

A Short Account of the

**Quinn, West, Lacy, Pottenger,
Kinkade and Wilson
Families**

This document is a scanned and reformatted Microsoft Word copy of the original book written by E.F.L. Quinn in 1926. His book is the most complete reference source for the genealogy of the descendants of the original John Quinn (ca 1710-1777) of Ireland. No editorial changes have been made other than correcting a few typographical errors. The page numbers of the original document are shown as *{page nn}* within the text to allow reference to the pages of the original document. E.F.L. Quinn's book was written in late 1925-early 1926. It includes an edited version of the original Quinn genealogy written by his father, Robert W. Quinn in 1873. This document includes only the Quinn genealogy through page 29 of the original book. The West, Lacy, Pottenger, and Kinkade genealogies are not included.

Transcribed by Jim Keller, 13 August 2000

PREFACE

My father, Robert W. Quinn in about the year 1873, wrote an account of the Quinn, Lacey, Pottenger, Kinkade and Wilson families. He afterwards revised a portion of this account and destroyed some portions of the account originally written by him.

It was written as one continuous story starting with the birth of John Quinn about 1709 and running in accounts of the other families at date of marriage of one of them with one of his ancestors. I have separated the accounts of the various families and have made a few changes in my father's narrative.

THE QUINN FAMILY

I have written an introduction giving some general information about the Quinn family in Ireland, and some additional information about John Quinn, the emigrant which I had from my father (and my uncle) which he did not include in his narrative. I have also added an account of the military service of Richard Quinn during the Revolution. This I obtained from the Maryland Archives.

This introduction is followed by R. W. Quinn's account of the Quinn family in a condensed form with some re-arrangements in the unrevised portions. I have added an appendix covering from 1873 to 1925 bringing the account of that portion of the family living in Ohio down to date and what information we have of other sections of the family.

THE WEST FAMILY

The account of the West family is by Mrs. John I Bronson.

THE LACEY FAMILY

I have entirely rewritten my father's account of this family, owing to the fact that I had secured a great deal of additional information that my father did not have at the time he wrote his account. The authorities are all given under the account of the family.

THE POTTENGER FAMILY

This is a slightly condensed copy of R. W. Quinn's account with some new matter furnished by D. H. Pottenger.

THE KINKADE FAMILY

This is a condensation of my father's account with some slight changes and additions. When he wrote the account he [page 4] did not know whether the Indian raid on the family occurred in Virginia or Pennsylvania. He later secured Waddell's history of Augusta county, Va., which contains a full account of it. The account of Washington stopping at the Kinkade home is as given by him and obtained from his grandmother as well as the account of her acquaintance with Albert Gallatin. The extract from Washington's Journal has been added as well as some information about Gallatin from his life by Stevens.

LT. COL. GEORGE WILSON

The account of Lt. Col. Geo. Wilson is taken from the Archives of Pennsylvania and Virginia and from some histories of western Pennsylvania and Virginia. This does not differ from but is much more complete than my father's account.

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THE QUINN FAMILY

INTRODUCTION BY
E.F.L. Quinn

Murray in his Irish guide book says that the name Quinn was originally spelled “Cuin” and was the Irish name of a tree that the English called the arbutus. There is an old Abbey in county Clare known as Quin Abbey. No member of any family bearing the name of Quin had any connection with the Abbey, but the name was given it according to Murray, owing to the fact that it was located in a grove of “Cuin” or arbutus trees. The family of the Earl of Dunraven who bear the name of Wyudham-Quin live in this section.

This seems a plausible explanation of the origin of the name but the Irish genealogists trace all the clans to some chief or “king” in Ireland and they have traced the Quinn clan to Nial, king of Ireland in 379 and to Conn of the one hundred battles, who lived some centuries later. Cuin, the original form of the name, being the genitive of Conn. There was an English family named “Quiney” that lived in Stratford-on-Avon in the reign of Queen Elizabeth. One of them was the chief magistrate of Stratford for many years and one of his sons married a daughter of Shakespeare.

There was also an English family named Quinlan.

The population of Ireland in early times was divided into septs or clans and the old maps of Ireland show the O’Quin sept or clan to have lived in Ulster where the counties of Armagh, Derry and Down join. The principal clans in Ulster were the O’Neils and the O’Donnells, the O’Neils being the ruling sept or clan in Ulster.

In 1607 occurred what is known in Irish history as the “flight of the Earls,” that is the Earl of Tyrone, chief of the O’Neils, and the Earl of Tyrconnel, chief of the O’Donnells, being suspected of treason, fled to France. The English government declared all the land belonging not only to the O’Neils and O’Donnells, but land belonging to the smaller clans like the O’Quins, forfeited and in 1609 expelled all the Catholic Irish from northeastern Ulster, the land being granted to English and Scotch settlers. A few of the Irish who conformed to the English rule and the English church were permitted to remain and were given grants of land.

Among, these favored ones were two who bore the [\[page 6\]](#) name of Quinn. They were each granted land near Newry. The laws of Ireland made it a unlawful offense for a protestant to marry a catholic and so in the course of years the protestant Irish families became completely anglicized from inter-marriages with their English neighbors.

Our information about the family prior to the birth of John Quin, the emigrant, is very scanty. He claimed to be English, but it is more than likely that he was descended from one of the Irish who conformed to the English church in 1609, their families being absorbed into the English population through intermarriage. The war, in which one of the family was engaged in England, was probably that between Charles I and Parliament. My father seemed to think that the family had lived in England for some time.

John Quin Sr., died in the winter of 1776 or spring of 1777 and as he was said to have been 67 years of age at the time of his death, he was born either in 1709 or 1710. While my father’s record merely says that John Quin emigrated from the north of Ireland, it is known that he lived on his farm in county Down near Newry. Freemasonry dates from the Grand Lodge of London in 1717 and was first extended to Ireland in 1729. The fact that John Quin was a Mason in 1746 would indicate that he was of some importance. Traveling was expensive in those days and the fact that he made three trips across the Atlantic would indicate the possession of some means as well as an enterprising disposition. He was said to have been a very strong man and considerably over six feet tall. My father had heard a story about his getting up out of a sick bed in the last year of his life and single handed, driving a squad of soldiers out of his house. He was too old to engage in the war of the Revolution and while he said that he was himself bound by his oath of allegiance he offered no objection to his son Richard enlisting in the Continental army.

He lived in New Jersey until about 1762 when he removed to the neighborhood of Frederick, Md., and died there in the winter of 1776 or spring of 1777. We have no knowledge of where he lived in New Jersey or what his occupation was in this country, but presume it was farming as that was his occupation in Ireland and the occupation of his children and most of the descendants in this country. His second wife was said to have been about half his age when he married her in 1754.

His son, Richard Quin, born February 14, 1755, is shown by the Maryland Archives to have enlisted at Frederick, Maryland, on May 1, 1778, in the German regiment of the Maryland line of the Continental army, for the period of the war. [\[page 7\]](#) This regiment was so called owing to the fact that Frederick was mainly a German village.

There is no record of any military service of any of Richard’s brothers, although Robert Quinn is supposed to have served in the Maryland militia. John Quin, Sr., and Richard Quin used one “n” in their names, all the rest of the family used two “n’s.”

About the close of the Revolution the family removed from Frederick to the neighborhood of Georgetown, Md., probably in Virginia as I have heard my father speak of his grandparents having attended Falls church (Episcopal). From Georgetown they removed to Georgia in 1789. (See account of this journey under the Lacey family.)

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THE QUINN FAMILY 1709- 1873

By R. W. Quinn

My great grandfather, John Quinn, emigrated from the north of Ireland to America about the year of 1748. The name is Irish although there is a tradition that the family was of English origin, but one of them being engaged in a rebellion in England, fled to Ireland. It was said that before escaping he lay for three days concealed in a drift with his head alone above water. This I had from my father who got it from one of his uncles. How much truth there is in it I do not know.

My great-grandfather was born in Ireland and lived there probably until middle life. He either inherited or acquired property there, how much I am unable to say. He was married and had two children according to my information. He first came to America in 1746 on a prospecting tour, but did not come permanently until 1748. His first wife died in Ireland and her two children remained there and inherited his Irish property. He always talked of returning to Ireland, disposing of his property and bringing his children over, but never did so.

Sometime after coming to America, probably about 1754, he married Miss Crooks of New Jersey, said to have been a relative of his. By her he had the following named children:

(Copied by me from an old paper, now lost, many years ago, this paper probably being in the handwriting of his youngest son, Joseph Crooks Quinn.) Richard Quinn, born February 14, 1755; date of death not known; William Quinn, born November 28, 1756, died in the state of Georgia March 17, 1835; John Quinn, born February 2, 1759, died in Indiana in 1840 or 1841; Robert Quinn, born February 24, 1761, died near Eaton, O., April 19, 1844; James Quinn, born March 3, 1763, died in Illinois in 1838; Elizabeth Quinn, born January 22, 1765, married Stoa Bennett, and died in Indiana in 1855; Sarah Quinn, born August 29, 1767, married first to Jacob West, of Georgia and after his death to Coleman, of the same state, and died there about the year 1836; Margaret Quinn, born March 4, 1770, died young; Christopher Quinn born March 25, 1773, died in 1795; Joseph Crooks Quinn, born June 11, 1775, died near Eaton, Ohio, September 20, 1837; Mary Ann Quinn, born August 9, 1777, after her father's death; married [\[page 9\]](#) to John West of the state of Georgia and died in that state August 25, 1855.

The elder of the above named children down at least as far as my grandfather, Robert Quinn, were born in the state of New Jersey; the younger ones were born in Maryland. John Quinn, Sr., died prior to August 9, 1777, when his youngest child was born, but as to the exact date of his death I have no knowledge. He was a Freemason and a member of the Church of England and all his children were baptized according to the ritual of that church, but many of them drifted into other churches in later years.

Richard Quinn, his oldest son, was a soldier during the Revolution and was wounded, but in what battle I do not know. He was pensioned for his services. He did not go to Georgia with the remainder of the family in 1789, and the date of his death is unknown. He was never married.

William Quinn, the second son, removed to Georgia and I believe married there, though he may possibly have married prior to his removal. He had two sons and one daughter, all of whom lived to have families. His son William visited Ohio in 1860, and a grandson, Jeter, had been here about the time I was born (1835). I never saw any others of the family. William Quinn, Sr., died in March, 1835 and his son William in the year 1872. His brother and sister had died previously. Jeter Quinn is also dead, but I presume that there are numerous children and grandchildren of the two brothers and sister still living in the states of Georgia and Tennessee, in fact I still occasionally hear of persons there, who on meeting people from this county, inquire about and claim relationship with the Quinns of Eaton.

John Quinn, the third son, born February 2, 1759, removed to Georgia and at the age of forty-six married a girl fourteen years of age. He came to Ohio in 1805 and entered two quarter sections of land on Banta's Fork in Twin township, where he lived until 1837. He was a Justice of the Peace for Twin township for many years. In 1837 he sold his farms and removed to Delaware county, Indiana. He came back to Ohio in 1838 and I have an indistinct recollection of seeing him. He returned to Indiana and died there about the year of 1839 and was buried near the little town of York in Delaware county of that state. I never knew any of his family though I have occasionally heard of some of his descendants.

Robert Quinn, my grandfather, who was the fourth son born February 24, 1761, served in the army for a short time during the Revolutionary war, having been called out probably as part of the Maryland militia to guard prisoners taken [\[page 10\]](#) at Trenton, N. J., who were held at Harper's Ferry. About the year 1787 he married Elizabeth Lacey of Georgetown, Maryland. I shall give a further account of my grandfather but shall first give a brief account of his remaining brothers and sisters.

James Quinn, the fifth son, born March 3, 1763, removed with his family from Maryland or Virginia to Georgia and married there. He removed with his brothers John and Robert, to Ohio in 1805 and settled about five miles north east of Eaton on what is now the Lewisburg road in Twin township, Preble county, four miles north of my grandfather's farm. He lived there until 1838 when he sold the farm and started to remove to the territory of Iowa. He died on the road and was buried in the state of Illinois. His family continued the journey and settled in Scott county, Iowa, near the city of Davenport. By his wife, whose maiden name was Crozier, and who was a niece of the wife of his brother, William, he had four sons, Joseph, John, William and James, and two daughters, Mary or Polly and Matilda. All the sons were married and had children with the exception of William. Joseph and William remained in Iowa, John removed to Linn county, Kansas, where he became probate judge. The only one of the family who may be alive is the youngest son, James, who when we last heard from him lived in Missouri. If living he is well towards ninety years of age. I have seen all except John and have met some of their children. Matilda Quinn married a man by the name of Craig and died before the family left Preble county, leaving a son and daughter. The son, Seymour, went with his grandfather's family to Iowa, but afterwards returned to Ohio. The daughter remained with her aunt Polly, who had married Jacob Hart. She herself married Jas. Leedy, moved to Indiana and I believe afterwards to Kansas.

Polly Quinn, as I said, married Jacob Hart. By him she had three sons, John Crozier, Robert and Gideon. The family moved to Huntington county, Ind., in 1849. They are all dead except Robert, who at the last account was still living there. John Crozier was twice married and left a family. Gideon never married. Seymour Craig who had returned from Iowa, went with them to Indiana and when I last heard he was still living and I believe in that state.

Christopher Quinn, the sixth son, was born March 25, 1773, went with his older brothers and sisters to Georgia in 1787 and died there as I have heretofore stated, about 1795.

Joseph Crooks Quinn, the seventh and youngest son, was born in Maryland June 11, 1775. He never married. He went with the family to Georgia and remained there until about [\[page 11\]](#) 1812, when he came to Ohio. He purchased two quarter sections of land in Lanier township directly south of my grandfather's farm in Twin township. He afterwards went to Missouri and spent several years and the price of one of his quarters of land in working lead mines. He returned to Ohio and died at the home of his nephew, James Quinn (my father's brother) September 20, 1837. He is buried in the Eaton cemetery, he and my grandfather being the only ones of the old set whose graves I have ever seen.

Of my grandfather's sisters I cannot say a great deal. The oldest of them, Elizabeth, married a man by the name of Stoa Bennett, probably in Georgia. They came to Ohio and about the time I was born, moved to Indiana, where she died. I have no recollection of having ever seen her, nor do I know anything about her family.

Sarah or Sallie, the second daughter, born August 29, 1767, went with the family to Georgia and there married Jacob West. By him she had several children, but of these John Quinn West is the only one of whom I have any knowledge. He died about the year 1862 in Wilkes county, Georgia, where he had lived all of his life. I believe he was a local Baptist preacher. His father, Jacob West, was stabbed with a pen knife in Wrightsborough, Georgia, and died a few days afterward from internal bleeding. I do not know the date of this event. Some time after the death of Jacob West, his widow married a man by the name of Coleman, but had no children by him. She died about the year 1836.

Margaret, the third daughter, born March 4, 1770, died young, probably before the family left Maryland.

Mary Ann or Polly Quinn, the youngest child, born August 9, 1777, accompanied her brothers and sisters to Georgia when a girl and there married John West, a brother of her sister Sally's husband. By him she had a large family of children, three sons, William, John and Charles, and at least two daughters and possibly more. Of the sons William and John were both very wealthy before the Civil War, owning large plantations and many slaves. John and my father kept up correspondence until the war interrupted it and resumed it after its close. I think my father got one or two letters across during the war. John West lived near Lumpkin in Stewart county, Georgia, most of his life, but died in Kentucky in 1871 from the effects of being thrown from his buggy. At the time of his mother's death he sent my father a ring in which was enclosed a lock of his mother's hair which ring I still have. John West's family remained in Kentucky and one or two of his sons have called on my brother in Cincinnati, but I have never seen any of them. William West was [\[page 12\]](#) paralyzed about the close of the Civil war and while I have never heard anything, he no doubt died many years ago. Charles West, the youngest son, was a merchant in Cuthbert, Georgia, but in all probability, he also is dead, if not, he is very old. I do not know anything about the families of William or Charles, but I think both were married and had children. Of the daughters, one married a man by the name of Thornton and one a Dr. Catching. I think each had families, but I know nothing about them. If there were other daughters of Polly West I do not know their names. No doubt all are dead. Polly, or as her full name was, Mary Ann West, died August 25, 1855, at the age of about 78 years. Her husband had died before her.

NOTE—A full account of the West family will be found on pages 30 to 36.

Robert Quinn my grandfather, was born in New Jersey on the 24th day of February, 1761. He served in the army a short time during the Revolutionary war, having come of age shortly before its close. In 1787 he eloped with and married Elizabeth Lacey, a sister of Gen. John Lacey of the Revolution, having met her at a ball in Georgetown, where the Lacey's were then living. In 1789 he removed to Georgia and purchased a farm near Wrightsborough, Columbia county, Georgia. My grandfather lived in Georgia for about sixteen years and there all of his children except one were born, and there likewise one Lacey died and was buried. My grandmother's father also died there about the year 1794. My father who is now nearly eighty-three years of age, says he can just recollect him.

About the year 1804 my grandfather sold his farm in Georgia and made preparations for coming north again. He however rented for about a year and spent the time in prospecting for a new home. He looked through Tennessee, but did not like it sufficiently well to move there.

At length hearing a great deal about Ohio and some of his neighbors who were Quakers being about to move there on account of slavery not being permitted in that state, he, without seeing the country, concluded partly for the same reason, to go with them. Accordingly on March 1st, 1805, they () started in wagons on their long journey of five hundred miles, a great portion of the way through an almost unbroken wilderness, crossing mountains and rivers in their route. One of their neighbors who had started for the same destination a week or two in advance of them had a sick daughter. She was anxious to come to Ohio, perhaps thinking [\[page 13\]](#) she would regain her health, but on the road she became worse and died and I have heard my father say that as they came along over the same route they saw her grave by the road side in a lonely spot amidst the Cumberland mountains.

Our folks made the trip safely and after about seven weeks of travel (coming by way of Cumberland Gap) arrived in Ohio. They crossed the Ohio river at Cincinnati and came up to the neighborhood of Germantown, Montgomery county, and there rented a farm for a year. At the end of that time my grandfather moved to what is now Lanier township in Preble county, and rented the farm now owned by Geo. T. Potterf and situated at the point where Banta's Fork crosses the Winchester and West Alexandria turnpike. While living there he entered the farm now owned by my father in Twin township, three miles east of Eaton on the Dayton pike, being the southeast quarter of section 31 in that township, and the next year, 1807, moved on it and there lived until he died in April, 1844, a period of about thirty-seven years. He had brought with him from Georgia six hundred dollars in gold and silver.

The family moved on the new farm in February, 1807 and while living in a temporary house or camp, there came what is known among the early settlers of Ohio, as "Cold Friday," said to have been the coldest day ever experienced in the Miami Valley. Birds were frozen to death and were picked up in numbers as soon as the weather moderated sufficiently to permit people to venture out of doors.

In the year of 1811 the central part of the main house, now standing on the farm, was erected, it is two story and twenty-eight feet by eighteen. One night while the house was being erected, happened the earthquake on the Mississippi, the shock of which was distinctly felt by my grandfather and grandmother. I have heard my father say that on the next morning while some of them were standing in the yard talking about it a second shock was felt that rattled the skids which had been used in rolling up the timbers on the previous day and which were still standing leaning against the house. Prior to the building of this house there had been two other houses erected for dwellings, one of which stood on the spot where it was originally erected until about twenty years ago (1853.) The other house had disappeared long before I can remember.

The old apple orchard on the farm was set out in the year 1812.

My grandfather also entered the northeast quarter of section 18 in the same township but sold it a year or two [\[page 14\]](#) afterward to an old friend of his who had followed him from Georgia—William York.

When the war of 1812 broke out Preble county contained a little over three thousand inhabitants and was really on the border although some settlements had been made about Greenville and perhaps in other portions of Darke county. At one time a party of Indians came to our house and demanded food, on receiving which they departed.

In the spring of 1813 my uncle, James Quinn, was drafted in Lt. James Black's company of Ohio militia. The draft was for six months. He went out and served about thirty days when he was detailed to come home with a sick comrade, Milner, who died shortly after he reached his home. Instead of returning my uncle had my father go out in his place and remained about four weeks longer at home. He then returned to his post and remained a month or so longer, when he again came home on a furlough and sent his younger brother, Robert, who served out the remaining portion of the time, hacking a few days, when James, who had in the mean time served in Capt. Joseph C. Hawkins' company, returned to Black's company and was discharged with it. He then went back to Hawkins' company and served out the rest of the time there. They seemed to have made very little account of trained soldiers and to have had a way of substituting in the war of 1812, entirely novel to us who have seen service in the great rebellion.

* Robert, John and James Quinn and their sister, Elizabeth Bennett, with their families.

My father was drafted in Hawkins' company, which draft took place about the 28th of September, 1813, and served the entire six months, returning in the spring of 1814. After that none of them were in the army, and peace was made the following winter. None of them ever saw a hostile enemy while out, I believe, but in other ways they experienced considerable hardships. The Indians never penetrated as far as where our folks hived, although there were several white persons killed between there and Greenville in Darke county, a distance of twenty-five miles.

Jane, the eldest child of Robert Quinn and Elizabeth Lacey Quinn, born in Virginia in 1788, married Finley Hart about the holidays of 1811. By him she had eight children who lived to be grown, all of whom married with but one exception. Isaac, the oldest, now lives in Kansas. He has four or five children, mostly grown and some married. Robert, the second son, died in Illinois some years ago, leaving a considerable family. One daughter married Dr. Younkers and now lives in Leavenworth, Kan. She is the only one of Robert's children that I have seen since they were small. Part of them live in Illinois and part in Kansas. John, the third son [\(page 15\)](#) of Jane and Finney Hart, married and died in Preble county about the year 1846 or 1847, without children. Samuel, the youngest son, never married. Of the daughters Elizabeth the oldest, moved to Illinois with the family in 1849 and there married a man named Ross. Mary Ann, the second one, married William Wyatt shortly before the family moved west. He died in a year or two, leaving her a widow with one child, a son. After her husband's death she followed her family and now lives near Abingdon, Knox county, Illinois. Her son has lately married. Esther, the third daughter, married a man named Stephen Prats a year or two after they moved west and now lives in Peoria county, Illinois. She has a large family of children. Matilda Caroline, the youngest, also married in Illinois. Her husband's name is Joseph Harris. They live adjoining Abingdon, Illinois. Aunt Jane died near a little town named Rochester, (Elmore post office) Peoria county, Illinois, about the year 1863, but I do not now remember the exact date. She was in the neighborhood of seventy-five years of age. Her husband had died several years younger.

My father was the second child of Robert and Elizabeth Lacy Quinn.

Next younger than my father was James. About the year 1817 he married Sarah Glines and by her had seven children who lived to be grown, all of whom except one are still alive. John Lacey, the oldest, is now in the grain and tobacco business in Eaton, Ohio. He married Louisa Hewitt June 25, 1840, and has one son, Nelson J., who is in partnership with him. John Lacey Quinn was born on the 29th day of February, 1820. His son is about thirty-one years of age, is married and has a large family. Robert Marion Quinn, the second son and third child of James Quinn, also lives in Eaton. He has a large family, and is about forty-nine years of age at this time (1873). James Harvey Quinn, the third son, lives at Abingdon, Illinois and is engaged in the stove and hardware business. He is married and has a large family. His age is about forty-six or seven years.

William D. Quinn, the fourth son, lives in Eaton with his brother John Lacey. He was postmaster at Eaton during all of Lincoln's and part of Johnson's administration. He has always been very popular and was this fall elected county clerk of the court by 242 majority over the regular Republican nominee, while at the same time the county gave the Republican state officers 426 majority over their Democratic opponents. He is however and has always been a Republican and the contest for clerk turned on local matters. My own opinion was and is that his running was a mistake, [\(page 16\)](#) for while he has himself secured an office which may or may not prove profitable to him, he has to some extent compromised his entire family connection with a party with which it has always acted and out of which none of them can feel at home.

Joseph H. Quinn, the youngest son, died of consumption the year of 1851, at the age of about twenty-two years, and is buried in the Eaton cemetery. He is the only one of the family to die of that disease. Of the daughters, Eliza Ann was born, I think, in 1822, and was married to George Irvin, I believe, in 1842. She has one son and two daughters, all grown and the daughters married. The oldest married a man by the name of Cramer. Eliza Ann and George Irvin live in Winchester, Randolph county, Indiana.

Sarah Jane, the youngest daughter and child of James Quinn, was born, I think, in the year 1837. About the year 1853 or 1854 she married Sylvester Irvin, a brother of her sister's husband. They also live in Winchester, Indiana, and have a large family.

My uncle after his marriage, first settled on Banta's Fork on what is known as the "forty foot pitch," where his eldest children were born. I have heard my cousin, John Lacey Quinn, say that when a boy he had picked up a great many relics of Wayne's army, as that was one of its camping grounds. He afterwards moved down on my grandfather's farm where he built a house on the hill across the second branch from the home dwelling about seventy-five yards west of the "Quinn free turnpike." The house was gone before my recollection. While living there my uncle and my father went into the distilling business and built a still house across the branch from my father's dwelling at the place where the hill north of that branch runs down to a point. The house was built at the south side of this point and abutting against the hill. They brought their water in wooden pipes from the spring now used by the family. There was an excellent peach as well as apple orchard on the farm and they made both peach and apple brandy as well as whiskey. They abandoned the business long before I was born and I can just recollect the old house as it originally stood and the sale of the old copper still to James Kilkenny, a tinner in Eaton. When they quit the distilling business my uncle bought a farm of about sixty acres adjoining my grandfather's on the east, moved on it and lived there the remainder of his life. His uncle, Joseph C. Quinn, lived with him most of the time after his return from Missouri and

died at his house. On his death he willed to him one hundred and thirty-five acres adjoining my grandfather's farm on the [\[page 17\]](#) south. James Quinn died a year or two after his uncle, I believe in September, 1839, at the age of about forty-seven years. I can just recollect him being about four years old at the time of his death. He was a great favorite with both his own and my father, being of a turn to please almost everybody. He being only two years younger than my father and they having worked all of their lives together, they were consequently very much attached to each other. After his death his family continued for many years to reside on the old home farm, but it has now been sold and is in the hands of strangers. Aunt Sallie Quinn, uncle James' widow, is still living and spends part of her time in Winchester, Indiana, with her daughters and part of her time in Eaton. My uncle is buried in the Eaton cemetery.

Robert Quinn, the fourth child of my grandfather, married Sarah Wasson, by whom he had four children. Joseph Wasson Quinn, his oldest son, was born on the 10th day of March, 1823. He has been twice married; first to Selina Hewitt, by whom he had one daughter, Elizabeth Quinn, (who married my brother, James Lacey Quinn) born in 1843, and two sons, Calvin Lacey and William Harvey. After the death of his first wife, Joseph W. Quinn in 1856, married Katherine Waymire and by her he had eight children, seven living and one dead. He resides in Eaton and for the last four years has been coroner of the county. Robert Lacey, the second son of Robert Quinn, died young and the third son died an infant. Nancy Jane Quinn was the fourth child of Robert Quinn and Sarah Wasson. After the death of her mother she lived first with my father and then with her brother. In 1848 she married G. W. Christman and in 1854 they removed to Whitley county, Indiana, and have since lived in that and adjoining counties. She has a large family of children. Robert Quinn never remarried after the death of his wife. He is now (February 4, 1873) living about four miles northwest of Eaton on the Richmond pike and is about 78 years of age.

Margaret, the second daughter of my grandfather, was married to Peter Aten about the year 1830. By him she had five children, two of whom died in infancy. The three children living are named respectively Austin Cunningham, Adrian Robert and Aaron P. Austin was born in August, 1832, Adrian in January, 1835, and Aaron in June, 1839. Peter Aten resided on the farm west adjoining my father's in Twin township where he died some time after 1840. After his death the family continued to live there until the fall of the year 1849 when they moved to Peoria county, Illinois.

Austin returned in 1853 and married Katherine Dunlap, [\[page 18\]](#) a daughter of the man who purchased their farm, and took her to Illinois with him. By her he had a large family. They now reside at Abingdon, Knox county, Illinois.

Adrian, the second son, lives near Rochester, Peoria county, Illinois. He married a Miss Prats, a sister of Esther Hart's husband and has several children.

Both Austin and Adrian were out during the rebellion in the 77th Illinois Infantry. They were in quite a number of hard fought battles and returned uninjured. Adrian was in a hospital and while there his regiment was sent farther south. On his recovery he was assigned to a battery and participated in Grant's Chattanooga campaign and the battle of Lookout Mountain. He then rejoined his regiment in Louisiana and took part in Banks' Red River expedition. Austin went through the Vicksburg campaign, being engaged in all the battles and in the unfortunate assault of the 22nd of May, 1863, where so many of our men were slaughtered to no purpose. Both Austin and Adrian were at the capture of Mobile and served with their regiment until the close of the war.

Aaron, the youngest brother, is now a professor in Abingdon college, Illinois. Aaron has been married twice, first in 1860 to Miss Kinkade, a distant relation of my mother, by whom he had one child, a boy, now about 10 years old. She died prior to 1870, and in June, 1873, he married Miss Emma Crawford, of Abingdon. Aunt Margaret never remarried but lives with her children. She has visited Ohio several times.

Elizabeth Quinn, the third daughter, married Samuel P. Wilson and by him had a large family of children, many of whom died young. The living children are Luther B., Mary, Jane, Katherine and Ambrose. They all at this time live at Muncie, Delaware county, Indiana. Samuel Wilson at the time of his marriage, lived on a farm close to my grandfather's. He then moved to Eaton where he lived up to 1857 or 1858. He owned twenty or twenty-five acres at the east end of town and was also engaged in the grocery business.

His eldest son, Luther B., was a captain in the 19th Indiana Volunteer Infantry and was wounded either at the second battle of Bull Run or the battle of Antietam. After the close of the war he was in Washington for several years as secretary to Senator O. P. Morton. He was appointed by President Johnson as Fourth Auditor of the Treasury but failed of confirmation by the senate. A year or so ago he returned to Muncie, Indiana, and is now employed in the bank at that place. He is about forty-two years of age and has never married.

[\[page 19\]](#) Mary, the oldest living daughter, is about thirty-nine years of age. She was married when she was 17 to John W. Burson, at that time teller of the bank at Eaton, and about seventeen years her senior. He built the house now known as the Brooke house on east Main street, adjoining her father's. They removed from Eaton to Cambridge City, Indiana, in 1854 and from Cambridge City to Muncie, Indiana, in 1858. His father-in-law and family also moved to Muncie. Burson's one object was to get rich and in that he succeeded. He was not miserly but spent freely on his family and his friends. When the Democrats carried the Indiana legislature in 1862 and refused

to appropriate money to pay the expenses of the state, Burson organized a syndicate that financed the state for Gov. Morton for two years until the Republicans carried the legislature and reimbursed them. On February 10, 1865, he organized The Muncie National Bank with a capital of \$50,000. The capital was increased to \$200,000 on June 1, 1865 and to \$300,000 in 1871. He died in 1872, leaving a fortune estimated at from two hundred and fifty to five hundred thousand dollars. He and Mary have two children, John Edward and Elizabeth, aged (1873) respectively about twenty-one and seventeen years. John Edward is in the bank at Muncie, a great portion of which is owned by his father's estate. Through Burson, his father-in-law got into the bank and managed to make considerable money.

Jane, the second daughter, married Charles Moore, an attorney at Muncie. She is now about thirty-seven years of age and has two children.

Katherine, the youngest daughter, is unmarried. She is about thirty-four years of age and lives with her father and mother.

Ambrose, the youngest child, is about twenty-eight. He is, I believe, the cashier of the bank at Muncie and was married last winter to Miss Hoover, of New Castle, Ind. Both Samuel P. Wilson and his wife are still living.

Aunt Mary or Polly, my grandfather's youngest child, never married but died on the 29th of September, 1830, when she was about twenty-five years of age.

My grandfather, Robert Quinn, died on April 10, 1844, in his 84th year. His widow, Elizabeth Lacey Quinn, survived to August 10, 1849. Robert Quinn was a farmer all his life and was for many years Justice of the Peace for Twin Township. He was very fond of hunting all his life.

His eldest son, General John Quinn, my father, was born on the 25th day of January, 1790, and was consequently in his sixteenth year when the family moved to Ohio, and [\[page 20\]](#) in his eighteenth year when they settled on the farm where he spent most of his life.

After the close of the war of 1812 my father remained on the farm most of the time until the year of 1830, but during this period made two trips to Georgia and one to Missouri. The first trip was to Georgia and I believe, in the year 1815 and he remained about six months. The second trip to that state was made, I believe, in 1824 and was with a drove of horses which he and others had purchased. He did not make much out of it and he never engaged in that kind of business afterwards. I do not know the date of the trip to Missouri. It was probably shortly before or after the last one to Georgia. It was made while his uncle Joseph C. Quinn was engaged in lead mining and while his cousin, James K. Lacey, was also living in that state, and with the intention of removing there if he liked the country. He found Missouri very different from what he had been led to expect and returned thoroughly disgusted with the state. All of these trips were made on horseback, the only mode of traveling at that time.

In early life he engaged in distilling with his brother James for a few years, but for the rest of his life he was a strong advocate of temperance. He was a large man, being six feet and one-half inch in height and well proportioned. He was fine looking and when young was very fond of dress and a leader of the amusements in the neighborhood. He was a fine horseman and was very fond of riding. He purchased for his family the first or one of the first carriages ever in Preble county, but for himself he continued even to old age to prefer the saddle.

About 1820 he was elected brigadier general of the Ohio militia, which office he filled for several years.

Shortly after 1820 he was made a Mason in Bolivar lodge, No. 82, F. & A. M., which had just been established and in 1830 he was elected sheriff of Preble county and re-elected in 1832.

Gen. John Quinn was married on July 19, 1831, to Mary Ann Pottenger of Butler county, Ohio. At the time of his marriage he was in his 43rd year and his wife in her 28th.

While sheriff my father lived in the sheriff's residence, a building standing south of the present location of the court house, the cellar of which constituted the jail, one part of which was partitioned off for the dungeon. The prisoners were of three classes—first, persons accused of crime; second, prisoners for debt; third, insane or idiotic paupers. I remember as a boy, being taken there by my father (after his term as sheriff had expired) and my older brother [\[page 21\]](#) and I looked down into the dungeon, the trap door being raised. My brother thought he saw a man and I suppose he did, as there was one or two in at the time. I saw nothing.

Thomas Pottenger Quinn, the brother of whom I have just spoken, was born in the sheriff's residence on July 6, 1832.

After his retirement from the sheriff's office my father moved with his family to his father's farm in Twin township, where he continued to live except during the period he was at Columbus on the board of equalization and in the legislature, until he removed to Eaton in 1872. His father deeded him the north half of the farm and willed him the south half at his death.

Note—This is the end of R. W. Quinn's narrative except a description of the home farm, buildings, etc. It is sufficient to say that the dwelling was a two story frame and timbered house about 60 ft. by 28; that it stood back from the road about 300 yards on the edge of about 40 acres of woodland. The house is still standing, although built in 1811 and is occupied as the farm house. There is however but little woodland left on the farm, all the good timber—sugar, ash, and oak, as well as the beech, having been cut down and sold.

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THE QUINN FAMILY

1873-1925

By E. F. L. Quinn

(The following additional information about Gen'l. John Quinn is supplementary to R. W. Quinn's account of his father and was all furnished by him. His service in the legislature and of the state board of Equalization is also shown in the published archives of the state of Ohio.)

As heretofore stated he was for a number of years after 1820 Brigadier General of the Ohio Militia.

At that period of the history of Ohio all citizens from 18 to 45 were required to serve in the militia, the company officers being elected by the men and the field officers by officers of lower rank. Each company and regiment had to drill a certain number of days in the year, but the great event of the year was the so-called "Big Muster," when all the militia in the county were required to assemble at the county seat for review and a sham battle. (Gen. John Quinn's younger brother, Robert Quinn, was the colonel of one of the Preble county regiments.)

In 1834 he was elected to represent Preble and Montgomery counties on the state board of equalization at Columbus. This board consisted of one member from each senatorial district and its duty was to equalize the assessments for taxation throughout the state. He served on this board for two years and in 1837 he was elected to represent Preble county in the General Assembly at Columbus. He served in the Assembly for two years and then retired, declining reelection and was never afterward a candidate for political office.

He was a Whig from the foundation of that party to its extinction. He supported the Native American (Know Nothing) party in 1854 and the Republican party from its birth to his own death. While at Columbus he attended the Episcopal church, the church in which his father had been baptized and the church of his ancestors, but which he had not had any opportunity to attend, owing to their being no Episcopal church in Preble county.

General John Quinn had a common school education, such as could be obtained in Georgia in his time, but in addition he had the advantage of his mother's teaching at home, she having had in her youth as good an education as could be [\[page 23\]](#) obtained in Philadelphia. He was fond of reading throughout his life and was constantly adding to his knowledge and he gave four of his sons a college education. In addition to his home farm he owned two farms in Indiana, one of 160 acres near Crawfordsville and one of 160 acres near Kokomo, which he later transferred to his children. His wife also owned a farm of 80 acres near Crawfordsville, and his children jointly 320 acres near Lincoln, Nebraska.

General John Quinn removed from his farm to the residence of his son Robert W. Quinn in Eaton and died there in February, 1873, in the 84th year of his age. His widow died two weeks later at the age of 69.

He had five sons, three of whom survived him—Thomas Pottenger Quinn, the eldest, was born on July 6, 1832, graduated at Farmers' College near Cincinnati, and died unmarried, July 22, 1854.

Robert Wilson Quinn (the author of the preceding account) was born September 18, 1835. He attended Farmers College near Cincinnati and later graduated from the Cincinnati Law School and was admitted to the bar. He was for a time in the law office of Bates & Scarborough in Cincinnati and at that time became acquainted with R. B. Hayes, afterwards a general in the Union army and President of the United States, but then practicing law in Cincinnati. On January 10, 1861, Robert Quinn married Josephine M. Palmer, who at that time was 20 years of age.

During the war of the rebellion he served for four months in the 156th O. V. I., being stationed at Cumberland, Md., in 1864. He built a house in Eaton, Ohio, in 1872 and lived there until his death December 28, 1910.

He served as mayor of Eaton and for six years, from 1882 to 1888 as Probate Judge of Preble county, having been elected without opposition. He received the Republican nomination and the Democratic party made no nomination against him. He was not a candidate for a third term but the Democratic leaders advised him that if he would be a candidate for a third term he would not be opposed. He practiced law in Eaton both before and after he was Probate Judge.

His wife was descended on her father's side from the Palmer family, a family of English descent, settled in Chester county, Pennsylvania, prior to 1700, and on her mother's side from the Hawkins family of England. Her mother was born in London and her grandfather was a man of wealth, maintaining a house in London and a country home in the west of England.

In 1882 Robert Quinn and his brothers James and Samuel sold the home farm which had been in the family since 1807.

[page 24] By his first wife Robert W. Quinn had three children, John Lawrence, who died in infancy, Edmond Francis Lacey Quinn, born December 13, 1867, and Caroline Bernice Quinn, born April 30, 1872. His first wife died March 15, 1888 and his daughter Caroline, who was a favorite with all, on March 30, 1892, both dying of tuberculosis. In June 1891, R. W. Quinn married for the second time, his wife being Emma Baird, of Butler county, Ohio. He had no children by his second marriage and died December 28, 1910. His wife survived him and died in 1916. Judge Robert W. Quinn was a man of good education and extremely well read. He was of a quiet and reserved disposition, yet popular as shown by his uncontested election to office.

E F. L. Quinn, the surviving child of R. W. Quinn, was born Dec. 13, 1867, and was educated at the Ohio State and Princeton Universities, graduating from Princeton in June 1889. He was admitted to the bar of the Supreme Court of Ohio in October, 1893, and of the Supreme Court of the District of Columbia in November, 1908. He was connected with the Ohio Republican State Executive Committee at Columbus in 1895, 1896, 1897 and 1898. In 1899 he received an appointment in the War Department at Washington, which he held until December, 1902, when he was appointed to a position in the Bureau of the Comptroller of the Currency, Treasury Department. Since 1913 he has been Chief of the Organization Division in that Bureau.

John Willett Quinn, the third son of General John Quinn, was born in 1837. He enlisted in the 75th O. V. I. and died of typhoid fever near Monterey in what is now West Virginia, on April 28, 1862. After the close of the war his body was brought back to Eaton and buried in the cemetery at Eaton, Ohio.

James Lacey Quinn, the fourth son of General John Quinn, was born September, 1841. He was educated at Miami University at Oxford, Ohio, and at the Miami Medical College of Cincinnati. He served for four months in 1864, in the 156th O. V. I., during the Civil war. He spent the greater part of his life in Eaton where he lived from 1872 to his death in 1913, and was engaged in the practice of medicine. He served for several terms as coroner of Preble county. He married Elizabeth Quinn, daughter of his first cousin, Joseph W. Quinn, and by her had four children—Charlotte, Ruth, John W. Quinn and Lillian L. Quinn. The last two, with their mother still survive. James Lacey Quinn died in January, 1913, and is buried in the Eaton cemetery

Samuel Milton Quinn, the fifth son of Gen. Quinn, was born Feb. 5, 1844. He was educated at Farmers' College near *[page 25]* Cincinnati and at the Cincinnati Law School. He served for four months in 1864 in the 156th O. V. I. He never married and spent the greater part of his life in Cincinnati where he was engaged in the practice of law. He died September 2, 1914, and was buried in the cemetery at Eaton.

Robert W. Quinn's account of the descendants of his uncle, James Quinn, closes in 1873. At that time John Lacey Quinn, the eldest son of James Quinn, and his son, Nelson J. Quinn, were and had been since 1862, engaged in the grain business at Eaton, Ohio. They later embarked in the purchase of leaf tobacco in which business they continued until the death of John Lacey Quinn in 1899 at the age of 79 years. His wife had died four years previously. John Lacey Quinn was for a number of years Infirmary Director of Preble county.

Nelson J. Quinn, son of John Lacey Quinn, was born in Twin township, May 1, 1841. He served for four months in the 156th O. V. I., in 1864 during the Civil war. He was in the grain and leaf tobacco business with his father, and later with his son Irvin Lacey Quinn in the coal and building material business in which he continued until his death in 1925, he having been in continuous business in Eaton longer than anyone else in the village. The descendants of James Quinn were, with a few exceptions, the only branch of the family that engaged in business.

On March 3, 1864, Nelson Quinn married Martha A. May, (born January 11, 1845) the daughter of Jacob and Isabelle Patton May. To this union eleven children were born—four sons and seven daughters. Of the sons Walter died at the age of 7; Irvin Lacey is unmarried and was in partnership with his father at the time of his death. Harry married Gertrude Pugh and has two children, Pierson and Elizabeth. He lives in Dayton and is employed at the National Cash Register. John Lacey Quinn married Ann Huber and has four children—William, Robert, Maxwell and James. He lives in Eaton. Laura, daughter of Nelson J. Quinn, married F. E. Overholser and has two children—Harold and Nelson Henry. After the death of her husband in August, 1923, she removed to Dayton. Grace married Frank Burson and died without leaving children. Elsie married Robert Bloom, of Dayton, where they now reside and have one daughter Martha. Bertha married E. J. Woodward and also resides in Dayton. Minne, Lucy and Ada never married and remain at home in Eaton with their brother Irvin L.

Martha Quinn, wife of Nelson Quinn, died in Eaton, Ohio, January 13, 1912, and Nelson J. Quinn died in Eaton, April 17, 1925, at the age of 83 years, 11 months and 17 days. He *[page 26]* and his father were, the greater part of their lives, prominent members and officials of their church. (Christian or New-light)

Robert Marion Quinn, the second son of James and Sarah Glines Quinn, married Mary Ann Hudson. Both died many years ago. They had five children—Alice, (now dead), Joseph, Charles, William and Mary. William is married and living in Dayton; Mary, married and living in Richmond, Indiana; Joseph and Charles were also living in Dayton.

James Harvey Quinn, born in 1826, the third son of James and Sarah Quinn, married Mary Fall, only child of John C. Fall. He and his father-in-law removed about 1854, to the vicinity of Abingdon, Illinois, where they purchased a large quantity of very excellent land. James H. Quinn had four children—Anna, Belle, Horace and William. His wife died about the year 1891 and in 1892 he returned to Eaton for a visit of several months. In 1893 he married Maria Revel. They both died some years later.

William D. Quinn, the fourth son of James and Sarah Quinn, served two years as clerk of the Courts at Eaton in Preble county. His former service as postmaster at Eaton has been previously mentioned. He died unmarried at Winchester, Indiana, aged about 80 years.

James and Sarah Glines Quinn had two daughters—Eliza and Sarah Jane. Eliza married George Irvin, of Winchester, Indiana. They had three children—Alice, Josephine and Calvin. Sarah Jane married Sylvester Irvin, a brother of her sister's husband and left five children—Dora, Lydia, John, Mayme and Carl.

Col. Robert Quinn, the brother of Gen'l. John Quinn, died in Dayton, Ohio, April 21, 1885, at the age of 90 years, 2 months and 19 days.

Joseph Wasson Quinn, son of Col. Robert Quinn and nephew of General John Quinn was born in Twin township on March 10, 1823, and died at Dayton, Ohio March 1, 1923, but nine days less than 100 years of age. Except the last few weeks of his life he lived almost continuously either in Eaton or on his farm one mile northeast of that village. He served a number of years as coroner of Preble county.

By his first wife, Selina Hewitt, who died in 1852, he had three children. Elizabeth, born Nov. 10, 1843, married in 1873 to Dr. James Lacey Quinn and now living in Eaton, O. Calvin Lacey Quinn, born July 10, 1847, married a Mrs. Parvis and had by her two daughters—Anna and Jennie. He lived most of his life in Cincinnati, where he was in business. He later removed to Buffalo, New York, and is now living [\[page 27\]](#) with his daughters in Brooklyn, New York. His wife died some years ago.

William Harvey Quinn, the third child of Joseph and Selina Quinn, was born September 16, 1849, and on May 5, 1880, married Lillian Davey, of Jersey City, New Jersey. His wife died March 12, 1881 and he has never remarried. He has no children. He has been in business in New York since 1878, and has lived in Brooklyn since 1884.

After the death of his first wife, Joseph W. Quinn married Katherine Waymire, (died 1896) by whom he had the following children: Sarah, Louella, Edith, Thomas, John N., Joseph Edward and Alderette. Sarah married Edward Hill, at that time employed with Crane & Co., in Cincinnati. He later removed to Jackson, Mississippi, where he engaged in the lumber business until his death. His widow now lives at Tampa, Florida. They had a number of children.

Louella, the second daughter married a Poffenbarger. She died in 1889, leaving two sons, the younger one named Everett.

Edith, the third daughter, married Jos. Gable, and died in 1900, leaving one daughter Edith, surviving her.

Thomas died unmarried in 1880.

John Nelson Quinn, the second son of Joseph W. Quinn, by his second wife, went to Cincinnati to work with his brother-in-law, Hill, for Crane & Co. He succeeded Hill as the superintendent of the yards and mills and continued with Crane & Co. until he retired to go in business for himself, he having perfected some valuable patents relating to furnaces.

He has been twice married. By his first wife he had two children, John Christian Quinn and Richard Quinn. John Christian Quinn was an officer in the late war with Germany, and married Rachel Houston, daughter of Foster Houston, South Charleston, Ohio. They have one child. Both John and Richard are in business with their father. John Nelson Quinn, after the death of his first wife, remarried but has no children by his second marriage. They all live in Cincinnati, Ohio.

Joseph Edward Quinn, son of Joseph W. Quinn, married Clara Goldsmith, daughter of Edward Goldsmith, a farmer near Eaton, Ohio. He farmed for a number of years, but is now living in Dayton. He has three children—Cecil, Ralph and Orville. Ralph is in the aviation service, the other two live in Dayton.

Alderette, the youngest child of Joseph W. Quinn, married a farmer named Locklider, and lives near Rosewood, Ohio, in Champaign county. She has several children.

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ATEN FAMILY

At the time R. W. Quinn's record closed in 1873, Margaret Aten and her three sons were living near Abingdon, Illinois. In 1879 they all removed to Texas, Austin buying several hundred acres of land near Round Rock, Texas, a few miles from the city of Austin; Adrian engaging in business in Round Rock, and Aaron becoming a professor in a college at Lampasas. Margaret Aten died at her son Adrian's, October 3, 1891, within less than a month of her 94th birthday. Austin died about two years ago at the age of 92. I do not know whether Adrian or Aaron are still living. Austin left a number of children. One of his sons, Thomas Aten, is a farmer near Wichita Falls, Texas; another, Ira, after being captain of the Texas Rangers and sheriff of Fort Bend county, Texas, has now a large farm in the Imperial Valley of California. Another son, Frank, visited Eaton some years ago.

QUINNS OF IOWA

Some years ago a descendant of the James Quinn, whose family had removed to Iowa in 1838, called on R. W. Quinn at Eaton. He was then traveling for the U. S. Census Bureau.

THE WILSON FAMILY OF MUNCIE, IND.

John and Jane Porter Wilson had the following children: William Hall Wilson, born July 12, 1783; Hannah Wilson, born August 17, 1785; John Livingston Wilson, born November 20, 1787; James Wilson, born January 6, 1790; David Wilson, born May 8, 1792; Jane Wilson, born February 2, 1794; Samuel Porter Wilson, born July 30, 1796; Alexander Wilson, born December 22, 1798; Nancy Wilson, born August 19, 1801; Mary Boyd Wilson, born February 2, 1804; Phoebe Wilson, born September 13, 1806; Clarissa Wilson, born January 15, 1809. (Furnished by Clara B. Cook.)

The family lived at Brownsburg, Rockbridge county, Virginia, near the Natural Bridge. All came to Ohio in 1816 with the exception of the oldest son William. The family is believed to be related, although it cannot be traced with any certainty, to the John Wilson who commanded a regiment of militia from Rockbridge county, at Yorktown in 1781. It is possible that Col. John Wilson's father, William Wilson of Rockbridge county, was a brother of the John Wilson who married Jane Porter.

The following account of Samuel Porter Wilson, son of John Wilson and his descendants was furnished by Ann Katharine Wilson, of Muncie, Indiana.

SAMUEL PORTER WILSON

Son of John Wilson of Washington county, Pennsylvania, and Jane Porter Wilson of Rockbridge county, Virginia, {page 29} was born in Rockbridge county, Virginia, July 30, 1796. Was enlisted in the war of 1812 under the command of Captain James Paxton. The regiment was commanded by Colonel James McDowell. Was marched from Rockbridge county, Virginia, to the headquarters at Richmond, Virginia, and was there attached to a regiment commanded by Colonel Coleman and were sent on a reconnoitering expedition through a portion of the country between the Rappahanock and the Potomac and were then returned to Richmond, Virginia, and again attached to a regiment commanded by Colonel Moses Green and remained there until discharged, about the 14th day of December, 1814. In after years moved to Ohio and later to Indiana, where he died June 13th, 1873, in Muncie, Indiana.

ELIZABETH CROOKS QUINN

Was born near Augusta, Georgia, January 21st, 1801. Was married to Samuel Porter Wilson at Eaton, Ohio, May 18th, 1824. Died at Muncie, Indiana, September 19th, 1890.

Their Sons and Daughters

Luther Baughman Wilson was born at Eaton, Ohio, October 31st, 1831. Died in Muncie, Indiana, June 24th, 1887.

Mary Elizabeth Wilson was born at Eaton, Ohio, February 19th, 1834. Was married to John Williams Burson on February 19th, 1851. Died at Muncie, Indiana, December 17th, 1901, leaving two children, John Edward Burson, and Elizabeth Burson who was married to Marcus S. Claypool in Muncie, Indiana, January 14th, 1880. John Edward Burson lives in Kansas City, Missouri, Elizabeth Burson Claypool passed away at the McDonald hospital in Warsaw, Indiana on July 7th, 1917. John Williams Burson died at Muncie, Indiana, September 21st, 1872.

Clarissa Jane Wilson was born at Eaton, Ohio, March 13th. 1836. Married to Charles Wesley Moore in Muncie, Indiana, November 6th, 1861. Died in May, 1904, leaving two children, Charles Edward Moore (now deceased) and Mrs. Mary Elizabeth Youse (who has a daughter Mary.) Charles W. Moore died in Muncie, Indiana, February 21, 1888.

Samuel Ambrose Wilson was born in Eaton, Ohio, June 8th, 1846. Married to Katherine Hoover, of New Castle, Indiana, February 27th, 1873. Died in Muncie, Indiana, May 19th, 1891, leaving a wife and two children—Mrs. Channing Ward, of Richmond, Virginia, and Edward Burson Wilson, of Muncie, Indiana. Edward has two children, Channing and Mary.

Ann Katherine Wilson was born in Eaton, Ohio, November 6th, 1839. Now living in Muncie, Indiana at this date, October 10th, 1925.