GENEALOGY

of the

CLEM

FAMILY

Historical data and early genealogy taken from

GENEALOGY
of the
STUKEY, REAM, GROVE, CLEM
and

DENNISTON FAMILIES
by
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GENEALOGY OF THE WILLIAM J. CLEM FAMILY compiled by Ella Clem, Frances Clem, Elizabeth Rall, Ruth Breneiser, Harriette Underwood and Bernice Frerichs

INTRODUCTION

Most of the individuals named in this volume descend from that great stream of immigrants who fled from the religious persecutions. the devastating wars, and the poor economic conditions in western Europe to the colony of Pennsylvania in the seventy-five years preceding the war for American independence. The seventeenth century and the beginning of the eighteenth had been times of great religious unrest in Germany, Holland, and Switzerland, vigorous attempts having been made by Protestants to reform some of the practices of the Roman Church in an effort to develop a more vital church. were opposed violently by officials of Church and State, were ridiculed, suppressed in their public worship, imprisoned, and punished in many other ways. In their daily lives they were usually meek, simple and unobtrusive, holding men of all degrees or stations as their brothers. Their religious ideas having brought upon them bitter persecutions and insecurity of life and property, many men These ancestors of ours who helped found sought refuge in America. Pennsylvania brought with them to their new homes in the wilderness their deep religious feelings, and their Christian beliefs. creeds. and forms of worship were of vital importance in their daily lives.

They were Swiss and Palatinate German farmers and vineyard keepers endowed with a great love of good land and the age-old arts of husbandry. With their knowledge of soils they were able to select the more fertile lands and by hard pioneering work, industry and frugality, they became prosperous farmers within the first and second generation in Pennsylvania and Virginia.

After the Ordinance of 1787 was passed and the Indians of Ohio had been subdued, adventurous members of the second and third generations sold their holdings and bought large acreages in the Hocking River valley in southeastern Ohio. There, in Fairfield County, the descendants of Swiss and Germans who had migrated very early from Lancaster County, Pennsylvania, to the lower Shenandoah Valley of Virginia, met descendants of Swiss and Germans who had come directly from Lancaster County, Pennsylvania to Ohio, and together they built up a typical German-American community. As Ohio grew in population, quite a few of these people began to take part in public affairs, some of them becoming judges, justices of the peace, members of state legislatures, lawyers, ministers, school teachers, canal builders, and followers of other vocations which often took them away from their farms.

Early family letters reproduced in this volume show the interest which these pioneer middle westerners took in politics, and it is interesting to note that a few members of the family group, both in Virginia and Ohio, were such enthusiastic supporters of Andrew Jackson in his campaigns for the presidency that they dropped their old custom of giving their children Biblical names and instead gave the name, "Andrew Jackson" to several children who were born in the 1820s and 1830s. Many descendants have remained Democrats to this day.

About 1840 a group of these families loaded their possessions into prairie schooners and made the long journey from Ohio to Adair County, Missouri, where they homesteaded and purchased large tracts of virgin land which they developed into prosperous farms. Later several families from Virginia, Ohio, and Missouri migrated to Kansas, and still later to Oklahoma and Colorado, where they again went through the hardships, toil, and adventures of pioneer life.

The strength of character, courage and faith of these forefathers of ours is a sacred heritage which should be cherished and passed on to future generations.

At the present time, the families are scattered from the old homesteads in Pennsylvania, Virginia, and Ohio, all through the middle west and out to the Pacific coast. Much of the original land on which the pioneers labored is still in possession of their descendants and many members of the families are skilled agriculturists, orchardists and stock raisers. Quite a few of those who have left the farms in the last two or three generations have become doctors, osteopaths, dentists, lawyers, and mechanicians of various kinds, while comparatively few have become politicians, merchants, bankers, educators or journalists. A love and talent for music seems to be characteristic of some of these families which have included a number of fine musicians.

Many members of these families have shown their patriotism and readiness to fight for a principle and the families have been represented in all the wars in which the United States has engaged.

Through the two hundred years or more that these people have been in America they have retained for the most part their interest in the spiritual affairs of life and many today are members of the German Evangelical, the Lutheran, the Baptist Church, the Church of the Brethren, and other Protestant denominations.



LOCATIONS OF THE FARMS AND GRAVES

OF THE ANCESTORS

Johann Davidt Klemm (Clem) 1), the first Clem ancestor in America, and his wife; and Michael Clem 2), son of Johann Davidt Clem 1), and his wife, Rebecca, are buried in a field cemetery on a farm that was owned by Johann Clem at one time and which has been known for many years as the "Isaiah Clem farm." This farm lies in what is called "Powell's Fort," though it is not a fort, but a valley, located in Shenandoah County, Virginia, except for a small portion at the southern end which is in Page County, Virginia. This narrow valley is twenty-two miles long from north to south, and from its shape and high situation was known to the Indians as the "Hanging Basket." The valley is between two great ridges of the Massanutten Mountains which come so closely together at the north end of the Fort or valley that there is barely enough room for the highway and the East Branch of the Shenandoah River to pass out of the Fort. Much of the land south of Waterlick in this valley has been bought up by the United States Government and included in the George Washington National Forest. Powell's Fort Valley has one main highway running north and south and on this highway is the old Isaiah Clem farm. To reach this highway from the north end, drive to Strasburg, or Riverton, then to Waterlick and turn south onto the Powell's Fort main highway. Then drive south to St. David's Church, a small town with a post office and church. two miles south of this village is the Isaiah Clem farm, and about two hundred feet from the farm house is the field cemetery where our four Clem ancestors are laid to rest. Many other Clems are also buried in this cemetery.

From Washington, D. C., drive to Luray, Virginia; pass Luray and drive westward about two and one-half miles and turn to the right on a road which enters the Fort from the south. Drive about ten miles to the Isaiah Clem farm. To reach this farm from the Shenandoah Valley Pike, Routh 11, turn east at Eidenberg, and drive until the main highway of the Fort is reached; then drive south past St. David's Church about two miles to the farm.

The number in parenthesis following each name in the geneaology is the generation number in this country. For instance, the first Clem ancestor in this country is numbered 1), his children are numbered 2), his children's children numbered 3), et cetera down to the newest generation, which in most cases are 9) or 10).

GENEALOGY

JOHANN DAVIDT CLEM OF POWELL'S FORT VALLEY, VIRGINIA AND HIS DESCENDANTS

Johann Davidt Clem, or Klemm, 1) immigrated to Pennsylvania in 1747. Sometime later he went to Virginia, where he acquired land in Powell's Fort Valley in 1766, and became one of the pioneer settlers in that valley. He died March 10, 1789, leaving four children: Deedrick 2), David Jr. 2), Michael 2) and Catharine 2).

The name of Johann Davidt Klemm, the first known member of the Klemm, or Clem family, of Powell's Fort Valley, Virginia, to come to America, appears on a list of passengers of the ship, "Restauration," which sailed, under the command of Captain James Hall, in 1747, from Rotterdam, Holland, to Leith, England, and from there to The passengers were former inhabitants of the Pennsylvania. Palatinate in Germany and places near there and shortly after their arrival in Pennsylvania they were required to take oaths of allegiance to the government of Great Britain at the State House in Philadelphia. This they did on the 9th day of October, 1747. Another passenger on this ship was Johann Conradt Klemm who may have been a relative of Johann Davidt Klemm. A facsimile copy of this old list showing the original handwriting, together with many other lists of German and Swiss immigrants, may be seen in the volumes entitled, "Pennsylvania German Pioneers" by Ralph Beaver Strassburger and William John Hinke.

The ships on which our ancestors sailed to America were small but sturdily constructed wooden vessels which were so light that they tossed and danced about on the waves whenever there was a storm. The ships were entirely bare of furniture, each passenger fitting out his cabin with the household belongings he was taking with him to his new home. They were lighted with tallow dips if the passengers could afford them and if not, dishes containing lard and a wick were used. No one took a bath during the entire trip as water was too scarce.

The fare for adults was fifteen guineas, for children between four and fourteen years, seven and one-half guineas, and for those under four there was no charge. The food was included in this fare in proportion to the above charges and had to be cooked by the passengers themselves, except six pounds of bread which was handed out to each passenger on Saturdays and was expected to last a week. Typical rations for the week were: on Sunday, one pound of beef with barley; Monday, one pound of flour and one pound of butter which had to last a week; Tuesday, one-half pound of bacon and dried peas; Wednesday, one pound of flour; Thursday, one pound of beef with potatoes; Friday, one-half pound of rice; and Saturday,

peas, one pound of cheese, one-half pound of bacon and six pounds of bread. For beverages, one quart of beer and one quart of water was given each passenger each day. Only a small quantity of beer was given as it soon became stale and as soon as the beer was consumed the quantity of water given was doubled. Vinegar was doled out daily to refresh the voyagers, also a small glass of Holland The passengers did all their cooking on small stone fireplaces, and there being few of these and many passengers, cooking went on continually, day and night, except when the waves tossed the ship about like a chip. The trip across the ocean, usually made in the summer time, took from six to twelve weeks. The passengers, frequently overcrowded in the small vessels and without proper food and water, were subject to all sorts of diseases, such as dysentery, scurvy, typhoid fever and smallpox. were the first to become ill and died in large numbers. disease and general discomfort were aggravated by frequent storms when the ships were tossed from side to side, now up, now down, so that no one could sit, walk, nor lie in ease and the people both sick and well, fell and tumbled over one another.

A number of these immigrants had made their way southward into the Shenandoah Valley of Virginia as early as 1730, but these settlements in Virginia were very isolated and far away in those days. It is not known where Johann Davidt Klemm resided during his first years in America, but it is probable that he did not arrive in the Shenandoah Valley until after the French and Indian War was over and most of the Indians had retreated west of the Alleghenies, when large numbers of settlers found their way in to this section of Virginia. Records of the Virginia land office show that a survey was made for Teter Clem, on October 5, 1763, in Powell's Fort Valley. Another record indicates that John Davidt Clem had also acquired land in this neighborhood in 1766. Powell's Fort is a narrow valley, from two to five miles wide and about twenty-two miles long, lying between the ridges of the Massanutten Mountains in northeastern Virginia. These mountains rise up from the Shenandoah Valley in great masses, running parallel to the Blue Ridge Mountains which are a few miles to the east of them. To the south and east of Powell's Fort, lying in the beautiful valley between the Massanutten Mountains and the Blue Ridge, in the vicinity of the present town of Luray, was the old Massanutten settlement.

Most of the early settlers in this vicinity were Germans and Swiss, many of them being Mennonites. They were a peaceful, home loving people and were very good agriculturists. Samuel Kerchival, an early historian of the Shenandoah Valley, who lived in the valley and who obtained much of his information from the early settlers or their children, wrote that they planted only a few acres to Indian corn as they believed that the cultivation of this crop took much fertility from the soil, and that the reason their cattle and other live stock came through the winters so well was that they were so warmly housed and well fed. They took great care of their pastures and seemed to know the dangers of soil erosion. In the

will of one of the early pioneers, it was specifically stated that if any man rented a certain piece of land "he was not to break the low ground where the water runs over."

Little is known of the life of the pioneer settler, Johann Davidt Clem except what can be gathered from a few records which have been preserved, such as tax, census and military records. His name, with those of his sons, Dedrick and Michael, and Philip Clem who may have been a relative, appears in a "List of Men Living in the Lower District Dunmore County, under the Command of Joseph Bowman" in "Revolutionary War Records, Virginia" published by Dr. Gaius M. Brumbaugh. This is evidently a list of militia. Major Joseph Bowman was a few years later second in command to George Rogers Clark in the conquest of the Northwest Territory. The name "Clem" is also in a list of persons in Dunmore (now Shenandoah) County, taken by Captain John Denton, in November 1775. This list gives the number of males over and under sixteen years of age and also the number of females in each household. The names of two or three neighbors are also shown below:

	Males	. Males	Females
	Over 16 years	Under 16 years	
David Clem	4	1	1.
Dedrick Clem	1	2	3
Jacob Lichliter	1		2
Jacob Nicewonger	1	3	3.
John McEnturff	3	2	4

After the Revolution, in 1785, when a census or tax list was compiled, the names of David Clem and his three sons were listed as follows:

George Keller's List, Powell's Fort Valley,
Shenandoah County, Virginia, 1785

Heads of Families
Number of White Souls
David Klem
5
Deedareck Klem
10
David Klem
4
Michael Klem
4

Each of the above had one dwelling and one other building according to this list. Note that the name was spelled "Klem" at this time, although it appears as "Clem" in a similar list of 1783. There is also in Harrison County, Va., in the 1785 list, a Philip Clem, with six white souls. At the time of the 1790 census there were also George, Henry, and Michael Clem living in Frederick County, Maryland, a few miles to the north, but the relationship between the Virginia and Maryland families, if any, is not known.

This is the oldest and first record that we have of our first Clem ancestor in America, Johann Davidt Klemm (Clem). It is a deed to a tract of land, given by The Right Honorable Thomas Lord Fairfax, Proprietor of Virginia.

DEED

"The Right Honorable Thomas Lord Fairfax, Baron of Cameron in that part of Great Britain called Scotland, Proprietor of the Northern Neck of Virginia.

TO ALL WHOM; this present writing shall come sends Greeting--Know Ye that for good causes for and in the consideration of the composition to me paid and for the annual rent herein after reserved I have given, granted and confirmed and by these Presents for me my Heirs and Assigns do give, grant and confirm unto David Clem of Frederick County, a Certain Tract of Waste and ungranted Land in Powell's Fort in the said County, and bounded as by a survey thereof made by Thomas Rutherford--Beginning at two white oaks at the Foot of a Hill in the line of Henry Hestant Extending thence N. 50 E one hundred and seventeen Poles to three young Pines on the side of a Hill Thence N. 23 E ninety Poles to three white oaks at the edge of a Bottom Thence N 26 W one hundred and twenty Poles crossing Passage Creek to two Pines on the side of a Hill Thence S 52 W two hundred and ninety-six Poles to two white oaks and a Hickory thence S 38 E ninety Poles to a white oak by a drain at the line of the said Hestant Thence along his lines N 3 E seventy-four Poles to three white oaks and a Pine and Thence 254 E to the beginning Containing two hundred and sixty acres--Together with Profits and Benefits to the same belonging or in any wise appertaining Except Before Excepted -- To him the said David Clem his Heirs and Assigns Forever He the said David Clem his Heirs and assigns therefore Yielding and Paying To me my Heirs or Assigns or to my certain attorney or attornies Agent or Agents or to the Certain Attornies of my Heirs and Assigns Propriators of the said Northern Neck Yearly and every Year on the Feast of St. Michael the Archangel The Fee Rent of one shilling Sterling Money for every fifty acres of Land hereby granted and so proportionably for greater or lesser Quantity Provided That is the said David Clem his Heirs and Assigns shall not pay the said reserved annual Rent as aforesaid so that the same or any Part thereof shall be behind and unpaid by the Space of Two Whole Years after the same shall become due If legally demanded That then it shall and may be lawful for me my Heirs or Assigns Proprietors as aforesaid my or their Certain Attorney or Attornies Agent or Agents into the above granted Premises to reenter and hold the same so as if this Grant had never passed. Given at my Office in the County of Frederick under my Hand and Seal Dated the 13th Day of October, 1766.

THOMAS LORD FAIRFAX (Signed)

Insert Members and Appertances thereunto belonging Royal Mines excepted and a full Third Part of all Lead Copper Tin Coal Iron Mine and Iron Ore that shall be found thereon-To Have and To Hold the said Two hundred and sixty
acres of land together with"

No record of a will of David Clem 1) could be found in the courthouse of Shenandoah County. There is, however, a deed which mentions children of David Clem Sr. and which shows how part of the estate was divided.

Abstract of Deed; Bk. M, p. 191, June 7, 1800. Deed from Teeter Clem and Catharine, his wife, Michael Clem and Margaret, his wife, (the said Teeter Clem and Michael Clem being sons and heirs of David Clem Sr. deceased), and Catharine Ross, late Catharine Clem, a daughter of said David Clem Sr. deceased, all of the County of Shenandoah to David Clem, also one of the sons of David Clem Sr., deceased, of the same county. Consideration \$40.00; for which the said grantors sell all their respective interests in a tract of land, containing 126 acres, in Powell's Big Fort Valley, on both sides of Passage Creek, being part of a tract of 246 acres granted to said David Clem Sr., deceased, by Fairfax, Dec. 31, 1788.

The searching of the records relating to the Clem families of Shenandoah County was done primarily to find the ancestry of Henry Clem 3) who moved to Ohio about 1809 and whose daughter Mary married Noah Stukey. In tracing this ancestry back to Michael Clem 2) and to the emigrant Johann Davidt Clem 1), many records and much information about other members of the Clem family were found. Judging from this research it is very probable that all the Clem families of Powell's Fort Valley descend from Johann Davidt Clem 1). In compiling the genealogy of the descendants of Deedrick 2) and David Jr. 2), sons of Johann Davidt Clem 1), it has been difficult to place several individuals in the third and fourth generations. A thorough search of the deeds, wills, and settlements of estates in the county records would perhaps reveal information regarding family relationships which would clarify the present indefinite knowledge concerning the lineage of these persons.

DEEDRICK CLEM 2) AND HIS DESCENDANTS

Deedrick Clem 2) of Powell's Fort Valley, Virginia, m. Catharine Ruffner. Deedrick died prior to April 1827, possibly in 1826. 9 ch.: John 3), Michael 3), David 3), Adam 3), Elizabeth 3), Catharine 3), and 3 other daughters whose given names are not known.

Deedrick Clem 2) was evidently a young man when he came to Powell's Fort Valley among the early settlers, as the old records show that 51 acres in this valley was granted to him on Oct. 11, 1776, this land being on the line of Conrad Elshite. Again in 1779, he was granted 141 acres, the boundaries of which touched the line of Daniel Heston. In these grants and in later records he is referred to as "Teter" Clem, "Teter" being a variation of the name "Deedrick" or "Detrick." He married Catharine, daughter of Benjamin Ruffner, a member of one of the earliest and most progressive families of this vicinity, descendants of Peter Ruffner, a Mennonite or German Quaker, who settled in what is now Page County, Virginia.

Children of Deedrick Clem 2)

John Clem 3) m. Rebecca.
Michael Clem 3) m. 12-17-1799 Elizabeth Walters.
David Clem 3) m. Catharine Walters.
Adam Clem m. 1-2-1799 Magdalen Haldiman.
Elizabeth Clem 3) m. 10-25-1787 John D. Moyers.
Catharine Clem 3) m. W. Walters.
A daughter 3) m. James Lory.
A daughter 3) m. John Lory.
A daughter 3) m. Christian Smith.

Since the William J. Clem 5) family are not descendants of Deedrick Clem 2) the lineage is not carried any further. Information regarding them, however, is to be found in the Genealogy of the Stukey, Ream, Grove, Clem, and Denniston Families by Elmer Leonidas Denniston, a copy of which is in the possession of Elizabeth Rall.

AND HIS DESCENDANTS

David Clem, Jr. 2), son of David, Sr., the immigrant, was born probably before 1764, since he appears as the head of a household on the Shenandoah County tax list for 1785. In 1800 his brothers and sister, Catharine Ross, deeded to him all their respective interests in a tract of 126 acres in Powell's Big Fort Valley, on both sides of Passage Creek, being a part of a tract of 246 acres granted to David Clem, Sr. 12-31-1788. David Clem, Jr. died in The appraisement of his estate which was made 9-23-1824, included three slaves valued at \$425. The settlement shows that there was a balance due each of the twelve heirs of \$31.46, but does not mention the names of these heirs or children. The amount of the sale was \$609, and it is shown that a son, John, had bought land from the estate. This son, John, has many descendants in Shenandoah County today. It is also thought that Isaac Clem who went to Johnson County, Ohio, and later to Champaign County, Ohio, was a son of this David Clem. Several others of the children of David Jr. may have joined the great numbers who.made their way from the Shenandoah Valley to what is now West Virginia and to the states north of the Ohio between 1810 and 1840. Descendants of Aaron Clem who went from West Virginia to Kansas with his family in 1860 state that Aaron was the son of Elias Clem of the Shenandoah Valley. A gravestone in Powell's Fort Valley shows that an Elias Clem died 8-4-1868. He may have been a son of David Clem Jr. 2) and we are, therefore, giving his name here and including the descendants of Aaron 4) with those of David Clem Jr. Of the twelve children then of David Clem Jr. only three are known.

John Clem 3) b. 1788, d. 1-2-1838, m. Mary Elizabeth Coverstone, 10 children:

Catharine Clem 4) m. Jacob Golladay.
Samuel Clem 4) d. in Texas.
Elizabeth Ann Clem 4) m. Isaac Golladay.
Esther Clem 4) m. James Kibler.
Flora A. Clem 4) m. James Sherman Brown.
Tobias Clem 4) m. Elizabeth McInturff.
Jeremiah Clem 4) m. H. Veach.
Harriet Clem 4) m. Henry Clem of the Upper Fort.
David Clem 4) m. Polly Ann Stroll.

L. C. Clem 4).

Reuben Clem 4).

Elias Clem 3) Little is known of this Elias Clem except as shown under David Clem, Jr. 2) above.

ELIAS CLEM 3) AND HIS DESCENDANTS

Aaron Clem 4), b. 12-24-1818 (see next page). Luke Clem 4), b. 1-3-1829, d. 6-22-1905. M. Susan Myers, b. 4-22-1833, in Clear Springs, Md., d. 2-26-1896. 6 children: A. L. Clem 5), b. 5-3-1865, m. Delia Martin 5-12-1903. Rebecca Jacques Clem 5) Ida S. Clem 5), b. 1-11-1870, in Clear Springs, Md., m. Charles George Winzer, b. 9-18-1879. 5 children: Jessie Winzer 6) Palestine Winzer 6) Charles Winzer 6) Everett Winzer 6) Mateel Winzer 6) Minnie Clem 5), m. Cyrus Bailey. 3 children: Luke Bailey 6) Loyd Bailey 6) Linley Bailey 6) Zack Clem 5) Frank Clem 5)

AARON CLEM 4) SON OF ELIAS CLEM 3)

AND HIS DESCENDANTS

Aaron Clem 4) b. 12-24-1818 near Lantz Mills, Virginia, d. 7-8-1899 in Blackwell, Oklahoma. Buried in the Robinson Cemetery, $5\frac{1}{2}$ miles southwest of Denton, Kansas. M. 9-27-1843 Sarah Degarmo, b. 9-26-1826 in Indiana. They were married in West Virginia and lived there until 1860, when they moved to Doniphan County, Kansas. 12 children:

Ellis Clem 5)
Mary E. Clem 5)
Lewis M. Clem 5)
Martha J. Clem 5)
William J. Clem 5)
Amanda A. Clem 5)
Angeletta Clem 5)
Squire P. Clem 5)
Caroline Clem 5)
Sarah M. Clem 5)
Emmanuel Clem 5)
Lydia B. Clem 5)

Ellis Clem 5) b. 10-4-1844, d. 5-16-1864.

Mary E. Clem 5) b. 7-4-1846, m. 3-1869 Jacob Kout. She died at Anadarko, Oklahoma, 7-9-1903, buried at Denton, Kansas. 3 children:

Seba Kout b. 8-12-1869, m. 3-18-1895 Fred Oswald, d. 12-4-1941. 3 children:

Christine Oswald 7) m. Rolla Streeper. Living at Atchison, Kansas.

Fern Oswald 7) m. John Stutz. D. 1974.

Ralph Oswald 7) m. Gertrude Franklin. D. 1974. Samuel Kout 6)
James Kout 6)

Lewis M. Clem 5) b. 2-9-1848, d. 3-4-1856.

Martha J. Clem 5) b. 9-12-1849, d. 3-25-1922 and is buried at Centralia, Kansas. M. 9-12-1875 Serg. Powell Onbey Roberts. 7 children:

Maude S. Roberts 6) b. 6-3-1875, d. Jasper Claude Roberts 6), b. 1877, died in infancy. Onbey Rosco Roberts 6) b. 5-23-1880. John Powell Roberts 6) b. 5-28-1882.

Mary Josephine Roberts 6) b. 3-24-1884; m. 1st F. Bedkar; m. 2nd H. Bose. 5 children: Guy Leroy Bedkar 7) b. 11-24-1903. Dennis Fred Bedkar 7) b. 7-22-1905. Forest May Bedkar 7) b. 5-1-1907, d. 2-20-1922. Carl O. Bedkar 7) b. 7-16-1908. Alice Fay Bedkar 7) b. 9-25-1913. Lilyian May Roberts 6) b. 4-9-1886, m. 12-9-1903 Charles Edward Prewitt, b. 5-30-1880, d. 12-19-1922. 3 children: Ward Van Hook Prewitt 7) b. 11-1-1904, m. 5-3-1923 Amy E. Johnson, b. 1904. 7 children: Jane Frances Prewitt 8) b. 4-18-1934. Richard Paul Prewitt 8) b. 8-7-1935. Dennis David Prewitt 8) b. 3-10-1924, d. 3-20-1924. Gerald LeRoy Prewitt 8) Evelyn Marie Prewitt 8) Donald Ward Prewitt 8) Vernon Prewitt 8) Constance Isabelle Prewitt 7) b. 5-20-1906, m. 5-16-1935 George Harrison Falter, b. 8-8-1908. Charles Robert Prewitt 7) b. 12-21-1910, m. 4-1-1933 Elsie Inglebritson. Elsie died 5-6-1935 and Charles remarried 4-29-1936 Eva 2 children: Barewilan. Charlene Roberta Prewitt 8) b. 9-8-1933. Robert Duane Prewitt 8) b. 4-29-1935. Valeria Pearl Roberts 6) b. 12-14-1887, m. 8-24-1910 J. Selby. 1 child: William Roberts Selby 7) b. 5-26-1911, m. 7-1935 Margaret Wilkerson. William J. Clem 5) b. 6-9-1851, d. 5-27-1906. M. 6-16-1879 Laura Elizabeth Myers, b. 6-9-1858, d. 2-2-1934. 9 children: Effie Dell Clem 6) b. 4-8-1880. Clara Belle Clem 6) b. 8-6-1883. Addie Irene Clem 6) b. 7-19-1885. Laura Elizabeth Clem 6) b. 8-4-1887. William Albert Clem 6) b. 12-1-1890. Edgar Ralph Clem 6) b. 9-27-1893. Liccie Marie Clem 6) b. 6-24-1896. Georgia Ann Frances Clem 6) b. 11-14-1898. Jesse Ray Clem 6) b. 6-23-1903. See last section for all the descendants of William J. Clem. Amanda A. Clem 5) b. 3-27-1853, m. 3-12-1876 William Baker She died 1-27-1930, and is buried at Denton, Fenton. 2 children: Arthur William Fenton 6) b. 4-15-1879, m. Myrtle Wynkoop. Kansas. Caroline Fenton 6) b. 10-7-1887.

Angeletta Clem 5) b. 1-21-1855, m. 5-19-1880 Ira Cannon Underwood, b. 1844. Angeletta d. 11-13-1915, buried in Alderson Cemetery, 8 miles northwest of Atchison, Kansas. 6 children: Ernest Norton Underwood 6) b. 2-18-1881, m. 6-19-1907. 2 children: Emmett Underwood 7) Charles Underwood 7) b. 10-6-1917. Elsie May Underwood 6) b. 5-1-1883. Ira C. Underwood 6) b. 2-17-1885, m. 5-1-1915 Gladys Wells Sidey, d. 8-1-1926. Janey Nova Underwood 6) b. 11-4-1886, d. 1-10-1922. Buried in Alderson Cemetery, 8 miles northwest of Atchison, Kansas. Warren T. Underwood 6) b. 6-11-1888, m. 8-30-1915 Martha Evaline Armstrong. 3 children: Martha Anna Underwood 7) b. 1-9-1927. William Warren Underwood 7) b. 8-29-1930. Charles Armstrong Underwood 7) b. 1-22-1932, d. 1-30-1937. Buried in Armstrong Cummings Cemetery, north of Atchison, Kansas. Courtney Newlin Underwood 6) b. 7-12-1890; m. 3-30-1918 Lilah M. Chalfant. 4 children: Shirley Jane Underwood 7) b. 5-20-1919. Angeletta Gail Underwood 7) b. 11-23-1922. Courtney N. Underwood 7) b. 5-5-1924. Mary Hope Underwood 7) b. 10-21-1929. Squire P. Clem 5) b. 11-9-1856, d. 8-30-1864. Caroline Clem 5) b. 2-22-1859, m. 4-6-1878 William Riley Franklin. 6 children: Bessie Belle Franklin 6) b. 3-24-1879, d. 7-29-1913. Buried in Mt. Vernon Cemetery, Atchison, Kansas. M. 7-3-1906 John Lee Buck. 3 children: Dorothy Belle Buck 7) b. 12-24-1910. Robert Lee Buck 7) b. 4-15-1912. Mary Lee Buck 8) Kenneth Franklin Buck 7) b. 5-30-1913. 2 children: Kenneth Franklin Buck, Jr. 8) John Buck 8) Robert Leslie Franklin 6) b. 7-29-1880, m. 4-25-1905 Edith May Carpenter. 4 children: Twyla Anastalie Franklin 7) b. 9-27-1907, m. 8-26-1932 Ralph Winzer. 1 child: Myrna Elaine Winzer 8) b. 3-13-1935. Myrna Martha Franklin 7) b. 8-2-1912, m. 6-11-1933 Dean Dillon. Elwyn Noble Franklin 7) b. 8-11-1915.

Veryl Marvin Franklin 7) b. 3-26-1917.

John Clem Franklin 6) b. 11-8-1881, m. 10-8-1902 Jennie May Oswald. 3 children: John William Franklin 7) b. 10-9-1906, m. 4-7-1928 Dorothy K. Spaight. 1 child: Geraldine Louise Franklin 8) b. 1-24-1929. Robert Edward Franklin 7) b. 10-12-1912, m. 4-15-1938 LaVon McGuire. Charles Raymond Franklin b. 6-3-1915, m. 12-1-1937 Frances Grigsby. William Orville Franklin 6) b. 7-3-1883, . m. 10-25-1905 Anna Louzella Deitrickson. 2 children: Lillian Louzella Franklin 7) b. 11-5-1906, m. 4-2-1930 Julius Bullock. 3 children: Wilma Ann Bullock 8) b. 3-29-1932. Helen Louise Bullock 8) b. 3-26-1934. William Joseph Bullock 8) b. 2-7-1936. Barbara Laura Franklin 7) b. 10-12-1908, m. 1-28-1932 Theodore D. Ricklefs. 1 child: William Delus Ricklefs 8) b. 4-19-1935. Grover Lafayette Franklin 6) b. 2-17-1885, m. 12-26-1907 Ida Louise Gaul. 4 children: Riley Carl Franklin 7) b. 10-6-1908, m. 6-1-1932 Ruby Miller. Gertrude Caroline Franklin b. 11-12-1909, m. 10-13-1928 Ralph F. Oswald. 1 child: David Allen Oswald 8) b. 4-28-1930. Leslie Lafayette Franklin 7) b. 11-10-1913, m. 5-28-1922 Mildred Byers. Gladys Marie Franklin 7) b. 11-25-1913, m. 2-27-1937 Charles A. Martin. Goldie May Franklin 6) b. 5-25-1886, m. 9-7-1910 William Richard Cummings. 3 children: Mary Letita Cummings 7) b. 8-6-1911. William R. F. Cummings 7) b. 11-21-1922. Onida Quindara Cummings 7) b. 7-25-1915, m. 6-4-1934 Hugh Herchel Brunner. 1 child: Hugh Herchel Brunner, Jr. 8) Sarah M. Clem 5) b. 1-19-1862, m. 9-30-1885 William H. Myers, d. 1-13-1892. 1 child: Roy Myers 6). Emmanuel Clem 5) b. 11-1-1864, m. 4-10-1885 Emma Maynard, d. 7-12-1930. Buried beside his parents in Robinson Cemetery near Denton, Kansas. Lydia B. Clem 5) b. 3-12-1867, m. 9-9-1886 C. C. McColgin,

d. 3-8-1935. Buried in Ashland Cemetery, St. Joseph,

Missouri. 1 child:

Charles McColgin 6).

MICHAEL CLEM 2) AND HIS DESCENDANTS

Michael Clem 2), son of David Clem 1), the emigrant and early settler in Powell's Fort Valley, appears as head of a household, together with his father and brothers on the tax list of Shenandoah County in 1785. In 1779 he was granted 246 acres in Powell's Big Fort, the boundary of which touched the corner of John MacInturff's land. In 1788, Governor Edmund Randolph granted Michael land in this same neighborhood near the grant of Frederick MacInturff, and in 1794, Governor Henry Lee granted him 210 acres, also in Powell's Big Fort, touching the line of William Rollston and Michael Stover. Michael Clem was married twice, the first time on December 1, 1782, to Margaret Rudy, and secondly between 1810 and 1815 to Rebecca

Little is known of his life, except that the records show that he acquired considerable land. The deed books of Shenandoah County reveal that in 1794, Michael and Margaret, his wife, sold to David and Adam Ross, for 14 pounds, a tract of 91 acres in Powell's Fort Valley, this being part of a tract of 256 acres granted to Michael Clem, by Fairfax, May 19, 1779. In 1810 Michael and his wife, Margaret, sold to John Clem, son of Michael Clem, 338 acres in this valley for 20 pounds. Again, in 1815, Michael Clem, and his second wife, Rebecca, sold to Daniel, son of Michael, 100 acres on Passage Creek in the Fort Valley, this land being the same tract that was purchased from Abraham Heastand in 1801. The consideration in this deed was \$500. Michael Clem died 3-12-1827.

The will of Michael Clem 2) shows there were 7 children:

Jacob Clem 3) m. M. Murdock.
John Clem 3) m. Julia A. Coverstone.
Daniel Clem 3).
Henry Thomas Clem 3) m. Elizabeth Grove.
Joseph Clem 3).
Elizabeth Clem 3) m. T. Nichols.
Catharine Clem 3) m. David Lichliter.

CATHARINE CLEM 2)

Catharine Clem 2), daughter of Johann Davidt Clem 1), was married to a Ross, as shown in the record of a deed on page 9.

Since the William J. Clem 5) family are not descendants of Michael Clem 2) the lineage is not carried any further. Information regarding them, however, is to be found in the Genealogy of the Stukey, Ream, Grove, Clem, and Denniston Families by Elmer Leonidas Denniston, a copy of which is in the possession of Elizabeth Rall.