

1. The Dows family, from which **Stephen Leland Dows** descended, originally spelled the name Dowse. The great-grandfather of Stephen L. resided in Charleston at the outbreak of the Revolution, and at the time of the battle of Bunker Hill his property was destroyed.

2. **John Adams Chandler** Born at Fryeburg, Maine in 1833 he was of the ninth generation of family settled in New England. (see *Chandler Pump connections in Block 95 Lot 11 also*)

3. The **Arthur Tappan Averill** ancestry traces back to Captain John Averill who was commissioned under the crown of Great Britain. The next in descent was John Averill, a soldier of the Revolutionary War.

4. About 1652, John Upton came to America and settled at what was then Salem Village, now known as Danvers Mass., **Francis J. Upton** was several generations in line from this family.

16. **Andrew Jackson and Miss Isabella B. Hostetter** were united in marriage in Dubuque, Iowa. Mrs. Jackson was a native of Lancaster County Pa., the daughter of Abraham and Lydia (White) Hostetter, natives of Pennsylvania and of German ancestry, on the father's side, and pure American on the side of the mother, she being able to trace her progenitors very nearly back to the landing of the Mayflower.

17. Captain William Ives was born in England, and came to Boston in the ship "Truelove" in 1633. In 1639 he located at New Haven, Connecticut. His name appears in the civil compact dated June 4, 1639, and in the allotment to the first settlers. Also the family history includes Revolutionary War soldiers including Lent Ives, who served at Valley Forge. **Charles J. Ives**, President of BCR&N Railroad is a descendent.

# Explore your place in history

## The Colonial and Revolutionary War Family Connections

5. **Sampson C. Bever** was born in Columbiana County, Ohio, in 1808. His paternal grandfather joined the Revolutionary Army, as a private at Morristown, New Jersey, under General Washington. His maternal grandfather emigrated to America during the Revolutionary War, locating in Washington County, Pennsylvania.

6. **Susan Emery, daughter of Nathan Emery and Cornelia Broadhead, wife of Nicholas Brown.** Through her mother, Cornelia Broadhead, she was descended from Captain Daniel Broadhead. Sharing a common ancestry with is wife, **Nicholas Broadhead Brown**, through his mother he was also a descendant of Daniel Broadhead.

7. Although the **Van Metre** name is more commonly connected with other areas of Linn and Benton Counties, **Ezra Van Metre** is buried at Oak Hill Cemetery. The family first stopped at Cedar Rapids where their son Ezra was practicing law and editing and publishing the Cedar Rapids Times. Josina was the daughter of and Ezra the grandson of Johannes Van Metre Jr. a Revolutionary War soldier serving as Captain of Berkeley County Militia in West Virginia.

8. **Susan Harriet Greene (Mrs. Algernon Sidney Belt)** was the daughter of Hon. George Greene and Harriet Merritt Greene. The Merritt family, of whom Mrs. Greene was a member, settled in the central portion of Connecticut some twenty-five years prior to the Revolution.

9. The **Shearer family** was founded in America during colonial days and several participated in the Revolutionary War. In the family of James Shearer, were three sons, of whom John was the eldest. As the colonists resolved to throw off British oppression he joined the Continental Army as corporal, while his brother served as a lieutenant. Other members of the family in the Revolutionary war, included Thomas and Reuben Shearer. Noah was a soldier of the Revolutionary war, participating in the latter part of that struggle. **John Little Shearer, a son of Noah, married Elizabeth Ann Weare**, commonly called by her relatives "Betsy," the eldest child of **John and Cynthia (Ashley) Weare**. **Cynthia Ashley Weare** can be traced back to Colonel Samuel Ashley an officer serving under the colonial government. Of the New Hampshire Volunteers, he raised a regiment, commanded and furnished money to the men until the state could reimburse him.

The **Weare family** is of English origin; the name in America can be traced to 1638. Nathaniel Weare was an early proprietor of Newberry New Hampshire, and his name is of frequent occurrence in the town records early in 1638. Nathaniel Weare, the third of the name, had two sons, Peter Weare, known as Captain Weare, and Mishech Weare. John Weare was a descendent of the older son, Peter Weare / Elijah Weare / Peter John Weare / Jonathan (who married Cynthia Ashley). Meshech Weare an important figures in Revolutionary War. He was the first president (governor) of New Hampshire and also served as president of the council, chief justice, and chairman of the Committee of Safety.

10. **H. S. Camp**, was a native of Hartford, Vt., where he was born in 1807. His parents were Abel and Annie (Manning) Camp, natives of Old Milford and Sharon Conn., respectively. Father (Abel) served in the Revolutionary War for four years.

11. **Isaac W. Carroll and Miss Mary C. Steadman** were united in marriage in Cedar Rapids. Through the marriage of her father, Mr. E. H. Steadman, to Miss Adeline Elliott, the daughter of Simeon and Lucy (Putnam) Elliott, Mary Steadman Carroll, was a cousin of Gen. Putnam, of Revolutionary fame.

12. **Major Jacob Harmon Camburn, M. D.** His paternal great-grandfather, the father of Levi Camburn was a colonial and fought throughout the Revolutionary War.

13. The ancestry of the **Cyrus W. Eaton** family is traced back to their arrival from England about the year 1636 or 1637 and they settled at Reading, Mass. He arrived in Cedar Rapids in 1869, where he embarked in the wholesale and retail hardware business known as Jones and Eaton Hardware. (This same store has been associated with the Camp family and R. C. Rock.)

14. **Dr. E. L. Mansfield.** His grandfather, Samuel Mansfield, was a soldier in the Revolutionary War and at the battle of Brandywine received a gunshot wound through the upper portion of his hip which never healed and from which he eventually died. A native of Germany, he went to England, joined the British army, and came to this country as a British soldier. His sympathies were with the colonists, and on arrival in this country, he deserted from the British army.

15. The father of **Dr. A. H. Taylor** crossed the Alleghenies where he took up land and planted an orchard. The Indians drove them back, and they did not venture to return for seven years, but once more established themselves in the same locality. The Indians had pulled up nearly all the apple trees, but a few remained to become of bearing age. The grandfather of Dr. A. H. Taylor was Alexander Taylor, a soldier of the Revolution. The Government employed him as a surveyor, and when not employed elsewhere, made his home in Pennsylvania.

21. **Walter Brewster Mack** had the record of his family back to his great-great-grandfather, John Mack, who was born in 1698, and his wife, Isabella Brown, who was the daughter of the Earl of Montague. N. H. Robert, the son of John, and the great-grandfather of Walter, was a soldier in the Revolutionary War, serving under Col. Reed and Gen. Stark, and after the close of his military career he settled in Leicester, Vt., where his eldest son, John, the grandfather of Walter was born John Mack held a commission in the War of 1812, and was for many years a Government contractor for the supply of timber and lumber in the building of harbors on Lake Erie.

22. Among the prominent attorneys and influential citizens of Cedar Rapids is **Colonel Charles A. Clark**. He was born in Sangerville, Maine, in 1841, and belongs to a family, which was founded in this country by Hugh Clark, who came from England in 1640 and located in Massachusetts. William G. Clark, the Colonel's father was a life-long resident of the old Pine Tree state. In early life William married Miss Elizabeth White Stevens, a daughter of Dr. Whiting Stevens. The Stevens family was of English origin and among the early Puritans who came to this country. Unto Mr. and Mrs. Clark were born eleven children, of whom Colonel Charles A. Clark is third in order of birth. On the 19th of December 1863, in Sangerville, Maine, Colonel Clark was united in marriage with Miss Helen E. Brockway, a native of that town and a schoolmate. Her father, Cyrus Brockway, was a prominent manufacturer, proprietor of Brockway's Mills at Sangerville, and a representative of an old pioneer family of that locality.

23. The Daniels Brothers buried at Oak Hill Cemetery were **Lowell & Lawson Daniels** their father being Otis Daniels, who was born in Medway, Norfolk county, Massachusetts in 1786. His ancestors, who were from Wales, became residents of Massachusetts in colonial times, and the family was well represented in the Revolutionary War.

24. **Thomas Z. Cook and Joseph Sutherland Cook** were the sons of Robert and Elizabeth (Sutherland) Cook. His mother was born in Canada and was a daughter of Capt. Sutherland of the British Army, and a native of Scotland.

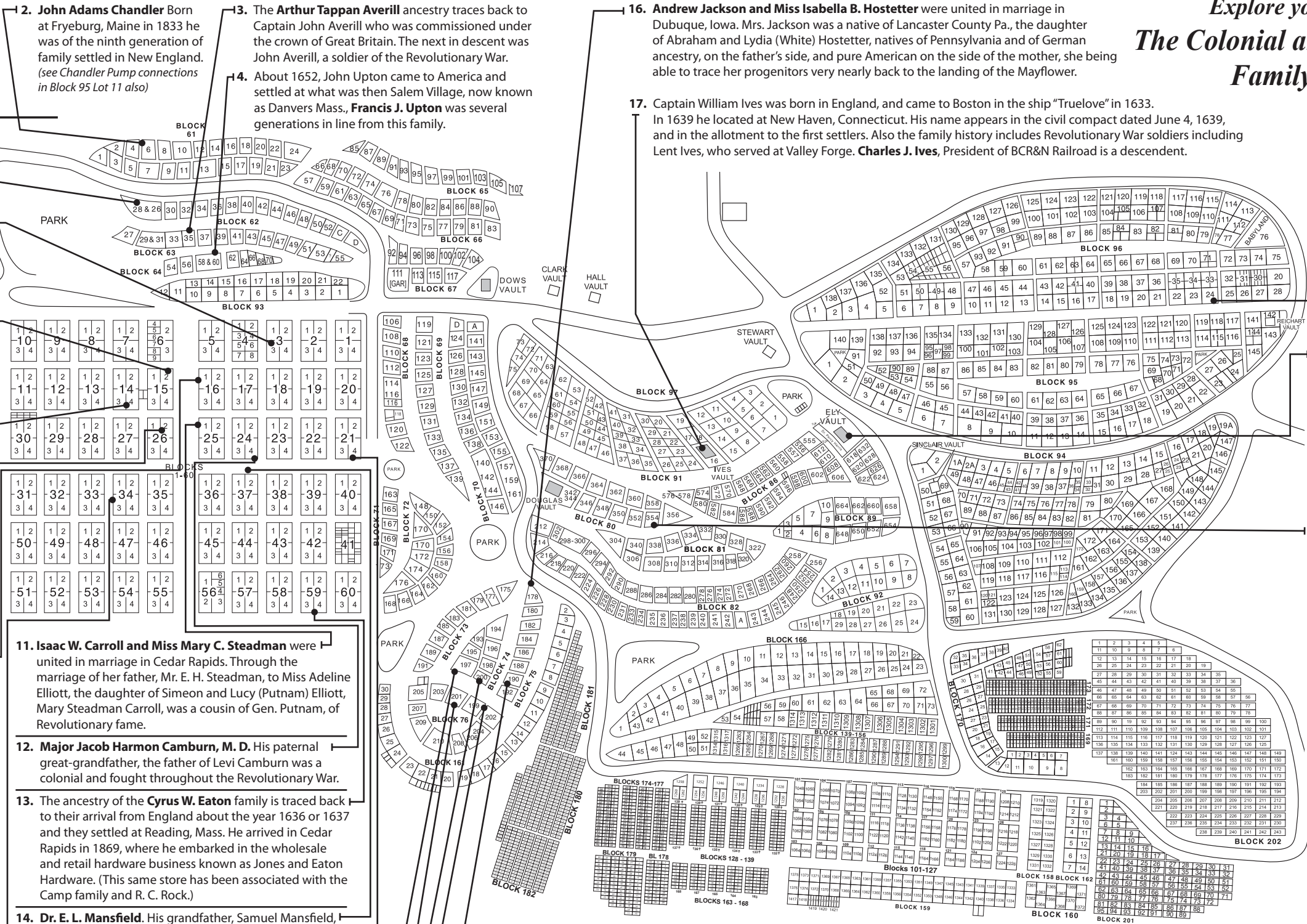
25. Isaac Mosher Preston was born at Bennington, Vermont in 1813. His grandfather, Levi Preston, was born in England in 1736. They immigrated to America soon after, and settled first in Massachusetts, then moved to the granite hills of Bennington, Vermont. When the Revolutionary War broke out he joined with the colonists and did honorable service. His family was as follows: John, Phebe, Mary, Ephraim, Elizabeth, Levi, Hannah. Ephraim, the father of the **Isaac Preston**, served a short time in the Revolutionary army; married Anna Hoag, by whom he had four daughters and one son, who was married a second time to Sarah Maxwell, of Rhode Island, and by her had six children, Colonel Preston being next to the youngest. In 1814 his parents moved to Onondaga County, New York, where his father died in 1849, his mother having died in 1832. At the age of sixteen, Isaac Preston learned the carpenter and joiner's trade, and continued at that business till 1840, when he resolved to study law. In 1842 he moved to Iowa, and entered the office of Asa Calkin, of Iowa City, and was admitted to the bar in 1842 in Marion, where he continued to practice.

18. The family lineage of Edward Winslow can be traced back to *THE* Edward Winslow, Mayflower passenger and leader of the Plymouth Colony. (Serving 3 terms as governor and ambassador to the Wampanoag) Our **Edward Winslow** was associated with the local railroads, the BCR&N and the CRANDIC.

19. **Alexander and John Fellows Ely, M.D.**, were descendants of Nathaniel Ely, of Thomas Hooker's congregation, about 200 that received a special permit from King Charles I to emigrate to the New England colony and there to worship God without restriction. They sailed from Ipswich in 1634 and settled in Newtown, now Cambridge Massachusetts. In 1636 Nathaniel Ely removed to Hartford, Connecticut.

20. **Orville N. Hull** was a native of Warren County, N. Y. The grandfather of Orville Hull, Daniel Hull, and his wife, Ruth Barnum, were natives of Connecticut, she having been connected with the family of P. T. Barnum. The great-grandfather, as well as his wife, Elinore, were natives of Connecticut, and their ancestors came to the United States from Hull, England, soon after the settlement in New England. The great-grandfather of Orville Hull, on the mother's side, was a, soldier in the Revolutionary War, and the farm that has been in the family for five generations, was received from the Government for services rendered during that struggle.

Many member of the Ashley Chapter and the Mayflower Chapter of the Daughters of the American Revolution are located at Oak Hill Cemetery





**The Rest of the Story.** Due to Space limitations on the map side, information for some of our families had to be edited. Complete information is repeated on this side. It was impossible to include all families connected to the Daughters/ Sons of the American Revolution, but if your family has a special story please share it with us.

1. The Dows family, from which **Stephen Leland Dows** descended, originally spelled the name Dowe. They were among the early settlers in Massachusetts, coming from England only a few years after the Plymouth Colony arrived. They located near Boston. The great-grandfather of Stephen L. resided in Charleston at the outbreak of the Revolution, and at the time of the battle of Bunker Hill his property was destroyed.
2. **John Adams Chandler** Born at Fryeburg, Maine, January 13, 1833 he was of the ninth generation of family settled in New England; in 1851 the family moved to Wisconsin where he learned the trade of millwright and the manufacture of furniture; in 1863 removed to Monticello, Iowa, where the Chandler Pump Company was organized; In 1890 the business moved to Cedar Rapids; he was president of the company until his death in 1903. (See *Chandler Pump connections in Block 95 Lot 11 also*)
3. **Arthur Tappan Averill** was born at Highgate Springs, Franklin County, Vermont, on September 14, 1843. His ancestry traces back to Captain John Averill who was commissioned under the crown of Great Britain and settled first in Northfield, Massachusetts, but in 1752 removed to township number 1, Vermont. The next in descent was John Averill, a soldier of the Revolutionary War.
4. Over 200 years ago, about 1652, John Upton, who was a Scotchman by birth, came to America and settled at what was then Salem Village, now known as Danvers Mass., **Francis J. Upton**, President of the Star Wagon Company, of Cedar Rapids, was several generations in line from this family.
5. **Sampson C. Bever** was born in Columbiana County, Ohio, in 1808. His paternal grandfather joined the Revolutionary Army, as a private at Morristown, New Jersey, under General Washington. His maternal grandfather emigrated to America during the Revolutionary War, locating in Washington County, Pennsylvania.
6. **Susan Emery, daughter of Nathan Emery and Cornelia Broadhead, wife of Nicholas Brown**, Through her mother, Cornelia Broadhead, she was descended from Captain Daniel Broadhead, military governor of a portion of New Netherlands known as Kingston, in the state of New York. From his grandson also named Daniel were descended three revolutionary soldiers – General Daniel Broadhead, a noted Indian fighter and close friend of George Washington. Luke Broadhead, a captain and friend of LaFayette, and Garret Broadhead, a captain. Sharing a common ancestry with his wife, **Nicholas Broadhead Brown**, son of John and Johannah (Broadhead) Brown, was born in the village of Sandiston, Sussex County, New Jersey, July 10, 1814. His father, John Brown, was a native of Connecticut. Through his mother he was a descendant of Daniel Broadhead. Daniel Broadhead was for a time military governor of a part of New Netherlands under Colonel Nichols, and was located at what is now known as the town of Kingston, New York. His grandson; also named Daniel Broadhead, removed in 1733 to the Delaware water gap in what is now Monroe County, Pennsylvania. He had four sons, Daniel, Garret, Charles and Luke, who with their father during the Indian wars in Pennsylvania refused to leave their home, protected themselves, with others, by a stockade and maintained their stand until peace was restored. Of these sons three became officers in the Revolutionary army, Daniel serving as a general, Luke as captain, while Garret was also an officer. His son, Garret Broadhead, Jr., was a sergeant and was for a time in the part of the army commanded by General Washington. Garret Broadhead, Jr., was the grandfather of Nicholas B. Brown.
7. Although the **Van Metre** name is more commonly connected with other areas of Linn and Benton Counties, **Ezra Van Metre** is buried at Oak Hill Cemetery. The family first stopped at Cedar Rapids where their son Ezra was practicing law and editing and publishing the Cedar Rapids Times. Ezra was the youngest army officer in the Mexican War and came to Cedar Rapids from Ohio. As a lawyer he argued for Cedar Rapids to become the county seat rather than Marion. His mother Josina Van Metre was 15 years old when she became the second wife of John Evans Van Metre, a distant relative. His great grandfather and her grandfather were brothers. Josina was the daughter of and Ezra the grandson of Johannes Van Metre Jr. a Revolutionary War soldier serving as Captain of Berkeley County Militia in West Virginia. There is a family story that says in June 1663, Catherine du Bois and her baby were placed on a pile of logs which the Indians, her captors, were planning to set afire, but were restrained from the act as she sang one hymn after another until her husband and a company of Dutch soldiers arrived to rescue them. The baby in this incident became the wife of Joost Janse of Meteren (John Van Metre), son of Jan Joosten Van Metre who came to New Amsterdam in 1662.
8. **Susan Harriet Greene (Mrs. Algernon Sidney Belt)** was the daughter of Hon. George Greene and Harriet Merritt Greene. Harriet Merritt Greene departed this life April 25, 1850, at Dubuque, Iowa. The Merritt family, of whom Mrs. Greene was a member, settled in the central portion of Connecticut some twenty-five years prior to the Revolution. Absalom Merritt, a farmer, was a native of England, and immigrated to this country about the year 1750.
9. The **Shearer Family** was founded in America during colonial days and several of its representatives participated in the Revolutionary War. The first to come to the new world was James Shearer, who on crossing the Atlantic in 1720 settled in Union, Connecticut, but later removed to Elbow Corners, now Palmer, Massachusetts, in 1726. In his family were three sons, of whom John was the eldest. He was born in 1706 and in early manhood married Jane Williams. When the colonists resolved to throw off the yoke of British oppression he joined the Continental army as corporal, while his brother served as a lieutenant and participated in many battles. Other members of the family were also in the Revolutionary War, including Thomas and Reuben Shearer. John Shearer took part in the battles of Lexington, Saratoga and Bennington. In the John Shearer family were eight children, of whom Noah Shearer is the next in direct line. Noah was a soldier of the Revolutionary War, participating in the latter part of that struggle, and was in the battle of Bennington. **John Little Shearer**, a son of Noah, was born in Palmer, Massachusetts, February 12, 1804. In 1832 be enlisted for service in the Black Hawk War and subsequently secured a land warrant, which entitled him to a certain amount of land in the Mississippi valley. Subsequently he was engaged in merchandising in Otsego, Michigan, and while there he was married **Miss Elizabeth Ann Weare**, commonly called by her relatives "Betsy," who was born in Derby Line, Vermont, April 1812, and was the eldest child of John and Cynthia (Ashley) Weare. In 1839 he came to Iowa and in 1841 located a claim in Linn County prior to the surveying of this region. His place was located 18 miles north of Marion and he settled in the spring of 1841. At that time there was only one other dwelling on the east bank of the river, which was occupied by a family named Osgood Shepard.  
**Cynthia Ashley Weare** can be traced back to Colonel Samuel Ashley an officer serving under the colonial government. Of the New Hampshire Volunteers, he raised a regiment, commanded and furnished money to the men until the state could reimburse him.  
The **Weare family** is of English origin; the name in America can be traced to 1638. Nathaniel Weare was an early proprietor of Newberry New Hampshire, and his name is of frequent occurrence in the town records early in 1638, and for twenty years thereafter. In 1659 he moved to Nantucket, where he died, leaving a son, Nathaniel Weare, who was born in England in 1630. He died in 1718, leaving one son, Hon. Nathaniel Weare (called also Deacon and Judge). This Nathaniel Weare, the third of the name, had two sons, Peter Weare, known as Captain Weare, and Mishech Weare. John Weare was a descendent of the older son, Peter Weare / Elijah Weare / Peter John Weare / Jonathan (who married Cynthia Ashley). Meshech Weare was one of the most important figures in Revolutionary War New Hampshire. He was the first president (governor) of New Hampshire and also served as president of the council, chief justice, and chairman of the Committee of Safety.
10. **H. S. Camp**, a retired merchant of Cedar Rapids, came to the Hawkeye State in 1861. He was a native of Hartford, Vt., where he was born in 1807. His parents were Abel and Annie (Manning) Camp, natives of Old Milford and Sharon Conn., respectively. The father (Abel) served in the Revolutionary War for four years. H. S. and Elizabeth (Raymond) Camp were the grandparents of Lulu Camp Douglas, first wife of Walter Douglas.
11. **Isaac W. Carroll and Miss Mary C. Steadman** were united in marriage at the home of the bride in Cedar Rapids. Mrs. Carroll is a native of Meigs County, Ohio, and was born Oct. 6, 1839, coming with her parents to Iowa while a young girl. Her father, Mr. E. H. Steadman, was a native of Vermont, of New England parentage, where he had come with his father, Rev. Eli Steadman, a Baptist minister. The maiden name of his wife was Mary Gates; she was a native of Vermont, immigrated to Ohio with her husband. Afterward Mr. Steadman married Miss Adeline Elliott, who was a native of Meigs County, and the daughter of Simeon and Lucy (Putnam) Elliott. They came from Salem, Mass.; the father was a leader in politics, and one of the best-educated men in the State of Ohio, also possessing considerable literary talent. Lucy Putnam was a cousin of Gen. Putnam, of Revolutionary fame.
12. **Major Jacob Harmon Camburn, M. D.** was the fifth generation removed from the first Camburn who came from Glasgow, Scotland, as one of the first to settle in New Jersey. His paternal great-grandfather, the father of Levi Camburn was a colonial and fought throughout the Revolutionary War. The Doctor was born in New York, December 8, 1823. In 1845 Dr. Camburn came to Cedar Rapids, Iowa, and was engaged in practice here for some years. During the Civil War he received the appointment as regimental surgeon of the Sixteenth Iowa Infantry, and went to the front with his regiment in February, 1862, but soon afterward was taken ill and

was forced to resign in June of that year. Subsequently he again entered the service as surgeon of the Sixth Iowa Calvary, with the rank of major, and went to Dakota, where he served as medical director on the staff of General Sully, a son of the noted painter, who was sent to that section to quell the Indian outbreaks. When the war was over the Doctor was honorably discharged in November 1865, and returned to Cedar Rapids. He has practiced very little since then except among old friends.

13. The ancestry of the **Cyrus W. Eaton** family is traced back to their arrival in England about the year 1636 or 1637 and they settled at Reading, Mass. arrived in Cedar Rapids in 1869, where he embarked in the wholesale and retail hardware business known as Jones and Eaton Hardware. (This same store has been associated with the Camp family and R. C. Rock.)

14. **Dr. E. L. Mansfield** was a son of Martin and Margaret (Durham) Mansfield, natives of Pennsylvania and Maryland respectively, and who moved to Ohio early after their marriage. His grandfather, Samuel Mansfield, was a soldier in the Revolutionary War and at the battle of Brandywine received a gunshot wound through the upper portion of his hip which never healed and from which he eventually died. He was a native of Germany, he went to England, joined the British army, and came to this country as a British soldier. His sympathies were with the colonists, and on arrival in this country, he deserted from the British army, joined the colonial forces, and did valiant service in the field of battle for the country he loved.

15. At an early day the father of **Dr. A. H. Taylor** crossed the Alleghenies where he took up land and planted an orchard. The Indians drove them back, and they did not venture to return for seven years, but once more established themselves in the same locality. The Indians had pulled up nearly all the apple trees, but a few remaining to become of bearing age. The grandfather of Dr. A. H. Taylor was Alexander Taylor, who took pride in calling himself a soldier of the Revolution. The Government employed him as a surveyor, and when not employed elsewhere, made his home in Pennsylvania.

16. **Andrew Jackson and Miss Isabella B. Hostetter** were united in marriage June 1, 1879, in the city of Dubuque, Iowa. Mrs. Jackson was a native of Lancaster County Pa., born July 12, 1846. She was the daughter of Abraham and Lydia (White) Hostetter, natives of Pennsylvania and of German ancestry, on the father's side, and pure American on the side of the mother, she being able to trace her progenitors very nearly back to the landing of the Mayflower. One of these, Lydia White, was one of the first white children born in the United States.

17. Captain William Ives was born in England, and came to Boston in the ship "Truelove" in 1633. In 1639 he located at New Haven, Connecticut. His name appears in the civil compact dated June 4, 1639, and in the allotment to the first settlers. Also the family history includes Revolutionary War soldiers including Lent Ives, who served at Valley Forge. **Charles J. Ives**, President of BCR&N Railroad is a descendent.

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21. **Walter Brewster Mack** had the record of his family back to his great-great-grandfather, John Mack, who was born in 1698, and his wife, Isabella Brown, who was the daughter of the Earl of Montague. They emigrated from Londonderry, Ireland, in 1732, and were among the first settlers in founding the town of Londonderry, N. H. Robert, the son of John, and the great-grandfather of Walter, was born in America. Robert was a soldier in the Revolutionary War, serving under Col. Reed and Gen. Stark, and after the close of his military career he settled in Leicester, Vt., where his eldest son, John, the grandfather of Walter was born April 2, 1762. John Mack held a commission in the War of 1812, and was for many years a Government contractor for the supply of timber and lumber in the building of harbors on Lake Erie.

22. Among the prominent attorneys and influential citizens of Cedar Rapids is **Colonel Charles A. Clark**. He was born in Sangerville, Maine, in 1841, and belongs to a family, which was founded in this country by Hugh Clark, who came from England in 1640 and located in Massachusetts. William G. Clark, the Colonel's father was a life-long resident of the old Pine Tree state. In early life William married Miss Elizabeth White Stevens, a daughter of Dr. Whiting Stevens. The Stevens family was of English origin and among the early Puritans who came to this country. Unto Mr. and Mrs. Clark were born eleven children, of whom Colonel Charles A. Clark is third in order of birth. On the 19th of December 1863, in Sangerville, Maine, Colonel Clark was united in marriage with Miss Helen E. Brockway, a native of that town and a schoolmate. Her father, Cyrus Brockway, was a prominent manufacturer, proprietor of Brockway's Mills at Sangerville, and a representative of an old pioneer family of that locality.

23. The Daniels Brothers buried at Oak Hill Cemetery were **Lowell & Lawson Daniels** their father being Otis Daniels, who was born in Medway, Norfolk county, Massachusetts, April 14, 1786. His ancestors, who were from Wales, became residents of Massachusetts in colonial times, and the family was well represented in the Revolutionary War. Addison & Preston Daniels, were known as two other brothers in the area but not at Oak Hill Cemetery.

24. **Thomas Z. Cook and Joseph Sutherland Cook** were the sons of Robert and Elizabeth (Sutherland) Cook. His mother was born in Canada and was a daughter of Capt. Sutherland of the British Army, and a native of Scotland.

25. Isaac Mosher Preston was born at Bennington, Vermont in 1813. His grandfather, Levi Preston, was born in England in 1736. Levi married Deliverance, daughter of Nicholas Mosher, who was born in 1730. They immigrated to America soon after, and settled first in Massachusetts, then moved to the granite hills of Bennington, Vermont. When the Revolutionary War broke out he joined with the colonists in that struggle, and did honorable service. His family was as follows: John, born 1759; Phebe, born 1761; Mary, born 1762; Ephraim, born 1764; Elizabeth, born 1766; Levi, born 1769; Hannah, born 1771. Ephraim, the father of the Isaac Preston, served a short time in the Revolutionary army; married Anna Hoag, by whom he had four daughters and one son, who, dying in 1803, he was married a second time to Sarah Maxwell, of Rhode Island, and by her had six children, Colonel Preston being next to the youngest. In 1814 his parents moved to Onondaga County, New York, where his father died in 1849, his mother having died in 1832.

At the age of sixteen, **Isaac Preston** learned the carpenter and joiner's trade, and continued at that business till 1840, when he resolved to study law. In 1842 he moved to Iowa, and entered the office of Asa Calkin, of Iowa City, and was admitted to the bar in 1842 in Marion, where he continued to practice. December 19, 1845, he was appointed by Governor Clark District Attorney for the Eighteenth District of Iowa Territory, and discharged the duties of that office for two years. February 17, 1846, he was commissioned by Governor Clark colonel of the 3d Regiment, 2d Brigade, 2d Division of the Militia of Iowa, and assisted in organizing troops for the Mexican War, but was not called into active service. He was elected Probate Judge for Linn County in 1843. March 3, 1847, he was commissioned by President Polk, District Attorney for the State and District of Iowa, and continued in that position until the close of Polk's administration. In 1848 he was elected to the House of Representatives of the General Assembly of Iowa, and two years later to the State Senate.

Colonel Preston was married in Seneca County, New York, April 3, 1837, to Mary J., the daughter of Charles and Rebecca (Watson) Facer, natives of England and Massachusetts respectively, and by her has two sons Joseph H., born in 1839 and Edmund C., born in 1841, who married Deborah, daughter of A. J. Twogood.



# Oak Hill Cemetery Association

1705 Mt. Vernon Rd. S. E.  
Cedar Rapids Iowa

*Oak Hill Cemetery is non-profit lot owner association  
dedicated to preserving the heritage of Linn County, Iowa.*

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