

The LeStourgeon Family

A Brief History

Percy Earl LeStourgeon

1963

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PREFACE

This chronicle of the LeStourgeon family is not original, but largely a rearrangement of the material gathered by Mr. William A. Hoobler over many years of dedicated research. Mr. Hoobler's material ended in 1938, and the story has been completed by the writer to include 1963.

Mr. Hoobler corresponded with LeStourgeon descendants in the United States and Canada as well as in England and Holland. He studied the material contained in the book, The Two Charles LeStourgeons, Surgeons of Cambridge completed by Mr. W. D. Bushell, a descendant of Charles, the younger, which was privately published in 1936. This book includes an account of the earlier LeStourgeons, written by the younger Charles a few years before his death in 1891, and material on the family gathered by the Reverend W. D. Bushell, father of the author and son-in-law of Charles the younger. In addition, Mr. Hoobler searched Huguenot Church and public records in England as well as on the Continent. In many cases the search divulged new facts and disproved some family traditions, but, overall, it provided a more substantial basis for belief in the authenticity of the result.

This record has been limited to the descendants of George and Sarah Couth Le Stourgeon, with only passing reference to other lines of descent. As far as possible, an effort has been made to include information on education, profession and significant achievements of individuals, to avoid the monotony of the usual family tree which, so frequently, is a mere recital of vital statistics, as well as give the individual credit for accomplishments. This expansion of material on the individual may inadvertently lead to injustice to some, for of course true worth is not always measured by degrees and status professions but may have a much humbler source.

Few lives are so devoid of human interest as to deserve being remembered merely as a statistic. It would be fascinating to be able to lift the fog from the shadowy ancestors of two hundred and more years ago, but this is impossible, for no record was made at the time and no effort of uncertain memory can recreate events of long ago. And this generation, in its turn, may likewise become dim figures to their children yet unborn.

P. E. LeStourgeon

1963.

*To
Ann
with Love
Percy
aug 14 1964*

INTRODUCTION

The 16th and 17th Centuries were the period of a great religious revolution against the Roman Catholic Church, known as the Reformation. This conflict divided the Church into Roman Catholic and Protestant sections. Many voices of protest against the abuses of the Church had been raised in England and other parts of Europe, but little real progress was made until Martin Luther (1483-1546), an Augustine monk of Erfut, Germany, started his protest against Church abuses. It was not a peaceful revolution. The next hundred years were years of religious wars and persecution of the minority by governments and by the Church. Betrayals, assassinations and murders were commonplace. Tolerance was the exception. The reform movement was successful in Germany, the Low Countries, Sweden, England and Scotland and less than successful in other countries. The turmoil of the Reformation triggered a great movement of Protestants out of the strongly Catholic countries, notably, the Huguenots (French Protestants) from France to Germany, Holland, England and elsewhere. .

In France, the Huguenots at first prospered, and by 1558 more than 2000 churches had been established so that they formed a large religious party. Unfortunately the religious element was mixed with political and personal hatreds, and in the civil strife before and after the Massacre of St. Bartholomew (1572) the religious movement declined. The adjuration of Protestantism by Henry IV was a blow to the Huguenots, and though they obtained a measure of tolerance and certain privileges by the Edict of Nantes (1598), this was finally revoked in 1685. At that time the formerly slow emigration of Huguenots became a flood. It is estimated that some 400,000 Huguenots left France, mostly to England, Germany and the Low Countries.

The Huguenots were a minority group in France, and it took strong wills and courage of a high order to maintain their beliefs against a hostile public opinion, frequent persecution by their own government, and constant persecution by the Roman Catholic Church. It also took courage for them to break their ties with their homeland and go to an alien land, leaving behind everything they had owned and loved.

Chapter 1.

The early LeStourgeons

Section A

AARON.

Ca.(1665-1740)

Aaron LeSturgeon first appears in Amsterdam, Holland, where on 1 February 1685, he became a "Poorter" or bourgeois citizen and is recorded as coming from Dieppe, France. It is probable that at that time he was at least twenty years old. He had first gone to La Rochelle, France, for on 3 February 1686 ye was admitted to membership in the Walloon Church, Amsterdam, on the testimony of a letter from the church at La Rochelle. He next appears in the register of La Patente, London, as a sponsor at the baptism of Elizabeth Judith Winn. He appears twice on the register of Threadneedle French Church, London: on 7 March 1696, as a sponsor at the baptism of Marie Anne, eldest daughter of William Jourdain and Anne LeSturgeon; and again on 22 September 1700 as a sponsor at the baptism of Pierre Aaron, son of William Jourdain and his wife Anne.

Mr. Hoobler believed that Anne Jourdain was Aaron's sister and that Jacques and Jean LeSturgeon were his younger brothers. He bases his opinion on the facts that they all came from Dieppe and all participated in the christening of Anne's children in much the same way that Anne's parents would have, had they been alive. Unfortunately he could not verify the supposition because all of the Dieppe records were destroyed when the town was burned by the English and Dutch fleets in 1694. The Dieppe records might have thrown a great deal of light on the early LeStourgeons. Jean LeSturgeon's descendants, the Grelliers, still live in England.

Aaron apparently was twice married, for on 29 October 1699 Anne Lormier, wife of Aaron LeSturgeon, was listed on the register of Threadneedle Street French Church, London, as a sponsor at a christening. She must have died, for on 6 June 1700, the first child of Aaron and Catherine DuPont, his wife, was christened at the Walloon Church in Amsterdam. Aaron may have lived in London during the 1690s, for it is not likely that he would have commuted so frequently from Amsterdam for the christening of his sister Anne's children. He and Catherine, however, lived in Amsterdam and were naturalized in compliance with the Edict of the Estates of Holland of July 18 1709. All of their children were baptised in the Walloon Church.

They have eleven children -

1. Marie Catherine - born 6 June 1700.
2. Aaron - born 5 March 1702. He became a silversmith and went to London, where he married Mary Ann Levy at St. James Church, Clerkenwell, 20 February 1722. In his will, which was proved 24 August 1750, he mentions "My mother living in Amsterdam".
3. Madeleine - born 25 October 1705. On 9 June 1726, she married Daniel Gonsal at Amsterdam.
- 4 -5 William and Catherine - twin children, born 1 December 1709. Catherine was buried at Amsterdam 5 August 1710. For William see Section B.
6. Pierre - born 8 August 1711. He did not live long.
7. Pierre - born 12 October 1712, who also died young.
8. Anne - born 12 December 1714. She may have been named for Aaron's sister. She was admitted to membership in the Walloon Church, and on 5 April 1743, married Isaac Jonet in Amsterdam.
9. Abraham Jean - born 21 February 1717. He may have been named for Jean LeSturgeon, suspected to be Aaron's brother. He was buried 4 April 1719 at Amsterdam.
10. Pierre Esaye - born 6 August 1719. He was admitted to membership in the Walloon Church 19 February 1738 and was buried at Amsterdam 1 December 1739.
11. Anne Catherine - born 4 January 1722. A second child who may have been named for Aaron's sister, Anne, and of course for her mother, Catherine DuPont. She was admitted to membership in the Walloon Church 22 April 1739, and on 3 May 1750, she married Isaac Cartie at Amsterdam.

Section B.

WILLIAM (1709 - ?)

William LeStourgeon, the second son of Aaron and Catherine DuPont LeStourgeon, and one of the twin children who were baptised at the Walloon Church 1 December 1709, was admitted to membership in the Church 26 December 1731. He was granted a letter to London, 1 September 1732, and was admitted to membership in the Threadneedle Street French Church on 29 October of the same year.

He married Mary Martha ----. They resided in Salisbury Court, parish of St. Brides, Fleet Street in 1742 and in the parish of Christ Church, Newgate Street from 1745 to 1751.

There is no record of the death or burial of William, nor of their children, Mary, baptised 1745 at Christ Church, William, baptised 1748 and Mary Catherine, baptised in 1750. It seems logical to believe that these children died young, for William and Mary Martha had two other sons, Aaron, born in 1742, and Isaac, born in 1751, both of whom grew to manhood.

William's widow, Mary Martha, was buried 18 October 1767 at Christ Church, Spitalfields.

1. Aaron - the oldest child of William and Mary Martha, was baptised 30 May 1742. See Section C.

4. Isaac - was baptised in 1751 at Christ Church, Newgate Street, London.

Isaac married Susannah Matilda Doux Saint 28 July 1773, at St James Church, Westminster (Picadilly), London. She was born 20 May 1752, daughter of Peter James Doux Saint and Elizabeth Pain, his wife. She was baptised 14 June 1752 at her parents' home, by Mr. Jean Blanc, pastor of the Artillery French Church. Sponsors at the christening were her father and Marianne Elizabeth Doux Saint, sister of the baby. She died 6 November, aged 36, and was buried 13 November 1788, at Christ Church, Spitalfields.

Isaac was buried at the same church 16 September 1791, aged 40.

Isaac and Susannah had two children, Matilda Elizabeth and Henry. Both died young and had no children.

AARON (1742 - 1820)

Aaron LeStourgeon, the oldest son of William and Mary Martha, was baptised at St. Brides, Fleet Street, London, 30 May 1742. One of the sponsors at his christening was his uncle, Aaron, the silversmith. See Section A. Aaron, the 2d, died 7 July 1820, aged 79, and was buried at Great St. Mary's, Cambridge. The widening of St. Mary's Passage in 1845 took in that part of the churchyard where he was buried, so that the exact spot is not known.

Nothing is known of his childhood. Charles the younger wrote that Aaron was a clock maker and was ingenious at his trade. He also wrote that he remembered him in 1818, and describes him as being a small, thin man.

Aaron married Caroline Doux Saint in 1768 at St. George's, Hanover Square, London. She was born 11 September 1750, daughter of Peter James Doux Saint and Elizabeth Pain, his wife. She was baptised in her parents' home 7 October 1750, by Mr. Jean Blanc, pastor of Artillery French Church. Sponsors at the christening were her father and mother. She was a sister of Susannah Matilda Doux Saint, who married Aaron's brother Isaac.

Charles the younger wrote, "Caroline did not long survive the birth of her youngest child (Julia Louisa, 1785) and died at Wendover, Bucks, and was buried in the Doux Saint family vault in Christ Church, Spitalfields." However the records of that church do not record her burial there, and she was an executrix to the will of her sister, Elizabeth Doux Saint, spinster, of Bartlett's Buildings, Holborn, proved in 1792.

Jane Harwood, wife of Aaron's son, Peter James, wrote that after the death of Caroline, Aaron went to France to live. While in France, he probably lived with his daughters, Caroline and Maria, who operated a school in Paris. Because of a lawsuit, he returned to London in 1809, and lodged with his son, Peter James, at No 8 Cross Street, London. In 1818 he went to Cambridge and lodged at the house of a Mrs. Preston, in the New-market Road, Barnwell, where he died in 1820. At that time his son, Charles the elder, was a surgeon on the staff of Addenbrooke Hospital in Cambridge.

Aaron and Caroline had eleven children -

1. William - was baptised 26 September 1769 at St. Clement Dane's, Strand, London. He went to the West Indies, where he died.
2. Peter James - born 6 December 1770. See Section D, below.
3. Amelia - Charles the younger wrote, that she lived and died in London. She died young, for a second Amelia was born about 1780.
4. Caroline Elizabeth - baptised at St. Clement Dane's 14 January 1773. She never married and with her sister, Maria, operated a school in Paris, where she died.

5. John Pain - baptised 20 December 1774 at St. Andrew's, Holborn, and was buried at Christ Church, Spitalfields, 28 December 1778, aged 4.
6. Charles - born 3 June 1779, died 12 February 1853, aged 73, at the home of his daughter, Elizabeth, in Merton and was buried there.

Charles was a surgeon in Cambridge, for about forty years, and was a surgeon on the staff of Addenbrooke's Hospital, Cambridge, from 1813 to 1842. He is said to have enjoyed a great reputation as a gynecologist. See The Two Charles LeStourgeons, Surgeons of Cambridge.

He married Elizabeth Burbidge, 2 April 1807. She died in 1828 and was buried at Great St. Mary's, Cambridge. Mrs Sarah Couth Pole of Bridgeton, New Jersey, has a picture, in needlework, of Elizabeth Burbidge, worked by hand by Elizabeth herself, when a young girl.

They had fourteen children -

Among these children were Charles, the younger, also a surgeon, who succeeded his father on the staff at Addenbrooke Hospital. He was one of the original Fellows of the Royal College of Surgeons, founded in 1843. And a daughter, Sarah Couth, who married her cousin George, a son of Peter James, Sr.

The LeStourgeon name has died out in England, but many descendants of the elder Charles still live there. See Mr. Hoobler's LeStourgeons and their Huguenot ancestors.

7. Amelia - second of the name. Died in London.
8. John Pain - second of the name, born in 1782 and was buried at Christ Church, Spitalfields, 24 August 1794, aged 12.
9. George - went to South America and died in Rio de Janeiro in 1855, single.
10. Maria - went with Caroline to Paris, where she died, single.
11. Julia Louisa - was buried at Christ Church, Spitalfields, 23 June 1785, aged 5 months.

The stories of the families of the two Aarons and William present a sad commentary on health conditions in the 18th Century. Aaron and Catherine DuPont named two sons Pierre. Both died young. Later they named another Pierre Esaye, and he died at twenty. In all they lost four sons out of six, at an early age. They lost William's twin sister, Catherine, and perhaps another out of five daughters. There is no record of what happened to three of William and Mary Martha's children, but in all probability they died young. Aaron and Caroline had two Amelias, at least one dying young. There were two John Pains, and both died young. And there was Julia Louisa, the baby of the family, who lived only five months. These tragedies happened a long time ago, but they provide mute evidence of hardships and struggles in the effort to carry on the race.

The death of Aaron in 1820, in some respects marks the end of an era in the family history. Aaron was the grandson of the original Aaron from Dieppe, and, in his story, it is apparent that the French Huguenot churches had declined in number and in membership, with the second and third generations going into the Established Church of England. English names were coming into the family story, evidence that the Huguenots were slowly being absorbed into the native population. They were no longer an alien people. In addition, beginning with Peter James, much more information about individuals becomes available. The comment of Jane Harwood, daughter-in-law of Aaron, is the first written record other than official records, of the first three generations which has been preserved. Charles the younger also wrote about Aaron and others, but he wrote nearly seventy five years after the event. It is unfortunate that so little of the written record has been preserved. There must have been letters between relatives in England, France and Holland, and diaries too, which would have added so much of interest to the story, as well as providing information about the ramifications in the family tree which occurred early in the eighteenth century and before.

The destruction of Dieppe by the English and Dutch fleets in 1694, probably destroyed records which would have shown the relationships of Aaron, Anne, Jean and Jacques, who are known to have come from that town and are believed by Mr. Hoobler to have been brothers and sister. These records, also, may have contained information about their parentage and their connection, if any, with David LeStourgeon from Rouen, who appeared in London in 1680 and was also a member of the Threadneedle French Church. He was a member of the Clockmakers Company from 1698 until his death in 1731. His son David was also a member of the Company, from 1721 until his death in 1751. Thomas LeStourgeon, believed to be the son of David, Jr., was also a member of the Company for fifteen years, until his death in 1775. Charles the younger writes, "There are two watches by David, Sr., in the Museum of the Clockmakers Company at the Guildhall of the City of London and there is one in the London Museum in the Green Park. Specimens of his work may also be found in the Schloss Collection, in the Conservatoire des Arts et Metiers in Paris and in the Metropolitan Museum of Art in New York. One specimen which still goes, has recently been acquired by Mr. Charles LeStourgeon Bushell." The David LeStourgeon watch in the Metropolitan Museum of Art was seen by Westley LeStourgeon Rogers in the early 1930s. He said the watch was in the Morgan Collection on loan to the Museum.

Section D.

PETER JAMES (1770 - 1839)

Peter James LeStourgeon, second son of Aaron and Caroline, was born 6 December 1770 and was baptised at St. Clement Dane's, 28 December 1770. He was named for his grandfather, Peter James Doux Saint.

He was a paperhanger and interior decorator, and, on 30 April 1794, he was made a citizen, or freeman, of the City of London, as a wheelwright. This meant that he was a gentleman who was a member of the Wheelwright Company, not a working wheelwright. His son, George, wrote that he paid a fee of one hundred pounds for the franchise. The younger Charles wrote that he was an interior decorator and was most ingenious in the art of room decoration.

In 1793, the French Government passed an ordinance restoring property which had been confiscated from the Huguenot exiles. Peter James, being an heir, endeavored to go to Paris to further the family claims, but at Strasburg, he was detained, and it was with great difficulty that he escaped and returned to England.

He was twice married, first to -

Anne Pain - about 1794. They resided in St. Paul's parish, Covent Gardens, and after the death of his wife, late in the 18th century, he went to Switzerland and lived in Basel.

They had two children -

1. James Henry - born 24 March 1795 and was baptised at St. Paul's, Covent Gardens, 7 June 1795. He died young.
2. Cecilia Caroline Ann - born in 1797. She was raised by her father's sisters, Caroline Elizabeth and Maria, in Paris.

Peter James returned to London in 1799 to aid his father in the lawsuit. They both lodged at the house of Mrs. Jane Harwood, then a widow, at No. 8 Cross Street, Golden Square, parish of St. James, Westminster (Picadilly) London. Mrs. Harwood's daughter, Jane, was the second wife of Peter James. She was born 24 June 1789 and was twenty while Peter James was thirty nine when they were married 7 October 1809 at St. Martin's-in-the-fields, Trafalgar Square, London.

After his marriage to Jane, they continued to live with Mrs. Harwood until her marriage to a Mr. Mayoss in 1812. They then moved to Hampton Wick, Middlesex, where they resided until 1819. His daughter Cecilia (by Anne Pain) visited him there in 1816. They then returned to Cross Street, where they resided until 1829. At that time they moved to Cambridge, and on Lady Day, 1830, they moved to Cherry Hinton, a village just east of Cambridge. They lived at Cherry Hinton until 1832, when they moved to Kingston, Cambridgeshire, to Rectory, a farm owned by Lord Hardwicke. They lived on Rectory until 1838, when the family emigrated to the United States.

The specific reasons for the decision to move to the United States are unknown. Perhaps economic considerations and the lure of a new land combined to cause the decision. In any event it was a courageous decision, for Peter James was 68 years old. Their two sons, Peter James, Jr. and George, preceded them to the United States in 1837.

They left Rectory 14 June 1838 and sailed from London 8 July, arriving in New York 16 August. They left for Michigan on the 18th, arriving in Paw Paw, Van Buren County, Michigan, 9 September 1838, where the family, consisting of the parents, two sons, a daughter, Susannah Mary, and a granddaughter, Ellen Theodosia Browne, were reunited. Ellen was the daughter of Cecilia Caroline Ann, who had been raised by Peter James's sisters in Paris. She married John Browne and died in 1825 while her husband died in 1826. Ellen was raised by her grandfather and was eighteen when they arrived in Paw Paw.

They soon decided to go to northern Illinois, where they arrived at Blackberry, Kendall County, Sunday 25 November 1838, and rented a farm, the SW $\frac{1}{4}$ of section one, Kendall Township, which was known as the Kinkead Hopkins Farm.

Peter James soon fell ill and died Saturday, 15 September 1839, in his 69th year. After his death the family moved to a farm in the Nu Au Say (sometimes called Ausable) Township, Kendall County, where they lived during 1840 and 1841,

His widow died Monday, 31 January 1849, aged 59. Both are buried in the Minkler burial ground near their first home in Illinois.

Peter James and Jane Harwood had four children -

1. Peter James, Jr. - born 16 August 1810 at 8 Cross Street, Golden Square, London. He married Mary Cotton 20 October 1842.

Their oldest son, Charles James, born in 1843, enlisted in Company G, 111th Illinois Infantry and served with Sherman's Army in the Civil War. As far as is known, he was the only LeSturgeon who served in the Civil War. The Texas branch of the family are descendants of Peter James, Jr. Estella May LeSturgeon, a granddaughter, married William A. Hoobler 23 June 1919. This story is made possible because of his work in gathering the information on which it is based.

2. Susannah Mary - born 9 February 1812 at 8 Cross Street, London. She came to the United States with her parents and married David Chever Shepard, 28 May 1842. Both are buried in the Nu Au Say burial grounds near Yorkville, Illinois. Most of their descendants remained in the Aurora - Chicago area. One is David William Shepard, residing at 4533 Woodland Avenue, Western Springs, Illinois, a suburb of Chicago.

3. George - born 1 June 1815 at Hampton Wick, Middlesex County, England. See Chapter 2, Section A.

4. Jane - 17 June 1819 at Hampton Wick and died in February 1820.

Ellen Theodosia Browne was born 20 January 1820 at Liverpool, England. After the death of her parents her grandfather, Peter James, raised her, and she came with him to the United States. She married Jeremiah Shepard, brother of David Chever, 20 April 1841. She died in 1912, aged 92, and he in 1898. The Seeleys and Satterlys are among their descendants.

Chapter 2.

Section A.

The Family of George and Sarah Couth LeSturgeon

George was born 1 June 1815, just two weeks before the Battle of Waterloo, at Hampton Wick, Middlesex, England, and died 30 June 1902 at Bridgeton, New Jersey, Aged 87.

He was in his 22nd year when he and his brother, Peter James, Jr., went to the United States in 1837. They traveled from Cambridge to London on the "Star", arriving 1 May to spend the night at the "Bull and Mouth", Aldersgate Street. They boarded their ship in the London Docks on the 2nd and sailed for New York on the 3rd, arriving 11 June 1837, a five week journey. Owing to a delay in quarantine they did not land until the 16th, when they left for the West.

They spent the next year in Michigan seeking a location for a home for the family, and having their first experience of a severe winter with its deep snow. The family was united at Paw-Paw, Van Buren County, Michigan, 9 September 1838, and soon left for northern Illinois, where they rented the Kinkead Hopkins Farm near Blackberry, Kendall County, Illinois.

It is interesting to speculate about the reason George and Peter James, Jr., went to Michigan, which has a much severer climate than England. It may be that easy access by the railroad between Albany and Buffalo which had been completed in 1832 and had probably been extended by 1837, perhaps as far as Chicago, was the determining factor. It was customary for representatives of the railroads to meet immigrants at the dock and try to funnel them to locations along the newly completed lines.

✓ George married his cousin, ✓ Sarah Couth LeSturgeon, daughter of Charles the elder and Elizabeth Burbidge, on 26 July 1843, in Illinois. She was born 3 November 1815 at Cambridge, England, and died 25 January 1888, in her 73rd year, at Bridgeton, New Jersey. She and her husband are buried in Overlook Cemetery in Bridgeton.

They had three children, all born in Kendall Township, Kendall County, Illinois,-

1. Frederick George - born 21 January 1846. See Section B.
2. Sarah Emily - born 12 October 1847. See Section C.
3. William Doux Saint- born 10 April 1852. See Section D.

George was a farmer, and also, it appears, he was a person inclined to envision a fairer farm over the mountain. Dates are uncertain, but between the birth of William Doux Saint in 1852 and the marriage of Sarah Emily in Bridgeton in 1869, the family lived in Kendall County, Illinois, Buffalo, New York, Canada, Georgia and, finally, on a farm outside of Bridgeton, New Jersey. It is probable that most of the time was spent in Illinois and in Bridgeton. From an economic point of view the move from Illinois was probably a mistake, for the Kendall County area is one of the most prosperous farming areas in the country, and at that time the soil had not been depleted by use. At Buffalo he operated a nursery, which he must have loved, for he loved flowers and shrubs and always had them in profusion around his home. There are trees growing today on Irving Avenue in Bridgeton which were planted by him nearly a hundred years ago.

About 1873 George and Sarah Couth sold the Bridgeton farm and made their last move, this time to a farm in Cumberland County, Virginia. Fortunately, their activities on this farm for the next fifteen years are recorded in some detail in a book, Prince Edward County for a home in Virginia, published in 1888 by Johns and Company, which is available in the Virginia State Library, Richmond, Virginia. The following is a quotation from this book:

"Fifteen years ago Mr. George LeStourgeon, a former citizen of New Jersey, came to the County of Cumberland and purchased the Woodfin homestead, Chiloe, located about five miles north of Farmville, and containing about 425 acres, at the price of nine dollars per acre. The property had for years been in the hands of tenants, and the land subjected to the ruinous system they so often pursue, simply to get from it all that they could dig out, and to give nothing back in return.

"It required a brave spirit to undertake the work of renovation. Fortunately, the newcomer was possessed of such, and with his younger son, Mr. William LeStourgeon, entered upon it.

"In 1876, Mr. Frederick G. LeStourgeon, another and older son, joined them, and the three have labored together.

"Just in front of the dwelling is a field of highland corn, which was worked before it was planted. That, you know was the habit of the finest farmer Virginia ever boasted -the late Mr. Sampson, who owned and cultivated that magnificent farm on the James River just above Richmond, and known as Dover. 'Never let grass grow in a cornfield' was his motto; and who can say it was not a wise one to act upon?

"The wheat crop of 1887, especially one lot of it of about twenty acres, was as fine as we ever saw in any portion of Virginia or elsewhere, and was growing on land which a few years since was desperately poor. The method adopted was the simple process of sowing it in corn and peas and turning them under, and adding guano, -Slaughter House - being the brand employed. Anybody can do that, and any land can thus be redeemed. Try it. Hill tops were crowned with clover, gullies have been choked up with grass, a wire fence well-nigh encircles the place, and divides it into convenient fields, in some of which well bred cattle graze leisurely and fatten finely.

"Fifty thousand tomato plants are cultivated on the place. The land is made ready just as you would for tobacco. On this lot 176 loads of barn-yard manure had been hauled. Ten thousand sweet potato slips are usually planted. Flowers are cultivated on quite an extensive scale, and are a source of profit. Strawberries are grown, and delivered in the Farmville market, and always bring a good return. "Gilt-edge" butter is regularly finished from the same farm. Particular attention is being given to the cultivation of grapes, and the opinion was expressed by the owner of Chiloe that this section was better adapted to the growth of grapes than New Jersey, and that they could be profitably cultivated.

"Mark the fact, farmers of Southside Virginia, and reflect upon it that not a plant of tobacco is allowed on the place, and yet it is being enriched year by year, and diversified crops are being profitably grown. But it is of the "Southside Canning Company" that we wished principally to write.

"About seven years ago, Mr. Frederick G. LeStourgeon, who had enjoyed years of experience in the field, commenced it on a small scale, just to 'feel the Farmville market on the subject.' Only 100 dozen cans of tomatoes were put on the market the first year. Last year 30,000, and this year 100, 000 will be put on the market, a majority of them already engaged in Nashville, Tenn., and this number could be indefinitely added to, as the reputation of the goods are already established, and the demand greater than can be supplied. The fact is it ought to become, and we trust it will at an early day, the institution of Southside, Virginia.

"The Messrs. LeStourgeon make their own boxes from timber bought at the Farmville Foundry, and all their own cans. Only this spring they have commenced to manufacture their cans, and the work is moving smoothly. Two men are engaged in it, and they turn out about 900 cans daily, better cans than they had been buying in Baltimore and at less cost.

"Messrs. LeSturgeon do not confine themselves to the canning of tomatoes, but put up other fruits and vegetables successfully and profitably. We will watch this growing industry with growing interest, and predict for it a brilliant future. It is already a blessing to the community in which it flourishes."
End of quotation.

In the late 1880s, George gradually retired, turning over the active operation of the farm to his younger son, William Doux Saint. Thereafter George and his wife divided their time between the home place and the home of their daughter, Sarah Emily, in Bridgeton.

Section B.

Frederick George LeSturgeon.

Frederick George was born 21 January 1846 in Illinois and died in Cumberland County, Virginia, 26 January 1904, aged 58.

He was a farmer and canner.

When his family moved to Virginia he remained in Bridgeton and worked in a tomato canning plant. It is uncertain whether he remained in Bridgeton to work or because he had met his bride to be.

He married Elizabeth Mary Vinyard 19 September 1875, at Bridgeton. She was born September 1854 in Center Grove, New Jersey, the daughter of William and Henrietta Vinyard. She died 22 February 1908 and is buried with her husband in the family plot at Brown's Church, Cumberland County, Virginia. William Vinyard was born Wilhelm Weinberg in Germany, and migrated to the United States in 1845 with his family. He married in New Jersey and changed his name to Vinyard, but his parents and the rest of the family retained the name of Weinberg and continued on to Cincinnati, Ohio, where their descendants remained.

After the marriage, Frederick George and Elizabeth Mary went to Virginia, where he built a house on a section of his father's farm. Here he farmed and operated the first of three canning plants under the name of Southside Canning Company.

They had seven children -

1. William George - born 19 August 1876.
2. Annie Emily - born 15 August 1878.
3. Flora Elizabeth - born 1 June 1880.
4. Charles James - born 23 November 1882.
5. Arthur Lloyd - born 28 March 1886.
6. Sarah Couth - born 28 November 1887.

All of the above children were born in their first home on the old Chiloe farm, and -

7. Percy Earl - born 11 March 1894 in Farmville, Virginia.

They moved to Farmville in 1892, where they built a house on Baptist Hill in which they lived until 1897. This house is still standing (1963) and is being used as a Negro funeral home. Frederick George built and operated a tomato canning factory in

Farmville. In 1897 the family moved to the final home, on a farm near Brown's Church, Cumberland County, Virginia. Here again he farmed and operated a tomato canning factory under the firm name of Southside Canning Company.

This farm was probably remembered by most of the family as the home, and with normal nostalgic memory of things connected with their youth, they were inclined to idealize the place. Be that as it may, it was a house of simple beauty, substantially built, with large rooms, high ceilings and each with a fireplace. It was painted white with red trim. Perhaps the outstanding feature was an unusually fine carved hardwood bannister on the winding front stairs, which made a wonderful slide for the children. Brick for the house was made on the place and the timber came from the woods. It is believed that the house was built shortly before the Civil War. The house was located in a beautiful oak grove with a few hickory nut and walnut trees. Everything about the place indicated industry, progressiveness and an active interest in orderliness and beauty. There was a formal garden, a large vegetable garden with a formal grape arbor, two large orchards, all neatly fenced. There was rotation of crops on the farm, with plowing under of peas and alfalfa and the use of fertilizer and manure to enrich the soil. This was not a common practice in the area. A fence line along a lane leading to more distant fields was planted with small cedars. In the 1960s, these cedars, now grown to maturity, were still there.

In the house a small library provided the best in English and American literature, in poetry, fiction and history and even in mythology. Volumes of Shakespeare, Dickens, Thackeray, Gibbons, Keats, Tennyson, Longfellow, Walt Whitman, Washington Irving and many others were there for those who in their imagination wanted to travel beyond the limits of the farm. The inspiration for better things, both by precept and good books, was present in that home and continued with renewed strength in the second generation.

1. William George - born 19 August 1876, in Cumberland County, Virginia.

He was a farmer, and for many years he was Superintendent of Cumberland County Roads.

By his intelligence, hard work, interest in current events and progressive civic improvement, particularly in education, he became one of those unsung people who have contributed so

much to progress in America. The close knit family which he left is an example of the influence good parents can have on their children. He died 17 August 1955, and is buried in the family plot at Brown's Church, Cumberland County, Virginia, near the old family home.

He married Annie Lasie Holman on 11 November 1900. She was born 14 January 1879, daughter of Tandy Thornton and Annie Branch Holman, nee Griggs. She resides at the family home in Cumberland County, RFD 1, Farmville, Virginia. *Died October 18, 1964*

They had six children -

1 Frederick Thornton.	2 Ann Elizabeth.	3 William Archer.
4 Tandy Seymour.	5 George Hugh,	6 Freda Lacy.

1. Frederick Thornton - born 17 February 1902, died 15 February 1917. He is buried in the family plot at Brown's Church.

2. Ann Elizabeth - born 11 August 1904.

She is a graduate of Farmville High School, with second honors. She attended the University of Kentucky for two years, where she was a member of Delta Zeta Sorority and she attended Duke University for one summer. Her parents were assisted in her education by Flora Elizabeth LeSturgeon, her aunt, who was a professor at the University, and by George Edward LeSturgeon, a cousin. Until her marriage she was a grammar school teacher in the North Carolina School System.

She married William Oates Covington 16 June 1931. He was born 18 December 1902, son of Thomas Jefferson and Sarah Ella Covington, nee Capel. They reside at 403 Leak Avenue, Wadesboro, North Carolina.

They have two children -

a. William Oates, Jr. - born 19 July 1932 at Wadesboro, N. C.

He graduated, with honors, from North Carolina State College, with a BEE degree in Electrical Engineering, in June 1953. In college he was elected to several honorary societies, including Phi Eta Sigma, Eta Kappa Nu and Tau Beta Pi. He was commissioned 2nd Lieutenant USAF on graduation. While in the Air Force he took his MS degree in Instrumentation Engineering from MIT, Cambridge, Mass., in June 1955. At MIT he was elected an associate member of Sigma Xi. He then served as a project engineer in the development of missile guidance equipment at Wright Development Center, Dayton, O., before his release from active

duty in December 1957. Since then he has worked for several companies in the defense industry. He is currently a consulting aerospace engineer with Melspar, Inc., Falls Church, Virginia.

He married Mary Katherine Schools 26 November 1960. She was born 6 January 1937, daughter of Harry and Mary Myrtle Schools, nee Feather. She was graduated from Westhampton College, Richmond, Virginia, where she was a member of Phi Beta Kappa, honorary scholarship fraternity.

They reside at 6011 Brunswick Street, Springfield, Virginia, and they have two children -

- (1) Carol Elizabeth - born 12 December 1961.
- (2) Diane Margaret - born 30 January 1964. [3] *Mark William Covington - born April 4, 1969*
- b. Ann LeSturgeon - born 15 November 1938.

She was valedictorian of her graduating class at the Wadesboro High School, and graduated, cum laude, with a major in mathematics, from Meredith College, Raleigh, N. C., in 1961. At college she was editor of the college year book, "Oak Leaves", in her senior year. She was on the Dean's list throughout her college years and represented the college in student's Who's Who.

She is a high school mathematics teacher.

She married John Reid Hauser, 16 June 1962. He was born 19 September 1938, son of Reid Robert and Lillian Hauser, nee Sheek. He graduated with a BS degree, with highest honors, from North Carolina State College and took his master's degree from Duke University. He received a James B. Duke Graduate Fellowship award and is now working for his Ph.D. at Duke University.

3. William Archer - born 16 August 1906. He attended Hampden Sidney College and had three years at the Virginia Mechanics Institute. He is a professional engineer with the Virginia Highway Department, stationed in Richmond. He is a member of the American Association of State Highway Officials and of Fitzgerald # 299 Masonic Lodge, Richmond, Virginia.

He married Elizabeth Willard Richardson 18 August 1928. She was born 19 November 1909, daughter of William Willard and Ida Mabel Richardson, nee Burruss.

They reside at 2401 Buckingham Avenue, Richmond, Virginia, and they have two children -

- a. Betty Archer - born 6 June 1940. She graduated from Hermitage High School in the top five per cent of her class. She attended Richmond Professional Institute for one year.

She married David Elwood Smith 6 June 1959. He was born 25 September 1933, son of Hugh Clifton and Violet Olivia Smith, nee Dickerson.

They have one child -

(1) Janice Eileen - born 14 May 1960.

b. William Wayne - born 21 May 1948.

4. Tandy Seymour - born 21 April 1909. After attending high school he had technical apprenticeship training with the Bell Telephone Company.

He is a private branch exchange installer and repair man for the telephone company and is a liscensed contractor for house construction, operating under the name of Le Sturgeon Construction Company. He is a member of the Telephone Pioneers of America.

He married Mabel Virginia Morris 4 November 1939. She was born 19 May 1919, daughter of William James and Susan Temperance Morris, nee Marks. She is a graduate of the Pan American Business College of Richmond.

They reside at 2318 Buckingham Avenue, Richmond 28, Virginia. They have two children -

a. Nancy Carol - born 24 November 1940. She is a graduate of the Hermitage High School and had two years at the Richmond Professional Institute.

She married Lawrence Scott Harless 17 June 1961. He was born 18 April 1937, son of Richard Bittle and Anna Ruth Harless, nee Massei.

They have no children.

b. Mary Ellen - born 17 January 1946.

5. George Hugh - born 19 November 1912. He remains on the family farm, specializing in beef cattle, and maintains a home for his mother, as well as keeping out a welcome mat for the other members of the family.

He married Martha Holman Jenkins 19 December 1953. She was born 25 August 1925, daughter of John Saunders and Jane Holman, nee Stratton. She has a master's degree from Peabody College, Nashville, Tennessee, and is a librarian at Longwood College in Farmville, as well as a housewife.

They reside at RFD 1, Farmville, Virginia, and have one child -

a. Joanne - born 29 October 1955.

Martha has one child by an earlier marriage -

Olivia Jenkins born 1948.

6. Freda Lacy - born 11 June 1917. She is a high school graduate, a graduate of Smithdeal - Massey Business College, Richmond, Virginia, and had three years at John Marshall in commercial studies.

She married John Newsom Smith 9 February 1946. He was born 18 November 1916, son of John Fletcher and Minerva Powell Smith, Sr., nee Coffield.

They reside at 1714 Avondale Avenue, Richmond, Virginia, and they have two children -

a. Joyce Marie - born 28 August 1947.

b. John Newsom, Jr. - born 13 June 1951.

II. Annie Emily - born 15 August 1878, in Cumberland County, Virginia.

She married Henry Stuart 27 February 1895 at Farmville, Virginia. He was a brother of Charlotte Stuart, wife of Annie's uncle William Doux Saint LeSturgeon. Henry was born 29 June 1867 at Hunting Tower Cottage, Hunting Tower Estate near Perth, Perthshire, Scotland, and came to the United States with his parents in 1873. He was a farmer in Cumberland County, later moving his family to a farm near Georgetown, Delaware, and later to 19 East 31st Street, Wilmington, Delaware.

They both died in Wilmington, she on 24 June 1951, and he on 14 October 1948 and are buried in Gracelawn Memorial Park, Wilmington.

They had seven children -

1. James Douglas 2. Claudia Thelma 3. Catherine Elizabeth
4. Bentley Wales 5. Virginia LeSturgeon 6. Florence Mary
7. George Henry.

1. James Douglas - born 1 February 1896 in Virginia.

He is a farmer and carpenter. He is a veteran of World War I, and resides on Route 4, Georgetown, Delaware.

He married Nora Reynolds 5 October 1935 at Elkton, Maryland. She was born 11 October 1914, daughter of Frederick and Ella Reynolds, nee Morris.

They had no children.

2. Claudia Thelma - born 24 April 1900 in Virginia.

She married Harry Ralph Stevens 17 September 1924 at Wilmington. He was born 8 October 1895, son of James Ralph and Henrietta Stevens, nee Rowe. He was a carpenter and builder and a veteran of World War I. He died 4 November 1952 and is buried in Gracelawn Park, Wilmington.

She resides at 19 East 31st Street, Wilmington.

They had one child -

a. Thelma Virginia - born 26 January 1926 at St. Petersburg, Florida.

She married Gunnar Molin 17 March 1949. He was born 6 August 1921, son of Axel E. and Marie Molin, nee Brosch.

They reside at 709 Halstead Road, Sharples, Wilmington, Delaware, and they have two children -

- (1) Steven Eric - born 10 December 1955.
- (2) Lisa Christine - Born 5 November 1958.

3. Catherine Elizabeth - born 25 February 1903 in Virginia.

She married Clarence Wesley Spicer 19 May 1922. He was born 11 January 1897, son of George Henry and Sarah Eliza Spicer, nee Marker. He died 27 May 1960.

They had no children. Her address is P.O. Box 230, Ellendale, Delaware.

4. Bentley Wales - born 16 August 1905, in Virginia.

He was an engineer, now retired, with the Gulf Oil Company, Philadelphia.

He is interested in civic affairs and is an excellent carpenter and artisan, contributing generously of his skill in the construction and maintenance of his church.

He married Eunice Virginia Mills 29 June 1932 at Marcus Hook, Pennsylvania. She was born 10 August 1903 at Pocomoke, Maryland, daughter of Herbert Bishop and Bessie Elizabeth Mills, nee Brittingham.

They reside at 515 Primos Avenue, Folcroft, Pennsylvania, and have two children -

- a. Bentley Wales, Jr., - born 18 April 1937.

He received a BS degree in Electrical Engineering from Drexel Institute of Technology in 1961. He is employed at Vitro Laboratories, Silver Spring, Maryland, and is continuing work on his Master's degree at the University of Maryland.

He married Maryellen Perry in June 1961. She was born 5 May 1940, daughter of Wayne and Hilda Perry, nee Clark. She graduated from the University of Pennsylvania in 1961 with a major in education.

She is also working on her Master's degree at the University of Maryland.

They reside at 2206 Linden Lane, Silver Spring, Maryland, and have two children -

- (1) Deborah Lynn - born 31 May 1962.
- (2) Sharon Lea - born 6 September 1963.

- b. Barbara Ann - born 21 April 1942.

She married James Francis Zakerchemny 26 March 1960. He was born 3 January 1941, son of Andrew and Gladys Zakerchemny, nee Will.

They reside at Woodlyn, Pennsylvania, and they have two boys -

- (1) James Francis, Jr., born 19 May 1961.
- (2) Andrew Bentley - born 22 October 1962.

5. Virginia LeStourgeon - born 4 July 1908 in Virginia.

She married Harry Lee Ebbeson 3 October 1925. He was born 6 July 1904, son of Benedict and Sophie Ebbeson, nee Johnson. He is a salesman.

They reside at 203 West 27th Street, Wilmington, Del., and they have two children -

- a. Dorothy Virginia - born 25 April 1927.

She married Edward Berardi 17 January 1958. He was born 28 May 1918, son of Anthony Berardi and Philameno Berardi (deceased).

They have no children.

- b. Robert Powell born 10 March 1929. He is unmarried.

6. Florence Mary - born 1 March 1915 in Virginia. She resides at 21 Pennywell Drive, Edgemore Gardens, Wilmington 9, Delaware.

She married Joseph Pierson Clark at Wilmington 3 January 1934. He was born 25 July 1912 at Birmingham, Alabama, son of Joseph Louis and Esther Clark, nee Pierson. They are divorced and have two children -

a. Bruce Stuart - born 3 October 1934.

He married Marlene Brenda Newton 14 June 1958. She was born 19 October 1939, daughter of John Frank and Margaret Sarah Newton. They have three children -

- (1) Lawrence Franklin - born 31 December 1958.
- (2) Gregg Pierson - born 8 August 1960.
- (3) Brenda Lynn - born 27 July 1962.

b. Sandra Esther - born 13 November 1938.

She married George Robert Shelly 4 August 1956.

He was born 23 March 1936, son of William Frank and Romaine Cleo Shelly. They have three children -

- (1) Cindy Marie - born 7 March 1957.
- (2) Bret Darrell - born 12 August 1959.
- (3) Bart Robert - born 10 July 1960.

7. George Henry - born 18 November 1919 near Georgetown, Delaware.

He is a veteran of World War II, in which he served in the South Pacific.

He married Ann Dunphy (Called "Nancy") at Freeport, New York, 12 January 1946. She was born 2 May 1912, daughter of Herbert J. and Elsie Caroline Dunphy, nee Axenroth.

They reside at 2025 Harmony Lane, Glenside, Pennsylvania, and they have no children.

III. Flora Elizabeth - born 1 June 1880 in Virginia.

She retired as Professor of Mathematics at the University of Kentucky.

She was a brilliant student, particularly in the field of mathematics, and never received a grade below A in any subject. She graduated from the Virginia State Normal School at Farmville and started her teaching career at the age of seventeen in a one room country school. She earned the money to complete her education by teaching, and received her bachelor's degree at Georgetown College, Georgetown, Kentucky, in 1909, and her Doctor of Philosophy degree in Mathematics at the University of Chicago in 1917. The thesis for her doctorate, "Minima of Function of Lines," was published in the Transactions of the American Mathematical Society. She spent a year of further study in her field at the University of Bologna, Italy, in 1927.

Elizabeth believed in education and helped many members of her family through college, financially as well as by encouragement and long hours of patient tutoring.

She is a member of Sigma Xi, honorary scientific society, The American Mathematical Society and the American Association of University Women.

She did not marry. *died: Feb. 6, 1971*

She resides at 10 Linden Street, Bridgeton, New Jersey.

IV. Charles James - born 23 November 1882. He died in Baltimore, Md., 9 October 1918, a victim of the influenza epidemic. He is buried in Loudon Park Cemetery, Baltimore.

He was a farmer and business man.

He continued to operate the farm after his parents died, until the house burned in 1910, at which time he moved his family to Farmville and operated a livery stable until the popularity of the automobile caused him to open a taxi service. Sometime late in 1917 he moved his family to Baltimore, Maryland.

He was twice married -

First: to Page Quigley on 8 November 1905. She was born in September 1885, the daughter of William E. and Margaret Quigley, nee Clark. She died in childbirth, 11 February 1908, and is buried in the family plot at Brown's Church.

They had one child -

Page - born 11 February 1908. She died at Front Royal, Virginia, in February 1931 and is buried in the family plot in Rose Hill Cemetery, Front Royal.

She married Stewart Payne of Front Royal 4 January 1929.

They had no children.

Second: to Pearl Quigley, sister of Page, on 25 October 1909.
She was born 6 April 1889.

They had two children -

1. Margaret Crute - born 14 June 1912, at Farmville.

She graduated from the University of Kentucky with an AB degree in 1932. Her education was largely financed by her aunt, Flora Elizabeth, a professor at the University.

She married Clyde Neil Tymeson of Hagerstown, Maryland, 2 August 1941. He was born 14 March 1908, son of Arthur A. and Lucretia Tymeson, nee Buchanan. He is a graduate of Baltimore Polytechnic Institute and is Circuit Clerk of the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad.

They have no children and reside at 1550 Waverly Way, Baltimore 12, Maryland.

2. Sarah Elizabeth - born 13 October 1916 at Farmville, Virginia.

She graduated from Forest Park High School, Baltimore, in 1936.

She married Charles Robert Lohmeyer at Baltimore 6 April 1940. He was born 3 March 1914, son of Harry B. and Stella Lohmeyer, nee League. He is a graduate of Baltimore Polytechnic Institute and was a lieutenant of Infantry in World War II. He is a store manager for Hutzler Department Stores, Baltimore.

They reside at 13 Ferndale Road, Ellicott City, Maryland, and have two children -

- a. Martha Page - born 25 March 1947.
- b. Robert Clark - born 16 February 1950.

- V. Arthur Lloyd - born 28 March 1886 in Virginia.

He was a telephone engineer.

He graduated from Virginia Polytechnic Institute in 1909 and accepted a position with the Western Electric Company. His first assignment with the company was in Southern Illinois, where he met his bride.

He married Alta Boone Lusk 24 November 1910. She was born 28 June 1886, daughter of John Weaver and Sarah Catherine Lusk, nee Schumate.

Soon after their marriage he went to the Engineering Department of the company in the Hawthorne Plant in Chicago. As engineering representative of the Western Electric Company he supervised the installation of the first Bell Telephone Company Automatic Exchange.

About 1916 he went with the Bell Telephone Laboratories in New York, where he worked in this famed research laboratory for about ten years.

Following World War I the International Telephone and Telegraph Company greatly expanded its activities by building and operating telephone systems in many foreign countries. Arthur accepted the invitation of the company to join its engineering staff. Unfortunately in the tumultuous period of the late 1920s, many of these telephone properties were nationalized without reimbursement. The company, nearly reduced to bankruptcy, drastically reduced its personnel. Arthur was retained for two years and was then released, in the midst of the Great Depression of the 1930s.

By his transfer to I. T. and T. Arthur had lost his seniority with the Western Electric Company, and that company with its business at a low ebb, could not take him back. Jobs for telephone engineers were non-existent, so Arthur weathered the Depression as a salesman truck driver, selling ingredients to bakeries.

At the beginning of World War II, Arthur returned to the Western Electric Company in Chicago, where he remained until his retirement in 1951.

He was a member of the Telephone Pioneers of America.

Alta died 8 December 1955, and Arthur 7 August 1958. They are buried in Bronzewood Cemetery near Hinsdale, Illinois.

They had one son -

1. John Lloyd - born 20 September 1912.

He is an accountant with the Western Electric Company in Chicago.

He graduated in business administration from the University of Kentucky in 1941. He is a veteran of World War II, in which he served in the Southwest Pacific.

He married Louise Jones 12 July 1952. She is daughter of Dr. and Mrs. Jones.

They reside at 4215 Franklin Avenue, Western Springs, Illinois, and they have two children -

- a. Daniel Roswell - born 9 April 1954.
- b. Jean Ann - born 25 June 1958.

VI. Sarah Couth - born 28 November 1887, in Virginia.

She took the nurse's training course at Columbia Hospital, Washington, D. C., and received her diploma as a graduate nurse in 1909. After graduation she was nurse in charge of the operating room at Episcopal Eye, Ear and Throat Hospital, in Washington, until her marriage.

She married Samuel Boyce Pole, M. D., 15 March 1919. He was born 23 December 1886, son of Samuel Boyce and Catherine Josephine Christine Pole. He graduated in medicine from George Washington University in 1909, and interned at George Washington University Hospital and Children's Hospital in Washington. He was a general practitioner until 1919, when he limited his practice to eye, ear and throat. He was a 32nd degree Mason and was Master of the Naval Lodge, Washington, D.C. from 1918 to 1919. He died 24 September 1925 and is buried in the Congressional Cemetery in Washington.

His early death at the beginning of his career left Sarah with a mortgaged home, no insurance, limited funds and two small children to raise and educate. The courage, intelligence and determination which she displayed during the next thirty five years have rarely been excelled.

The Episcopal Eye, Ear and Throat Hospital played a large part in the family life. Sarah was married in the Chapel of the hospital, and her son was christened in the Chapel and took his training in the hospital. In addition, her grandsons, Samuel Boyce IV and Donald Taliaferro, were also christened there.

Died: Feb. 4, 1970

She resides at 10 Linden Street, Bridgeton, New Jersey.

They had two children -

1. Samuel Boyce III - born 11 February 1920.

He is a medical doctor specializing in Ophthalmology.

He graduated from The Peddie School, Hightstown, N. J., in 1937, from the premedical course, University of Kentucky, in 1941, and in medicine, from George Washington University, in 1943. He was commissioned in the Medical Corps U.S. Army and served in France during World War II.

He received ophthalmological training at the Episcopal Eye, Ear and Throat Hospital in Washington. He is a diplomate, American Board of Ophthalmology, 1950; Fellow, American Academy of Ophthalmology and Otolaryngology, 1950; and a Fellow, American College of Surgeons, 1950. It is of interest to note that 107 years before, an ancestor of Sam's, Charles the younger, was an original Fellow of the British Royal College of Surgeons, which was founded in 1843.

Sam practices ophthalmology in Bridgeton, N. J. He is Chief Ophthalmologist of the Bridgeton Hospital and was President of the Medical Staff of the hospital in 1953-54 and 1961-62. He is also an assistant surgeon at Wills Eye Hospital, Philadelphia, Pa.

He married Edith Taliaferro 17 June 1943. She was born 2 December 1918, daughter of Lawrence Austin and Bertie Blanche Taliaferro, nee Madison.

They reside at 401 East Commerce Street, Bridgeton, N. J., and they have four children -

- a. Samuel Boyce IV - born 6 April 1945.
- b. Donald Taliaferro - born 28 August 1946.
- c. Francine LeSturgeon - born 26 January 1950.
- d. Edward LeSturgeon - born 24 August 1954.

2. Patricia LeSturgeon - born 11 March 1924.

She graduated from Palm Beach Junior College, Palm Beach, Florida, in 1946. After graduation she worked for a number of years for the Western Union Telegraph Company in Philadelphia, Pa. and Washington, D. C. She then worked, under Civil Service, for the Navy Department, in Washington, until her marriage.

She married Leon Edward Yarrington 9 August 1951. He was born 20 January 1931, son of Leslie B. and Alice Yarrington.

Their address is Box 151, Route 2, Arkansaw, Wisconsin, and they have four children -

- a. Edward Leon - born 29 May 1952.
- b. Lawrence Boyce - born 22 February 1954.
- c. Beverly Jean - born 24 January 1956.
- d. David Leslie - born 29 January 1958.

VII. Percy Earl - born 11 March 1894 at Farmville, Virginia.

He was an officer in the United States Army and is now retired.

He lost both of his parents before his early teens, and with their guidance gone, he spent ten chaotic years trying to grow up. In this period he got a little education and worked at a number of jobs, two of which held promise for a career, but none created any great interest nor kindled any great enthusiasm. Perhaps his service in the Marines and as a lieutenant in World War I had the greatest effect on his life, for these experiences brought him maturity and a sense of responsibility. He liked the service, particularly the great variety of activity and the opportunity, within the limits of the unit assigned, to use initiative and imagination in dealing with men to get the desired result. So it was probably a wise decision to take the examination for the Regular Army, which he did in April 1921. He was commissioned a second lieutenant of Infantry on 4 August 1921.

He married Mollie Munday Chapman 21 May 1922, in Lexington, Kentucky. She was born in Scottsville, Kentucky, 30 December 1897, daughter of James Virgil and Lily Chapman, nee Munday. Her ancestors were among the pioneers who settled the Bowling Green area about the time of the Revolution. She attended the University of Kentucky. Her father was Kentucky State Supervisor of Rural Schools, and her brother, Virgil, was a U. S. Congressman from Kentucky for many years and a U. S. Senator at the time of his death in 1951. She died 31 May 1959 and is buried in Arlington National Cemetery.

Percy's education, which he did not complete, was at Georgetown College, in Kentucky, and in engineering at Virginia Polytechnic Institute and the University of Kentucky.

He graduated from the Army Signal School, the Infantry School and the Command and General Staff College.

His principal service assignments were six years as an instructor in the Reserve Officer Training Corps unit at the University of Kentucky, and commander of the 4th Infantry Regiment in Alaska and in the Aleutian Campaign of 1942- 1943. In 1944 he was sent to Italy as commander of the 349th Infantry Regiment of the 88th Infantry Division; in this capacity he served in the Appenine and Po Valley Campaigns. Immediately after the Armistice, his Regiment controlled the South Tyrol in North Italy and was then sent for duty in the occupation force in Venezia Giulia, facing Marshal Tito's Yugoslavia. He returned to the United States in August 1947 for assignment as Professor of

Military Science and Tactics at Drexel Institute of Technology in Philadelphia. His last assignment before retirement from active service, 31 July 1953, was as Chief of Civilian Components Division, Second Army. After retirement he returned to Drexel Institute, where he was a member of the faculty until 1959.

He received the Legion of Merit and the Oak Leaf Cluster, in lieu of a second award, Silver Star, Bronze Star, Purple Heart, Merit of War (Italian), Military Valor (Italian), 1st Division Medal (WW I), the Combat Infantry Badge and a number of campaign and victory medals for campaigns in World Wars I and II.

He resides at 336 West Fifth Street, Media, Pennsylvania.

They had three children -

1. Diana Elizabeth - born 6 April 1927, at Covington, Kentucky.

She is a college teacher, is unmarried, and resides with her father.

She attended Alabama Polytechnic Institute, now Auburn University, the University of Oklahoma, and graduated, with honors, from the University of Pennsylvania, receiving her BA degree in English in 1949 and her MA degree in 1950. She received her Ph D in English Literature from the University of Pennsylvania in 1960.

She has taught at Alabama Polytechnic Institute, the University of Missouri, Pennsylvania State University and the University of Pennsylvania. She is the author of one book, Rosamond Lehmann, and of several articles.

She is a member of Kappa Alpha Theta Sorority, the Modern Language Association and the American Association of University Professors.

2. Frederick Chapman - born 27 September 1933, in Lexington, Kentucky.

He is a comptroller with the Container Corporation of America, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania.

He graduated from Drexel Institute of Technology, in 1956, with a BS in Commerce, and is now working for his master's degree in business administration at Drexel.

He is a member of Sigma Rho, honorary academic society.

After graduation he entered the Navy Officer Candidate School at Newport, Rhode Island. He was commissioned an ensign in the Naval Reserve 13 December 1956. After a tour of duty with the Sixth Fleet in the Mediterranean he was assigned as student in the Naval Damage Control School in the Philadelphia Navy Yard. On graduation he was retained at the school for three years as an instructor in defense against atomic attack. He was commissioned in the Regular Navy in 1960 and was promoted to lieutenant in 1960. He resigned his commission in July 1963 and has since been employed by the Container Corporation of America.

He married Ruth Anne Sturges 12 June 1959. She was born 27 June 1937, daughter of Paul A. and Anne Sturges, nee Bowden. She graduated, with honors, from Mount Holyoke College in 1959, with a major in chemistry. She is a member of Phi Beta Kappa, honorary academic society, and the American Chemical Society.

They reside at 19 Montgomery Avenue, Bala Cynwyd, Pennsylvania, and they have one child -

a. Ellen Page - born 18 November 1963.

3. Cecelia Anne - born 25 June 1935, in Lexington, Ky.

She attended Mary Washington College, Fredericksburg, Virginia, for two years and graduated from George Washington University in 1957, with a BA in sociology.

She is a member of Pi Beta Phi Sorority and was Homecoming Queen at George Washington in 1956. She was active in modern dance groups and danced in the Cherry Blossom Festival in Washington, in the Spring of 1957.

She married Joseph Francis Hince 24 August 1957. He was born 10 March 1929, son of Charles Francis, Sr., and Blanche Elizabeth Hince, nee Zimowski. Joseph graduated from George Washington University in 1957. He is a member of Pi Kappa Alpha Fraternity and was President of the fraternity as well as of the Student Council in his senior year. He was listed in Who's Who in American Colleges and Universities. He is currently a teacher and head football coach at Tappan Zee High School, Orangeburg, New York. He is studying for a master's degree at Columbia University.

They reside at 46 Meadows Street, Pearl River, New York.

They have no children.

Section C.

Sarah Emily LeStourgeon
(1847 - 1930)

✓Sarah Emily - born 12 October 1847, in Illinois. She died 29 January 1930, aged 83.

She married ✓Bentley Wales Rogers 21 October 1869. He was born 6 September 1836 in Richland County, Ohio, son of Captain Westley Rogers. "Uncle Bentley" was a business man who owned and managed considerable property in Bridgeton and the surrounding area of South Jersey. He died 24 March 1914.

Their home, at 184 Irving Avenue, Bridgeton, was, for many years, the mecca for family visitors from Virginia. Her parents, George and Sarah Couth, both died there.

Both are buried in Overlook Cemetery in Bridgeton.

They had three Children -

1. ✓Westley LeStourgeon - born 3 March 1875 and died 14 April 1958, aged 83. He is buried in Overlook Cemetery.

He was a merchant and farmer.

He married ✓Jessie Charlotte LeStourgeon 30 November 1904. She was born 19 November 1881. She was his cousin, the daughter of William Doux Saint and Charlotte LeStourgeon, nee Stuart.

His widow resides in the family home, 184 Irving Ave., Bridgeton, N. J.

They had no children.

2. ✓Evalina Whittemore - born 25 March 1880. She died 16 June 1916, and is buried in Overlook Cemetery.

She was an invalid and did not marry.

3. ✓Alice Maud - born 16 May 1884. She died 12 October 1889 and is buried in Overlook Cemetery.

Section D.

William Doux Saint LeSturgeon

(1852 - 1918)

✓ William Doux Saint - born 10 April 1852, in Kendall County, Illinois. He died in New Jersey, 11 October 1918, aged 66.

He was a farmer.

He went with his parents, in 1873, to a farm in Cumberland County, Virginia, which had been owned by the Randolph family and had been the scene of a scandal in that family in the 1790s. There was a Randolph burial plot near the house. The Farm was known to the LeSturgeon family as Chiloe, but according to the story of the scandal written by Mr. Biddle of Philadelphia, a descendant of the Randolphs, it had been known as the Bizarre Plantation.

✓ William married Charlotte Stuart 27 October 1880. She was born 21 June 1863, at Hunting Tower Cottage, Hunting Tower Estate, near Perth, Perthshire, Scotland, the daughter of David Henry and Charlotte Stuart, nee Brakenridge. She came to the United States with her parents in 1873. She died 1 February 1934, in New Jersey.

After his parents retired, William and Charlotte continued to live on the farm, while Frederick and Elizabeth lived on a section of the old place, a few hundred yards away. The two families grew up in this close proximity until Frederick moved his family to Farmville in 1892. The close relationship continued through the years until the children of Frederick and Elizabeth Mary went their separate ways after the deaths of their parents. Pleasant memories of all the children are of the family dinners where the growing number of children overflowed the dining room table and the younger children were served at a separate table; and the picnic dinners at all day services at Brown's Church.

During the hard times of the depression in the later part of the century, William accepted the position of County Superintendent of Roads and became responsible for the maintenance of roads and bridges in all of Cumberland County. He held the position for a number of years to supplement the income from the farm. He did as competent a job as road Superintendent as he had done as a farmer; as a result he was highly respected in the community for his industry, integrity and friendly understanding. It is said that he was urged to run for county judge, but declined because he felt he did not have the necessary legal training.

They sold the farm in 1908 and moved, first to a farm near Center Square, north of Philadelphia, where they lived until 1910, then to a farm near Monroeville, New Jersey, where they lived until William died in the influenza epidemic of 1918.

William and Charlotte are both buried in Overlook Cemetery, Bridgeton, New Jersey.

They had ten children -

- | | | |
|----------------------|-------------------|----------------------|
| 1. Jessie Charlotte. | 2. George Edward. | 3. Ethelbert Stuart. |
| 4. William Howard. | 5. Edith Eleanor. | 6. Alice Mabel. |
| 7. ✓ William Ernest. | 8. Amy Gertrude. | 9. ✓ Westley Rogers. |
| 10. David Vernon. | | |

I. ✓ Jessie Charlotte - born 9 November 1881, in Virginia.

She resides at 184 Irving Avenue, Bridgeton, New Jersey.

She married her cousin ✓ Westley LeSturgeon Rogers 30 November 1904 (See Section C). He was born 3 March 1875, son of Bentley Wales and Sarah Emily Rogers, nee LeSturgeon.

He was a farmer and wholesale dealer in wallpaper. He died 14 April 1958, aged 83. He is buried in Overlook Cemetery, Bridgeton. They had no children.

II. ✓ George Edward - born 21 January 1884, in Virginia.

He formerly owned and operated a bakery in Bridgeton, which he, assisted by his wife, organized in 1914, and which employed more than 100 persons. The bakery still operates under the name LeSturgeon Baking Company.

He married ✓ Nellie May McGill 31 July 1914. She was born 4 May 1873 at Bridgeton, daughter of ✓ Peter J. and Anna Harmer McGill, nee Vinyard. Mrs. McGill was a sister of Elizabeth Mary LeSturgeon.

They had no children.

She died 4 November 1945 and is buried in Overlook Cemetery.

Since his retirement, Edward has continued active in civic affairs and charitable organizations in the community, and is a member of Rotary International. He was honored on his 80th birthday by a dinner for him given by about 120 of his friends. He is an exceptional man, kind, humble and generous, who seeks opportunities to help those in need, not only with money, but also with personal service.

He resides at 279 East Commerce Street, Bridgeton, N. J.

III. Ethelbert Stuart - born 19 March 1886, in Virginia.

He was formerly Superintendent in his brother's bakery. He is now retired and resides at 61 Church Street, Bridgeton.

He was thrice married -

First - to Sarah Wilson Hobson 15 December 1915. She died 4 June 1918.

They had one child -

1. Charlotte Garnet - born 28 April 1917.

She was secretary to her uncle Edward.

She married Paul Edward Moncrief 6 April 1946. He was born 26 March 1916, at Blackwood, N. J., son of Edward W. and Emma A. Moncrief, nee Barrett.

They have no children and reside at 15 Crestwood Drive, Bridgeton, New Jersey.

Second - to Eva Clark, 5 May 1920. She died 7 July 1933.

They had no children.

Third - to Deborah Gaskill 28 May 1934. She was born 10 September 1886, daughter of Samuel and Amelia Gaskill.

They have no children.

IV. William Howard - born 25 August 1888 and died 2 July 1891. He is buried at the farm in Cumberland County, Virginia.

V. Edith Eleanor - born 18 August 1890 and died 25 August 1891. She is buried at the farm in Cumberland County, Virginia.

VI. Alice Mabel - born 27 August 1892, in Virginia. She resides at Pittsgrove RFD, Monroeville, New Jersey.

She married William Brown Hitchner, Sr., 14 February 1917. He was born 15 March 1878, son of William Brown and Elizabeth Rebecca Hitchner, nee Hanna. He died 25 February 1960. He was a farmer.

They had four children -

1 and 2 Charlotte Elizabeth and Bertha LeSturgeon - twins.
3 and 4 William Brown, Jr. and David Herbert - twins.

1. Charlotte Elizabeth - born 14 November 1918. She resides at Elkhart, Indiana.

She married Arthur Carl Whitaker, 15 July 1945. He was born 8 February 1906, son of Dr Arthur Carl and Lola Janvier Whitaker, nee Robbins.

They have one child -

a. Janvier Robbins - born 9 September 1950.

2. Bertha LeStourgeon - born 14 November 1918.

She resides at 18 Chaminada Drive, St. Louis, Missouri.

She married Richard Kirby Flitcraft 14 November 1942.

He was born 5 September 1920, son of Milton H. and Edna Flitcraft, nee Grispin.

They have four children -

a. Alyce Edna - born 26 May 1946.

b. Annie Hitchner - born 9 October 1948.

c. and d. Elizabeth Gay and Richard K., 3rd, twins - born 22 July 1952.

3. William Brown, Jr. - born 16 February 1920. He was a farmer and accidentally drowned 10 August 1944. He is buried in Overlook Cemetery, Bridgeton, New Jersey.

4. David Herbert - born 16 February 1920 and died 8 September 1920, and is buried in Overlook Cemetery.

VII. William Ernest - born 16 December 1894.

He is a farmer, and resides on the "Old Home Place", one mile north of Elmer on Hardingville Road, Route 1, Monroeville, New Jersey.

He was twice married -

First - To Angeline Long Garrison, 5 September 1926. She was born 11 February 1881, daughter of Robert H. and Elizabeth Garrison, nee Loder. She died 31 July 1948 and is buried in Overlook Cemetery, Bridgeton, New Jersey.

They had no children.

Second - to Naomi Chapman, 1 May 1954. She is the daughter of James W. and Mary Emma Chapman, nee Sweigert.

They have no children.

VIII. Amy Gertrude - born 31 October 1896. She resides on Star Route, Elmer, New Jersey.

She married Loren Clifford Miller, 7 November 1925. He was born 26 July 1887, son of Peter H and Minnie G. Miller, nee Hitchner. He is a farmer.

They have no children.

IX. Westley Rogers - born 24 March 1900. He died 10 March 1943 and is buried in Overlook Cemetery, Bridgeton. He was a farmer and partner of his brother, William Ernest, on the "Home Place".

He married Rebecca Raines 7 November 1925. She was born 20 February 1900, daughter of Henry and Katherine Raines, nee Biel. She resides at Route 1, Monroeville, New Jersey.

They had one child -

1. Reba May - born 13 July 1927, and resides at Route 1, Monroeville, New Jersey.

She married Howard Williams 19 June 1948. He is the son of George W. and Millicent Williams, nee Wasker.

They have three children -

- a. Howard Westley - born 10 August 1949.
- b. Mary Doris - born 30 August 1950.
- c. Edward LeSturgeon - born 12 October 1955.

X. David Vernon - born 6 December 1901. He was formerly Assistant Superintendent in his brother's bakery. He resides at 1220 Wesley Avenue, Ocean City, New Jersey.

He married Nettie Mary Cordray 6 December 1921. She was born 1 June 1901, daughter of Patrick Henry (born in Virginia) and Anna Mary Cordray, nee Fisher.

They have two children -

1. William Doux Saint - born 3 September 1927.

He is an engineer and resides at 718 Strathmore Drive, Orlando, Florida.

William graduated from the United States Naval Academy in June 1951, with a Bachelor of Science degree. After graduation he was commissioned in the Air Force and served as a pilot in Korea, Okinawa and in the Strategic Air Command.

He resigned from the Air Force in August 1955 and was employed by the Martin Company, Baltimore, Maryland. In March 1957, he was transferred to the Orlando Florida division of the company, where he is a group engineer on a missile system.

He married Patricia Elizabeth Hill, 29 December 1951, at Dallas, Texas. She was born 10 June 1929 at Dallas, daughter of Walter Newport and Frieda Elizabeth Hill, nee Beutel. She graduated from Southern Methodist University in June 1951, with a Bachelor of Music degree, with voice concentration. She is a member of Chi Omega Sorority and Mu Phi Epsilon, honorary music sorority. Her maternal grandfather's family were also Huguenots, who went into Germany when they fled France.

They have four children -

- a. Lynda Sharon - born 22 December 1952.
- b. Rand David - born 6 January 1954.
- c. Richard Curtis - born 11 September 1955.
- d. Ron Carey - born 5 June 1957.

2. Doris Mae - born 11 May 1930.

She is unmarried and resides at 1003 Bancroft Parkway, Wilmington, Delaware.

She graduated from Douglas College (women's college of Rutgers University), with a Bachelor of Arts degree in English. She attended the University of Innsbruck, Austria, and Columbia University. She earned a Master of Science degree in education at the University of Pennsylvania. In addition, she has taken graduate work in psychology at Temple University and worked toward her doctorate at The University of Pennsylvania.

Doris is Director and a founder of Pilot School, Inc., for children with learning problems, at Wilmington, Delaware. She has written newspaper articles and been on radio programs discussing the objectives of the school and the problem of emotionally disturbed children.

She is a member of Pi Lambda Theta, education honor society, and is a member of the Education Committee, Delaware Mental Health Association, Delaware State Committee for Emotionally Disturbed Children, and the Governor's Committee of Health and Welfare.

She attended, by invitation, the 1961 Orthopsychiatric meeting at the University of Edinburgh, Scotland. She was a speaker at the Association of Childhood Education convention in Miami Beach in April 1963.