

W. J. Marvel

SIXTH ANNUAL REUNION AT BLOOMINGTON—1925

The Sixth Annual Marvel Reunion was held Sunday, August 30, 1925, at Millers Park, Bloomington, Ill. Dinner was spread on long tables in the basement of the Pavilion.

The president George B. Marvel, of Clinton, Ill., being absent, his brother Dr. Luther Marvel, of Weldon, Ill., presided.

Song "America," by all; readings of the minutes of the last meeting; two readings next on program, one "A Telephone Romance," by Mildred Marvel, of Waynesville, and "Six Love Letters," given by Alice Marvel, of Deland, Ill., all sang "Battle Hymn of the Republic." Short talks were given by Walter Marvel (ex-president) of Kenney, Ill.; Att'y C. V. O'Hern, Peoria, Ill.; Dr. Anna Zorger, Champaign, Ill.; and Dr. J. E. Marvel, Waynesville, Ill.

The next reunion to be held at Waynesville, Ill., to celebrate the Marvel—Barr settling at Waynesville, Dewitt County, Illinois in 1826.

Mrs. Ella A. Yeakel was made historian of the descendents of Prettyman Marvel, Sr.

A committee of six was named to have charge of the program, they having others under them. Those named were Baxton Marvel, Otis Marvel, John Marvel, Mrs. Blomberg, Mrs. Henry Fisher and Mrs. Ida Starkey.

It was suggested when the history is complete, it to be placed in the Newberry Library at Chicago, Ill.

Officers elected for 1926 — President, Dr. J. E. Marvel of Waynesville, Illinois; Vice President, Dr. Luther Marvel, of Weldon, Illinois; Secretary and Treasurer, Mrs. Hettie Marvel Markley, 234 East Hurst Street, Bushnell, Illinois.

Continuation of the history of the lives of the children and descendants of William Marvel (Page 8). Previously printed history appears on Pages 6-15.

THE SONS AND DAUGHTERS OF PRETTYMAN MARVEL, SR.

Compiled By Ella Armstrong Yeakel.

PART IV.

PRETTYMAN MARVEL, JR.

Prettyman Marvel, the second son and fourth child of Prettyman Marvel, Sr., and Lovina (Rogers) Marvel, was born May 8, 1801, in Green County, Georgia, about fifteen miles south of Greensboro. When his parents left that state for the Northwest, Prettyman was well along in his eighth year. He celebrated his eighth birthday in Livingston County, Kentucky, where his parents resided during the summer of 1809. Crossing the Ohio river in the autumn of 1809, they built a log cabin in the vicinity of "Old Fort Branch" where the children of the family became acquainted with the rigors of their first northern winter. Here in this new land they faced many perils; all about them ravenous wild beasts prowled in the forests; there was constant fear of Indian attack, while withal in the winter of 1811 and 1812, the earth shook with great tremors. All this no doubt made a great impression on the susceptible mind of the young lad.

It was about this time that the Marvel family moved to the locality which was their home for many years. (Near the present city of Owensville, Indiana). Here Prettyman, Jr., grew to manhood and assumed his full share of the many tasks to be found on the farm of a pioneer. The farmer of those days encountered many difficulties. Wild fowls were multitudinous, and in the migrating season, geese, brants, ducks, cranes, pigeons, etc., came northward in such dense droves as to blacken the sky. One of these flocks settling on a field of young grain speedily devoured it leaving but bare ground. Thus it can be readily seen that it was no small problem to protect the fields. The children helped patrol the fields with an instrument they called a "clatter," which was made of seasoned hickory wood. It was notched and as they operated it with a string, it made a great noise or clatter which scared away wild fowl and small rodents.

Every pioneer had a field of flax, for upon its fiber and the wool from his sheep, he was dependent for his clothing and other necessary supplies of that order. Caring for the flax demanded a greater amount of labor than any other crop, and unless extreme care was exercised, the value of the fiber was impaired. At just the right degree of ripeness it was pulled and run through the flax comb

to tear off the seeds—this was called “rippling.” Then it was stacked against the fence or spread in rows on the ground that the action of the dew and rain might partially rot the woody stems—a process called “retting.” After this came the “brake”—a set of wooden rollers which crushed the stems. “Scutching”—the next process entirely freed the fiber of all woody particles. It was then “heckled” with a many-toothed comb to separate the fine fiber from the coarse, after which it was handed over to the women of the household for spinning and weaving. Of the fine fiber they made their linens and other household supplies. The coarse fiber was woven into wagon sheets, grain sacks, bed ticking, etc.

Truly this pioneer family “ate not the bread of idleness,” but on Saturday night all tasks were put aside and on the morning of the Sabbath, Prettyman, Jr., with the other members of his family, might have been seen on their way to the designated place of worship. “Meeting” in those early days was held in the cabins of the pioneers, where the scattered settlers gathered in for miles around. If it chanced to be the appointed time for the “circuit rider’s” visit, there was preaching, otherwise there was class-meeting led by one of the eldersmen. After dismissal they gather in groups, talking, and to one looking on it would have seemed a family gathering, for there were the “Knowles,” the “Barrs” and the “Marvels,” as well as others of the community whose names and faces were familiar. Among the young people was one comely well-formed lass, whose bright eyes, rosy cheeks, and winning smile, invited more than passing notice, for in her day and community Rebecca Barr was accounted a beauty. As the groups began to disperse, going to their various homes we might have seen young Prettyman Marvel on his saddle horse assisting Rebecca Barr to mount behind him. The Marvels were in their wagon, and as Rebecca’s parents drove away, they followed. They were going to the Barr homestead for dinner. Arriving at that hospitable home they found the kettle simmering on the hearth and throwing out savoury odors. Many willing hands soon had dinner ready for the hungry crowd. In the late afternoon the visitors departed, calling back to their hosts—“Come over soon.” The Barrs went about their evening chores. It was candle-lighting time—but *Prettyman and Rebecca sat talking in the fire-light.*

The weeks sped by as if on swift wings, soon it was mid-summer and the farmer was busy with his hand sickle cutting grain. The sheaves were hauled to the barn where later the threshing was done by beating with a flail or by trampling with horses in a sheet until the chaff was blown away. One of the Knowles’ wished to clear a field, and as the urgent work of the summer was over a day was set for a log-rolling. The settlers came for miles around, arriving early in the morning that they might have a full day. Had we been an on-looker

that morning in late summer, 1822, as the Marvel family drove up and alighted, perhaps we might have seen Prettyman, Sr., and his sons joined by Robin Montgomery and John Barr, cutting across lots to the scene of operation; while the Marvel womenfolk greeted the two married daughters, Patience Montgomery and Comfort Barr, then passed up the walk to the kitchen door from which came a babel of voices and many appetizing odors. Perhaps the beloved Polly Barr Marvel of whom her family was so soon bereft, came down the path to meet them, her young son, James, in arms and with Nancy, a shy little maid of four years, clinging to her skirts. Within the kitchen they found their hostess with many helpers busy preparing the noon tide repast. They passed through into the large living room; seemingly all the women of the community were there. It was an animated scene—a quilt was in frames and as many women as could get around it were quilting; while many had brought their sewing, and were busily stitching on garments; others were knitting, and two or three evidently behind with their spinning had brought their wheels, and the whirring drone of these mingled with the high tones of the women's voices—for their tongues were as busy as their hands, and a pioneer woman's hands were never idle, even on a visiting day.

At the field the men with stout hand spikes were rolling the logs into huge heaps preparatory to burning them at a later time. Some of the older men and boys were gathering up brush and other debris. In a conspicuous place of easy accessibility was a jug of pure corn liquor and several loaves of white sugar. This white loaf sugar was the first that came into use after maple sugar. It was molded in a cone about as large around the base as a saucer and was about fifteen inches high. No pioneer having such a gathering could afford to go against the established custom of providing liquor with plenty of sugar wherewith to sweeten it. At times this had been tried and the owners of the field found their logs scattered the next morning. At the noon hour waiting for the call to dinner there were tests of strength and endurance among the young men, mostly taking the form of wrestling and foot racing. When the call to dinner came, the workers trooped into the house and soon were seated at the long oaken table spread with the wholesome and nourishing food of those early days. There were large heaped platters of roasted venison and wild turkey accompanied by all the vegetables of the season, preserved wild fruits, maple syrup, wild honey from the forest, and many luscious pies and crusty brown loaves of whole wheat bread which had been baked in the brick oven outside, also there was the inevitable hominy and corn pone. After the men had returned to their work the women and children had dinner, then spent the remainder of the day visiting and working at various tasks. In the

late afternoon all departed for home having heartily enjoyed this break in the routine of their lives.

It was the autumn of 1822 in "Hoosier-land"—the "Frost King" had touched the land as with a magic wand. The rail fences were festooned with garlands of crimson woodbine, interspersed with bitter-sweet, loaded with glowing orange berries. The roadside was gay with golden rod, late purple asters, and the dark red of the sumac, while on every hand the forest was a glorious pageantry of colour. It was the time of the corn harvest and the farmers were busy gathering that crop which they snapped and husked later. When the Marvels' had their corn in, the young people decided to hold a "husking bee." On the appointed evening the huskers, old and young, arrived to find the scene illumined by a huge bon-fire. Much in evidence was a barrel of cider, flanked by pyramids of popcorn balls and baskets of ruddy apples from the young orchards just coming into bearing; while in the background lay two great heaps of corn. Sides were chosen by two appointed leaders and they husked a race. There was much jesting, laughter and song. There was an old saying that the young man who found a red ear of corn was entitled to a kiss from the lass of his choice. This occasioned much merriment as the boys tried to collect their dues. When a girl found a red ear it was considered a sign that she would be married before the year was out. *Who can say?—perhaps Rebecca Barr found a red ear of corn and young Prettyman, sitting by her side, found courage to whisper, asking if he might be the lucky fellow to participate with her in the fulfillment of the sign?*

At any rate Rebecca was very busy that fall and winter, spinning and weaving the flax and wool, adding to her store of household linens and blankets. Young Prettyman spent all his Sabbaths with her throughout the winter and the spring, and when the merry month of May came around there was a wedding at the Barr home when Prettyman and Rebecca were made man and wife. (This was May 15, 1823.) A large circle of relatives were present at the wedding and also at the "infair" held at the Marvel home next day, after which the bride and groom went to their own home, *where each even-tide when the day's tasks were done and they sat together by their own fire-side, the cares of the world were closed out and their cabin became to them an impregnable castle where love dwelt.*

That summer there was a Methodist camp meeting held in the neighborhood under the auspices of the Rev. John Shrader. There was a gracious revival and among the many added to the church at that time was Prettyman Marvel, Jr. Mrs. Marvel also went into the organization by transferring her membership from the Cumber-

land Presbyterian church with which she had united when seventeen years of age. In March of the following year their first born child, a son, came to gladden their home. Mr. Marvel named him John Shrader in honor of the beloved old "circuit rider" who led him to Christ. Although in Indiana they were happily situated near their home people, yet there was an element of dissatisfaction for Prettyman Marvel, as he was an ambitious man and wished to acquire land, and settlers from the south and east had some into southwestern Indiana to such an extent that all the choice land was taken. He talked the matter over with his brother-in-law, John Barr, and they decided to search for a location in the more sparsely settled state of Illinois. Accordingly they made preparations for the move. They invested in articles of trade to exchange at the different settlements through which they passed, for the necessities of life.

They made the start in September, 1824; the women rode horseback, driving their cattle and sheep, while the men walked and drove the oxen hitched to the stout carts which contained their goods. Mrs. Marvel found a place in the cart among the bedding for her son, John S., their seven-months-old. There were few trails and no bridges, they crossed the Wabash river on a ferry but all other streams were forded. Making several stops enroute, they traveled by slow stages to the Sangamon river which they crossed on New Year's day, 1825. They located about fifteen miles north of Springfield, which at that time consisted of two or three small shanties. They raised a crop that summer and in the fall of 1825 returned to Indiana on a visit. Mrs. Marvel's second child, James, was born while on the return trip. They were not satisfied with their location near the Sangamon and on their return from Indiana the men started in search of a new home. They finally decided to locate in the central portion of the state where the ground was higher, and chose a spot near the "Big Grove" as the main body of the Kickapoo timber was called, on account of its density in that locality. Prettyman Marvel, his wife and two children arrived at their new home about ten o'clock one cold February night in 1826, just one hundred years ago at this writing (February, 1926).

Clearing away the snow, which was about a foot deep, they built a fire beside a log, and while Mr. Marvel gathered a supply of fuel, and attended the needs of the oxen and other stock, Mrs. Marvel prepared the first supper ever cooked by a white woman in what later became Waynesville Township. After supper they made as comfortable a bed as possible upon the frozen earth, and when they had snugly ensconced their two sleeping sons therein, they replenished the fire and lay down to rest, with no shelter above their heads but the leafless forest trees and the starry canopy of the night sky. The next day they constructed a shelter by driving four forked sticks in

the ground and covering them with poles and slabs, leaving one end open; before this open end they kept a fire going against a huge black log. This was their fire-place on which they depended for warmth, and no matter how inclement the weather, all their cooking was done over this outside fire. Later they built an addition of the same size to this dwelling, but as it was open on all sides, it gave small protection, being a sort of fair weather sitting room.

About a week after the arrival of the Marvels they were joined by John Barr and wife, and small daughter, Nancy. The two families consisting of four grown people and three children lived in this rude domicile until sometime that spring when the Barrs went to their own location about a mile to the westward. Prettyman Marvel, who had been busy getting out logs, then erected a cabin on a favorable site nearby. This was about 12x16 feet in size and had a pounded clay floor. There was a fire-place across one end, with stick and mud chimney. When installed in this new home, they thought themselves very comfortably situated as they were protected from inclement weather and the fire-place provided warmth and easier cooking facilities. This settlement, the second in point of order in DeWitt County, was made on the east $\frac{1}{2}$ of the northeast $\frac{1}{4}$ of section 31, in Waynesville Township. Their nearest neighbors were ten miles distant across the prairie on Salt Creek, where a settlement had been established by a party of six, some months previously. However, other settlers came in that spring and established themselves along the edge of the timber near the Marvels. The prairie, dotted with many bright-hued flowers, is said to have presented a lovely view, in the springtime, but in that early day it was esteemed of little value except for grazing purposes, and it was thought would never be settled. The prairie grass grew so rankly that by mid-summer a man riding on horseback after a rain or heavy dew, would be literally drenched. There were many paths or trails leading in various directions, made by the passage of deer or other game, and by Indian hunting parties which had from time immemorial roamed the Illinois prairies. The wigwams of the Kickapoos dotted the valley of the creek which took its name from that tribe.

Near the site of the present city of Bloomington were three large Indian villages merged into one, where dwelt the Kickapoos, Potawattamies and Delawares, under their respective chiefs, Jim Crow, Big Bull and Toby White Eyes. Parties of braves issued forth regularly from there, hunting over the prairies of Central Illinois. The Indians caused the settlers no serious trouble, but evinced much curiosity concerning their mode of life. They often filled the Marvel cabin until Mrs. Marvel would be forced to quit work and sit in a corner out of their way. On one occasion they secured her black sun bonnet, of the old-fashioned slat variety, and gravely passing it

from one brave to another, each tried it on. They were great traders and often brought game to exchange for "hog-ee" meat, melons or vegetables. Mrs. Marvel made a quantity of soft soap which the Indians found and likewise sampled, thinking it something good to eat. One summer afternoon Mrs. Marvel was visiting her sister-in-law; Mrs. Barr sat in the door spinning, while Mrs. Marvel romped on the floor with the children. The Indians came and stared in the door at this, to them, a strange sight, for the process of spinning was new, and the Indian mother did not caress or romp with her children. The Indians wished to adopt a white papoose into their tribe and to this end took a lively interest in Mr. Marvel's two sons, namely, John S. and James. Mrs. Marvel sometime swallowed the older son, John S. to accompany the Indians into the woods, where they would keep him part of the day and then return him. One day they decided to keep him. When Mr. Marvel came home at night fall and found his son absent, he went to the Indian encampment in search of him; he found him with his face painted, learning the war dance. Near the home of Prettyman Marvel was a beautiful grove which became a landmark in the history of this settlement. These trees were the first sighted by the settlers from Salt Creek as they crossed the prairie at the time of the "deep snow," coming to the Marvel home for corn. They said this grove guided them to food and warmth and shelter; from this fact came the name—Pilot Grove. This grove was one of the favorite meeting places of the Indians; Mr. Marvel, returning home through the grove at a late hour one night, came upon a party of braves around a council fire. He stepped cautiously, but a twig snapped under his foot, and instantly all was still. As he advanced into the fire-light, they recognized him and their leader resumed his discourse which was in their native tongue. After the "Black Hawk" war the Indians were removed to lands west of the Mississippi river. In later years Pilot Grove was much frequented by the Marvel children, as they went there to gather the various wild fruits in their seasons; and situated as it was, partly on the Marvel holdings, this grove, rather than "Big Grove" came to symbolize the Marvel home. The establishment of the home of Prettyman and Rebecca (Barr) Marvel at this place is commemorated in the following lines:

TO PILOT GROVE. *

By Ella Armstrong Yeakel.

Thou art a remnant of that lonely wood,
Which here one day in pristine beauty stood;
Upon this point and thence across the glen,
Thy virgin fastness was supreme. Not then
Had ruthless hands despoiled and ravished thee;
When nature ruled thou wast e'er fair to see.

Now of thy glory shorn, art thou as one
Whose sands run low with life's descending sun?
Like him do'st spend thy days recounting o'er
The fullness, joy and pride of days of yore?
Had we one tongue, could I interpret thee,
Strange tales, I doubt not, thou wouldst tell to me:

The tragedy of life as understood
By timid, harmless creatures of the wood;
Or by the savage beasts which night and day,
From ambush of thy shade sprang on their prey;
And how the red man skulking midst the trees,
Was Nemesis, oft on the trail of these!

In childhood, oft I heard the gradame's tale,
How they through snowy forests broke a trail,—
She, and her good man, with their ox and cart;
How they at dusk found refuge near thy heart,
Where camp of boughs to them was home, sweet home,—
The lode star of us all where e'er we roam!
Before their open door was made their hearth,
Where dancing flames leaped high from frozen earth;
And there where naught the echoes had e'er stirred,
But voices of the wild, oft then we heard
The laughing tones of children on the air;
There too, arose sweet hymns of praise and prayer.

Soon others came and settled near at hand,
Their aim, their task was to subdue the land.
They little knew of fertile prairie loam,
Along the forest's edge they sought a home,—
A hardy people, ne'er by aught dismayed,
By such the cornerstone of state was laid!

'Twas then across the trackless prairie sea,
 The traveler often steered his course by thee.
 Thou wast a pilot and a guide by day,
 At even' fall a shelter by the way;
 And thus it was thy sponsors these became,
 According to thy deed they gave thee name!
 Thou from this vantage ground hast watch long kept,
 While progress' rising flood has onward swept.
 Mayhap in course of time that swelling tide
 Will in relentless flow sweep thee aside;
 Yet thy name e'er be a treasure-trove
 Of sweet and tender memories—Pilot Grove. **

** NOTE—The above verses were read at the Barr Family Reunion held at Waynesville, Illinois, August 31, 1911, by Miss Ethel Fern Marvel, now Mrs. A. E. Blomberg, of Peotone, Illinois.

Since coming to this sparsely settled region, Prettyman Marvel and wife had greatly missed the privilege of assembling with other Christian men and women in Divine worship. Accordingly as soon as he had his family safely sheltered in a stout cabin, Mr. Marvel took steps to institute religious services. Peter Cartwright was the presiding elder of the Illinois District, and he sent Wm. See to the "Big Grove" settlement which was then in the Sangamon circuit. This traveling preacher or circuit-rider had other appointments many miles apart of which he made the rounds. He came to the Marvel home on a week-day and the settlers quit their tasks and came in work-day attire to hear the Gospel. The Marvel cabin was small but amply large for the congregation. In the year 1827 or 1828, Mr. Marvel prepared a camp ground on the slope of the hill east of his home. During the summer months, open air meetings and camp meetings were held here for many years. Here the people gathered and listened to such preachers as Peter Cartwright, John Sinclair, Asa Phelps, Moses Clampet, Wm. See, Wm. Royal, Peter Akers and many others. These meetings were characterized by earnestness and simplicity; a revival spirit prevailed generally, and the grove often resounded with shouts of praise. The people were very faithful in attendance and even during the "deep snow" in the winter of 1830 and 1831, when distress was everywhere prevalent, the pioneers spaded and hewed their way through snow and ice, that this little society of Methodists might meet and worship; and the self-sacrificing circuit-rider on his rounds, struggling against seemingly insurmountable difficulties, met his appointments with the regularity of a machine. After the establishment of the village of Waynesville, a Methodist Episcopal church was organized there in 1834 of which Prettyman Marvel and wife became influential members.

The pioneer of those early days, labored under many difficulties. In preparing the ground for his crops, he had few tools with which to work. The "bar-share" was the only plow then in use. It had a wooden mold-board which was in time displaced by a mold-board made of iron rods, steel faced. A yoke of oxen or sometimes several, would be hitched to the plow in breaking out the raw land. Many of their crude implements, where strength was required, were fastened together by hickory withs. The Marvel home was always plentifully supplied with fresh meat, as there was much wild game such as deer, turkey, etc., to be had for the killing, but their chief difficulty was in procuring bread stuff and they often went many miles to a mill. John Scott owned and operated a small grist mill on Kickapoo; this was built by Zion and Edom Shugart in 1828 or 1829. It was run by waterpower and had one set of stones which were prairie boulders. It had a capacity of but a few bushels per day but proved a great convenience to the settlers. Both corn and wheat was ground on it, the latter being bolted by hand. This was the first mill in the vicinity; it was afterwards known as the Eveland mill. When the two Marvel boys, John S., and James, became old enough they often took the grain to mill. Mrs. Marvel, who was very strong in her prime, would throw a two-bushel sack of wheat across the back of a gentle horse which the lads sat astride and they would start to Zorger's mill on the Sangamon river, near the present city of Monticello. This mill boasted a set of stones imported from France. The miller was a kindly and hospitable old gentleman who always took the two boys into his own home, gave them food and a night's lodging and saw them safely started on their return journey early next morning. It is an interesting co-incidence, that in later years a grandson of this pioneer miller, met and married a granddaughter of John S., the elder of the two lads whom he entertained.

Springfield was the nearest postoffice to the "Big Grove" settlers. A postal service had been established that far; the mail being brought in from the south and east by carriers on horseback. This village and Pekin were their chief trading points. Supplies were boated up the river to Pekin and from there distributed to the inland settlements. Money was a scarce commodity and the settlers obtained most things by barter. On account of this scarcity of money Prettyman Marvel lived on his land until March 28th, 1828, before entering it. He had staked claim to a tract of land which two of his neighbors also desired. They started to Danville, the nearest land office to register. Prettyman Marvel had entry money for a man named Gregory, who was ill, and for himself, carrying a total of two hundred silver dollars. He raced his horse up the hills, cast away his clothing to lighten the load, until nothing remained but buckskin trousers. He landed in Danville and made entry, then ordered a quart of whiskey with which he rubbed his horse. He was sitting on the steps of a

store there when the others rode up. Mr. Marvel continued adding to his real estate holdings until he possessed about one thousand acres of land, although later he disposed of part of this.

To accommodate his increasing family of children, he built a frame dwelling, consisting of four large rooms, each about 18 by 20 feet, with a central hallway 8 feet wide running through the house from front to back. The room on the northeast corner was regarded as the sitting room; it contained a bed or two as was the custom. The room back of this on the southeast held from three to four beds; but the northwest room was the general living quarters of the family. There they gathered around the large fire-place which took in a four foot stick of cord wood. Very often in cold weather a side of spare-ribs hung above the coals, slowly roasting and whetting their appetites, while the corn dodgers baked in the dutch oven on the hearth. Eventually a cook stove was installed in the southwest room, under which lay the cellar. The floors throughout the house were of wide oak boards. The house faced the north and was pleasantly situated on a knoll shaded by forest trees. In a ravine about 40 rods east was a spring which supplied them with water for several years. Later, a well was dug near the house. This had an old fashioned sweep with a grapevine rope, fastened with clamp and rivets to the bail of the oaken bucket. East of the spring on the slope of the hill was the camp ground where religious gatherings were held for many years. North of this was the sugar camp where their supply of maple syrup and sugar was made in the early spring when the sap was running. A wide lane ran northward from the front of the house as far as the farm was fenced, while another private lane led through the fields to the southern boundary line of the farm. This boundary line is now marked by the public road which runs east and west, just north of West Hull school house.

As the children became of school age, they were given the advantages provided by the primitive schools of that day. These were of the subscription order; the parents signing for a certain number of pupils at a stated sum each. The session was usually held in some empty cabin and puncheon seats were about all the furniture provided. These were split logs with the flat side up and with pegs inserted underneath for legs. Mr. Marvel had a desk built for his children. This was two and one-half feet wide by six or seven feet long and had a shelf beneath which provided a convenient receptacle for their few books. When the children passed school age this desk became a work bench in Rebecca Marvel's kitchen. At the present day (1926) the old bench is still giving good service in the dairy of K. A. Yeakel, a great-grandson.

As the country became more thickly settled, Prettyman Marvel took up the business of stock buying which by much energy and good business judgment he made very profitable. This enterprise proved of real service in the community as it provided the settlers with a market for their produce. Prettyman Marvel drove hogs to Chicago when it was hardly more than a village; the presence of the troops quartered at Fort Dearborn providing a market, also there were representatives of many Indian tribes encamped near the Fort. The entire journey took about four weeks; there were no roads or bridges, usually Indian trails were followed and all streams were forded. Lugging animals were loaded into the wagon which carried their camping supplies, and camp fires were lighted along the way by striking flint with steel and catching the spark with tow and tinder. In later years he shipped stock by boat to New Orleans where he obtained a better market. It was there, during the summer of 1842, he contracted yellow fever which developed after his return home. He was attended during this sickness by Drs. Winn and Wheeler, but no avail; he passed away July 23, 1842, and was laid to rest on land which he had donated for burial purposes. This is now the west part of Union Cemetery at Waynesville, Illinois. Prettyman Marvel was a man of great energy and good business ability. He was kind and sympathetic with his family and his children always delighted in helping their father. On his return from selling trips he invariably remembered to bring them some small gift. In personal appearance he was a man of small stature, very quick and alert in movement. He was of dark complexion, with black eyes and the typical "Marvel nose" which is decidedly stub with wide flaring nostrils. When out of doors, his black curly locks were usually covered by a coonskin cap. A two days' sale of live stock was held following his death. Administrators of his estate, Jeremiah P. Dunham, John Barr and Linus Graves filed papers before F. G. Pain, Probate Justice of Peace, August 2nd, 1842.

In October, 1847, Mrs. Marvel married Thompson P. Gambrel, son of William and Winifred (Elkins) Gambrel of South Carolina. Early in the year of 1806 his parents joined the tide of emigration moving northward. They tarried in Kentucky the latter part of the year, where their son, Thompson P., was born August 22, 1806. The following year they became pioneer settlers in southwestern Indiana, where William Gambrel, Sr., died in an early day and his widow became the second wife of John Roberts, Sr. Thompson P. Gambrel married Elizabeth Roberts, daughter of John Roberts, Sr., by his first wife. Five children were born to this marriage, namely: Maria, William, James, Mary Ann, Elisha and Sarah. After the death of his wife, Elizabeth (Roberts) Gambrel, Thompson P. came to Illinois where he married the widow of Prettyman Marvel, Jr. During the Civil war Mr. and Mrs. Gambrel withdrew their membership from the M. E. Church at Waynesville, and united with the Southern Meth-

odist Church at Mt. Zion. In 1870 they moved into the village of Waynesville, where Mr. Gambrel died August 30, 1877. Col Thompson Gambrel was an officer in the army and had a very stately figure. He took much pride in his uniform with sword and trappings and dressed up in them on patriotic occasions.

During the latter years of her life Mrs. Gambrel spent much time driving about the country visiting her many friends and relatives. She also was a regular attendant at Mt. Zion church and those who were privileged to sit in church services with "Aunt Becky" as she was familiarly known, will long remember her as she walked the aisles shouting praises to God and exhorting all to turn to Him. In 1893 she sold her town residence to her grandsons, George and Kirby Armstrong, and went to the country home of her youngest daughter, Mrs. Mary Gambrel, to spend her remaining days. She died there September 30, 1893. Rebecca Barr was born in Chester county, South Carolina, April 21, 1806. When she was two years of age her parents, John and Nancy A. (Hamilton) Barr, moved into Tennessee; in crossing the mountains the small Rebecca fell from the cart in which she was riding, breaking her arm. In the year 1810, the Barr family became pioneer settlers in southwestern Indiana, (refer page 31) where Rebecca grew up with and married Prettyman Marvel, Jr. Eleven children were born to them as follows: John Shrader, James, Nancy and an unnamed son, twins, Cynthia and Lavina, twins, Prettyman, Rebecca, Mary Ann, Wiley, and George. There were no children by Mrs. Marvel's second marriage.

The sketch of Mrs. Marvel's life given on page 17 was written in 1886, largely at her dictation by her grandson, Wm. Gambrel. Rebecca Barr through her mother, Nancy A. (Hamilton) Barr, came of distinguished lineage, as William Hamilton, father of the last named, was a descendant of the Cambuskeith branch of the great Scottish House of Hamilton which is allied with many royal lines. As many of the Marvels trace their ancestry through Nancy (Hamilton) Barr, we believe this has a rightful place in the Marvel History. We give the following ancestral line going backward through the Casbuskeith branch of

THE SCOTTISH HOUSE OF HAMILTON.

FIRST GENERATION—NANCY AGNES HAMILTON, twin to William Hamilton, Jr., was born in Chester county, South Carolina, April 9, 1779; suffering from the loss of both parents in early life, she spent an unhappy girlhood in the home of an uncongenial relative, where she was under the protecting care of an old negro "mammy." When that faithful black servitor, her days of usefulness passing, was put on the block to be sold, she forgot her own sorrows

and thought only of her beloved protégé,—wringing her hands she cried, "O, what will poor Nancy do now!" Nancy A. Hamilton married John Barr in 1796 and became the mother of eleven children, nine of whom lived to maturity as follows: William, John, Mary, Rebecca, Cynthia, James, Thomas, Jackson, and Louis. Although a pioneer's wife in Indiana and later in Illinois, she found happiness in rearing and serving her family. She was a woman of keen mind, a good conversationalist and a great reader until she lost her eyesight several years previous to her death. After the death of her husband, March 8, 1849, she was tenderly cared for in the home of her youngest son, Louis Barr, where she died September 8, 1870, and was buried beside her husband in the Union Cemetery at Waynesville, Illinois. She was own cousin to the brilliant American statesman, Alexander Hamilton, who was Secretary of the Treasury under the administration of Washington and served his country continually in many affairs of state, until the time of his death in a duel with Aaron Burr in 1804. Nancy A. (Hamilton) Barr was the fourth daughter of

(SECOND GENERATION)—WILLIAM HAMILTON, who was born in 1742 at Hamilton Grange, Scotland; as was the custom of younger sons in Scottish families, when he came to the years of young manhood, went out into the world to seek his fortune; accordingly, he immigrated to South Carolina where he found many relatives; for sixty years or more in pre-Revolutionary days, there was a peaceful invasion of Scotch and Scotch-Irish into South Carolina. Among these were many scions of the various branches of the Scottish House of Hamilton, chiefly younger sons, who settled in the different districts being colonized at the time of their coming. Descendants of these families naturally followed the various water courses toward the northwest until in the days of the Revolution, the Hamiltons were widely distributed over the state of South Carolina. It is thought that William Hamilton on his arrival in America lived for a few years in South Carolina in the neighborhood of Williamsburg which was one of the older settled districts and many Hamiltons were located there. At the beginning of the Revolutionary war, we find him living in the Camden District in the locality that afterwards became Chester county. He married *Mary* ———, and as far as known five children were born to them as follows: Mollie, born in 1767, who married a McCrea; Margaret or Peggy, born in 1770, who married a Heffler; Elizabeth, born in 1773, who married a McKinney, and the twins, Nancy Agnes and William Hamilton, Jr., born April 9, 1779. It is known that when the storm of war broke over the Colonies, William Hamilton, the father, enlisted early in the struggle for freedom, but his record has not as yet been definitely established. Prior to the fall of Charleston in 1780, there were three great champions of independence active in South Carolina. These were Andrew Pickens in the upper portion of the country, Francis Marion in the swamps

or low country, and Thomas Sumter in the middle portion of the state. It is very probable that William Hamilton fought under one of these commanders. William Hamilton was killed near Camden, South Carolina in 1780. While on military duty he had received word that a pair of twins had arrived at his home. The twins were William Hamilton, Jr., and Nancy Agnes Hamilton, mentioned above. Their father had obtained leave of absence that he might go and see them. He had hardly more than arrived, and was seated on the floor with the babes in his arms, when the daughter, Mollie, standing on guard, cried, "Tory." Escaping by the back door, he reached safety in the canebrakes along the creek, while the daughter ran screaming down the road. When questioned by the soldiers as to the presence of a man and why she was screaming, with great forethought the child said there was no man there and that she was screaming because she was afraid of the soldiers. This was William Hamilton's last visit to his home; that he was a man of great patriotism is attested by the fact that his family suffered bitter persecution during his absence. On two occasions, the home was entered by raiding parties and despoiled of its entire contents, even the clothes were taken off the infant twins and they were left without a covering in their cradle. On one occasion while the mother was absent, having gone to the spring for water, a party of raiders entered the cabin, which the older children fled in terror; but the daughter, Mollie, quickly returned and peeped between the logs where the chinking had fallen, to learn the fate of the twins whom they had left behind. To her surprise she saw the infants smiling and pleased at the sight of the bright red coats, and the soldiers on leaving, laid them back in their cradle unharmed. All of their stock was driven off by the enemy except one young filly, raised a pet by the children, which they succeeded in keeping, by hiding her in a dense thicket in the depths of the woods.

Mary Hamilton, the wife and mother, was a woman of great courage and daring. At one time learning of a party of Tories in the vicinity, she stole up to their horses and loosed them, while the raiders were inside presumably consulting. Mary Hamilton survived the end of the war but a few years and the children after her death were reared by relatives. William Hamilton, the patriot, who gave his life for American independence, was the seventh son of

THIRD GENERATION)—ALEXANDER HAMILTON, Laird of Grange, Scotland, who married *Elizabeth*, eldest daughter of Sir Robert Pollock. Their children were: John, Robert, Alexander, James, Walter, George, William, Joseph, and two daughters, one of whom was Elizabeth, wife of Alexander Blair, Esq. The authentic coat of arms of the Hamiltons of Grange is: Gules, a lion rampant argent, between three cinquefoils ermine. Crest, an oak tree proper. Motto, in an escroll above, "Virdis et Fructifera." James, the fourth son of

this family, was the father of Alexander Hamilton, the American statesman, whose country home, which stood on Harlem Heights, New York, on the Albany Post Road, was named Hamilton Grange for the home of his grandfather in Scotland. Alexander Hamilton, Laird of Grange, Scotland, was the son of

(FOURTH GENERATION)—JOHN HAMILTON, of Grange, retoured heir to his father, 31st January, 1677; who was the son of

(FIFTH GENERATION)—JOHN HAMILTON, of Grange, who was the son of

(SIXTH GENERATION)—ALEXANDER HAMILTON, of Grange, retoured heir to his father, January 10th, 1616; who was the son of

(SEVENTH GENERATION)—DAVID HAMILTON, of Ladieton,—acquired the lands of Grange from his father, in 1571; who was the second son of

(EIGHTH GENERATION)—JOHN HAMILTON, of Cambuskeith, served heir to his father in the lands of Cambuskeith, in 1561; who was the son of

(NINTH GENERATION)—WILLIAM HAMILTON, of Cambuskeith, retoured heir to his father, in 1546; who was the son of

(TENTH GENERATION)—JOHN HAMILTON, of Cambuskeith,—had a charter to him and his wife of the mill and mill-lands of Cambuskeith, 21st September, 1532; who was the son of

(ELEVENTH GENERATION)—ALEXANDER HAMILTON, of Cambuskeith, served heir to his father, in 1489; who was the son of

(TWELFTH GENERATION)—JOHN HAMILTON, of Cambuskeith, who was the son of

(THIRTEENTH GENERATION)—JAMES HAMILTON, of Cambuskeith, served heir to his father, in 1436; who was the son of

(FOURTEENTH GENERATION)—DAVID HAMILTON, of Cambuskeith, had a charter of lands confirmed, on 29th January, 1411; who was the son of

(FIFTEENTH GENERATION)—WALTER DE HAMILTON, progenitor of the Hamiltons of Cambuskeith and Sanquharin, Ayrshire; who was the second son of

(SIXTEENTH GENERATION)—SIR DAVID DE HAMILTON, Lord of Cadzow or Cadyow, Lanarkshire, mentioned as one of the Scottish Magnates who met at Scone, on the 27th of March, 1371. He was taken prisoner at the battle of Neville's Cross in 1346 and was ransomed for a large sum of money. In 1371 and 1373, he was one of the barons in the Parliament; he was the son of

(SEVENTEENTH GENERATION)—SIR WALTER DE HAMILTON, who in 1296 held lands in Lanarkshire, and swore fealty to King Edward I, of England, as overlord of Scotland, and in 1314 kept the Castle of Bothwell, on the Clyde, for the English. After the battle of Bannockburn, he went over to Bruce. His early surrender of the strong fortress of Bothwell and of the English knights and nobles who had fled to it from the field of Bannockburn was rewarded by King Robert Bruce by grants of the lands and baronies of Cadzow and Machanshire in Clydesdale, Kinneil and Larbart in West Lothian, Kirkinner and Kirkowen in Galloway, and other lands forfeited by the Comyns and other adherents of England. Cadzow Castle, the home of Walter De Hamilton, was also the residence of the representatives of the main line of the family for many generations. The present famous family seat, in the midst of extensive pleasure grounds, is called "Hamilton Place"; it is the home of the Duke of Hamilton and Brandon, first peer of Scotland, and is adjacent to the demense of Cadzo Castle, with the remains of its forest, where primeval oaks and a herd of the original breed of wild cattle are preserved. The market town and municipal borough of Hamilton in Lanarkshire, Scotland, is situated near by on the left bank of the Clyde, eleven miles southeast of Glasgow. Walter De Hamilton, who attained the rank of knighthood and married *Mary*, the daughter of Sir Adam of Gordon of Huntly, was the son of

(EIGHTEENTH GENERATION)—SIR GILBERT DE HAMILTON, who is the common ancestor of the Dukes of Hamilton, the Dukes of Abercorn, the Dukes of Brandon, and Chatelherault; the Earls of Arran, Abercorn, Clanbrassil, Haddington, Orkney, Ruglen and Selkirk; the Viscounts of Boyne, Clanboy, Hamilton and Strabane; the Lords of Abercorn, Bargeny, Belhaven, Stentoun, Pisley, Strabane and Hamilton, and of all the Scottish and Irish Hamiltons.

On December 12th, 1272, he witnessed a charter by Thomas of Cagy or Cragie, to the Monks of Paisley of his church of Cragie in Kyle; the name of Gilbert de Hameldun, clericus, appears along with the names of the local clergy of Inverskip, Blackhall, Pailey, and Dun-

oon. Gilbert De Hamilton, about A. D. 1323, having praised Robert Bruce, was assaulted by John Spencer. On the day following the principals met, armed, when an encounter took place in which De Spencer lost his life. The Spencers were at this time prime favorites of the monarch, and had enriched themselves at the expense of native families. Sir Gilbert, fearing the vengeance of this powerful influence, escaped to Scotland. He was hotly pursued and would have been apprehended had not his ingenuity saved him. To avoid his pursuers, who were close upon him he and his attendant changed garments with a couple of wood choppers, whom they met in the forest. The change being made, they were engaged in cutting an oak tree, using the tools of the woodcutters. The servant, attracted by the passing cavalcade, looked up with a blanched face; Sir Gilbert, to recall his servant to his senses, sternly called out, "Through." This prompt action saved them from inspection and examination, and the pursuing party passed on and were soon out of sight. In commemoration of this circumstance of delivery from great peril, when he reached dignity in Scotland, and became Earl of Arran, he adopted for his crest, an oak tree, fracted and penetrated transversely, in the main stem by a frame saw proper, the blade inscribed with the word "Through." The previous Earls of Arran had used a boar's head for a crest. The arms of all Hamiltons are, viz.: On a field gules, three cinquefoils pierced, ermine. Sir Gilbert delivered the funeral oration over Robert Bruce, when he died of leprosy on June 7, 1329. Sir Gilbert De Hamilton was the son of

(NINETEENTH GENERATION)—WILLIAM DE HAMILTON, who took his designation from the Manor of Hambledon, in Buckshire, England, where he was born. The significance of the Anglo-Saxon word "ham" is home, house, dwelling, village or farm. The word don, dun, or dene, which the Anglo-Saxons borrowed from the Celts, means down or hill, but is sometimes designated as a hill-fortress. Out of Ham-ble-don grew the name of Hambleton, then

changed to the Scotch-Irish form of Ham-il-ton. William de Hamilton was the third son of

(THE HOUSE OF BEAUMONT.)

(TWENTIETH GENERATION)—ROBERT DE BEAUMONT or BLANCHEMAINS, (meaning "white hands") third Earl of Leicester, who with other English barons assisted Prince Henry in his revolt against his father, Henry II, in 1173. For this participation and also on a later occasion he was imprisoned; but he enjoyed the favor of Richard I, and died in Greece when returning from a pilgrimage to Jerusalem in 1190. He was the son of

(TWENTY-FIRST GENERATION)—ROBERT DE BELLOMONT or BEAUMONT, surnamed Bossu, second Earl of Leicester, who with his twin brother, Waleran, succeeded to the estates of his father in 1118. Henry I of England, in gratitude for his father's services, brought him up with his brother, Waleran, in the royal household, and gave him to wife, *Amicia*, daughter of Ralph De Wader, Earl of Norfolk, by *Emma*, daughter of William Fitz Osbern, Earl of Hereford, with the fief of Breteuil, for her dower. The twins accompanied King Henry to Normandy and to his interview with Pope Calixtus of Gisors, November, 1119, where they are said to have astounded the Cardinals by their learning. They were present at King Henry's deathbed, December 1, 1133, and were the chief advisors of Stephen and helped this king to seize the Bishops of Salisbury and Lincoln in 1139; later, however, Robert made his peace with Henry II and became Chief Justiciar of England. First among the lay nobles he signed the constitution of Clarendon, and sought to reconcile Henry and Archbishop Becket; and was twice in charge of the kingdom during the king's absence in France. He founded the Abbey of St. Mary de Pre, at Leicester, and other religious houses. He was born in 1104, and died in 1168, and was the second son of

(TWENTY-SECOND GENERATION)—ROBERT DE BEAUMONT, by *Elizabeth Isabella*, of Vermandois, France. He became Count or Earl of Meulan or Mellent in about 1080; he commanded the right wing of the infantry at the battle of Hastings, which gained the English throne for William the Conqueror; and acquired large estates in Warwickshire which he added to the Norman fiefs of Beaumont and Pont Audemar, which he received from his father. It was during the reign of William II and Henry I that the Count rose to eminence, and under the latter monarch he became "the first among the counsellors of the king." A "strenuous and sagacious man," he rendered valuable service to both kings in their Norman wars, and Henry I. was largely indebted to him for the English crown. He obtained lands in Leicestershire and was created, by Henry I, Earl of Leicester. His abilities as a counsellor, statesman and diplomatist gained him the admiration of his contemporaries, and Henry of Huntington describes him as "the wisest man between this and Jerusalem." He died in June, 1118, and was the son of

(TWENTY-THIRD GENERATION)—ROGER, surnamed DE BELLOMONT, or BEAUMONT, created Earl of Warwick, by William the Conqueror, in 1016; married *Adelina*, only daughter and heiress of the Count of Mellent, and thus assumed that title; was the son of

(TWENTY-FOURTH GENERATION)—HUMPHREY, sur-named DE VETULIS; married *Albreda de la Haye Auberie*; was the son of

(TWENTY-SIXTH GENERATION)—TUROLPHE, Lord of Pont Audemar, in right of his mother; married *Woevia*, a noble Dane, sister of Gunnora, wife of Richard I, third Duke of Normandy. He was the son of

(TWENTY-SIXTH GENERATION)—TURFUS, or TURLO-FUS, who gave name to the town of Tourville, in Normandy; married *Emerberga de Brigenberg* in 955; was the son of

(TWENTY-SEVENTH GENERATION)—BERNARD, a near kinsman of Rollo or Hrolf-ganger (the Walker), first Duke of Normandy, also trusted friend and brother Viking of this Northman; Rollo, or Rolf, previous to his decease, named him Governor to his son, William Long Sword. In the year 912, Bernard married *Sphreta de Burgundia*.

Return to Twenty-Second Generation:—Note the name of *Elizabeth Isabella*, Countess of Mellent, wife of Robert, Earl of Mellent and first Earl of Leicester, the common ancestress of all the Hamiltons and all the Beaumonts; who was the daughter of

(THE HOUSE OF CAPET.)

(TWENTY-THIRD GENERATION)—HUGH MAGNUS, Earl of Vernandois, Valois, Chaumont and Amiens; joined the First Crusade in 1096 and was taken prisoner. Rescued by Godfrey de Bouillon, he continued to fight in the Holy Land and died there in 1101 from the effects of a wound received at Nicaea. He was born in 1057 and was the third son of

(TWENTY-FOURTH GENERATION)—HENRY I, of France, by his second wife, *Queen Anne*, a Slavic princess; an active prince, he spent a large part of his time in the field, upholding the royal authority against the feudal nobles. Henry I was born in 1008 and died at Vitri, August 4, 1060. He was the second son of

(TWENTY-FIFTH GENERATION)—ROBERT II, by his third wife, *Constance of Arles*, daughter of Guillaume Taillefer of Toulouse. Robert was born in 971, and became King of France in 996; educated by Gerbert of Rheims, he was a scholar and a poet and was especially prominent as a hymn writer and gained the surname of "The Pious." He died in 1031 and was the son of

(TWENTY-SIXTH GENERATION)—HUGH CAPET, King of France from 987 to 996, was the founder of the Capetain dynasty. Previous to this he was Count of Paris and Duke of France, and was feudal lord of all Picardy. He had vast domains in Champagne, the City and County of Paris, Orleans, Chartres, the Counties of Blois, Perche, Touraine, and Marne, all held of him. He held in hand many rich abbeys and benefices, and was regarded as a lay head of the church, being abbot of St. Martin at Tours and St. Denis near Paris. He wore the cap of an abbot from which fact originated the name Capet. He married *Adelaide*, daughter of Thibaut of Aquitaine, sur-named Bras DeFer. Hugh Capet, who was born in 939 and died in 996, was the son of

(TWENTY-SEVENTH GENERATION)—HUGH LE GRAND, also called LE BLANC, Duke of France, Aquitaine and Burgundy, and Count of Paris. He amassed large estates and thrice declined the throne of France, placing others thereon. He married *Hedwiga*, daughter of Henry, the Fowler of Germany. He died in 956 and was the son of

(THE HOUSE OF CAROLINGS.)

(TWENTY-EIGHTH GENERATION)—BEATRICE and *Robert I*, King of the West Franks, Count of Paris and Duke of France. Robert I was killed at Soissons in 923. His marriage with Beatrice linked the Captain and Caroling dynasties. Beatrice was the daughter of

(TWENTY-NINTH GENERATION)—HERBERT I, by *Richilde*. Herbert I, who was born in 888 and died in 902, was the son of

THIRTIETH GENERATION)—PEPIN II, who died in 840; Abbot and Seigneur of St. Quentin and Peronne; he was the son of

(THIRTY-FIRST GENERATION)—BERNARD, by *Cunigunde*; born in 799, King of Italy from 810 to 818, when he was blinded and killed by his uncle, Louis, "The Pious." He was the son of

(THIRTY-SECOND GENERATION)—PEPIN LE BOSSU, by *Bertha*, daughter of the Count of Toulouse. Pepin was crowned by the Pope, King of Italy or Lombardy, when four years of age. He was born in 776 and died in 810 and was the second son of

(THIRTY-THIRD GENERATION) — CHARLEMAGNE or CHARLES, the Great, by his second wife, *Hildegarde*, Princess of the *Alamann*, and daughter of Duke Godfrey of Suabia. Charlemagne

became King of the Franks in 768, and was Roman Emperor from 800 to 814; founder of the European State system, he was one of the most imposing figures, not only of the Middle Ages, but of all history. He was born April 2, 742, and died January 28, 814, and was entombed in the Cathedral of Aix La Chapelle. He was the second son of

THIRTY-FOURTH GENERATION)—PEPIN, the Short, by *Bertha*, daughter of Charibert, Count of Laon. Pepin assumed the office of Major-domus in the Franklin kingdom, following the death of his father. In 751, having obtained the consent of the Pope, he deposed the Merovingian king, Childeric III, and was crowned king at Soissons, thus becoming the first king of the Carolingian dynasty. Pepin made large gifts of conquered territory to the Papacy and thus established the temporal power of the Popes. He died September 24, 768, and was the second son of

(THE HOUSE OF ARNULF.)

(THIRTY-FIFTH GENERATION)—CHARLES MARTELL, "The Hammer," by *Rothrudis*. In 714, he became major-domus for the Austrasians but soon became undisputed ruler of all the Franks, the Merovingian kings being mere puppets in his hands. He obtained the name of "The Hammer" from the way in which he hammered the Saracens at Poitiers in 732, where he overthrew them in a great battle. Charles Martel, born in 689, died October 22, 741, at Quiercy on the Oise. He was the natural son of

(THIRTY-SIXTH GENERATION)—PEPIN the "Younger" of Heristal, by a concubine named *Alphaida*. Pepin, the Younger, was the greatest territorial lord in Austrasia and was called to the office of Major-domus in that kingdom. After the battle of Testry in 687, Pepin compelled the Merovingian king, Theuderich III, to invest him with the office of Major-domus in all three of the Frankish states, Austrasia, Neustria, and Burgundy. He died in 714. He was the son of

(THIRTY-SEVENTH GENERATION) — ANSEGISEL, by *Begga*, a daughter of Count Pepin, "The Elder," of Landen, a great territorial lord of Austrasia, whose ancestral abodes are said to have been the manors of Hersthal and Landen. Count Pepin was Major-domus for the Merovingian King Dagobert I, and following the death of Pepin in 639, Ansegisel, by virtue of his marriage to *Begga*, became Major-domus in Austrasia. He was the son of

(THIRTY-EIGHTH GENERATION)—SAINT ARNULF, the wisest and best of the prelates of Austrasia. The marriage of his son Ansegisel, born in lawful wedlock, to *Begga*, the daughter of Pepin, united these two families under the great house of Arnulf, from which

the kings of the second Frankish dynasty, (the Carolings) derived their family name of Arnulfinger. Saint Arnulf lived in the closest concord and amity with his friend Count Pepin and these two controlled the policy of Church and State in Austria. Arnulf was Bishop of Metz from about 612 to 627, when he won the name of Saint by laying down his crozier and ring and retiring to a hermitage in the Vosges mountains, where he spent the last fifteen years of his life. He was born in 582 and died in 641. He was entombed in the famous church bearing his name at Metz.

Return to the Twenty-fourth Generation of the House of Capet. Note the name Queen Anne, wife of Henry I of France, who was a Slavic princess, daughter of

(THE HOUSE OF RURIK.)

(TWENTY-FIFTH GENERATION)—Y A R O S L A V, Grand Prince of Keiv, by *Indegerd*, a Swedish princess, daughter of Olaf Skottkonung, the first Christian king of Sweden. After 1039, Yaroslav became sole ruler or czar of the greater part of what then constituted Russia. He founded, among other towns, the city of Yaroslav; under him, Russia became one of the European powers. Yaroslav, known as the "Law-giver," who died in 1054, was the son of

(TWENTY-SIXTH GENERATION)—VLADIMIR "The Great," Czar or Grand Prince of Russia, by *Anne*, a *Graeco-Roman* princess. Vladimir became sole ruler of Russia in 980. For many years he was a thorough going pagan. He increased the number of heathen temples and offered up human sacrifice on their altars. He had eight hundred concubines, in three great palaces, besides numerous wives, and spent his whole leisure time in feasting and hunting. In 987, as a result of consultation with his boyars, Vladimir sent envoys to study the religions of the various neighboring nations, whose representatives had been urging him to embrace their respective faiths; as a result of the visit of his envoys at Constantinople, where the full festival ritual of the Eastern or Greek Catholic Church was set in motion to impress them, Vladimir decided to embrace that religion. Accordingly, in 988, he made an attack upon the Byzantine Empire, capturing Kherson, then sent an embassy to Constantinople, promising peace and his conversion in exchange for the hand of the Greek princess, *Anne*, sister of the Emperor, Basil II. His demands were gladly complied with, and after his baptism and marriage in 988, he returned to Keiv, with Greek clergy, where he destroyed his idols and commanded his subjects to be baptized; those who refused were driven forcibly into the Dneiper, while a Greek priest standing on the river bank read the baptismal service. During the remainder of his reign, Vladimir was devoted to good works. Churches and schools were built, the poor pro-

tected and ecclesiastical courts were established. He died at Berastova, near Keiv, July 15, 1015. After death, he was canonized and known as Saint. With Vladimir the Varagian period of Russian history ceases, and the Christian period begins. Vladimir was the youngest son of

(TWENTY-SEVENTH GENERATION)—SVYATSLAV I, by his mistress, *Mulushka*, a bond woman in the royal household. Svyatoslav was Czar or Grand Prince of Russia from 964 to 972. He was a typical Varangian warrior, and had scarcely reached manhood when he formed a large and valiant *druzina* (a military company) from which he was inseparable, sharing all the hardships of its campaigns, moving with extraordinary swiftness at the head of his men—in the words of the chronicler, “stepping lightly, like a panther.” He is described as being of moderate height, but most robust; big in the chest, thick in the neck, with blue eyes, thick eyebrows, flat nose, long mustache, a slight beard, and a shaven head with a single tuft of hair to mark his rank. In one ear was a gold ring, set with a ruby and two pearls. In 972, when returning from Bulgaria which he had conquered, but was forced to evacuate later, he was attacked at the Cataracts of the Dneiper by the Pechenegs by whom he was slain. His skull became a drinking cup for their savage nomad chief, Kuria. Svyatoslav was the son of

(TWENTY-EIGHTH GENERATION)—IGOR, by *Olga*, a *Scandinavian princess*. Igor was Czar or Grand Prince of Russia from 912 to 945, when he was assassinated by the Drevlianes from whom he had tried to exact tribute. Leo, the Deacon, a Greek writer, says he was torn in pieces by being bound to the tops of two young trees bent forcibly to earth and then allowed to resume their natural position. His widow, the Princess Olga, assumed the regency for her son, Svyatoslav during his minority (945 to 957). She first revenged herself on the Drevlianes by besieging their city of Korosten, then offered peace on the payment of a tribute of three pigeons and three sparrows to reach house. When these were sent out, she had tow tied to their tails, this was lighted and the birds released. They flew straight home to the wooden town, where the thatched roofs of the barns and houses instantly took fire. Those of the inhabitants not massacred were enslaved. Olga was baptized at Constantinople in 955 by the Patriarch and Emperor. She was given the name of Helen or Helena, in honor of the Christian mother of Constantine, the Great. The Emperor, Constantine, Porphyrogenitus, tells of her reception and baptism in his Book of Ceremonies. The early Russian chroniclers attribute to her, extraordinary beauty and wisdom. After the triumph of Christianity, in the days of her grandson, Vladimir, she was canonized. Igor, the Scandinavian, Ingvarr, who was assassinated in 945, as related above, was the son of

(TWENTY-NINTH GENERATION)—RURIK, the first Czar or Grand Prince of Russia, who was previously a Viking or Scandinavian prince in the region of Upsala, Sweden. He came into Russia about 862, in response to an invitation extended by the Slavic tribes as follows: "Our land is great and rich, but there is no order in it, come and rule and govern us." Rurik, "the Peaceful," brought with him into Russia, his brothers, Sineus, "the Victorious," and Tuvor, "the Faithful," with all their families, kinsmen, servants, and druzinas or military companies. The second brother, Sineus, established himself on Lake Bieloozero; the third, Truvor, in Izborsk, near Pskov. Rurik settled on the southern shore of Lake Ladogo where he founded the city of Ladogo. Upon the death of his brothers, he established himself in Novgorod where he built a palace and was henceforth sole ruler in Northern Russia. He died in 879. Oleg, a kinsman, ruled as regent for Igor until 912. These Northmen or Vikings were known as the Slavs or Varangians. The descendants of Rurik ruled in Russia till 1598, when the royal House of Rurik became extinct in the person of Theodor, son of Ivan IV, and the Romanoffs came into power. Many noble Russian families trace their descent from Rurik.

Refer to Twenty-sixth Generation, the House of Rurik. Note the name, *Anne*, a *Graeco-Roman princess*, wife of Vladimir, "the Great," who was the daughter of

(THE HOUSE OF BASIL, "THE MACEDONIAN.")

(TWENTY-SEVENTH GENERATION)—ROMANUS II, 939-963, who succeeded his father in 959 as Emperor of the Eastern or Graeco-Roman Empire at Constantinople. He lived a life of ease and is said to have been poisoned by his wife, *Theophano*. He was the son of

(TWENTY-EIGHTH GENERATION)—CONSTANTINE VIII, PORPHYROGENITUS, (905-959) who became, at the age of six, associate Emperor with his father; at seven the associate of his uncle, Leo VI, and at eight sole ruler; but in reality he was the ruler only after his father-in-law, Romanus I, (of Armenian birth) was forced into a monastery in 944. Even then he paid more attention to literature than to state affairs, leaving the latter to his wife, *Helena*. It is said that he was poisoned by the wife of his son, Romanus II. He wrote a life of his grandfather, Basil I, and a number of political works. Some of his works are published in three volumes, in the Bonn edition of the Byzantine Historians. He was the son of

(TWENTY-NINTH GENERATION)—LEO VI, (966-912) also called Flavius and Sapiens, "the Wise." Leo VI wrote many poems and theological treatises. His most important work was a treatise on military affairs which was long celebrated; but his reign was

marked by a succession of reverses. Sicily was lost and the Empire ravaged in many parts by the Mohammedans. He was the son of

(THIRTIETH GENERATION)—BASIL I, (813-886) known in history as "the Macedonian," who was made Co-Emperor by Michael III (842-867), known as "the Drunkard." When Michael III was murdered in 867, Basil I became sole ruler, continuing as emperor until his death in 886. He was the founder of the Macedonian dynasty which ruled at Constantinople for 190 years, the line ending with Theodora, daughter of Constantine VIII. The Empire was enlarged under Basil I by the addition of new provinces in the East. At home, he reformed the finances, and established laws which remained in use for centuries. He re-instated Ignatius as Patriarch, and sought to end the schism between the Eastern and Western Catholic churches; but in this he failed. On the maternal side, Basil I was descended from Constantine I, "the Great," Roman Emperor, A. D. 306-337; born at Naissus, in Moesia, A. D. 270. He died May 27, 337. In 330 he moved the capital from Rome to the ancient city of Byzantium in Greece, which he renamed in honor of himself. Constantine I, "the Great," was the eldest son of Constantius Chlorus by a Christian wife, *Helena*. Constantius Chlorus was adopted as Caesar by Maximian and received the government of Gaul May 1, 305, when he became Emperor of the West. He died July 25, 306, at Eboracum (York) in Britain, while on an expedition against the Picts in North Britain.

On the paternal side, according to Gibbon, ("Decline and Fall," etc.) Basil I was a descendant of the Royal Parthian family of the Arsacides. If Basil I was a scion of this dynasty, as would seem to be the case according to Gibbon's authorities——this would carry his genealogy, and that of his descendants, back to nearly three hundred years before the Christian era. There is also said to have been a connection between Basil I and the Macedonian Alexander, hence the name—"The Macedonian."

Authorities consulted are as follows:

The New York Genealogical and Biographical Review, April, 1889.

Kitchen: "History of France."

Chas. Oman: "The Dark Ages," 475-918.

Geo. Burton Adams: "Bemont and Monods' Medieval Europe."

Palgrave, Sir R. H. I.: "Normandy and England." (Volume 2, Tables 4, 7, 17.)

Allstrom: "Royal Lineage."

George: "Tables."

Gibbon: "Decline and Fall of Rome."

R. Beazley: "Russia from the Varangians to the Bolsheviks."

N. Forbes.

G. A. Birkett.

Rambaud: "Popular History of Russia." (Volume I.)

Platonov: "A History of Russia."

Encyclopedias: National Biographical, Britainica, and New International.

613341
I. John Shrader Marvel, the oldest child of Prettyman and Rebecca (Barr) Marvel, was born March 14, 1824, near Owensville, Gibson County, Indiana. He came with his parents to their home near Pilot Grove in February, 1826, where he grew to the years of young manhood, learning by experience the various phases of pioneer life in a new land, by his years of living and laboring on his father's homestead, which was located about one mile south of the present village of Waynesville, in DeWitt county, Illinois. John Shrader Marvel was much loved by his younger brothers and sisters in the home; they enjoyed going into the field or garden to work under the direction of their elder brother, as with an understanding of child nature, he gave them something to look forward to, by promising to tell them a story after an allotted amount of work was accomplished—the task finished, the story was always forthcoming while they rested.

On July 25, 1847, John Shrader Marvel married Jane Roberts, daughter of Elisha and Elizabeth (Montgomery) Roberts. John S. Marvel and his betrothed wife, accompanied by five or six couples, rode on horseback to Postville (now Lincoln, Illinois) a distance of 20 miles, where they were united in marriage. The bride was born April 19, 1829, near Owensville, Gibson county, Indiana; at the age of seventeen she came to Illinois with her uncle, Joseph Williams and family, riding most of the distance of two hundred miles, on the noted race mare "Burnthead," which was owned by her Uncle Joseph. After her arrival in Illinois she made her home with her relative, Thomas Maddox, until the time of her marriage to Mr. Marvel. After this they bought 160 acres of raw prairie land, 3½ miles southeast of Waynesville, Illinois, in section eight, Barrett township, DeWitt county. Eighty acres of this land Mr. Marvel entered from the government at \$1.25 per acre, this is now owned by their son, Thomas Marvel. They built a log cabin on this prairie land and moved in to begin life as one of the pioneer families of Illinois. Mrs. Marvel hauled rails with an ox team to make a fence around the log house for the purpose of keeping out the cattle that were running at large over the prairie.

Their four children were born in this log cabin home, namely: 1, Rebecca; 2, William Thomas; 3, Elisha Roberts; 4, Sarah Elizabeth. After the birth of the last named daughter, John Shrader Marvel planted four evergreen trees in his yard—one for each child. The tree claimed by William Thomas Marvel is still standing, although badly damaged by the severe sleet storm of December, 1924. In 1858 a modern brick building replaced the old log house. Having overcome all the difficulties and privations known only to pioneers, and standing on the threshold of a prosperous future, Mrs. Marvel was left a widow at the age of thirty-two, by the death of her husband, John Shrader Marvel, December 10, 1861. John S. Marvel was about 5 feet and 6 inches tall, very heavy built, dark eyes and hair, with a large square forehead. He had unusual business ability and was a fine conversationalist, being well read in all kinds of literature of that day. December 27, 1865, Mrs. Marvel married Franklin Crawford. They remained on the farm until 1882, when they bought a comfortable home in the village of Waynesville, where Mrs. Crawford died July 11, 1890, at the age of 61 years, 2 months and 22 days, and was laid to rest beside the husband of her youth, in the Evergreen Cemetery, at Waynesville, Illinois.

6133411

1. Rebecca Marvel, the eldest child of John Shrader and Jane (Roberts) Marvel, was born on the home place first settled on and still owned by their son, Thomas Marvel, three miles south of Waynesville, Illinois, August 10, 1848. She married Alexander Swan of Oban, Scotland, June 1, 1864. They settled on a farm 1½ miles east of her mother's home where they lived and prospered for many years. After acquiring 240 acres of land, they retired from the farm and moved to Waynesville, Illinois, where they lived for a number of years, enjoying the fruits of their labors. Mr. and Mrs. Swan celebrated both their golden wedding and their sixtieth wedding anniversary. Mr. Swan passed away on February 16, 1925, aged 85 years, 5 months and 6 days. Mrs. Swan now lives in her home in Waynesville; her son, Archibald, lives with her and superintends the farming interests. Mrs. Swan has always been active and energetic and has found time for church and social duties. She has served two terms as president of the Waynesville Woman's Club, of which she is a charter member. Being the daughter of pioneer settlers, she had only the advantage of the district school, and this under great hardship, either going on horseback several miles, or, boarding away from home. Mrs. Swan has been a great reader and has kept herself thoroughly posted on current events. Four children were born to Alexander and Rebecca (Marvel) Swan, as follows: Annie L., born April 18, 1865; John F., born August 17, 1875; Archibald E., born August 21, 1881; Grace V., born October 14, 1865, all of whom are now living except John F., who passed away April 27, 1904.

1. Annie L. Swan, the eldest child of Alexander and Rebecca (Marvel) Swan, was born on the farm near Waynesville, April 18, 1865. She attended the district school at Elm Grove, and the Wesleyan University of Bloomington, Illinois. She then taught school for four years. When teaching near Lane, Illinois, she met Dr. William H. Zorger, a young physician of ability, and after a short courtship they were married in Clinton, Illinois, by the Rev. Duncan MacArthur, July 3rd, 1887. She soon became interested in her husband's profession and began the study of medicine and pharmacy. After five years' service in their drug store, she attended medical college in St. Louis, Missouri, graduating from the American Medical College, June 4th, 1894. A short time after this, they located in Champaign, Illinois, where she and her husband are practicing their profession. They went abroad in 1902 and took post-graduate work in the medical colleges and hospitals of London, England.

While actively engaged in the practice of her profession, she also finds time for church, social and club work; she is an active member of the Woman's Club and the Business Woman's Club of Champaign. the Woman's Medical Club of Chicago and the Daughters of the American Revolution. She has been recently elected State Corresponding Secretary of the Illinois Daughters of the American Revolution. She also served four years as the Supreme Teacher of the National Tribe of Ben Hur.

Dr. Annie, as she is called by those who know her intimately, possesses many of the characteristics of her father but resembles the Montgomery line of ancestors, having black hair and eyes and is a decided brunette. She is kind and generous, has ever been ready to help those in need and has aided a number of young people to secure a higher education. They having no children of their own, adopted a baby girl, Pauline Virginia Zorger, on whom they lavish their affections.

2. John F. Swan, second child of Alexander and Rebecca (Marvel) Swan was born August 17th, 1874, on the farm near Waynesville, Illinois. He attended the district school and the Waynesville Academy, after which he attended Business College at Champaign, Illinois. He then entered a boot and shoe store to become conversant with that line of merchandise before embarking in business for himself. While thus engaged his health failed and the next four years were spent in a vain effort to regain it. The White Plague had marked him for its own, and after many months of travel he succumbed on April 27th, 1904. John Swan possessed a pleasing personality, was proud and ambitious for success, resembled his mother and the Marvels more than any other member of the family.

3. Archibald E. Swan, third child and second son of Alexander and Rebecca (Marvel) Swan, was born on the farm near Waynesville, Illinois, August 21st, 1881. He attended the district school at Elm Grove and the Waynesville Academy, graduating from the Academy with high honors. He had the advantage of being a pupil of Professor Smith, a well known and highly respected member of his profession, who established this school. Mr. Swan attended the University of Illinois and would have completed his studies there but the failing health of his father necessitated his returning home to superintend the farm work. He has continued this work and taken care of his aged parents for a number of years, as well as looking after his own business affairs. Archie Swan is one of the highly respected citizens of the community in which he lives, is kind-hearted and generous to a fault. His devotion and attention to his father who was in poor health for many years, won him the respect and admiration of all who knew him.

4. Grace V. Swan, the fourth child of Alexander and Rebecca (Marvel) Swan was also born on the homestead three miles southeast of Waynesville, October 14th, 1885. She attended the district school at Elm Grove and the Waynesville Academy. She also had the privilege of being a student of Professor Smith, who was noted for most thorough and conscientious drilling of his pupils. He was so well known as an educator that his students were admitted to the University of Illinois without preliminary examination. She graduated from the Academy in 1903, and then entered the University of Illinois, where she completed the course as Supervisor of Music. She also studied Dramatic Art, and has unusual ability as a reader and public speaker. She was successful as a nstructor in Music and Dramatic Art, and has taught these branches for several years. She married Ashton E. Campbell, a young attorney at law of Champaign, Illinois, January 1st, 1920. Soon after this, they located in Springfield, Illinois, where Mr. Campbell held an appointment as Assistant Attorney General for some years. At the expiration of his term of office they returned to Champaign, Illinois, where Mr. Campbell is a well known and successful lawyer.

Grace V. Swan Campbell is an active member of the Woman's Club and the Daughters of the American Revolution. Her higher educational advantages, her unusual attractive personality and ability, has made her a social success and favorite, with all of her friends.

6133412
2. William Thomas Marvel, the second child and oldest son of John Shrader and Jane (Roberts) Marvel, was born November 29, 1850, in the log cabin, on the old homestead, which his father entered from the government, which is situated three miles southeast of Waynesville, Illinois. On April 28, 1881, William Thomas Marvel mar-

ried Eleanor Jane Jones, daughter of John and Permelia (Montgomery) Jones. They went to housekeeping on a farm owned by the bride's father, near Midland City, Illinois, where they lived for one year, then moved to the old home where Mr. Marvel was born, which he now owns and to which he has added a number of acres. In drilling a well for water, March 23, 1893, they found a natural gas supply which is still utilized for heating, lighting and power. In 1910, having purchased a commodious residence in Waynesville, Illinois he moved there and retired from active farming. Mrs. Marvel died August 2, 1922. She was born in Barnett Township, March 23, 1860. Mr. Marvel still resides at his home in the village; he is a great reader and many of his leisure hours are spent reading good books and periodicals. Four children were born to William T. and Eleanor J. Marvel, as follows: John Everett, Eva May, Ethel Fern and Opal Irene.

1. Dr. John Everett Marvel, the oldest child of William T. and Eleanor J. Marvel, was born January 2, 1883. After finishing his course in the Waynesville Academy, he entered the University of Illinois where he graduated in 1906, completed his medical studies at Rush Medical College at Chicago, Illinois in 1909; after serving two years as interne in Chicago hospitals, he practiced one year in the city of Chicago, then located at Waynesville, Illinois, where he has a large practice. Dr. Marvel is a member of his county and state medical societies, also of the American Medical Association. In the World war, Dr. Marvel was a first lieutenant in the U. S. Medical Corps, and was stationed at Fort Riley, Kansas; and is now a member of the American Legion, Waynesville Post 293. He became a member of the Bloomington Consistory in November, 1921. He is also a member of the Illinois State Historical Society, and the Central Illinois Historical Society; he takes keen interest in all good literature and is constantly adding new volumes to his already well stocked library. Dr. J. E. Marvel is a member of the Methodist Episcopal church.

2. Eva May Marvel, the second child of William T. and Eleanor J. Marvel, was born December 3, 1885; while a student in Waynesville Academy, she contracted pneumonia and died January 8, 1902.

3. Ethel Fern Marvel, the third child of William T. and Eleanor J. Marvel was born February 27, 1892. She graduated at the Waynesville Academy in 1908; from the Wesleyan School of Oratory at Bloomington, Illinois, in 1910, at the same time receiving a Teacher's Certificate from the Wesleyan College of Music. Two years later she received a diploma from the same school. She taught one year in the Waynesville Township High School. On February 15, 1922, she married Rev. Albert V. E. Blomberg, son of John and Hannah (Larson) Blomberg.

Albert Victor Emanuel Blomberg was born February 8, 1889, in Chicago, Illinois. He was educated in Chicago public schools, Athenaeum Business College, and Success Shorthand School, Chicago; Illinois Wesleyan University, Bloomington; he received a B. S. Degree from Northwestern University in 1920; a B. D. Degree from Garrett Biblical Institute in 1922. He was employed in State Service in the State Capitol at Springfield as Secretary to the Hon. Lawrence Y. Sherman and as Assistant Secretary of the State Board of Administration of the Charities service of Illinois, 1910-1913. In 1920 he toured Northern European countries (Sweden, Denmark, England, France), on a concert tour with the Swedish Choral Club of Chicago. He was admitted to the ministry of the Methodist Episcopal church in the Rock River Conference in 1921. He is now located at Peotone, Illinois.

Mrs. Blomberg was licensed by the Methodist church as a local minister in which field she is a valuable aid to her husband in their calling.

3. Opal Irene Marvel, the fourth child of William T. and Eleanor J. Marvel, was born June 15, 1895. She graduated from the Waynesville Township High School in 1914; attended the Wesleyan College of Music during the next five years, graduating in 1919. During the next three years she studied piano under Dr. Henry P. Eames and Gordon Campbell, and in June, 1922, she received the degree of Bachelor of Music from the Cosmopolitan School of Music in Chicago. During the year 1922-1923 she was a piano instructor in the Toledo Conservatory of Music at Toledo, Ohio. During 1925 she continued her musical studies under Moussage Boguslawski at the Chicago Musical College. In December, 1925, she accepted a position as piano instructor in the State University at Albuquerque, New Mexico. Miss Opal is a member of the Methodist Episcopal church, at Waynesville, Illinois.

6133413
3. Elisha Roberts Marvel, the third child of John Shrader and Jane (Roberts) Marvel, born November 7, 1853; died May 14, 1859.

6133414
4. Sarah Elizabeth Marvel, the fourth child of John Shrader and Jane (Roberts) Marvel, was born August 17, 1857. She married James M. Barnett January 1, 1879. Mr. Barnett was born in Barnett Township, DeWitt county, Illinois, June 22, 1858. He followed agricultural pursuits in that township for many years and became the owner of a fine farm of 200 acres in Sec. 21. In November, 1899, he entered into the mercantile business in Hallsville, Illinois. Some years later he disposed of his interests in Illinois and removed to the state of Washington where he purchased land. Six months of the year they live at their home in Dayton, Washington, the remainder of the

year their address is the Commodore Apartments, San Diego, California, where they go for the benefit of Mr. Barnett's health.

Two children were born to James M. and Sarah E. (Marvel) Barnett, as follows:

1. Arthur Branklin Barnett was born in Barnett Township, Illinois, April 5, 1880. He attended the Clinton High School, then entered the University of Illinois at Urbana, where he received the degree of Bachelor of Arts. He completed his medical studies at Rush Medical College, Chicago, Illinois, in 1904, after which he practiced his profession at Joplin, Missouri. A few years later Dr. Arthur F. Barnett located in Walla Walla, Washington, where he remained several years, then established himself in Dayton, Washington, where he now resides.

On September 25, 1907, Dr. Arthur F. Barnett married Pauline Crouse, daughter of Dr. Crouse of Iowa. They have one son, namely: Arthur Hamilton Barnett, born February 3, 1909.

2. James M. and Sarah E. (Marvel) Barnett had one daughter born in 1887, who died in infancy. The family are members of the Christian church.

613392 II. James Marvel, the second child and son of Prettyman and Rebecca (Barr) Marvel, was born October 29, 1825. His parents, who were then located near Springfield, Illinois, went back to Indiana that fall to visit their relatives. They drove the same oxen, yoked to the same two-wheeled cart, in which they had loaded their worldly possessions and journeyed into the wilderness of the new state of Illinois the previous autumn. It was while making the return trip, after their visit, that their second son, James, was born. In February, 1826, they moved to the vicinity of Pilot Grove, in what later became DeWitt county; here, on his father's homestead, young James came to the years of manhood, and in January, 1848, was united in marriage to Maria Gambrel, daughter of Col. Thompson and Elizabeth (Roberts) Gambrel. Nine children were born to this union as follows: 1, Thompson; 2, Nancy Jane; 3, William P.; 4, Henry; 5, Rebecca E.; 6, James W.; 7, Mary Ann; 8, Stephen D.; 9, John S.

James Marvel and wife went to housekeeping on 160 acres of land in Section 7, Barnett Township; they lived here until 1858, when he traded with his brother, Prettyman Marvel, for the east 160 acres of their father's old homestead in Waynesville Township, which became his permanent home until death. About the year 1868, he purchased 240 acres of land in Vermillion county, Illinois, which was farmed by his older sons and son-in-law. He met with an accident in 1861 which caused him to be an invalid the rest of his life. He



James and Maria (Gambrel) Marvel

died February 6, 1876. James Marvel was a man of good business judgment and was a successful farmer. He was an accommodating neighbor, a kind husband and father, amiable in disposition; he bore his long affliction with Christian fortitude. One of his younger brothers said of him that it required no effort for his brother "Jim" to be good, as he was just naturally good. After the death of her husband the wife carried on the business of the farm, assisted by her younger sons. In 1883 they disposed of their holdings in Illinois and removed to Hamilton county, Nebraska, where they acquired a large ranch and became influential farmers in that section of the country. Maria (Gambrel) Marvel died at her home near Giltner, Nebraska, March 30, 1898. She was laid to rest beside her husband, in the Evergreen Cemetery at Waynesville, Illinois. She was born in Gibson county, Indiana, September 27, 1829.

6133421

(Refer to page 39 for other details on this family.)

1. Thompson Marvel, the oldest son and child of James and Maria (Gambrel) Marvel, was born near Waynesville, Illinois, October 1, 1848. In 1868 he went to Vermilion county, Illinois, to look after his father's land interests there. Soon after going to eastern Illinois he met Margaret Jane French, daughter of George and Irene (Adams) French, to whom he was united in marriage, March 15, 1871. Margaret J. (French) Marvel was born in Vermilion county, Illinois, October 13, 1851. They made their home in Vermilion county until 1882, when they removed to Hamilton county, Iowa; two years later they located in Hamilton county, Nebraska, where they acquired extensive land interests. They lived on one of their farms a number of years, but have now retired, and are residing in Giltner, Hamilton county, Nebraska, where Mr. Marvel is connected with the bank and other financial institutions. Nine children were born to this union, as follows: 1, Owen H.; 2, Florence M.; 3, James O.

James A. Marvel has been engaged in the general mercantile business in Giltner, Nebraska, since 1903. The family are all members of the Christian church.

1. Owen Henry Marvel, first child of James A. and Lulu (Cantrell) Marvel, born Feb. 7, 1899, saw overseas service in the World war, as third class musician, 149th Division; was married October 12, 1922, to Esther Sopher; is now engaged in writing insurance. They are residents of Giltner, Nebraska.

2. Florence Marie Marvel, second child of James A. and Lulu (Cantrell) Marvel, born April 11, 1900, was married to James W. Sidders, October 24, 1917, who is engaged in writing life insurance. Three children have been born to them as follows:

1. James Sylvester Sidders, Dec. 8, 1918.
 2. Robert Eugene Sidders, Sept. 21, 1920.
 3. Richard Marvel Sidders, June 15, 1923.
- They are residents of Giltner, Nebraska.

3. James Oren Marvel, third child of James A. and Lulu (Cantrell) Marvel, was born December 9, 1918.

2. George Henry Marvel, second son of Thompson and Margaret J. (French) Marvel, was born June 21st, 1873, near Pennfield, Illinois. Here he spent the first nine years of his childhood. In the spring of 1882 he moved with his parents to Webster City, Iowa, and in 1884 to Hamilton county, Nebraska, where he has since resided. His boyhood days were spent helping with the farm work and attending country school. In the fall of 1894 he entered the Lincoln Normal University, graduating in 1898. After taking some special work in the Nebraska State University, he taught school till 1901, when he entered the Lincoln Medical College. After graduating in medicine with the class of 1905, he located in Aurora, Nebraska, where he has enjoyed an excellent practice. On August 16, 1910, he was united in marriage with Miss Bernice L. Weekly of Lincoln, Nebraska, whose father's name is William L. Weekly and mother's maiden name Maggie E. Maxwell. Bernice L. was born March 2, 1885, in Nebron, West Virginia, and moved with her parents to Nebraska when but a small child. She received her education in the grades and high school in Lincoln, Nebraska, and the Conservatory of Music of the Nebraska State University. Dr. and Mrs. Marvel are members of the Christian church in Aurora, Nebraska.

3. Lillie Marvel, the third child of Thompson and Margaret J. (French) Marvel, born September 17, 1875, in Vermilion county, Illinois; died May 21, 1877.

4. Stella Marvel, the fourth child of Thompson and Margaret J. (French) Marvel, born February 19, 1878, in Vermilion county, Illinois; died May 17, 1880.

5. Perry Otto Marvel, third son and fifth child of Thompson and Margaret J. (French) Marvel, was born near Pennfield, Vermilion county, Illinois, on July 31, 1881; moved with his parents to near Webster City, Iowa, in the spring of 1882; then to Hamilton county, Nebraska, in the spring of 1884, where he has since resided. He spent his boyhood days on the farm where he attended the country school, also the Giltner High School, from which he graduated with

the class of 1903. After attending Cotner University, Lincoln, Nebraska, two years, he entered the Lincoln Medical College in the fall of 1905, graduating with the class of 1909. He served one year as head interne in Esther's Hospital, Lincoln, Nebraska, and has taken a post-graduate course in Illinois Post-Graduate Medical School, Chicago, Ill. At the completion of school work, he entered into partnership with his brother, George, at Aurora, Nebraska, where he held the position of City Physician. Soon after locating, he was elected Superintendent of the Christian Sunday School, which position he held for a number of years. He was united in marriage with Lena J. Bowers, September 4, 1912, at her parents' country home near Beatrice, Gage county, Nebraska. She was born near Langdon, Atchison county, Missouri, October 8, 1888. Her father's name is John B. Bowers; her mother's maiden name Matilda Cooper. She graduated from Adams, Nebraska, High School with the class of 1906, and afterwards completed the course in the Beatrice Commercial College, Beatrice, Nebraska.

Dr. Perry O. Marvel moved in 1914 to Giltner, Neb., where he has continued the practice of medicine. Three children have been born to them:

1. Merton Eugene, May 30, 1916, died May 30, 1916.
2. Alden LeRoy, March 30, 1918.
3. Wylde Maurine, Nov. 24, 1924.

All born at Giltner, Neb.

Dr. and Mrs. Perry O. Marvel are members of the Christian Church.

6. Irene M. Marvel, sixth child of Thompson and Margaret Jane (French) Marvel, was born March 10, 1883, in Hamilton County, Iowa; they moved with her parents the following year to Hamilton County, Neb. She is a graduate of the Giltner, Neb. High School; married April 5th, 1905, to Claude D. Chapman, who has been engaged in the undertaking profession since coming to Giltner in 1899. They are the parents of the following children:

1. Elvin B. Chapman, born January 4, 1906, who graduated from High School at the age of 17; taught one year in the public schools, and at the present time (1925) is in his second year college work at Cotner College.

2. Vera C. Chapman was born January 30, 1908, and died October 18, 1908.

3. Verla I. Chapman was born May 23, 1915, and is in the sixth grade of the Giltner schools. All members of this family are active members of the Christian Church.

7. Maggie E. Marvel, seventh child of Thompson and Margaret Jane (French) Marvel, born September 7, 1885, in Hamilton County, Neb.; member of the Christian Church; graduate of Giltner, Neb. High School class of 1904; married to Lemoyne J. Gallentine of Giltner, Neb., March 22, 1908, where he was engaged in the banking business; moved in 1915 to Randolph, Utah, and engaged in the Development and Cattle Business; moved to Ogden, Utah, in 1917, organizing the Union Live Stock Commission Co., also the Continental Building and Loan Association; moved in 1923 to Chicago, Ill.; in the Apartment Business; moved in 1925 to Florida, locating at Fort Pierce. The children are as follows:

1. Beulah. D., February 23, 1909, Giltner, Neb.
2. Bernice L., February 6, 1911, Giltner, Neb.
3. Lemoyne E., January 26, 1913, Giltner, Neb.
4. Marvel J., January 8, 1919, Ogden, Utah.
5. Donald O., September 11, 1922, Ogden, Utah.

Lemoyne J. Gallentine, Sr., was born in Clay County, Neb. in 1878; moved to Hamilton County, Neb. when two years old. After moving to Ogden, Utah, in 1917, became member of the Christian Church, at the same time the two girls, Beulah and Bernice, also became members.

8. Della Marvel, eighth child of Thompson and Margaret J. (French) Marvel, born January 27, 1887; after completing High School she entered the Cosmetician School in Chicago, September, 1917; after finishing the course, she went directly to Duluth, Minn., where she has been manager of the Beauty Shop of the Glass Block Store ever since. She is an active member of the Christian Church.

9. Delmar Marvel, the ninth child of Thompson and Margaret J. (French) Marvel, born January 27, 1887, a twin to Della, died March 23, 1887.

2. Nancy Jane Marvel, the second child of James and Maria (Gambrel) Marvel, was born near Waynesville, Ill., April 10, 1850. On January 18, 1874, she married William Shipley, son of James M. and Jane (Branson) Shipley, who were early settlers in DeWitt

County. Five children were born to this union, as follows: 1. Amy Ellen; 2. James Messer; 3. George Thomas; 4. Wilhelm Douglas; 5. Edwin Francis. Mr. and Mrs. Shipley acquired a valuable farm near Waynesville, Ill., where they lived for many years, and where all their children came to the years of maturity. William Shipley invested largely in real estate in the Willamette Valley, Yamhill County, Oregon, and planned to remove there with his family, but his health began to fail, and he purchased a home in Waynesville, Ill., where he lived his few remaining years. He died in the spring of 1916, and was buried in the Evergreen Cemetery at Waynesville, Ill. During the Civil War William Shipley served his country as a member of Company E, 443rd Missouri Infantry Volunteers. He was born March 14, 1846, in DeWitt County, Ill.

That fall following her husband's death, Mrs. Shipley went to Sheridan, Oregon, where all but one of the children had previously gone. On March 11, 1923, she married George W. Marvel, son of Wiley and Charity (Clark) Marvel; they lived for a time in Boyd, Oregon, but now make their home at Monmouth, Oregon. Mr. and Mrs. George W. Marvel attended the fourth reunion of the Marvel family, which was held August 26, 1923, at South Park, Peoria, Illinois.

1. Amy Ellen Shipley, oldest child of William and Nancy J. (Marvel) Shipley, was born near Waynesville, Illinois, September 6, 1876. She was a teacher of piano music for several years. On October 6, 1907, she was married in Portland, Oregon, to Frank C. Eddy, son of Hosmer and Mary (Ladd) Eddy. Three children were born to this union, as follows:

1. Mary Marvel Eddy, born April 8, 1909; died December 26, 1909.

2. Amy Margaret Eddy, born May 17, 1911.

3. Lowell Ladd Eddy, born August 24, 1914.

Mr. and Mrs. Eddy conducted a large department store in Willamina, Oregon, for several years, but afterwards established themselves in the same business at Independence, Oregon, where Mr. Eddy died December 16, 1916. Frank C. Eddy was born in Elgin, Illinois, April 16, 1870. Amy E. (Marvel) Eddy and Joseph B. Violette were married May 1, 1921. Mr. Violette is the son of Lawrence and Mary (Ruet) Violette. Mr. and Mrs. J. B. Violette conduct a merchantile establishment in Independence, Oregon, under the name of "Violette

Dry Goods Company." They have one son: Joseph B. Violette, Jr., born February 1, 1922.

2. James Messer Shipley, second child of William and Nancy J. (Marvel) Shipley, was born near Waynesville, Illinois, May 28, 1878. He married Lorraine Winegardner, December 28, 1902. The bride was born near Hallville, Illinois, November 13, 1885, and is the daughter of Amos and Mary (Danison) Winegardner. Children were born to this union as follows:

1. Mary Jane Shipley, born in DeWitt county, Illinois, March 31, 1903; graduated from the Sheridan High School with class of 1923; is at present training for a nurse in a hospital in Portland, Oregon.

2. Lorene Helen Shipley, born in Yamhill County, Oregon, November 2, 1907; graduated from Corvallis, Oregon, High School with class of 1926.

3. William Amos Shipley born in Yamhill County, Oregon, April 8, 1911, at Sheridan, Oregon; graduated from Corvallis eighth grade with class of 1926.

4. Martha Shipley, born Nov. 27, 1913; is in grade school in Corvallis, Oregon.

James M. Shipley was a farmer in DeWitt County, Illinois until 1904, when he moved to near Sheridan, Oregon. He now resides in Corvallis, Oregon.

3. George Thomas Shipley, third child of William and Nancy J. (Marvel) Shipley, was born in DeWitt County, Illinois, September 10, 1879; married Lydia A. Winegardner, daughter of Amos and Mary (Dannison) Winegardner, December 20, 1903. Mrs. Shipley was born near Hallville, Illinois, April 1, 1883; she is a sister to Mrs. James M. Shipley. One child was born to this union, namely: William Kenneth Shipley, born in Yamhill County, Oregon, June 7, 1905.

George T. Shipley farmed in DeWitt County, Illinois until 1904, when he moved to the vicinity of Sheridan, Oregon; he now resides in Tillamook, Oregon.

4. Wilhelm Douglas Shipley, fourth child of William and Nancy J. (Marvel) Shipley, was born in DeWitt County, November 15, 1881, on the old home place near Waynesville, Illinois, where he still re-

sides. On January 14, 1915, he married Mamie Lorene Kirby, daughter of Lacy and Mary (Winegardner) Kirby. To this union four children were born, as follows:

1. Maurice Beryl Shipley, born January 23, 1917.
2. Wava Irene Shipley, born September 9, 1919.
3. Vernon Dale Shipley, born January 29, 1921.
4. Robert Eugene Shipley, born June 19, 1923.

W. D. Shipley is one of the prosperous farmers of DeWitt County; both he and his wife are members of the Christian Church.

5. Edwin Francis Shipley, fifth child of William and Nancy J. (Marvel) Shipley, was born near Waynesville, DeWitt County, Illinois, August 24, 1886. He was married January 18, 1916, to Martha Caroline Mercer of Vernon, Illinois. Two children were born to this union, namely: 1. Edwin Francis Shipley, Jr., born April 1, 1917; 2. Marion Wesley Shipley, born October 31, 1919; In 1916 E. F. Shipley moved to Sheridan, Oregon; he now resides at Portland, Oregon.

6133423

3. William Prettyman Marvel, third child of James and Maria (Gambrel) Marvel, was born near Waynesville, Illinois, November 25, 1851. He was married at Aurora, Illinois, on November 6, 1873, to Sarah Catherine Darnell; they immediately took up their residence on a farm near Pennfield, Vermilion County, Illinois, but soon entered the merchantile business at that place. In the fall of 1878, they removed to southern Kansas, and took up a tree claim in Cowley County, spending twelve years among the pioneers of that state. In September, 1890, they moved to a farm in Hamilton County, Nebraska, where they lived until the spring of 1915, when they retired and moved to Aurora, Nebraska, where they made their home until April 11, 1923, when Mrs. William P. Marvel lost her life in an automobile accident. Since then Mr. Marvel spends about half his time in San Diego and Los Angeles, California, at the home of two of his sons, and the remainder at Aurora, Nebraska, at the home of his daughter.

William P. and Sarah C. (Darnell) Marvel, were the parents of ten children, as follows:

1. Minnie B. Marvel, oldest child of William P. and Sarah C. Marvel, born in Vermilion County, Illinois, September 14, 1874, married John T. Garrett, March 3, 1897.

They lived on their farm in Hamilton County, Nebraska, until March, 1915, when they moved to Aurora, Nebraska. In 1919 they purchased property in Long Beach, California, where they spend much of their time. They have one daughter, namely: Edna May Garrett, born June 20, 1901; graduated from the Normal Training Department of Aurora High School in 1920.

The family are all members of the United Brethern Church, in Aurora, Nebraska.

2. John W. Marvel, second child of William P. and Sarah C. Marvel, was born November 29, 1875. He married Alma L. Simms, daughter of David and Elizabeth (Marget) Simms, July 26, 1899.

John W. Marvel was born near Pennfield, Illinois, but spent several years of his childhood in southern Kansas. After coming to Nebraska he graduated from High School and took a Normal Training Course at Lincoln Normal. He taught school for a few years and was president of the Hamilton County Teachers Association one year. In 1903 he was elected County Clerk and Register of Deeds of Hamilton County on the Democratic ticket, and served two terms. At the close of his second term he engaged in the lumber business, later becoming cashier of the Aurora National Bank. In 1915 he moved to Hastings to become cashier of the Bank of Commerce, affiliating with John S. and Archie D. Marvel. Early in 1925 he transferred his interests from Commercial Banking to Investment Banking.

During the World War he was commissioned by the U. S. Treasurer one of the District Chairmen from Nebraska, for Liberty Loan drives. In 1917 he was elected president of Group Four of Nebraska Bankers Association, and following the war he represented this banking district as a director of the Nebraska Agricultural Loan Association with headquarters at Omaha.

John W. and Alma L. Marvel are the parents of two children, as follows:

1. Ona Evelyn Marvel, daughter of John W. and Alma L. Marvel, born February 25, 1906; graduated from the Academic Course of Hastings High School in 1923. The following fall she entered the University of Nebraska, registering in Arts and Science College, where she is now a senior. She is a member of the Chi Omega sorority, in which she won the Freshman Scholarship honors in her freshman year.

2. Clescent Maynard Marvel, son of John W. and Alma L. Marvel, born May 25, 1908; died February 9, 1909.

3. Edward M. Marvel, third child of William P. and Sarah C. Marvel, born June 24, 1878, in Champaign County, Illinois; married Ada Dryden, daughter of William T. and Harriett (McNeil) Dryden, November 9, 1898. Edward M. Marvel and his father owned a 480-acre farm near Loup City, Nebraska, which he operated until 1923, when he moved to Los Angeles, California, and engaged in the business of contracting and building. His home is on Independence Avenue, 1811, South Gate Branch. Six children were born to Edward M. and Ada (Dryden) Marvel, as follows:

1. William O. Marvel, oldest son of Edward M. and Ada (Dryden) Marvel, born August 25, 1899; married Mary Peters, December 8, 1921. They have two children: Bessie Muriel Peters, born April 18, 1923; 2. Winona Marie Peters, born November 15, 1924. They live in Los Angeles, California, where William O. Marvel is in business with his father.

2. Viola Marvel, second child of Edward M. and Ada (Dryden) Marvel, born December 13, 1900; married Carl Stumm, January 14, 1920. Children as follows: 1. Doris Effie Stumm, born December 25, 1920; 2. Lyle Lester Stumm, born July 10, 1923.

Mr. and Mrs. Stumm live on a farm near Loup City, Nebraska.

3. Harry Marvel, third child of Edward M. and Ada (Dryden) Marvel, born February 7, 1903; married Thelma Kelly July 2, 1923. They have one child, namely: Robert Edward Marvel, born April 19, 1924. He was a farmer near Edgemont, South Dakota, but now lives in Los Angeles, California.

4. Rosa Marvel, fourth child of Edward M. and Ada (Dryden) Marvel, born March 6, 1905; married James H. Curl, June 1, 1925, Los Angeles, California.

5. Ray Marvel, fifth child of Edward M. and Ada (Dryden) Marvel, born October 3, 1906; lives in Los Angeles, California.

6. Amy Marvel, sixth child of Edward M. and Ada (Dryden) Marvel, born May 2, 1909, is at home in Los Angeles, California, and is a student in High School.

4. Thompson Marvel, fourth child of William P. and Sarah Marvel, born June 11, 1880, in Cowley County, Kansas, died June 1, 1881.

5. Unnamed infant son of William P. and Sarah C. Marvel, born in Cowley County, Kansas, February 14, 1882, died the same day.

6. Annie Marvel, sixth child of William P. and Sarah Marvel, born March 1, 1883, died July 2, 1884.

7. Alva O. Marvel, seventh child of William P. and Sarah C. Marvel, born January 19, 1885, in Harper County, Kansas, died September 15, 1889, in Comanche County, Kansas.

8. Alonzo D. Marvel, eighth child of William P. and Sarah C. Marvel, born in Comanche County, Kansas, August 24, 1887; married Nettie Short of Aurora, Nebraska, August 8, 1909. Two children were born to this union, as follows:

1. Eleanor Marvel, born August 8, 1913.

2. Lucile D. Marvel, born July 31, 1919.

Alonzo D. Marvel was a farmer in Hamilton County, Nebraska until 1918, when he went to San Diego, California, where he engaged in the merchantile business; address—3577 Utah Street, San Diego, California.

9. Vermil E. Marvel, the ninth child of William P. and Sarah C. Marvel, born April 15, 1890; married Anna Myrtle Evans October 23, 1912. Vermil E. Marvel is a farmer near Murphy, Nebraska.

10. Guy F. Marvel, tenth child of William P. and Sarah C. Marvel, born May 9, 1892; died January 27, 1903.

4. Rebecca Elizabeth Marvel, fourth child of James and Maria (Gambrel) Marvel, was born near Waynesville, Illinois, January 14, 1857. She married Mathias Wagner January 23, 1877. Mr. Wagner engaged in the merchantile business in Penfield, Illinois for some time then followed farming in Vermilion County, Illinois until the spring of 1882, when they moved to Hamilton County, Nebraska, where Mrs. R. E. (Marvel) Wagner died April 15, 1893. Later, Mathias Wagner married Sarah Sharp. Mr. Wagner was a very successful farmer, owning two farms near Giltner, Nebraska. He died April 29, 1913. Five children were born to Mathias and Rebecca E. (Marvel) Wagner, as follows:

1. Charles W. Wagner, born August 7, 1878, married Lucy V. Vanness of McLean, Illinois, June 3, 1907. One child was born to this union, namely: Helen Maurine Wagner, born February 25, 1909.

Charles W. Wagner is in the real estate business in Grand Island, Nebraska, and is President of the "Citizens Bank" at Giltner, Nebraska.

2. John Rufus Wagner, second child of Mathias and Rebecca E. (Marvel) Wagner, born March 17, 1882; married Christena Hurka July 24, 1913. Two children were born to this union, as follows:

1. Robert Lee Wagner, born April 10, 1914.
2. Arthur Martin Wagner born November 10, 1923.

John Martin Wagner is a farmer near Phillips, Nebraska.

3. James Mathias Wagner, third child of Mathias and Rebecca E. (Marvel) Wagner, born November 26, 1885; married Jennie L. Berryman, February 16, 1913. Two children were born to this union as follows:

1. Mary Elizabeth Wagner, born January 7, 1917.
2. Alida Mae Wagner, born May 12, 1918.

Address: Pomona, California. Business: Dairying.

4. Carl Wagner, fourth child of Mathias and Rebecca E. (Marvel) Wagner, born September 18, 1889; married Hazel Soward, February 21, 1912. Two children were born to this union, as follows:

2. Warren S. Wagner, born April 13, 1921.
1. Glenna Arlene Wagner, born September 2, 1914.

Carl Wagner is a farmer near Giltner, Nebraska.

5. Wallace Wagner, fifth child of Mathias and Rebecca E. (Marvel) Wagner, born September 16, 1891; married Ala B. Kelly, June 23, 1912. They have one child, namely: Sybil Yvonne Wagner, born June 19, 1919. Wallace Wagner is a farmer near Pomona, California.

5. James Wiley Marvel, fifth child of James and Maria (Gambrel) Marvel, was born near Waynesville, Illinois, December 23, 1858. He was united in marriage to Melissa French in Council Bluffs, Iowa. Mrs. James W. Marvel, who is a sister of Mrs. Thompson Marvel, was born August 9, 1864, near Penfield, Illinois. J. W. Marvel is a prosperous farmer living on his own farm near Giltner, Nebraska. Three children were born to them, as follows:

1. I. G. Ethel Marvel, oldest child of Wiley and Melissa (French) Marvel, born October 18, 1886; married Lewis A. Williams, March 10,

1904. They have one child, namely: Opal Ethel Williams, born March 16, 1905. She married William J. Bigger, January 3, 1923. Both Mr. Williams and Mr. Bigger are farmers near Aurora, Nebraska.

2. Dora Marie Marvel, the second child of James Wiley and Melissa (French) Marvel, born October 16, 1889; married Melvin Campbell, September 24, 1918. They have two children, as follows: 1. Dale A. Campbell, born August 15, 1919; 2. Vyrl Irene Campbell, born December 8, 1920.

3. James Algy Marvel, the third child of James Wiley and Melissa (French) Marvel, born February 5, 1893; married Mabel Case, September 7, 1922. James Algy Marvel lives on the home farm near Giltner, Nebraska, with his parents.

The James Wiley Marvel family are all active members of the Christian Church.

6. Stephen Douglas Marvel, the sixth child of James and Maria (Gambrel) Marvel, was born near Waynesville, Illinois, October 12, 1860. He moved to Hamilton County, Nebraska in 1883, with his mother and other members of the family. They settled near Giltner, Nebraska. (Refer to pages 39 and 40). On July 22, 1886, he married Elizabeth Kirkpatrick. Seven children were born to this union. On October 26, 1916, he was married to his present wife, Sarah (Sharp) Wagner, the widow of Mathias Wagner. No children were born to this union. S. D. Marvel has a large farm near Loveland, Colorado, but much of his time is spent in Los Angeles, California.

1. Stephanna Dorothea Marvel eldest child of Stephen D. and Elizabeth (Kirkpatrick) Marvel, born March 24, 1887, in Hamilton County, Nebraska; married Charles Woodside, in 1905. One child was born to them, namely: Marvel Woodside, born March 2, 1908. Stephanna D. (Marvel) Woodside married Frank Sullengen, April 17, 1917. They live at No. 4118 Xavier Street, Denver, Colorado. Mrs. Sullengen raises thoroughbred Persian cats and Scotch Collies. She took first prize on one of her Persian cats at Detroit, Michigan, February 5th and 6th, 1926.

2. Adeline Jemima Marvel, second child of Stephen D. and Elizabeth (Kirkpatrick) Marvel, born September 9, 1888; married Arthur V. Narath February 8, 1916. One child was born to this union, namely: Dorothy Christine Narath, November 2, 1916.

Adeline J. (Marvel) Narath married Frank L. Rooney, July 1, 1921. Mrs. Rooney and family passed through a very trying experi-

ence during the rains which flooded the streams and did so much damage in the West on October, 1923. They had gone to visit Mrs. Rooney's mother at a ranch in the foothills of Wyoming. While there the floods came down with terrible force from the mountains, overflowing a nearby stream, and covering the ranch until all the stock was drowned. The family escaped death by climbing into the branches of a large tree, where they remained 14 hours, when they were rescued by neighbors with boats. When the waters finally subsided, a three-foot layer of sand covered the entire ranch.

3. Lela Fay Marvel, third child of Stephen D. and Elizabeth (Kirkpatrick) Marvel, was born January 16, 1889. When sixteen years of age, she was thrown from a horse and died from her injuries January 31, 1908.

4. John Kirkpatrick Marvel, fourth child of Stephen D. and Elizabeth (Kirkpatrick) Marvel, born November 14, 1892; married Ruth Gladys Liggett, January 6, 1914. They have one child: Thelma Fauvette Marvel, born September 23, 1915. John K. Marvel operates his father's farm near Loveland, Colorado.

5. James Lynn Marvel, fifth child of Stephen D. and Elizabeth (Kirkpatrick) Marvel, born November 5, 1893; has a claim in Wyoming, and is single.

6. Emma Fauvette Marvel, sixth child of Stephen D. and Elizabeth (Kirkpatrick) Marvel, born December 12, 1895; married Preston Sexton, March 7, 1919. They have one child, Douglas Bond Sexton, born June 12, 1920.

7. Sherman Edward Marvel, seventh son of Stephen D. and Elizabeth (Kirkpatrick) Marvel, born March 4, 1897; has a claim in Wyoming. Single.

7. John S. Marvel, the seventh child of James and Maria (Gambrel) Marvel, was born in DeWitt County, Illinois, July 10, 1862. He accompanied his brother-in-law, Mathias Wagner, to Nebraska in 1882, where he engaged in farming. He married Mary E. Bedell of Jasper County, Iowa, February 19, 1891. Nine children were born to this union.

John S. Marvel became an extensive land owner, and was President of the "Bank of Commerce" at Hastings, Nebraska where he has his home, and of several other banks, until 1924, when he retired from the banking business. John S. Marvel and family spend the winter months in Los Angeles, California.

1. Archie Douglas Marvel, the oldest child of John S. and Mary E. (Bedell) Marvel, was born May 26, 1892. He graduated from High School at the age of 15 years, and from Hastings College four years later, after which he attended Harvard Law School two years. Since leaving school he has been in the banking business. Archie D. Marvel, in the winter of 1925, took the bar examination, and was admitted. He married Ruth Caps October 19, 1915. Two children were born to them, as follows: 1. Richard Douglas Marvel, born December 8, 1917; 2. Robert James Marvel, born November 24, 1919. Ruth (Capps) Marvel died November 7, 1920. Archie D. Marvel married Elizabeth Ellen Newell, September 12, 1925.

2. Iva Florence Marvel, second child of John S. and Mary E. (Bedell) Marvel, born August 27, 1893; graduated from High School then entered Wesleyan University, graduating in 1914, and from the Mary E. (Bedell) Marvel, born February 28, 1906; graduated from School of Music in 1915. She taught German and Commercial work in High School six years; was married to Marshall Logan of Central City, Nebraska, October 3, 1923.

3. Amy Inez Marvel, third child of John S. and Mary (Bedell) Marvel, born November 5, 1895; died February 1, 1897.

4. Orrie Bedell Marvel, fourth child of John S. and Mary E. (Bedell) Marvel, born January 26, 1898, enlisted in the Army on April 9, 1917, during his last year of High School, went overseas in June, 1918, was in service in the Argonne district when the Armistice was signed. He was discharged at Camp Dodge, Iowa, July 11, 1919. He attended the State University of Nebraska after his discharge from the Army. He was married May 31, 1921, at Crawford, Nebraska, to Vera Reed, a teacher in High School. Two children were born to them, namely: 1. Lyle Vernon Marvel, born April 18, 1922; 2, Don Eugene Marvel, born July 25, 1923.

Orrie B. Marvel is a merchant in Inglewood, California.

5. John Benjamin Marvel, fifth child of John S. and Mary E. (Bedell) Marvel, born May 26, 1900; died May 5, 1918.

6. Claude Elwin Marvel, sixth child of John S. and Mary E. (Bedell) Marvel, born March 12, 1903; finished High School in 1923. He was a star in athletics, winning many medals. He married Helen Irene Sutton of Sargent, Nebraska, July 16, 1925; they are making their home on a ranch at Van Nuys, California.

7. Lawrence Roosevelt Marvel, seventh child of John S. and Manual Arts High School, Los Angeles, California, in 1923. He is now a Sophomore in Hastings College.

8. Loraine Alive Marvel, eighth child of John S. and Mary E. (Bedell) Marvel, born February 28, 1906, a twin to Lawrence Roosevelt, graduated from Manual Arts High School, Los Angeles, California, in 1923. She went to a School of Expression in Los Angeles; graduated from the Mafer School of Acting in 1925; has been in several motion pictures. In addition to her dramatic course, she also attended the University of California.

9. Lela Pauline Marvel, ninth child of John S. and Mary E. (Bedell) Marvel, born Dec. 26, 1909, is a Junior in High School in Hastings, Nebraska.

The Church affiliations of the John S. Marvel family are Methodist Episcopal and Presbyterian.

3. Nancy Marvel, the third child of Prettyman and Rebecca (Barr) Marvel, was born November 4, 1827, her birth being an event in the lives of the pioneers, as she was the first white child to be born in the newly settled County of DeWitt. On December 12, 1844, when 17 years of age, she married William Teal, son of Adam and Hannah (Gudgel) Teal, who were originally from Pennsylvania, but had emigrated to Indiana, where the son William was born, August 18, 1818. William Teal left Indiana in 1923, riding the distance of two hundred miles on horseback in the company of his friend, John Mason Armstrong, who settled near Stanford; but Mr. Teal came direct to DeWitt County, where he married Nancy Marvel, the following year. The young couple started housekeeping on New Year's day in a portion of the Marvel house, living there two years. Then they bought two hundred acres of land near Waynesville after living two years on a rented farm at Pilot Grove. Mr. Teal traded his farm for a better one, now known as the Wiley Marvel farm, giving John Cuppy, the former owner of the place, forty dollars in addition to his two hundred acres, for a tract of one hundred and sixty acres. The Teals lived here until 1851, when they bought eighty acres, now known as the Bowles farm. Later they purchased one hundred and sixty acres of land, which became part of the Jones Estate. Finally in 1854, they bought the farm of one hundred and sixty acres, which is known as the Teal homestead, and where their three sons, John T., and Henry M. and Wiley M., grew to manhood.

William Teal died in 1897, at the old homestead, where he had lived for 43 years. He was a very kindly and hospitable gentleman,

and greatly enjoyed greeting his friends with a hearty handshake. Nancy (Marvel) Teal, departed this life May 7, 1913. at the home of Mrs. Braxton Marvel, in Waynesville, Illinois. (Refer to pages 20-21).

1. John Thomas Teal, the eldest son of William and Nancy (Marvel) Teal, was born one-half mile south of Waynesville, DeWitt County, Illinois, May 30th, 1849; received a common school education, and then continued his education under the tutelage of Professor Turner of Waynesville. When twenty-one years of age, he purchased one hundred acres of land near Midland City, Illinois, which he traded partly on a one hundred and sixty acre farm near Tabor.

In 1892, he began to buy grain at Tabor for the firm of Johnson and Armstrong. and although the elevator changed hands many times, he continued to conduct the business until the year 1903.

In 1905 he sold his farm and moved with his family to Webster City, Iowa, a city of 7,000 inhabitants, and a beautiful and prosperous city. He lives with his wife and youngest daughter at No. 1600 Des Moines Street, where he built a new house in 1909, and owns one of the best farms in Iowa.

He was united in marriage on August 26, 1873, to Fannie M. Garrett, of Harrison County, Kentucky, daughter of John and Polly (Bell) Garrett. Mr. and Mrs. Teal have always been members of the Cumberland Presbyterian Church, until they moved to Webster City, where there is no such church. Therefore, they united with the First Baptist Church.

To this union was born seven children, six of whom are living, as follows:

1. Daisy Bell Teal, who was born near Midland City, Illinois in 1874; received a common school education, and also attended Brown's Business College at Decatur, Illinois; was married in 1895 to Lawrence Morris of Clinton, Illinois, near which place they resided on a farm until they bought and moved to their present home, two and one-half miles west of Webster City, Iowa. They have one son, namely: Kenneth Cleland Morris, born in 1907. The family are members of the Christian Church in Webster City.

2. Asa Adell Teal, second child of John T. and Fannie (Garrett) Teal, received a common school education, then attended the Waynes-

ville Academy four years, after which he attended Brown's Business College at Decatur, Illinois. He was married to Jesse Rae Smith, youngest daughter of the beloved Professor Smith of the Waynesville Academy, on September 11, 1901. At present they live in Minneapolis at which place he is First Manager of the Moline Plow Company. They are members of the Presbyterian Church of that place.

3. Myra Mason Teal, third child of John T. and Fannie (Garrett) Teal, received a common school education and also attended the Academy at Waynesville, Illinois. On March 15, 1904, she was married to Joseph E. Barr, son of Thomas and Nancy J. (Garrett) Barr. They live on their fine well improved farm near Webster City, Iowa. They are members of the Methodist Church at Mt. Zion.

4. William Preston Teal, fourth child of John T. and Fannie (Garrett) Teal, attended the district school at Mt. Tabor, and also graduated from the Waynesville Academy. Was married to Susan Belle Hammitt January 15, 1902. They lived in Stratford, Iowa, for several years, where he was a successful real estate agent, then moved to Madison, Wisconsin.

William P. Teal is now living in Minneapolis, Minn. where he is engaged in the real estate business. William P. and Susan B. (Hammit) Teal have one son, namely: Clarence William Teal, born in Waynesville, Illinois in 1902; graduated at Madison, Wisconsin from High School; graduated from College in Minneapolis, Minnesota, where he is now in business.

5. Grace Elizabeth Teal, fifth child of John T. and Fannie (Garrett) Teal, graduated from the district school at Mt. Tabor, Illinois, and attended the Academy at Waynesville, Illinois for four years. She was married on August 12, 1908, to William B. Stearns of Webster City, Iowa. They have two children, namely: 1. John Waldo Stearns, born in 1910; 2. Frank William Stearns, born in 1913. They live on their own farm six miles south of Webster City.

6. Bertha Ellen Teal, sixth child of John T. and Fannie (Garrett) Teal, graduated from Mt. Tabor district school; attended the Waynesville Academy; graduated from the Webster City High School, and after taking a Liberal Arts Course at Des Moines College, Des Moines, Iowa, she became a teacher in the schools of Webster City, Iowa.

2. Henry Martial Teal, second son of William and Nancy (Marvel) Teal, was born December 11, 1853. After receiving his education in the district school, he attended the Lincoln College, and following

this was a teacher in DeWitt County, previous to his marriage; on November 2, 1876, he was united in marriage with Ida M. Robb, daughter of Eli H. and Clarissa (Lanterman) Robb. The bride was born near Waynesville, Illinois, March 29, 1858. They resided on their farm near Waynesville, Illinois, until August, 1887, when they removed to near Selma, California, Fresno County, where they lived on a fruit farm. They left California, December 30, 1890, going to Lake Charles, Louisiana, to engage in the lumber business with a relative, Prettyman Barr, who had bought a large tract of land there.

On January, 21, 1891, he was accidentally drowned while attempting to cross a bridge spanning a bayou, which was covered with water; he had only been there about a month, and was not accustomed to the bridge to keep the team on it, and team and driver lost their lives in the deep water. The family came back to DeWitt County, Illinois, and Henry M. Teal was laid to rest in Union Cemetery at Waynesville, Illinois. Mrs. Teal and children lived for a few years at Midland City, then came to Waynesville, Illinois, where on August 19, 1905, Ida M. Teal married William Brown. Mrs. Ida M. Brown, now a widow for the second time, resides in her home at Waynesville.

1. Mantie Maud Teal, the oldest child of Henry M. and Ida M. (Robb) Teal, born April 16, 1878; married Clinton Bowen of Mechanicsburg, Ohio, April 18, 1896. They located in North Lewisburg, Ohio, but Mrs. Bowen's health failed and they returned to Waynesville, Illinois in the fall of 1901, where Mrs. Bowen died at the home of her mother.

1. Ida Elizabeth Bowen, only daughter of Clinton and Mantie Maud (Teal) Bowen, born February 14, 1897; married Wilbur E. Anderson at Trenton, Ohio, July 31, 1913.

2. George Henry Bowen, only son and second child of Clinton and Mantie Maud (Teal) Bowen, born July 5, 1899; married Orpha ———; they have one child: Janis Eileen Bowen.

2. Lillian May Teal, second child of Henry M. and Ida M. (Robb) Teal, born January 5, 1880; married LeRoy A. Higgs, May 4, 1903. Lillian (Teal) Higgs died March 4, 1908, and was buried at Waynesville, Illinois.

3. Chester Maurice Teal, third child and oldest son of Henry M. and Ida M. (Robb) Teal, born Dec. 30, 1881; was married June 6, 1903, to Gertrude Sampson, daughter of William Martin and Rebecca S. (Dunham) Sampson.