. 1852.	D. 1866.
ARABELLA-MOFFIT	-		B. 1855.	
ROBERT HOLMES	-	-	B. 1857.	
MARY-GRISWOLD	-		B. 1860.	
KATE PAXTON-HUBBARD			B. 1863.	
JOSEPHINE LLOYD	-		B. 1865.	

Of these children, the daughters:—

ARABELLA<sup>7</sup>, the first daughter of Senator Charles Maclay was born on the 1st of November, 1855. On the 15th of October, 1874, she was married to Albert B. Moffit, of Santa Clara, California. He died in 1880 leaving three children: *Charles Maclay, Grace Lloyd* and *Albert Hubbard*.

MARY ELIZABETH<sup>7</sup>, the second daughter of Senator Charles Maclay was born on the 12th of January, 1860. On the 4th of June, 1877, she was married to Henry W. Griswold at San Francisco, California. They had one child, *Sylvia*, which died when three months old. Mr. Griswold is dead.

KATHERINE PAXTON<sup>7</sup>, the third daughter of Senator Charles Maclay, was born on the 20th of February, 1863. On the 25th of November, 1885, she was married to Col. Henry C. Hubbard at San Fernando, California. They have two children: *Catherine Porter* and a son who died when only two months old.





## THE DESCENDANTS OF JOHN MACLAY "OF ROXBURY."

JOSEPHINE LLOYD<sup>7</sup>, the fourth and last daughter of Senator Charles Maclay, was born on the 25th of November, 1865, in Santa Clara, California.

**Robert H. Maclay.**

B. 1857. \*~\*~\*

ROBERT HOLMES MACLAY<sup>7</sup>, (son of Charles<sup>5</sup>, Robert<sup>4</sup>, John<sup>4</sup>, John<sup>3</sup>, John<sup>2</sup>, Charles<sup>1</sup>), the second son of Senator Charles Maclay, was born on the 27th of October, 1857. He received a thorough education, and is now engaged in business in Los Angeles and in San Fernando.

**Rev. Robert S. Maclay, D. D.**

DEAN OF MACLAY COLLEGE OF THEOLOGY.

B. 1824. \*~\*~\*

ROBERT SAMUEL MACLAY<sup>6</sup>, (son of Robert<sup>5</sup>, John<sup>4</sup>, John<sup>3</sup>, John<sup>2</sup>, Charles<sup>1</sup>), the fourth son of Robert Maclay, "Of Concord," was born in Concord, Franklin County, Pennsylvania, on the 7th of February, 1824. He entered the preparatory department of Dickinson College, and graduated from the college in 1845 with the degree of Bachelor of Arts, receiving the degree of Master of Arts three years later. He entered the ministry of the Methodist Episcopal Church and took a circuit in the Baltimore Conference. In response to a call for missionaries he offered himself, and was appointed to China. Embarking at New York in the clipper ship *Paul Jones*, October, 1847, he arrived in Hong Kong by way of Cape of Good Hope in February, 1848, and then made his way in a small coasting vessel to Foochow where he arrived in April. On the 10th of July, 1850, he was married by the Right Reverend George Smith, Bishop of Victoria, to Henrietta Caroline Sperry, of Bristol, Connecticut.

In 1852 Mr. Maclay was appointed Superintendent and Treasurer of the mission, which office he held throughout his residence in that country. In connection with the Rev. C. C. Baldwin, D.D., he prepared an Alphabetical Dictionary of the Chinese language in the Foochow dialect, a book of 1160 pages. In 1860-61, after an absence of thirteen years, he visited his native land with his family. At the request of the Missionary Board he wrote a book, "Life Among the Chinese." In 1861 he returned to his field

of labor. In 1862 his Alma Mater conferred upon him the degree of Doctor of Divinity.

In 1868, Mrs. Maclay with her children came to America for better educational facilities, while in 1872 Dr. Maclay returned to the United States by way of London and Europe, and rejoined his family in New York. During his stay in London he was the guest of Sir William McArthur, subsequently Lord Mayor of London. In 1873 Dr. Maclay was requested to establish a mission in Japan. He arrived there in June 1873, being the first missionary of his denomination to settle in that country. The mission rapidly grew until now it is one of the most successful missions of his church. He was appointed on a Union Committee of five, representing the Protestant missions in Japan, to translate the New Testament into the native language, which was completed after several years of labor.

In 1879 Dr. Maclay was prostrated by the sudden death of his gifted wife. In 1881 he was appointed a delegate from Japan to the Ecumenical Council of Methodism held in London, September, 1881, at which he was invited to speak. Returning to Japan by way of America, he married Miss Sarah A. Barr, of San Francisco, California. In 1883 he was elected President of the Ei Wa Gakko, an institution founded by the Methodist Church in Tokio, Japan, comprising the Philander Smith Biblical Institute and an English Academical Department. In 1884, at the request of the Missionary Board, he visited Corea, long known as the "Hermit Nation," and obtained from the king permission to open missionary work in the educational and medical departments of the kingdom. Thus was Dr. Maclay a pioneer missionary of Methodism in three great heathen nations—China, Japan and Corea.

In 1888 he visited America as a delegate to the General Conference held in New York City. In April, of the same year, he was elected Dean of Maclay College of Theology of the University of Southern California, at San Fernando, California, twenty miles north of Los Angeles, an institution founded by his brother, Senator Charles Maclay. This position Dr. Maclay accepted, and in October, 1888, after forty-one years of successful missionary work, he began his duties as an educator.

## THE DESCENDANTS OF JOHN MACLAY "OF ROXBURY."

By his second marriage there was no issue. By his first wife Dr. Maclay had children:—

ROBERT HALL	-	-	B. 1851.
ELLEN HENRIETTA		B. 1852.	D. <i>infancy</i> .
ARTHUR COLLINS	-	B. 1853.	
CHARLES SPERRY	-	B. 1854.	D. 1869.
CLARA ISABELLA	-	B. 1856.	D. 1860.
GEORGE HUGH ERWIN	B. 1859.	D. 1878.	
ALICE-COOPER	-	B. 1860.	
EDGAR STANTON	-	B. 1863.	

Of these children:—

ALICE MINNETTE<sup>7</sup>, the only daughter of Dean Maclay to arrive at maturity, was married on the 7th of February, 1877, to the Rev. William B. Cooper, of Jackson, Mississippi. Their only child, *William Barnes*, died in Rome, Italy, in 1878. Mr. Cooper died in Brooklyn, New York State, in 1885. Mrs. Cooper now resides in Los Angeles, California.

### Robert G. Maclay, M. A.

B. 1851. \*~\*~\*

ROBERT HALL MACLAY<sup>7</sup>, (son of *Robert<sup>6</sup>, Robert<sup>5</sup>, John<sup>4</sup>, John<sup>3</sup>, John<sup>2</sup>, Charles<sup>1</sup>*), the first son of Dean Maclay, was born on the 16th of May, 1851, in Foochow, China. There being no means of education outside of the home circle, his mother, Henrietta Sperry Maclay, instructed him and his brother, Arthur, in the studies preparatory to the classical course in college. In 1860 he came to America with the family on a visit, and returned to China in 1861. In 1868 his mother brought him to America with the other children in order to complete their education. He entered Pennington Seminary, New Jersey, with his brother, Arthur, and in 1869 they entered the classical course of Wesleyan University at Middletown, Connecticut. In 1871 Robert Maclay transferred his course to Syracuse University, at Syracuse, New York, where he graduated with the highest honor in 1873 with the degree of Bachelor of Arts. He immediately started for Shanghai, China, and entered the American firm of Russell & Co., and with his command of the Chinese language rapidly attained a high position.

In 1876 he received the degree of Master of Arts having written a thesis, placed before the faculty of the University, and subsequently published under their authority in the *Methodist Quarterly Review*, on the "Ancient Classical Literature of the Chinese." In 1879 he was appointed co-Judge with the Chinese Mandarin in the Anglo-Chinese Civil and Criminal Court of Shanghai. This he resigned in 1880, also his position in Russell & Co.,

and proceeding to Tientsin, the sea-port of Peking, he went into business, where, under the style of Pethick, Maclay & Co., doing an extensive trade with New York and London. He was also appointed by President Hayes as official interpreter of the Chinese language in the American Civil and Criminal courts of Shanghai and Tientsin from 1879 to 1885, which position he resigned in February, 1885, owing to his approaching departure for England. In 1885 the firm became Maclay & Co., and has so continued to this day, Robert Hall Maclay having bought out all his partner's interest in the firm. In 1886 he went to London via Suez Canal. He is now in London carrying on business with China.

### Arthur C. Maclay, M. A., LL. B.

B. 1853. \*~\*~\*

ARTHUR COLLINS MACLAY<sup>7</sup>, (son of *Robert<sup>6</sup>, Robert<sup>5</sup>, John<sup>4</sup>, John<sup>3</sup>, John<sup>2</sup>, Charles<sup>1</sup>*), the second son of Dean Maclay, was born in Victoria, Hong Kong Island, on the 14th of August, 1853. Like his brothers he was prepared for a classical course in college by his mother, Henrietta Sperry Maclay. In 1860 he came to the United States with the family via Cape of Good Hope, and returned to China by the same way in 1861. In 1868 his mother brought him to America via Japan and the Isthmus of Panama, for the purpose of completing his education. After a year in Pennington Seminary, in the State of New Jersey, he entered the classical course of Wesleyan University, Middletown, Connecticut, in 1869, at the age of sixteen where he remained four years. He received the degree of Master of Arts in 1876. In 1873 he went to Japan by way of San Francisco, and for eight months taught in the government school at Hirosaki, the northern part of the Empire. Resigning this position he secured an appointment as instructor in the Imperial College, at Tokio, which he held for two years, at the end of which time he accepted a similar position in Kioto, in the central portion of the empire. After four months he resigned this position having determined to return to America and enter upon the study of law. He returned by way of India and Europe, traversing those countries thoroughly. He entered Columbia Law School, in New York City, in 1878, and graduated in 1880 with the degree of Bachelor of Laws (*cum laude*). He commenced the practice of law in New York City, and entered largely into the political campaigns of his city and state. He was elected for a term of three years on the Executive Committee of the Young Republican Club,







## THE DESCENDANTS OF JOHN MACLAY "OF ROXBURY."

of Brooklyn, which organization has proved one of the most influential political clubs of the country. In religious faith he is a Congregationalist, having united with Henry Ward Beecher's church in 1885. He is the author of a "Budget of Letters from Japan," Armstrong, 1886, which won the highest encomiums of over seventy press notices, and "Mito Yashiki," A Romance of Old Japan, G. P. Putnam's Sons, 1889.

On the 10th of April, 1882, Mr. Maclay married Jessie, daughter of Timothy S. Sperry, of the city of Brooklyn. They have children: *Lillian*, b. 1883, and *Jessie Florence*, b. 1885.

**George H. C. Maclay.**

B. 1859. D. 1878.

GEORGE HUGH ERWIN MACLAY<sup>7</sup>, (son of *Robert<sup>6</sup>, Robert<sup>5</sup>, John<sup>4</sup>, John<sup>3</sup>, John<sup>2</sup>, Charles<sup>1</sup>*.) the fourth son of Dean Maclay, was born in Foochow, China, July 19th, 1859. Like his brothers, he was prepared for a classical course in college by his mother. He came to America in 1868, via Japan and the Isthmus of Panama, and studied in Pennington Seminary, New Jersey, for one year and then in the public schools of New Haven, Connecticut, and in New York City. In 1873 he went to Japan with the family. There his preparatory studies for college were continued under his mother. In 1876 he returned to America and entered the classical course in the University of Syracuse, at Syracuse, New York. Near the close of his Sophomore year he was seized with the typhoid fever and died on the 12th of March, 1878. He was a youth of unusual brilliancy of intellect, his power of oratory arousing the admiration of all who heard him. He is buried in the family lot in Greenwood Cemetery, Brooklyn, New York.

**Edgar S. Maclay, M. A.**

B. 1863. D.

EDGAR STANTON MACLAY<sup>7</sup>, (son of *Robert<sup>6</sup>, Robert<sup>5</sup>, John<sup>4</sup>, John<sup>3</sup>, John<sup>2</sup>, Charles<sup>1</sup>*.) the fifth and last son of Dean Maclay, was born in Foochow, China, on the 18th of April, 1863. He came to America at the age of four with his mother, and resided in New Haven and New York City till 1873, when he went to Japan with the family. There he prepared for college under his mother's instruction until her death in 1879. He returned to the United States in 1880, and entered the classical course of Syracuse University in 1881, having taken a year preparatory studies under Prof. Edick of that city. He completed his course in

1885, and in May, of the same year, went to Germany, France and England where, for over a year, he was engaged in researches in American history. In July, 1886, he returned to America, and in December of that year took the degree of Master of Arts, on examination. At this writing he resides in Brooklyn, New York State.

**Hon. William J. Maclay.**

CALIFORNIA LEGISLATURE.

B. 1826. D. 1879.

WILLIAM JAMES MACLAY<sup>8</sup>, (son of *Robert<sup>5</sup>, John<sup>4</sup>, John<sup>3</sup>, John<sup>2</sup>, Charles<sup>1</sup>*.) the fifth son of Robert Maclay, "Of Concord," was born in 1826, in Concord, Franklin County, Pennsylvania. He was educated in the academies of his native town, and entering Dickinson College, graduated from that institution in 1847. He entered upon the ministry of the Methodist Episcopal Church, becoming a member of the Baltimore Conference. In 1862 he was transferred to the California Conference, filling pulpits in San Francisco, San Jose, Marysville, Napa and Oakland. He was for two years presiding elder of the Napa district, and filled the Methodist pulpit in that city for three years. For five years he was president of the University of the Pacific. In May, 1872, he was elected a delegate to the General Conference held in Chicago, and represented the Methodists of California in that quadrennial body. As a minister he was enthusiastic, earnest and devoted, and won many hearts by his consistent christian life and the amiability of his disposition. Being a clear thinker, a ready debater and a man of good judgment, fearless in upholding the right, he took high rank among his ministerial brethren and his fellow citizens.

In 1875 he was compelled by ill-health to relinquish his duties as minister and became a member of the firm of J. A. McClelland & Co., of Napa City. Since then he spent most of his time in mercantile pursuits, occasionally preaching on the Sabbath in different parts of the valley. On the 26th of July, 1879, he received the nomination for Assemblyman, unani- mously tendered by the Republican convention, and immediately thereafter entered upon a vigorous campaign, the result being a triumphant election on the 3d of September. But on the 17th of that month

## THE DESCENDANTS OF JOHN MACLAY "OF ROXBURY."

he was stricken with paralysis of the brain, from which he died on the 14th of November, 1879, in Napa, California. The announcement of his death cast a profound gloom over the city, every flag being half-masted, for few citizens have won such wide-spread respect as William Maclay.

On the 25th of December, 1852, he married Mary A. Wyman, of San Jose, California, by whom he had five children. She died on the 20th of September, 1870. William J. Maclay married a second time, Alina Hardy, of Joliet, Illinois, on the 9th of July, 1872.

Children of Hon. William J. Maclay and Mary A. Wyman:—

ERWIN RUSSEL	-	-	B. 1853.	D. 1859.
MARY-MATHER	-	-	B. 1856.	
CATHERINE	-	-	B. 1858.	D. 1879.
WILLIAM SEYMOUR	-	-	B. 1863.	
FREDERICK NAPA	-	-	B. 1868.	

Children of Hon. William J. Maclay and Alina Hardy:—

OTIS HARDY	-	-	B. 1873.
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Of these children:—

MARY ELIZABETH<sup>7</sup> was married on the 26th

of April, 1876, to Thomas Wylie Mather, of Scotland. They have one child, *Mary Catherine*, b. March 28th, 1880.

**William S. Maclay,**

B. 1863. —————

WILLIAM SEYMOUR MACLAY<sup>7</sup>, (son of *William<sup>6</sup>, Robert<sup>5</sup>, John<sup>4</sup>, John<sup>3</sup>, John<sup>2</sup>, Charles<sup>1</sup>*), the first son of the Hon. William J. Maclay to arrive at maturity, was born on the 8th of July, 1863, in Nevada County, California. He received his education in Napa College and entered upon the study of law, but abandoned it on account of ill-health, for mercantile pursuits. On the 10th of February, 1887, he married Louise Migliaracea, of Napa, California.

**Frederick N. Maclay,**

B. 1868. —————

FREDERICK NAPA MACLAY<sup>7</sup>, (son of *William<sup>6</sup>, Robert<sup>5</sup>, John<sup>4</sup>, John<sup>3</sup>, John<sup>2</sup>, Charles<sup>1</sup>*), the second and last son of the Hon. William J. Maclay to arrive at maturity, was born on the 3d of November, 1868, in Napa, California. He received his education in Napa College, and is at present on the staff of the *Napa Journal*.



## ERRATA.

- P. 27. *Nannie* instead of *Ann* Dorsey.
- P. 32. *Portage* railroad not *Postage* railroad.
- P. 36. Samuel *Grier* not *Gries*. John Fassett, b. 1852 not 1851. Robert Samuel (2), b. 1860 not 1858. Margaret Elizabeth, b. 1857 not 1860. Thomas James Maclay was married, January 23d, 1852 not February 23d, 1852.
- P. 42. Van *Vliet* not *Vleit*. William R. DeWitt, b. Dec. 5th not 6th. He attended the General Convention in 1889 not 1880.
- P. 44. Rev. John DeWitt was not pastor of the First Presbyterian of Pittsburgh for two years as stated. He was pastor-elect of the Third Church for several months, but was not installed as pastor. The state of Mrs. DeWitt's health compelled his removal to another city.
- P. 46. Dr. William M. Awl had children: *John, Mary Maclay, Woodward, Maggie* and *Jennie*.
- P. 47. General Garrick Mallery, "was appointed Captain of the 1st U. S. Infantry," should read "in the 1st U. S. Infantry."
- P. 48. "North American Indians with some Comparisons," not "Comparison." *James Heron* not *John Herron*. One r in *Heron*.
- P. 53. Dr. Samuel Maclay's first marriage was in 1827, not 1824. His first wife died July 3d 1863. He married Mrs. Harriet Gwin on the 22d of November, 1864. She d. June 28th, 1886. Ellen Sophia not Margaret.
- P. 54. William P. Maclay, b. 1852 not 1851. His first child, William *Clyde* (not Paul), b. November 6th not December 7th.
- P. 55. *Levi* S. Clover not *Louis*. *Reed's* Academy not *Keed's*.
- P. 56. Hon. Joseph H. Maclay had one child, *Margaret Lashells*. John Maclay, d. 1835 not 1855. His son Samuel, d. 1833; and Charles, d. 1835, and William P., d. 1848.
- P. 57. Jane Henderson, b. 1832 not 1830. Mr. Johnston, d. November 25th not December 15th.
- P. 58. Gen. R. P. Maclay, b. *February* 19th not *July*. He was also engaged in battles of Palo Alto and Pleasant Hill. His daughter married Clive N. Smith not *Dr.* Clive N. Smith.
- P. 64. *Eleanor-Plumer* not *Elizabeth Plumer*.
- P. 65. *Knode* not *Knoods*. *McCulloh* not *McCalloh*.
- P. 67. Margaret Brookins, d. 1877. Mary Maclay-Coe's first son was John Maclay Coe. She d. in *Manatee*, Florida, not *Manatu*.
- P. 70. Mary Holmes Maclay-McClelland, d. 1873.
- P. 71. *Thomas* DeWitt not *Thurman* DeWitt. Florence Eugenie, d. 1886.
- P. 72. Joseph Pomeroy Widney, not *Pomroy*.
- P. 73. *Rushville* not *Bushville*. *Kate* not *Katie*. William W. Widney is one of the Trustees of the Endowment Fund of the Maclay College of Theology. In politics he has always been a Republican.
- P. 74. John Pomeroy studied in Tuscarora Academy, Juniata county, but not in Juniata Academy. He taught one year in Concord. not *two*.
- P. 78. *Channing Williams*, not William Barnes. George Hugh Erwin, b. in 1858 not 1859, and Alice Minnette, b. 1859 not 1860.
- P. 79. Edgar S. Maclay took the degree of M. A. in 1887 not 1886.

SUGGESTION :—Make the above corrections, with a pen, and then tear this slip out.















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