



Cleveland Family Chronicles

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Notes and News from the Family Tree House

Happy late spring/early summer to y'all. As you veterans know, this is my favorite time of year ~ flowers, baseball, warmer weather ~ and soon I can sleep past 5 a.m. more often!

There have been some rough spots, however. First, I was felled by severe tummy flu that sent me to the ER (with dehydration) and kept me out of school for a week. Now I am battling pinched nerves in my right wrist and elbow. I just do not have time for all this silliness!

As I mentioned in the last newsletter, Kaskaskia College asked me to teach a beginning genealogy class, which did well enough that extra sessions in both Salem and other sites have been added. KC also asked me to write the textbook for the class ~ time-consuming, but what fun! The deadline for the book is the first week of June ~ so if this newsletter is a teeny bit later than usual, I hope you will forgive me? My body seems to think it needs some sleep from time to time although I have tried to talk it out of that particular indulgence.

Something else that slowed me down was chaperoning the three-day senior trip to Kalfran Lodge in Osage Beach, MO. My seniors are basically a good bunch of young'uns, but I didn't like being away from my computer or my two furry little girls.

Thanks to all of you for your feedback on the *new look* for the newsletter. Responses were overwhelmingly positive ~ most of them citing the more personal touch to the newsletter.

Thanks also to Wallace L. McKeehan of the Sons of DeWitt Colony Texas and to James P. Quigel of the Pennsylvania State University Libraries'

Special Collection and Labor Archives for letting use their copyrighted material in this issue's *Dixie Tree* and *Yankee Doodles*.

I am adding a new feature for this issue: *Family Table.* We all have special family recipes that maybe have special stories attached to them. To start this new department, I am sharing one of my own family recipes with you ~ a somewhat ironic situation since my philosophy of cooking is mainly drive-through and microwave. (Martha Stewart does *NOT* have to worry about my taking over her empire.) Anyway, I hope some of you will share your own recipes and stories in the future.



For those of you who are, like me, a Googler, Google has made searching for your family history even easier. At <http://www.genealogy-search-help.com>, you can complete a small family tree for your ancestor, and the Web site will create the best Google searches for you.

In the past, typing a family name into any search engine would usually get you thousands of results that had nothing to do with family history. This new site minimizes that problem.

Sgt. William David Cleveland, Jr.

My condolences to CFCRS cousin Irene Morford, who recently lost her husband ~ the same week that the atrocities on Americans in Fallujah brought such painful memories for her.

Here is the corresponding story that appeared on the front page of the Arizona Republic 2 Apr 2004. Thanks go to Darlene Cobb in Arizona for drawing it to my attention.

Forever Dedicated to the Precious Memories Of
L. Jeanne Garich Cleveland and Josephus Ral Cleveland

Iraq Events Revive Pain for Mother Body of Son Was Dragged in Somalia

By Angela Cara Pancrazio

Any time Nada Irene Morford hears of a soldier dying, she thinks of her son, Army Staff Sgt. William D. Cleveland of Peoria.

He was the American soldier whose body the mob dragged through the streets of Mogadishu in 1993.

Cleveland, a member of the 160th Special Operations Aviation Regiment, was killed in 1993 with 17 comrades when they clashed with Somalia militiamen. Morford's son was a crew chief/gunner on one of two Black Hawk helicopters involved in the 16-hour firefight, immortalized in the book *Black Hawk Down* and in the movie of the same name.

This week has been one of Morford's roughest.

Her husband died Monday.

On Wednesday, she watched the barbarism in Fallujah as a mob dragged, mutilated and burned four Americans.

"This was a double whammy," a tearful Morford said.

"We don't lose any men in any overseas country or helicopter that it doesn't bring a flashback of my son."

Darlene Cobb of Peoria, a retired school counselor, who learned about Cleveland's fate

through her genealogy hobby, was reminded of the trooper, too, when she heard of the ambush in Iraq this week.

"I thought of him because he was the one we thought was dragged through the streets," Cobb said. "When I heard that, it was the same in Somalia when it happened to Cleveland."

A small granite headstone honors Cleveland across the driveway from Peoria's City Hall. Cobb felt connected to the soldier after researching his headstone for a genealogist who chronicles the Cleveland family name. She also is raising money for a pedestrian bridge to be built in memory of him at Arizona Veterans Memorial Park in Bullhead City.

"Even in Somalia it sounded like that we didn't have enough equipment," Cobb said. "It seems we need to have strategies in place."

Cleveland was awarded a Somalia medal, the Silver Star, two Bronze Stars and a Purple Heart.



Buried Veterans Records Now on Web

By SUZANNE GAMBOA
The Associated Press

WASHINGTON (AP) - Sally Naporlee turned to the Department of Veterans Affairs to find out more about her grandfather, who served during World War I.

After a few weeks wait for a response, Naporlee learned from the VA that Carmelo Castorina is buried at Long Island National Cemetery in

CLEVELAND FAMILY CHRONICLES is published four times yearly: in March, June, September, and December. The newsletter is open to anyone wishing to contribute articles, biographies, pedigree charts, family group sheets, or any other genealogical material. Those submitting material will be given by-lines or credit lines. Submissions and queries designated for a specific issue must be received before the first of the month preceding the date of the newsletter. Submissions and queries received after this deadline will be saved for a later newsletter.

Back issues, as available, may be purchased for \$6.00 each, postpaid.

Membership fees are \$20/year in the United States, \$25/year elsewhere. If possible, foreign fees should be paid by international money order. Please send **ONLY** a check or money order as payment. **NO CASH!** Payment by credit card can also be made through PayPal. Contact Vikki for further details.

Suggestions, corrections, theories, and additions for ALL Cleveland/Cleaveland lines are welcome.

Send subscription requests, newsletter submissions, queries and other correspondence to *Cleveland Family Chronicles*, c/o Vikki L. Jeanne Cleveland, 328 Vincent, Salem, IL 62881-1831, e-mail ClevelandFCRS@aol.com, fax 618-548-2026.

Cleveland Family Chronicles Web Site
Cleveland Family Forum
located at
<http://www.clevelandfamilychronicles.com>

Farmingdale, N.Y. Unexpectedly, she also learned from VA that her grandmother is buried with him, a privilege extended to veterans' spouses.

VA has made it easier and faster for the public to get answers about family history, old war buddies or famous war heroes. The agency put on the Web 3.2 million records for veterans buried at 120 national cemeteries since the Civil War.

The VA's Nationwide Gravesite Locator, at <http://www.cem.va.gov>, also has records for some state veterans cemeteries and burials in Arlington National Cemetery since 1999.

Joe Nosari, VA's deputy chief information officer for Memorial Affairs, said the records used to be on paper and microfilm. Private companies have put some of the information online and charged for it, but the VA information is free, he said.

Naporlee, of Spokane, Wash., also learned her grandfather served with the Army's 161 DB unit, enlisting June 24, 1918. He was honorably discharged December 17, 1918.

The VA's gravesite navigator includes names, dates of birth and death, military service dates, service branch and rank if known, cemetery information and grave location in the cemetery. The VA will withhold some information, such as next of kin, for privacy purposes.

The site will be updated daily. Annually, about 80,000 veterans are buried at national cemeteries.

The VA also hopes to add records for veterans whose families requested grave markers from the VA. Those markers may go to private cemeteries or cemeteries overseas.

On the Net: VA Nationwide Gravesite Locator: <http://www.cem.va.gov>

More on Fallujah

As I write this column, this area is emerging from a somber couple of weeks. One of our former students was killed in Fallujah on Easter Sunday. When he was home on leave in October, he stopped by the school to visit everyone. I remember his boyish glee at being home with his family and friends again, if only

for a week, and his enthusiasm for plans he had for when his tour with the Marines was up. First, though, he was heading back to Iraq for a second tour there. He was only 19.

His funeral was a combination of Marine pageantry and community support. At his visitation, a Marine honor guard changed every 19 minutes (because he was 19). School buses took students to the funeral and to line the funeral procession route with American flags. A mile before the cemetery, the flag-draped casket was transferred from the hearse to a horse-drawn caisson, the first such honor in over 30 years in Illinois. At the gravesite, there was a 21-gun salute, Taps, and presentation of the flag to Torrey's mother.

God bless America and the men and women who keep us free.

New Member

Mary Cleveland, 833 Emerald Green Drive, O'Fallon, IL 62269, mar2177@charter.net. Evan Cleveland > John Cleveland > William Isaiah Cleveland > Virgil Finley Cleveland > Vincent Keith and Mary Rodman Cleveland.



Address Change

C. Scott Cleveland, P.O. Box 288, Azalea, OR 97410. Moses and Ann Winn Cleveland > Samuel and Persis Hildreth Cleveland > Joseph and Sarah Ainsworth Cleveland > Samuel and Ruth Darbe Cleveland > Chester and Mary Hibbard Cleveland > Selby and Abigail M. Clement Cleveland > James C. and Jennie Melissa McIntyre Cleveland > Claude Raymond and Ruth Mary Fifield Cleveland > C. Scott and M. Berniece Buchanan Cleveland. Cleveland: Northern Line through Wisconsin. McIntyre: to Iowa, Nebraska, Virginia, Canada, Washington, Oregon.

Until next time, y'all all take care of yourselves and each other.

Love and blessings,

Vikki Jeanne

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* * Yankee Doodles * *

The Cleveland Family Collection

[Vikki's Note: In my online perambulations, I encountered a Penn State site listing the inventory of its Cleveland Family Collection, c1650-1990. A gift of Judith Vicary, this collection can be found at the Pennsylvania State University Libraries' Special Collection and Labor Archives, E104 Paterno Library, University Park, PA 16802. Information is shared here with the permission of James P. Quigel of the Special Collection and Labor Archives. For further details on this collection, please check the inventory listing at this Web site: <http://www.libraries.psu.edu/speccolls/FindingAids/cleveland.html>.]

Biography

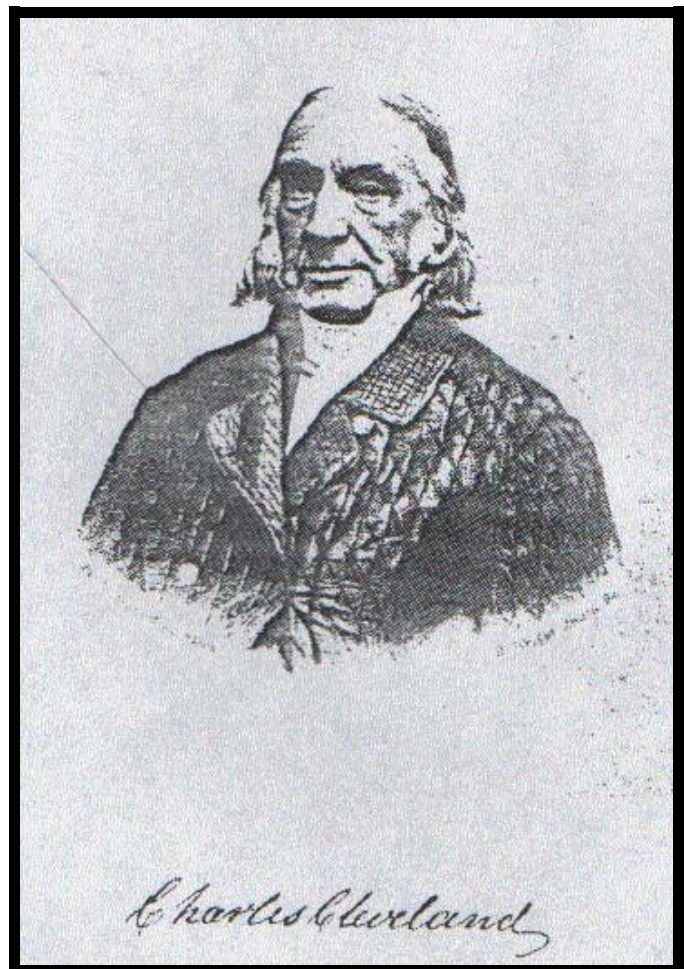
By
Jane V. Charles

Rev. Aaron Cleveland, clergyman and father of Aaron Cleveland the II, was born on October 29, 1715 in Massachusetts, where he graduated from Harvard in 1735. In 1739 he became pastor of a church in Haddam, Connecticut, and married Susannah Porter, with whom he conceived three sons. Aaron Cleveland became very devoted to religion, and subsequently relocated to Halifax, Canada, where he established a Presbyterian Church in 1750. After receiving Holy Orders in London in 1755, he returned to America as a missionary of the Venerable Society for the Propagation of the Gospel. He made his final home in Newcastle, Delaware, where he served as rector of a church. He died during a visit to Philadelphia, Pennsylvania for medical treatment on August 17, 1757.

Rev. Aaron Cleveland II, poet, clergyman, and father of Rev. Charles Cleveland was born in Haddam, Connecticut on February 3, 1744. Since his father died when he was only thirteen, Aaron could not afford to obtain a college education. Instead, he worked as an apprentice to a manufacturer in Norwich, Connecticut. In 1779 he became a member of the Connecticut State Legislature, but later refused re-election. Towards the end of his life, he became a Congregational pastor near Hartford, Connecticut. He married twice. One of his sons, William Cleveland, born December 20, 1770, was President Grover Cleveland's grandfather.

Aaron had a grandson named Arthur Cleveland Cox. Aaron Cleveland II later became a Congregational pastor in both New Haven, Connecticut, and Vermont. During his lifetime, he published a number of sermons and poems, including "the Philosopher and the Boy," which won critical acclaim. In addition, he published a poem about the evils of slavery in 1775. He died on September 21, 1815.

Rev. Charles Cleveland, father of Charles Dexter Cleveland, was born on June 21, 1772 in Norwich, Connecticut. After taking a voyage with his uncle, a citizen of Salem, Massachusetts, to the Cape of Good Hope in 1784, Charles successfully completed a mercantile apprenticeship. He later served as a deputy collector at the Salem customhouse until 1802. Charles next became a clerk in Charlestown for seven years and subsequently launched his own brokerage business in Boston, Massachusetts. He changed careers again to



become a senior partner in the dry-goods firm of Cleveland and Dane from 1822 until 1829. Charles then returned to working as a broker for approximately five years, which he followed with his complete abandonment of the business world in order to devote himself fulltime to charitable works. In 1816 he organized the Society for the Moral and Religious Instruction of the Poor at his home. He also labored to collect funds for a mission-house, which was dedicated in May 1821 and in 1830 became a missionary to the Boston poor. Charles received a license to preach in 1835 and was ordained an evangelist on July 10, 1838. Throughout his life, Charles, who eventually became known as "Father Cleveland," continued to engage in charitable works, including serving as the Chaplain at a House of Correction for both men and women. He married Mehitabel Cleveland and had two sons. Charles was quite fond of his grandson, Samuel McCoskry Cleveland, and bequeathed some personal papers to Samuel to preserve as a reminder of his grandfather's legacy. Rev. Charles Cleveland died on June 5 1872, just sixteen days short of reaching his one-hundredth birthday.

Charles Dexter Cleveland, father of Samuel McCoskry Cleveland, was born on December 3, 1802 in Salem, Massachusetts. In 1827 Charles Dexter graduated from Dartmouth College; five years later he became a professor of Latin and Greek at Dickinson College in Pennsylvania in 1832. He accepted a position at the University of the City of New York to teach Greek, Latin, and Literature in 1834, and taught at a young ladies' school in Philadelphia as well. Charles Dexter married Alison Nisbet McCorsky on March 29, 1837. He served as the U.S. consul at Cardiff, Wales between 1861 and 1867. He is widely known for publishing numerous compendiums of English Literature, such as *American Literature* (1869). He also published copious textbooks, such as *Address to the Liberty Party of Pennsylvania to the People of the State*, (Philadelphia, 1844), poems, and other varied works. Charles Dexter also is recognized for his antislavery beliefs and contributions, and served as President of the Antislavery Society in Philadelphia. He died on August 18, 1869 in Philadelphia.

Biographical Chart

Rev. Aaron Cleveland, Sr. (19 October 1715-17 August 1757) married Susanah Porter in 1739.

SON
Rev. Aaron Cleveland, Jr. (3 February 1744-21 September 1815) married twice.

SON
Rev. Charles Cleveland (21 June 1772-5 June 1872) married Mehitabel Treadwell.

SON
Charles Dexter Cleveland (3 December 1802-18 August 1869) married Nisbet McCoskry (d. 29 March 1899) m. 29 March 1831.

SON
Samuel McCoskry Cleveland, M.D. (4 December 1841-23 November 1912) married Julia Conover.

SON
Arthur Cleveland, Ph.D. (18 February 1883-4 November 1949) married Alverta Marie Killen (b. 24 November 1887) m. 26 April 1916.

DAUGHTER
Elaine Cleveland Rogers (13 October 1917-1999).

SON
Samuel Mortimer Cleveland, Jr. (28 July 1947-).
Treadwell Cleveland, Jr., writer and scholar, was Charles Dexter Cleveland's nephew.



Scope and Content

The documents of the Cleveland Family Collection consist of publications, ephemera, correspondence, and a scrapbook filled with historical newspaper clippings, handbills, letters, and other materials. Relatives, colleagues, friends, and opponents of Cleveland Family members created these materials, many of which concern Charles Dexter Cleveland (1802-1869), an educator affiliated with the antislavery and other reform movements. Charles Dexter both collected and included the bulk of the materials within the scrapbook. He also contributed most of the correspondence. However, Charles Dexter's father, Rev. Charles Cleveland (1772-1872), a devoted clergyman and philanthropist, also generated a number of the collection's materials, such as his certificate of ordination, a publication called "Ninetieth Birthday Gathering," addresses, and a few letters.

This collection reflects the personal beliefs and activities of influential Cleveland family members, as well as a number of key events that took place during the antebellum reform period of the nineteenth century. The papers also document the Second Great Awakening, as revealed through the religious sentiment and rhetoric found mostly in the newspaper clippings. In addition, the collection chronicles the Cleveland family's lineage from 1715 through the mid-twentieth century. The various patriarchs of the Cleveland family were involved in countless charitable works; founded several churches and missionary societies; served in reform movements, such as prison and education reform; and engaged in the fight against slavery. Charles Dexter Cleveland's diligent and vociferous fight to end the "peculiar institution" is largely revealed in the thick scrapbook that he mainly compiled (the Scrapbook is the fourth series in the collection).

The scrapbook forms the heart of the collection. It includes a variety of documents: newspaper clippings, biographies, graduation booklets, letters, a genealogy, speeches, announcements, and ceremony booklets. The newspaper clippings reveal the most detailed information regarding the beliefs and activities of Charles Dexter Cleveland, as well as his father, Rev. Charles Cleveland. Topics include: politics (many clippings chronicle Republicanism and the Whig party); an address to prisoners in a corrections facility that Rev. Charles Cleveland wrote in 1841; the activities affiliated with the Pennsylvania Underground Railroad during 1857; education for both women and men, literature, compendiums, and poetry; Charles Dexter's support for the freedom of Africans enslaved on *The Amistad*; religion; and the Colored Population Bill (1842).

Numerous articles pertaining to slavery, which dominate the scrapbook, contend with the abuse and homicide of slaves; slaves' testimonials; slaves' intellectual capabilities according to whites; freed slaves; postings for runaway slaves; church and the religious instruction of slaves; antislavery societies; Pennsylvania and slavery; laws regarding slaves in various states; the slave trade in Washington, D.C.; a slave revolt in Charleston, S.C.; and the status of "colored lunatics and idiots" in the North. Articles regarding the rising conflict between the North and the South are also included, as well as the story of Rev. Charles T.

Torrey, an abolitionist who abducted slaves to free them during the mid-nineteenth century. He subsequently was tried and convicted for his deeds. Other issues included in the scrapbook deal with Texas and anti-annexation sentiment; the House of Corrections for Women; African colonization; freedom of speech; censorship of the press; and a reprint of a letter by John Quincy Adams. Still other topics involve the influence of abolition movements in the South; an abolition riot in Philadelphia; the Christiana murders of 1851; a public sale; the Civil War; censorship in Southern schools; the Philadelphia Women's Medical College; City Missions of Charles Cleveland; and Samuel McCoskry Cleveland's career.

Three additional documents that highlight the collection include a handbill for a morality play, called "600 Souls in Hell," which was performed at the Religious Theatre in Harrisburg, Pennsylvania in 1831. Charles Dexter inserted two noteworthy documents, a letter and newspaper clipping, which he received in January 1861, into an envelope that reads,



"anonymous letter and enclosures sent me by some pro-slavery miscreant." The letter simply states, "Enclosed I send you a picture of Abolitionism of which you are a member counted in." The enclosed newspaper article, dated 1861, is a letter about slavery written by Hon. Charles Jared Ingersoll, who lived in Philadelphia and was a member of the Tammany Society of New York. He declares that, ". . . Abolitionists are not emancipationists, but land pirates, enemies of mankind, upon whom summary punishment ought to be relentlessly inflicted." Ingersoll derisively refers to abolitionists as sans culottes. He also argues that John Brown not only represents the sui generis monster and the true "American traitor," but also calls Brown the ". . . the only genuine heroic Abolitionist . . . Sincere, earnest and determined Abolitionists, would, like Brown, march right upon the negro quarters, storm them, and covet martyrdom, however inevitable." The author argues that if Abolitionists do not devote themselves to martyrdom, than disunion surely will follow. The author of the attached letter to Charles Dexter signed his name "John Brown," and addressed the letter to "Sans-Culotte C.D. Cleveland, Citizen."

Primary source material inserted into the scrapbook include: poems; a letter that Charles Dexter wrote to the Editor of the *National*

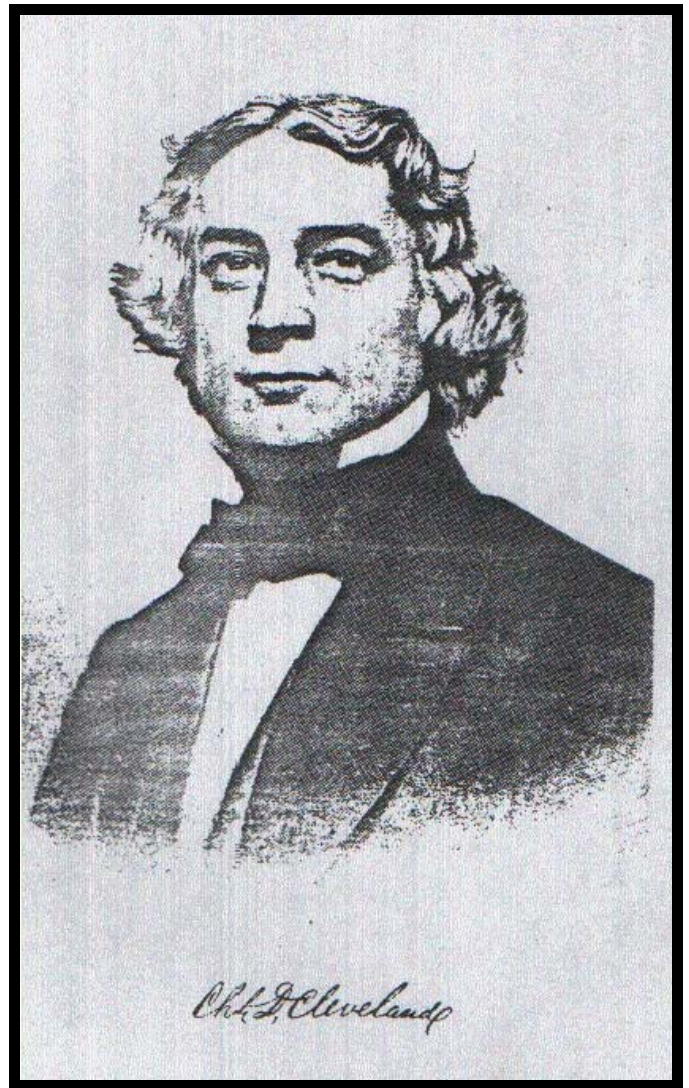
Gazette regarding his support for freeing those captured and placed aboard *The Amistad*; an article by Charles Dexter regarding clergyman; a letter from Treadwell Cleveland, Jr. pertaining to law, dated 1869; a pledge signed by Charles Dexter to discuss the Missouri Compromise; writings by Charles Dexter regarding his stance on slavery during the 1850s; a picture of a woman; and an aged map of Cardiff, Southern Wales. Newspaper articles in the scrapbook account for a vast amount of excellent primary source material.

The first series of the collection, Correspondence, mainly reflects Charles Dexter Cleveland's work on compendiums and literature, and his stance on slavery, as reflected in the letters that friends, colleagues, and relatives sent to him. Topics include publications and compendiums, morality, slavery, religion, the House of Corrections for Women, and education.

Items housed in the second series, called Ephemera, include: a colonial era promissory note, dated Nov. 29, 1775; diplomas of Charles Dexter Cleveland (Dartmouth, 1827) and Elaine Louise Cleveland (Philadelphia High School for Girls, June 25, 1935); a steel engraving of John Cleveland (undated; he died in 1658) and two pictures of Charles Dexter Cleveland (no date); a property note (1760); a Pennsylvania loyalty oath (1777); a certificate of indenture (1773); and two broadsides: Lecture on Slavery and War (1864) and Resurrection of Henry Box Brown (1860). The second series also features fifty-nine photographs of Elaine Cleveland Rogers and her parents.

The third series of the collection, Publications, contains eight books and pamphlets written by or owned by the Clevelands, including the family Bible.

The fourth series of the collection, Scrapbook,



Charles Dexter Cleveland

consists solely of the Cleveland Family scrapbook. Please note that some of the genealogical dates in the scrapbook are incorrect. For example, the genealogical chart in the scrapbook dates Rev. Aaron Cleveland Jr.'s year of birth as 1766; however, his year of birth was actually 1744, as noted in the guide's "Biographical Chart."



June Brides?

According to WeddingGlobe.com, June is indeed the most popular month for weddings, logging in with 12.6% of the year's weddings. September with 11.8% and August with 11.2% place second and third in popularity. January with 4.3% and February with 4.9% see the fewest weddings. Other months, in descending popularity are May 10.1%, July 9.5%, October 9.2%, April 7.5%, November 6.8%, December 6.4%, and March 5.7%.



The Dixie Tree

Thomas Jefferson Rusk 1803-1857

[Used here with permission of Sons of DeWitt Colony Texas, c1997-2002 by Wallace L. McKeehan: <http://www.tamu.edu/ccbn/dewitt/ruskjtj.htm>.]

Thomas J. Rusk was the son of stonemason John and Mary Sterritt Rusk and had siblings David, Esther Sterritt, Mary, Nancy, Jane and Rachel. John Rusk immigrated to America from Ireland in 1791. Thomas J. Rusk's mother was a native of the Pendleton District of SC where the Steritte family was prominent in the region. She was known to be a pious and intelligent mother who began her children's education at her knee with the Bible as textbook. At his birth, the family was renting a house from statesman John C. Calhoun in SC, which is now the site of Clemson College. Stonemason John Rusk built the nearby Old Stone Church. Tom Rusk grew to manhood at the family home on Cane Creek near the current town of Walhalla. According to biographer R.T. Jaynes, Rusk grew up in a district which was the home of numerous Revolutionary War heroes, the area's political creed was "*Free Trade, State's Rights, Liberty or Death*" which may have influenced the young Thomas Jefferson Rusk. John C. Calhoun about 1824 took interest in the young Rusk, encouraged him to study law, tutored him some, loaned him books and helped him land his first position in the office of William Gresham, Pendleton District Clerk. In nearby Clarksville, Habersham Co, GA, Rusk began law practice in 1825, where his uncle John Sterritte lived and other influential Sterritte family members.

There in 1827, Rusk met and married Mary F. Cleveland who was the daughter of General Benjamin Cleveland. Her father was the son of John Cleveland who was the oldest son of Col. Benjamin Cleveland. John Cleveland as a lieutenant at the Battle of Kings Mountain earned the nickname "Devil John" for his fearlessness in battle. Records in Clarksville, Habersham Co, GA show that Rusk practiced law there for at least nine years where in 1832 he

had a least nine cases that went to trial and was a land owner. A deed from Carter Allen of 18 Oct 1830 shows that for \$1000 he obtained a 1/8 share to a gold and mineral mine. This and related investments turned out to be worthless, the managers fled with the money to Texas, thus the reason for Rusk coming to Texas in pursuit. He followed them to Nacogdoches where he found that they had lost his money gambling. In Nacogdoches, Rusk became interested in the politics and troubles of Texas, remained there and began a law practice. In Dec 1835, his wife and children, John Cleveland and Cicero joined him in Nacogdoches. Additional sons Benjamin Livingston, Thomas Jefferson Jr. and Alonzo died in infancy. Mr. and Mrs. Rusk had additional children Tom and Helena. Mrs. Rusk died of tuberculosis 23 Apr 1856 at age 47. Thomas Rusk and wife are buried in Oak Grove Cemetery in Nacogdoches at the foot of a granite marker erected by the State of Texas.



Brother of Thomas Rusk, **David Rusk**, immigrated to Texas in 1836 and served in Capt. Arnold's 1st Infantry Company, 2nd Volunteer Regiment at the Battle of San Jacinto. He was sheriff of NacogdochesCo, TX 1840-1846 and married Elizabeth Reid there 26 Jan 1843.

Mary F. Cleveland Rusk. From Thomas Jefferson Rusk by Jaynes.

The subject of this article is **Mary F. Cleveland**. In 1827, she became the wife of Thomas Jefferson Rusk. Her family was most ancient. She traced her ancestry back for seven generations to Alexander (1) Cleveland and Alexander (2) Cleveland of Yorkshire, England. Alexander (2) Cleveland emigrated to America, and settled in Prince William County, Virginia, on the famous Bull Run River. His descendants have taken a most important part in the history of America. He died on the plantation of his son, John (3) Cleveland, in Orange County, Virginia, about 1770 within three days of the death of his wife at the age of 111 years. His wife Milly Presley also died at the house of her son, John (3) Cleveland, at the age of 103 years. John (3) Cleveland married Martha Coffee. She was a



Mary F. Cleveland Rusk

relative of Jesse Coffee, one of the Executors of Colonel Ben (4) Cleveland's will, and after who in the "Coffee Road" leading now from Wallhalla to Westminster via Double Cabins was named. In 1797-8 Jesse Coffee acquired a tract of 650 acres of land lying on both sides of Conneross creek on which he made his home for many years. The "Coffee Road" ran by the grist mill on this tract. John (3) Cleveland and his wife lived to a good old age, and died at their home on Blue Run River in Orange County, Virginia, leaving five sons, John (4) Cleveland, born 1730; Benjamin (4) Cleveland, born May 26, 1738; Robert (4) Cleveland, born 1744; Jeremiah (4) Cleveland, born 1746; Larkin (4) Cleveland, born 1748; and two daughters, Mary (4) Cleveland, born about 1733 and Daughter (4) Cleveland, born about 1736, married Gillespie, of Virginia. Colonel Benjamin (4) Cleveland, a commander at the battle of King's Mountain, married Mary Graves, of all excellent family of Culpeper County, Virginia. Their children were Jemima (5) Cleveland; Absalom

(5) Cleveland and John (5) Cleveland. About 1769, Colonel Benjamin (4) Cleveland removed from Virgilia and settled in North Carolina near the foot of the Blue Ridge in what is now Wilkes County. He later removed to a place, known as the "Round-About" on the Yadkin river, fifteen miles below Wilkesboro. He lived there until after the Revolutionary War, when he moved to the Tugaloo and Chauga valley, where the State of Georgia (1784) granted him a tract of 3,000 acres on both sides of the Tugaloo and Chauga rivers. At that time Georgia claimed Keowee and ard Seneca rivers tp be the line between the two States. The Cleveland family is very large and the name for more than a century has been known in almost every State of the Union. It appears that there are two branches--the Northern and Southern. The Northern branch traces back to Moses (1) Cleveland who came from Suffolk County, England about 1635 and settled in Middlesex County, Mlssachusetts. President Cleveland was a descendant of Moses (1) Cleveland. It is believed that Moses (1) Cleveland and Alexander (1) Cleveland were brothers, or at least of near kin. So closely do the Southern Clevelands, in feature, resemble the New England Clevelands, that it is probable that their ancestors were near relatives. Their physiological appearance, the strong will and direct way of doing things which characterized President Cleveland were the most proininent features of the Southern family, of which Col. Benjamin Cleveland was the conspicuous head. His record as a soldier and the great part he took in the Battle of King's Mountain are well known. His son, John, also fought at King's Mountain as a Lieutenant in his Uncle Robert's Company of his father's Regiment. On account of his fearlessness he was dubbed "*Devil John.*"

John (5) Cleveland, about 1774-5 married Mrs. Catherine (Slocum) Montgomery in Wilkes County, North Carolina. They had two sons and four daughters as follows: Benjamin (6) Cleveland, born June 13, 1783; Mary Graves (6) Cleveland, born about 1785, married Abednego Franklin; Absalom (6) Cleveland died unmarried and childless; Catherine (6) Cleveland married Colonel Wellborn of Tennessee; Eliza (6) Cleveland and Martha (6) Cleveland. Absalom (5) Cleveland eldest son of Colonel Ben (4) Cleveland, had one son and six daughters as fellows: John Cleveland: Meeky, who married B. F. Martin; Betsy, who Imarried Gideon Smith; Sallie, who married first Hudson Greenwood and afterwards a Yowell; Lucy who married Micajah Bryant; Genny, who married Moses Shannon

and Polly, who married Thomas Harbin, commonly known as "Chauga Tom" who later became the owner of the nicest of Colonel Cleveland's lands on the Chauga river. Many descendants of this branch of the Cleveland family are in this and other States. John (5) Cleveland died on the Tugaloo river in Franklin County, Georgia. Benjamin (6) Cleveland, and son of John (5) Cleveland, married Argin Blair of Franklin County, Georgia, in 1802. She was the eldest daughter of Colonel James Blair, a famed Revolutionary soldier. Their children were: John (7) Cleveland, died aged 21 years, unmarried.

Mary F., sometimes called Polly, (7) married **Thomas J. Rusk** in 1827. Died July 29, 1856. Catherine (7) Cleveland; Anil (7) Cleveland, married first, Alexander Smith and after his death she married a Hoyle. James (7) Cleveland, died age 21 years, unmarried.

For many years Benjamin Cleveland was a prominent citizen of Habersham County, Georgia, which he represented in the legislature for twenty years. He was an officer in the Creek Indian War, Major and Commandant of a Regiment under Generals John Floyd and Newman at battles of Autossee, Alabama, November 29, 1813, Calibee Swamp and others, in the war of 1812. He was a large land owner and also a merchant at Clarkesville. In the mercantile business he had as his partner for several years, his son-in-law, Thomas J. Rusk. He was a man of large means and gave much to charity. It is said of him that he was known in times of scarcity to haul corn twenty-five miles or more and either give or sell it to poor neighbors on credit at cost. He died June 23, 1858. His widow went to Mississippi where she died in 1867 as the home of her son-in-law, Hoyle. Her remains were brought to Clarkesville and buried beside her husband.

From The Indian Wars and Pioneers of Texas by John Henry Brown.

Thomas J. Rusk was born in Pendleton District, SC, December 5th, 1803. He early attracted the attention of John C. Calhoun, under whose counsels he was educated and studied law. He then settled in Georgia, rose rapidly at the bar, married an accomplished daughter of Gen. Cleveland and moved to Nacogdoches, Texas, in the winter of 1834-35. In personal appearance he was of tall and commanding presence, had a dark, ruddy complexion, deep set and benevolent eyes, and kindly and engaging

features instinct with sensibility and reflecting the noble soul within. A single glance won every heart, and the whole people took him on trust. Without desire or effort upon his part, he became the leader of the people of the old municipality of Nacogdoches in the first faint stirrings of a bloody revolution. The convention which declared Texas an independent Republic met at Washington, on the Brazos, March 1, 1836. Rusk was there as a delegate from Nacogdoches and his name is affixed to the declaration. Thence till his death in 1857, his history formed a large and inseparable part of that of Texas.

By David G. Burnet, the President ad interim from March to October, 1836, he was made Secretary of War, and later was sent forward to the army and was a leading actor at the battle of San Jacinto. When Gen. Houston retired early in May in search of medical treatment in New Orleans Rusk was made Commander-in-Chief of the army, and, at its head, followed the retreating Mexicans to Goliad. There he called a halt, caused the bones of Fannin's four hundred and eighty massacred men to be collected and interred, and over the remains of the martyred dead delivered an address that moistened the cheeks of every man in the motley group of half-naked, half-starved and ill-armed volunteer soldiers, who with him performed these last sad rites. For a few months he remained in command of the army; then returned to his home in Nacogdoches, where he was elected to the first Congress of the Republic. By that body he was elected a Brigadier-General of the Republic and as such in October, 1838, fought and defeated a large body of Indians at the Kickapoo village in East Texas. In July 1839, he commanded a portion of the troops in the Cherokee battles of July 16 and 17. In the same year he was elected by Congress, Chief Justice of the Supreme Court of the Republic, and held the first term at Austin in the winter of 1839-40. Under the Republic the Chief Justice and the District Judges composed the Supreme Court. He held the position for a time, then resigned it and devoted himself to the practice of law, in which he had but a single rival in East Texas, in the person of his friend, Gen. J. Pinckney Henderson. He loved the freedom of retirement and had no taste for office-seeking or office-holding. However, in 1845, when a convention was called to form a constitution for Texas as a proposed State of the Union, he was unanimously elected a delegate from Nacogdoches. When the convention



assembled on the fourth of July, he was unanimously elected its president, and when the Legislature, under its new constitution, assembled on the 16th of February, 1846, he was elected by the unanimous vote, of both the Senate and House, to be one of the two first Senators from the State of Texas to the Congress of the United States, his colleague being Gen. Sam. Houston. In 1843 he had been elected Major-General of the Republic.

Together, they took their seats in March, 1846--together, by the re-election of each, they sat eleven years, till the melancholy death of Rusk in 1857. Together, they represented the sovereignty and defended the rights of Texas together, they shed luster on their State---together, they sustained President Polk in the prosecution of the Mexican War---together, they, each for himself, declined a pro-offered Major-Generalship in the army of invasion in Mexico---together, they labored to give Texas the full benefit of her mergeance into the Union in regard to mail routes, frontier protection and custom house facilities--together, they labored in behalf of the compromises of 1850, the adjustment of the boundary of Texas and sale (as a peace offering), of our Northwest Territory to the United States---and together, they sought to encourage the construction of a transcontinental railway, on the parallel of thirty-two degrees north latitude from the Mississippi river and the Gulf of Mexico, through Texas, to the Pacific Ocean, an achievement that found its final accomplishment December 1, 1881, twenty-four years after the death of Rusk. For several years Gen. Rusk was elected to the honorable position of president pro-tem of the United States Senate and presided with a dignity and impartiality that commanded the respect and esteem of every member of that body. In 1851, with a select band of friends, he traversed Texas from east to west on the parallel of thirty-two degrees to see for himself the practicability of a railway route, and became thoroughly satisfied of its feasibility and cheapness. He was a wise man in his day and generation, a just man in all the relations of life, a true patriot, a husband and father tender to weakness, a friend guileless and true, an orator persuasive and convincing, a soldier from a sense of duty, in battle fearless as a tiger, in peace gentle as a dove; ambitious only for an honorable name, honorably won, and regarded as dross the tinsel, display and pomp of ephemeral splendor. In a word, Thomas J. Rusk was a marked manifestation of nature's



Thomas Jefferson Rusk

goodness in the creation of one of her noblest handiwork. When he died Texas mourned from hut to palace, for the whole people, even the slaves, wherever known to them, loved him. Would that I could reproduce a few sentences from the eulogy upon him by that peerless son of Texas, the late Thomas M. Jack, before a weeping audience in Galveston. But my copy of it is among the treasures lost in the late war.

Fidelity to truth bids the statement---so painful to a whole commonwealth---that this noble citizen, patriot and statesman, died by his own hand, at his own home, in Nacogdoches, in the summer of 1857. His cherished and adored wife, to whom he was not only attached with rare devotion, but for whom he had a reverence as remarkable as beautiful, had died a little before. His grief, quiet but unappeasable, superinduced melancholy. A ravenous carbuncle at the base of the skull racked his brain, and, in a moment of temporary aberration, he took his own life, by shooting himself with a gun, and his soul went hence to a merciful God.

Secretary of War Rusk's Report on the Battle of San Jacinto

WAR DEPARTMENT, HEADQUARTERS ARMY OF TEXAS, SAN JACINTO RIVER, APRIL 22, 1836.
TO HIS EXCELLENCY DAVID G. BURNET,
PRESIDENT OF TEXAS

Sir: I have the honor to communicate to you a brief account of a general engagement with the army of Santa Anna at this place, on the 21st instant. Our army, under the command of General Houston, arrived here on the 20th instant. The enemy, a few miles off at Washington, appraised of our arrival, committed some depredations upon private property, and commenced their line of march to this point. They were unconscious of our approach until our standard was planted on the banks of the San Jacinto. Our position was a favorable one for battle. On the noon of the 20th, the appearance of our foe was hailed with enthusiasm. The enemy (marched in good order, took a position in front of our encampment, on an eminence within cannon-shot, where they planted their only piece of artillery, a brass nine-pounder; and then arrayed their cavalry and infantry a short distance on the right, under the shelter of a skirt of woods. In a short time they commenced firing upon us; their cannon in front, their infantry on the left, and their cavalry changing their position on the right. A charge was (made on the left of our camp by their infantry, which was promptly repelled by a few shots from our artillery, which forced them to retire. I have the satisfaction of stating that only two of our men were wounded, one very slightly, the other, Col. Niell, of the artillery, not fatally.

The attack ceased; the enemy retired and formed in two skirts of timber, and remained in that position, occasionally opening their fire upon us, until just before sunset, when they attempted to draw off their forces. The artillery and cavalry were removed to other points. Colonel Sherman, with sixty of our cavalry, charged upon theirs, consisting of upward of one hundred, killing and wounding several. Their infantry came to the assistance of their cavalry, and opened upon us an incessant fire for ten or fifteen minutes, which our men sustained with surprising firmness. Too much praise can not be bestowed upon those who were engaged in this charge, and termination with less loss. Two of our men were severely wounded, but none killed. This terminated the movements of the day.



Early next morning, about nine o'clock, the enemy received a reinforcement of 500 men, under the command of General Martin Perfecto de Cos, which increased their force to fourteen or fifteen hundred men. It was supposed that an attack upon our encampment would now be made; and, having a good position, we stationed our artillery, and disposed of the forces, so as to receive the enemy to the best advantage. At three o'clock, however, the foe, instead of showing signs of attack, was evidently engaged in fortifying. We determined, therefore, immediately to assail him; and, in half an hour, we were formed in four divisions; the first, intended as our right wing, composed of the regulars under Colonel Millard, and the second division, under command of Colonel Sidney Sherman, formed our left wing. A division, commanded by Colonel Burleson, formed our center. Our two six-pounders, under the command of Colonel Hockley, Captains Isaac N. Moreland and Stillwell, were drawn upon the right of the center division. The cavalry, under the command of Colonel Mirabeau B. Lamar, formed upon our right. At the command to move forward, all the divisions advanced in good order and high spirits. On arriving within reach of the enemy, a heavy fire was opened, first with their artillery on our cavalry. A general conflict now ensued. Orders were given to charge. Colonel Sherman's division moved up, and drove the enemy from the woods occupied by them on their right wing. At the same moment, Colonel Burleson's division, together with the regulars, charged upon and mounted the breastworks of the enemy, and drove them from their cannon, our artillery, the meanwhile, charging up and firing upon them with great effect. The cavalry, under Colonel Lamar, at the same time fell on them with great fury and great slaughter. Major-General Houston acted with great gallantry, encouraging his men to the attack, and heroically charging, in front of the infantry, within a few yards of the enemy, receiving at the same time a wound in the leg.

The enemy soon took to flight, officers and all, some on foot and some on horseback. In ten minutes after the firing of the first gun, we were charging through the camp, and driving them before us. They fled in confusion and dismay down the river, followed closely by our troops for four miles. Some of them, took the prairie, and were pursued by our cavalry; others were shot in attempting to swim the river; and in a short period the sanguinary conflict was

terminated by the surrender of nearly all who were not slain in the combat. One half of their army perished; the other half are prisoners, among whom are Gen. Santa Anna himself, Colonel Almonte, and many other prominent officers of their army. The loss of the enemy is computed at over six hundred slain, and above six hundred prisoners; together with a caballado of several hundred mules taken, with much valuable baggage. Our loss, in point of numbers, is small, it being several slain and fifteen wounded. This glorious achievement is attributed, not to superior force, but to the valor of our soldiers and the sanctity of our cause. Our army consisted of 750 effective men. This brave band achieved a victory as glorious as any on the records of history, and the happy consequences will be felt in Texas by succeeding generations. It has saved the country from a yoke of bondage; and all who mingled in it are entitled to the special munificence of government, and the heart-felt gratitude of every lover of liberty.

The sun was sinking in the horizon as the battle commenced; but, at the close of the conflict, the sun of liberty and independence rose in Texas, never, it is to be hoped, to be obscured by the clouds of despotism. We have read of deeds of chivalry, and perused with ardor the annals of war; we have contemplated, with the highest emotions of sublimity, the loud roaring thunder, the desolating tornado, and the withering simoon of the desert; but neither of these, nor all, inspired us with emotions like those felt on this occasion. The officers and men seemed inspired by a like enthusiasm. There was a general cry which pervaded the ranks: "Remember the Alamo!" "Remember La Bahia!" These words electrified all. "Onward!" was the cry. The unerring aim and irresistible energy of the Texas army could not be withstood. It was freemen fighting against the minions of tyranny and the results proved the inequality of such a contest.

In a battle where every individual performed his duty, it might seem invidious to draw distinctions; but, while I do justice to all in expressing my high admiration of the bravery and gallant conduct of both officers and men, I hope I may be indulged in the expression of my highest approbation of the chivalrous conduct of Major James Collinsworth in almost every part of the engagement. Colonel Hockley, with his command of artillery; Colonel Wharton, the

adjutant-General, Major Cooke, and in fact all the staff officers; Colonels Burleson and Somervill on the right, Colonel Milliard in the center, and Colonel Sherman, Colonel Bennett and Major Wells on the left, and Colonel Lamar on the extreme right, with the cavalry, led on the charge and followed in the pursuit with dauntless bravery.

All have my highest approbation. With such men, sustained as we shall be by the patriots and lovers of liberty in our mother country, hateful despotism cannot find a resting place for the sole of his foot on the beautiful plains of Texas! A volume would not contain the deeds of individual daring and bravery. Each captain has been required to make a report, and I hope justice will be done to all the brave spirits who mingled in the glorious achievement of yesterday.

My aid-de-camp, Dr. Wm. Motley (late of Kentucky), fell near me, mortally wounded, and soon after his spirit took its flight to join the immortal Milam and others in a better world. I have the honor to be, very respectfully yours,
 Thomas J. Rusk, Secretary of War.
 P.S.--Since writing the above, General Cos has been brought in a prisoner by our cavalry.



[Archival reports indicate that Texans, killed, wounded and with the army on San Jacinto, April 20, 21, 1836: 1 mortally wounded on 20th, 2 severely wounded on 20th, 8 killed or mortally wounded on 21st, 32 wounded on the 21st. Names of 900 soldiers are on the monument at San Jacinto and 232 additional names, being sick, guards and etc. --- 1132

Material captured at San Jacinto: 900 English muskets, 300 sabers, 200 Pistols, 300 mules, 100 horses, \$12,000 in silver. Provisions, clothing, tents, paraphernalia for officers and men; Mexicans captured, and prisoners: 630 killed (including 1 general, 4 Colonels, 3 lieutenant-colonels, 5 captains, 12 lieutenants). 208 wounded (including 5 colonels, 3 lieutenant-colonels, 2 second lieutenant-colonels, 7 captains). 730 prisoners (including President-General Santa Anna, General Cos, Colonel Almonte, Colonel Bringas, Colonel Ocepeces, Colonel Portilla, Colonel Delgado). 75 escaped, including an officer who carried the news to General Filisola the night of April 21st and Filisola began his flight that night. Approximately 1,715 men in Mexican forces].

Heir Mail

Hi, Vikki—

My line goes: James Brian Cleveland < James F. Cleveland/Evelyn M. Greenlaw < James C. Cleveland/Ethel L. Stanley < Horace L. Cleveland/Mary S. Bisbee < Adin C. Cleveland/Melinda E. Edwards < Adin Cleveland/Miranda Smith < Edward Cleveland/Deborah Adams < George Cleveland/Sarah Hall < Edward Cleveland/Deliverance Palmer < Moses

Cleveland/Ann Winn.

So if you can come with any information, I'd appreciate it.

James B. Cleveland
30 Swamp Road
Bridgton, Maine 04009
jmcleveland2003@yahoo.com



Dixie Tree

~ Continued From Previous Page ~

COMMISSION TO BRIGADIER GENERAL TO THOMAS J. RUSK

To Thomas J. Rusk, Esq.: In the name of the Republic of Texas, the president of the republic of Texas by and with the advice and consent of the cabinet, reposing special confidence in your patriotism, valor, conduct and fidelity, do by these presents constitute and appoint you a brigadier general in the army of the Republic of Texas, and for Texas, and for repelling every hostile invasion thereof. And we do also enjoin and require you to regulate your conduct in every respect by the rules and discipline adopted by the United States of North America in time of war or such laws as have been or may hereafter be adopted by this government; and punctually to observe and follow such orders and directions from time to time as you shall receive from your superior officers. And we do hereby strictly charge and require all officers and soldiers under your command, to be obedient to your orders, and diligent in the exercise of their several duties. This commission to continue in force until the end of the next session of congress or during the will of the government and no longer. Done at headquarters on Buffalo Bayou the 6th day of May, A. D. one thousand eight hundred and thirty-six and of the independence of Texas the first. David G. Burnet. By: Mirabeau B. Lamar, Secretary of War.

Hi Vikki L. Jeanne Cleveland,
I just found your web site about "Sweet Lips: The Battle of King's Mountain." I was doing some research about Campbell County, VA, when I ran across your site. I need to do some more research on Campbell County, but as of now I'm sure that Col. William Campbell (named in the song) is my 4, 5, or 6 X great-uncle, being my 4, 5, or 6 X great-grandfather's brother. When I find out who founded Campbell County, VA, I should be able to put the pieces together.

My kin came to America from Scotland through Pennsylvania and settled in Virginia, and later to Greene County, Tennessee, then on to Missouri and then on to Colorado, where I was born in 1941. I live in the Denver area.

My computer won't play the song, but my wife's computer will so we can listen to it. I'm going to try to find the whole song somewhere. Too bad Grandpa Jones died.

I thought you might find it interesting to hear from a Campbell related to Col William Campbell and the boys!

Regards,
Bob Campbell
juliecampbel@earthlink.net



Hi, Vikki.
Is there a list of Clevelands who served in the Revolutionary War? Thanks.

Best regards,
Tom Fitzgerald
Clockfixer@aol.com

Vikki,
I was just recently talking with Carolyn Spillman about the Cleveland genealogy when she mentioned your work with the *Cleveland Chronicles* and that you might have some additional information on the Clevelands.

I tie into the line through Phebe Jane Cleveland, dau of Leland Cleveland, son of Micajah Cleveland. I have found some information on Leland and Micajah (and families) in Posey and Gibson Cos., IN, and Harrison and Bourbon Cos., KY, but very little in VA. After Micajah I have nothing but the information in the Cleveland Genealogy written by Edward and Horace Cleveland. I hate using only this type of information without some collaborating direct evidence. Maybe your publications would be able to lead me to that additional information.

I hope to hear from you on what is available and how can I obtain it. Thank you, in advance, for replying to this message.

Dick Helander
3804 Harbel Dr.
Bremerton, WA 98310-4730
chevygolf@comcast.net



Dear Vikki,

I just wanted to let you know how grateful I am to you. The work you do on the behalf of the Cleveland Family. You are doing a great job with *Chronicles* keep up the good work. Thanks.

In answer to Cheryl Doerr in last *Chronicles*:

Hi Cheryl,

I do have the information that you are looking for. Harry Walter Cleveland is also the line that I am researching.

Harry Walter Cleveland's Father was Walter Eugene Cleveland. His father was James Cleveland. I will be glad to share the information I have with you.

Sincerely,
Irene Morford
irenebarr1936@msn.com



Hey Vikki Dear,

I like your new newsletter very much. Even better that the old one that you paid to have printed.

I have been answering the queries directly in the newsletter, but most times I don't even get an answer, so I am going to go back to sending the answers in to the newsletter, since you are asking for material to print. Also, this way it benefits more subscribers.

Enclosed here is a very interesting document that could apply to Roger. The names are some of the ones associated with the Clevelands. Either through land deals or marriage.

Virginia Colonial Abstracts, Vol XXV, York County, 1646-1648, Beverly Fleet, Genealogical Publishing Co, 1961, p. 25:

p. 187: The will of Peter Death, Date gone. This entry is so difficult that the abstract had to be made from the transcript of 1894. "Henry Lee executor. He to receive debts due from the country for 'servis' as followeth: Capt Martiau, Mr. Cleveland, Obed Williams and Mr Gwin, these parties having paid nothing. Also there is due from Jno Floyne a hhd of tobo. Thos Kidd has in Mr Chew's plantation a debt of 50 lb tobo. John Leech a debtor. All these debts to Henry Lee as executor." The date shown in the transcript is 7 Oct 1646.

Wit: John Conell
Signed: Peter [his X mark] Death
David Pritchard

Answer to query from Harry Bowers:

This line should run as follows: Alexander and Mary Cleveland > Alexander amd Margaret Doolittle Cleveland > John and Mary (Mollie) McCann Cleveland > John and Comfort Gilbert Cleveland > Reuben and Mary Ann (Nancy)

Bryan Cleveland > Obadiah and Hannah (Anna) Skelton Cleveland > King Reuben David and Martha Jane Vickery Cleveland > William James Andrew and Pearl Craft Cleveland.

John Cleveland married Elizabeth Coffey, not Martha Elizabeth, or Martha. Martha was the older sister of Elizabeth.

Orange Co VA, 1764.

John & Elizabeth Cleveland wit as husband and wife a deed between Laurence Franklyn and wife Mary to Barnard Franklyn. Barnard was the husband of their daughter Mary Cleveland.

Essex County Virginia Deeds and Wills: Book 14 p. 669.

Will of Edward Coffey

In the name of God Amen I Edward Coffey being in bed of sickness but in perfect sense and memory thanks be to God I Edward Coffey do bequeath this to be my last Will and Testament:

I leave all my land to my two sons John Coffey and Edward Coffey to be divided at sixteen years of age if the mother of them be dead otherwise at eighteen years of age.

I also give one cow and her increase to my daughter Marther Coffey at ye age of sixteen or at her mother's death.

Also one cow yearling to my son John Coffey and her increase.

All the tenables stock and bock I give to my wife Ann Coffey till her death but if she marries then every one of my children to have their parts as they come of age, and after ye decease of my wife all tenables to be equal divided between my six children John Coffey, Edward Coffey, Marther Coffey, Ann Coffey, Austes, and Elizabeth Coffey.

As witness my hand and seal this 14th day of February 1715 .In presence of
Samuel Edmondson
Timothy Seleven
Edward (his III mark) Coffey

At a court held for Essex County on Tuesday ye 20th day of Nov. 1715: The above last Will and Testament of Edward Coffey decd, was presented and proved by the oath of Ann Coffey his wife and Exexutors herein named and also by ye oaths of Samuel Edmondson and Timothy

Seleven the evidences thereto and is ordered to be recorded and is recorded, Teste. Thomas Herman DC Clerk. [END]

John Cleveland was the brother of Alexander Cleveland, not the father.

Answer to Martha Dutsch query according to my records:

Daniel Cleveland was the youngest son of Jacob and Mildred (Milley) White Cleveland first of Albemarle County, Virginia and later Elbert County, Georgia.

Daniel was born 9 Sep 1778 in Pittsylvania County, Virginia. He died after 1860 in Clinton, Louisiana. He married in 1798 in Oconee, Tugaloo Township, South Carolina, Jemina Cleveland, born 1765, his cousin who was the illegitimate daughter of Col. Benjamin Cleveland, a Hero of the Battle of King's Mountain, and Mary Meyers. Jemina died in 1832 in East Feliciana Parish, Louisiana. They had three children; Martha (Patsy) b. circa 1799 in South Carolina, m. John S. Gayle, Absolam b. 15 Aug 1802 in South Carolina m. Martha Caroline Taylor, he died 17 Sep 1834 in Louisiana, Sarah b. 29 Apr 1894 in South Carolina d 26 Aug 1842 in Louisiana. She m. Samuel Lee.

(Ref) Lawsuit in Louisiana brought against Daniel Cleveland by the children of Jemina from previous relationships, demanding their share of their mother's property.

Jacob Cleveland goes back to Roger Cleveland. Jacob's father's name was John Jr. > John Sr. > Roger.

Roger and Dorcus Cleveland were the parents of Alexander Cleveland who married a Mary (Unknown). Their son John Cleveland was the father of Col. Benjamin Cleveland. (Ref) Parish Records

Mildred (Milley) White was the daughter of Jeremiah White and Mary Martin. (Ref) Jeremiah White's commonplace book.

Here is a piece of info I found last year and have been meaning to send you. Margaret Dear daughter of Peter Dear married a Thomas Kidd way back. Since the Kidds and the Clevelands have also intermarried I though this document might give us some insight into our Cleveland saga. Could this be how our Cleveland got here?

Via the Beverly Fleet or Mr. Henry Lee.

Virginia Colonial Abstracts, Vol XXV, York County, 1646-1648, Beverly Fleet, Genealogical Publishing Co, 1961, p. 25:

p. 187: The will of Peter Death, Date gone. This entry is so difficult that the abstract had to be made from the transcript of 1894.

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Also there is due from Jno Floyne a hhd of tobo. Thos Kidd has in Mr Chew's plantation a debt of 50 lb tobo. John Leech a debtor. All these debts to Henry Lee as executor. The date shown in the transcript is 7 Oct 1646. Wit: John Conell

Signed: Peter [his X mark] Death
David Pritchard

**Grace S. Green
Sebastian, FL
GLSGAB@aol.com
<http://GRACEGENES.tripod.com>**



Vikki,

CLEVELAND, Eli Need birthplace in Scotland, parents and siblings of Eli CLEVELAND b abt. 1785 Scotland, d. 1850 Grundy County, TN, USA. Married Jane ? from NC, children John CLEVELAND b 1829 Grundy Co., TN, d. unk and David CLEVELAND b 1831 Grundy Co., TN, d. 1865, Lincoln Co. TN, m Harriet Elizabeth CAMPBELL.

I am a descendent of Mary Harriet Elizabeth Campbell (b. NC) and David Cleveland from Grundy Co. TN.

Love your web page. Walk in sunshine, my Friend.

**Margie Cleveland Meyer
P.O. Box 4374
Huntsville, AL 35815
mcm@hiwaay.net**



Hi Vikki,

I am writing to say how much I have enjoyed your website. I found it looking for some info on my Coffey/Cleveland family. I lost my Mother last year at the age of 91, so reading about your mother has been very consoling. I even like to hear the music while I am reading. I especially enjoyed reading about Col. Ben Cleveland (bro. of my 4th G-G-M). So keep up the good work and I hope you have much success in your writing.

My line: Macklin Coffey Johnson and Mary Charlsie Crabtree
Frank Washington Johnson and Anna Bell Brown
Charles W. Brown and Sarah Bell Coffey
Gen. John Reid Coffey and Mary Ann Cross
All of the above from Jackson Co., AL
Rice Coffee and Sarah Bradford
James Coffey and Elizabeth Cleveland

Sincerely,
**Marymac Johnson
Mjohns039@aol.com**



Hello,

My name is Dennis Schneible and I am the great grandson of Marcus M. Cleveland and his wife, Esther Cordelis Soule. While doing some research at the FamilyTree website, I came across your link and e-mail address. I haven't explored your site in any detail but I plan to do so. I have prepared a family tree of my great grandparents descendants, so if you don't already have that information or are interested in receiving a copy, please respond to this message.

Thank you.
**Dennis Schneible
daschn@icdus.com**



Hi,

I get the Higbee Missouri news, old papers that a lady is kind enough to put on line. Today I read about Mrs Jane Cleveland. She was listed as an old settler. She was 84 in 1895. The paper was dated Sept. 4. She was also married sometime after 1829 in Randolph Co. Mo. I know that this is not much information, but is this anyone you recognize?

I asked and this is some of the information I got. Isn't it great how people help each other? I don't know if these are MY Clevelands but they are definitely OUR Clevelands.

From: Gerald Pierce <gpsierce@charter.net>

Date: 16 Mar 2004

Loretta Harris asked for information about Jane Cleveland. I suppose that she was Jane E. Cleveland of the family of W. Cleveland, listed in the 1850 census (Randolph Co., Mo., Salt Spring township, pp. 223-224). W. Cleveland was a 48-year-old farmer, born in Virginia, owner of \$4,000 worth of real estate. Jane E. Cleveland was 40, also born in Virginia. Children in the home were Sarah J., 19; John D., 18; Mary S., 17; Charles B., 9; Benjamin, 7; and Alexander, 3. The three oldest children, born about 1830 to 1832, were born in Virginia. The three youngest, born about 1840 and after, were born in Missouri.

In the 1840 census of Randolph County, p. 295, are William Cleveland and his family. The ages appear to correspond (approximately) to those of the husband and wife and the older group of children, so I suppose they refer to the one who appears as W. Cleveland in the next census. There were four boys and four girls in the home then.

No Clevelands were found in the 1830 census for Randolph and Howard counties.

What follows is guesswork: Jane's husband, William Cleveland, who named one child Alexander, may have been a descendant (grandson?) of Alexander Cleveland, Jr., and his wife, Mary Doolittle Cleveland. The elder Clevelands lived in the Virginia Piedmont, in Orange and Albemarle counties, from the 1730s. They had several sons (Eli, John, Alexander, Oliver, James, and William have been listed), born between about 1730 and about 1757. Any one of them could have been this W. Cleveland's father. I know that a daughter of Alexander Cleveland and Mary Doolittle Cleveland, Martha (Patsy) Cleveland, married Bernard Franklin. After his death in Kentucky in the 1830s, moved out to Howard County, Missouri. The Franklins' son, George W. Franklin, also moved there about 1840; his mother, Martha Cleveland Franklin, may have gone out with him and his family.

These notes may give you some leads to follow up on. I'm afraid that there is nothing I can add

to this skeletal factual outline and a little speculation. Good luck. Gerald Pierce

More information. If you get tired of it just let me know.

From: Lorene Paschal <lypaschal@earthlink.net>

Date: Wed, 17 Mar 2004

William Franklin Cleveland (1803-1888), son of William Cleveland, son of Alexander and Margaret (Doolittle) Cleveland can be removed from the possibilities Gerald Pierce gives. William Cleveland moved to Kentucky from Virginia with his wife, Margaret Wilson Cleveland and children. William Franklin Cleveland married Cassandra Scott in Kentucky and had six children. When she died in 1849 he married Elizabeth Stump Woolery. She was a widow and he had no children with her. He appears in every census from 1830 through 1880 in Richland township, Harrison county, Kentucky. He died in Kentucky, presumably at his daughter Nancy's home. So that eliminates one William Cleveland. Good luck on the other children. Lorene Paschal

Loretta Harris
Rt. 1 Box 47
Marshall, MO 65340
loretta@Cdsinet.net



Hi Vikki,

My name is Eric Cleveland. I've been working on a father's day gift for my father which was going to be a family history. However, I didn't quite realize how difficult this was going to be. Like many people I presume, I thought there couldn't be that many Cleveland's in the US nor abroad but I was wrong.

I have positively identified several of my ancestors with the Cleveland name. The furthest I could go back was to one of my great (forgot how many greats) grandfather in Alabama, Jerome Cleveland. His father was John Cleveland. However, there is no information on John Cleveland except that his parents were possibly from Georgia.

I have used Ancestry.com as well as Familysearch.org without expected positive results. I was wondering if you could possibly

steer me in a better direction. It appears from your website or a link on your site that only two persons with our name immigrated to the United States.

Being from Texas it would appear that I follow the southern Cleveland trail but no one on the list looks similar in the years provided for their name.

The talk of the older generation of my family say that our roots lie in Ireland but I have no clue since my father is now the oldest living male Cleveland in my family.

Anything you could do or say would be greatly appreciated.

I believe that John Cleveland married Susan Chase. Jerome was in fact born in 1856 Alabama.

I spoke with my aunt who has letters from the 1800's and 1900's from the Clevelands. The names are as follows:

John M. Cleveland and Susan Chase (John's parents possibly from Georgia)

Son was Jerome Jackson Cleveland 11/21/1856 married: Julia Ann Zumwalt DOB:01/05/1857

Children were:

Alvie or Abbie E. Cleveland (female) 11/12/1874 TX

William Jackson Cleveland 05/31/1876 TX

Grover Cleveland 1888 TX (this was my great-grandfather)

Joseph F. Cleveland 1893 TX

Grover's son was George Cleveland and Denver Cleveland (not sure if any other sons had)

George was my great-grandfather. I have not found any records on him. I know that he served in the Air Force and died when my father was 7 years old. My father was born August 1954. Grover married Annie Ledbetter unknown year.

My father is Michael Shawn Cleveland 08/14/1954.

Then there is me, Eric Alan Cleveland 12/10/1976

Additional names that my aunt found are as follows:

Francis Susan Cleveland DOD: 02/07/1912. Buried in the City Cemetery in Gonzales, TX

Joseph Jerome Cleveland DOB: 10/22/1907 DOD: 08/24/1973

William Cleveland DOB: 11/26/1898 DOD: 09/28/1996

A.B. Cleveland (unknown further information)

S. Cleveland who was 46 in 1834

J. M. Cleveland who was 52 in 1828 (my great-great-great grandfather possibly?)

John Cleveland 1859?

There was a post on the msg boards/forum that I was trying to find again. It had specific information about my relatives from another Cleveland. I will try to find it again.

Eric Cleveland
Gonzales, TX, Police Department
ecleveland@austin.rr.com



Hi Vikki L. Jeanne Cleveland,

I am trying to find a bio on General Benjamin Cleveland who lived in the Nacoochee Valley about 1857 for whom the City of Cleveland, Ga was named. He was a Captain later Major in the Harris Company of the 1st Regiment of Georgia Militia in 1812.

I am interested in his relationship and influence to William Jones a Private serving under him and later a close friend.

Please contact me if you can help.

Thanks,
Hoyt Jones
Oxford, Michigan
joneshojt@aol.com



Hi,
I am a descendant of Virginia Cleveland (*William, Micajah, John, Micajah, Alexander*) and Leroy Endicott who were married March 10,

1859 In Posey County Indiana. They were my great-great-grandparents.

Many thanks,

Jean Bowers Langham
417 Cosby Street
Washington, IN 47501
jeanlangham@charter.net



Hi friends,
Just letting you know of our new e-mail address.

Karen Cleveland
P.O. Box 53
Emerald 3782, Australia
rkeeble@bigpond.net.au



Hello Vikki,
I really do like the new Cleveland Family Chronicles. It has a more personal touch to the messages. It is the closest we get to a cousin reunion. God's blessings to you from the Clevelands in DIXIE.

Peggy Cleveland
207 N. Madison Drive
Pensacola, FL 32505-3619



Vikki,
Currently our e-mail is bakerway@gbronline.com, but it may be changing (again) due to problems with my server, Great Barrier Reef.

Donna Baker
139 East Hannum
Cartersville, MO 64835
bakerway@gbronline.com



Vikki,
My e-mail has changed to omelia2c@aol.com.

In future references, if you need to make them, add Wilber Lawrence Cleveland and Pauline Rachel Stover Cleveland as lineage.

Back in November, I was contacted by my paternal granddad's niece after I wrote a

request on Anthology. It is so interesting—I had never met even one of my relatives on his side. Now several of us are pen pals.

Thanks for all your work,
Omelia Cleveland Cox
5149 State Hwy 7 East
Marlin, TX 76661
omelia2c@aol.com



Hi Vikki,
Noted in the newsletter the write-up on Oliver Cleveland. During a meeting, I ran into a gentleman who has Oliver in his family. Sent him whatever was in the 3rd volume of the Clevelands. He lives on the Cleveland Farm just north of Battle Creek.

I did write to Dr. Walling to see about getting certificate for being to a President. No reply yet. Have written him again. His name and address were in your newsletter awhile back.

Sincerely,
June Robinson
1323 Capital Ave. SW
Battle Creek, MI 49015-3603



Hi,
I just stumbled into the family site on Angelfire. Thanks for all the obvious work that went into it.

I'm the son of Arthur James Cleveland (1908-1988), who was the son of Walter Gordon Cleveland (died 1938), who was as I recall the son of Arthur James Cleveland (perhaps his grandson) who was reported to have acquired some wealth and eventually died in a monastery in Launceston, Tasmania.

My late brother's (Arthur James Cleveland Jr.) best friend did an extensive family tree on him as a memorial. I can ask him (Steve Schneider of Long Island, NY) to get in touch with you to see if he has any information, if you'd like, I understand he had gotten back to 550 or 600 A. D.

Robert G. Cleveland
2025 Chandapine Circle
Pelham, AL 35124
mighty@charter.net



Time Passages

BIRTHS

Tyler Pitman Cleaveland was born on 5 Feb 2004 to Brian and Jill Cleaveland of Powder Springs, GA. Tyler is the grandson of Richard Hart Cleaveland and the great-grandson of Pitman Boron Cleaveland, all of Georgia.

DEATHS

(From the National Obituary Archives: www.arrangeonline.com)

Catherine W Cleaveland died on February 18, 2004. Born November 29, 1915, Catherine W Cleaveland was 88 years old. The last known place of residence for Catherine W Cleaveland was Fair Oaks, CA.

William P Cleaveland died on February 17, 2004. Born November 7, 1917, William P Cleaveland was 86 years old. The last known place of residence for William P Cleaveland was Rexford, NY.

Robert A Cleaveland died on February 16, 2004. Born April 13, 1938, Robert A Cleaveland was 65 years old. The last known place of residence for Robert A Cleaveland was Williamsport, MD.

David L Cleaveland died on February 11, 2004. Born May 26, 1938, David L Cleaveland was 65 years old. The last known place of residence for David L Cleaveland was Livingston, TX.

Louise B Cleaveland died on February 11, 2004. Born November 1, 1916, Louise B Cleaveland was 87 years old. The last known place of residence for Louise B Cleaveland was Highlands, NC.

Thomas G Cleaveland died on February 10, 2004. Born June 9, 1933, Thomas G Cleaveland was 70 years old. The last known place of residence for Thomas G Cleaveland was Morgan, TX.

Virginia Cleaveland died on February 10, 2004. Born September 30, 1917, Virginia Cleaveland was 86 years old. The last known place of residence for Virginia Cleaveland was Ballston Spa, NY.

Ward Cleaveland died on February 7, 2004. Born December 10, 1908, Ward Cleaveland was 95 years old. The last known place of residence for Ward Cleaveland was Walnut Creek, CA.

Barbara J Cleaveland died on February 6, 2004. Born May 12, 1949, Barbara J Cleaveland was 54 years old. The last known place of residence for Barbara J Cleaveland was Brandywine, MD.

Graham R Cleaveland died on January 30, 2004. Born April 26, 1923, Graham R Cleaveland was 80 years old. The last known place of residence for Graham R Cleaveland was Millbury, MA.

Nannie M Cleaveland died on January 26, 2004. Born January 25, 1909, Nannie M Cleaveland was 95 years old. The last known place of residence for Nannie M Cleaveland was Macon, GA.

Ralph H Cleaveland died on January 25, 2004. Born June 11, 1909, Ralph H Cleaveland was 94 years old. The last known place of residence for Ralph H Cleaveland was Westfield, MA.

Wilma Y Cleaveland died on January 25, 2004. Born June 12, 1918, Wilma Y Cleaveland was 85 years old. The last known place of residence for Wilma Y Cleaveland was Marietta, SC.

Carl E Cleaveland died on January 24, 2004. Born May 30, 1914, Carl E Cleaveland was 89 years old. The last known place of residence for Carl E Cleaveland was Tilton, NH.

F J Cleaveland died on January 23, 2004. Born February 4, 1927, F J Cleaveland was 76 years old. The last known place of residence for F J Cleaveland was Pleasantville, TN.

Louie W Cleaveland died on January 22, 2004. Born June 11, 1911, Louie W Cleaveland was 92 years old. The last known place of residence for Louie W Cleaveland was Dunwoody, GA.

Ester R Cleaveland died on January 22, 2004. Born August 27, 1923, Ester R Cleaveland was 80 years old. The last known place of residence for Ester R Cleaveland was Coeymans, NY.

Tilofus Cleveland died on January 19, 2004. Born January 21, 1924, Tilofus Cleveland was 79 years old. The last known place of residence for Tilofus Cleveland was San Antonio, TX.

Wallace G Cleveland died on January 19, 2004. Born August 16, 1938, Wallace G Cleveland was 65 years old. The last known place of residence for Wallace G Cleveland was Cincinnati, OH.

James K Cleveland died on January 19, 2004. Born November 16, 1917, James K Cleveland was 86 years old. The last known place of residence for James K Cleveland was Lordsburg, NM.

Samuel Cleveland died on January 19, 2004. Born August 9, 1926, Samuel Cleveland was 77 years old. The last known place of residence for Samuel Cleveland was Boyce, LA.

Jean M Cleveland died on January 19, 2004. Born May 16, 1935, Jean M Cleveland was 68 years old. The last known place of residence for Jean M Cleveland was Corning, NY.

Robert W Cleveland died on January 18, 2004. Born October 13, 1945, Robert W Cleveland was 58 years old.

William A Cleveland died on January 18, 2004. Born November 19, 1917, William A Cleveland was 86 years old. The last known place of residence for William A Cleveland was Winter Park, FL.

Richard C Cleveland died on January 17, 2004. Born April 30, 1942, Richard C Cleveland was 61 years old. The last known place of residence for Richard C Cleveland was Fountain Valley, CA.

Kayla G Cleveland died on January 15, 2004. Born April 15, 1991, Kayla G Cleveland was 12 years old. The last known place of residence for Kayla G Cleveland was Beloit, WI.

Charles W Cleveland died on January 15, 2004. Born February 15, 1918, Charles W Cleveland was 85 years old. The last known place of residence for Charles W Cleveland was Columbus, OH.

Cynthia E Cleveland died on January 15, 2004. Born March 21, 1953, Cynthia E Cleveland was 50 years old. The last known place of residence for Cynthia E Cleveland was Fort

Worth, TX.

Frederick E Cleveland died on January 14, 2004. Born June 17, 1932, Frederick E Cleveland was 71 years old. The last known place of residence for Frederick E Cleveland was Weare, NH.

Marjorie R Cleveland died on January 12, 2004. Born September 13, 1919, Marjorie R Cleveland was 84 years old. The last known place of residence for Marjorie R Cleveland was Severna Park, MD.

Geneva C Cleveland died on January 11, 2004. Born June 5, 1909, Geneva C Cleveland was 94 years old. The last known place of residence for Geneva C Cleveland was Phoenix, AZ.

John B Cleveland died on January 11, 2004. Born March 18, 1928, John B Cleveland was 75 years old. The last known place of residence for John B Cleveland was Ridgecrest, CA.

Bert G Cleveland died on January 10, 2004. Born October 9, 1923, Bert G Cleveland was 80 years old. The last known place of residence for Bert G Cleveland was Reseda, CA.

Donald K Cleveland died on January 10, 2004. Born October 7, 1911, Donald K Cleveland was 92 years old. The last known place of residence for Donald K Cleveland was Vacaville, CA.

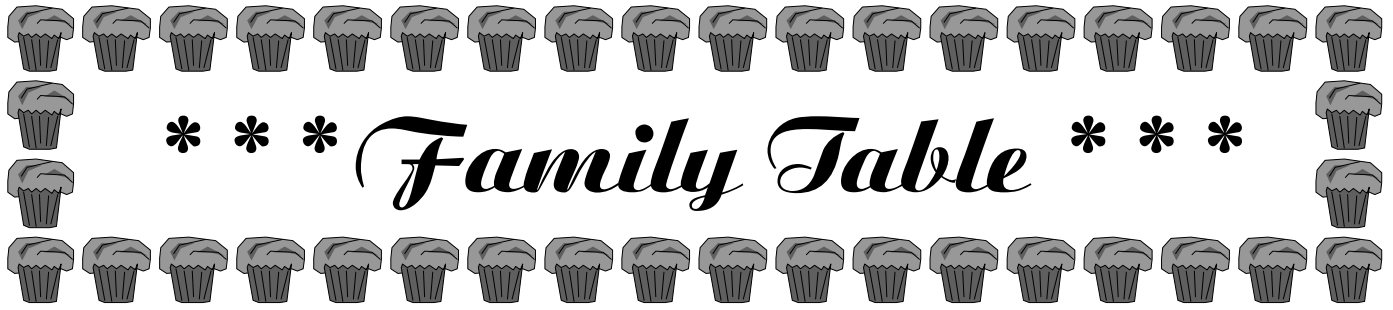
Patricia J Cleveland died on January 8, 2004. Born January 8, 1939, Patricia J Cleveland was 65 years old. The last known place of residence for Patricia J Cleveland was Mystic, CT.

Gara E Cleveland died on January 7, 2004. Born September 19, 1916, Gara E Cleveland was 87 years old. The last known place of residence for Gara E Cleveland was New Site, MS.

Gary G Cleveland died on January 4, 2004. Born January 18, 1942, Gary G Cleveland was 61 years old. The last known place of residence for Gary G Cleveland was Brooklyn Center, MN.

Phyllis M Cleveland died on January 3, 2004. Born August 18, 1917, Phyllis M Cleveland was 86 years old. The last known place of residence for Phyllis M Cleveland was Norwalk, IA.

Herbert Cleveland died on January 2, 2004. Born December 27, 1919, Herbert Cleveland was 84 years old. The last known place of



* * * *Family Table* * * *

Submitted By
Vikki L. Jeanne Cleveland
Salem, IL 62881-1831
ClevelandFCRS@aol.com

yellow mixing bowl to make it. In those moments, the years melt away, and once again we are all together (if only in my memory) with Mama making her famous salad.

Most of us have fond memories of our mothers' cooking. My mama (L. Jeanne Cleveland) would have been the first to say that she was no gourmet cook ~ and it's true I can honestly say I was raised on baloney sandwiches. However, Mama did have her specialties, and one look at my brother, Monte, and me will tell you that we were not underfed.

Mama's Famous Salad

You will need 3 eggs (separated), 2 lemons, 1 medium can of crushed or chunk pineapple ~ drained to give you 1/3 cup juice, 1 large can fruit cocktail (drained), 1 package miniature marshmallows, and 1 pint whipping cream.

Mama made the best cornbread and cornbread dressing in the world, and I also fondly remember her corn fritters. We usually had roast on Sundays and stew made from the leftovers later in the week.

In a medium saucepan, put 3 egg yolks, 1/3 cup pineapple juice, and the juice from 1 1/2 lemon. Cook until the mixture thickens ~ stirring constantly.

The one recipe that stands out above all others, however, is one she brought out for Thanksgiving and Christmas dinners. Basically the dish is a fruit salad ~ but a rich, sweet one ~ and now when I make it for Thanksgiving and Christmas get-togethers, I think of Mama mixing it in her big yellow mixing bowl the night before the dinner when the kitchen seemed to have a special cozy glow. We were all together, though we didn't appreciate that blessing as much as we should have at the time.

As the mixture cools, in a big (yellow) mixing bowl, mix together 1 package miniature marshmallows, 1 big can fruit cocktail (drained), 1 can crushed or chunk pineapple (drained ~ you used the juice in the saucepan). Then stir in the mixture from the saucepan.

Over the years, we came to call this fruit salad *Mama's Famous Salad.* Each year now, I take her recipe, in her handwriting, and use her

Cover the bowl and set it in the refrigerator for at least 3 hours. Then whip one pint whipping cream and fold it in with the mixture in the bowl.

Mama's Famous Salad is now ready to serve in individual dessert bowls. I have no idea how many servings this makes, but it's a lot!

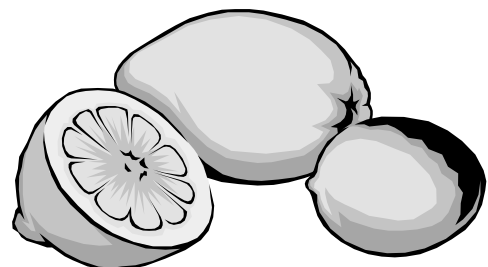
This dessert is *very* rich ~ but also very yummy. You won't be able to stay away from it!

Time Passages

~ Continued from Previous Page ~

residence for Herbert Cleveland was Oak Ridge, TN.

James I Cleveland died on January 2, 2004. Born January 16, 1925, James I Cleveland was 78 years old. The last known place of residence for James I Cleveland was Ypsilanti, MI.



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BURNET	DAVID G.	14	CLEVELAND	DAVID	17
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CLEVELAND	CATHERINE W.	21	CLEVELAND	ELIZA	9
CLEVELAND	JILL	21	CLEVELAND	ELIZABETH	16
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CLEVELAND	RICHARD HART	21	CLEVELAND	ERIC	18
CLEVELAND	TYLER PITMAN	21	CLEVELAND	ERIC	19
CLEVELAND	WARD	21	CLEVELAND	ERIC ALAN	19
CLEMENT	AIGAIL M.	3	CLEVELAND	ESTER R.	21
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CLEVELAND	AARON	4	CLEVELAND	F.J.	21
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CLEVELAND	AARON	7	CLEVELAND	FREDERICK E.	22
CLEVELAND	ABSALOM	9	CLEVELAND	GARA E.	22
CLEVELAND	ABSOLAM	16	CLEVELAND	GARY G.	22
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CLEVELAND	ALEXANDER	9	CLEVELAND	GEORGE	19
CLEVELAND	ALEXANDER	15	CLEVELAND	GRAHAM R.	21
CLEVELAND	ALEXANDER	16	CLEVELAND	GROVER	4
CLEVELAND	ALEXANDER	18	CLEVELAND	GROVER	19
CLEVELAND	ALEXANDER	19	CLEVELAND	HARRY WALTER	15
CLEVELAND	ALONZO	8	CLEVELAND	HELENA	8
CLEVELAND	ALVIE/ABBIE E.	19	CLEVELAND	HERBERT	22
CLEVELAND	ANIL	10	CLEVELAND	HERBERT	23
CLEVELAND	ARTHUR	5	CLEVELAND	HORACE	15
CLEVELAND	ARTHUR JAMES	20	CLEVELAND	HORACE L.	14
CLEVELAND	BARBARA J.	21	CLEVELAND	J.M.	19
CLEVELAND	BEN	9	CLEVELAND	JACOB	16
CLEVELAND	BEN	17	CLEVELAND	JAMES	10
CLEVELAND	BENJAMIN	8	CLEVELAND	JAMES	15
CLEVELAND	BENJAMIN	9	CLEVELAND	JAMES	18
CLEVELAND	BENJAMIN	10	CLEVELAND	JAMES BRIAN	14
CLEVELAND	BENJAMIN	16	CLEVELAND	JAMES C.	3
CLEVELAND	BENJAMIN	18	CLEVELAND	JAMES C.	14
CLEVELAND	BENJAMIN	19	CLEVELAND	JAMES F.	14
CLEVELAND	BENJAMIN LIVINGTON	8	CLEVELAND	JAMES I.	23
CLEVELAND	BERT G.	22			

CLEVELAND	JAMES K.	22	CLEVELAND	ROBERT G.	20
CLEVELAND	JANE	17	CLEVELAND	ROBERT W.	22
CLEVELAND	JANE	18	CLEVELAND	ROGER	16
CLEVELAND	JEAN M.	22	CLEVELAND	S.	19
CLEVELAND	JEMIMA	9	CLEVELAND	SALLIE	9
CLEVELAND	JEMIMA	16	CLEVELAND	SAMUEL	3
CLEVELAND	JEREMIAH	9	CLEVELAND	SAMUEL	22
CLEVELAND	JEROME	18	CLEVELAND	SAMUEL McCOSKRY	5
CLEVELAND	JEROME JACKSON	19	CLEVELAND	SAMUEL McCOSKRY	6
CLEVELAND	JOHN	3	CLEVELAND	SAMUEL MORTIMER	5
CLEVELAND	JOHN	7	CLEVELAND	SARAH	16
CLEVELAND	JOHN	8	CLEVELAND	SARAH J.	18
CLEVELAND	JOHN	9	CLEVELAND	SELBY	3
CLEVELAND	JOHN	9	CLEVELAND	THOMAS G.	21
CLEVELAND	JOHN	10	CLEVELAND	TILOFUS	22
CLEVELAND	JOHN	15	CLEVELAND	TREADWELL	5
CLEVELAND	JOHN	16	CLEVELAND	TREADWELL	7
CLEVELAND	JOHN	17	CLEVELAND	VIKKI L. JEANNE	23
CLEVELAND	JOHN	18	CLEVELAND	VINCENT KEITH	3
CLEVELAND	JOHN	19	CLEVELAND	VIRGIL FINLEY	3
CLEVELAND	JOHN	19	CLEVELAND	VIRGINIA	19
CLEVELAND	JOHN B.	22	CLEVELAND	VIRGINIA	21
CLEVELAND	JOHN D.	18	CLEVELAND	WALLACE G.	22
CLEVELAND	JOSEPH	3	CLEVELAND	WALTER EUGENE	15
CLEVELAND	JOSEPH F.	19	CLEVELAND	WALTER GORDON	20
CLEVELAND	JOSEPH JEROME	19	CLEVELAND	WILBER LAWRENCE	20
CLEVELAND	KAREN	20	CLEVELAND	WILLIAM	18
CLEVELAND	KAYLA G.	22	CLEVELAND	WILLIAM	19
CLEVELAND	KING REUBEN DAVID	16	CLEVELAND	WILLIAM	19
CLEVELAND	L. JEANNE	23	CLEVELAND	WILLIAM A.	22
CLEVELAND	LARKIN	9	CLEVELAND	WILLIAM D.	2
CLEVELAND	LELAND	15	CLEVELAND	WILLIAM DAVID	1
CLEVELAND	LOUIE W.	21	CLEVELAND	WILLIAM FRANKLIN	18
CLEVELAND	LOUISE B.	21	CLEVELAND	WILLIAM ISAIAH	3
CLEVELAND	LUCY	9	CLEVELAND	WILLIAM JACKSON	19
CLEVELAND	MARCUS M.	17	CLEVELAND	WILLIAM P.	21
CLEVELAND	MARJORIE R.	22	CLEVELAND	WILMA Y.	21
CLEVELAND	MARTHA	9	CLEVELAND	WM JAMES ANDREW	16
CLEVELAND	MARTHA/PATSY	16	COBB	DARLENE	1
CLEVELAND	MARTHA/PATSY	18	COBB	DARLENE	2
CLEVELAND	MARY	15	COFFEE	JESSE	9
CLEVELAND	MARY	16	COFFEE	MARTHA	8
CLEVELAND	MARY F.	8	COFFEE	RICE	17
CLEVELAND	MARY F.	9	COFFEY	ANN	16
CLEVELAND	MARY F.	10	COFFEY	ANN	16
CLEVELAND	MARY GRAVES	9	COFFEY	EDWARD	16
CLEVELAND	MARY RODMAN	3	COFFEY	ELIZABETH	16
CLEVELAND	MARY S.	18	COFFEY	ELIZABETH	16
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CLEVELAND	MEHITABEL	5	COFFEY	JOHN	16
CLEVELAND	MICAJAH	15	COFFEY	JOHN REID	17
CLEVELAND	MICAJAH	19	COFFEY	MARTHA	16
CLEVELAND	MICHAEL SHAWN	19	COFFEY	MARTHER	16
CLEVELAND	MONTE	23	COLLINSWORTH	JAMES	13
CLEVELAND	MOSES	3	CONELL	JOHN	15
CLEVELAND	MOSES	9	CONOVER	JULIA	5
CLEVELAND	MOSES	14	COX	ARTHUR CLEVELAND	4
CLEVELAND	NANNIE M.	21	COX	OMELIA CLEVELAND	20
CLEVELAND	OBADIAH	16	CRABTREE	MARY CHARLSIE	17
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CLEVELAND	PATRICIA J.	22	DARBE	RUTH	3
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CLEVELAND	PHEBE JANE	15	DEAR	MARGARET	16
CLEVELAND	PHYLLIS M.	22	DEAR	PETER	16
CLEVELAND	POLLY	10	DEATH	PETER	15
CLEVELAND	RALPH H.	21	DEATH	PETER	17
CLEVELAND	REUBEN	15	DOERR	CHERYL	15
CLEVELAND	RICHARD C.	22	DOOLITTLE	MARGARET	15
CLEVELAND	ROBERT	9	DOOLITTLE	MARY	18
CLEVELAND	ROBERT A.	21	DUTSCH	MARTHA	16

EDMONDSON	SAMUEL	16	PORTER	SUSANNAH	4
EDWARDS	MELINDA E.	14	PORTER	SUSANNAH	5
ENDICOTT	LEROY	19	PRESLEY	MILLY	8
FIFIELD	RUTH MARY	3	PRITCHARD	DAVID	15
FITZGERALD	TOM	15	QUIGEL	JAMES P.	1
FLOYD	JOHN	10	QUIGEL	JAMES P.	4
FLOYNE	JONATHAN	15	ROBINSON	JUNE	20
FLOYNE	JONATHAN	17	ROGERS	ELAINE CLEVELAND	5
FRANKLIN	ABEDNEGO	9	ROGERS	ELAINE CLEVELAND	7
FRANKLIN	BERNARD	18	RUSK	DAVID	8
FRANKLIN	GEORGE W.	18	RUSK	ESTER STERRITT	8
FRANKLYN	BARNARD	16	RUSK	JANE	8
FRANKLYN	LAURENCE	16	RUSK	JOHN	8
FRANKLYN	MARY	16	RUSK	MARY	8
GAMBOA	SUZANNE	2	RUSK	NANCY	8
GILBERT	COMFORT	15	RUSK	RACHEL	8
GRAVES	MARY	9	RUSK	THOMAS J.	10
GREEN	GRACE S.	17	RUSK	THOMAS J.	13
GREENLAW	EVELYN M.	14	RUSK	THOMAS J.	14
GREENWOOD	HUDSON	9	RUSK	THOMAS JEFFERSON	8
HALL	SARAH	14	RUSK	THOMAS JEFFERSON	11
HARBIN	THOMAS	10	RUSK	THOMAS JEFFERSON	12
HARRIS	LORETTA	18	SCHNEIBLE	DENNIS	17
HARRIS	LORETTA	18	SCHNEIDER	STEVE	20
HELANDER	DICK	15	SCOTT	CASSANDRA	18
HENDERSON	J. PINCKNEY	10	SELEVEN	TIMOTHY	16
HERMAN	THOMAS	16	SHANNON	MOSES	10
HIBBARD	MARY	3	SHERMAN	SIDNEY	12
HILDRETH	PERSIS	3	SKELTON	HANNAH/ANNA	16
HOUSTON	SAM	11	SMITH	ALEXANDER	10
HOUSTON	SAM	12	SMITH	GIDEON	9
INGERSOLL	CHARLES JARED	6	SMITH	MIRANDA	14
JACK	THOMAS M.	11	SOULE	ESTHER CORDELIS	17
JAYNES	R.T.	8	SPILLMAN	CAROLYN	15
JOHNSON	FRANK WASHINGTON	17	STANLEY	ETHEL L.	14
JOHNSON	MACKLIN COFFEY	17	STERRITT	MARY	8
JOHNSON	MARYMAC	17	STEWART	MARTHA	1
JONES	HOYT	19	STOVER	PAULINE	20
JONES	WILLIAM	19	TAYLOR	MARTHA CAROLINE	16
KIDD	THOMAS	15	TORREY	CHARLES T.	6
KIDD	THOMAS	16	TREADWELL	MEHITABEL	5
KIDD	THOMAS	17	VICARY	JUDITH	4
KILLEN	ALVERTA MARIE	5	VICKERY	MARTHA JANE	16
LAMAR	MIRABEAU B.	12	WELLBORN	COLONEL	9
LAMAR	MIRABEAU B.	14	WHITE	JEREMIAH	16
LANGHAM	JEAN BOWERS	20	WHITE	MILDRED/MILLEY	16
LEDBETTER	ANNIE	19	WILLIAMS	OBED	15
LEE	HENRY	17	WILLIAMS	OBED	17
LEE	SAMUEL	16	WILSON	MARGARET	18
LEECH	JOHN	15	WINN	ANN	3
LEECH	JOHN	17	WINN	ANN	14
MARTIN	B.F.	9	WOOLERY	ELIZABETH STUMP	18
MARTIN	MARY	16	ZUMWALT	JULIA ANN	19
McCANN	MARY/MOLLIE	15			
McCORSKY	ALISON NISBET	5			
McINTYRE	JENNIE MELISSA	3			
McKEEHAN	WALLACE K.	1			
MEYER	MARGIE CLEVELAND	17			
MEYERS	MARY	16			
MONTGOMERY	CATHERINE SLOCUM	9			
MORELAND	ISAAC N.	12			
MORFORD	IRENE	1			
MORFORD	IRENE	15			
MORFORD	NADA IRENE	2			
MOTLEY	WILLIAM	13			
NAPORLEE	SALLY	2			
NOSARI	JOE	3			
PALMER	DELIVERANCE	14			
PANCRAZIO	ANGELA CARA	2			
PASCHAL	LORENE	18			
PIERCE	GERALD	18			