

Ancestors of Alan Carl Henderson

Generation No. 1

1. Alan Carl Henderson, born August 04, 1949. He was the son of **2. Carl Coulter Henderson** and **3. Vernie Thelma Silva**. He married **(1) Bonnie King**. She was born August 04, 1955.

Generation No. 2

2. Carl Coulter Henderson, born July 23, 1923. He was the son of **4. John Gordon Henderson, Sr.** and **5. Sara Kathryn Holstein**. He married **3. Vernie Thelma Silva**.

3. Vernie Thelma Silva, born Abt. 1920.

Children of Carl Henderson and Vernie Silva are:

- i. Vernie Annette Henderson, born June 19, 1948; married John McCabe.
- 1 ii. Alan Carl Henderson, born August 04, 1949; married Bonnie King.
- iii. Gary Albert Henderson, born November 18, 1951; married Cynthia Goldie Cessna; born September 06, 1955.

Generation No. 3

4. John Gordon Henderson, Sr., born September 13, 1887 in Elders Ridge, PA; died November 28, 1978 in Elders Ridge, PA. He was the son of **8. Joseph Henry Henderson** and **9. Jenny 'Prudence Jane' Telford**. He married **5. Sara Kathryn Holstein**.

5. Sara Kathryn Holstein, born December 05, 1888 in West Lebanon, PA; died October 29, 1940. She was the daughter of **10. Robert Holstein** and **11. Martha Myrtilda Coulter**.

Notes for John Gordon Henderson, Sr.:

Two of Joseph and Jenny's sons, Harry Oram and John Gordon were close in age. They traded turns going to the agricultural college at Penn State. After each had received two years of schooling, the brothers decided that Harry was better fitted to continue at Penn State and John was better fitted to take over the family farm. Harry O. Henderson, went on to earn a doctorate in dairy science, wrote a standard textbook in the field, and was head of the dairy program at West Virginia State University.

John Gordon Henderson was born in 1886. He married Sara (I have also seen it spelled Sarah) Kathryn Holstein. Kathryn was a loving women, but one of her daughters informed me that unlike her husband who teased and joked a lot, Kathryn did not exhibit a broad sense of humor. It was probably not amusing to her if someone pointed out that a Guernsey farmer married a Holstein. They had seven children, and I am one of two dozen of their grandchildren. Here is a sketchy family outline of their children and grandchildren. Courtesy of my aunt Helen Henderson McFarland, this family tree extends to the ninth generation.

More About John Gordon Henderson, Sr.:

Notes (Facts Pg): April 19, 2002, Source: <http://www.ithaca.edu/staff/jhenderson/henderson.html>

Notes for Sara Kathryn Holstein:

Here are the children, grandchildren, and greatgrandchildren of John Gordon and Sara Kathryn Holstein Henderson. Some of the greatgrandchildren have children, but I think these are enough generations for you. At least 3 generations was enough for me.

The names and dates came from a list compiled by my Aunt Helen and my father, in another format a few years ago. My aunt, your father's cousin, has helped me with some updates and corrections. I am copying this message to her so if I have any goofs, she can spot them. [Thanks, Aunt Helen.]

- A. Joseph Ralston
b. May 9, 1915
m. (Mabel) Elizabeth Elder
b. February 22, 1913
d. May 14, 2001
children:
1. Kathryn Ione
b. April 2, 1946
m. David Martin Anderson
b. October 30, 1946
children:
Kristin Beth
b. September 8, 1976
David Joseph
b. March 30, 1979
2. Paul Elder
b. August 10, 1950
m. (Carol) Jane Knott
b. July 3, 1950
children:
Mark Thomas
b. July 11, 1979
Joseph Patrick
b. March 6, 1982
3. John Robert
b. October 8, 1951
m. Margaret Boynton Shepard
b. May 25, 1951
children:
Sarah MacDonald Shepard
b. February 21, 1983
4. Nancy Elizabeth
b. April 15, 1953
m. Daniel John Pihlblad
b. November 10, 1946
children:
Daniel Joseph
b. July 23, 1976
Elizabeth Ione
b. July 7, 1978
Andrew John
b. May 11, 1980
Matthew Simon
b. March 30, 1982
David Michael
b. October 4, 1989
- B. Martha Kathryn
b. February 10, 1918
d. April 15, 1989
m. Robert James Allison
b. November 29, 1919
d. April 27, 1975
children:
1. Thomas Lynn
b. April 21, 1952
m. Debra Kay Antholz
b. December 21, 1954

children:

Patrick Shane

b. January 11, 1985

Jordan Blain

b. June 11, 1988

2. Timothy Lee

b. March 17, 1953

m. Carol Joyce Wallace

b. May 3, 1954

children:

Tamara Marie

b. December 15, 1983

Trisha Ann

b. September 13, 1985

3. Theodore Lane

b. March 11, 1954

C. Robert Telford

b. May 27, 1920

d. November 25, 1999

m. Josephine Thomspson

b. July 25, 1922

children:

1. (Robert) Russell

b. October 30, 1945

m. Jeri Snyder

children:

Joshua Russell

b. September 7, 1977

2. Richard Eugene

b. April 26, 1947

m. Martha Grace Hepler

October 15, 1947

children:

Richard David

b. July 11, 1970

Joy Elizabeth

b. May 27, 1974

3. Sandra Lynn

b. January 16, 1949

m. Paul Matthew Stratton

children:

Robert Matthew

b. January 20, 1981

Suzanne Louise

b. January 26, 1983

D. Carl Coulter

b. July 23, 1923

m. (Vernie) Thelma Silvia

children:

1. (Vernie) Annette

b. June 19, 1948

m. John McCabe (divorced)

children:

Matthew John

b. September 17, 1974

Vincent Carl

- b. March 4, 1976
- 2. Alan Carl
 - b. August 4, 1949
 - m. Bonnie King
 - b. August 4, 1955
 - children:
 - Aundrea Kathryn
 - b. April 27, 1979

- 3. Gary Albert
 - b. November 18, 1951
 - m. Cynthia Goldie Cessna
 - b. September 6, 1955
 - children:
 - Elizabeth Iogene
 - b. December 2, 1976
 - Carrie Goldie
 - b. November 19, 1979

E. John Gordon, Jr.

- b. September 21, 1925
- m. Rena Josephine Shellhammer
 - [its a good thing Shellhammers are not directly in the family tree; Rena is one of 16 siblings]
 - b. May 18, 1929

children:

- 1. (John) Frederick
 - b. June 13, 1948
 - m. Sandra Irene Petho
 - b. Septemer 26, 1949
 - children:
 - Frederick John
 - b. February 11. 1969
 - Gail Ann
 - b. May 26, 1971
 - Andrew Wyatt
 - b. September 18, 1973
 - d. May 20, 1997
 - Gregory Seth
 - b. May 31, 1977
 - Rena Irene
 - b. December 15, 1979

- 2. Gerald Lee
 - b. August 12, 1950
 - m. Christina Andrea Lindstrom
 - b. May 21, 1955
 - children:
 - Taylor Leigh
 - b. May 26, 1980
 - Julie Christine
 - b. December 27, 1983

- 3. Ronald Eugene
 - b. October 31, 1952
 - m. (Sandra) Jane Martin
 - b. July 19, 1953
 - children:
 - Amy Sue
 - b. December 11, 1971
 - (Ronald) Aaron

b. July 17, 1973
Austin Martin
b. October 15, 1979
Amber Marie
b. January 21, 1982

F. Helen Jane

b. December 19, 1929
m. Clinton McFarland
b. September 10, 1927
children:
1. Hugh Ian
b. May 2, 1959
m. Kelda Kae Brown
b. April 9, 1961
2. Randall Clinton
b. May 28, 1960
m. Lisa Michelle Triefler
b. April 14, 1964
3. Robin Alane
b. October 2, 1962
m. Mark Alan Rosselet
b. June 13, 1960
children:
Natalia Marie Rosselet
b. February 24, 1997
Victor Nicholas Rosselet
b. May 6, 1997
4. Conan Cree
b. May 26, 1964
[nm]. Portia Ayers

G. Margaret May (Dolly)

b. February 17, 1932
m. (George) Edward Lyness
b. August 1, 1929
children:
1. Kathryn June
b. May 28, 1957
m. Randy Hemminghaus
b. December 31, 1957
2. Janet Mabel
b. January 8, 1959
[nm]. John Wadsworth
children:
Gabrielle Kathryn Lyness Wadsworth
b. September 19, 1997
3. Robert Edward
b. September 8, 1961
4. Eric Stewart
b. February 1, 1966
m. Joan Rigdon
children:
Cambria Lee Rigdon Lyness
b. March 4, 2002 [brand new]

John Henderson
jhenderson@ithaca.edu

More About Sara Kathryn Holstein:
E-Mail (Facts Pg) 1: March 08, 2002, Children- Grand & Great
Notes (Facts Pg): April 19, 2002

Children of John Henderson and Sara Holstein are:

- i. Joseph Ralston Henderson, born May 09, 1915; married Mabel Elizabeth Elder; born February 22, 1913.
- ii. Martha Kathryn Henderson, born February 10, 1918; died April 15, 1989; married Robert James Allison; born November 29, 1919; died April 27, 1975.
- iii. Robert Telford Henderson, born May 27, 1920; died November 25, 1999; married Josephine Thompson; born July 25, 1922.
- 2 iv. Carl Coulter Henderson, born July 23, 1923; married Vernie Thelma Silva.
- v. John Gordon Henderson, Jr., born September 21, 1925; married Rena Josephine Shellhammer; born May 18, 1929.
- vi. Helen Jane Henderson, born December 19, 1929; married Clinton McFarland; born September 10, 1926.
- vii. Margaret May 'Dolly' Henderson, born February 17, 1932; married George Edward Lyness; born August 01, 1929.

Generation No. 4

8. Joseph Henry Henderson, born 1847 in Young Twp., Indiana Co., PA. He was the son of **16. Robert Henderson** and **17. Martha Henry**. He married **9. Jenny 'Prudence Jane' Telford** 1874 in Young Twp., Indiana Co., PA.

9. Jenny 'Prudence Jane' Telford, born 1851 in Young Twp., Indiana Co., PA.

Notes for Joseph Henry Henderson:

Martha's youngest son was Joseph Henry. He was fourteen years old when the civil war began. He stayed at home through the war years and beyond, working the farm. Although the youngest, since all his brothers moved west or died in the war, Joseph took over the farm. He married Jennie (Prudence Jane) Telford two days before Christmas in 1874. He was 27; she was 23.

After the marriage of her son, when Jennie moved into the brick house, Martha moved out into the old log house. There she shared the quarters with a woman, Liza Bean. Liza was known as quite a character, an old maid, but she was hard working and also known for being "a good person to have around." Martha lived another 19 years, continuing to help with the farm work until the end. She died at aged 86 in 1893 and was buried in the West Union Cemetery. Lisa Bean stayed on the farm after Martha's death and later took care of Jennie when she took ill.

Because his wife was the daughter of a preacher and sister to a preacher and a lawyer, Joseph Henry Henderson seemed to have felt the need to prove that farming was a profession equal to the others. He advocated scientific farming, built the first silo in Indiana County, and acquired a herd of registered Guernsey cows -- the westernmost herd in North America at the time. They had eleven children, and all who survived childhood not only received a high school education at Elders Ridge Academy, but went on to some higher education.

More About Joseph Henry Henderson:
Notes (Facts Pg): April 19, 2002

Child of Joseph Henderson and Jenny Telford is:

- 4 i. John Gordon Henderson, Sr., born September 13, 1887 in Elders Ridge, PA; died November 28, 1978 in Elders Ridge, PA; married Sara Kathryn Holstein.

10. Robert Holstein, born December 23, 1846 in Sandy Creek, Indiana Co., PA; died 1925 in West Lebanon, Indiana Co., PA. He was the son of **20. Andrew Johnston Holstein** and **21. Margaret H Fulton**. He married **11. Martha Myrtilda Coulter** August 31, 1874.

11. Martha Myrtilda Coulter, born July 24, 1847; died 1930. She was the daughter of **22. Samuel Coulter** and **23. Sarah Coleman**.

Notes for Robert Holstein:
[108018.GED]

Robert and his brother Alex bought a farm between West Union and West Lebanon, known as the Armstrong farm.

Robert and "Mattie" were married by Rev. T. Ansley of Johnstown, Cambria County, Pa. They were married at a camp meeting. Another couple was married with them.

Robert was a farmer and a thresher. He was a very religious man. He had prayers at home in the morning and in the evening. Once at harvest time, he was in a hurry to start cutting grain. He did not take time for morning devotions. They had just started to cut the grain when a wheel on the binder broke. It took most of the day to repair it. Robert said he would take time for morning prayers, as he believed he had been shown that it pays to spend a few minutes in prayer before you start the day's work.

On Wednesday evenings Robert, Martha and the children drove to the evening prayer meetings in a buggy pulled by Old Topsy.

Robert and Martha are buried in West Lebanon Cemetery.[Brøderbund Family Archive #285, Ed. 1, Census Index: Western PA, PENNSYLVANIA CENSUS (WEST), Indiana County, 1870, Date of Import: Nov 14, 1998, Internal Ref. #1.285.1.11575.37]

Individual: Holstein, Robert
Race: W
Age: 22
Birth place: PA
Township: Young Twp
Microfilm: Roll 1351, Page 481

More About Robert Holstein:
Fact 1: Race: W
Fact 2: Age: 22
Fact 3: Township: Young Twp

Notes for Martha Myrtilda Coulter:
Married in Johnstown, Cambria Co., PA

I have some additions to the web page. You might have this info. from my dad (your Uncle Ward).

Coulter Holstein, Martha Myrtilda - Born July 24, 1847
Coulter, Samuel - Born Oct. 6, 1816
His parents are:
Coulter, William - Born Nov. 4 1792 Died in 1871
Sutton Coulter, Sarah - Born Jan. 6, 1797
Colman Coulter, Sarah - Born 1817

More About Martha Myrtilda Coulter:
Burial: Johnstown, Cambria Co., PA

Children of Robert Holstein and Martha Coulter are:

- i. Jemima Fulton Holstein, born June 08, 1875; died February 03, 1916 in Pennsylvania; married Frank J Munshower.

Notes for Jemima Fulton Holstein:
[108018.GED]

Jemima was a very religious woman. She made friends easily. She became ill in January of 1916. She was taken to the Indiana Hospital, where an operation was performed to save her life. However, she was not strong enough, and passed away on February 3, 1916. She left three children, the oldest eleven and the youngest two.

- 5
- ii. James Ward Holstein, born 1880; married (1) Belle Shirey; born Abt. 1880.
 - iii. Mary Jane Holstein, born 1884; married Henry Shirey; born Abt. 1885.
 - iv. Sara Kathryn Holstein, born December 05, 1888 in West Lebanon, PA; died October 29, 1940; married John Gordon Henderson, Sr..
 - v. Samuel Johnston Holstein, born November 07, 1879 in West Lebanon, Indiana County, Pennsylvania; died July 30, 1954 in West Lebanon, Indiana County, Pennsylvania; married (1) Beatrice Idelle Craig June 28, 1911; born May 08, 1886 in Shelocta, Indiana Co., PA; died October 27, 1922 in West Lebanon, Indiana Co., PA; married (2) Alice R Rowley October 01, 1925; born October 04, 1882 in Saltsburg, PA; died May 24, 1971 in West Lebanon, PA.

Notes for Samuel Johnston Holstein:

Lived to be 74.7 years old, buried in West Lebanon Cemetery, West Lebanon, PA while his spouse, Beatrice Delle Craig Holstein was buried at West Union Cemetery, Shelocta, PA -Uncle Sam- was a man known and loved by many people. He had a happy disposition. He was a painter and interior decorator. In the winter time, he mined coal until a rock fell on him and he was injured. A devout Christian. Enjoyed playing games with children and young people. Uncle Sam married Alice Rowley, a woman of pleasing personality. She helped nurse Grandfather Holstein. Grandmother Holstein and Aunt Sadie Reed until they passed away. Aunt Alice took care of Uncle Sam until the very end.[108018.GED]

"Uncle Sam" was a man known and loved by many people. He had a happy disposition at all times. He was a painter and interior decorator by trade. In the winter time, he mined coal until he was hurt in a mine (a rock fell on him). He was a devout Christian. He enjoyed playing games with children and young people. Uncle Sam married Alice Rowley, a woman of pleasing personality. She helped nurse Grandfather Holstein, Grandmother Holstein and Aunt Sadie Redd until they passed away. Aunt Alice took care of Uncle Sam until the very end. Uncle Sam is buried in West Lebanon Cemetery.

Alice and "The Mister" joined a group calling themselves the Order Of The White Camellia. When they joined, they were under the impression it was a social club. At their first meeting they discovered it was a white supremacy group, and quickly disassociated themselves with it.

More About Samuel Johnston Holstein:

Burial: West Lebanon Cemetery, West Lebanon, PA

More About Beatrice Idelle Craig:

Burial: October 1922, West Union Cemetery, PA

- vi. Margaret Myrtilla Holstein, born August 04, 1883 in Young Twp., Indiana Co., PA; died June 06, 1969 in Cameron's Scenery Hill home, Indiana, PA; married Martin Burton Craig September 20, 1905 in Parkwood, PA; born January 10, 1885 in Parkwood., Indiana Co., PA; died August 16, 1966 in Indiana, PA.

Notes for Margaret Myrtilla Holstein:

"Over The River & Through The Woods"

In Memory

Of

Margaret Myrtilla Holstein

1883 - 1969

It was only the natural thing for us to do. Each Christmas we were rushed out of bed early and hustled to open our gifts. After we finished opening our special treasures it was off to Grandmother's house we go.

I don't recall there ever being a discussion about it - it was the thing we did. Indeed, we very much looked forward to it. The trip from Kent [Jacksonville] and Parkwood was a wonderful example of the song by which I named this peace. Grandmother [Margaret Myrtilla Holstein] was always glad to see us and would welcome us like we were the only ones there. This could never be the case at Christmas though. There were increasing numbers as the years wore on and the noise level rose to punctuate its being part of who we were. We were Craigs! Craigs had fun and were sometimes noisy as we gathered. Thinking about what was a annual occasion brings up a rather spotted memory of all that we did and how

we entertained ourselves. One thing we knew early on was that there would be a gift for each of us under the tree that always stood in the corner of the back room -- the room where the old roll-top-desk stood. That desk always fascinated me.

We were shooed out of the house when the weather permitted and on the occasions when it didn't, we were confined to the house. One of the magic things about the old homestead at Parkwood was the spiral stairwell that went up stairs. It wasn't anything but magic to all of us. Louise, Gerald, myself and all the others would find ways to entertain each one of the many grandchildren. Things just don't work today like they did back then. Children today demand front and center in all gatherings and adults are unable to communicate as they once did. Back then children were to be seen and not heard. Simple as that. No questions, just seen and not heard.

Louise, with her natural motherly instincts, would generally take the lead and get us to play house. Granddad, having raised 11 children in such a small house, didn't raise any slackers. So I reckon that we took the example from our mothers and fathers and acted accordingly. As the years wore on [1940 - 1950s], there were more and more grand children. We would be allowed to play on the spiral stair case and the one large upstairs room.

The outhouse was the only place to take care of business so one can well imagine the long waits there. It seems to me, as I write this, there were times when the weather was nice enough we would be allowed to play outside. If there was snow some would bring sleds but their use was discouraged for some reason or another. Seems like we were told that there were some bad people down over the hill.

Getting back on that item concerning where everyone slept at the Craig house in Parkwood . . . where exactly did the eight boys and 3 girls sleep at night. As well as I can take my mind's eye and with my head in my hands picture nearly anything they had in the house. I can tell you rather closely exactly where things were. As one walked in the side door and if one looked to the door post to the right there hung a rather menacing raiser strap. Its usage was explained and demonstrated to us - and were quite content with Grandfather's explanation. No one put another question to the subject. We believed what he said and in most cases we spent the day with that one item in the back of our mind. The house stood two stories high with a cellar door [too many splinters to slide on - although some tried]. Just inside the side door was a sort of sun room with a couch that would generally hold three men. It was the room you stayed close to if you wanted to listen ["LISTEN"]. Those were the days when children learned a great deal by simply listening to what was going on - and wouldn't have dared but in or even whisper. Some of the stories told in that one room would be so valuable today. If there was anything important enough so as to make persistence gainful the child with the question would go to his parent and whisper - better yet, go to mom and get her to pose the question.

Concerning where all the Craigs Slept: I am wondering if the farm back over the hill from near where Tom & Ruth Redinger raised their children had a larger house and might have been used early on. I have never heard the Old Farm discussed except briefly when we went hunting there and another time in the 1950's when granddad took us back to see the tree farm he was tending there. Question: When did all the MB Craigs move to the Parkwood Homestead. Although it is established that the family was raised in Parkwood, there must have been a time and reason they abandoned the Old [and larger?] Farm.

Getting back to the house. But first, the "the out-house" was located down the sidewalk about 25 yards from the house. I don't recall when it was that running water and other utilities were added to the house. The homestead also had a small [maybe 6' X 6'] out building just outside the side door. It had a roof and the sides were built of lattice work. I am assuming that this may have been a pump house. Inside there was that wonderful old "party-line" telephone that rung on the wall and was it ever used! On straight in was the largest room of the house. The large table there usually kept the great dishes of food Uncles and Aunts brought for the feast that was to come.

At some time Grandmother would go to the Organ that was in the room facing the road and proceed to play some Christmas music. This was such a memorable and lasting experience for each one of us. She did right well as best as I can remember. Her playing the Pump Organ most likely was the influence I needed to get started with the Saxophone. But, we would stand around that organ and sing Christmas Carols for long lengths of time.

After the singing we children were relocated to the up-stairs in bad weather or outside when the sun was shining. The adults would eat and when they finished we would rush back in like Napoleon's army. The food was always good, and more than enough for everyone. If the children had been able to eat with the adults I cannot even imagine the noise and confusion. This arrangement continued as long as I can remember. Often the men would then settle out in the basement room under the barn to continue on with stories I found so intriguing, yet too young to understand - and was sometimes told that my presence

wasn't desired there. The year the barn burnt down we had no place to go to play or for the men to talk. Grandad revealed some ideas he was kicking around and they stepped off some measurements. As best as I recall, it wouldn't be a barn, but a garage with plenty of space for all his tools.

So many wonderful memories came into being there in Parkwood. O, how much I would love to go back in time and record the wonderful stories they shared there. Back in those days, only being a child, I had no idea what Genealogy is, or what a tree is, much less understand what they were talking about. I dare say heavy eyelids would force my mind into inactivity and those things are gone forever.

Time moved along and soon it was quite clear that the massive numbers of grandchildren became more of a burden for grandmother and grandad, so we began to draw names. I loved this. We didn't get together much during the year but one could play the game, "Who Got My Name?" all year long. And, it went well. I don't know that I ever found out who had my name. It was so much fun. Grandmother still tried to have some special little things for as many as she could.
[108018.GED]

Margaret and Bert held their 50th Wedding Anniversary in 1955. Ten of their children were present. One son, one grandson and one daughter-in-law were not able to attend.

More About Margaret Myrtila Holstein:
Burial: 1969, Oakland Cemetary, Indiana, PA

Notes for Martin Burton Craig:
Bert was a farmer and coal miner. He worked in the coal mines at McIntyre for 21 1/2 years. After he retired from the coal mines, he spent time in fruit farming. They owned a home in Parkwood, PA.

Celebrated 60th Wedding Anniversary at Parkwood Grange Hall.

He belonged to local McIntyre United Miners Workers Union.

http://www.lib.iup.edu/spec_coll/articles/old_time_mining.html

Merle Craig also emphasizes the validity of the father-son tradition in the mines:

Was I scared the first time I went underground? Of course I was. On my very first day, my dad took me in with him to remove some of the pillars in a finished room in my grandfather's mine. Now pulling pillars is very dangerous work and usually reserved for experienced men. This job entailed knocking down the pillars of coal left in each room to help support the roof while the men were working in it. After all available coal was taken out of the seam in that place, the pillars were pulled one by one and that coal loaded out. By the time you were done, the roof was held up only by the timbers.

Well that day, we had so many supports to remove that my dad couldn't understand why the room hadn't caved in already. We kept at that job for a week or so. The roof was so bad by when that I could hear the coal cracking and as the ribs started to buckle, lumps began to shoot across the room. The timbers were splitting the crumbling all around us and the whole place was rumbling like thunder, I kept saying to my dad, who was working very calmly with a pick and shovel, 'Dad, don't you think we'd better get out of here' Finally, just as I thought I couldn't stand it any longer, he got up, turned to me and announced: 'Well, I guess we'd better leave.' Just as we got to the main heading, the whole thing let loose. There was enough air pressure from the fall to nearly knock us over out in the main entry. But I trusted my dad, who was a very experienced miner and could tell from the sounds exactly when the roof would fall.

More About Martin Burton Craig:
A Craig Family URL 1: June 12, 2002, <http://www.tribalpages.com/tribes/rbchopper>
A Craig Family URL 2: June 12, 2002, <http://familytreemaker.genealogy.com/users/c/t/a/Robert-b-Craig/>
A Craig Family URL 3: June 12, 2002,
http://www.ancestry.com/today/main.htm?opt=cp&ATT=vZDoSsM6xkYcLxRHGnSdeE*CvPgKKQBAZeHUAE
A Craig Family URL 4: August 01, 2002, DOMAIN SITE: <http://www.craigsflemings.net>
Burial: 1966, Oakland Cemetery, Indiana, PA
Notes (Facts Pg): March 30, 2002, Story of Merle and his dad, MB Craig

16. Robert Henderson, born October 02, 1811 in Clarksburg, PA; died 1852 in Young Twp., Indiana Co., PA. He was the son of **32. Alexander Henderson** and **33. Hannah Thorne**. He married **17. Martha Henry** 1831 in Young Twp., Indiana Co., PA.

17. Martha Henry, born 1810 in Young Twp., Indiana Co., PA; died in Young Twp., Indiana Co., PA.

Notes for Robert Henderson:

Alexander and Hanna's son Robert was born on October 2, 1811, on the Clarksburg farm. When he was twenty, he married Martha Henry. Although Martha was self-educated, she was known as the "scholar of the family." She was a Covenanter, rather than an Associate Reformed Presbyterian, and after they were married Martha continued to attend the Covenanter Church in Clarksburg, while Robert went to the West Union Church. Only several years later, after the Covenanter Church in Clarksburg dissolved, did she join the West Union Church.

Robert did some farming, but he became a builder of brick houses, making his own bricks. He may have learned his trade from his father, but this is not known for sure. After he had made several brick houses in the area, he made an agreement with the Smiths (who may have been cousins) to build a brick house for them in exchange for 100 acres of land near Elder's Ridge. The Smiths had been living in a log house on the 100 acres that was deeded to Robert Henderson, so when the Smiths moved out of the log house, Robert and Martha moved in. The new living quarters were supposed to be temporary, until Robert could build a brick house for his family. Before he could work on his own house, he was hired to build a brick house for the Hood family on a neighboring farm. About this time, however, Robert became sick with what was called galloping consumption, probably tuberculosis or some kind of pneumonia. After making the bricks, he became too sick to build the house. The Hoods had to hire another builder, who constructed a frame house for them. Robert's ill health became chronic, but after his health improved somewhat, he was able to use the bricks originally made for the Hood house to construct his own house. The house was built on higher ground, where it was thought to be healthier, even though the log house was in a "favorable" location near a spring. There are stories of the log house having "running water" -- probably a springhouse trough. The brick house was completed in 1850. Two years later, Robert died. The Henderson, Smith, and Hood houses can all be seen on this plat map of Young Township, Indiana County, Pennsylvania, dated 1870. The houses are near the western border with Armstrong County just north of the boundary line between the Watson and Elders Ridge districts.

Martha was left with four boys to raise (one child had died in infancy) and a farm to run. As her granddaughter Ethel indicated, she must have been a strong woman. Unusual for a woman at the time, she plowed the fields herself. Perhaps less unusual she smoked a pipe. She was also known for being strict, domineering, and hard to get along with. Her eldest son moved away to Kansas at an early age. After the Civil War, her sons John and James almost immediately moved out to what is now College Springs, Iowa, in the southwestern part of the state. The two brothers were part of a large group who followed a preacher from either the Olivet or the West Union Church (or perhaps both). Family tradition says that it was a group of sixteen young men. My grandfather used to recite their names. Many of them may have been comrades in Company D of the 62d Pennsylvania Volunteer Infantry. Another source indicates that 40 people in all, including single young men and some families, were part of the migration.

Hendersons in the Civil War:

Family tradition tells us that the eldest son, Robert, was the first Union soldier to die in combat in Kansas as a member of the 1st Regiment Missouri cavalry. He appears at least to be the one of first members of his cavalry regiment to have been killed. The second son, John, joined the 62d Pennsylvania Volunteer Infantry on July 24, 1861, and was wounded at Gaines Mills, Gettysburg, and Spottsylvania Court House.

An even further aside: a Holstein in the Civil War:

My Henderson grandfather married a Holstein. My grandmother's great aunt, Anna Holstein, also served in the Civil War. After a long struggle with her conscience, feeling "an uncontrollable impulse to do, to act, for anything but idleness when our country was in peril," she came to Antietam with her husband and six women from her neighborhood to help care for the wounded. She "shrank instinctively from such scenes, and declined to join the party," but after then had something of an epiphany experience and so changed her life. "The first wounded and the first hospital I saw I shall never forget, for then flashed across my mind," she wrote later. "'This is the work God has given you to do.' and the vow was made, 'While the war lasts we stand pledged to aid, as far as in our power, the sick and suffering. We have no right to the comforts of our home, while so many of the noblist of our land so willingly renounce theirs.'" She became active with the Sanitary Commission, and served in the tent hospitals of the Second Army Corps and was present many other battlefields, including Gettysburg. She became Matron of the Second Corps Hospital at Gettysburg and remained there five months, until it was closed at the time of the dedication of the Gettysburg National Cemetery. She was an invited guest at the dedication and was on the

platform behind Lincoln when he gave his Gettysburg address. In January 1865 she and her husband when to Annapolis "to do what they could for the returned Andersonville prisoners."

Anna Holstein gained some short-lived fame when her story was published in the book *Woman's Work in the Civil War: a Record of Heroism, Patriotism, and Patience*, Philadelphia, Zeigler, McCurdy & Co., 1867 (pages 251-259), one of the first books written about women and the war. This book is available online through the Making of America series. Also in 1867, J. P. Lippincott, Philadelphia, published a book written by "Mrs. H." about her Civil War experiences entitled *Three Years in Field Hospitals of the Army of the Potomac*. Researcher Jim McDonell has informed me that from the details of her chronicles, he has been able to determine that Anna Holstein was the author.

More About Robert Henderson:

Notes (Facts Pg): April 19, 2002

URL: <http://www.ithaca.edu/staff/jhenderson/henderson.html>

Child of Robert Henderson and Martha Henry is:

- 8 i. Joseph Henry Henderson, born 1847 in Young Twp., Indiana Co., PA; married Jenny 'Prudence Jane' Telford 1874 in Young Twp., Indiana Co., PA.

20. Andrew Johnston Holstein, born January 01, 1822 in Westmoreland County, PA; died September 16, 1863 in Sandy Creek, Indiana Co., PA. He was the son of **40. Samuel Holstein** and **41. Mary Henderson**. He married **21. Margaret H Fulton** March 07, 1843.

21. Margaret H Fulton, born 1822. She was the daughter of **42. Robert Fulton** and **43. Ruth Cunningham**.

Notes for Andrew Johnston Holstein:

1. Andrew Johnston Holstein1 & Margaret H. Fulton1 below,

Life Events

Birth:.,1 JAN 1822 ,Westmoreland County, Pa.

Christening:.,,

Death:.,16 SEP 1863 ,Sandy Creek, Indiana Co., PA

Burial:.,,

Residence:.,,

Miscellaneous Information

Physical Description:.,

Occupation:.,

Religion:.,

Title:.,

Alias:.,

Gender:.,M

Notes

1 Andrew Johnston Holstein was a coal miner. After marrying Margaret Fultonon March 7, 1843, they lived in Sandy Creek, Pennsylvania, which is near Pittsburgh.. They were married by Rev. Donaldson of Elders Ridge. Andrew died of a leg injury which he received in the mine. He is buried at Sandy Creek.

1. Margaret H. Fulton1,

Life Events

Birth:.,12 SEP 1822 ,

Christening:.,,

Death:.,,

Burial:.,,

Residence:.,,

Miscellaneous Information

Physical Description:.,

Occupation:,,
Religion:,,
Title:,,
Alias:,,
Gender:,,F

Notes

1 After Andrew passed away, Margaret took the five children and moved to West Lebanon, Pa. into the house known as "The Old Hotel" or the Harry Fulton House. The house was last known to be owned by Mike Bertalino. the fever at the same time, and was unconscious until after Mima's funeral. grandchildren went to visit her by train. did not have many conveniences. Margaret had taken dried fruit along. There were not any fruit trees out West then. Union Cemetary.[108018.GED]

Andrew Johnston Holstein was a coal miner. After marrying Margaret Fulton on March 7, 1843, they lived in Sandy Creek, Pennsylvania, which is near Pittsburgh.. They were married by Rev. Donaldson of Elders Ridge. Andrew died of a leg injury which he received in the mine. He is buried at Sandy Creek.

Married at West Lebanon, Indiana Co., PA

Child of Andrew Holstein and Margaret Fulton is:

- 10 i. Robert Holstein, born December 23, 1846 in Sandy Creek, Indiana Co., PA; died 1925 in West Lebanon, Indiana Co., PA; married (1) Martha Myrtila Coulter August 31, 1874; married (2) Martha W. Coulter August 31, 1874 in Johnstown, Cambria Co., PA.

Children of Andrew Johnston Holstein are:

- i. Ruth C. Holstein, born January 30, 1844; died January 31, 1844.
- ii. Melinda Holstein, born September 04, 1845.

Notes for Melinda Holstein:
[108018.GED]

Melinda and Thomas were married by Rev. B. Y. Thomas of Elderton, Pa.

They are buried in the Old Elderton Cemetery.

- iii. Alexander Holstein, born March 06, 1849; married September 14, 1871.

Notes for Alexander Holstein:
[108018.GED]

Alex Holstein was about 12 years old near the close of the Civil War. He helped build trenches at or near Pittsburgh when the North feared the Southern Army would invade the Northern States.

Alexander and Elinor were married by Rev. W. Coulter of Hicksville, Ohio, who was a relative of Elinor's.

- iv. Samuel Holstein, born March 07, 1851; died 1852.
- v. Lavinia Holstein, born May 22, 1853; died 1861.
- vi. Silas Holstein, born July 14, 1855; died 1863.
- vii. Jane Holstein, born October 12, 1857; died 1859.
- viii. Jemima Holstein, born February 16, 1860; died 1874.

Notes for Jemima Holstein:
[108018.GED]

Mima Holstein is buried in West Union Cemetary.

- ix. Sarah Holstein, born January 01, 1862.

Notes for Sarah Holstein:
[108018.GED]

Sally Holstein is buried in West Union Cemetary.

22. Samuel Coulter, born October 06, 1816 in Indiana County, Pennsylvania. He was the son of **44. William Coulter** and **45. Sarah Sutton**. He married **23. Sarah Coleman**.

23. Sarah Coleman, born 1817.

Child of Samuel Coulter and Sarah Coleman is:

11 i. Martha Myrtilda Coulter, born July 24, 1847; died 1930; married Robert Holstein August 31, 1874.

Generation No. 6

32. Alexander Henderson, born 1784 in Ireland; died 1844 in West Union Cem, PA. He was the son of **64. Robert Henderson** and **65. Mary Ann Ralston**. He married **33. Hannah Thorne**.

33. Hannah Thorne, born 1779 in Ireland; died 1844 in West Union Cem, PA.

Notes for Alexander Henderson:

Robert lived with his son Alexander until his death, according to John G. Henderson, Sr., great grandson of Alexander. Alexander took over the family farm (the same "Frank Cribbs farm" mentioned in Caldwell's History). Alexander was born in 1784; since the dates of birth of most of his other of his siblings are unknown to us, we don't know for sure where in the family order he comes. It is likely that he came over from Ireland to the United States with the rest of his family in 1796 or 1797. Tradition tells us that he had a reputation for being a hard-working and successful farmer. He was married to Hanna Thorne on February 2, 1809, by the Rev. Joseph Henderson [a relation?]. Hanna was 29 years old (five years older than Alexander) at the time of their marriage. Alexander became a naturalized citizen in December 1811, two years after his father. Alexander and Hanna had three daughters and one son, Robert. Both husband and wife were among the founders of the West Union Associate Reformed Presbyterian Church. Alexander and Hanna died within one week of each other in August, 1844. He was 60; she was 65. Both are buried in the West Union cemetery.

More About Alexander Henderson:

Notes (Facts Pg): April 19, 2002

Child of Alexander Henderson and Hannah Thorne is:

16 i. Robert Henderson, born October 02, 1811 in Clarksburg, PA; died 1852 in Young Twp., Indiana Co., PA; married Martha Henry 1831 in Young Twp., Indiana Co., PA.

40. Samuel Holstein, born Abt. 1775 in Philadelphia, Pa.; died September 13, 1844 in Young Twp., Indiana Co., PA. He was the son of **80. Matthas Holstein** and **81. Jane Johnson**. He married **41. Mary Henderson** 1815.

41. Mary Henderson, born Abt. 1770 in Upper Merion Township, Montgomery Co., PA. She was the daughter of **82. Samuel Henderson**.

Notes for Mary Henderson:

[108018.GED]

Mary' parents were from Westmoreland County, Pa.

Children of Samuel Holstein and Mary Henderson are:

i. Jane Holstein, born 1794 in PA.

Notes for Jane Holstein:
[108018.GED]

Jane married James Keir of Indiana County, Pa. They were married by Rev. Donaldson. They had seven

children, four died at an early age.

The following information was obtained from the 1870 Census:

Individual: Keir, Jane
Race: W
Age: 76
Birth place: PA
Township: Young Twp
Microfilm: Roll 1351, Page 467

- ii. Margaret Holstein, born Bef. 1820.

Notes for Margaret Holstein:
[108018.GED]

Margaret and John were married by Rev. Donaldson. They had two children: one died at 16 months, the other was dead at birth.

- 20 iii. Andrew Johnston Holstein, born January 01, 1822 in Westmoreland County, PA; died September 16, 1863 in Sandy Creek, Indiana Co., PA; married (1) Margaret H Fulton March 07, 1843. March 07, 1843 in West Lebanon, Indiana Co., PA.
iv. James Holstein, born Aft. 1823; died Abt. 1836.

Notes for James Holstein:
[108018.GED]

James died at the age of 13.

- v. Robert Holstein, born Aft. 1824.

Notes for Robert Holstein:
[108018.GED]

Robert never married. He studied medicine, and was about to commence practice when an infection of the lungs terminated his life. He was 25 years old.

Robert took in one of his sister Annabell's sons after she and her husband passed away.

- vi. Annabell Holstein, born Aft. 1825.

Notes for Annabell Holstein:
[108018.GED]

Annabell and Alexander were married by Rev. Donaldson.

Annabell was raised at the Ellwood's who lived on the old Campbell farm. The Ellwoods owned the brick hosue where Alfred Reed (?) lived.

Annabell died six months after her husband Alex.

42. Robert Fulton He married **43. Ruth Cunningham**.

43. Ruth Cunningham

Child of Robert Fulton and Ruth Cunningham is:

- 21 i. Margaret H Fulton, born 1822; married Andrew Johnston Holstein March 07, 1843.

44. William Coulter, born November 04, 1792; died 1871. He was the son of **88. Samuel Prettyman Coulter** and **89. Mary Black**. He married **45. Sarah Sutton**.

45. Sarah Sutton, born January 06, 1797.

Notes for William Coulter:

Inside the old West Lebanon community church formerly maintained by William Coulter and Alex Holstein, she found one hundred pupils, all from Whiskey Run or local farms. Mrs. Wagner's friend, Mary Fulton Fowler, taught the "three R's" to a group of older children in another little building across the road. At first, "it was like a beehive in my school," says Mrs. Wagner, "I had to keep one group at the blackboard all the time and another bunch on the recitation bench." The next year, Mrs. Wagner coped with her huge brood of students by arranging half day sessions for each group. "The children were very sweet," she remembers, "and so anxious to learn."

When quizzed about the more notorious side of the community, Mrs. Wagner insists: "I don't believe that Whiskey Run was any worse than any other coal town; it just had the name. I never taught any place I liked any better." "The children all came nicely dressed to school. Those kids would sweep and clean the schoolrooms without anyone asking them."

Child of William Coulter and Sarah Sutton is:

- 22 i. Samuel Coulter, born October 06, 1816 in Indiana County, Pennsylvania; married (1) Sarah Coleman..

Generation No. 7

64. Robert Henderson, born Aft. 1740 in Tyrone Co., N. Ireland; died Abt. 1813 in Canandiaigua Twp., Saltsburg Area, Indiana Co., PA. He married **65. Mary Ann Ralston**.

65. Mary Ann Ralston, born Abt. 1740 in Tyrone Co., N. Ireland; died Abt. 1820 in Canandiaigua Twp., Saltsburg Area, Indiana Co., PA.

Notes for Robert Henderson:

Robert and Mary (Mary Ann Ralston) Henderson were Ulster Scots who were born sometime in the mid-1700's, in Northern Ireland, probably in Tyrone County . A family history at least indicates that Tyrone County was their home before emigrating to the United States. Almost nothing about their life in Ireland is known. They raised a family of six boys and three girls. Probably all of them were born in Ireland. According to family stories, Robert took part in one of the Irish rebellions before coming to America. What rebellions those might have been is not clear to me. They were probably members of the Seceders (Associate Presbyterian Church). This speculation is made based on the fact that the next generation of Henderson did not attend the Covenanter Church which was the closest Presbyterian church to them, but helped found the West Union church, which was affiliated with the Associate Reformed Presbyterian Church (which in 1782 was formed to combine the Seceders and Covenanters).

No written documentation has been found to indicate from where or when the Henderson family left Ireland or whether or not they all came at the same time. Family tradition, however, tells that the family left together from Londonderry , spent sixteen weeks crossing the Atlantic, and landed in Philadelphia. The date of the crossing can be narrowed down to sometime within an eight year period between 1789 and 1797. Since we know that Robert and his son Alexander were naturalized as citizens, the family must have arrived after the American Revolution -- or more specifically after March 4, 1789, the date that the United States Constitution took effect. Information provided in Caldwell's History of Indiana County (1880) is inexact: "Alexander Henderson was a son of Robert and Mary, nee Ralston, natives of Ireland, who settled about 1796 on what is now the Frank Cribbs farm, Young Township."

However, we have no information to determine how long the family lived in America before settling in what is now Indiana County . Bob Duncan, the real genealogist of the family, has told me that if Robert Henderson followed the usual pattern of settlers at that time, he would have made the move for western Pennsylvania very shortly after the family arrived in the country. Records provided by Harry Danner Henderson of Potosi, WI (original source unknown) indicate that two of Robert and Mary's sons, John and Robert, Jr., sailed to America on March 26, 1797, the day after John married Letitia Fullerton, and settled in Conemaugh Township (Saltsburg area of Indiana County). If this account is accurate and the family traveled across the Atlantic together, the family must have come almost immediately to western Pennsylvania.

The Hendersons were not Indian-fighting frontier settlers. They were probably part of the migration to Western Pennsylvania that occurred as a result of the end of hostilities. Mad Anthony Wayne 's troops decisive victory against the Iroquois at the Battle of Fallen Timbers (August 1794) led to the signing of the Treaty of Canandaigua and the Treaty of Greenville (both 1795). The treaties opened up a region which included all of western Pennsylvania to settlement without the threat of Indian resistance.

The next date in the life of Robert Henderson that is recorded is September, 1809, when he was naturalized as a citizen. Robert died in either 1813 or 1814. The date of Mary Ralston Henderson's death is not recorded. For many years the location of the actual gravesites of Robert and Mary Henderson were unknown. Information provided by Harry Danner Henderson, which at this writing has not been verified, indicates that Robert and Mary were buried in the graveyard of Old Congruity Church, about twelve miles from Saltsburg, across the river in what is now Westmoreland County. Evidence supporting this idea is that the Old Congruity Church was founded as an Associate Reformed Presbyterian Church, and there was no other Associate Reformed Church in the area until the West Union Associate Reform Church was founded (in part by members of the Henderson family).

More About Robert Henderson:

Burial: Old Congruity Church, Saltsburg, Indiana Co, PA

Notes (Facts Pg): April 19, 2002

More About Mary Ann Ralston:

Burial: Old Congruity Church, Saltsburg, Indiana Co, PA

Child of Robert Henderson and Mary Ralston is:

- 32 i. Alexander Henderson, born 1784 in Ireland; died 1844 in West Union Cem, PA; married Hannah Thorne.

80. Matthas Holstein, born November 24, 1755 in West Philadelphia, PA; died January 08, 1822 in New Alexandria, Westmoreland Co., PA. He was the son of **160. Fredrick Holstein** and **161. Magaline Hulings**. He married **81. Jane Johnson** November 24, 1789.

81. Jane Johnson, born 1764 in West Philadelphia, PA; died 1834 in New Alexandria, Westmoreland Co., PA.

Notes for Matthas Holstein:

Married at Old Swedes Church, Upper Merion, PA - Seven children: Samuel Holstein; Rebecca Holstein, Andrew Holstein, Elizabeth Holstein, Abraham Holstein, Mary Holstein, Sarah Ann Holstein.

Married at Old Swedes Church, Upper Merion, PA - Seven children: Samuel Holstein; Rebecca Holstein, Andrew Holstein, Elizabeth Holstein, Abraham Holstein, Mary Holstein, Sarah Ann Holstein.

Child of Matthas Holstein and Jane Johnson is:

- 40 i. Samuel Holstein, born Abt. 1775 in Philadelphia, Pa.; died September 13, 1844 in Young Twp., Indiana Co., PA; married Mary Henderson 1815.

82. Samuel Henderson, born in Pennsylvania.

Notes for Samuel Henderson:

[108018.GED]

Sam and Mary were of Westmoreland County. Pa.

Children of Samuel Henderson are:

- i. John Henderson, born in Norristown, Pa; married Elizabeth Branton Holstein October 21, 1819; born October 05, 1798 in Spring Creek, Pa.; died December 11, 1871.

Notes for John Henderson:

[108018.GED]

John was a lawyer from Norristown. His parents were Samuel and Mary of Upper Merion, Montgomery County.

Notes for Elizabeth Branton Holstein:
[108018.GED]

The following information was obtained from the 1870 Census:

Individual: Love, Elizabeth
Race: W
Age: 68
Birth place:
Township: 12-Wd Pittsburgh
Microfilm: Roll 1297, Page 477[108018.GED]

Elizabeth and John were married by Rev. Bird Wilson.

More About Elizabeth Branton Holstein:
Burial: Christ Church cemetery, Upper Merion, Pennsylvania

- 41 ii. Mary Henderson, born Abt. 1770 in Upper Merion Township, Montgomery Co., PA; married Samuel Holstein 1815.

88. Samuel Prettyman Coulter, born December 30, 1743 in Sussex Co., Delaware; died October 15, 1820 in Indiana Co., PA. He was the son of **176. William Coulter** and **177. Elizabeth 'Betty' Prettyman**. He married **89. Mary Black**.

89. Mary Black, born December 22, 1755 in Westmoreland Co., PA; died March 27, 1810 in Indiana Co., PA.

More About Samuel Prettyman Coulter:
Burial: 1820, Ebenezer Cemetery, Lewisville

Notes for Mary Black:
Since there was no Indiana County in Pennsylvania when she was born, she may not have moved.

More About Mary Black:
E-Mail (Facts Pg) 1: February 28, 2002, John Henderson Note

Child of Samuel Coulter and Mary Black is:

- 44 i. William Coulter, born November 04, 1792; died 1871; married Sarah Sutton.

Generation No. 8

160. Fredrick Holstein, born July 01, 1684 in Passyunk. He was the son of **320. Matthias "Matts" Classen Holstein** and **321. Britta Rambo**. He married **161. Magaline Hulings**.

161. Magaline Hulings

Notes for Fredrick Holstein:
Fredrick Holstein, was born in Passyunk on 13 Jan. 1684. Like his elder brothers Laurence and Matthias, he served on the Philadelphia County militia in 1704, at a time when there was concern about possible attacks by the French and Indians in the wake of the Deerfield Massacre in Massachusetts. He died unmarried in 1708, when his brother Laurence was appointed to administer his estate.

More About Fredrick Holstein:
Baptism: January 13, 1683/84, Old Swedes Church, Philadelphia, PA
Notes (Facts Pg): Notes from Forefathers

Child of Fredrick Holstein and Magaline Hulings is:

- 80 i. Matthas Holstein, born November 24, 1755 in West Philadelphia, PA; died January 08, 1822 in New Alexandria, Westmoreland Co., PA; married Jane Johnson November 24, 1789.

176. William Coulter, born 1695 in Estimated 1695 or 1700 to 1745 or 1755; died 1755 in Sussex Co., Del.. He married **177. Elizabeth 'Betty' Prettyman**.

177. Elizabeth 'Betty' Prettyman, born November 25, 1712 in Sussex Co., Del.; died 1765 in Sussex Co., Del.. She was the daughter of **354. Thomas Prettyman** and **355. Comfort Burton**.

More About William Coulter:

Burial: Sussex Co., Del.

Notes for Elizabeth 'Betty' Prettyman:

Although the Coulter line becomes a dead end, from Elizabeth Prettyman we can extend our roots much further. But not without complications. Elizabeth Prettyman was the name shared by two cousins. Their fathers were brothers, and their mothers may have been sisters (Both are named Burton). They may have merried two brothers (Both husbands are named Coulter).

Elizabeth, daughter of Thomas Prettyman and Comfort Burton, was born on 25 Nov 1712, and married William Coulter.

Elizabeth (Betty), daughter of William Prettyman and Elizabeth Burton, was born in 1722 and married Thomas Coulter.

More About Elizabeth 'Betty' Prettyman:

Burial: Sussex Co., Del.

E-Mail (Facts Pg) 1: February 28, 2002, John Henderson Note

Child of William Coulter and Elizabeth Prettyman is:

- 88 i. Samuel Prettyman Coulter, born December 30, 1743 in Sussex Co., Delaware; died October 15, 1820 in Indiana Co., PA; married Mary Black.

Generation No. 9

320. Matthias "Matts" Classen Holstein, born June 01, 1642 in Dithmarschen in Holstein.; died April 09, 1708 in Pennsylvania. He was the son of **640. Matths Hollsten** and **641. Brita Gostenburg Rambo**. He married **321. Britta Rambo** October 10, 1705.

321. Britta Rambo, born in Passyunk Twp, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania; died 1758. She was the daughter of **643. Anna Larson Cock**.

Notes for Matthias "Matts" Classen Holstein:

[108018.GED]

Matts Holstein, as the name was written in the earliest Swedish records, the ancestor of this long line of descendants was born in Philadelphia, Pennsylvania in 1644, two years after the second emigration of Swedes to America. Who his parents are we have no means of knowing, but it has been a long family tradition that they came from Sweden with Governor Peter Minuit on the good ship "Kalmar Nykel" or "Key of Calmar."

In 1693, Matts Holstein was one of the Swedish congregation known as Wicaco, which is an Indian name meaning pleasant place.

In 1693, in the lists of heads of families sent at the request of King Charles XI of Sweden, is found Matts Holstein's name and those comprising his household, even their date of birth.

There is a family legend that the name Holstein descended through a noble line.

The Swedes of that time were a thrifty, industrious people, inclined to farming pursuits more than trade. We can imagine what Philadelphia was like in the 17th century, when our American ancestors of this ancient family were living on the banks of the Delaware, or dwelling peacefully upon their farms that are, at present, in the center of

Philadelphia.

There are other records which show Matts as "Matthais Claesson Holstein", born in 1642 in Dittmarschen, Holstein, Sweden, and that he was the son of early Swedish Settlers. But since the record of Old Swedes Lutheran Church show him as being baptized there in 1642, I find the other records in doubt.

Excerpt from "BEAN'S HISTORY OF MONTGOMERY COUNTY, PENNSYLVANIA, CHAPTER LXXXVII, UPPER MERION TOWNSHIP, By Wm. J. Buck:

P. 1119

Upper and Lower Merion appear to have been originally one township called Merion, or rather by the early Welsh settlers Merioneth, after a county in North Wales. At what exact time it was divided has not been ascertained, but it must have been before 1714; for in this year we find the earliest mention in records of Upper Merion as a township. From Thomas Holme's map of original surveys, commenced in 1682, we learn that the upper half of the township was included in Letitia Penn's manor of Mount Joy, the middle portion in William Penn, Jr's., and the lower part, adjoining Lower Merion, in John Pennington and company's. The remaining portion of the manor lay in the adjoining township of Tredyffrin, in Chester County, and included in all seven thousand eight hundred acres. It was patented to his daughter by William Penn, 24th of Eighth Month, 1701, and he retained possession of it until 1736. The land belonging to John Pennington and company, it is probable, formed a part of the Welsh tract, which we know extended through a portion of the township into Chester County, comprising in the whole forty thousand acres, and of which mention was made in the history of Lower Merion. It was chiefly through this last great purchase that the original settlers were Welsh, and named it after a shire from whence many of them had come.

Although the Swedes had settled near the mouth of the Schuylkill in 1642, and four years later erected a church there, yet no evidence exists of their having located early anywhere within the present limits of the county. It has been recently ascertained that Peter Cox had made a purchase of land within the present limits of Upper Merion before 1702, and that Gunnar Rambo in said year had endeavored to secure a tract beside him. The Swedes came into the township about 1712, and settled on a large tract which they purchased from the Welsh, who had for some time preceded them. The names of these settlers were:

Mats Holstein
Gunnar Rambo
Peter Rambo
Peter Yocum
John Matson.

They took up several hundred acres each, which lay from the present borough of Bridgeport down to the Lower Merion line, and back nearly two miles from the river. This tract, for fertility, is almost unequalled in Pennsylvania, and is still chiefly in the hands of their descendants, and comprises nearly one-fourth of the present area of the township. On this tract the names of Swedes' Ford, Swedes' Church, Swedesburg, Swedeland and Matson's Ford sufficiently indicate the presence of these settlers. Near the close of this subject some additional information will be given respecting those Swedish families.

P. 1120

The following possesses interest, being a list of settlers residing in Upper Merion in 1734, thirty-two in number, and with the amount of land returned as belonging to each:

Mats Holstein, 252 acres

P. 1125

THE SWEDES IN UPPER MERION. -The credit is due to the Swedes of having made the first permanent settlement in Pennsylvania. In the fall of 1637 two vessels arrived from, Goettenburg, called the "Key of Calmar" and the "Bird Grip." A purchase was made by those colonists from the Indians the following year of the lands on the west side of the bay and river from Cape Henlopen to Santhicon, or the falls of the Delaware, which they called New Sweden. Tradition has it that the ancestors of the Rambos, Holsteins, Yocums and Matsons came in these vessels. After more arrivals, in February, 1643, Governor Printz, selected for settlement the low alluvial island in the Delaware, called Tinicum or Tinnekonk, situated below, but near the mouth of the Schuylkill. Here a settlement was made and a fort and a church built. Peter Lindstrom, the royal Swedish engineer, in 1654, made

a map of New Sweden, on which the Schuylkill is denoted as far up as to Contain a Small part of the territory now comprised in Montgomery County. But no evidence, strange to say, exists of any early settlement or explorations up or along this river by the Swedes, even thirteen years after the arrival of Penn.

In 1708, Pastor Andreas Sandel wrote in his list of burials at Gloria Dei Church the following entry (as translated from the original Swedish): "9 April. Buried old Matths Hollsten, born in Dithmarschen in Holstein."

The man referred to was the founder of the Swedish Holstein family, which left an enduring mark among the Swedish churches at Wicaco, Upper Merion and Swedesboro and gave its name to the Holsten River in Tennessee, whose first inhabitant was Stephen Holstein, a grandson of the immigrant, Matthias Claesson from Dithmarschen in Holstein which then, as now, lies east of the Netherlands on the North Sea.

Matthias Claesson was one of several Holsteiners who ended up as husbands of Swedish wives. Others with similar stories were Marcus Laurensen (progenitor of the Hulings family) and Otto Ernest Koch (progenitor of one of the Swedish Cox families).

In 1893, Mrs. Anna M. Holstein of Upper Merion, Montgomery County, PA, wrote a book entitled Swedish Holsteins in America from 1644 to 1892, one of the first genealogies to explore the families of the 17th century Swedes. In this book, she claimed that Matthias Holstein had been born in New Sweden in 1644 and that his father (name unknown) had arrived in New Sweden with Governor Peter Minuit in 1638. She was wrong on all counts.

From a special census taken in 1683 and from pastor Rudman's 1697 church census, we know that Matthias Holstein was born in 1642. From Sandel's burial record, we know that he came from Dithmarschen in Holstein. He was 21 years old in 1663 when he answered the pleas of the New Amstel colony for young farmers willing to go to the South (Delaware) River. Having taken over the former colony of New Sweden from the Dutch West India Company, the sponsors were anxious to recruit new farmers from outside of the country to better exploit the potential of their endeavor.

Shortly after Matthias Claesson's arrival on the Delaware, the New Amstel colony was taken over by the English. The local population, however, was still primarily Swedish. Matthias Claesson, now known as Matthias Holstein, found employment in Kingsessing and in 1671 was residing at Sayamensing Island on the west side of the Schuylkill River on land owned by Lasse Cock, eldest son of Peter Larsson Cock. Soon thereafter Matthias Holstein married Lasse Cock's eldest sister, probably named Helena Cock. With the aid of Lasse Cock, Matthias acquired land in Passyunk, on the east side of the Schuylkill from Peter Mattson, who (in an apparent exchange) acquired Sayamensing Island from Lasse Cock.

It is probable that Matthias Holstein married Lasse Cock's sister by 1672. He acquired his Passyunk property on 5 May 1672 and remained there until his death in 1708. Throughout this time, he was a staunch supporter of the Swedish church at Wicaco, serving briefly as a church warden and contributing £ 7 toward the building of the new church in 1698-1700.

In 1684, however, Matthias Holstein became a widower, with four small boys to raise. He hired as his housekeeper Catharina from the Crane Hook congregation, whose father Måns Pålsson had died in 1682. Later, in 1688, he married Catharina Månsdotter and had two more sons and a daughter by this marriage.

Before his death, Matthias Holstein gave most of his lands to his sons Laurence and Matthias. In his will, he made bequests to his other four sons and designated his wife Catharine to be the executrix, "desiring my friends William Carter and Peter Mounts [his wife's brother] to be assistants to my said executrix."

Six children (all males) were listed in the will of Matthias Holstein dated 14 December 1706:

More About Matthias "Matts" Classen Holstein:

Aka:: Matts Clawsen

Moved: 1663, At 21 y Moved to S Delaware River Colony

Notes (Facts Pg): 1684, Hired Catharna as houskeeper

Notes for Britta Rambo:

Notes concerning Matthias from Rob Beatty: Matthias was born at Passyunk, County of MatthiasClaessen, Alias

Holstein and his first wife whose name is not known, incorrectly identified as Britta Gostenburg--from papers of Dr. Craig. Matthias Holstein's will was signed on March 17, 1736/37 and proved on May 11, 1737. The will names his wife and his four sons: Matthias, 3rd; Andrew, John, and Frederick. For a detailed accounting of Matthias's land holdings, see Ron Beatty's book.

Sources for RAMBO & HOLSTEIN: (1) Abbrev: Ron Beatty; Title: Ron S. Beatty. For detailed information on this family, see Ron Beatty's new edition of Beverly Rambo's RAMBO FAMILY TREE. (2) Abbrev: RAMBO FAMILY TREE by Rambo.; Title: THE RAMBO FAMILY TREE: DESCENDANTS OF PETER GUNNARSON RAMBO, 1611-1986; Author: Beverly Nelson Rambo; Publication: Decorah, Iowa: The Anundesen Publishing Company, 1986; Text: Very extensive bibliography.

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Matthias and Brita Holstein had 12 children, the first three of whom died in infancy:

Peter, born in 1706; Infant
Fredrick, born in 1709; Infant
Brita, born in 1711; Infant

Catharina, born c. 1713;
Debora, born 5 Sept. 1714;
Andrew, born 15 April 1716;
Matthias, born 2 Dec. 1717;
Maria, born 23 April 1720;
Brita, born c. 1722;
John, born 26 March 1724;
Elisabeth, born c. 1726; and
Fredrick, born 11 Feb. 1728.

More About Britta Rambo:

Baptism: 1685, Old Swedes Church, Philadelphia, PA

Children of Matthias Holstein and Britta Rambo are:

- i. Lawrence Holstein, born September 15, 1677 in Ireland; died in Philadelphia, PA; married Elizabeth Smithe; born 1673 in Ireland.
- ii. Matthias Holstein, Jr., born July 01, 1681 in Passyunk Moyamensing, Phila, Pennsylvania; died 1737 in Matsunk Swedesford, Upper Merion Twp., Pennsylvia; Stepchild; married Britta Rambo October 10, 1705 in Old Swedes Church, Upper Merion, PA; born in Passyunk Twp, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania; died 1758.

Notes for Matthias Holstein, Jr.:

Matthias II moved to Upper Merion with his wife, and purchased 1,000 acres of land, beginning at the Schuylkill River, comprising what is now the borough of Bridgeport and extending one and one half miles west to the top of Red Hill. The oldest deed in the possession of the family for this tract of land is dated 1708.

Matthias II resided for a time at Swedesford, and in 1714 built a stone house upon his farm, one and one half miles from the river, on Spring Creek.

The Swedish settlers of that day invariably chose the site for their dwellings near springs and streams of water. In that dwelling, as it is descended from father to son, four generations were born, children, grandchildren, great grandchildren and great, great grandchildren.

The house still stands in good condition, though it has been added to and enlarged many times.

The large stone barn which Matthias built at the same time was considered a remarkable one, people

coming from long distance to examine it. Prior to and during the building of Christ's Swedish Church, services were held in the barn, as the threshing floor would accommodate all of the community. During the last few years, this old barn was torn down to make room for a still larger one. This property was last known to be in the possession of William P. Davenport of Bridgeport, Pennsylvania.

There is possibly a notation or mention of Matthias II The Genealogical Magazine in an article about Captain John Finney's Co. of Philadelphia Militia of 1704 (1990 -3 Page 174).

The following land record was found:

Landholders of Philadelphia County, 1734

A List of the Names of the Inhabitants of the County of Philadelphia, with the quantity of Land they respectively hold therein, according to the uncertain Returns of the Constables.

Anno Dom: 1734

UPR. MIRIAN

Mathias Holstein.....252

From The Record of the Harris Family:

"The house was situated on the south side of the Old Provincial road, one of the oldest highways in the country, which ran from Philadelphia to Lancaster. It was and is still ordinarily called the "Swedes Ford" road, but the road to which that name should be confined was built in 1724 westward from a ford on the Schuylkill river near Bridgeport, at which point a Swede named Mats Holstein had settled in 1712, to an intersection with the Old Provincial road, about a mile east of the Harris farm, where it ended."

Excerpt from "BEAN'S HISTORY OF MONTGOMERY COUNTY, PENNSYLVANIA, CHAPTER LXXVII, UPPER MERION TOWNSHIP, By Wm. J. Buck:

P. 1119

Upper and Lower Merion appear to have been originally one township called Merion, or rather by the early Welsh settlers Merioneth, after a county in North Wales. At what exact time it was divided has not been ascertained, but it must have been before 1714; for in this year we find the earliest mention in records of Upper Merion as a township. From Thomas Holme's map of original surveys, commenced in 1682, we learn that the upper half of the township was included in Letitia Penn's manor of Mount Joy, the middle portion in William Penn, Jr's., and the lower part, adjoining Lower Merion, in John Pennington and company's. The remaining portion of the manor lay in the adjoining township of Tredyffrin, in Chester County, and included in all seven thousand eight hundred acres. It was patented to his daughter by William Penn, 24th of Eighth Month, 1701, and he retained possession of it until 1736. The land belonging to John Pennington and company, it is probable, formed a part of the Welsh tract, which we know extended through a portion of the township into Chester County, comprising in the whole forty thousand acres, and of which mention was made in the history of Lower Merion. It was chiefly through this last great purchase that the original settlers were Welsh, and named it after a shire from whence many of them had come.

Although the Swedes had settled near the mouth of the Schuylkill in 1642, and four years later erected a church there, yet no evidence exists of their having located early anywhere within the present limits of the county. It has been recently ascertained that Peter Cox had made a purchase of land within the present limits of Upper Merion before 1702, and that Gunnar Rambo in said year had endeavored to secure a tract beside him. The Swedes came into the township about 1712, and settled on a large tract which they purchased from the Welsh, who had for some time preceded them. The names of these settlers were:

Mats Holstein
Gunnar Rambo
Peter Rambo
Peter Yocum
John Matson.

They took up several hundred acres each, which lay from the present borough of Bridgeport down to the Lower Merion line, and back nearly two miles from the river. This tract, for fertility, is almost unequaled in Pennsylvania, and is still chiefly in the hands of their descendants, and comprises nearly one-fourth of the present area of the township. On this tract the names of Swedes' Ford, Swedes' Church, Swedesburg, Swedeland and Matson's Ford sufficiently indicate the presence of these settlers. Near the close of this

subject some additional information will be given respecting those Swedish families.

P. 1120

The following possesses interest, being a list or settlers residing in Upper Merion in 1734, thirty-two in number, and with the amount of land returned as belonging to each:

Mats Holstein, 252 acres

September 20, 2001 - The IMAGE shown here is information obtained from SW Craig (Ward) about the Holstein family name and some of its origins. September 20, 2001 - The IMAGE shown here is the data under NOTES: on the file for Matthias Holstein II, b. 1 Jul 1681; D: 1737. Born in Moyamensing, Phila, Pennsylvania, Died at Swedesford, Upper Merion Twp. PA It is fascinating reading. [This document is here exactly as it came to me on-line. Marriage Date: 10 OCT 1705 Marriage Place: Old Swedes Church, Upper Merion, PA Matthias II moved to Upper Merion with his wife, and purchased 1,000 acres of land` and produced 12 children: Bridgitta, Frederick, Brita, Elizabeth, Catherine, Debora, Andrew, Matthias Holstein III, Mary Jane, John, Frederick Holstein II & Elizabeth Holstein. He had three brothers: Laurence, Andrew & Frederick Holstein. See data NOTES & SOURCES attached in Photo Alb. under Matthias Holstein, II.

Matthias Holstein, Jr., born 1 July 1681 at Passyunk, was married on 10 October 1705 to his first cousin, Brita Rambo, daughter of Gunnar Rambo and Anna Cock. He was a warden and vestryman for Gloria Dei Church from 1707 to 1709, but soon moved to Matsunk (the Swedes' tract in Upper Merion Township in present Montgomery County), where he established a large farm in the vicinity of present Bridgeport. He was also active politically and was five times elected to the Pennsylvania Assembly (in 1718 and from 1722 to 1725). He died at Matsunk shortly before 11 May 1737, when his will was proved. His widow Brita died in 1758.

Matthias and Brita Holstein had 12 children, the first three of whom died in infancy: Peter, born in 1706; Fredrick, born in 1709; Brita, born in 1711; Catharina, born c. 1713; Debora, born 5 Sept. 1714; Andrew, born 15 April 1716; Matthias, born 2 Dec. 1717; Maria, born 23 April 1720; Brita, born c. 1722; John, born 26 March 1724; Elisabeth, born c. 1726; and Fredrick, born 11 Feb. 1728.

More About Matthias Holstein, Jr.:

Baptism: July 01, 1681, Old Swedes Church, Philadelphia, PA

Notes for Britta Rambo:

Notes concerning Matthias from Rob Beatty: Matthias was born at Passyunk, County of MatthiasClaessen, Alias Holstein and his first wife whose name is not known, incorrectly identified as Britta Gostenburg--from papers of Dr. Craig. Matthias Holstein`s will was signed on March 17, 1736/37 and prove don May 11, 1737. The will names his wife and his four sons: Matthias, 3rd; Andrew, John, and Frederick. For a detailed accounting of Mathias`s land holdings, see Ron Beatty`s book.

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Maria, born 23 April 1720;
Brita, born c. 1722;
John, born 26 March 1724;
Elisabeth, born c. 1726; and
Fredrick, born 11 Feb. 1728.

More About Britta Rambo:
Baptism: 1685, Old Swedes Church, Philadelphia, PA

- iii. Andrew Holstein, born January 19, 1678/79 in Passyunk Co., Philadelphia, Pa; died 1718 in Talbot County; married Frances Davis 1704 in Talbot County.

Notes for Andrew Holstein:

Andrew Holstein, born 19 Jan. 1679, had left home by 1704 to try his luck elsewhere. By 1715 he was a resident of Talbot County, where he married Frances, the daughter of Captain John Davis of St. Michaels River. He died in 1718 and his estate was administered by his widow and her second husband, William Elbert. Andrew had no known surviving children.

More About Andrew Holstein:
Baptism: January 19, 1679, Old Swedes Church, Philadelphia, PA
Notes (Facts Pg): Left Home 1704

- 160 iv. Fredrick Holstein, born July 01, 1684 in Passyunk; married Magaline Hulings.
v. Peter Holstein, born January 16, 1690/91.

Notes for Peter Holstein:

Peter Holstein, born 16 Jan. 1691, was apparently hired by his uncle, Peter Månsson (Mounts), to manage a farm which he had purchased in 1709 on Drawyers Creek in St. Georges Hundred, New Castle County, Delaware. By 1722, Peter Holstein married Sara Peirce, daughter of John Peirce. Their daughter Maria, two months old, was baptized by pastor Andreas Hesselius of Holy Trinity (Old Swedes') Church on 21 July 1723. Peter Holstein disappears from New Castle County records after December 1728. It is presumed that he died of smallpox, which was of epidemic proportions in 1728-1729 and killed a large number of his Månsson cousins.

More About Peter Holstein:
Notes (Facts Pg): March 22, 2002

- vi. Henry Holstein, born March 29, 1694 in Passyunk, Philadelphia, Pa.; died Aft. 1754 in Craig's Creek, Botetourt Co., VA; married Evans; born in Radnor, PA.

More About Henry Holstein:
Burial: Botetourt Co., VA

354. Thomas Prettyman He was the son of **708. John Prettyman**. He married **355. Comfort Burton**.
355. Comfort Burton

Child of Thomas Prettyman and Comfort Burton is:

- 177 i. Elizabeth 'Betty' Prettyman, born November 25, 1712 in Sussex Co., Del.; died 1765 in Sussex Co., Del; married William Coulter.

Generation No. 10

640. Matths Hollsten, born June 01, 1644 in Dithmarschen in Holstein.; died April 09, 1708 in Dithmarschen in Holstein.. He married **641. Brita Gostenburg Rambo** 1776.

641. Brita Gostenburg Rambo

More About Matths Hollsten:
Burial: Gloria Dei Church

Child of Matths Hollsten and Brita Rambo is:

- 320 i. Matthias "Matts" Classen Holstein, born June 01, 1642 in Dithmarschen in Holstein.; died April 09, 1708 in Pennsylvania; married (1) Helena Cock 1672 in Passyunk; married (2) Catharina Mansdotter 1688; married (3) Britta Rambo October 10, 1705.

643. Anna Larson Cock, born in New Sweden. She was the daughter of Peter Larsson Cock and Margaret Lorm.

Child of Anna Larson Cock is:

- 321 i. Britta Rambo, born in Passyunk Twp, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania; died 1758; married (1) Matthias Holstein, Jr. October 10, 1705 in Old Swedes Church, Upper Merion, PA; married (2) Matthias "Matts" Classen Holstein October 10, 1705.

Child of Anna Cock and Peter Rambo is:

708. John Prettyman, born 1653; died 1724 in Northampton, Accomack Co., VA. He was the son of John Prettyman and Mary ???.

Children of John Prettyman are:

- 354 i. Thomas Prettyman, married Comfort Burton.
 ii. William Prettyman, married (1) Frances Enloe; married (2) Elizabeth Burton.

Notes for William Prettyman:

Prettyman researcher has informed me that Betty is our ancestor. At least he has record that one of Betty and William's sons was Thomas Prettyman Coulter. He has no record of the children of the other Prettyman Coulter pair.

I never knew before that we had kin who were slaveowners, but William bequeathed unto his "Three Daughters named Betty Prettyman Ann Prettyman & Comfort Prettyman one Negro Girl named Sarah."

Fortunately, since Thomas and William were brothers, it doesn't matter which one we are related to to extend the Prettyman line further. The brothers' parents were John Prettyman (1653-1723 or 1724) and Mary Marriner.(1649?-?) They lived in lived in Northampton, Accomack County, Virginia. John Prettyman's parents were John Prettyman (1609/ 1610 to 1687/1688) and Mary (?). This was the ancestor who left England for America, originally in the new colony of Maryland. Lord Calvert's ships landed in 1634, and the first record of John Prettyman is 21 February 1638/39 when he signed his name to vote. Among his occupations in Maryland were tobacco grower, land surveyor, and indian fighter (he was hired as a soldier after a proclamation was issued that Sesquihanowes, Wicomesees, and Nantacoque Indians were enemies of the Proprietary). Some time in 1643 John Prettiman relocated to Northampton, Accomack County, Virginia. In Virginia, he was always owing people so many pounds of tobacco, which indicates that he wasn't very good with his finances.

More About William Prettyman:

E-Mail (Facts Pg) 1: February 28, 2002, Note about a slaveowner