

THE MYERS FAMILY

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FRED COFFEY'S PROBABLE MYERS FAMILY LINE:

{1} **William MYERS** (? - 24 Mar 1691) & Mary (? - aft 1716)
{1.1} **Joseph MYERS** (abt 1670/74 - aft 1729) & Mary FOULKE (1690 - 1742) **(THE WEAK LINK!?)**
{1.1.4} **Joseph MYERS Jr.** (? 1725 - 1787) & Phebe SCHOOLEY (1735 -)
{1.1.4.3} **William MYERS** (abt 1754 - 1801) & Sarah
{1.1.4.3.3} **Jonathan MYERS** (abt 1772 - abt 1852) & Elizabeth Parker
{1.1.4.3.3.5} **David MYERS** (18 Aug 1809 - 12 Sep 1876) & Sarah THOMAS (1815 - 1895)
{1.1.4.3.3.5.9} **Laura Etta MYERS** (4 Jul 1853 - 28 May 1902) & Cyrus WALKER (1847 - 1925)
{1.1.4.3.3.5.9.3} **Everett Elmer WALKER** (6 Feb 1882 - 1948) & Linnie Ellen MACHLAN (1884 - 1974)
{1.1.4.3.3.5.9.3.1} **Elsie Maureen WALKER** (20 Nov 1903 - 12 Mar 1983) & Leo N COFFEY (1901 - 1998)
{1.1.4.3.3.5.9.3.1.4} **Leo Frederick COFFEY** (8 Jan 1942 -) & Carol Lee LEHMAN

(MEMO: As we progress this analysis through the generations, the number of individuals with confusing and repetitive names will grow larger and larger. There is a descendant list in Appendix I that shows how everybody fits together. The strings of index numbers in the report will tell you which line in the Appendix applies.)

THE WEAK LINK:

I am quite confident, based on circumstantial evidence, that {1} **William Myers** is the patriarch of this family. And I will offer considerable information on William.

William had two sons, John and Joseph. And I cannot presently PROVE which is our ancestor. I think they were both adults by the mid-1690's, probably born circa 1670-75, in England, before William brought his family to America.

I believe that William's son {1.1} **Joseph** is most probably our ancestor. And I will offer a LOT of information about Joseph and about his probable family. But in the end my evidence is largely circumstantial.

By generation {1.1.4} **Joseph Myers Jr.**, and from there on down, I do have enough information to be comfortable that the above represents my family line.

So in the following I will first spend time discussing {1} William, including explaining why I believe he is an ancestor.

I will then turn to the "weak link" and try to address {1.1} Joseph and his family. A big part of the problem is that I am relying on Quaker references, and the Quakers would not write about those who had lapsed from their membership, and as will be seen Joseph became a "Quaker Dropout".

Finally, I will turn to what I know about {1.1.4} Joseph Jr., whose family once again began to have references in Quaker records, when parts of his family returned to the Quaker fold. And I will discuss the evidence from there on down.

HISTORICAL PERSPECTIVE:

We are interested in the Myers and Scholey/Schooley families, because they are our

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ancestral families – later we will discuss Myers and Scholey intermarriages. And we are also interested in Thomas Lambert, and his brother John, because of their Myers interactions, and because “Lambert” became a common Myers first name. And they all go back to the very beginning of Quaker presence in the New Jersey area.

We all know that William Penn (1644 – 1718), a Quaker, was the founder of Pennsylvania, based on a 1681 land grant from King Charles II. But Penn’s first activity in America started 6 years before that. In 1664 the Duke of York assigned to Lord Berkeley and Sir George Carteret the land east of the Delaware River extending to the Hudson, which was named New Jersey. And in 1675 Lord Berkeley sold his half of New Jersey to Quakers John Fenwick and Edward Byllinge. There were complicated land disputes, which were assigned to William Penn for arbitration. In the end, the half of New Jersey between the Delaware River and a line drawn north from Egg Harbor became known as “New West Jersey”.

On 3 March 1676 (or 3 March 1677 on today’s calendar) a constitution titled “*The concessions and agreements of the proprietors, freeholders and inhabitants of the province of West New-Jersey, in America*” was signed, “...dated this third day of the month commonly called March, in the year of our Lord one thousand six hundred seventy six:”¹ And those signing the document included William Penn, **Thomas Lambert**, **John Lambert**, and **Thomas Scholey**. (Memo: It was also signed by “**Edw. Meyer**”. I have not been able to find any other references to this person, but suspect that “Meyer” could have actually been “Myers”? I found facsimiles of the signature pages, but too tiny to study the signatures.)

In the years 1677 and 1678 five vessels sailed for the province of West New Jersey with 800 emigrants, most of them members of the Society of Friends. They sailed about 20 miles upstream from Philadelphia on the Delaware River, and laid out a town on the New Jersey side at what was then called Chygoes Island. The town was first called Beverly, then Bridlington, and finally Burlington. (Chygoes Island is now called Burlington Island, where William Myers owned land – see later discussion.)

Thomas and John Lambert had purchased shares in this venture while still in England, so they would have almost certainly been among the first 800 emigrants.

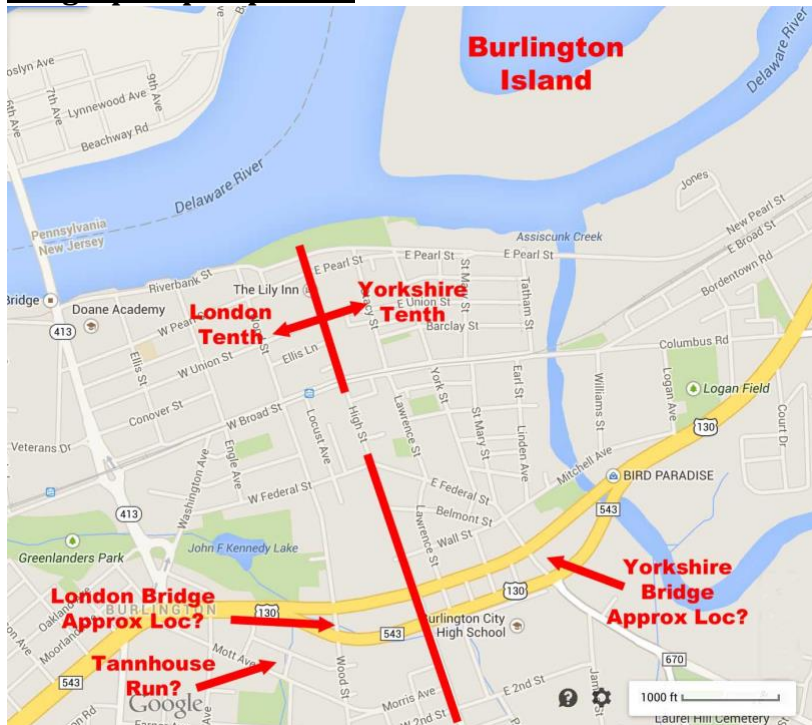
The book “*A Pioneer Schooley Family*”² claims **Thomas Scholey** arrived in 1677, and his brother Robert arrived in 1678. “About two or three years later their father and mother and younger brother John came also and settled in the same vicinity.

¹ The Quakers would never have called it “March”, thus the phrase “commonly called”. Also under today’s calendar the year would have been 1677.

² IVY, MAY SCHOOLEY “*A Pioneer Schooley Family*” 1941. (Ancestry.com now has the book, and offers many links to the contents.)

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Geographic perspective:



The original grants divided West New Jersey into “tents”. The original Quaker settlers of the Burlington area acquired two of these tents. The “First Tenth”, also known as the “**Yorkshire Tenth**”, was acquired by those settlers from Yorkshire, and the “Second Tenth”, also known as the “**London Tenth**”, was acquired by settlers from southern England. The early settlers chose the site of Burlington, and agreed that the boundary between their two tents should follow what is now “High Street” in the modern city of Burlington. The London Tenth was to the west of this boundary, and the Yorkshire Tenth to the east.

“**Burlington Island**” is now abandoned, in the Delaware River, about 20 miles upstream from Philadelphia, on the New Jersey side, and it is apparently in the Yorkshire Tenth. “**Assiscunk Creek**” feeds into the Delaware from the New Jersey side, just opposite of Burlington Island. “**Burlington City**” is bounded by the Delaware to the north, and by Assiscunk to the east. In the southwest section of the old city was then a small stream through low, marshy meadows, connecting Assiscunk Creek with the Delaware, effectively making the city an island at times of high water.

To cross this small stream, those on the Yorkshire Tenth built a “**Yorkshire Bridge**”. On the London side, they built “**London Bridge**”. The latter was apparently was a fairly substantial stone structure crossing this little stream, about ½ mile back from the Delaware, and believed to have been built about 1680/90. There are references below to “west side of London Bridge”, which would apparently be away from the central city, after crossing this bridge.

We don’t know exactly when **William Myers** arrived. However I believe he arrived about

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1684, because at that time he appeared as a very active land trader, who appeared to be acquiring land for his business and his home. And he became active in the Burlington Friends church.

{1} WILLIAM MYERS WILL:

I will start with his will, because knowing the names of his wife and children will make later discussion easier to follow. Here is the abstract³ of William's will:

*1690-1 March 24⁴. Myers, William, of Burlington; will of. Wife **Mary**. Children – **John, Mary, Joseph**; son John to live with Thomas Gilberthorpe, if his mother dies, while he is a minor, or be disposed of as said G., Francis Davenport and John Bunting decide, until he is 21; dau. Mary, in like case, to live with Sarah, wife of John Bunting; son Joseph, when 12 years old, to be placed with Andrew Gresham of Philadelphia or some other friend (a joiner or tradesman in Philadelphia). House, land and slaughter house in Burlington. The wife sole executrix with Thomas Gilberthorpe and John Bunting as assistants. Witnesses – **Thomas Lambert, Henry Grubb, George Hutcheson**. Proved June 3, 1691.*

*1691 June 3. Bond of the widow **Mary Myers** as executrix. Symon Charles and John Day, both of Burlington Co., fellow bondsmen.*

1691 June 3. Will proved and letters testamentary granted to his widow and executrix, Mary Myers of Burlington.

So now we know his wife was Mary, and his children were John, Mary and Joseph. And we know the children were minors. Let me quickly preview what became of these people, with details to be provided later:

WIFE MARY:

Believe Mary physically lived in Burlington until about 1700. At that time she moved to Chesterfield, presumably to live near her son Joseph. She became VERY active in the Chesterfield Womens' Monthly Meeting of the Friends. The last record for her there was August 1716.

SON JOHN:

There was one record of John Myers in the Burlington Court Book for 1707. I have found no later reference.

³ Page 334, "Documents Relating to the Colonial History of the State of New Jersey, Volume XXIII, Calendar of New Jersey Wills", edited by William Nelson, Published 1901 by The Press Printing and Publishing Co.

⁴ In 1752 Britain and its colonies switched to the Gregorian calendar. Under the "old style" for dating purposes, the New Year did not start until March 25. The abstract for William's will shows the date as "1690-1 March 24". This means the "old style" calendar showed the date as 24 Mar 1690, but when reckoned with the "new style" calendar, when the year started January 1, the date was 24 Mar 1691.

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CHILD MARY:

Mary (Jr.) is found in a few joint references with her mother Mary, in Burlington. She and her widowed mother are next referenced together in a 1703 reference in Chesterfield, wherein Mary Jr. requests approval to marry John Bacon. John and Mary Bacon have four children per Chesterfield birth records (Daniel in 1705, Elizabeth in 1706, Mary in 1707, and John in 1709).

CHILD JOSEPH: A PREVIEW

I believe Joseph is most likely our ancestor, and there will be many pages of analysis in this report. However I'm going to offer here a "preview" of what I believe about his life. And then I will begin to review data, and see if I can support this preview perception.

Regarding William's will, I have a serious problem with the phrase "...son Joseph, when 12 years old, to be placed...". I will make the case that Joseph was considered an adult no later than the end of 1693 (2 years after his father's death). So he was at least 19 when his father died. I strongly suspect, that if we can find the original will, the phrase will actually be something more like "...son Joseph, until 21 years old, to be placed...". (Note, however, that Joseph MAY have completed his education as a "joiner" just as his father wanted, because in later years he will be described as a "carpenter".)

So until proven otherwise, I will ignore the idea that Joseph was a minor under age 12 when his father died. I believe he was born in England no later than 1674, and immigrated to America with his parents in about 1684.

Joseph was an adult and living in nearby Chesterfield, NJ, by 1693. His mother joined him there in about 1700, and in 1706 he apparently purchased property jointly with his mother. He is found there in city and Quaker references until 1709. However in 1709 he, and his best friend Robert Schooley, got in trouble with the Quakers. They were both "disowned", and both immediately disappeared from Quaker references. (We believe his friend Robert is also our ancestor, via a later marriage.)

Joseph then married Mary Foulke in about 1709 or 1710. Mary was born a Quaker, but she also "disappeared" from Quaker records – perhaps because of her marriage to Joseph.

Joseph was involved in some later land trades involving land he inherited from his father. And starting by 1714 those trades begin to refer to him a resident of Freehold, Monmouth County, which is about 24 miles east of Chesterfield. He is shown as a witness on some wills in Monmouth through about 1729.

A new Quaker Monthly Meeting was started in about 1729, as an offset from the Chesterfield Monthly Meeting. It was in Hunterdon County, was initially called the Bethlehem Monthly Meeting, and was located near the modern community of Quakertown, NJ. It became known as the Kingwood Monthly Meeting.

And several people whom I believe were the children of Joseph Myers began to appear in the Kingwood records. And there is actually a "Joseph Myers" in one of the Bethlehem

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records. However at the moment I'm stuck as to whether this was our Joseph Sr., or Joseph Jr. (And as will be discussed, this could even be Joseph grandson of our Joseph.)

Now back to the basic story about William Myers and his family:

THE BURLINGTON COURT BOOK:⁵

This is a fantastic record of the early years in Burlington County, NJ. And it has a large number of references to the Myers, Scholey, and Lambert families. And it establishes the earliest presence of {1} **William Myers** as not later than 1684. (For those who want more details, this book can be called up on ancestry.com.) The following are some of the highlights:

Robert and Thomas Scholey appear starting in 1680. In 1684 **William Myers** first appears on a petty jury, and the same page identifies Robert & Thomas Scholey, plus John & Thomas Lambert, as land owners. (Later we will show that Myers was just starting to acquire his own land at this time.)

In 1684 to 1687 **William Myers** serves on several standing juries.

In 1686 **William Myers** and George Lambert each give "evidence for the king" re the beating death of a Negro woman. (Yes, in this time period the Quakers often owned slaves⁶, but there is no direct evidence showing William himself owned any⁷.) Also in 1686 he gave evidence related to the theft of a canoe.

In 1687 through 1690 **William Myers** is frequently identified as a Magistrate or Justice. He is moving up in the county politics! He often serves along with Thomas Lambert, and the Scholey's are active on juries. William also is involved in a lawsuit.

From his will, we know that **William Myers** died in 1690-1. His wife Mary is now head of household. In 1692 **Mary Myers Sr.**, and Mary Myers Junr. Gave testimony against "Harry the Negro man servant of Isaac Marriott". (Mary's graphic crime details would give this paper an "R" rating, and Harry got the death penalty. But it was not carried out.)

In 1694 **Mary Myers** is defendant in a land dispute. She is referred to as "**Widdow Myers**", and evidence is introduced that **William Myers** originally had Tyle (sic). (Jury found for the defendant.)

In 1705 {1.1} **Joseph Myers** and John Lambert gave testimony in a slander case. And

⁵ "*The Burlington court book : a record of Quaker jurisprudence in West New Jersey, 1680-1709*". American Historical Association, 1944. (This book is available online at ancestry.com)

⁶ Wikipedia says "70% of Quakers owned slaves in the period from 1681 to 1705; however, from 1688 some Quakers began to speak out against slavery until by 1756 only 10% of Quakers owned slaves."

⁷ Other court records do show that Thomas Lambert owned slaves.

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Joseph posted a bond of £20 guaranteeing return for continuation of the case on a later date. (I believe Joseph was then living in Chesterfield Township, but since Burlington was the county seat it is reasonable that he would go there as necessary.)

In 1707 {1.2} **John Myers** was in a lawsuit against Samuel Oldal (action withdrawn). (To date, this is the latest reference I have found to John.)

NEW JERSEY COLONIAL RECORDS:⁸

This following discussion covers a lot of land transaction records involving {1} **William Myers** and his wife **Mary**. It gives us some dates for our chronology. It tells us about William's occupation as a butcher who owned a slaughterhouse. And it gives information on more exact geographical locations.

The references refer to **William Myers** as a "butcher". But his activities as a magistrate and justice in the local politics, and his copious land transactions, suggests he was a proprietor, and not just a worker. I believe the actual work in his slaughterhouse was likely done by employees, indentured servants, and possibly slaves (and possibly his sons).

Also, based on inclusion as a witness to his will, he was close to Thomas Lambert, who is usually identified as a "tanner". I suspect they had a business relationship, in that a "butcher" would be a prime supplier of animal hides to a "tanner"?

The first land transaction references for **William Myers** are dated 1684, when he entered a period of heavy land trading. To me this suggests he may have arrived about that time, and was acquiring land. One of his purchases included a house.

He did a lot of trading involving his first purchase in 1684 from Edward Searson, so I will review all the transactions in this area first. Note that this property is in the First Tenth (Yorkshire), so it would be EAST of High Street. I believe these transactions relate to William's business acreage on Burlington Island.

The initial purchases and sales refer to "shares", and after much effort I am still unclear on how big a full "share" was. However some later transactions are in acres, and it appears that "1/32 of 1/64" was about 150 acres?

And I believe Searson first acquired "1/4 of 1/64" in 1683. He (Searson) sold 1/2 of that, "1/8 of 1/64" to Myers. Myers then sold from his part three units of "1/32 of 1/64" on May 14, May 26 and Nov 29. That, by my math, left Myers with "1/32", or about 150 acres? (MEMO: Burlington Island is only about 300+ acres. So I suspect the above transactions may have involved some acreage on the mainland as well???)

1683 April 5. Mem. of Deed of Trust. Edward SEARSON, late of the White Leay in Derbyshire, England,

⁸ NEW JERSEY COLONIAL RECORDS, West Jersey Records: Part 4 - Volume 21 Calendar of Records 1664-1703

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now of South River, Arundell Co., Maryland, yeoman, to Samuel JENINGS, Thomas BUDD and Elias ffARRE, the consideration having been paid by Thomas ELLIS of Burlington, whitesmith, deceased, on behalf of his daughter Elizabeth ELLIS, for 1-64 of the First Tenth, being part of the 1/4 of a share, bo't by said SEARSON of Thomas HUTCHESON, Thomas PEARSON, Joseph HELMSLEY, George HUTCHESON and Mahlon STACY July 5, 1677. 40

1684 April 12. Edward SEARSON of South River, Maryland, to **William MYERS, for 1/8 of 1-64**, being the remainder of 1/4, bo't by grantor (see p. 40). 44

1684 May 14. William MYERS to Francis DAVENPORT, for 1-32 and 1-64 of one share of the First Tenth, part of 1/2 and 1-64 of a share, bo't of Edward SEARSON April 12 last past. 46

1684 May 26. William MYERS to Samuel and John BUNTING, for 1-32 of a share in the First Tenth, part of his 1/8 and 1-64, bo't of Edward SEARSON April 12 last past. 67

1684 Nov. 29. William MYERS to John ANTRAM, for 1-32 in the First Tenth, part of 1/8 and 1-64, bo't of Edward SEARSON (*supra*, p. 44). 70

1686 Sept. 7. William MYERS of Burlington, butcher, to John BUNTING of Chesterfield, W. J., planter, for 150 acres in the First Tenth, bo't of Edward SEARSON April 12, 1684 (*supra*, p. 44). 107

1688 July 7. Job BUNTING to George NICHOLSON, both of Chesterfield, Burlington Co., yeomen, for 150 acres in the First Tenth, **bo't of Wm. MYERS Sept. 7, 1686.** 213

1687 20th d. 10th m. (Dec.)⁹ William MYERS of Burlington, to John DAY of said Cr., both yeomen, for 150 acres to be surveyed in the First Tenth, part of the tract bought of John GRAY of Neshameny Creek, Penna., who had it from Benj. ANTROBUS; also the reversion of 1-32 of a share, bought of Edward SEARSON of South River, Arundell Co., Maryland, tanner. 441

1688 Sept. 22. John ANTRAM of near Birch Creek, cordwainer, to James ANTRAM of the same place, carpenter, for 50 acres, part of 1-32 of a share, **bought of Wm. MYERS** Nov. 29, 1684. 539

I think much of the above was probably for land on Burlington Island, where William Myers planned to establish his business. Very shortly, we find OTHER land sales making reference to William's business location, showing he was up and running by 1685. And his widow finally sold the slaughterhouse land after his death:

1685 Aug. 3. (A lot sale)... **over against the slaughterhouse of Wm. MYERS.** 158

1694-5 Feb. 2. Mary, widow and executrix of **William MYERS**, Thomas GILBERTHORPE and JOHN Bunting, trustees under the will of said Wm. MYERS, to Thomas RENSHAW (as above), for a wharf lot in Burlington, where the **slaughter house and shop** of said Wm. MYERS stood, belonging to 1-16 of a share, 12 1/2 f. front and rear on the next street. 734

1694 Oct. 10. Do. William BIDDLE, senior, of Mount Hope, to **Mary MYERS** of Burlington, **widow**, for 3/4 of an acre on **Burlington Island**, for a houselot.

⁹ Explanation of date "1687 20th d. 10th m. (Dec.)": The Quakers did not refer to the months by their common names, because those were pagan names. Ditto for the days of the week – their day of worship was "first day", not "Sunday". Further, under the old Julian calendar the new year started in March, so March was the first month. So in the calendar of the day, the "10th month" was December.

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There are a couple of transactions I don't quite understand (e.g. Burlington Island is in the FIRST Tenth, and nowhere near High Street), but that probably refer to the same area:

*1690 2d d. 10th m. (Dec.). Do. Barnard DEVONISH of Burlington, husbandman, to **William MYERS, butcher**, for 1 acre 8 3/4 chains (10 chains to an acre) on **Burlington Island**, in the Second Tenth, but not fronting on High St. 284*

*1690-1 10th d. 11th m. (Jan.). Do. Anthony ELTON of Anchocus, Burlington Co., yeoman, to **William MYERS** of Burlington, **butcher**, for his lots on **Burlington Island**, excepting the wharf or water lots, belonging to 1-16 of a share, bought by grantor's father of John POPE, March 4, 1678-9. Marginal Note tells, that on January 23, 1692-5, said ELTON sold to **Mary, widow of said Wm. MYERS**, ---- perches of land. 283*

At about the same time as the 1684 purchase of business property, I believe William was also establishing his RESIDENCE. And this purchase came with a HOUSE, and was on the LONDON Tenth, and was thus to the WEST of High Street:

*1684 May 14. Daniel WILLS and John ANTRAM to **William MYERS**, for a lot on Third St., London Tenth, Burlington, part of 1-32 of a share, with a house thereon, built by said ANTRAM and now in the tenure of Richard WOODNUTT; also 30 acres in the town bounds. 45*

This land also becomes a common reference for future purchases by others, and those references give us clues about exactly where his home was located:

*1685 5th month (July). (Land transaction) ...in the town bounds, on the creek on the Westside of London Bridge, **adjoining ...Wm. MYERS**. 48*

*1689 April 8. **William MYERS**, of Burlington, **butcher**, to Christopher WEATHERILL, for 9 acres on the Westside of the Tannhouse Brook, E. said brook, N. the town creek, W. and S. grantee. 517*

*1694 ----- (Land sale located), between Benjamin WHEAT and **Widow MYERS** fronting on the street from **said widow's house** to the river 118*

*1694 July ---. by Daniel LEEDS, for **Mary MYERS**, of 8 a. In Burlington, **along the creek from London Bridge**, N. E. to the East side of the street coming along the river. 146*

*1694 6th m. (Aug.). (Land sale) ... on the **Westside of London Bridge, along the Tan House Run** and the creek, bounding Burlington, **next to Widow MYERS**. 10*

*----- (sale of) ...a lot in Burlington, on the Westside of the street from the river **by Widow MYERS' house** to London Bridge, N. of Robert HUDSON. 125*

*1699 June 8. (Land sale) ...on the Westside of the street from Delaware R. **past the house of Widow MYERS to London Bridge**.... 647*

Of some interest, the "Burlington Court Book" reports on a land dispute regarding this land, with Widow Myers the defendant, and calling John Antram (the original owner) as a witness. This positions it near London Bridge, and indicates it was part "Swamp", and that Mary also owned the swamp part:

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1694 Aug 8: "John Antram called by the Defendant for Evidence Attented and Deposeth that the Land now in **Widdow Myers** tenure was Surveyed per William Emley; They begun as soone as they came at fast Land over London Bridge and soe went on upo fast Land to the Tannhouse Run, And soe back againe the Courses to the Bridge aforesaid And that hee (This Deponent) when the Lynes were soe run, asked the Surveyor, what must become of the Swamp Land; And hee answered, It must run in with the rest."

William also bought some land on the EAST side of High Street, which his widow promptly sold after his death:

1689 8th d. 2d m. (April). Deed. Robert STACY of Philadelphia, tanner, to **William MYERS** of Burlington, **butcher**, for 10 acres in Burlington townbounds, near **Yorkshire Bridge**, on the N. E. side of the gate, on the road to Thomas WRIGHT's and along **Assiscunck Cr.** to the boundary creek. 488

1691-2 March 10. Mary, widow and executrix of **Wm. MYERS** of Burlington, **butcher**, Tho: GILBERTHORPE, Francis DAVENPORT and John BUNTING, trustees under said Wm. MYERS' will, to Charles READE of Burlington Co., tailor, for 5 acres, the half of the preceding 10, on the road to Tho. WRIGHT and the boundary creek, near Yorkshire Bridge. (MEMO: There was a nearly identical sale of 5 acres to George Hutchinson for another 5 acres.)

Myers also helped out neighbors by accepting and managing a power of attorney:

1686-7 Feb. 11. Power of attorney. William WORTH of Shrewesbury, E. J., to **William MYERS of Burlington, W. J.**, to enter upon, survey and dispose of the land at Chohanzey, Salem Tenth, granted to him by John FENWICK. 143

1687 Sept. 20. Deed. William WORTH of Shrewesbury, East Jersey, planter, **by his attorney William MYERS of Burlington, butcher**, to David SHEPHEARD, now sojourning at Burlington, husbandman, for one half of 500 acres at Chohansey in Fenwick's Colony, granted to him March 4, 1687-8. 144

1688-9 March 11. Power of attorney. Jonathan fFOX of W. J., going to England, to Francis DAVENPORT of Chesterfield, **Wm. MYERS** of Burlington and John DAY of Springfield, as general agents.

1697 July 20. John HOLLINGSHEAD, chandler, to Daniel SMITH, fellmonger, both of Burlington, for a lot there of 1 acre, 20 perches, fronting **on Wood St., W. Mary MYERS**, N. grantee, bo't with a waterlot of William BOARTON, son of John Dec. 21, 1695, and confirmed by John, son and heir of said John BOARTON (supra, pp. 494 and 495). 740

1699 Nov. 7. Mary MYERS, late of Burlington, widow of **William MYERS, butcher**, Francis DAVENPORT and John BUNTING, both of Chesterfield, Burlington Co., appointed trustees of said widow by her husband's will, to Thomas GILBERTHORP of Nottingham Township, said Co., for a house and lot in Burlington, adjoining Walter PUMPHRYE, 21 perches 10 f. on the street and 21 acres in town bounds on the Tan House Run, adjoining John WOOLSTON. 692

Note the phrase "late of Burlington". It is my impression that the previous 1697 record may indicate the sale of Mary's Burlington house, and "late of Burlington" indicates she has now moved to Chesterfield Township, to live with or near her son Joseph?

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QUAKER RECORDS, BURLINGTON MONTHLY MEETING:

Ancestry.com has recently added a very substantial collection of Quaker records.¹⁰ This consists of links to the actual images of various records. For Burlington, the following are found for {1} **William Myers and his wife Mary:**

{1} WILLIAM MYERS REFERENCES:

William Myers had references in those minutes for the Men's Monthly Meeting Held in Burlington at pages 47,55,59,63,64,70,71,73,78,79,88 and 89. These minutes would be for the business meetings, which non-Quakers would not attend. And I believe it confirms that **he** was participating in the **BURLINGTON** meeting until his death.

Following is the first Quaker reference found. William contributed one pound to the building fund. There were 71 contributors. For comparison, two of his known associates contributed three pounds, and two others contributed 5 shillings. This may suggest their standings in the wealth/prestige spectrum of Burlington?

***Page 47, 2 Mar 1684:** "Where ye meeting gave Direction for ye entering ye Subscriptions Relating to ye building of ye meeting house:*

| | |
|--------------------------|------------------|
| <i>Wllm Myers</i> | <i>£01-00-00</i> |
| <i>Tho Lambert</i> | <i>£03-00-00</i> |
| <i>Jno Lambert</i> | <i>£03-00-00</i> |
| <i>Robt Scholey</i> | <i>£00-05-00</i> |
| <i>Tho Scholey</i> | <i>£00-05-00</i> |

For most of the remaining references, William is asked to help assess the character of those wanting to join, or wanting to marry. Page 89 (2 Jun 1690) is the last entry found. The content is very curious – it has a SIGNED apology from William. However for the life of me I can't figure out what he is apologizing for! William died in 1691.

MARY MYERS REFERENCES:

Mary has two references in the Womens' Meeting Minutes for Burlington. One is 4 Feb 1695, the other 7 Jun 1699. Both are routine, asking her to help enquire into the character of someone asking to marry, or asking for a transfer certificate. Both are after the death of William, and show she was present and active.

CHESTERFIELD MONTHLY MEETING:

My belief is that shortly after his father died, {1.1} **Joseph** moved from Burlington City to Chesterfield Township. Both are in Burlington County, but at a distance of about 11 miles from each other. To appreciate my sources, we need to introduce some background on the Friends Meeting Houses:¹¹

"The first account that we have of a place of public worship of Friends at Burlington, was of a tent made

¹⁰ Ancestry.com. U.S., Quaker Meeting Records, 1681-1994 [database on-line]. Provo, UT, USA: Ancestry.com Operations, Inc., 2014.

¹¹ From "an article on New Jersey Friends' Meetings from the weekly journal, *The Friend*", posted at <http://jerseyman-historynowandthen.blogspot.com>

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*of the sails taken from the ship in which they had crossed the ocean. (Meetings were held in the homes of members until the permanent Burlington meeting house) "...was completed in 1685". (Memo: **William Myers** contributed £1 to the building fund!)*

(A separate monthly meeting was begun) "...at Francis Davenport's house, near Crosswicks Creek, the place now called Chesterfield... Crosswicks was settled by Friends (including Thomas Foulk, Thomas Gilberthorpe and Thomas Wright, who are mentioned elsewhere in this report) early in the 1680's. The meeting-house at Crosswicks was built in 1692, and the first Monthly Meeting held in it 6th of Eighth Month, 1693. Meetings were held here until 1706, at which time a new and more commodious house was erected near the former one."

So "Burlington" and "Chesterfield", although both in the same county, were quite separate, with each keeping their own records. The early records for William Myers are all at "Burlington". However after William's death widow Mary and son Joseph are both referenced in "Chesterfield" records. We will shortly report on some of these records.

The earliest record of {1.1} **Joseph** in Chesterfield Township is found in some Town Meeting notes:¹²

*"Att A town meeting held by the Inhabitants of Chesterfield this **12 th day of ye : 12 : mo 1693**— then was Chosan William Wood Constable for the year Insuing & Samuell taylor oversear of ye highways — Att this towns meting wee have Considered & Agreed to bind ourselves in ye sum of 3 (shillings) which wee doo promes to pay if wee neglect to Apear Att our towns metting after A Lawfull sumons by the Constable or his order & for to Conferm the s d Agreement wee have subscribed our name pearsons subscribing to y e aforesaid agreement*

*Thomas Wright, Jonathan Wright, Robert Wright, **Joseph Myers**, Thomas Scoly, Benjaman Wright, (and others – these are just the names that will reappear below)*

***The 28 of the first month 1709**... (notes regarding budget includes note that) ...Reseved of Frances Devenport (&) **Joseph Myers** for not apairing (sic) at Towns meeting Six shillings."*

So, **Joseph Myers** attended a town meeting in 1693, and agreed to a rule implementing a 3-shilling fine for failing to attend future meetings, and then got fined for that offence several years later. The above is from a transcript I found, but the original hand written notes are also available¹³. These records were also the source for a census that included Joseph¹⁴.

¹² Town Dockets of Chesterfield Township, Burlington County, New Jersey, December 15, 1692 to December 2, 1712.

¹³ LDS Film #1024665, Item 5: "Minutes of Chesterfield Township New Jersey 1692-1712". Record for "ye 12th day of ye 12th month 1693" appears to be a record of a town meeting. Handwriting is poor, however it clearly shows a "Joseph Myers" included in a list with 47 names. May have been a list of appointed constables, overseers, etc.? (This same source has several Scoley and Scoly references.)

¹⁴ New Jersey, Compiled Census and Census Substitutes Index, 1643-1890 (available online at ancestry.com) for 1693, lists a Joseph Myers (Page 212) in Burlington Co., Chesterfield Twp. Same location/year lists a Thomas Scoley (P214) and a Thomas Scoly (P212). Note: LDS may have the actual census microfilms.

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There are several genealogies on ancestry.com that claim **Joseph Myers** married **Mary Foulke** in about 1710. Mary was born 25 Mar 1690, and some report she died 10 May 1742. Mary Foulk's birth is recorded in the Chesterfield Monthly Meeting records, with parents Thomas and Elizabeth Foulks. (Will show part of the Foulkes genealogy later in this report.)

This next source¹⁵ reports the birth of Mary was taken from a family bible. To view the relevant pages, see:

<http://archive.org/stream/pennsylvaniamaga11histuoft#page/208/mode/1up>

(This reports the birth of Mary, but also says it has "An Accompt of Mary Folkes who Married Joseph Mires An their children." I really hoped this would NAME the children, and I got NEHGS¹⁶ to look at their file, but no children were named!)

A more recent book¹⁷ contains some references:

Page 19: Genealogy of Thomas Foulkes (d 1714 @ 90 years of age) his wife Mary d 1719 @ 89 years of age. His son Thomas Jr. md. Elizabeth (Curtis). Thomas' Jr children include "**Mary md Joseph Myers (Mires).**"

Page 21: Mentions William Myers' will (which we have). But also offers "*By 1706 an Indenture by **Mary Myers, widow, and her son, Joseph**, purchased the plantation formerly belonging to Thomas Wright, of Chesterfield Township.*" Actually Mary bought it, then later sold her interest to her son, per these records:

*"13 Jan 1706, Benjamin Wright, yeomen, of Chesterfield Twp, Burlington County, West New Jersey, (son & heir of Thomas Wright) to **Mary Myers**, widow of same, £125...line of Thomas Roberts. Signed Benjamin (X) Wright. Wit: Francis Davenport Joshua Newbold & Richard Ironeh (source: John David Davis, West Jersey New Jersey Deed records 1676-1721 (2005), 201.)"*

*"25 Aug 1707. **Mary Myers**, widow, of Chesterfield Twp., Burlington Co., West New Jersey, to her son **Joseph Myers**, carpenter, of same, £125, 260 acres...line of Thomas Roberts. Signed **Mary Myers**. Wit Thomas Gilberthorpe, John Bacon, & Richard (X) Choppes.*

There are other land transactions involving Joseph, as follows:

*"3 Mar 1707, Thomas Gilberthorp, yeoman, of Nottingham Twp., Burlington Co., West New Jersey to Hugh Huddy, merchant, of Burlington, West New Jersey, , £180, ...line of **William Myers** & Walter Humphrey.*

¹⁵ The Pennsylvania magazine of history and biography. Published 1877 by Historical Society of Pennsylvania. in [Philadelphia] .

¹⁶ NEHGS is "New England Historical Genealogical Society". As part of my initial membership, I got a free consultation with one of their genealogists. She examined several books from their library that I had previously seen in their card catalog, found some records I had not seen, and suggested some approaches to chasing down family connections.

¹⁷ "Chesterfield Township Tercentenary Committee, *Chesterfield Township Heritage: Burlington County, New Jersey*" (1964) This book is available at the New England Historic Genealogical Society (NEHGS) library at 99-101 Newbury Street in Boston.

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*Signed Thomas Gilberthorp. Wit: Asher Clayton, **Joseph Myer** & Thomas Humloke.*

*"25 Mar 1707, **Joseph Myer**, of Chesterfield Twp., Burlington Co., West New Jersey, (son & heir of William Myer, butcher, late of Burlington, West New Jersey) To Hugh Huddy, merchant, of Burlington Co., West New Jersey, £25, lot in Burlington. Signed **Joseph Myer**. Wit: Thomas Gilberthorp, Asher Clayton & Thomas Humloke."*

WILLIAM'S WIFE MARY MYERS:

Mary was very active in the Chesterfield Monthly Meeting starting 2 May 1700. There were 38 references to her in the Womens Monthly Meeting. The last found was dated 2 Aug 1716. Most were quite routine: She might be asked to visit an ill Friend, assist in assessing the character of prospective members or those asking to marry, represent Chesterfield at quarterly meetings, etc.

DAUGHTER MARY MYERS:

Daughter {1.3} Mary has several references in the Chesterfield meeting:

6 May 1703: The 7th of the 8 mo: 1703: *"At our Womens Monthly Meeting held at our Meeting house in Chesterfield. Appeared John Bacon living within the bounds of this Meeting; and **Mary Myers daughter of Widow Mary Myers** a member of this Meeting and have acquainted this Meeting with their intentions of taking each other in Marriage and according to order Friends appoint to enquire into the Young Womans clearness are Anne Watson and Rebeccah Davenport who are to give report to our next Monthly Meeting."*

(Next Meeting): *"John Bacon and **Mary Myers** aforesaid have the second time published their Intentions of Marriage The two friends ordered to enquire into the Young womans clearness find not any thing but that is clear from all others on this account. So they are left to the sense and conclusion of the Men Friends Their parents giving their consent at Monthly Meeting."*

(Chesterfield Birth Records): *"John Bacon's Children:*

Daniel *Son of John & Mary Bacon was born the 24th day of the 4th month 1705.*

Elizabeth *daughter of said John & Mary was born the 28th day of the 6th month 1706.*

Mary *daughter of Said John & Mary was born the 16th day of the 10th month 1707.*

John *Son of said John & Mary was born the 4th day of the 7th month 1709*

SON JOSEPH MYERS:

Son {1.1} **Joseph** has only a few Quaker references from the Chesterfield Monthly Meeting, mostly for poor behavior. However, they confirm he was at least nominally a Quaker:

4 Mar 1707: *"This Meeting appoints Samuel Bunting & William Wood to speak to **Joseph Myers** and Robert Scholey concerning some miscarriages or Misbehavior.*

3 Mar 1709: *"Whereas **Joseph Myers** and Robert Scholey have been formerly dealt with concerning their loose walking by this meeting and having given Friends an expectation of a reformation by their words but yet persists or grow worse this meeting appoints Will Wood & Edwd Rockhill to speak to them to appear here ye next mo: meeting.*

Apr 1709: *"**Joseph Myers** appeared at this meeting according to Friends desire by William Wood and Edward Rockhill. And being advised of his miscarriages said he hoped to amend for time to come. The above-named Friends are desired (not having had an opportunity already to speak to Robert Scholey) to desire him to appear at our next Monthly meeting.*

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Every reference includes Joseph and his good friend Robert Scholey together. And there are no Quaker references after 1709. I believe both of them decided they were not interested in conforming to Quaker expectations and moved on. Unfortunately, this meant they were now invisible as far as Quaker references. (They would still be welcome at Quaker church services, they simply would not be allowed to attend the business meetings.)

I also found some detailed records of births and marriages¹⁸ for the Chesterfield Monthly Meeting, and there ARE references to Mary and Joseph in the marriages section. But they only appear as WITNESSES to the marriages. And it is my understanding that the Quakers did not have a problem with ANYBODY attending a Quaker wedding and signing the book. So being a witness does not imply they were active Quakers.

Following are some of these Chesterfield marriage and birth records.

8/12/1692: **Mary Myers**, Thomas Lambert, Elizabeth Lambert: witnesses at marriage of Francis Davenport and Rebecca Decow(?)

8/19/1704: **Mary Myers** witness to wedding of John Sykes and Johanna Murfin

9/13/1706: **Jos Myers** witness wedding of John King & Elizabeth Woodward

10/4/1706: **Jos Myers** & Tho Scholey witness wedding of John Black & Sarah Rockhill

11/19/1709: **Jos Myers** wit wedding of Samuel Farnsworth (This is the LAST Joseph Myers record found in Quaker Chesterfield records!)

{1.1} JOSEPH MYERS IN MONMOUTH COUNTY:

There is evidence that Joseph Myers left Chesterfield, and moved to Freehold, in Monmouth County. That's about 24 miles to the East. (Note that Joseph is using his wife's Folks/Folkes family as witnesses – see following genealogy:)

19 Nov 1711: "**Joseph Myers**, carpenter, of Burlington, West New Jersey, to Hugh Huddy, £4, Signed **Joseph Myers**. Wit: Anthony Woodward, John Bunting & Thomas Humlock.

26 Jan 1714: "**Joseph Myers**, carpenter, of Freehold, Monmouth Co., New Jersey to Jasper Moon, of Burlington, West New Jersey, £50, 2 acres, Signed **Joseph Myers**. Wit **Thomas Folkes, Thomas Folkes Jr.** & Edward Kemp. (MEMO: **Thomas Folkes Jr.** was Joseph's father-in-law!)

2 Oct 1714: "**Joseph Myers**, carpenter, of Freehold, Monmouth Co., New Jersey, (son of **William Myers**) to John Vickers, Woolcomber, of Springfield, Burlington Co., West New Jersey, £57.5. Signed **Joseph Myers**. Wit: **Elizabeth Folks, Thomas Folks** & William Emley.

1715-6 Feb. 9. "Potter, Thomas, of Freehold Township, Monmouth Co., yeoman; will of. Wife Margret sole heiress and executrix of real and personal estate, with legacy to brother Ephren Pater. Home farm of 175 acres. Witnesses--**Joseph Myers**, William Dean, Thomas Harrison, John Vickers. Proved May 3, 1716."

1729 March 6. Will of James Lawrence of Freehold, Monmouth Co., Yeoman, "Being Sick and Weak of Body." Proved by dep. of John Stillwell and **Joseph Myers**, and affirm. of Abbert Swam, "being one of the People Called Quakers," Wit: before Samuel Bustill, D. Reqr, Apr. 7, 1730

¹⁸ LDS FILM #441458: Society of Friends, Chesterfield Monthly Meeting (New Jersey) – Marriages and Births.

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(1) **Thomas FOULKE Sr.** (1624 - 10 Jun 1714)
& Mary TINER (1629 - 15 Feb 1718)
(2) Mary FOULKE (14 Aug 1655 -)
(2) Sarah FOULKE (6 Nov 1657 -)
(2) Hannah FOULKE (16 Feb 1660 - 6 Jan 1661)
(2) Hannah FOULKE (27 Feb 1662 - 22 Jan 1667)
(2) **Thomas FOULKE Jr.** (7 Jul 1665 - 24 Aug 1739)
& **Elizabeth CURTIS** (12 Dec 1666 - 21 Apr 1731)
(3) **Mary FOULKE (25 Mar 1690 - 10 May 1742??)**
& **Joseph MYERS**
(3) Isaiah FOULKE (25 Dec 1691 - 1704)
(3) Ann FOULKE (12 Feb 1694 - 1767)
(3) Thomas FOULKE (16 Aug 1697 - 21 Oct 1777)
(3) Elizabeth FOULKE (31 Jan 1700 - 5 Feb 1765)
(3) Sarah FOULKE (25 Apr 1702 - 1774)
(3) Isaiah FOULKE (23 Jul 1704 - 21 Oct 1777)
(3) Rebecca FOULKE (3 Jul 1706 -)
(2) Hannah FOULKE (13 Mar 1668 - 1760) (Died in Freehold, Monmouth Co)
(2) Jeanna FOULKE (1670 -)

KINGWOOD MEETING – UNCONNECTED (??) MYERS:¹⁹

The Quaker activities of our Myers' family members largely moved from the Burlington and Chesterfield Monthly Meeting and then to the Kingwood Monthly Meeting. And we will be able to establish solid connections to our proven ancestral family in Kingwood. We'll come back to that later.

However, the minutes from Kingwood include several Myers references that we cannot yet PROVE connected. But I think circumstantial evidence is convincing that they ARE the children of our {1.1} **Joseph**. So, before getting into those we CAN connect, this section talks about those who are "probably family but we can't prove it":

There is a {1.1.5} **John Myers** with several references in Kingwood. We know this John did not transfer to Fairfax MM, and is not an ancestor. However, I think the probability is that he was somehow related. If nothing else, poor John had a hard time with the Quakers, and this makes for interesting reading:

8/2/1745

*At this meeting **John Myers** and **Mary Able** appeared and declared their intention of marriage with each other the first time George Holloway and James Willson are appointed to enquire into the said John's clearness & conversation and make report accordingly to our next MM.*

18/3/1745

*At this meeting **John Myers** and **Mary Able** appeared and declared their intentions of marriage with each other the second time and nothing appearing upon enquiry to obstruct they ___ liberty to accomplish their marriage according to good order established among friends and to be attended by George Holloway and James Willson who are to make reports to our next MM.*

¹⁹ LDS FILM #20429: "Men's minutes 1744-1905 Births, marriages, sufferings, and removals 1703-1866 Birth, burials, removals 1759-1921" The Proceedings of the Monthly Meeting at Kingwood, formerly called Bethlehem.

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10/4/1745

The friends appointed to attend the marriage of **John Myers and Mary Able** report that was accomplished in an orderly manner.

And here's where poor John got into trouble for "Scandalous Actions" and "Evil Conduct":

13/9/1759

Kingwood Friends report that **John Myers** hath been Dealt with for Playing Cards at a Tavern most part of a Night at a time, for which seems now to be in a condescending Temper and willing to Condemn, & to give Satisfaction to friends for his misconduct, wherefore it is deferred to be further considered at our next Monthly Meeting.

11/10/1759

Whereas **John Myers** not Appearing at this meeting in order to Condemn his Scandalous Actions whereby Truth Suffers reproach, Wherefore this Meeting, in order that truth may be clear'd, think it proper that he Should be Testified against, except he appear at our next Monthly Meeting and Condemn the Same in writing under his hand. Abel Thomas is desired to Carry him a Copy of this Minute, and make report to next Monthly Meeting.

8/11/1759

John Myers having Sent a Paper sign'd under his hand to this Meeting where it was held at this place last, whereby he Condemn'd his Evil Conduct, which was thought to be Sufficient if had been Present, But he not Appearing with it himself, But in as much as he appears in Person at this meeting and Signifies that he is Sincere therein, Friends condescend to receive his Paper as Satisfaction, and John Simcock is desired to read the Same at the breaking up of a First days Meeting at Kingwood, before our next Monthly Meeting, and make report there, accordingly.

13/12/1759

John Simcock reports that he read **John Myers** paper, agreeable to the Minute of last meeting.

14/11/1776

Joseph Myers son of John & Mary Myers – went to Buckingham meeting. (That would be Buckingham Township, Pennsylvania.)

10 Apr 1777

Kingwood (representative?) Informs that **John Myers** is charg'd with committing Fornication & Married out of Unity also hath been active in Military Services... **Next Meeting:** ...desirous to be continued in membership... case continued **Next Meeting:** ...let him know of his right to appeal **Next Meeting:** ...he did not ask an appeal.

Next we find sisters {1.1.6} **Anne** and {1.1.2} **Elizabeth Myers**:

14/9/1745

At this meeting **Tomson Price and Anne Myers*** appeared in an orderly manner and declared their intentions of marriage...

12/10/1745

Tomson Price and Anne Myers appears and certified to friends that they continued in the same mind...

9/11/1745

The friends appointed to attend the marriage of **Tomson Price and Anne Myers** report they observed nothing but what was orderly.

14/10/1762

Samuel Large Senior and Elizabeth Myers* appeared at this meeting and declared their intention of marriage with each other...

*I found the following wills for Samuel Large and for {1.1.2} **Elizabeth Myers** who married Samuel Large. It shows that she was a sister of the earlier {1.1.6} **Anne Myers** who married

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Tomson Price. And it offers up other names of interest. Here are some will abstracts, with interesting names:

New Jersey, Abstract of Wills:

1762 July 31. Pritty, John, of Hardwick, Sussex Co., Int. Adm'rs **Rebecca Pritty, widow**, and Edward Oatley. Fellowbondsman – Francis Glover, of Hardwick, yeoman. **1762, July 29**. Inventory, £22.7.6, made by Francis Glover and Thomas Lundy. **1766, Dec 13**. Account by both Adm'rs.

1765, May 20. Large, Samuel, of Kingwood Twsp., Hunterdon Co., yeoman; will of. Eldest son, Jacob Large, 10 shillings. Son, Robert, £4. I have given to my two sons, Jacob and Robert, deeds for all my lands. **Wife, Elizabeth**, all the residue. Executrix – my wife. Witnesses – Mary Emley, **Rebecca Pritty**, Robert Emley. Proved July 26, 1765. **1765 July 6**. Inventory, £220.1.7, made by James Willson and Robert Emley.

1767, Aug 4, Large, Elizabeth, of Kingwood Twp., Hunterdon Co.; will of. All my estate to be sold, except one case of drawers which I give to Rebecca Kester. To **my sister, Rebecca Pritt (Pritty)**, £10. To **Elizabeth Myers**, daughter of **William Myers**, and to Elizabeth Price, daughter of **my sister, Ann Price**, to each £5. Sons-in-law (think she meant step sons?) Jacob Large and Robert Large, the rest of my estate. Executors – said Jacob Large and Robert Large. Witnesses – John Emley, Amie Stockton, Samuel Webster. Proved Oct. 21, 1767. **1767, Aug 31**. Inventory, £108.14.0, made by Samuel Webster and John Emley.

1787, March 24. Account by Samuel Kester, surviving Executor of Robert Large, who was acting Executor of **Elizabeth Large**. Cash paid to Elizabeth Large, John Sherrard, Robert Large, Jr., **W. Myers**, Elizabeth Stevenson, Jr., John Stockton, Thompson (Tomson?) Price, Solomon Mott, Jacob Large, Rebecca Pritt (Pritty?) (legacy of £10), Elizabeth Bivan (legacy of £5), and others. **1790, Nov. 11**. A further account of Samuel Kester. Paid Elizabeth Myers' legacy in full, by her order, in favor of William Paxton.

The reference to “**W. Myers**” in this last document probably refers to the brother “**William Myers**” in Elizabeth Large’s will, who had a daughter “**Elizabeth Myers**”. I think he may have been confirming, or collecting, the estate payment to his daughter Elizabeth?

MEMO: Samuel Large was born 3 Aug 1686 and died 9 Jun 1765. He was active in the meetings at Burlington, Chesterfield, and Kingwood. His first wife was Rebecca Wilson, who died in 1760. They had many children, including the above Jacob (1714) and Robert (1716 – 27 Apr 1774). Samuel would have been about 76 years old when he married **Elizabeth Myers**.

OBSERVATIONS: About Elizabeth (Myers) Large’s will: Aside from her step-sons, she is making gifts only to females. And I think she is doing so without any intent to recognize ALL of her Myers family, perhaps thinking only of those who may have given her special support or had special needs? Except for a passing mention of “William”, I don’t think the will offers any insight into any BROTHERS she may have had. Also I think “Rebecca Kester” was not a relative, but more likely a young servant who might have been helping Elizabeth manage her household. (Shortly after the will was proved, Rebecca Kester requested formal Quaker membership on 13 Oct 1768, and then promptly went through the Quaker process to marry Joseph Webster.)

Moving on, there is a non-Quaker reference for Hunterdon County that includes several relevant names:

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***Petition:** "12 Jan 1747/8, to Jonathan Belcher, Governor, from inhabitants of Bethlehem in Hunterdon County seeking to have the southerly part of Bethlehem Township made into a new township."
(SIGNATURES INCLUDE: *Jacob Large, Robert Large, Saml Large Jr., Samil Large Sr., John Myers, Joseph Myers, John Pirtty (Pritty), Tomson Price*)*

What is the significance of these names? **Samuel Large Sr.** is the husband of **Elizabeth Myers**, and the other "Large" men are Samuel's sons. **John Myers** is almost certainly the one who married Mary Able in 1745. **John Pritty** would be the husband of **Rebecca Myers**, the sister named in Elizabeth (Myers) Large will. **Tomson Price** married **Anne Myers**, another sister in Elizabeth's will.

But the BIG PUZZLE is the signer **Joseph Myers**. Could it be our {1.1} **Joseph**, the son of patriarch William, who was born before 1674 in England? He would be about age 73-75, which is certainly a plausible age to be signing documents?

Or could he be {1.1.4} **Joseph Myers Jr.**, a previously unidentified son of our Joseph?

Or could he be a **grandson** of our Joseph, through Joseph's son {1.1.1} **William**?

And EITHER of the last two could be the **Joseph Myers** who married **Phebe Schooley**, who had a daughter named Sarah born 15 Feb 1749/50.

IS "JOSEPH SON OF WILLIAM" PLAUSIBLE?

We're starting with the Joseph Myers who married Mary Foulke in about 1710. And I'm trying to get to a descendant named Joseph Myers, who married Phebe Schooley, and who had a first child Sarah, born 15 Feb 1749/50. And we also have to get to a Jonathan Myers, who married Mary Schooley, the sister of Phebe, and who had a first child Isaiah born 16 Mar 1751. I think there is little doubt that Joseph and Jonathan Myers were brothers, who married sisters Phebe and Mary Schooley.

Can the William named in the above will be the father of Joseph and Jonathan? Let's consider dates and timing: {1.1} **Joseph Myers** and Mary Foulke were married about 1709 or 1710. Their first son would likely be named William, after his grandfather, so William could have been born in 1710. William might have married as early as age 18, in 1728, and then have had a son Joseph as early as 1729. And maybe have second son Jonathan in 1730. The son Joseph might have married Phebe at age 18, and been able to sign the petition in 1748 and to have daughter Sarah by Feb 1749/50. And son Jonathan then married Mary Schooley in 1750, and had his first child Isaiah in 1751?

This is not IMPOSSIBLE, but I think the timing is rather IMPROBABLE. And I think we have a more likely way to put the family together:

A FAMILY HYPOTHESIS?

Here's how I think Joseph's family might fit together:

We have that {1.1} **Joseph Myers** married Mary Foulke in about 1710. Suppose Joseph and

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Mary had at least the following children:

- Elizabeth** {1.1.2} **Elizabeth** married Samuel Large. (Samuel was age 76 when they married in 1762, and Elizabeth died in 1767 - she could have been born circa 1710-30.) Elizabeth's will names William, Anne, and Rebecca as her siblings. Elizabeth is definitely in good stead with the Quakers – otherwise Samuel Large would not have married her.
- William** {1.1.1} **William** is named in the 1767 will as having a daughter Elizabeth. No known Quaker affiliation. In theory William could be the father of Joseph Jr. and Jonathan, but the dates would make this very tight.
- John** {1.1.5} **John** married Mary Able in 1745, and they also had a son Joseph. (Based on family naming practices, this suggests John's father was a "Joseph"!) John appeared in Quaker records until 1776. I suspect that Mary died before 1777, and John then married a non-Quaker and promptly got disowned by the church.
- Anne** {1.1.6} **Anne** married Tomson Price in 1745, per above Quaker Records. (Thomson Price reportedly born about 1716 in Monmouth County, which would be consistent with our belief that Joseph lived in Monmouth for some time.)
- Rebecca** {1.1.7} **Rebecca** married John Pritty. No known Quaker affiliation.
- Joseph Jr.** {1.1.4} **Joseph** married Phebe Schooley. Joseph may never have been "Quaker", but Phebe was (or became so, when her father Samuel requested membership in 1757)
- Jonathan** {1.1.3} **Jonathan** married Mary Schooley. Jonathan and Mary requested membership in the Kingwood Friends in 1759.

I think this works! Unfortunately, I don't know birth dates or birth sequence for ANY of these; Normally the third digit of the generation number would signify birth order, but in this case I have no idea! But overall they fit together in the right time period.

THE SCHOLEY/SCHOOLEY FAMILY:

In a moment, we will talk about interactions and marriages of the Myers and Scholey/Schooley families. Things will be easier to follow if you first have an introduction. Here are the early generations that are of interest to us:

- (1) Richard SCHOLEY (- 1590) & Amy
- (2) Richard SCHOLEY II (- 1638)
- (3) John SCHOLEY (1609 - 1696) & Elizabeth FLETCHER
- (4) Robert SCHOLEY (1648 - 1689) & Sarah BINGHAM (- 1714)
- (5) Robert SCHOOLEY (10 Jan 1688 - bef 19 Jun 1732) & Katherine
- (6) Samuel SCHOOLEY (1705 - 12 Nov 1782) & Sarah Mary ABERTSON**
- (4) Thomas SCHOLEY (1650 - 1724) & Sarah PARKER
- (5) Samuel SCHOOLEY (1698 - 1761) & Avis HOLLOWAY (abt 1702 - 1785)

Note there are two "Samuel Schooley" men here. The one that is of primary interest is the one **marked in red**. That is our ancestor. But the other Samuel appears in some of the

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records we will discuss, and they are easily confused.

Now, the Scholey family genealogy is extremely well researched and documented.^{20 21} But they have one significant uncertainty, which is of great importance to us. While they are fully aware of our **(6) Samuel SCHOOLEY (1705 - 12 Nov 1782)**, they have never been able to find any concrete records documenting the connection to his parents. They admit that the above, attaching him to the Robert Schooley born 10 Jan 1688, is little more than a wild guess.

But of great interest, this Robert Schooley born 10 Jan 1688 is the same EXACT person who shared “troublemaking” with Joseph Myers in the Chesterfield Monthly Meeting records! For potential future reference, here is the will²² of this Robert:

New Jersey, Calendar of Wills:

1732, June 19. Schooley, Robert, of Nottingham, Burlington Co., yeoman. Int. Adm's Katherine Schooley, widow. Samuel Danford and Thomas Williams, fellow bondsmen, all of same place, yeomen. Lib. 3, P 199.

1732, June 25. Inventory, £30.4 ; made by Thomas Pitman and Robert Johnson.

1735, March 20. Account of Thomas Williams and Catherine his wife, late Catherine Schooley, administratrix. Debts paid Joseph Peace, Jno. Marion, Rob't Bolton, Thos. Lambert.

So both our Myers and our Schooley ancestry have a gap with unproven connections. And in both cases it seems likely that it is because a generation or two dropped out of the Quaker religion, and thus became invisible to Quaker records. In a moment we will see that, starting in 1757-1759, our branches of both families return to the Quaker fold, and copious records again become available.

I am NOT going to do my own investigation of the Scholey/Schooley family. These two references have done a very thorough job. However, I will later publish my own summary paper on the family, editing their work (several hundred pages) down to a 3 or 4 page summary.

THE MYERS FAMILIES AFTER 1757:

The preceding has involved speculation about the early Myers family. But so far, we cannot prove that it all fits together. But now we can begin to find records that do offer more solid connections, starting in about 1757.

The following is very much a collaborative effort, based on an exchange of information between myself and several other people:

²⁰ IVY, MAY SCHOOLEY “A Pioneer Schooley Family” 1941.

²¹ SCHOOLEY, JAMES B “Trails of Our Fathers: Some Descendants of the American Schooley Family and Related Families”, Jefferson, Maine, 1988 (THIS BOOK IS AVAILABLE ON “OPENLIBRARY.ORG”.)

²² Page 419, “Documents Relating to the Colonial History of the State of New Jersey, Volume XXIII, Calendar of New Jersey Wills”, edited by William Nelson, Published 1901 by The Press Printing and Publishing Co.

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I had not done anything with this family for several years, until **Barbara Bittner** contacted me and started asking questions and offering information and suggestions. She then brought in **Pat Duncan**, an expert on genealogy records for Loudoun County, VA. Pat then buried both of us with information, reflected below.

And more recently, **Krystine Boehme** has provided considerable information about her own Myers connections, which shed much light on the overall family connections. And **Judy Hurt** has now begun to participate. And of course we have **Leroy Myers** who contributed a DNA sample. Even more recently, we have begun correspondence with **Batya Myers** and with **Brian Myers**. See the connections discussed below. Their lines have contributed DNA samples.

(VERY late addition: See **Zoiya Tate** (1.3.4.3.3.4.8.1.1.1.1) insert on Page 42 of Appendix I, made 3 Nov 2017.)

There has been, and still is, a lot of uncertainty about this family. What you are reading should be considered a working paper. Comments and suggestions are most welcome!

An issue that has been both helpful and confusing is that this family tends to name children after ancestors and uncles. In particular, the names Jonathan, Joseph, Lambert, Phebe and William are often repeated in various generations. The following connects to the more detailed genealogy in Appendix I:

- {1} William MYERS
 - {1.1} Joseph MYERS & Mary FOULKE
 - {1.1.3} Jonathan MYERS & Mary SCHOOLEY (**Ancestors of Batya Myers**)
 - {1.1.4} Joseph MYERS & Phebe SCHOOLEY
 - {1.1.4.1} Sarah MYERS & John SMITH (**Ancestors of Krystine Boehmer**)
 - {1.1.4.3} William MYERS & Sarah
 - {1.1.4.3.2} Lambert MYERS & Mary Eveland (**Ancestors of Brian Myers**)
 - {1.1.4.3.3} Jonathan MYERS & Elizabeth Parker (**Ancestors of Zoiya Tate**)
 - {1.1.4.3.3.a} Joseph MYERS & Elizabeth HEWITT (**Ancestors of Barbara Bittner**)
 - {1.1.4.3.3.5} David MYERS & Sarah THOMAS (**Ancestors of Fred Coffey and Leroy Myers**)
 - {1.1.4.3.3.6} Lambert MYERS & Mary WILEY (**Ancestors of Judy Hurt**)

We're now ready to pick up discussion starting with the two brothers, {1.1.3} **Jonathan** and {1.1.4} **Joseph**, who are found in Quaker records. I cannot yet absolutely PROVE they are brothers. But good circumstantial evidence says it fits. We do know these two men married sisters Mary and Phebe SCHOOLEY. And the y-DNA results on their descendants say they absolutely have a shared common ancestor.

And it's going to be helpful to keep in mind our ancestral Schooley family, as follows. Again, this starts with the Samuel Schooley noted above (Note there is a more detailed Schooley genealogy in Appendix II):

- (1) Samuel SCHOOLEY & Sarah Mary ABERTSON
- (2) John SCHOOLEY

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(2) Samuel SCHOOLEY Jr.

(2) Mary SCHOOLEY & Jonathan MYERS

(2) Phebe SCHOOLEY & Joseph MYERS

(2) William SCHOOLEY

(2) Ann SCHOOLEY

Evidence for the marriage to the two sisters can be found in Samuel Schooley's will:

SCHOOLEY, Samuel Sr. Book: Page B:444²³

Date of will: 10 May 1769 Received in Court: 12 Nov 1782

Schooley, William, Son

Schooley, Samuel, Son

Schooley, John, Son

Schooley, Sarah, Wife

Myers, Mary, Daughter

Miers, Phebe, Daughter

Hague, Ann, Daughter

Brown, William, witness

Taverner, George, witness

*Planter. Codicil of 12 Feb 1777. Exor John SCHOOLEY. £100 bond,
security George TAVERNER & Joshua KNOWLES.*

THE KINGWOOD MONTHLY MEETING:

Records of the Kingwood Monthly Meeting of Friends²⁴ tell us *"The Friends who were early settlers were members of Chesterfield Monthly Meeting, of Burlington County. In the minutes (of Chesterfield) under date of 10th, 4, 1729 (10 Apr 1729), the following minute is found" "Thomas Williams, Samuel Schooley²⁵ and others made application to this meeting that, whereas, their settlement being removed from Friends, they request Friends approbation and consent to meet together at one of their houses every First day of the week to worship God."*

The Kingwood Monthly Meeting was initially called the Bethlehem Monthly Meeting. It is near what is now called Quakertown, New Jersey. Quaker records for the families we want²⁶ first begin to appear in Kingwood MM records in 1757, when Samuel Schooley requests to join the Friends:

10/11/1757:

Samuel Schooley requested that Friends would receive him as a Member of our Religious Society into fellowship with Friends of this Meeting, and John Emley and Jacob Large are desired to Enquire concerning his Conduct in his Life and Conversation and make report according as they shall find to our next Monthly Meeting.

8/12/1757

²³ From "Index to Loudoun Co Wills 1757-1850" by Hutchison:

²⁴ Records of the Kingwood Monthly Meeting of Friends, Hunterdon County, New Jersey
By James W. Moore, 1900.

²⁵ This is NOT the Samuel Schooley who is our ancestor. This one was instrumental in setting up the Meeting, and he has a lot of references in the records, but he is not ours. See earlier Schooley family discussion.

²⁶ LDS FILM #20429: Op. Cit.

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Those friends that were appointed to enquire concerning Samuel Schooley's Conduct in his Life and Conversation, Report that they find nothing to Obstruct the Meeting's granting his request wherefore this Meeting receives him under the Care and Notice as a Member of our religious Society in Unity.

This tells us that Samuel did not himself become a Quaker until 1757. Note the request is for Samuel himself, and we know from other records that his wife and some of his children were Quakers. Perhaps this suggests that his wife finally persuaded him to convert?

Next, {1.1.3} **Jonathan Myers** and his wife shortly follow with their own request for membership:

12/7/1759

Jonathan Myers and his wife having made request for themselves and their children to be received into Unity as Members of our religious Society, and to be under the care & Notice of this meeting, and Jacob Large & James Willson are desired to Enquire concerning his Conduct in Life & Conversation make report according as they shall find to our next Monthly Meeting.

9/8/1759

The Friends appointed to Enquire respecting Jonathan Myers Conduct report that they have not gone through that service yet.

13/9/1759

Those Friends that were appointed to Enquire into the conduct in Life and Conversation of Jonathan Myers and his wife in order that they may be joined with this Meeting as Members of our Religious Society Together also with their Children, Report that they have made Enquiry and find nothing to Obstruct their being received under the Care and Notice of this Meeting as Such, Wherefore this meeting admits and receives them as Members of our Religious Society under the Care and Notice thereof according to their request.

From this we now learn that **Jonathan Myers**, his wife, and his children, were not "Quaker" until 1759. Note they are requesting acceptance as a family, not as an individual. (Later records will show they had children by year 1751, so their marriage, and the births of their children, were clearly "not Quaker" and before their conversion.)

And for the next step, the following entries show that the Schooley and Myers families now begin acting together:

12/3/1761

Samuel Schooley requested a Certificate at this Meeting, for himself his wife and two Daughters, Phebe & Anne, to recommend them to Fairfax Monthly Meeting in Virginia, as Members in Unity. And Jonathan Myers, also requested a Certificate for himself his wife & Children to recommend them in like manner to the Same Monthly Meeting at Fairfax in Virginia. Samuel Webster & John Kefster (?) are Appointed to Enquire Concerning their Conduct in Life and Conversation, and prepare an Essay of a Certificate Ready to be Sign'd at our next Monthly Meeting.

9/4/1761

At this Meeting Samuel Schooley and his wife and Children, and their Daughter Phebe Myers, and Jonathan Myers and his wife and Children had their Certificates read and Sign'd, whereby they were recommended as Members to Fairfax Monthly meeting in Virginia.

We now see that the application to transfer was effectively a single application for the combined Schooley and Myers families.

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THE FAIRFAX MEETING:

MEMO: To understand certain Quaker records that follow, you will need to recognize certain abbreviations:

| | |
|-------|--------------------------------|
| com | complained of |
| dis | disowned, disowned for |
| gct | granted certificate to |
| MH | Meeting house |
| mcd | Married contrary to discipline |
| mou | married out of unity |
| MM | Monthly meeting |
| recrq | received by request |
| rec | received |
| rem | remove |
| rocf | received on certificate from |
| rpd | reported |

The preceding Kingwood records report the two families departure from New Jersey, heading to the Fairfax meeting in Virginia. And here are the Fairfax Records²⁷ for their arrival:

*FAIRFAX MM: MYERS, **Jonathan** & w **Mary** & ch rocf Kingwood MM, N.J. 30-5-1761. (Name written "MIRE".)*

*FAIRFAX MM: MYERS, **Phebe (SCHOOLEY) w Joseph MYERS** rocf Kingwood MM, N.J. with her parents, Samuel & Sarah SCHOOLEY (see SCHOOLEY).*

*FAIRFAX MM: SCHOOLEY, Samuel Senr., his w Sarah & dts Ann Schooley & **Phebe Myers (w of Joseph Myers)** roc 30-5-1761 Kingwood MM, N.J.*

There's something very interesting here. The Kingwood records only mentioned "**Phebe Myers**" as being the daughter of Samuel Schooley. But when they arrived, the Fairfax records record that she was "**wife of Joseph Myers**". Here, and in many later records, {1.1.4} **Joseph Myers** is not spoken of except in the context of being husband of Phebe. I believe this means that Phebe was a Quaker, but her husband Joseph was not.

I would now like to begin discussing **Jonathan** and **Joseph** Myers, and their families, separately:

{1.1.3} JONATHAN MYERS & MARY SCHOOLEY:

Jonathan is not my ancestor, but he is a significant part of the overall family picture:

The following Quaker references report his family's departure from New Jersey, their arrival in Virginia, and the marriages of their children:

*KINGWOOD MM: 9 Apr 1761 "**Jonathan Myers, wf.; Children**, went to Fairfax, VA"*

*FAIRFAX MM: MYERS, **Jonathan** & w **Mary** & ch rocf Kingwood MM, N.J. 30-5-1761. (Name written "MIRE".)*

²⁷ Encyclopedia of American Quaker Genealogy. Vol. VI: (Virginia) – Fairfax Monthly Meeting
12/6/18 (W) MYERS Family: Page 26 of 52 by Fred Coffey

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FAIRFAX MM: MYERS, {1.1.3.3} **Elijah** b 9-2-1755 s Jonathan & Mary Myers of Loudon Co., Va m 16-12-1778 Mary BALL dt William Ball of same place, m at Fairfax MH, Va. (Note: Elijah Myers rocf Kingwood MM, N.J. with parents 30-5-1761)

FAIRFAX MM: MYERS, {1.1.3.2} **Esther** dt Jonathan & Mary Myers of Loudon co. Va., b 21-8-1752 d 10-4-1839, m 7-4-1773 at Fairfax MH, Va. Obed PIERPONT, of Monoquesy Frederick Co., Md., s Francis & Sarah Pierpont of same place.

FAIRFAX MM: MYERS, {1.1.3.1} **Isaiah** of Loudon Co., Va. B 16-3-1751 s Jonathan & Mary Myers of Loudon Co., Va., m 15-10-1777 Alice YATES, Jr. of same Co at South Fork MH, Va., transferred to Goose Creek MM, Va. 1785 with 3 ch: {1.1.3.1.1} **David**, {1.1.3.1.2} **William** & {1.1.3.1.3} **Elizabeth** (Isaiah came back in 1795, then went to Westland MM, Pa. 25-3-1797)

(The last reference has an interesting connection. We will later show that Jonathan's presumed brother, Joseph, also moved to the Westland MM, in Washington County, PA, ten years earlier in 1787.)

Jonathan Myers and his sons appear on the 1758-1781 Loudoun Co. Tax Lists. Note the only males 16 years or older would appear on the lists. The first, or only, person listed would be the head of the household and responsible for paying the tax.

Index to the 1758-1781 Loudoun Co Tithables as abstracted by the Sparacios.

- 1761; Myers, Jonathan - 1 tithable;
- 1762; Myers, Jonathan - 1 tithable;
- 1765; Myers, Jonathan - 1 tithable;
- 1765; Myers, Jonathan - 1 tithable;
- 1767; Myers, Jonathan (torn);
- 1767; Myers, Jonathan; Meyers, Isaiah - 2 tithables;
- 1768; Miers, Jonathan; Miers, Esiah - 2 tithables;
- 1769; Myers, Jonathan; Myers, Asediah - 2 tithables;
- 1770; Miers, Jonathan; Meiers, Elisiah - 2 tithables;
- 1771; Myers, Jonathan; Myers, Isaish [Isaiah?]; Myers, Elija - 3 tithables; 15 squirrel scalps;
- 1772; Meyers, Jonathan; Meyers, Asaiah; Meyers, Elijah - 3 tithables;
- 1773; Myers, Jonathan; Myers, Isaiah; Myers, Elijah - 3 tithables;
- 1774; Myers, Jonathan; Myers, Isiah; Myers, Elijah - 3 tithables;
- 1775; Myres, Jonathan; Myres, Zach. - 2 tithables;
- 1779; Myres, Jonathan - 1 tithable

(And yes, parts of Virginia did indeed at times pay a small bounty for squirrel scalps. They were considered pests that damaged crops! And it's amazing how many different ways the tax collector could spell "Isaiah"!)

And finally, we have **Jonathan's** will:

From "Index to Loudoun Co Wills 1757-1850" by Hutchison:

MYERS, Jonathan Book:Page D:117

Date of will: 25 Mar 1780 Received in Court: 11 Feb 1790

Myers, Mary, Wife

Myers, **Isaiah**, Oldest Son

Pierpoint, **Esther**, Daughter

Myers, **Elijah**, Youngest Son

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Moore, James, witness

Moore, Thomas Jr., witness

Moore, Asa, witness

Wife & sons Isaiah & Elijah MYERS as Exors. £2000 bond, security William ROBERT & Jno. WILLIAMS.

{1.1.4} JOSEPH MYERS & PHEBE SCHOOLEY:

A curious observation: The earliest explicit references to Joseph are indeed in Quaker records, but his wife Phebe always has top billing. Joseph is almost an afterthought, with Phebe Myers footnoted that she is “wife of Joseph”. More thoughts on that later.

Here are the records for the departure from KINGWOOD, and the arrival in FAIRFAX:

*KINGWOOD: 12 Mar 1761 “Samuel Schooley, wf.; daus. **Phebe Myers**, Ann, went to Fairfax, VA”*

*FAIRFAX MM: MYERS, **Phebe (SCHOOLEY) w Joseph MYERS** roc Kingwood MM, N.J. with her parents, Samuel & Sarah SCHOOLEY (see SCHOOLEY).*

*FAIRFAX MM: SCHOOLEY, Samuel Senr., his w Sarah & dts Ann Schooley & **Phebe Myers (w of Joseph Myers)** roc 30-5-1761 Kingwood MM, N.J.*

We have land leasing records from Loudoun County indicating that Joseph and Jonathan were together, with sons, in 1762:

Bk:Pg: C:232 Date: 1 May 1762 Returned to court: 11 May 1762

*George William FAIRFAX to **Jonathan MIREs** (sons **Isaac & Elijah**) of Ldn. Lease for lives of 200ac adj Thomas WILLSON, William WILDMAN, Jeremiah NICHOLSON. Wit: John HOUGH, John RHODES, Samuel SCHOOLEY.*

Bk:Pg: C:235 Date: 1 May 1762 Returned to court: 11 May 1762

*George William FAIRFAX to **Joseph MIREs** (sons **Joseph & William**) of Ldn. Lease for lives of 150ac on road to Mahlon JANNEY's Mill, adj John SCHOOLEY. Wit: John HOUGH, Jonathan MYERS, John RHODES.*

MEMO: **Barbara Bittner** found a copy of the land lease to **Joseph** and his sons. Some of the terms in the lease are quite interesting. Here are some of the highlights:

*“**This Indenture**... doth Demise Grant (i.e., lease for life)... for a Parcel of Land... beginning at a white and Red oak by a Road to Mahlon Janney's Mill... Containing one hundred and fifty Acres... excluding all Mines Minerals and Quarries... (except) reserving to the said Joseph Mires what Stones may be needful to be used on the Premises... To have and to hold... during the Natural Lives of him the said Joseph Mires and Joseph and William his two sons... paying every year on the first day of May the Rent or Sum of Three pounds of Current Money to be discharged in Cash or Tobacco or Wheat (at specified conversion prices)... (such goods) to be delivered at some Landing on the Navigable portion of the Potomack River.*

Provided that he or they plant at least one hundred good Apple Trees at least thirty feet distant from each other and keep them well pruned and within good fence and also cause to be Built one Dwelling house at least twenty feet long and Sixteen feet wide... and keep them all in good repair...”

(OTHER CHILDREN: We know from the above that **Joseph** and **Phebe** arrived in FAIRFAX with sons **Joseph** and **William**. Later evidence will show that they arrived with a daughter **Sarah**. And they had a daughter **Phebe**, probably born in FAIRFAX. They also had a son **Jesse**, and daughters **Mary**, and **Ann**. – but we don't know where or when these were born.)

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We next find reference to **Joseph & Phoebe** in 1765, when FAIRFAX records report, for their daughter {1.1.4.4} **Phebe Jr.**, the 1765 “recrq of parents” (not clear if this was done at birth) and her 1782 marriage:

*FAIRFAX MM: MYERS, **Phebe** dt Joseph & Phebe (SCHOOLEY) Myers recrq of parents 29-6-1765.
FAIRFAX MM: MYERS, **Phebe** dt Joseph & Phebe Myers of Loudon Co., Va m 9-1-1782 at Fairfax MH, Va.
James MOORE of same County.*

Also, over several years, we can find tax records for Joseph, often in combination with his sons Joseph Jr. and William:

Index to the 1758-1781 Loudoun Co Tithables as abstracted by the Sparacios.

- 1761; Myers, **Joseph** - 1 tithable;
- 1762; Myers, **Joseph** - 1 tithable;
- 1767; Miers, **Joseph**; Miers, **Joseph Junior** - 2 tithable;
- 1768; Myers, **Joseph**; Myers, **Joseph Junr.** - 2 tithable;
- 1769; Myers, **Joseph**; Myers, **Joseph** - 2 tithables; List of Tithables taken by Jas. Hamilton 1769
- 1770; Myers, **Joseph**; Myers, **Jos.**; Myers, **William** - 3 tithables; 10 squirrel scalps
- 1771; Myers, **Joseph**; Myers, **Wm.** - 2 tithables,
- 1772; Myers, **Joseph**; Myers, **Joseph Junr.**; Myers, **William** - 3 tithables,
- 1782C Third Battalion Myers, **Joseph**
- 1783A First Battalion Moyers, **Joseph**

I believe children became taxable at age 16. The above suggests son {1.1.4.2} **Joseph Jr.** was born about 1751, and {1.1.4.3} **William** about 1754?

There are also weddings in 1766 and 1782 that bring everyone together:

"Early Church Records of Loudoun 1745-1800" by Hiatt.

*John Smith married **Sarah Myers**, 14th day 5th mo 1766. Witnesses: (Many, including) **Joseph Myers, Mary Myers, Jonathan Myers, Joseph Myers Jr, William Myers***

*James Moore, son of Thomas and Elizabeth Moore, married **Phebe Myers, daughter of Joseph and Phebe Myers**, 9th day 1st mo 1782. Witnesses: **Joseph Myers, Elizabeth Moore, Phebe Myers, William Myers, Ann Smith, William Smith, Jonathan Myers, Mary Myers**, (and many other witnesses).*

(Memo: There will be more discussion of daughter Sarah later. Also of note are several references to James Moore, and his wife Phebe (Myers), and their children in FAIRFAX records. And they were later “gct/rocf” first to Crooked Run MM, then to Goose Creek MM.)

Joseph and Phebe are apparently ready to move on. Joseph is no longer found in the Loudoun tax lists after 1783, and we find that in 1784 he assigns his land lease to another person. Here are some Loudoun and Quaker records related to their move:

*Bk:Pg: 0:005 Date: 12 Apr 1784 Returned to court: 12 Apr 1784 **Joseph MYERS** of Ldn to Thomas CRAFT of Ldn. Assignment of lease of 150ac. Wit: Jonah HOUGH, Jas. MOORE, Samuel HOUGH.*

*FAIRFAX MM: **Phebe** (SCHOOLEY) **Myers, w Joseph**, “about to rem **with h** beyond the Allegheny Mountains” gct Hopewell MM, Va., 22-5-1784, which cert was endorsed by Hopewell MM to Westland MM,*

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Washington Co., Pa. 14-7-1787 & rec there on that date.

WESTLAND MM²⁸: MYRES 1787, 7, 14. **Phebe** rocf Fairfax MM, dtd 1784, 22, 5.

(Some Quaker Geography: We now know (see below) that **Joseph Myers** acquired land in Monongalia County, Virginia (now West Virginia). Initially this area would have fallen under the Hopewell MM, in Winchester, Frederick Co., Virginia.. However on 12 November 1785 the Westland MM was set off from Hopewell. This Westland MM included Washington, Allegheny, Westmoreland, Fayette and Greene Counties, Pennsylvania and adjoining counties in Virginia and Ohio. Monongalia County was such an “adjoining county” in VA.)

THE MONONGALIA COUNTY, VA, LAND:

Krystine Boehme provided a record and transcript of a court case heard in Monongalia County in 1810, long after the death of **Joseph and Phebe**. It involves a very complicated suit related to payments for a land sale, brought against the heirs of **Joseph and Phebe**. However it names each of their children, and tells us something about Joseph’s land acquisition. Here are a few selected references:

SOURCE: Monongalia County, (West) Virginia, Records of the District, Superior and County Courts, Volume 7: 1808-1814, Compiled by Melba Pender Zinn:

1810, Monongalia County Court. “... children and heirs of **Joseph MYERS**, deceased, summoned to answer a Bill in Chancery exhibited against them by Peter COOK.”

“Peter COOK’s complaint: He married {1.1.4.6} **Mary MYERS**, daughter of Joseph MYERS, deceased, who died in 1787 leaving his widow, Pheobe MYERS who is deceased and the following children: Joseph, William, Jesse, and Sarah (MYERS) SMITH, Phebe (MYERS) MOORE, Ann MYERS and Mary (MYERS) COOK.” (Peter Cook’s wife Mary inherited some land from Joseph MYERS, and Peter COOK says he then bought the remainder from the other heirs, and paid them, but they haven’t given him a proper deed.)

The Land: “...right, title and interest in and to a 400 acre tract of land where **Joseph MYERS** lived and owned at the time of his death, adjoining land formerly owned by Robert HARNESS and ‘on the old path and waters of Little Sandy Creek’”.

Original Land Grant: “Grant from the Commonwealth to Thomas CRAFT, assignee of Robert HARTNESS, dated 20 July 1784 for 400 acres by survey dated 26 April 1781 lying on the waters of Sandy Creek including his settlement made in 1773 and across the head of Nob Run”.

Widow Phebe’s Rights: “Article of Agreement dated 28 July 1787 by and between **Phebe MYERS widow** of Joseph MYERS, deceased (and all the children, named)... It was agreed that the widow, Phebe, shall inherit the third of all the estate, real and personal, of her deceased... during her natural life and after her decease the third shall be the property of her eldest son, Joseph, who will maintain his mother during the term of her life... “ (and Jesse and Mary each get 20 pounds, and the remainder of the estate is divided equally among the remaining six children (ex Joseph)).

Some Power of Attorney Signatures: “Joseph MYERS and Rachel... Jesse MYERS and Priscilla (x) MYERS... John SMITH and Sarah... Ann MYERS... James MOORE and Phebe...”

Estate of Joseph MYERS: (There is a list of a part of the estate of Joseph MYERS, deceased, which includes a case of drawers, 4 chains, 1 musket gun, 1 buccaneer gun, 2 iron pots, 1 pot and oven, 1 teakettle, 4 feather beds, 1 arm chair, 1 spinning wheel, sheep shears, steel yards, 4 cover lids, 4 blankets, cloth, linen, shovel and tongs, 5 sheets, saddle bags, a hat, 7 harrow teeth, 2 plows, 4 cows, 1 ox, 2 heifers, 1 bull, 4 steers, 1

²⁸ All Encyclopedia of American Quaker Genealogy. Vol. IV: (Ohio Monthly Meetings) – Westland Monthly Meeting

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swam bees, 1 crosscut saw, 2 calves, 2 grindstones, bar iron, 2 bed ticks, 2 pair bedsteads, a loom, a goat, 2 great coats, 2 deer hides, 7 files, 12 augers, 9 chisels, smith tools, black horse, bald eagle coat, black mare and colt, 7 sheep, 7 hogs, broad ax, mallings and wedges, drawing knife, mattock, 2 wagons, lock and chain, shovel and saddle..)

What have we learned? **Joseph MYERS** died in 1787. His wife **Phebe** got the usual widow's third, which she agreed to give to oldest son **Joseph Jr.** in return for her care. We already knew about children **Joseph, William, Phebe** and **Sarah**. But this adds children **Jesse, Mary,** and **Ann**. And it appears that Joseph's wife was "Rachel", Jesse's wife was "Priscilla", Mary's husband was "Peter Cook", and Ann was apparently unmarried in 1810.

Where was the land? Ask Google Maps to show you "Little Sandy Creek Bridge, Second, WV". This creek is only about 4 miles long, and this bridge is about in the middle. It's now in Preston County, which was formed from part of Monongalia County in 1818.

{1.1.4.1} SARAH, DAUGHTER OF JOSEPH AND PHEBE:

OK, now let me back up and discuss daughter "Sarah", who married John Smith.

The FAIRFAX and WESTLAND references, for her husband John Smith, track their activities:

*FAIRFAX MM: SMITH: John of Loudon Co., Va. M 14-5-1766 at Fairfax MH **Sarah MYERS** of same co. CH: **Joseph** b 18-9-1768; **Jonas** b 3-9-1769; **Samuel** b 17-7-1772; **Phebe** b 10-7-1774; **Aaron** b 18-4-1776; **Ann** b 23-2-1777; **Sarah** b 19-8-1778;*

*FAIRFAX MM: SMITH: John & **Sarah** Smith and 7 of their ch: Joseph, Jonas, Samuel, Phebe, Aaron, Ann & Sarah gct Westland MM, Washington Co., Pa. 22-7-1786, also their dt Mary gct same Meeting same date.*

*FAIRFAX MM: SMITH: Mary dt John & **Sarah** Smith who is rem from here and settled with her parents gct Westland MM, Pa. clear 22-7-1786*

*WESTLAND MM: SMITH: 1787, 7, 14. **Mary** rocf Fairfax MM, dtd 1786, 7, 22*

*WESTLAND MM: SMITH: 1787, 10, 13. John & w. **Sarah**, & ch, Joseph, Jonah, Samuel, Phebe, Aaron, Ann & Sarah, rocf Fairfax MM, dtd 1786, 7, 22*

Now, recall (see earlier) that **Phebe** (Schooley) **Myers** was received at Westland MM on 14 Jul 1787. That is exactly the same date as for Phebe's granddaughter {1.1.4.1.1} **Mary Smith**. The rest of the Smith family were "rocf" 3 months later on 13 Oct 1787. Perhaps Sarah's granddaughter Mary went early, to help her grandmother, after the death of her grandfather Joseph?

John and **Sarah** (**Myers**) Smith are buried at what was then Sandy Creek Friends Graveyard, which can be located on Google Maps at GPS 39.67390, -79.59610 (Google calls it Union Cemetery). That's only about 3 miles from Little Sandy Creek, where Joseph's land (see above) was located. Burial records for them can be found at:

***All Encyclopedia of American Quaker Genealogy. Vol. IV: (Ohio Monthly Meetings) – Redstone Monthly Meeting (See Page 109)** (Redstone MM was in Fayette County, PA. The PA border, and the border of Fayette County, is only about 3 miles north of the above cemetery.)*

(Memo: **Krystine Boehme** created a Find-a-grave memorial for her ancestors John and Sarah (Myers) Smith, using the original cemetery name "Sandy Creek". The modern name of the cemetery is "Shady Grove", and there is a much bigger burial listing under that name.

THE MYERS FAMILY

There are no markers for the older Quaker graves – the Quakers considered tombstones to be “graven images”.)

WERE {1.1.4} JOSEPH MYERS AND SON {1.1.4.3} WILLIAM, QUAKERS?

It is quite clear than Joseph’s brother Jonathan, and all of his family, were in good standing with the Quakers. And it is clear that Joseph’s wife Phebe, and their daughters Sarah and Phebe Jr, were in good standing. But what about Joseph himself, and son William?

I think Joseph, and his son William, were NOT accepted by the church as Quakers. The Quaker records that mention Joseph’s name in conjunction with wife Phebe are simply acknowledging that Phebe is a married woman with a husband, not acknowledging that Joseph himself is Quaker.

How could this be, since Phebe would have been automatically “disowned for marriage out of unity” if she married a non-Quaker? Perhaps Joseph was originally Quaker, but was later disowned for some transgression? The Quakers would not then disown Phebe, just for her husband’s failings, and she could still be a full member.

However we now know that Phebe’s father, Samuel, did not become a Quaker until 1757. And tax records, and other info, suggest that Joseph and Phebe already had children before that 1757 date. So I would suspect that Phebe decided to follow her father’s 1757 example and join the church, but husband Joseph was not interested.

The only Quaker references we have that show Joseph and William on an EQUAL basis with other parties are the above records of the marriages of Sarah and Phebe, daughters of Joseph and Phebe. But I think that only means Joseph and William were there: I find various references saying the marriage document is “...signed at the reception by as many witnesses of the marriage as may care to do so...”, and that the documents typically “...include the names of *all* present.”

So all this shows is that Joseph and William attended the weddings. But all Quaker meetings (except business meetings) are open to the public, and the father and brother of the brides would of course have been most welcome to attend, whether or not they were Quaker.

My interpretation is that even if Joseph were “disowned”, it would **not** affect his family relationships, or his right to attend Quaker religious meetings such as weddings:

SOURCE: <http://www.quaker.org/disown.html>

“Friends, when they disowned a person, were not trying to do anything at all to that person. They were trying to define for the world’s benefit what Quakerism was; in particular that it was not consistent with the type of behavior for which the person was disowned. The individual did lose a few rights (chiefly the right to sit in Friends’ business meetings), but only to such an extent as was unavoidable if the Society was to maintain its self-definition; it was not done to make him feel bad, and he was in no worse position than any other nonmember.

“There was no shunning involved in disownment; familial and secular relationships continued as before. ...most disowned Friends were close relatives of Friends in good standing. ...Friends felt they should be

THE MYERS FAMILY

friendly toward the disowned, without compromising their testimony: In most cases, and especially in later years ...disowned persons were positively encouraged to attend Quaker worship."

"Quaker meetings for worship were in every sense public meetings, open to all who cared or dared to come.

Regarding William, we have no evidence he was **ever** a Quaker. He is absent from the Quaker records we found, except for attendance at his sisters' weddings. And we also know William's sons were married by a Methodist minister, suggesting they also were absolutely not Quaker.

{1.1.4.3} WILLIAM MYERS & SARAH:

See notes with William's father Joseph, for records that connect the Joseph & William to each other. William first appears in the 1770 tax list, and I believe this means he has reached age 16. This suggests birth about 1754?

There are numerous other Loudon County tax records, showing William by himself, and showing him with sons William Jr., Jonathan, and Lambert: (In this context, think of "Battalion" as another word for "Tax District", with the letter after the date noting placement on the source microfilm.)

- *Myers, Wm. - 1 tithable, List taken for 1774*
- *Myers, Wm. Junr. - 1 tithable, List taken for 1774*
- *Myres, William - 1 tithable, taken Aug 1779*
- *1783A First Battalion Moyers, William*
- *1784A First Battalion Moyers, William*
- *1785A First Battalion Moyers, William*
- *1786 Moyers, Wm.*
- *1787B First Battalion Miers, William and Miers, William*
- *1788B First Battalion Miers, William and Miers, Wm. and Miers, Wm. and Miers, Lambert*
- *1789B First Battalion Miers, William and Miers, Lambert*
- *1790B First Battalion Miers, William and Miers, Lambert and Miers, Jonathan*
- *1791B First Battalion Miers, William and Miers, Lambert and Miers, Jonth'n*
- *1792B First Battalion Miers, William and Miers, William and Miers, Lambert and Miers, Jonathan*
- *1793C First Battalion Miers, William and Miers, William and Miers, Lambert and Miers, Jonathan*
- *1794A First Battalion Miers, William and Miers, Lambert and Miers, Jonathan*
- *1795A First Battalion Miers, William and Miers, Jonathan and Miers, Lambert*
- *1796A First Battalion Miers, William and Miers, Jonathan and Miers, Lambert*
- *1797A First Battalion Miers, William and Miers, Lambert*
- *1798A [First District] Miers, William and Miers, Lambert*
- *1799B [First District] Miers, William and Miers, Lambert*
- *1800B First Battalion Miers, William and Miers, Lambert*

I'm seriously confused about what the above tells me about William's apparent son, William Jr. – his dates appear screwy – and he is not named in his father's will. However it DOES offer solid confirmation about William Sr's connection to sons Lambert and Jonathan.

Finally, we have information on the will of William (Senior), which further identifies his family:

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"Index to Loudoun Co Wills 1757-1850" by Hutchison:

MYERS, **William**, Book:Page F:230

Date of will: not dated, Received in Court: 9 Feb 1801

Myers, —, other children

Myers, **Sally**, Daughter

Myers, **Jonathan**, Son

Myers, **Lambert**, Son

Myers, Sarah, Wife

Moore, James, witness; Braden, Joseph, witness; Fox, William, witness; Wright, Samuel, witness; Harris, Asa, witness; Exors James MOORE, Joseph BRADEN & **Lambert MYERS**. \$1000 bond, security Asa HARRIS & Patterson WRIGHT.

LOUDOUN COUNTY ORDER BOOKS Re: WILL OF WM Myers:

Order Book U, 9 February 1801

[p. 198] Last will and testament of **William MYERS** dec'd proved by witnesses William FOX, Samuel WRIGHT and Asa HARRIS and ordered to be recorded.

Certificated granted named Executors James MOORE, Joseph BRADEN and **Lambert MYERS** with Asa HARRIS and Paterson WRIGHT their securities and \$1,000 bond for obtaining a probat. Charles BENNETT Senr., Robert BRADEN, Anthony WRIGHT and Asa MOORE to appraise estate and return appraisement to the next Court.

The appraisal done on Williams' estate is as follows:

MYERS, William

Appraisal of 14 Mar 1801: farm and household items, totaling \$449.93.

Aprs: Anthony WRIGHT, Asa MOORE, Rt. BRADEN. Returned to court 13 Apr 1801. [F:242]

{1.1.4.3.2} LAMBERT MYERS & MARY EVELAND:

Lambert is not my ancestor, but his presence and activities are important to understanding the family. See the above notes with his father {1.1.4.3} **William**, documenting Lambert's presence in the earlier years. Note that in the tax records, Lambert first appears with his father in 1788, suggesting birth about 1772, and a bible record below says 1770. (Jonathan appears in 1790, suggesting birth about 1774.)

Early efforts to tie Lambert and his brother Jonathan together were aided, when it was discovered they were both married by the SAME Methodist Minister. Here's the marriage record for both:

"Loudoun County Marriages Index" by John Vogt & T. William Kethley

MYERS: Jonathan & Elizabeth Parker 30 May 1796; min- John Littlejohn (Meth) – 1 Jun 1801

MYERS: Lambert & Mary Eveland 17 Nov 1800; min- John Littlejohn (Meth) – 31 Dec 1802

(Also there is a marriage record that {1.1.4.3.1} **William Myers**(Myres) married Cornelia Myres in Loudoun on 17 Aug 1793. Another researcher reports this marriage was also performed by John Littlejohn. William is the brother of Jonathan and Lambert.)

(Also have exchanged notes with Arlene Amos, who is researching her 4G grandmother Catherine Myers, who was married to Amos Wilson on 5 Nov 1798 by John Littlejohn. We wonder if Catherine was a sister of Jonathan & Lambert, and a daughter of William?)

From 1801 through 1830, **Lambert** appears in the Loudoun tax records as household head. He apparently always lived in Loudoun County, VA. However he did acquire land in (what is

THE MYERS FAMILY

now) Carroll County, Ohio. To see what he got, go to “Bureau of Land Management Records” at the following, and search “Ohio”, “Carroll County”, name “Myers”.

<http://www.glorerecords.blm.gov>

You will see he acquired two blocks, one in 1814 and one in 1817. You can click on “Image” and see the certificate images, each acquired by “Lambert Myers of Loudon County, VA”. But the interesting thing is what later happened to this land. Barbara Bittner found an image from “Ohio Tax Records, 1800-1850”, for Columbiana County, 1817, showing that his brother, **Jonathan Myers** (who did live in Columbiana) was paying tax on the section of land with “Original Owner” of **Lambert Myers**. The location matches the land that Lambert acquired in 1814.

We don’t know if Lambert was just helping his brother acquire land, or if Lambert had intended to move to Ohio and then changed his mind. Either way, it clearly ties “**Lambert Myers** of Loudon County, VA” to “**Jonathan Myers** of Colombiana/Carroll county Ohio”.

There is a bible record, which probably gives us the exact date of Lambert’s death:

Myers Bible Records. Bible brought in by owner: Mrs. Elizabeth Everhart, 36 N. King Street, Apt C, Leesburg Va. Printed and Published by Mathew Carey, Philadelphia, 1810.

Lambert S. Myers was born (illegible) the year of our Lord 1770

Lambert S. Myers died July 7th 1830 in the year of our Lord

Finally, we have a summary of the 1830 will for Lambert, identifying his family.

Index to Loudoun County Wills, 1757-1850

Myers, Lambert S355, 1830

Myers, Mary Ann, Dau., <21

Myers, Abigail, Dau

Myers, Delilah, Dau

Myers, Jacob, Son

Myers, Washington, Son

Myers, Mary, Wife

Myers, William, Son

Myers, Lambert, Son

Lee, George negro man

Schooley, William, Son-in-law

Braden, John, Wit

Templer, William, Wit

(Other summaries of his will indicate that the will granted his slave, George Lee, his freedom.)

{1.1.4.3.3} JONATHAN MYERS & ELIZABETH PARKER:

Jonathan is my (Fred) ancestor, and he is the son of **William Myers** and the brother of the above **Lambert Myers**. Tax records with father above establish he was in Loudoun County, VA through 1796, and we have cited his marriage as follows:

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"Loudoun County Marriages Index" by John Vogt & T. William Kethley

MYERS: Jonathan & Elizabeth Parker 30 May 1796; min- John Littlejohn (Meth) - 1 Jun 1801

Jonathan moved to Ohio, and subsequent records will be found there. How long did Jonathan stay in Virginia after his marriage, before moving to Ohio? Jumping ahead, the 1850 census tells us that his son {1.1.4.3.3.3} **Joseph**, born 26 Aug 1802, was born in Virginia, and his son {1.1.4.3.3.4} **Jonathan Jr.**, born 11 Nov 1806, was born in Ohio. So they moved to Ohio sometime between 1802 and 1806.

COLUMBIANA COUNTY OHIO TAX LISTS 1807, 1808, 1809:

A "**John**" **Myers** is found in tax lists for these years. This is probably the right person.

1820 CENSUS, AUGUSTA TWP, COLUMBIANA, OHIO:

The household of **Jonathan Myers** is headed by a male 45+ (Jonathan would be 48), and a female 26-44. There are 6 male children and 4 female children, which would be about right.

1830 CENSUS, WASHINGTON TWP, COLUMBIANA, OHIO:

The household of **Jonathan Myers** is headed by a male 50-59, and a female 50-59. There appear to be 4 sons and 3 daughters at home.

NEW COUNTY: Carroll County was formed on December 25, 1832 from portions of Columbiana, Harrison, Jefferson, Stark, and Tuscarawas counties.

1840 CENSUS, WASHINGTON TWP., CARROLL CO., OHIO

Jonathan Myers is here. Also present in the same township is his son, Lambert, and his family. And his son David (my ancestor!) is close by in Knox, Columbiana County.

This Jonathan Myers household has a male and female in the 60-69 bracket, which is right for Jonathan and his wife. However there are 7 other people in the household. I suspect his son Israel and wife Elizabeth, with daughter Sarah and son Jonathan, are there – that accounts for a male and female age 20-29, a male under 5, and a female under 5.

That leaves us with a female 30-39, a female 15-19, and a female 10-14. Could be a widowed older daughter and children? Or servants? Or some combination?

THE 1850 CENSUS:

This was the first census that named everybody, providing their age and place of birth. And for this particular family, it was a bonanza. I was able to find Jonathan himself, four of his sons, one of his daughters, a widowed daughter-in-law, and 24 of his grandchildren! The names and ages fit together quite nicely, so I have good confidence in the following interpretation:

1850 CENSUS, OHIO, CARROLL CO., WASHINGTON TWP:

{1.1.4.3.3} **Jonathan** himself, age 78 and born in Virginia, is found living in the home of his son {1.1.4.3.3.2} **William**, age 53 and born in Virginia. **William's** wife is Mary, age 44 and

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born in Pennsylvania. They have four children at home: **Mahala** (age 12), **Jonathan** (10), **David** (8), and **Mary J.** (6).

Nearby in the same county, we find Jonathan's daughter {1.1.4.3.3.1} **Mahala Myers**. Mahala is age 52 and born in Virginia. She is living in the household of **Elizabeth Myers**, who is age 35 and born in Ohio. Elizabeth is head of household, and she is the **widow** of Jonathan's son {1.1.4.3.3.7} **Israel Myers**. Barbara Bittner showed me a copy of Israel's will, dated 4 Oct 1849. In that will, he refers to his wife "...keeping my sister Mahala Myers on the same condition that I was Bound to do if I had lived...". This suggests Mahala had some sort of handicap, and was unable to support herself?

Elizabeth has four children living at home, all born in Ohio. They are {1.1.4.3.3.7.1} **Sarah E.** (age 13), {1.1.4.3.3.7.2} **Jonathan** (12), {1.1.4.3.3.7.3} **Andrew** (10), and {1.1.4.3.3.7.4} **Sylvester** (9). Also in her house is a Sylvester Morrow (spelling uncertain), age 70.

1850 CENSUS, OHIO, MAHONING CO., SMITH TWP:

Jonathan's son, {1.1.4.3.3.4} **Jonathan Jr.**, is found here. He is age 43, a farmer, and was born in Ohio. His wife is Eliza, age 43, born in Pennsylvania. (Other information suggests she was born "Eliza Packer", whom I believe to be a daughter of John Packer, who is an ancestor of ours on another line.) Jonathan Jr. and Eliza have eight children, all born in Ohio. They are **Lambert** (age 15), **Jonathan** (13), **Michael** (11), **Catherine** (10), **Louisa** (8), **Marion** (5), **Eliza J.** (3) and **Joel** (2).

Nearby in same county is another of Jonathan's sons, David. **David is my ancestor.** I'll talk about him in a moment.

1850 CENSUS, OHIO, LICKING CO, FALLSBERRY TWP:

Here we find **Jonathan's** son {1.1.4.3.3.6} **Lambert Myers**, age 39, with wife Mary (39). They have 8 children: **Jonathan** (13), **Solomon** (12), **Uriah** (10), **William H** (8), **Mahaly** (7), **Israel** (5), **Mary** (3) and **Jane** (1).

1850 CENSUS: OHIO, SENECA CO, VENICE TWP:

{1.1.4.3.3.3a} **Joseph Myers** (age 47), with the spelling "Meyres", is in this census with three of his children, {1.1.4.3.3.3a.3} **Elizabeth** (16), {1.1.4.3.3.3a.4} **Jonathan** (13) and {1.1.4.3.3.3a.5} **Peter** (9).

Barbara Bittner explained her ancestor **Joseph Myers** lived most of his life in Seneca County, OH, which is a considerable distance from the area where we find his father **Jonathan** and family. However **Joseph** married Elizabeth Hewett from Carroll County, which is where we find **Jonathan** in 1850, so Joseph must have passed through the area.

{MEMO: **Jonathan Sr.** also had 3 daughters, and they are probably also in the 1850 census. But they are almost certainly married, and unidentifiable without knowing their married names.)

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OHIO PROBATE RECORDS, CARROLL COUNTY, MARCH 1852:

Probate records for **Jonathan Myers**, dated March 1852, were found. (Pat Duncan indicated that letters of the type found suggest the deceased had no will.)

{1.1.4.3.3.5} DAVID MYERS & SARAH THOMAS:

David (18 Aug 1809 – 12 Sep 1876) and Sarah (6 Feb 1815 – 20 Dec 1895) are my own ancestors. I descend from their daughter, Laura Etta Myers. David's father is {1.1.4.3.3} **Jonathan Myers**, discussed earlier.

The first ten children of their family were all born in Ohio. The family moved to Iowa in about the year 1858, except Rebecca, who was married and remained in Ohio. The family lived for about two years in Franklin Twp, Decatur Co, Iowa. While they were living in Decatur Co. the youngest child, Elmer Harvey, was born. The family moved to Franklin Twp, Clarke Co, where they improved 80 acres of prairie land, where they made their home for many years near Smyrna, Clarke Co, Iowa. Smyrna Friends Church now stands on a corner of what was then that farm home.

(Land for the church was donated in 1879 by John & Amy Myers. {1.1.1.4.3.3.5.7} **John T. Myers** was David's son, and Amy was the daughter of Thomas and Ann Coppock, who were among the founders of this church, and who also served as unpaid ministers in the early years. The church was originally near the Smyrna cemetery (see below), but was later relocated to its current location less than 1 mile farther south (lat/long 40.922 -93.614).)

A DIGRESSION: COPPOCK CONNECTION:

The name "Coppock" rang a bell, and it was easy to find the genealogy of the Thomas and Ann Coppock mentioned above. And we have a common ancestor in Aaron Coppock (26 Dec 1662 – 10 Dec 1726), who was a Quaker in Chester County, PA, who married Miriam Short.

ANOTHER DIGRESSION: CURRENT PASTOR OF SMYRNA FRIENDS CHURCH:

I called a listed contact for this church, a former pastor, seeking to learn if they had any current "Myers" members. I was told that pastor was retired, and I should speak with their current pastor, "Charlie **Coffey**"! That was a real surprise! Charlie is a first cousin of mine, and I grew up with him and his brothers. He was raised as a Baptist, but apparently had found his calling with the Friends. (Charlie told me they now had no "Myers" in his church.)

1840 CENSUS, OHIO, COLUMBIANA CO., KNOX TWP:

We find a **David** Myers, age 30-40, with four daughters under age 10 and a wife age 20-30. This is a perfect match to the family we seek. (Note that this is VERY near the location of David's father in the 1840 and 1850 census, see above. Also note that Mahoning County was formed from parts of Columbiana and Trumbull Counties in 1846, so this is effectively the same county as in the next item.)

1850 CENSUS, OHIO, MAHONING CO., SMITH TWP:

David Myers is shown age 38 (I think he was 41) and a farmer with \$1200 worth of real

THE MYERS FAMILY

estate, and was born in Ohio. Sarah is 35 and was born in Pennsylvania. The children living at home are **Rebecca** age 16, **Elizabeth** age 14, **Sarah A.** age 12, **Eliza J.** age 10, **Israel** age 8, **Emaline** age 6, **John** age 4, and **David P.** age 1. All the children (as of this date) were born in Ohio. Only the four oldest children have attended school within the year.

1860 CENSUS, IOWA, DECATUR COUNTY:

David is 51, a farmer, with real estate worth \$320 and personal estate worth \$150. Wife Sarah is 46. Living at home are **Elizabeth** 23, **Israel** 17, **Eliza** 20, **Emaline** 15, **John** 13, **Parker** 12, "**Lora Ette**" 10, and **Sylvanus** 8. Sarah was born in Pennsylvania, everybody else in Ohio.

1870 CENSUS, IOWA, CLARKE CO., FRANKLIN TWP:

David is age 61, a farmer, with real estate worth \$5200 and personal estate worth \$660. Sarah is 56 and keeping house. Lorette (**Laura Etta**) is 19 and teaching school. **Sylvanus** is 17 and working on the farm. **Elmer** is 7.

FIND-A-GRAVE:

David and Sarah are buried in Smyrna Cemetery, Clarke County, IA (Lat/Long: 40.93640, - 93.61560). Some of their children and grandchildren are also in this cemetery.

| | | |
|----------------|------------------------------|-------------------------------------|
| Marriage: | 13 Dec 1832 | Ohio |
| Spouse: | Sarah THOMAS | |
| Birth: | 6 Feb 1815 | Newbert Twp, York Co., Pennsylvania |
| Death: | 20 Dec 1895 | Franklin Twp, Clark Co., Iowa |
| Father: | John THOMAS | |
| Mother: | Rebecca PACKER (~1796-~1879) | |

Misc Notes:

1880 CENSUS, IOWA, CLARKE CO., FRANKLIN TWP:

David died in 1876. In 1880 widow Sarah is living on a farm with her son, **Harvey**. He is age 19, head of the household, single, and a farmer. She is 67 and a widow. She and her parents were born in Pennsylvania.

1885 IOWA CENSUS, CLARKE CO., FRANKLIN TWP:

Sarah (69) and son **Elmer H** (22) are together. She is a widow, was born in PA. Elmer was born in Decatur County.

THEIR CHILDREN:

David MYERS (18 Aug 1809 - 12 Sep 1876) & Sarah THOMAS (6 Feb 1815 - 20 Dec 1895)
Rebecca MYERS (6 Dec 1833 -)
Elizabeth MYERS (12 Nov 1835 -)
Sarah Ann MYERS (10 Feb 1838 -)
Eliza Jane MYERS (17 Mar 1840 - 15 Dec 1885)
Israel MYERS (23 Jan 1842 - 3 Aug 1914)
Lindley Vincent MYERS (11 Dec 1871 - 9 Jul 1960)
Arthur Robertson Myers (19 Jun 1901 - 26 Oct 1995)
Leroy Vincent MYERS (**Our DNA Test Subject!**)

THE MYERS FAMILY

Emoline MYERS (29 Mar 1844 -)

John MYERS T. (29 Apr 1847 - 8 Jan 1915)

David P. MYERS (10 Jun 1849 - 1 Dec 1867)

Laura Etta MYERS (4 Jul 1851 - 28 May 1902) & Cyrus WALKER (7 Jan 1847 - Sep 1926)

Sylvanus MYERS (2 Nov 1852 - 21 Mar 1874)

Elmer Harvey MYERS (2 Nov 1860 -)

y-DNA TESTING RESULTS:

We have now completed DNA testing on four individuals descending from this Myers line. The genealogy of the tested people is shown in Appendix I, flagged in **BOLD RED**. The tested individuals are:

{1.1.3.3.1.1.1.2.1} Charles L MYERS Jr.

{1.1.4.3.1.1.1.1.1.1} Brian MYERS (1988 -)

{1.1.4.3.3.5.5.2.1.2} Leroy Vincent MYERS (abt 1928 -)

{1.1.4.3.3.5.9.3.1.4} Leo Frederick COFFEY (8 Jan 1942 -)

In the above, all the “Myers” men have y-DNA tests, which shows connections through the male line, and all results are consistent with the above genealogy.

In addition, Leroy MYERS and Fred COFFEY have done autosomal DNA (atDNA) tests, which look at the total DNA picture, including non-Myers surnames. That test only has a relatively short range, and it suggests Leroy and Fred are probably “Fourth Cousins”. They are actually “Third Cousins”, but given they are at the outer range for the test, that small difference is understandable.

We also have separately seen one matching test on a MUCH more distant person. The tested person is from Vancouver, Canada. And his g-grandfather is **John Edward Myers**, born 1849 in Knaresborough, Yorkshire, England. With a “gap” of 200 years versus our most distant ancestor **William Myers**, we’ll never find the actual family connection. But the operative word is “**Yorkshire**”! As seen from the earlier discussion, records indicate our ancestor William Myers is also probably from **Yorkshire**. Thus the DNA result is entirely consistent with a shared MRCA (Most Recent Common Ancestor) back in Yorkshire in the 1600’s.

DNA MATCH DATA

Match Person: John Alexander Myers
jmyers@dccnet.com

His most Distant Ancestor: John Myers, 1780 – 1846: Surnames Myers [Yorkshire, UK]

(The testing service, FTDNA, has a “Time Predictor”. If we tell it there is no chance that we have a MRCA (Most Recent Common Ancestor) with this person in less than 10 generations, the Time Predictor says there is about a 50% chance the MRCA is in generation 11-14. And a 90% chance the MRCA is in generation 11-20.

He is: Haplogroup R-M269, which is very common in Europe.

Following samples are in the Myers DNA Project: Haplogroup R1b, Lineage IX: Samples 373740, 322605 (John Alexander), 338543 (Leroy)

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APPENDIX I: MYERS FAMILY DECENDANTS

Below is a quick summary of selected generations of this family. **Fred Coffey's line is marked in red.** **And selected names that are used over and over are in bold.**

1 William MYERS (? - 24 Mar 1691) & Mary (? - aft 1716)

1.1 Joseph MYERS (abt 1670/74 - aft 1729) & Mary FOULKE (25 Mar 1690 - 10 May 1742)

1.1.1 **William MYERS**

1.1.1.1 Elizabeth MYERS

1.1.2 Elizabeth MYERS (? - 4 Aug 1767) & Samuel LARGE (3 Aug 1686 - 9 Jun 1765)

1.1.3 **Jonathan MYERS** (abt 1726 - 11 Feb 1790) & Mary SCHOOLEY (abt 1733 -)

1.1.3.1 Isaiah MYERS (16 Mar 1751 -) & Alice YATES (abt 1851 -)

1.1.3.1.1 David MYERS

1.1.3.1.2 **William MYERS**

1.1.3.1.3 Elizabeth MYERS

1.1.3.2 Esther MYERS (21 Aug 1752 - 10 Apr 1839) & Obediah PIERPOINT (3 Sep 1740 - 4 Mar 1830)

1.1.3.3 Elijah MYERS (9 Feb 1755 -) & Mary BALL (1750 - 1794)

1.1.3.3.1 Mahlon MYERS (1790 -) & Anne? (or) Amy? WRIGHT (1794 - 1827)

1.1.3.3.1.1 Elijah Pierpoint MYERS (28 Jun 1822 - 18 Jul 1905) & Margaret C. MONROE (19 Feb 1824 - 18 Apr 1896)

1.1.3.3.1.1.1 Charles William MYERS (16 Feb 1848 - Feb 1946) & Alice Drucilla HAVENER (Dec 1847 - 4 Dec 1926)

1.1.3.3.1.1.1.1 William Wallace MYERS (26 Aug 1873 - 2 Nov 1943) & Leolia Pauline BURGESS (11 Dec 1885 - 1 May 1932)

1.1.3.3.1.1.1.1.1 William Francis MYERS (21 Oct 1911 - 8 Feb 2001) & Katie Lee HYDER (22 Jan 1915 - Jan 1975)

1.1.3.3.1.1.1.1.1.1 Batya MYERS

1.1.3.3.1.1.1.1.2 Charles Lawrence MYERS (1 Feb 1906 - abt 1979) & Agnes COLLINS

1.1.3.3.1.1.1.2.1 Charles Lawrence MYERS Jr **(y-DNA Test) (plus atDNA test)**

1.1.3.3.1.2 Rachel MYERS (1810 - 1846) & Peter Cooper Jr. (22 Nov 1813 - 1905) **(atDNA test on descendant)**

1.1.3.3.1.2.1 Eliza Ann COOPER (1 Jun 1835 - 2 Jul 1912) & Noah COOPER (1 Jul 1830 - 10 Dec 1879)

1.1.3.3.1.2.1.1 Joshua Franklin COOPER (18 Jan 1856 - 20 Apr 1936) & Sallie Elizabeth MASON (Apr 1861 -)

1.1.3.3.1.2.1.1.1 Keeler Robert COOPER (16 May 1892 - 20 Nov 1962) & Mary WINFRED (28 Apr 1894 - 7 Dec 1982)

1.1.3.3.1.2.1.1.1.1 Charles Julius COOPER (6 Jul 1925 - 30 Sep 2012) & Katherine Ann COFFMAN (14 Mar 1931 - 2013)

1.1.3.3.1.2.1.1.1.1.1 Donald COOPER **(atDNA Test)**

1.1.3.3.1.3 Israel MYERS (23 Dec 1814 - 12 Oct 1874) & Mary TITUS (12 Oct 1823 - 8 Jan 1882)

1.1.3.3.1.3.1 Rachel C MYERS (10 Aug 1842 - 6 Aug 1909) & William Harrison MORELAND (22 Oct 1839 - 10 Jun 1929)

1.1.3.3.1.3.1.1 Carrie W MORELAND (Jul 1870 -) & Ira BRADFIELD (Feb 1865 -)

1.1.3.3.1.3.1.1.1 Margaret Carrie BRADFIELD (20 Mar 1900 - 16 Nov 1972) & Lawrence K STATON (7 Oct 1892 - 1957)

1.1.3.3.1.3.1.1.1.1 Laurence STATON (2 Feb 1936 - Mar 1976) & Mary KELLNER

1.1.3.3.1.3.1.1.1.1.1 Laura STATON & BOCKNER **(atDNA Test)**

1.1.3.3.1.3.1.1.1.1.1.1 Rachel BOCKNER **(at DNA Test)**

1.1.3.3.1.3.2 Mahlon Henry MYERS (22 Aug 1850 - 1 Dec 1909) & Mary Amanda SHOEMAKER (1865 - 11 Jul 1943)

1.1.3.3.1.3.2.1 Annie Isobel MYERS (18 Jan 1903 - 17 Sep 1985) & Paul Edward BELL (3 Dec 1901 - 13 Dec 2000)

1.1.3.3.1.3.2.1.1 Margaret Aileen BELL (14 Aug 1928 - 17 Jan 2001) & WILLIAMS

1.1.3.3.1.3.2.1.1.1 Karen Elaine WILLIAMS & HAGEMANN **(atDNA Test)**

1.1.3.3.1.3.3 Charles Wilson MYERS (6 Apr 1854 - 8 Jul 1917) & Mary Elizabeth MULLEN (19 Aug 1857 - 17 Apr 1932)

1.1.3.3.1.3.3.1 Raymond Wilson MYERS (12 Feb 1892 - 15 Jan 1965) & Mabel Viola SYMONS (16 Jan 1902 - 3 Feb 1986)

1.1.3.3.1.3.3.1.1 Betty McGill MYERS (3 Aug 1927 - 11 Jul 2014) & Guy Reese CREAMER (24 Aug 1921 - 23 Apr 1997)

1.1.3.3.1.3.3.1.1.1 Betsy CREAMER & MAY **(atDNA Test)**

1.1.4 Joseph MYERS (? 1725 - 1787) & Phebe SCHOOLEY (1735 -)

1.1.4.1 Sarah MYERS (15 Feb 1749 - 26 Oct 1830) & John SMITH (14 Feb 1742/3 - 10 Aug 1808)

1.1.4.1.1 Mary SMITH (1767 -) & Joseph GREGG

1.1.4.1.2 **Joseph SMITH** (18 Sep 1768 - 23 Apr 1835) & Mahala FREEMAN

1.1.4.1.3 Jonas SMITH (3 Sep 1769 -)

1.1.4.1.4 Samuel SMITH (17 Jul 1772 - 11 Mar 1847) & Catherine HARVEY

THE MYERS FAMILY

- 1.1.4.1.5 **Phebe** SMITH (10 Jul 1774 -) & PEARSON?
 - 1.1.4.1.6 Aaron SMITH (18 Apr 1776 -)
 - 1.1.4.1.7 Ann SMITH (23 Feb 1777 -)
 - 1.1.4.1.8 Sarah SMITH (18 Aug 1778 -)
 - 1.1.4.2 **Joseph** MYERS Jr. (abt 1751 -) & Rachel
 - 1.1.4.3 **William** MYERS (abt 1754 - 1801) & Sarah
 - 1.1.4.3.1 **William** MYERS Jr. (abt 1769 -) & Cornelia (abt 1772 - 20 Aug 1858)
 - 1.1.4.3.1.1 **John** MYERS (abt 1797 -) & Mary PERRY (abt 1808 -)
 - 1.1.4.3.1.1.1 Isaac MYERS (abt 1848 -)
 - 1.1.4.3.1.1.1.1 Manford Manuel MYERS (14 Jun 1891 - 21 Dec 1978) & Martha NATH (abt 1892 -)
 - 1.1.4.3.1.1.1.1.1 Donald R MYERS (3 Jan 1918 - 24 Dec 1997) & Agnes DEACY (28 Dec 1911 - 4 Jan 2001)
 - 1.1.4.3.1.1.1.1.1.1 Donald M MYERS (1951 -) & Myra RABENDA (1954 -)
 - 1.1.4.3.1.1.1.1.1.1.1 Brian MYERS (1988 -) (y-DNA TEST SUBJECT)
 - 1.1.4.3.1.1.1.1.1.1.1.2 Patricia Ann MYERS & Edward Simon PAUKSTA (atDNA Test Subject)
- 1.1.4.3.2 **Lambert** MYERS (1770 - 7 Jul 1830) & Mary EVELAND (12 Aug 1775 - 15 Nov 1847)
 - 1.1.4.3.2.1 Abigail MYERS (23 Dec 1802 -)
 - 1.1.4.3.2.2 Delilah MYERS (30 Jan 1805 -)
 - 1.1.4.3.2.3 **William** MYERS (20 Dec 1806 - 5 Dec 1891)
 - 1.1.4.3.2.4 Washington MYERS (11 Jan 1809 - Jul 1888)
 - 1.1.4.3.2.5 **Lambert** MYERS (13 Mar 1811 - 26 Aug 1891)
 - 1.1.4.3.2.6 Jacob MYERS (1 Jul 1813 - 9 May 1909)
 - 1.1.4.3.2.7 Mary Ann MYERS (9 Nov 1819 -)
- 1.1.4.3.3 **Jonathan** MYERS (abt 1772 - abt 1852) & Elizabeth Parker
 - 1.1.4.3.3.1 Mahala MYERS (abt 1798 - aft 1850)
 - 1.1.4.3.3.2 **William** MYERS (10 Sep 1798 - 21 Mar 1871) & Mary RICKETT (12 Dec 1809 - 28 Mar 1891)
 - 1.1.4.3.3.2.1 Mahala MYERS (1838 - 5 Sep 1855)
 - 1.1.4.3.3.2.2 **Jonathan** MYERS (1840 - 1908) & Sarah J ROUDEBUSH (25 Apr 1842 - 19 May 1927)
 - 1.1.4.3.3.2.3 David MYERS (1842 -)
 - 1.1.4.3.3.2.4 Mary Jane MYERS (1844 - 24 Oct 1920) & Franklin SLATES (23 Jul 1848 - 3 Dec 1900)
 - 1.1.4.3.3.3a **Joseph** MYERS* (26 Aug 1802 - 30 Oct 1874) & Elizabeth HEWITT (1807 - 15 Jan 1843)
 - 1.1.4.3.3.3a.1 Martha MYERS (23 Jun 1829 - 5 Feb 1919)
 - 1.1.4.3.3.3a.2 Sarah MYERS (9 Jan 1832 - 15 Jul 1849)
 - 1.1.4.3.3.3a.3 Elizabeth MYERS (Jul 1835 -)
 - 1.1.4.3.3.3a.4 **Jonathan** MYERS (17 Jul 1837 - 3 Dec 1914)
 - 1.1.4.3.3.3a.5 Peter MYERS (14 Sep 1840 - 21 Jun 1916)
 - 1.1.4.3.3.3b **Joseph** MYERS* (26 Aug 1802 - 30 Oct 1874) & Mary E WARNER (15 Mar 1817 - 24 Jan 1882)
 - 1.1.4.3.3.3b.1 David Alexander MYERS (Oct 1851 -)
 - 1.1.4.3.3.3b.2 Margaret Ellen MYERS (9 May 1853 -)
 - 1.1.4.3.3.3b.3 Robert Parker MYERS (abt 1854 -)
 - 1.1.4.3.3.3b.4 Amanda Emily MYERS (6 Feb 1858 - 6 Aug 1858)
 - 1.1.4.3.3.3b.5 Cynthia Jane MYERS (23 Oct 1861 -)
 - 1.1.4.3.3.3b.6 Mary Hannah MYERS (23 Oct 1861 -)
 - 1.1.4.3.3.4 **Jonathan** MYERS Jr. (11 Nov 1806 - 4 Mar 1878) & Elizabeth PACKER (9 Jan 1807 - 18 Sep 1864)
 - 1.1.4.3.3.4.1 **Lambert** Packer MYERS (24 Nov 1834 - 2 Apr 1896) & Rebecca Hendrixson RILEY (28 Jan 1840 - Jan 1932)
 - 1.1.4.3.3.4.2 **Jonathan** MYERS (abt 1837 -)
 - 1.1.4.3.3.4.3 Michael MYERS (abt 1839 -)
 - 1.1.4.3.3.4.4 Catherine MYERS (abt 1840 -)
 - 1.1.4.3.3.4.5 Louisa MYERS (abt 1842 -)
 - 1.1.4.3.3.4.6 Marion MYERS (abt 1845 -)
 - 1.1.4.3.3.4.7 Eliza J MYERS (abt 1847 -)
 - 1.1.4.3.3.4.8 Joel A MYERS (Jan 1849 - 16 Feb 1937) & Orrell Meleena BURNER (Nov 1849 - 7 May 1910)
 - 1.1.4.3.3.4.8.1 Cecil Harvey MYERS (30 Oct 1886 - 19 Jun 1964) & Edith SPRAGUE (19 Feb 1884 - 28 Aug 1974)
 - 1.3.4.3.3.4.8.1.1 Beverly Orrell MYERS (6 Jul 1914 - 21 Jan 2001) & Ira Howare HOLLAND (27 Feb 1914 - 4 Jan 1980)

THE MYERS FAMILY

- 1.3.4.3.3.4.8.1.1.1 Thomas Louis HOLLAND & Anna METCHNIKOFF (atDNA Test)
- 1.3.4.3.3.4.8.1.1.1.1 Zoiya Suzanne HOLLAND & TATE (atDNA Test)
- 1.1.4.3.3.4.8.1.1.1.2 Lara HOLLAND (atDNA Test)
- 1.3.4.3.3.4.8.1.1.2 Harriet HOLLAND & LAFACE (atDNA Test)
- 1.1.4.3.3.5 David MYERS (18 Aug 1809 - 12 Sep 1876) & Sarah THOMAS (6 Feb 1815 - 20 Dec 1895)
 - 1.1.4.3.3.5.1 Rebecca MYERS (6 Dec 1833 -)
 - 1.1.4.3.3.5.2 Elizabeth MYERS (12 Nov 1835 -) & Robert R MOYERS (22 Mar 1830 - 6 Nov 1920)
 - 1.1.4.3.3.5.3 Sarah Ann MYERS (10 Feb 1838 -)
 - 1.1.4.3.3.5.4 Eliza Jane MYERS (17 Mar 1840 - 15 Dec 1885) & Alma JACKSON (15 Oct 1842 - 6 Feb 1911)
 - 1.1.4.3.3.5.5 Israel MYERS (23 Jan 1842 - 3 Aug 1914) & Asceneth COX (8 Jul 1844 - 23 Apr 1922)
 - 1.1.4.3.3.5.5.1 Sarah Ann MYERS (23 Apr 1866 - 7 Mar 1936) & Franklin BYERLY (abt 1862 -)
 - 1.1.4.3.3.5.5.2 Lindley Vincent MYERS (11 Dec 1871 - 9 Jul 1960) & Mary Edith ROBERTSON (22 Jun 1875 - 10 May 1943)
 - 1.1.4.3.3.5.5.2.1 Arthur Robertson MYERS (19 Jun 1901 - 26 Oct 1995) & Rachel Ellen SELBY (9 Jun 1904 - 6 Jan 1983)
 - 1.1.4.3.3.5.5.2.1.1 Edith MYERS (abt 1926 -) & Gilbert PINTO
 - 1.1.4.3.3.5.5.2.1.2 Leroy Vincent MYERS (abt 1928 -) & Florence (DNA TEST SUBJECT) (plus atDNA Test)
 - 1.1.4.3.3.5.5.2.1.3 Dorothy Ruth MYERS (5 Sep 1932 - 7 Nov 1999) & Joseph Everett TETER (6 Oct 1932 - 6 Nov 1984)
 - 1.1.4.3.3.5.5.2.2 Ruth MYERS (17 Jun 1910 - 1997) & Albert CAMMACK (abt 1910 -)
 - 1.1.4.3.3.5.5.2.3 Lyman MYERS (25 Jan 1912 - 22 Sep 1998) & Dorothy (abt 1912 -)
 - 1.1.4.3.3.5.5.2.3.1 Marilyn MYERS (abt 1938 -)
 - 1.1.4.3.3.5.5.2.3.2 Irene MYERS
 - 1.1.4.3.3.5.5.2.3.3 George Wooster MYERS (31 Jan 1874 -) & Mary "Mollie" label VAUGHT (2 Dec 1876 - 4 May 1938)
 - 1.1.4.3.3.5.5.3 Truman Emmerson MYERS (8 Sep 1897 - 28 Jul 1971) & Achsa Miriam WILSON (3 Jul 1893 - 5 Aug 1971)
 - 1.1.4.3.3.5.5.3.1 Georgia Naomi MYERS (abt 1919 - Mar 2007) & David Arthur BROWNE (abt 1917 - 4 Feb 1999)
 - 1.1.4.3.3.5.5.3.1.2 Joanna G MYERS (abt 1925 -)
 - 1.1.4.3.3.5.5.3.1.3 Barbara J MYERS (abt 1929 -)
 - 1.1.4.3.3.5.5.3.2 Juanita MYERS (abt 1906 -)
 - 1.1.4.3.3.5.5.3.3 Herman C MYERS (abt 1906 -) & Blanche Louise BOOTH (17 Sep 1907 - 18 Nov 1999)
 - 1.1.4.3.3.5.5.3.4 Lawrence Wendell MYERS (7 Jan 1912 - 20 Nov 1995) & Ermal (abt 1913 -)
 - 1.1.4.3.3.5.5.3.4.1 Joyce E MYERS (abt 1940 -)
 - 1.1.4.3.3.5.5.3.4.2 Ronald MYERS
 - 1.1.4.3.3.5.5.4 John F MYERS (Jan 1877 -) & Mary E C (abt 1871 -)
 - 1.1.4.3.3.5.5.4.1 Vivian MYERS (abt 1905 - 1982) & Glenn LAMBERT (1899 - 1974)
 - 1.1.4.3.3.5.5.4.1.1 Glenn LAMBERT (1929 - 2008)
 - 1.1.4.3.3.5.5.4.1.1.1 Ruth LAMBERT (atDNA Test Subject)
 - 1.1.4.3.3.5.5.4.1.1.1.1 Elizabeth MCLEAN
 - 1.1.4.3.3.5.5.4.1.1.2 Eliza Faye MYERS (abt 1910 -) & Ray H KASTNER (abt 1906 -)
 - 1.1.4.3.3.5.5.5 Rosa E MYERS (Apr 1880 -)
 - 1.1.4.3.3.5.5.6 Elma C MYERS (Feb 1883 -)
 - 1.1.4.3.3.5.5.7 Joseph Ernest MYERS (11 May 1887 -)
 - 1.1.4.3.3.5.6 Emoline MYERS (29 Mar 1844 -)
 - 1.1.4.3.3.5.7 John T. MYERS (29 Apr 1847 - 8 Jan 1915) & Amy C COPPOCK (Dec 1854 - 30 Jun 1936)
 - 1.1.4.3.3.5.7.1 Annie MYERS (Sep 1875 -)
 - 1.1.4.3.3.5.7.2 Oscar Thomas MYERS (5 May 1877 - 9 Oct 1967) & Blanch May (7 Feb 1888 - 27 Feb 1978)
 - 1.1.4.3.3.5.7.2.1 Viola M MYERS (1 Feb 1912 - 30 Jun 2001) & Everett W LARKIN (abt 1909 - 15 Mar 2001)
 - 1.1.4.3.3.5.7.2.1.1 Raymond LARKIN (abt 1937 -)
 - 1.1.4.3.3.5.7.2.1.2 Anna Marie LARKIN (1935 - 2000)
 - 1.1.4.3.3.5.7.2.1.3 Nancy Joan LARKIN (abt 1937 -)
 - 1.1.4.3.3.5.7.2.2 Paul A MYERS (abt 1915 -) & Sherla L (abt 1918 -)
 - 1.1.4.3.3.5.7.2.3 John F MYERS (abt 1916 - 1933)
 - 1.1.4.3.3.5.7.2.4 Octavia M MYERS (abt 1924 -)
 - 1.1.4.3.3.5.7.2.5 Geneva MYERS (abt 1927 -)
 - 1.1.4.3.3.5.7.3 Loren MYERS (24 Jul 1879 - 29 Oct 1880)
 - 1.1.4.3.3.5.7.4 Emeline Emma MYERS (Jan 1881 -)

THE MYERS FAMILY

- 1.1.4.3.3.5.7.5 Charles Fred MYERS (11 Jan 1885 - 7 Jan 1927)
- 1.1.4.3.3.5.7.6 Mary MYERS (May 1890 -)
- 1.1.4.3.3.5.8 David Parker MYERS (10 Jun 1849 - 1 Dec 1867)
- 1.1.4.3.3.5.9 Laura Etta MYERS (4 Jul 1853 - 28 May 1902) & Cyrus WALKER (7 Jan 1847 - 4 Sep 1925)
- 1.1.4.3.3.5.9.3 Everett Elmer WALKER (6 Feb 1882 - 1948) & Linnie Ellen MACHLAN (30 Sep 1884 - 7 May 1974)
- 1.1.4.3.3.5.9.3.1 Elsie Maureen WALKER (20 Nov 1903 - 12 Mar 1983) & Leo Newton COFFEY (22 Jul 1901 - 26 Oct 1998)
- 1.1.4.3.3.5.9.3.1.4 Leo Frederick COFFEY (8 Jan 1942 -) **(atDNA TEST SUBJECT)**
- 1.1.4.3.3.5.10 Sylvanus MYERS (2 Nov 1852 - 21 Mar 1874)
- 1.1.4.3.3.5.11 Elmer Harvey MYERS (2 Nov 1860 - 26 Feb 1914) & Florence E BUTCHER (1868 -)
- 1.1.4.3.3.5.11.1 Chester Arlington MYERS (11 Nov 1887 - 2 Jan 1966) & Jeanetta Ann WHITE (25 Sep 1889 - 14 Dec 1964)
- 1.1.4.3.3.5.11.1.1 Chester Arlington MYERS Jr. (12 May 1921 - 8 Jun 2008) & Wanda Marie CLEMENTS (21 Jun 1921 - 2015)
- 1.1.4.3.3.5.11.1.1.1 (Private, female) MYERS
- 1.1.4.3.3.5.11.1.1.1,1 (Shacie Richey) **(atDNA TEST SUBJECT)**
- 1.1.4.3.3.5.11.1.1.1,1,1 (Savannah Rankin) **(atDNA TEST SUBJECT)**
- 1.1.4.3.3.6 Lambert MYERS (abt 1811 - 1862) & Mary Lucinda WILLEY (12 Feb 1811 - 5 Sep 1855)
- 1.1.4.3.3.6.1 Jonathon W MYERS (30 Aug 1837 - 19 Oct 1916) & Teressa BAUGHMAN (24 Aug 1838 - 29 Mar 1910)
- 1.1.4.3.3.6.2 Soloman MYERS (1838 -)
- 1.1.4.3.3.6.3 Uriah MYERS (1839 -)
- 1.1.4.3.3.6.4 William MYERS (24 Apr 1842 -)
- 1.1.4.3.3.6.5 Mahala Ann MYERS (28 Dec 1843 - 28 Jun 1918) & Isaac William RUSSELL (14 Oct 1848 -)
- 1.1.4.3.3.6.6 Israel MYERS (1845 -)
- 1.1.4.3.3.6.7 Mary Lambert MYERS (12 Feb 1847 - 5 Sep 1855)
- 1.1.4.3.3.6.8 Sarah Jane MYERS (1849 -)
- 1.1.4.3.3.7 Israel MYERS (30 Oct 1814 - 3 Oct 1849) & Elizabeth HALES (22 Mar 1815 - 11 Jul 1896)
- 1.1.4.3.3.7.1 Sarah Elizabeth MYERS (abt 1837 -)
- 1.1.4.3.3.7.2 Jonathan Hales MYERS (25 Jun 1838 - 11 Oct 1864)
- 1.1.4.3.3.7.3 Andrew Harrison MYERS (16 Jul 1840 -)
- 1.1.4.3.3.7.4 Sylvester Wallace MYERS (abt Dec 1841 - 28 Dec 1906)
- 1.1.4.3.3.7.5 Mahala MYERS (1843 - 5 Sep 1845)
- 1.1.4.3.3.7.6 Thomas J MYERS (abt 1845 - 15 Sep 1846)
- 1.1.4.3.3.8 Cynthia MYERS
- 1.1.4.3.3.9 Thersa MYERS
- 1.1.4.3.3.10 Elizabeth MYERS
- 1.1.4.3.4 Sarah (Sally) MYERS
- 1.1.4.4 Phebe MYERS (abt 1765 - abt 1814) & James MOORE (1757 - 2 Apr 1826)
- 1.1.4.4.1 Abner MOORE (2 Dec 1782 - bef Mar 1829) & Anna Maria TROUT (1 Jul 1788 - aft 1 Jun 1870)
- 1.1.4.4.2 Joseph MOORE (27 Jan 1784 -)
- 1.1.4.4.3 Thomas MOORE (27 Jan 1784 -)
- 1.1.4.4.4 Sarah MOORE (30 May 1786 - 3 Mar 1841) & Joseph STEER (2 Jul 1783 - 26 Jun 1859)
- 1.1.4.4.5 Elizabeth MOORE (3 Sep 1789 - 31 Aug 1821) & David JANNEY (6 Sep 1781 - 16 Sep 1821)
- 1.1.4.4.6 James MOORE Jr. (abt 1794 -) & Esther SINCLAIR (abt 1804 -)
- 1.1.4.5 Jesse MYERS & Priscilla
- 1.1.4.6 Mary MYERS & Peter COOK
- 1.1.4.7 Ann MYERS
- 1.1.5 John MYERS & Mary ABLE
- 1.1.6 Anne MYERS & Tomson PRICE (abt 1716 -)
- 1.1.7 Rebecca MYERS & John PRITTY (31 Jul 1762 -)
- 1.2 John MYERS (abt 1670 -)
- 1.3 Mary MYERS & John BACON
- 1.3.1 Daniel BACON (1705 -)
- 1.3.2 Elizabeth BACON (1706 -)
- 1.3.3 Mary BACON (1707 -)
- 1.3.4 John BACON (1709 -)

THE MYERS FAMILY

APPENDIX II: THE SCHOOLEY FAMILY:

At a later point I will write (plagiarize?) a paper on the Schooley family. This family has been thoroughly researched, with the following two books providing a tremendous amount of coverage:

IVY, MAY SCHOOLEY "A Pioneer Schooley Family" 1941. (THIS BOOK IS AVAILABLE AT <http://schooley.us/genealogy/APioneerSchooleyFamily.pdf>.)

SCHOOLEY, JAMES B "Trails of Our Fathers: Some Descendants of the American Schooley Family and Related Families", Jefferson, Maine, 1988 (THIS BOOK IS AVAILABLE ON "OPENLIBRARY.ORG").

Here are the earliest six generations covered in the May Schooley Ivy book. (The "Trails of Our Fathers" book has some complicated confusion/corrections about the first two generations below, which I haven't quite absorbed yet!)

1 Richard SCHOLEY (- 1590) & Amy

1.1 Richard SCHOLEY II (- 1638)

1.1.1 Richard SCHOLEY

1.1.2a John SCHOLEY* (1609 - 1696) & Elizabeth FLETCHER

1.1.2a.1 Richard SCHOLEY (1636 - 1686) & Elizabeth GREENE

1.1.2a.2 William SCHOLEY (1640 - 1714)

1.1.2a.3 Robert SCHOLEY (1648 - 1689) & Sarah BINGHAM (- 1714)

1.1.2a.3.1 Alice SCHOLEY (16 Apr 1676 -)

1.1.2a.3.2 William SCHOLEY (1679 -) & Mary SMITH

1.1.2a.3.3 Mary SCHOLEY (1681 -) & Joseph WRIGHT

1.1.2a.3.4 Sarah SCHOLEY (1684 -)

1.1.2a.3.5 Elizabeth SCHOLEY (1686 - 1686)

1.1.2a.3.6 Robert SCHOOLEY (10 Jan 1688 - bef 19 Jun 1732) & Katherine

1.1.2a.3.6.1 Samuel SCHOOLEY (1705 - 12 Nov 1782) & Sarah Mary ABERTSON (abt 1710 -)

1.1.2a.4 Thomas SCHOLEY (1650 - 1724) & Sarah PARKER

1.1.2a.4.1 Thomas SCHOLEY Jr (1691 -) & Hannah FOWLER (- 1780)

1.1.2a.4.2 William SCHOLEY (1691 -) & Elizabeth FRENCH (1694 -)

1.1.2a.4.3 Sarah SCHOLEY (1692 - 1733) & Samuel SHINN

1.1.2a.4.4 Elizabeth SCHOLEY (1694 -) & Richard BROWN

1.1.2a.4.5 Samuel SCHOLEY (1698 - 1761) & Avis HOLLOWAY (abt 1702 - 1785)

1.1.2a.4.5.1 Asenath SCHOLEY (1727 -) & John SIMCOCK Jr

1.1.2a.4.5.2 Ann SCHOLEY (1728 -) & Samuel LUNDY

1.1.2a.4.5.3 Joseph SCHOLEY (1730 - 1778) & Sarah BROWN (1737 - 1811)

1.1.2a.4.5.4 James SCHOLEY (1732 - 1767) & Margaret

1.1.2a.4.5.5 Benjamin SCHOLEY (1733 -) & Martha LUNDY

1.1.2a.4.5.6 Rachel SCHOLEY (1736 -) & Josiah DYER Jr.

1.1.2a.4.5.7 Jehoaden SCHOLEY (1739 -) & Ebenezer WILLSON

1.1.2a.4.5.8a Samuel SCHOLEY* (1743 - 1832) & Margaret Brown GIBBON (- bef 1770)

1.1.2a.4.5.8b Samuel SCHOLEY* (1743 - 1832) & Elizabeth WILLSON

1.1.2a.4.6 Joseph SCHOLEY (1697 - (infant))

1.1.2a.4.7 John SCHOLEY (1701 -) & Mary WILSON

1.1.2a.5 Ellen SCHOLEY (- 1654) & Henrye BARTON

1.1.2a.6 Mary SCHOLEY

1.1.2b John SCHOLEY* (1609 - 1696) & Isabell HANCOCK

1.1.2b.1a John SCHOLEY* (15 Oct 1676 - 1735) & Rebecca BENNET

1.1.2b.1a.1 Ann SCHOLEY

1.1.2b.1b John SCHOLEY* (15 Oct 1676 - 1735) & Frances NICHOLSON (- abt 1750)

THE MYERS FAMILY

- 1.1.2b.1b.1 Susannah SCHOLEY (1712 -)
- 1.1.2b.1b.2 John SCHOLEY III (1714 -)
- 1.1.2b.1b.3 Thomas SCHOLEY (1718 - 1718)
- 1.1.2b.1b.4 Mary SCHOLEY (1720 -)
- 1.1.2b.1b.5 Isaabel SCHOLEY
- 1.1.2b.1b.6 Samuel SCHOLEY (1723 - 1751)
- 1.1.2b.1b.7 Rebecca SCHOLEY (1725 -)
- 1.1.2b.1b.8 Sarah SCHOLEY (1727 -)
- 1.1.2b.1b.9 Johnathan SCHOLEY (1729 - 1758)
- 1.1.3 Anthony SCHOLEY

The preceding paper includes early reference to a Samuel Schooley, who has two daughters who married into the Myers families. His ancestry is marked in **bold red** above, reference "1.1.2a.3.6.1".

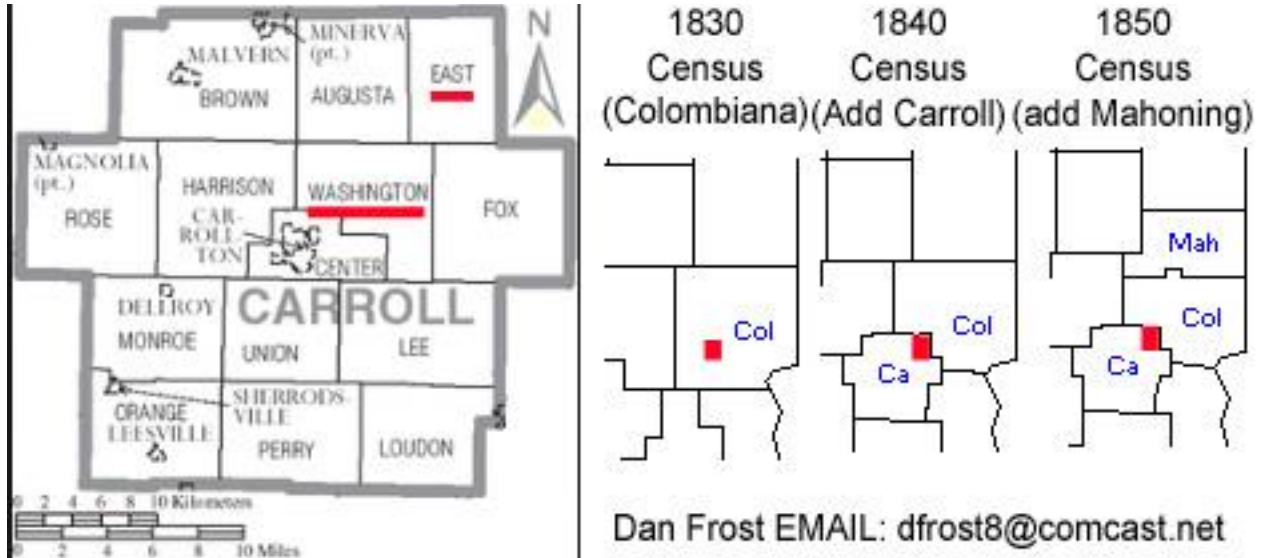
Be aware there is a big issue about the father of this Samuel Schooley. He is shown as the son of "**1.1.2a.3.6 Robert SCHOOLEY (10 Jan 1688 - bef 19 Jun 1732) & Katherine**": This assumption is plausible, and often made, but nobody has yet firmly established the connection.

The above is included in part to facilitate a researcher trying to distinguish the multitude of "Scholey/Schooley" references in the records. In particular, take note of "**1.1.2a.4.5 Samuel SCHOLEY (1698 - 1761) & Avis HOLLOWAY (abt 1702 - 1785)**" - this is an entirely different Samuel versus the one marked in red. They are easily confused!

THE MYERS FAMILY

APPENDIX III: THE DANIEL FROST "GEDMATCH" STUDY:

In the preceding pages of this report, we discussed census reports for several Ohio counties, including Carroll, Columbiana, and Mahoning. And it appears a significant part of the Myers family was left out. We need a map to explain what we missed:



In talking about census reports, recognize that county boundaries changed between 1830 and 1850 census. And note the previous discussion only identified **WASHINGTON** township in Carroll County. We are now aware there was another Myers family in **EAST** Township. This was the family of Silas Myers, who apparently had 9 children, 68 grandchildren, and uncounted other descendants. He is obviously part of this Myers family, but at the moment we don't know where he fits in. And that's the subject of this Appendix.

Among the Silas' descendants is Daniel Frost (email link under map). Several of the people discussed earlier have done autosomal DNA (atDNA) tests. And Dan has begun a major study to use a sharing program called "GEDMATCH" to analyze atDNA. He hopes this will help resolve how Silas' family fits in. Dan has persuaded a lot of Myers Cousins to upload their raw atDNA to GEDMATCH. At the time of this writing, he had found more than 50 members. (For EACH tested person, this uploads over 700,000 data points!)

Silas lived in the area of the red rectangles above. Dan Frost describes Silas as follows:

"Silas Myers was born in Virginia on June 25, 1785 and moved to Columbiana County, OH by 1806. On March 6, 1806 he married Catharine Eades, who was born in Virginia on February 15, 1789. He served in the Fourth Division, Second Brigade, First Regiment of the Ohio Militia in Capt. William McLaughlin's Company in 1806. He lived in the Columbiana & Carroll County area through the 1830, 1840, and 1850 Censuses. His occupation was listed as Farmer in 1850. In 1860, he resided in Chester Township in Meigs County, Ohio near his sons Mahlon and James. Silas Myers died of old age in Chester Township on May 11, 1875 at the age of 89 years, 10 months, and 16 days, according to Meigs County death records His Catherine (Eades) Myers died there on Jan. 12, 1876 at the age of 86 years, 10 months, and 28 days."

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For my own (Fred) major branch of the family, descending from the Joseph Myers who married Phebe Schooley, following is the detailed genealogy leading down to ten tested persons, marked in red:

- (1) William MYERS (? - 24 Mar 1691) & Mary (? - aft 1716)
- (2) Joseph MYERS (abt 1670/74 - aft 1729) & Mary FOULKE (25 Mar 1690 - 10 May 1742)
- (3) Joseph MYERS Jr. (? 1725 - 1787) & Phebe SCHOOLEY (1735 -)
- (4) William MYERS (abt 1754 - 1801) & Sarah
- (5) William MYERS Jr. (abt 1769 -) & Cornelia (abt 1772 - 20 Aug 1858)
- (6) John MYERS (abt 1797 -) & Mary PERRY (abt 1808 -)
- (7) Isaac MYERS (abt 1848 -)
- (8) Manford Manuel MYERS (14 Jun 1891 - 21 Dec 1978) & Martha NATH (abt 1892 -)
- (9) Donald R MYERS (3 Jan 1918 - 24 Dec 1997) & Agnes DEACY (28 Dec 1911 - 4 Jan 2001)
- (10) Donald M MYERS (1951 -) & Myra RABENDA (1954 -)
- (11) Brian MYERS (1988 -) ([y-DNA Test only](#))
- (10) Patricia Ann MYERS & Edward Simon PAUKSTA**
- (5) Jonathan MYERS (abt 1772 - abt 1852) & Elizabeth Parker
- (6) Jonathan MYERS Jr. (11 Nov 1806 - 4 Mar 1878) & Elizabeth PACKER (9 Jan 1807 - 18 Sep 1864)
- (7) Joel A MYERS (Jan 1849 - 16 Feb 1937) & Orrell Meleena BURNER (Nov 1849 - 7 May 1910)
- (8) Cecil Harvey MYERS (30 Oct 1886 - 19 Jun 1964) & Edith SPRAGUE (19 Feb 1884 - 28 Aug 1974)
- (9) Beverly Orrell MYERS (6 Jul 1914 - 21 Jan 2001) & Dr. Ira Howard HOLLAND (27 Feb 1914 - 4 Jan 1980)
- (10) Thomas Louis HOLLAND**
- (11) Zoiva Suzanne HOLLAND**
- (11) Lara HOLLAND**
- (10) Harriet HOLLAND**
- (6) David MYERS (18 Aug 1809 - 12 Sep 1876) & Sarah THOMAS (6 Feb 1815 - 20 Dec 1895)
- (7) Israel MYERS (23 Jan 1842 - 3 Aug 1914) & Asceneth COX (8 Jul 1844 - 23 Apr 1922)
- (8) Lindley Vincent MYERS (11 Dec 1871 - 9 Jul 1960) & Mary Edith ROBERTSON (22 Jun 1875 - 10 May 1943)
- (9) Arthur Robertson MYERS (19 Jun 1901 - 26 Oct 1995) & Rachel Ellen SELBY (9 Jun 1904 - 6 Jan 1983)
- (10) Leroy Vincent MYERS (also has y-DNA test)**
- (7) Elmer Harvey MYERS (2 Nov 1860 - 26 Feb 1914) & Florence E BUTCHER (1868 -)
- (8) Chester Arlington MYERS (11 Nov 1887 - 2 Jan 1966) & Jeanetta Ann WHITE (25 Sep 1889 - 14 Dec 1964)
- (9) Chester Arlington MYERS Jr. (12 May 1921 - 8 Jun 2008) & Wanda Marie CLEMENTS (21 Jun 1921 - 2 May 2015)
- (10) (Private) MYERS
- (11) Shacie Myers RICHEY**
- (12) Savannah RANKIN**
- (8) John F MYERS (Jan 1877 -) & Mary E C (abt 1871 -)
- (9) Vivian MYERS (abt 1905 - 1982) & Glenn LAMBERT (1899 - 1974)
- (10) Glenn LAMBERT (1929 - 2008) & Elizabeth SEYMOUR (1930 - 1987)
- (11) Ruth LAMBERT**
- (7) Laura Etta MYERS (4 Jul 1853 - 28 May 1902) & Cyrus WALKER (7 Jan 1847 - 4 Sep 1925)
- (8) Everett Elmer WALKER (6 Feb 1882 - 1948) & Linnie Ellen MACHLAN (30 Sep 1884 - 7 May 1974)
- (9) Elsie Maureen WALKER (20 Nov 1903 - 12 Mar 1983) & Leo Newton COFFEY (22 Jul 1901 - 26 Oct 1998)
- (10) Leo Frederick COFFEY**

There is another significant branch that descends from the Jonathan Myers who married Mary Schooley. Here is the detail (will discuss "Wright" connections later):

- (3) Jonathan MYERS (abt 1726 - 11 Feb 1790) & Mary SCHOOLEY (abt 1733 -)
- (4) Elijah MYERS (9 Feb 1755 -) & Mary BALL (1750 - 1794)
- (5) Mahlon MYERS (1790 -) & [Anne/Amy WRIGHT \(1794 - 1827\)](#)
- (6) Rachel MYERS (1810 - 1846) & Peter Cooper Jr. (22 Nov 1813 - 1905)

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- (7) Eliza Ann COOPER (1 Jun 1835 - 2 Jul 1912) & Noah COOPER (1 Jul 1830 - 10 Dec 1879)
(8) Joshua Franklin COOPER (18 Jan 1856 - 20 Apr 1936) & Sallie Elizabeth MASON (Apr 1861 -)
(9) Keeler Robert COOPER (16 May 1892 - 20 Nov 1962) & Mary WINFRED (28 Apr 1894 - 7 Dec 1982)
(10) Charles Julius COOPER (6 Jul 1925 - 30 Sep 2012) & Katherine Ann COFFMAN (14 Mar 1931 - 22 Sep 2013)
(11) **Donald COOPER**
- (6) Israel MYERS (23 Dec 1814 - 12 Oct 1874) & Mary TITUS (12 Oct 1823 - 8 Jan 1882)
(7) Rachel C MYERS (10 Aug 1842 - 6 Aug 1909) & William Harrison MORELAND (22 Oct 1839 - 10 Jun 1929)
(8) Carrie W MORELAND (Jul 1870 -) & Ira BRADFIELD (Feb 1865 -)
(9) Margaret Carrie BRADFIELD (20 Mar 1900 - 16 Nov 1972) & Lawrence Kenny STATON (7 Oct 1892 - 11 Jun 1957)
(10) Laurence STATON (2 Feb 1936 - Mar 1976) & Mary KELLNER
(11) **Laura STATON & BOCKNER**
(12) **Rachel BOCKNER**
- (7) Mahlon Henry MYERS (22 Aug 1850 - 1 Dec 1909) & Mary Amanda SHOEMAKER (1865 - 11 Jul 1943)
(8) Annie Isobel MYERS (18 Jan 1903 - 17 Sep 1985) & Paul Edward BELL (3 Dec 1901 - 13 Dec 2000)
(9) Margaret Aileen BELL (14 Aug 1928 - 17 Jan 2001) & WILLIAMS
(10) **Karen Elaine WILLIAMS & HAGEMANN**
- (7) Charles Wilson MYERS (6 Apr 1854 - 8 Jul 1917) & Mary Elizabeth MULLEN (19 Aug 1857 - 17 Apr 1932)
(8) Raymond Wilson MYERS (12 Feb 1892 - 15 Jan 1965) & Mabel Viola SYMONS (16 Jan 1902 - 3 Feb 1986)
(9) Betty McGill MYERS (3 Aug 1927 - 11 Jul 2014) & Guy Reese CREAMER (24 Aug 1921 - 23 Apr 1997)
(10) **Betsy CREAMER & MAY**
- (6) Elijah Pierpoint MYERS (28 Jun 1822 - 18 Jul 1905) & Margaret C. MONROE (19 Feb 1824 - 18 Apr 1896)
(7) Charles William MYERS (16 Feb 1848 - Feb 1946) & Alice Drucilla HAVENER (Dec 1847 - 4 Dec 1926)
(8) William Wallace MYERS (26 Aug 1873 - 2 Nov 1943) & Leolia Pauline BURGESS (11 Dec 1885 - 1 May 1932)
(9) William Francis MYERS (21 Oct 1911 - 8 Feb 2001) & Katie Lee HYDER (22 Jan 1915 - Jan 1975)
(10) Batya MYERS
(9) Charles Lawrence MYERS (1 Feb 1906 - abt 1979) & Agnes COLLINS
(10) **Charles Lawrence MYERS Jr (Also has y-DNA Test)**

Then we come to Daniel Frost's "Silas" branch of the family. There is no doubt that Silas connects to the above lines for Joseph and Jonathan Myers, who married the Schooley sisters. But Dan doesn't know which line and doesn't know how they connect. I have temporarily created a couple of "unknowns" as place holders: *(MEMO: This places Silas in "generation 5", but he could possibly be in "4" or "6".)*

(3) (Unknown: Joseph? Jonathan?) MYERS

(4) (Unknown) MYERS

- (5) Silas MYERS (abt 1786 - 11 May 1875) & Catharine EADES (abt 1790 - 15 Jan 1875)
(6) Lambert L MYERS (abt 1811 - abt Feb 1895) & Susannah CRAWFORD (Feb 1815 - 24 Jul 1904) **(NOTE*)**
(7) Mary Amna MYERS (29 Dec 1831 - 30 Dec 1896) & Jacob A HACKATHORN (1821 - Jun 1876) **(2 tests on this line)**
- (6) David MYERS (abt 1812 -) & Margaret CRAWFORD (abt 1813 -)
(7) Elihue MYERS (26 Jul 1830 - 5 Jul 1903) & Margaret HYATT **(11 tests on this line) (NOTE*)**
(7) Malinda MYERS (6 Feb 1839 - 16 May 1923) & Lester FROST (18 Sep 1832 - 18 Feb 1916) **(4 tests on this line)**
(7) Thomas David MYERS (26 Oct 1846 - 22 Aug 1928) & Rebecca HULL (4 Feb 1848 - 17 Dec 1917) **(12 tests this line)**
- (6) Mahlon MYERS (abt 1813 - 2 Mar 1869) & Rebecca HACKATHORN (1817 -) **(1 test on this line)**
(6) Elizabeth MYERS (abt 1815 - 11 Jun 1848) & Lewis W CLARK (abt 1816 -)
(6) Linnea MYERS (8 Feb 1816 - 1 Jun 1900) & John HESTON (2 Mar 1801 - 16 Jan 1848)
(6) Sarah "Sally" MYERS (8 Apr 1820 - 7 Sep 1898) & Eber CLARK (24 Dec 1813 - 25 Apr 1906)
(6) Nancy M MYERS (5 Sep 1823 - 20 May 1920) & Emmor CLARK (11 Feb 1811 - 25 Mar 1892) **(1 test on this line)**
(6) Mordecai B MYERS (2 Apr 1828 - 14 Jun 1913) & Miriam EMMONS (16 Mar 1833 - 22 Jul 1904) **(1 test on this line)**
(6) James Andrew MYERS (25 Jul 1832 - 2 Apr 1919) & Clarrissa SPENCER (25 Dec 1837 - 2 Sep 1912))

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(NOTE*):

There are three y-DNA tests in this group that don't match earlier Myers y-DNA tests. The y-DNA is actually "Wright", a family that the Myers were close to in Loudoun, VA. Matches are as close as 110 out of 111 markers.

These tests involve descendants of TWO of Silas' sons, Lambert and David. Therefore the Wright DNA has to have entered from farther back up the tree, either in Silas himself, or an ancestor of Silas. Discussion of how the "Wright" DNA might have entered will follow.

Part of Dan Frost's study involves comparisons with the descendants from the Jonathan Myers who married Mary Schooley. And we need to be aware that those Jonathan Myers descendants ALREADY HAVE "Wright" DNA. That is because they all descend from the Mahlon Myers who married Anne/Amy Wright.

The following is partially a repeat of the earlier genealogy on tested descendants of Jonathan Myers. However it serves to show that Anne/Amy Wright is a daughter of Patterson Wright. And it introduces Cynthia Rae SCOTT, who descends from a sister of Anne/Amy. Cynthia has the Wright DNA, WITHOUT the Myers DNA. That may be useful for comparisons:

- (4) Patterson WRIGHT (1765 - 11 May 1818) & Nancy ADKINS (1767 - 16 Mar 1844)
- (5) Martha "Patty" WRIGHT (1790 - 9 Jul 1825) & James MCKIM (1784 - 1854)
- (6) Burr Washington MCKIM
- (7) Hiram MCKIM
- (8) Grace Loy Ladora MCKIM & Albert Lewis LYON
- (9) Lois Pearl LYON & Robert D Arde HUGGINS
- (10) Margaret LaVerne HUGGINS & Raymond John OHLIN
- (11) **Cynthia Rae OHLIN & SCOTT**
- (5) **Anne/Amy WRIGHT (1794 - 1827)** & Mahlon MYERS (1790 -)
- (6) Rachel MYERS (1810 - 1846) & Peter Cooper Jr. (22 Nov 1813 - 1905)
- (7) Eliza Ann COOPER (1 Jun 1835 - 2 Jul 1912) & Noah COOPER (1 Jul 1830 - 10 Dec 1879)
- (8) Joshua Franklin COOPER (18 Jan 1856 - 20 Apr 1936) & Sallie Elizabeth MASON (Apr 1861 -)
- (9) Keeler Robert COOPER (16 May 1892 - 20 Nov 1962) & Mary WINFRED (28 Apr 1894 - 7 Dec 1982)
- (10) Charles Julius COOPER (6 Jul 1925 - 30 Sep 2012) & Katherine Ann COFFMAN (14 Mar 1931 - 22 Sep 2013)
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- (8) Carrie W MORELAND (Jul 1870 -) & Ira BRADFIELD (Feb 1865 -)
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- (8) William Wallace MYERS (26 Aug 1873 - 2 Nov 1943) & Leolia Pauline BURGESS (11 Dec 1885 - 1 May 1932)
- (9) William Francis MYERS (21 Oct 1911 - 8 Feb 2001) & Katie Lee HYDER (22 Jan 1915 - Jan 1975)
- (10) Batya MYERS (**PLANNING TO ORDER atDNA**)
- (9) Charles Lawrence MYERS (1 Feb 1906 - abt 1979) & Agnes COLLINS
- (10) **Charles Lawrence MYERS Jr (Also has y-DNA Test)**

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The next page of this report is a matrix of DNA relationships across the 51 autosomal DNA test subjects. You might want to print that page, and have it in front of you as you read this discussion. This chart has the names and sample numbers of the tested persons removed for privacy reasons. A similar chart WITH names has been distributed to the test subjects.

There are 51 tested people listed in the left columns, in several groups. You can pick any name from there, then search for a different person from the top of the page, and read the calculated number of generations to the MRCA (Most Recent Common Ancestor). The closest matches are in green, fading to yellow, to orange and to red. The clusters of green represent very close family groups. The closest people are in green, with "1" generation to MRCA – those pairs are typically parent/child. This test is on the mixture of ALL of your DNA, but the MRCA for each pair of people here will almost certainly be Myers, Wright, or both. However unknown connections may affect the result for a few individuals.

Note the column labeled "Gen". This is the estimated number of generations down from the original immigrant William Myers. Older generations are more likely to show matches, since they are closer to the shared MRCA. See, for example, person "SILAS 13", in the Silas line. His generation is "10", and he has far more matches than any other Silas descendant.

The first group has 10 members who descend from Joseph Myers and Phebe Schooley. There are solid connections within the group, as evidenced by green and yellow MRCA generations. And these should be purely "Myers" connections.

The second group has 6 members, who descend from Jonathan Myers and Mary Schooley. As mentioned in previous discussion, ALL of these tested people ALSO descend from Anne/Amy Wright. Their connections are thus via a mixture of Myers and Wright DNA.

Tests on y-DNA, which strictly follow the paternal surname line, show these two groups both share an unbroken male line back to the William Myers who started this family.

The third group, one person, we think has "Wright" DNA, without Myers. But there's some uncertainty here, since she also has weak matches to some of the Joseph Myers group. There may be older family connections not presently identified.

Finally, we have 34 tested people who descend from Silas Myers. There are 4 family "sub groups", marked by the blocks of green matches. And we have three y-DNA tests across two of these groups showing that they have "Wright" male line DNA. This shows there is a break in the paternal line back to original immigrant William Myers. We believe there has to be a female in the line, somewhere between Silas and his shared ancestry with Joseph or Jonathan Myers. This almost certainly results from that female having a relationship with a male Wright, with her son being given her Myers surname.

Early analysis of this matrix suggested Silas' line might come from Jonathan Myers, because there are more matches between that group and the Silas group. However we now realize that this results from their combination of Myers and Wright DNA. So at the moment it is not clear that this matrix proves anything.

As Dan Frost has noted, we need to pursue the paper trail in Virginia where Silas was born.

Send Comments or Corrections to...Fred Coffey, FredCoffey@AOL.COM

