

# ENCYCLOPEDIA OF AMERICAN QUAKER GENEALOGY

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## THE OHIO QUAKER GENEALOGICAL RECORDS

*(Now to be Published)*

LISTING: Marriages, Births, Deaths, Certificates, Disownments, etc., and Much Collateral Information of Interest to Genealogy, History, Biology, and Social Conditions.

### VOLUME V

(NOTE: This book is one of a two-vol-set, designated as Volumes IV & V, and contains about one-half of the Ohio Quaker Genealogical Records; the other half will be found in Volume IV.)

CONTENTS: Volume V contains the genealogical records found in all original books (known to exist) of the 21 Monthly Meetings listed below and now belonging to and under the jurisdiction of The Wilmington Yearly Meeting, Clinton Co., Ohio, and/or The Indiana Yearly Meeting, Richmond, Indiana. All of the 21 Monthly Meetings are located in south central, western and southwestern Ohio. (See Volume IV for the records of 25 Monthly Meetings in eastern and northern Ohio, 4 Monthly Meetings in western Pa., and one Monthly Meeting in Michigan.)

N. B.: All Branches are included, viz: Orthodox, Hicksite, Wilbur and Guerney Friends. The Genealogical Records of Meetings of all Types are kept by Monthly Meetings. (The Monthly Meeting is the executive body of the Quaker organization. It is attended by delegates from the several Meetings for Worship which belong to and are governed by it. It is a business meeting which administers the affairs of its subordinate meetings, viz: Meetings for Worship and their Preparative Meetings. Although hundreds of Meetings for Worship have been established in Ohio, their genealogical records are found in the books of the Monthly Meetings which govern them.)

Names of the 21 Mo. Mtgs., whose records are contained in this book, and dates of organization:

1. Miami, Warren Co., O.	1803	12. Newberry, Clinton Co., O.	1816
2. Fairfield, Highland Co., O.	1807	13. Lees Creek, Highland Co., O.	1817
3. West Branch, Miami Co., O.	1807	14. Springfield, Clinton Co., O.	1818
4. Center, Clinton Co., O.	1807	15. Westfield, Preble Co., O.	1821
5. Elk, Preble Co., O.	1809	16. Green Plain, Clark Co., O.	1821
6. Caesar's Creek, Clinton Co., O.	1810	17. Springborough, Warren Co., O.	1824
7. Fall Creek, Highland Co., O.	1811	18. Dover, Clinton Co., O.	1824
8. Mill Creek, Miami Co., O.	1811	19. Hopewell, Clinton Co., O.	
9. Clear Creek, Clinton Co., O.	1812	20. Wilmington, Clinton Co., O.	1868
10. Union, Miami Co., O.	1813	21. Van Wert, Van Wert Co., O.	1875
11. Cincinnati, Hamilton Co., O.	1815		



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**AFFECTIONATELY AND FILIALLY  
DEDICATED TO  
THE MEMORY OF ALL OUR QUAKER ANCESTORS  
WHOSE METICULOUSLY KEPT RECORDS  
FURNISH THE DATA FOR THIS  
ENCYCLOPEDIA OF AMERICAN QUAKER GENEALOGY**

## F O R E W O R D

Before starting to search these records, the ancestor-seeker should give careful study to the Introductions (to Volumes IV & V) by Thomas W. Marshall; also, to the Historical sketches by Dr. Harlow Lindley. To save much time and possible confusion, the list of abbreviations should be memorized. They are all simple and easy to understand. Each abbreviation "stands for" several words, and, sometimes, for an entire sentence. Had we not made use of them, the bulk of the material would have filled double, or triple, the space now occupied. From the beginning, almost 300 years ago, Clerks and Recorders have, in the writing up of minutes and records, followed certain forms which were set out for their guidance by those who worked directly under the instructions of George Fox, the founder of The Society of Friends. Our abbreviations, covering many such forms, have been made up primarily to save space and time; and, secondarily, to save costs.

The searcher should clearly understand that all data included in these books are condensed transcriptions from actual minutes and records found in original books of Monthly Meetings; and, therefore, are SOURCE MATERIAL. Beyond making occasional notes, where they could be helpful to the searcher, and arranging the data into alphabetical and chronological order, all entries are intended to convey the full information necessary to genealogical research, as found in original books; and nothing more. The original data is furnished in these books in such form that the searcher should find it easily possible to trace out family lines, if directions are followed, insofar as these records permit.

In tracing family lineages through these records, the searcher should keep several points in mind, as outlined below:-

(a) The genealogical records of all members of Meetings of all types are kept by Monthly (Business) Meetings, which are attended by delegates sent by their sub-ordinate meetings:-Meetings for Worship and their Preparative Meetings. The Monthly Meeting is the executive body of the Quaker Organization. It is a business meeting which administers the affairs of its sub-ordinate Meetings, of which there are usually several under control of each Monthly Meeting.

The Monthly Meeting, as stated, keeps all records, such as births, deaths, burials, marriages, disownments, certificates of removal, members received and released, etc., for all Meetings for Worship which it controls; and, since these are the records which are of interest to genealogy, it is usually only necessary to search the Monthly Meeting books for genealogical purposes.

(b) "The Meeting for Worship is the core and center of all Quaker organizations. For, without the frequent gathering for Divine Light and Leading, none of the other Quaker activities would be possible." (John Cox Jr.) Here Quakers meet, in their meeting houses, or in private homes; their meeting begins in Silence, and often no word is spoken throughout the entire time of the meeting, although any member may speak if spiritually moved to do so. Many men and women of recognized high spiritual "leading" have been made Ministers; but for almost two centuries, Ministers were not paid salaries, although their traveling expenses were usually paid when making Religious Visits to other meetings than their own. At present (1946) Quaker Ministers usually receive small allowances from their meetings, although not enough to be called salaries. They are expected to make their living by outside activities.

(c) Every member of The Society of Friends is registered as a member of a Meeting for Worship and of the Monthly Meeting to which it belongs. An established Meeting for Worship is usually allowed its own Preparative Meeting, made up of its overseers, which attends to the general care of the affairs of the Meeting.

(d) The YEARLY MEETING is the law-giving body governing all other bodies, and is attended by delegates from all lower branches, although only delegates from the Quarterly Meetings are allowed to vote. The entire Quaker organization is purely Democratic in nature and form. For example:- when a question comes up among the Overseers of the Meeting for Worship, it is taken to the Monthly Meeting for decision; unless there is serious objection the decision of the Monthly Meeting is final. When some member has been disowned, and the disowned member feels he was wronged, he can carry the matter to the Quarterly Meeting; and if not satisfied with that Meeting's decision, he can carry the matter on to the Yearly Meeting for a final decision. It works out like a lawsuit which is carried from court to higher court, until it reaches the United States Supreme Court.

(e) MEMBERSHIP: Members are received into membership in one of the following ways:- (1) by certificate from another Monthly Meeting; (2) by their own request; (3) by birthright; (4) by Letter of Transfer from a church of another denomination; (5) by convincement; and (6) by being transferred without a certificate from a "mother" Monthly Meeting to a newly organized Monthly Meeting which has been set-off from the "mother" Monthly Meeting, in which case the member is called a Charter Member of the new Meeting.

## FOREWORD

(f) MEETING HOUSES are usually owned by the Meeting for Worship. Monthly Meetings are often held at the different meeting houses under their control, rotating between or among them. Sometimes a Monthly Meeting is always held at the same meeting house, month after month. The name of the Monthly Meeting may be the same name as a Meeting for Worship, or it may have an entirely different name. The Monthly Meeting is a separate ENTITY from any Meeting for Worship under its control.

(g) CERTIFICATES OF REMOVAL:- When a member wishes to remove to a locality which is within the verge, or boundaries of another Monthly Meeting, regardless of the distance away, he is required by the Discipline to ask for and receive a certificate of removal, transferring his membership to the other Monthly Meeting. When a request for such a certificate is made, a committee is appointed to examine into his conversation, business affairs, etc.; if nothing be found to obstruct, the certificate is issued. Such a certificate is regarded as a guaranty that he is a member in good standing, has paid his just debts, and fulfilled all other obligations. If an obstruction be found, the certificate is withheld until the obstruction shall have been removed.

(h) CERTIFICATES TO MARRY:- When a man wishes to marry a woman who is a member of another Monthly Meeting, he requests a certificate to that meeting in order to marry there, usually, though not always, giving the name of the woman he intends to marry. Such a certificate is NOT a transfer of membership, but is a certificate of good character and shows that he is free of all other marriage engagements. Without such a certificate, he will not be "liberated" to marry the woman, by the meeting to which she belongs. If allowed to marry, the Meeting carefully supervises the marriage to see that it is "orderly accomplished", according to the Rules of Discipline. Until within the past sixty years, members were strictly forbidden to marry non-members, on pain of disownment.

(i) BIBLE RECORDS:- The Family Bible record may show that the parents were married at a certain meeting house. But that does not signify that the record of their marriage certificate will be found in the books of a Monthly Meeting of that name. The Meeting House belongs to a Meeting for Worship. If at that time, the Meeting for Worship did not have a Monthly Meeting of its own, but belonged to a Monthly Meeting of another name, the record of the marriage certificate will be found in the Marriage Register of that Monthly Meeting. When new Monthly Meetings were organized in rapid succession, as was the case in Ohio, this must be taken into consideration by searchers.

(j) BIRTHS;- Only the births of children born while a family belongs to a certain Monthly Meeting are, usually, recorded in the books of that Monthly Meeting; to locate the births of all children of any family, searchers should examine the birth records of each Monthly Meeting to which that family ever belonged. Also, when a certificate is issued to a man & his wife & children, transferring their memberships to another Monthly Meeting, the certificate lists only the children which are not adults; separate certificates are issued to the adult children.

(k) Members often live in one State, near the border, and belong to a Meeting for Worship in that neighborhood, and at the same time belong to a Monthly Meeting located across the State line in another State. For: when certificates of removal are issued, they are addressed to the Monthly Meeting located nearest to the members' new residences; and, this Monthly Meeting may be across the State border in an adjoining State. For example: Until 1808, when White Water Monthly Meeting was established in Wayne Co., Ind., Friends who removed to and settled in Indiana, were members of Miami Monthly Meeting, Ohio and/or West Branch Monthly Meeting, Ohio. Then, when White Water Monthly Meeting was organized (1808) these Friends' memberships were transferred to that Monthly Meeting; also, a Meeting for Worship was established at White Water in 1806, to which these Friends living in Indiana belonged, although their genealogical records were kept (until 1808) in one or another Monthly Meeting in Ohio. So, until 1808, Friends living in Indiana, and wishing to marry each other, had to travel to their Monthly Meeting in Ohio in order to gain permission to marry, making two such trips; then, if liberated to marry, they could be married in their own Indiana homes, or, after 1806, in White Water Meeting House; or they could be married in one or another Ohio Meeting House, as they may have chosen to do. Men often traveled, on horse back, hundreds of miles to marry the girls of their choice, who belonged to some other Monthly Meeting in a distant State. This was a common occurrence during the early days of Ohio, when young men who had migrated with their parents to Ohio, journeyed back to their former homes to marry their childhood sweethearts. On such a journey, a young man would likely take along an extra horse, in order to bring his young wife home with him. Quakers were ever romantic. Their romances abound in the records of all Monthly Meetings. Until now, these precious books, so full of romance, have been hidden away and have seldom been read by any persons other than the clerks and recorders who copied them originally.

WILLIAM WADE HINSHAW

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## I N T R O D U C T I O N

When the Quakers began settlements in Ohio and Indiana, their meetings were established by and attached to Redstone, (Pa.) Quarterly Meeting in Baltimore Yearly Meeting. This condition continued until 1813, when Ohio Yearly Meeting was established by Baltimore Yearly Meeting and took jurisdiction over all meetings in Ohio, western Pennsylvania and Indiana. Indiana Yearly Meeting was established in 1821 and took jurisdiction over western Ohio and all of Indiana. With the Hicksite separation, separate Yearly Meetings were established to serve the Hicksite Monthly Meetings in the territory of Ohio Yearly Meeting and those in the territory of Indiana Yearly Meeting. About 1854 Ohio Yearly Meeting was divided into the Gurney and Wilbur branches. The Gurney branch holds its Yearly Meeting at Damascus--the Wilbur branch at Stillwater, near Barnesville. About 1892, Wilmington Yearly Meeting was organized and took jurisdiction over the meetings in south-central Ohio which had previously belonged to Indiana Yearly Meeting. Indiana Yearly Meeting still has jurisdiction over meetings in west-central and south-western Ohio.

The Monthly Meetings whose records are abstracted in this volume are those in the areas of Wilmington Yearly Meeting and Indiana Yearly Meeting. Records of meetings formerly held in these areas, but now laid down (including Hicksite) are included. Attempt has been made to designate all Hicksite records by the letter H.

Records of Monthly Meetings in the areas of the two Ohio Yearly Meetings may be found in Volume IV of this Encyclopedia.

The first Friends migrating to Ohio became members of Hopewell Monthly Meeting, Virginia, and a little later of Westland or Redstone Monthly Meetings, Pennsylvania until they could establish meetings of their own. As Monthly Meetings were established in Ohio these Friends automatically became members of the new meetings within whose territories they happened to reside. No certificates of transfer were issued and no list of names was entered in the records of either meeting. Similarly, when an Ohio Meeting was divided to set up a new Monthly Meeting, the membership was divided according to place of residence and no list of members of the new meeting was entered in the records of either meeting. The names of persons who became members of new meetings in this way will disappear from the records of the parent meeting but may be followed to the records of any new meeting in which they may appear by reference to the family name index at the end of the book.

Washington, D. C.

THOMAS WORTH MARSHALL

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## ABBREVIATIONS

b	born
bur	buried
cert	certificate
ch	child, children
co	chosen overseer (s)
com	complained, complained of
con	condemned
d	died
dec	deceased
dis	disowned, disowned for
dt	daughter, daughters
fam	family
form	formerly
gc	granted certificate
gct	granted certificate to
gl	granted letter
h	husband
jas	joined another society
ltm	liberated to marry, left at liberty to marry
m	marry, married, marrying, marriage
mbr	member
mbrp	membership
mcd	married contrary to discipline
MH	meeting house
MM	monthly meeting
mos	married out of society
mou	married out of unity
mtg	meeting
prc	produced a certificate
prcf	produced a certificate from
QM	quarterly meeting
rec	receive, received
recrq	received by request
relfc	released from care for
relrq	released by request
rem	remove, removed
rm	reported married
rmt	reported married to
roc	received on certificate
rocf	received on certificate from
rol	received on letter
rolf	received on letter from
rpd	reported
rq	request, requests, requested
rqc	requested certificate
rqct	requested certificate to
rqcuc	requested to come under care (of mtg)
rst	reinstate, reinstated
s	son, sons
uc	under care (of mtg)
w	wife
YM	yearly meeting

## MIAMI MONTHLY MEETING

Miami Monthly Meeting, located on the Little Miami River in Warren County, was the first to be established in southwestern Ohio. It was the center from which Quakerism spread over western Ohio and throughout Indiana - the territory now embraced in Wilmington, Indiana and Western Yearly Meetings. The settlement of Friends in the section about the present site of Waynesville began in the closing years of the eighteenth century. A meeting for worship was established about 1801. Miami Monthly Meeting was opened 10 Mo. 13, 1803, by permission of Redstone Quarterly Meeting, held at Westland, Pa., 9 Mo. 5, 1803. The parent monthly meeting was Westland.

Prior to the establishment of Miami Monthly Meeting, the Friends moving into this section left their certificates of membership at Westland Monthly Meeting, Washington County, Pa., or at Concord Monthly Meeting, Belmont County, Ohio. The former meeting had been in existence since 1785; the latter was not set up until about the end of 1801. Usually the records of certificates received do not mention the place of settlement of the new members, but one exception to this rule has been noted. Under date of 12 Mo. 25, 1802, Westland minutes record the receipt of nine certificates from Bush River Monthly Meeting, S. C., with the statement that the persons named were settled at little Miami. These certificates were dated 9 Mo. 25, 1802, and were for the following named persons: Samuel Kelly, wife, Hannah, and six children; Abijah O'Neal, wife, Anna, and seven children; James Mills, wife, Lydia, and nine children; Robert Kelly, wife, Sarah, and two children; Alexander Mills, wife, Eunice, and four children; Layton Jay, wife, Elizabeth, and six children; Ellis Pugh and wife, Rachel; Mary Paty, wife of Charles; Ann Horner, wife of Thomas. There are indications that some of the men mentioned above, including Abijah O'Neal, Samuel Kelly and James Mills, had been settled on the Little Miami for two or three years previous to the date of their certificates.

There is no complete list of the names of those who constituted the original membership of Miami Monthly Meeting. A few of them, in addition to those already mentioned above were, Abigail Cleaver (wife of Ezekiel), Amos Cook, Elizabeth Cook, David Falkner, Judith Faulkner, Robert Furnas, David Holloway, Andrew Hoover, Edward Kinley, Margaret Kinley, Samuel Linton, Bathsheba Lupton, Martha Painter, Isaac Perkins, Thomas Perkins, Phiniah Perkins, Rowland Richards, Lydia Richards, John Smith, Samuel Spray, Mary Spray, William Walker, Jehu Wilson, Dinah Wilson and Jemima Wright. Abigail Cleaver, Abijah O'Neal, Jehu Wilson and Dinah Wilson were chosen as elders; Abigail Cleaver, Hannah Kelly, Isaac Perkins and William Walker, overseers; Samuel Linton and Judith Faulkner, clerks; Anna O'Neal, assistant clerk; Samuel Spray and Samuel Kelly, representatives to the quarterly meeting at Redstone; Robert Furnas, recorder of births and deaths.

The new meeting had a phenomenal growth from the beginning. The migration from the south to the Northwest, which disrupted so many meetings in North Carolina, South Carolina and Georgia, was in full tide and for several years Miami was the principal objective point of the home seekers. In the first five years of its existence, Miami Monthly Meeting received about 550 certificates of membership from other monthly meetings. Of these certificates about 170 were from South Carolina, 150 from North Carolina, 75 from Virginia, 50 from Tennessee and 35 from Georgia. Others were from New Jersey, Pennsylvania and Maryland. The total number of memberships received on the basis of these certificates was about 2200.

The first meeting house, a log structure, was built in 1805, according to account. Previous to that time meetings were held in private houses. In 1811, a brick meeting house was constructed. In 1828 the meeting was divided into two branches. The followers of the doctrines of Elias Hicks constituted one branch, called Hicksite after the name of their leader. Those who rejected Hicks's teachings formed the other branch, called Orthodox. The Orthodox branch, being in the minority, withdrew to the old log meeting house, while the Hicksites remained in possession of the brick house.

Some of the inferior meetings set up under Miami Meeting were: Lees Creek, Todsfork, West Branch, Elk Creek, Caesar's Creek, Clear Creek, Fall Creek, Union, Center, Fairfield, Hopewell, Darby Creek.

At the time of the separation the Hicksites retained and continued to use all the record books except the men's minute book. This latter book appears to have fallen into Orthodox hands as it is now at the Yearly Meeting House (Orthodox) at Richmond, Indiana.