

William Huston

by

Janet Houston Rhein

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Descendants of William Huston

Generation No. 1

1. WILLIAM² HUSTON (*JOHN¹ HUESTAN*) was born Abt. 1790 in County Londonderry, Ireland, and died Bet. 1856 - 1857 in Ireland. He married HANNAH WOODBURN 04 Aug 1809 in First Garvagh Presbyterian Church¹, daughter of ROBERT WOODBURN. She was born in Ireland, and died Aft. 1857 in Ireland.

Notes for WILLIAM HUSTON:

The 1831 Census for County Londonderry, Civil Parish of Errigal, Townland of Tamnynore lists a William Huston residing in house number two of the 13 houses listed for Tamnynore. There is one family listed as living in this house. There are four males and two females in the family. All six are listed as Presbyterian. There are no servants listed. The Townland of Tamnynore is located about one mile northwest of the Townland of Garvagh. I show three females alive in 1831, mother Hannah, daughters Hannah and Elinar. It may be that either Hannah or Elinar was married at the time and was not living at home. I am not able to explain the difference. (Note to File - Janet Houston Rhein)

"Halfway between Coleraine and Maghera at the intersection of the road from Limavady to Kilrea, lies the town of Garvagh. Nestling snugly at the north end of the Carntogher Mountains it is a delightful small town that shares much of the progress of the age and still lies close to the land which is no more than a few hundred yards from the town centre in any direction.

Ballinameen, the original village out of which Garvagh has grown, was on the main route from Coleraine through Swatragh to the south. Some traces of the old road are still found and only in recent years have the original houses been demolished.

Expansion of the village began and from plantation times it grew into an important market and post town. In the Parish of Errigal a monastery was founded by St. Columb in 589 and flourished until the 9th century when it was destroyed by the Danes. Moyletra Parish Church served the village of Ballinameen and district for many years. Errigal and Desertoghill were united under the ministry of Reverend John Law and Presbyterians were gathered into a congregation which is now known as First Garvagh." (Source - Main Street Garvagh Presbyterian Church, A Bi-Centenary Souvenir Booklet 1771-1971 by Rev. D. H. Allen, M.A., B.D., Ardavon Manse, Garvagh, December, 1971.)

ADMINISTRATIVE BOUNDARIES IN IRELAND

"Many different administrative boundaries were used in Ireland for civil and ecclesiastical purposes. In most cases these divisions observe boundaries set up for other purposes, e.g., county boundaries, but others such as diocese boundaries, tend to be unique. The civil divisions are described below starting from the smallest unit of land.

Townland. This is the smallest unit of land area used in Ireland. The area varies in size from less than ten acres to several thousand acres. Despite their name, these units do not contain towns, indeed some have no occupants at all. There are around 64,000 townlands in Ireland, and they are the most specific "address" usually available for rural dwellers. They are generally organized into civil parishes.

Civil parishes. These are important units for record purposes. They generally contain around twenty-five to thirty townlands as well as towns and villages. There are around 2,500 civil parishes in the country. The guides to church records list the parishes in each county, and they are also shown in the accompanying maps. Parishes are generally listed within each county although they may be divided by barony. In many cases civil parishes straddle county and barony boundaries.

Barony. A barony is a portion of a county of a group of civil parishes. Historically it was introduced by the

Anglo-Normans and is usually based on a tribal territory or "tuatha." Barony boundaries do not always conform to those of the civil parishes within them. There are 273 baronies in Ireland.

County. The county is a major and consistent division. The counties were gradually established by the English since the arrival of the Normans. The first counties-Dublin, Kildare, and Louth-were established in the early thirteenth century, whereas the last counties, those of Ulster, were not established until after 1600. There are thirty-two counties, and these are formed into four provinces.

Province. The four provinces of Ireland are Connaught, Leinster, Munster, and Ulster. Each comprises a number of counties.

Cities, Towns, and Boroughs. These are separate administrative areas of varying size. Many towns have several civil parishes, whereas some civil parishes have several townships. Other types of classifications of urban areas include the borough, which is a town which sent a representative (i.e., MP) to the Westminster Parliament. A ward is an administrative unit within a city or large town.

Poor Law Unions. These areas were set up under the Poor Law Relief Act (1838). Rates, land-based taxes, were collected within these areas for maintenance of local poor. They were named after a local large town. The same districts later became used as General Registrar's Districts.

General Registrar's Districts. These districts are the areas within which births, deaths, and marriages were collected. The areas do not always conform to county boundaries." (Source - Excerpts from Irish Records: Sources for Family and Local History by James G. Ryan, Ph.D.)

Due to the close relationship among the Houston (Huestan, Hueston and Huston), Wilson, Young, Boice (Boyce), Dunlap, Gilmore and Woodburn families, the following summary is inserted in the Notes Section of the first individual listed in each of these family lines.

HUSTON/WILSON/YOUNG/BOICE

John Huston and Isabella Wilson and their three children arrived Port of New York May 14, 1850, on the William Rathbone, from Liverpool. Accompanying them on that voyage were Isabella's sister (a) Martha and her husband Hugh Young, and (b) Mary J. Young, a sister of Hugh Young, and her husband, Hugh Boice, and their five children. They all settled in Pittsburgh, Allegheny County, Pennsylvania.

On October 19, 1854, John Huston, Hugh Boice and Hugh Young each purchased a 1/3 interest in Lots 28 and 30, Range 4, Section D in Mount Union Cemetery (later Union Dale Cemetery), Pittsburgh, from the Trustees of The First Associate Reformed Church. On October 29, 1874, Hugh Boice sold his 2/3 interest, having purchased earlier the 1/3 interest of Hugh Young, to James Wilson Houston. There are 10 individuals listed as buried in these lots and all have been associated specifically with the existing families, except Nannie Boyce, buried on August 12, 1870.

William Wilson, brother of Isabella, Martha, Mary and Nancy (see Wilson/Dunlap following), married Nancy Young, sister of Hugh. William and Nancy remained in Ireland and are buried at Desertoghill Parish Burying Ground, Barony of Coleraine, County Londonderry.

WILSON/DUNLAP (DUNLOP)

Nancy Wilson, a sister of Isabella and Martha, married Hugh Dunlap in Ireland about 1843. In a letter dated December 3, 1867, Pittsburgh, to her brother James Wilson Houston, in Plumer, Venango County, Pennsylvania, Hannah Isabella Huston, age 14, states that they (presumably her mother, Isabella, and her sister, Ellen Jane) went over to visit Uncle Hugh and Aunt Nancy Dunlap. She says... "Aunt Nancy is Mother's sister ... and the oldest child is James Dunlap and he is about 23 years of age". Hugh and Nancy apparently came to the United States after 1852 and sometime prior to 1859 as Hannah Huston, sister of John Huston who remained in Ireland, sent in the late 1850's two thimbles to the Pittsburgh area, one for her niece Ellen Jane Huston and one for Elizabeth Dunlap, who is believed to be a daughter of Hugh and Nancy. I have been unable to locate a Hugh Dunlap

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(Dunlop) in Allegheny County on any census for Pennsylvania for the years 1860 or 1870. It may be that Hugh Dunlap never applied for citizenship. Further, I have been unable to locate Hugh, Nancy and James Wilson Dunlap on any ship's records detailing their arrival in the United States.

As seen from the inscriptions from the gravesite marker at First Garvagh Presbyterian Church, below, Hugh Dunlap died in Ireland on March 1, 1905, age 88 years and his wife Nancy died October 18, 1867, age 47 years. Assuming that Nancy died in Pittsburgh on October 18, 1867, it would appear that Hannah Isabella, although 14 years of age would have been aware of this. I am unable to account for the difference in dates in Hannah Isabella's letter and the date of death on the gravesite marker.

A plausible scenario is that Nancy died in Pittsburgh. Hugh remained in Pittsburgh until 1876 when he accompanied his son James Wilson Dunlap, Isabella Wilson Houston and her daughter, Ellen Jane, who was married or about to be married to James Wilson Dunlap, on the ship Indiana on their trip to Ireland and Garvagh. Further, that the remains of Nancy Wilson Dunlap were taken back to Ireland at that time, hence the inscription on the gravesite marker below. Further work will need to be done to resolve this.

Inscriptions from the gravesite marker of Hugh Dunlop-Garvagh at the First Presbyterian Church Graveyard, Garvagh, County Londonderry, Ireland as transcribed by Charles and Lavonne Bradfield and as listed at Bann Valley genealogy follow.

His father Andrew died on October 4, 1850 aged 72 years
His mother Jane on May 24, 1856 aged 67 years
His son James Wilson on June 17, 1844 aged 8 months
His wife Nancy died on October 18, 1867 aged 47 years
His son James Wilson Dunlop died November 18, 1876 aged 29 years
And the above Hugh Dunlop died March 1, 1905 aged 88 years
Also Ina Dunlop died 1912 aged 42 years
Also John Dunlop died July 7, 1937
Also Jemima Dunlop July 12, 1944

WILSON/GILMORE

Jane Wilson, sister of Isabella, Martha, Mary and Nancy married John Gilmore on August 20, 1845 at the Second Garvagh Presbyterian Church. They had four children. Daughter Mary Jane Gilmore married Thomas Cunningham and they immigrated to Australia. Sons James Wilson Gilmore and John Gilmore immigrated to Pittsburgh. James remained a bachelor and John married Annie (nee?) and had a daughter Laura. Jane's first husband John died on July 6, 1856 as is buried at Desertoghill Churchyard, Parish of Desertoghill.

Jane married a second time to Hugh Gilmour (relationship, if any to John is not known) on October 3, 1859 at 3rd Coleraine Presbyterian Church. Jane and Hugh remained in Ireland and had two children.

HUSTON/WILSON/WOODBURN

John Huston's father was William Huston, born about 1790 in Tamnymore, Parish of Errigil, Barony of Coleraine, County Londonderry. He died about 1857. He married a Hannah Woodburn who died after 1857. William and Hannah were married on August 4, 1809 in the First Presbyterian Church in Garvagh. Both William and Hannah remained in Ireland and John Huston's letters refer to the death of his father and mother.

Isabella's father, John Wilson married Mary Woodburn on March 12, 1810 in the First Presbyterian Church in Garvagh. They also remained in Ireland and are buried at the Desertoghill Parish Burying Ground, Barony of Coleraine, County Londonderry.

Also listed on the ship manifest of the William Rathbone, arriving Port of New York on Mary 14, 1850, is an Isabella Woodburn, servant, age 17. There were no other Woodburn's listed on the ship manifest. She is believed to be the daughter of John Woodburn, born May 2, 1788, married to Mary Witherow, who came to America.

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HUTCHESAN

In a letter, dated August 29, 1852, John Huston addresses a Mrs. Hutchesan as "Dear Cousin". He writes, "We received' your kind and welcome letter we are sorry for the delicate state of your health but glad that you are improving. Mrs. Woodburn left the letter for us and is some three miles out of the city in the Family her son James lives with". John Huston does not refer to Mrs. Woodburn as a cousin. The 1850 United States Census for Pennsylvania lists a James Woodburn, age 22, occupation laborer, residing in Baldwin Township, Allegheny County, with the Chambers family. It may be that Mrs. Woodburn came to the United States after the 1850 Census and was also residing with that family.

In his letter, John Huston inquires as to Mrs. Hutchesan's brother Matthew and sister Nancy. There is a William Hutchinson married to a Nancy from Edinban, who had a son William, born March 9, 1842, baptized June 13, 1842 in the First Garvagh Presbyterian Church. It is listed here for future reference.

B. AND E. WILSON, SISTERS OF ISABELLA, MARTHA, MARY AND NANCY

In an addendum to the letter dated, August 29, 1852, John Huston says "The former part of this letter was written some weeks since & we deferred sending it waiting for a letter from Ireland to know if our sisters was coming Hugh Boyce has rec'd a letter from Br W Wilson Ballyagan date August 21st & he states that your sister Margaret & our sisters B & E Wilson & one of H Dunlap's sisters was to come by Partrush to Liverpool the next day and that H.D. or him intended coming to Liverpool with them so that if spared they will be with you in a few weeks, we think it would be as well for them to come by railway from Phila to Pittsburgh...

There is a high degree of probability that Mrs. Hutchesan's sister is Margaret and is the Maggie Young who died in December 1872 and is buried in Lots 28 and 30, Range 4, Section D, Union Dale Cemetery, Pittsburgh, Allegheny County, Pennsylvania.

I believe sister E. is Ellen Wilson, age 25 (born 1835 in Ireland), who is residing with Hugh and Martha Wilson Young in Pittsburgh in 1860. She would have been 17 years of age when she immigrated to the United States in the fall of 1852. There is an Elizabeth Wilson, age 43 (born 1827 in Ireland) who is residing with Hugh and Martha Wilson in Pittsburgh in 1870. I am unable to place her in the Wilson line. The given name of Sister B. is not known. She may have later married a Smyth who later immigrated to the United States.

The given name of the Dunlop sister is not known. It may be either Elizabeth, Constantia or Mary Jane. (Note to File - Janet Houston Rhein)

More About WILLIAM HUSTON:

Education: 1825, Listed in the Tithe Applotment Book in Townland of Tamnymore, Parish of Errigal, County Londonderry.

Fact 2: 1851, John Huston refers to a letter that he received from his father.

Fact 3: 28 Mar 1857, John Huston in a letter to his mother, dated March 28, 1857, refers to his father's death which appeared to be within the prior twelve months.

More About HANNAH WOODBURN:

Education: John Huston wrote to his mother on March 28, 1857.

More About WILLIAM HUSTON and HANNAH WOODBURN:

Marriage: 04 Aug 1809, First Garvagh Presbyterian Church/

Witness: Martha Dripps

Witness Also: Robert Woodburn

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Children of WILLIAM HUSTON and HANNAH WOODBURN are:

2.
 - i. ROBERT³ HUSTON, b. Ireland.
 - ii. WILLIAM HUSTON, b. Ireland.
 - iii. HANNAH HUSTON, b. Ireland.

More About HANNAH HUSTON:

Education: In the late 1850's sent two thimbles to Pittsburgh, one for Ellen Jane Huston and one for Elizabeth Dunlap. This would indicate that Hugh Dunlap and Nancy Wilson Dunlap were living in or near Pittsburgh, Allegheny County, Pennsylvania.

3.
 - iv. JOHN HUSTON, b. 1811, Townland of Tamnymore, Civil Parish of Errigal, Barony of Coleraine, County Londonderry, Province of Ulster, Ireland; d. 19 May 1858, Pittsburgh, Allegheny County, Pennsylvania.
 - v. ELINAR HUSTON, b. 15 Feb 1812, Tamnymore, Civil Parish of Errigal, Barony of Coleraine, County Londonderry, Province of Ulster, Ireland.

More About ELINAR HUSTON:

Baptism: 15 Feb 1812, Daughter of William Huston of Tamnymore baptized at First Garvagh Presbyterian Church. This may have been Ellen (or perhaps Eliza) that John Huston referred to as his sister. (Register 1, Page 49)²

Fact 2: May have been named after her grandmother.

Immigration: 1854, May have come to Pittsburgh and stayed with her brother John and Isabella helping with the children.

Generation No. 2

2. WILLIAM³ HUSTON (*WILLIAM*², *JOHN*¹ *HUESTAN*) was born in Ireland.

Child of WILLIAM HUSTON is:

4.
 - i. ROBERT⁴ HUSTON.

3. JOHN³ HUSTON (*WILLIAM*², *JOHN*¹ *HUESTAN*) was born 1811 in Townland of Tamnymore, Civil Parish of Errigal, Barony of Coleraine, County Londonderry, Province of Ulster, Ireland, and died 19 May 1858 in Pittsburgh, Allegheny County, Pennsylvania³. He married ISABELLA WILSON Abt. 1841 in County Londonderry, Ireland, daughter of JOHN WILSON and MARY WOODBURN. She was born 1814 in Townland of Ballyagan, Civil Parish of Desertoghill, Barony of Coleraine, County Londonderry, Province of Ulster, Ireland, and died 04 Feb 1878 in Pittsburgh, Allegheny County, Pennsylvania³.

Notes for JOHN HUSTON:

John Huston and Isabella Wilson arrived Port of New York from Liverpool on May 14, 1850 with their three children on the ship William Rathbone. They were listed on the ship's manifest as Hueston. Whether John Huston's Irish records contained that spelling or whether a British ship's officer spelled it that way, I do not know. The names Huestan, Hueston, Huston and Houston were used interchangeably on both the civil and church records in Ireland. On arriving in the United States they went by the name of Hueston, Huston and Houston.

Also on the William Rathbone arriving May 14 1850, were (1) Isabella's sister, Martha and her husband Hugh Young, (2) Mary J. Young, a sister of Hugh Young, and her husband Hugh Boice and their five children and (3) Isabella Woodburn, age 17, servant, who I believe accompanied the Boice's (there are no other Woodburn's listed on the ship's manifest). There were 328 passengers on that voyage. (Note to File - Janet Houston Rhein)

The William Rathbone was a 3-masted, square-rigged sailing ship, 916 tons, built at Mystic, Connecticut, in 1849, by George Greenman & Co. Registered at New York on 13 February 1850 [Forrest R. Holdcamper, comp., List of American-flag Merchant Vessels that received Certificates of Enrollment or Registry at the Port of New York, 1789-1867 (Record Groups 41 and 36), National Archives Publication 68-10, Special Lists 22 (Washington, DC: National Archives and Records Service, 1968), p.739]. The Huston's sailed on one of the earlier voyages of the William Rathbone. The following notation from Joseph W. Spencer, Master, describes some of the risks faced on trans-Atlantic voyages in those days. "Packet Ship William Rathbone, Spencer, master, arrived at New York on Sunday, 26 January 1851 from Liverpool 8 December 1850, with merchandise and 470

passengers, to Everett & Brown. To the eastward of the Banks, experienced a succession of heavy westerly gales, was struck by lightning, and suffered very much in sail, rigging and had 3 births and 7 deaths during the passage." The Rathbones of Liverpool, England were a family of non-conformist merchants and ship owners, whose high social consciousness led to a fine tradition of philanthropy and public service. (Note to File - J.P. Rhein)

"The Deed for Lots 28 and 30, Range 4, Section D of The Mount Union Cemetery, now known as Union Dale Cemetery, Pittsburgh, Allegheny County, Pennsylvania shows that the purchase was made on August 19, 1854 and deeded to Huston, Boyce and Young. On August 29, 1874, Hugh Boice entered the following: "Received Pittsburgh, October 29, 1874 of James W. Houston, Two Hundred Dollars in full for my two thirds interest in Lots 28 and 30, Block D, Range 4 in The Mount Union Cemetery now known as Union Dale Cemetery being 2/3rds of lot deeded to John Huston, Hugh Boice and Hugh Young by the Trustees of the First Associate Reformed Church, Allegheny City, August 19, 1854." The Christian names Jas. W., Hugh, and Hugh were entered above the surnames Huston, Boyce and Young, in the same handwriting as that written and signed by Hugh Boice. Sometime subsequent to 1854, Hugh Young sold his 1/3 interest to Hugh Boice. On October 29, 1874 James Wilson Houston purchased this 2/3rd's interest from Hugh Boice following which, new or updated markers were erected for the Houstons. There are no other markers on these two lots. The Deed and original transfer paper are listed as being held by J. Garfield Houston, Atty at Law, 1907 Oliver Building, Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania.

The following individuals are listed on the Deed as being buried in these lots. Robert Huston, 1860, 2 yrs; Hannah Huston, Nov. 1850, 8 yrs; John Huston, 1858; Isabella Houston, February 6, 1878; Wm. J. Houston, February 2, 1874; Hannah I. Houston, February 16, 1904; Nannie Boyce, August 12, 1870; Hugh Young, February 1, 1855; Maggie Young, December 6, 1872; and, Ellen (incorrectly entered as Helen) J. Dunlap." (Source - Examination of copy of Deed of Trust, at Union Dale Cemetery, by Janet Houston Rhein)

I have been unable to place Nannie Boice in the family line. (Note to File - Janet Houston Rhein)

HUSTON FAMILY LETTERS (copied from the original letters)

Pittsburgh, August 29th, 1852

Dear Cousin,

We rec'd your kind and welcome letter we are sorry for the delicate state of your health but glad that you are improving M-rs Woodburn left the letter for us and is some three miles out of the city in the Family her son James lives with not seen her yet we hear that her and sons is well, we would be glad to have a letter from M. Ann Thompson who you state was with you, you seem to think that persons and things is not improving in Tamneymore I know the people around Garvagh pretty well and if I was to fall among thieves there is few I would like to see better than Tamneymore folks though you are quite right as regards their religion and intelligence, you state that Sister Margret and our sisters Wilson was to emigrate in August we have no letter from Ireland for some three months we expect one soon, if you have rec'd account from Ireland since you wrote us or as soon as you do receive any we would be glad you wold let us know if sisters are coming, and if they are spared to reach you I know some of you will assist them in aranging for their Journey from Phila to Pittsburgh if they could get with some decent persons coming on here it wold be well, the Train runs through now, only ten miles staging fare, 9 1/2 Dollars time 25 hours or 3 days by train, and seventy miles Canal fare 4 1/2 Dollars, if they come to you let them write both Young(?) and me and one of us would be likely to get it in time, and let them stay at the deppo room or in the canal boat til some of us meet them as it requires persons travelling to take all strangers, for rogues, let them state the time they start and the line, they come by we are glad to find that you still retain the spirit of kindness as your tone of writing testify and that neither the heat in summer nor the frost in winter has banished natural affection from you, most of them who blame this country for changing them was neither cold nor hot in the other side of the Atlantic, you wonder that your Aunt Marg McGee(?) Isbel never wrote you and justly too, I believe she never has wrote to any friend except once to her Mother since she left the owl sod, which is all the excuse or part of it at least for not writing you, I supposed she intends sending you a few line, with these if wee Billy Jack don't blot it, as she still remem auld lang syne, we received letters in spring from your Brother Matthew and sister Nancy I wrote to Wm since and still remember, Nancy, we hope they win not stop writing to us as we are glad of a letter from any Friend and your Father and Mothers Children is not least, we

William Huston

wonder that John Thompson never wrote us please remember us with a Head Meel a Faltie to all our Cousins old neighbours and friends who enquire for us too numerous to mention and should any of them visit Pittsburgh would be glad to see them, many could have got along at the East as well as they can here, the spring is the best time to get employment and I believe the Iron City is as healthy and as many privileges to be enjoyed here as in any other City in America please remember us to your Fathers folk when writing them our address as before care Gabriel Adams Esqr Tunnel Str we and Friends here is well please write soon with a heartfelt desire for the happiness of you your Husband and the little ones in this world and that to come I remain your affectionate Cousin John Huston To Mrs. Hutchesan

(Gabriel Adams, age 62, his wife, Mary, age 64 and his son, William L. age 30, resided in the 3rd Ward according to the 1850 Federal Census for Pittsburgh. They were all born in Ireland. There is no occupation listed for Gabriel. William L.'s occupation is listed as clerk.)

SAME LETTER - NEXT PAGE

Pittsburgh September 21, 1852

Dear Cousin

The former part of this letter was written some weeks since & we deffered sinding it waiting for a letter from Ireland to know if our sisters was coming Hugh Boyce has rec'd a letter from Br W Wilson Ballyagan date August 21 st & he states that your sister Margret & our sisters B. & E. Wilson & one of H Dunlops sisters (Elizabeth, Constantia or Mary Jane) was to come by Partrush to Liverpool the next day and that H.D. or him intended coming to Liverpool with them so that if spared they will be with you in a few weeks, we think it would be as well for them to come by railway from Phila to Pittsburg though it will cost a few Dollars more there is two trains I believe runs every day the one arrives here at five in the evening & the other at twelve at night if it would suit them to be here in the evening train it would be better than coming in at night, let them be sure to write us as soon as they come to you, please write us as soon as you receive this & let us know if you had a letter or how long they had to wait at Liverpool & is it New York or Phila they are to land at, & any news at Phila that you may think of, should anything occur that sisters require any money we know some of you will supply them & it will be sent you after their arrival here, we live Robert St. N. 44, 7th ward on the Hill near 7th ward schoolhouse so that they could find, if we would miss meeting them but if get word in time some of us will be sure to be at the Depps to meet them, let them be watchful of their company by the way.

John Huston

(Different handwriting begins here)

Dear Cousin you need not wonder that I do not write to you - as you know I can neither write nor indite so you must excuse me This is the second scrible I wrote to you since I came to this country - when John writes to you that is all the same - my remembrance of by gone days is the same as if I was writing oftener we feel very grateful to you and sisters for writing to us & for your kind presents to me & my children dear cousin I miss little Hannah very much as she could go to the store as well as me or stayed with the children til I went to church or market - ellinjane is five years old the last day of may she is at school James Wilson is three years old in past february William John is 22 months he is the healthest child ever I nursed - dear Cousin I had a good deal of trouble since we came to this country the time of Hannah sickness I had many trouble she lay near four weeks & so bad that the doctor thought every day would be the last I did not know the day of my confinement & John lay sick two weeks before she died - he neither knowed she was dead two week when she died nor was buried - dear Cousin many a time I thought my very heart would break still the lord strenthed me and kept me on my feet til I had the baby John was then able to sit up the half of they day sister M had her baby five days after me {This is, no doubt, a reference to her sister Martha Wilson Young, who lived in Pittsburgh and gave birth to her first son, James W. (probably Wilson) Young, on November 29, 1850} Then I missed myself Mother & aunt Jenny & Mrs. Thompson This is only a few of my troubles Please let no one read this but you May you & all of us be enabled to cast our care upon God believing that he cares for us write often & let us know as much news as you can Your truly Isabella H

In a letter dated August 29, 1852, Pittsburgh, John Huston writes to his cousin, Mrs. Hutchesan, (see above) and among other things says, "... you state that Sister Margaret (this is a sister of Mrs. Hutchesan and is the Maggie Young, who died December 1872 and was buried December 6, 1872 in Lots 28 and 30 , Range 4, Section D, Union Dale Cemetery, Pittsburgh, Allegheny County, Pennsylvania) and our sisters Wilson was to emigrate in August". In a supplement to this same letter dated September 21, 1852, he states "...Hugh Boyce has rec'd a letter from Br W (William) Wilson, Ballyagan, dated August 21st & he states that your sister Margaret & and our sisters B. & E. Wilson & one of H Dunlaps sisters was to come by Partrush to Liverpool the next day and that H.D. or him intended coming to Liverpool with them so that if spared they will be with you in a few weeks..."

William Wilson, brother of Isabella, Martha and Mary, first wife's name is Nancy Young. She died February 14, 1854 in Ireland and is buried in Desertoghill Parish Burying Ground, County Londonderry. What always interested me was the fact that William Wilson sent his letter to Hugh Boice rather than Hugh Young. I suspect that it may have been that Hugh Boice was older than Hugh Young and closer to William's age, and that Hugh Young and his wife Martha were still living with the Boices. As I now review the correspondence, it may be that Mrs. Hutchinson is a Young and (1) is a sister of Hugh married to Martha Wilson and (2) is a sister of Nancy married to William Wilson.

A review of the letter to Mrs. Hutchesan would seem to indicate that she lived in or near Philadelphia. There are two Hutchinsons who lived in Coleraine, County Londonderry, who arrived Port of Philadelphia from Derry. William Hutchinson and his wife Jane who arrived in 1847 on the Superior and John Hutchinson and his wife Mary who arrived in 1849 on the Garland. It may be that one of these couples is Mrs. Hutchinson and her husband.

I believe sister E. is Ellen Wilson who is residing with Hugh and Martha Wilson Young in Pittsburgh in 1860. The given name of sister B. Wilson is not known. She may have married later a Smyth who emigrated to the United States. The given name of the Dunlap sister is not known.

There is an Isabella Gilmore, born 1799 - died December 18, 1887, married in 1823 at First Garvagh Presbyterian Church to William Thompson of Tamnymore. She is the daughter of James Gilmore (c1770) married to Mary "Lady Mary" Anderson. James is the son of William Gilmore (1747) of Inchaleen. Isabella Gilmore Thompson is buried at St. Paul's Church (Church of Ireland) Graveyard in Garvagh. Her tombstone contains the inscription "Isabella Thompson of Tamneymore". They had a son named William, born 1832, died October 5, 1927, who married an Elizabeth (nee?), born 1838 who died December 25, 1924. They are also buried at St. Paul's Church Graveyard. It may be that either Isabella Gilmore Thompson or her daughter in law, Elizabeth (nee?) Thompson is the Mrs. Thompson referred to in Isabella Wilson Huston's letter above and is listed here for future reference. (Note to File - Janet Houston Rhein]

In a letter to his mother in Ireland, dated March 28, 1857, John Huston, among other things:

- (a) Refers to Brother William who lost his dear wife Nancy,
- (b) States that "Brother John Young wrote to me after father's death", and
- (c) "Brother John wrote to H. Young about sister Nancy's death".

As one reads John Huston's letters he refers, in a number of instances, to brother and sister in law's as brother or sister.

It would appear from the above letter that Nancy is a Young and that William Wilson, John Huston, Hugh Young, John Young and Nancy Young are of the same generation.

A search of the "visits to the congregation by the ministers of First Garvagh Presbyterian Church" did not contain any information that would confirm the Young relationships above.

John Huston, in his numerous letters, also mentions:

William Huston

- (d) Brother Robert, (appears to be a Huston)
- (e) James Smyth whose brother is Alex,
- (f) Cousin James Wilson from Drumacrush,
- (g) That "Alexander Smyth plans to visit Pittsburgh",
- (h) Brother John Gilmore, married to Jane Wilson, who remained in Ireland,
- (i) Tarrens Gilmore,
- (j) Sister Mary (apparently married to a Tarrens Lynn - they had a daughter names Ellen)
- (k) "Tarrens is a kind brother." Is this a reference to Tarrens Gilmore or Tarrens Lynn,
- (l) Refers to sister Betty,
- (m) Refers to sister Elizabeth,
- (n) Refers to grandfather John Wilson, and
- (o) Refers to Reverend Young and Sady,
- (p) Refers to a John Huston from Fingavel, Ireland.

(Note to File by Janet Houston Rhein)

In his letter to Mrs. Hutchesan, dated August 29, 1852, John Huston refers to Mrs. Woodburn living outside the city with the family her son James lives with. According to the 1850 Federal Census for Allegheny County, there is a James Woodburn, age 22, occupation laborer, residing in Baldwin Township, Allegheny County, with the Chambers family, family number 113 and dwelling number 113. John Chambers, born in Ireland, age 55, a farmer, with value of real estate of \$5,000, two females, born in Ireland, Jane Chambers, age 38 and Susan Chambers, age 20. Also residing at this location are James Reed, born in Ireland, age 25, a laborer and John Spratt (?), born in Ireland, age 55, a laborer. It may be that Mrs. Woodburn came to the United States after the 1850 Census and was also residing at that location. (Note to File - Janet Houston Rhein)

TIME LINE

Birmingham (in now the South Side of Pittsburgh on the Mononghela River) were John and Isabella first settled in coming to Pittsburgh was about three to four miles Southeast from Allegheny City which was on the Allegheny River.

"Allegheny City was not, in 1848, the most pleasant place on earth to pitch one's tent. In addition to the soot and grime on the ground and the black smoke in the sky, the city suffered from almost annual flooding. "We have had a flood this year," Andra reported almost matter-of-factly to his cousins in the spring of 1852. "Every season when the snow melts in the mountains the Rivers raise very high but they have not been so high for 20 before. It rained for 3 weeks almost constantly and both rivers rose at once. It was up to the ceiling in our house and for 2 days we had to live upstairs and sail about in rafts and skiffs. It was a great time. The lower part of Allegheny was all flooded. It caused great destruction of property.

Had the streets been paved, such floods would not have caused as much distress as they did. But Allegheny City was growing too fast for its infrastructure to keep pace. During the 1840s alone, its population doubled, from 10,000 to 21,262. (Pittsburgh's grew at roughly the same pace.) There was no municipal water system in Allegheny City until 1848, no gas lines and consequently no street lighting until 1853, no underground sewers, no sanitation system. Dogs, rats, and hogs roamed the streets, even after the early 1850's, when according to a local

historian, Leland Baldwin, "the attacks of savage porkers upon children finally stirred the authorities to take some measures to enforce the long-standing law against hogs running free. A pound was set up and a reward of one dollar was paid for each hog to the delight of the street urchins, who found it an entrancing mode of earning pocket money.

A good part of the year, especially in the spring flood season, the streets overflowed with storm water, wastes, and sewage, which seeped into the yards and front rooms. Disease coursed through the city, striking down the youngest and the oldest. There were cholera epidemics in 1849, 1850, 1854, and 1855." (Source - "Andrew Carnegie" by David Nasaw, Penguin Press, The Penguin Group, 375 Hudson Street, New York, New York, 2006)

The following was copied from an e-mail sent to PAALLEGH-L@rootsweb.com by Christine Adams.

"The Atlantic Monthly." A Magazine of Literature, Science, Art, and Politics. Volume XXI, No. 123. Boston, Ticknor and Fields, 124 Tremont Street, 1868 Entered according to Act of Congress, in the year 1868, by TICKNOR and FIELDS, In the Clerk's Office of the District Court of the District of Massachusetts. University Press: Welch, Bigelow, & Co., Cambridge

"There are three cities readily accessible to the tourist, which are peculiar, - Quebec, New Orleans, and Pittsburg, - and of these Pittsburg is the most interesting by far. Here all is curious and wonderful, - site, environs, history, geology, business, aspect, atmosphere, customs, everything.

On that low point of land, fringed now with steamboats and covered with grimy houses, scarcely visible in the November fog and smoke, modern history began. From the windows of the Monongahela House, which stands near the site of the old fort, the whole geography of the country can be spelled out on the sides of the steamboats. Here begins the Great West. Or, if it is political economy that you would know, behold it in operation! Here it is, complete, illustrated, with errata in the form of closed factories and workmen on strike. Whatever protection can do to force the growth of premature enterprises has here been done, undone, and done again; and here, too, may be seen the legitimate triumphs of skill, fortitude, and patience, which the vagaries of legislation do not destroy, nor the alteration of a decimal fraction at a custom-house impair. Brave and steadfast men have battled nobly here with the substances that offer the greatest resistance to our control, and which serve us best when subjugated; and in the hills and valleys round about, nature has stored these substances away with unequalled profusion. Besides placing a thick layer of excellent bituminous coal half way up these, besides accumulating within them exhaustless supplies of iron, besides sinking under them unfathomable wells of oil and salt water, nature has boiled about their bases a system of navigable streams, all of which form themselves into two rivers, - the Alleghany and Monongahela, -and at Pittsburg unite to form the Ohio, and give the city access to every port on earth.

A stranger walking about the streets on a summer afternoon is haunted by the idea that a terrific thunder-storm is hanging over the place. Every street appears to end in a huge black cloud, and there is everywhere the ominous darkness that creeps over the scene when a storm is approaching. When the traveler has satisfied himself that the black clouds are only from the smoke-covered hills that rise from each of the three rivers, still he catches himself occasionally quickening his steps, so as to get back to his umbrella before the storm burst. During our first stroll about town, some years ago, we remained under this delusion for half an hour; and only recovered from it after observing that the old ladies who sat knitting about the markets never stirred to get their small stock of wares under cover.

Those who approach it [Pittsburg] in the night see before them, first of all, a black hill, in the side of which are six round flaming fires, in a row, like six fiery eyes. Then other black hills loom dimly up with their row of fires halfway up their sides; and there are similar fiery dots in the gloom as far as the eye can see. This is wonderfully picturesque. These rows of fires, of which scores can be counted from a favorable point, are merely the chimneys of coke-ovens, quietly doing their duty at night, unattended. These are almost the only fires about Pittsburg that are always burning, night and day, Sundays and holidays.

The approach to the city by day is even more remarkable. The railroad from Cincinnati, after crossing the Ohio several miles below Pittsburg, has an arduous work to perform. Its general design is to follow the course of the river; but as the river is always bending into the form of the letter S, and carrying the hills with it, the railroad is

continually diving under the hills to make short cuts. Was there ever such a dismal lookout anywhere else in the world? Those hills, once so beautifully rounded and in such harmony with the scene, have been cut down, sliced off, pierced, slanted, zig-zagged, built upon, built under, until almost every trace of their former outline has been obliterated, without receiving from man's hand any atoning beauty. .every object [in the town] is black. Smoke, smoke, - everywhere smoke!

Over one of them [bridges] the train crosses the Monongahela, alive with black barges and puffing tug-boats, and enters soon into that famous depot, the common centre of all the great railroads meeting here. New York has no depot such as this. Many thousand passengers are daily received, transferred and distributed at this extensive depot, replete with every convenience, ithout loss of time, money, or temper. There can never be any dandies here. He would be a very bold man indeed who should venture into the streets of Pittsburg with a pair of yellow kids upon his hands, nor would they be yellow more than ten minutes. All dainty and showy apparel is forbidden by the state of the atmosphere.ladies of standing and experience wear only the clothes that harmonize with the dingy livery of the place. These ladies pass their lives in an unending, ineffectual struggle with the omnipresent black. Everything is bought and arranged with reference to the ease with which its surface can be purified from the ever-falling soot. Lace curtains, carved furniture, light-colored carpets, white paint, marble, elaborate chandeliers, and every substance that either catches or shows this universal and all-penetrating product of the place, are avoided by sensible housekeepers.

We will .describe without exaggeration the state of the atmosphere in Pittsburg, as we observed it on the 6th day of December, 1866. We left the dining-room and looked about for a seat close to a window, where perhaps the large-type headings of the news might be made out without by the aid of a glass. There was just enough light for that. At eleven o'clock that morning all the gas in the stores was lighted, and the light was as necessary as it ever can be at night.

Owing to the abruptness of the hill behind the town, there is a street along the edge of a bluff [Cliff Street], from which you can look directly down upon [the low lying areas] of the city. The entire space lying between the hills was filled with blackest smoke.

The first feeling of the stranger is one of compassion for the people who are compelled to live in such an atmosphere. When hard pressed, a son of Pittsburg will not deny that the smoke has its inconveniences. He admits that it does prevent some inconsiderate people from living there, who, but for the smoke would become residents of the place. He insists, however, that he the smoke of bituminous coal kills malaria, and saves the eyesight.The smoke, he informs you, is a perpetual public sun-shade and color-subduer. There is no glare in Pittsburg, .no object meets the eye that demands much of that organ, and consequently diseases of the eye are rare. the smoke, so far from being an evil, is a blessing.

The fashion of living a few miles out of the smoke is beginning to prevail among the people of Pittsburg. Villages are springing up as far as twenty miles away, to which the business men repair, when, in consequence of having inhaled the smoke all day, they feel able to bear the common country atmosphere during the night. It is probable that, in the coming years, the smoky abyss of Pittsburg will be occupied only by factories and the 'works,' and that nearly the whole population will deny themselves the privilege of living in the smoke. With three rivers and half a dozen railroads, the people have ready access to places of almost unequalled beauty and pleasantness.

If there is indeed a supply of bituminous coal in this region for many thousand years, we see no reason why [various cities] may not make their gas in the coal region, and convey it across the country in pipes.

The workmen, - what of them? As the stranger goes about among the 'works' and sees men performing labors so severe that they have to stop, now and then, in summer, take off their boots, and pout the perspiration out of them he is apt to become a fanatical free-trader on the spot. He says to himself 'If there is any foreign country that is willing to do all this hideous work for us at a rate of compensation that we can afford to pay, why should not that foreign country be allowed to do it, so that these American citizens could turn their attention to something more agreeable?' But then,if the work is terrific, the wages are extraordinary. Some of these puddlers," rollers, nailers, modelers, and others of the aristocracy of the mills, receive from ten to twenty-five dollars a day; and the average wages of skilled labor do not probably average below five dollars a day. The necessities of life are cheaper here than in any other large city, East or West.

Many of the men who get from fifty to one hundred and fifty dollars a week waste their money and themselves. Some men drink twenty glasses of beer per day, the year round. About one third of the whole number of men save money, and live cleanly and sensibly; and it is from this third that the future foremen and proprietors will be gradually sifted out."

More About JOHN HUSTON:

Burial 1: May 1858, Union Dale Cemetery, Pittsburgh, Allegheny County, Pennsylvania³

Burial 2: Headstone contains the inscription, "A Devout Man and One Who Feared God" and shows age as 47 years.

Census: 1850, The Census for Pittsburgh lists his name and family as Houston, residing in the 7th ward, occupation as a laborer and also lists a Nancy McIntire, age 64, not literate and with an estate valued at \$9,000.

Emigration: 14 May 1850, Arrived Port of New York from Liverpool on the ship William Rathbone, passenger manifest number 4473. Accompanied Hugh and Martha Wilson Young and Hugh and Mary Wilson Boice and their five children.

Emigration addition: 14 May 1850, Occupation listed on the ship's manifest as Labourer.

Fact 2: Had an uncle named James Lynn.

Fact 3: He and Isabella and the children stayed with the Dripps their last night in Ireland before departing for the United States.

Naturalization: 05 Oct 1854, A John Huston became a citizen of the United States.⁴

Residence: 1852, Pittsburgh, Robert St. N. 44, 7th Ward on the Hill near 7th ward schoolhouse

Time Line: Bet. 1845 - 1849, The Great Potato Famine. The population of Ireland, 8,200,000 in the early 1840's would sink to 4,400,000 by 1911.⁵

Notes for ISABELLA WILSON:

During some part of 1875 and 1876, James Dunlap (in all probability James Wilson Dunlap), John Gilmore and Samuel McMillen were boarders at Isabella Wilson's house. According to her diary they each paid \$23.00 per month.

Isabella's diary pertaining to her visit to Garvagh, Ireland, in 1876, contains a reference to a James McMillen residing at Gullylush about three miles from Droniovg on the Ulster Railway. May be a brother to Samuel above. There is also a reference to an inscription on a gravesite marker for an Elizabeth McGonigal, which reads as follows "lyes near her beloved brother, a modest person and pious young women was delivered from the miseries of this (?) world on 17 day of November 1799".

They sailed on the "State of Indiana". The voyage lasted from April 5th to April 11th, 1876. Rail fare to Ballymony was 12.6p and from Ballymony to Gaird was 12.0p. At this point all the remaining pages in the diary were removed. (Note to File - Janet Houston Rhein)

Isabella Wilson's year of birth is listed as (1) 1815 on the gravesite marker at Union Dale Cemetery and on the passenger manifest of the ship William Rathbone, (2) 1818 on the Federal Census for Pittsburgh for the year 1850 and (3) 1820 on the Federal Census for Pittsburgh for the year 1860. Robert M. Hueston is listed as a year old on the 1860 Federal Census for Pittsburgh. (Note to File - Janet Houston Rhein)

More About ISABELLA WILSON:

Baptism: 27 Jan 1814, First Garvagh Presbyterian Church.

Burial: Feb 1878, Union Dale Cemetery, Pittsburgh, Allegheny County, Pennsylvania⁶

Census: 1860, The Census for Pittsburgh lists Isabella and her children as Hueston living in the 7th ward of Pittsburgh.

Education: 05 Apr 1876, Isabella Wilson Huston went to Garvagh, County Londonderry, Ireland with Ellen Jane. See details in the 'Notes Section' for James Wilson Houston.

Fact 2: Gravesite marker contains the inscription, "Her Children Arise Up and Call Her Blessed" and shows age as 63 years.

More About JOHN HUSTON and ISABELLA WILSON:

Marriage: Abt. 1841, County Londonderry, Ireland

Children of JOHN HUSTON and ISABELLA WILSON are:

- i. HANNAH⁴ HUSTON, b. 29 Nov 1842, Townland of Garvagh, Civil Parish of Errigal, Barony of Coleraine, County Londonderry, Province of Ulster, Ireland⁷; d. Nov 1850, Pittsburgh, Allegheny County, Pennsylvania⁸.

More About HANNAH HUSTON:

Baptism: 21 Dec 1842, First Garvagh Presbyterian Church⁹

Burial: Nov 1850, Union Dale Cemetery, Pittsburgh, Allegheny County, Pennsylvania¹⁰

Fact 1: 1850, Died about six months after arrival in United States

Fact 2: Tombstone shows her age as 8 years.

- ii. MARY HUSTON, b. 24 May 1845, Townland of Garvagh, Civil Parish of Errigal, Barony of Coleraine, County Londonderry, Province of Ulster, Ireland¹¹; d. Bef. 1850, Townland of Garvagh, Civil Parish of

Errigal, Barony of Coleraine, County Londonderry, Province of Ulster, Ireland.

Notes for MARY HUSTON:

In reply to a request by me to the Bann Valley list (www.4qd.co.uk/bann/index.html) for information on the birth records at First Garvagh Presbyterian Church, a respondent cited the birth of a child to John and Isabella, named Henry (could be Mary) Huston, on May 24, 1845, the same date of birth as for Mary. Whether this was a twin brother or simply an error, I do not know. I suspect it was an error but I have entered it here as a matter of information. (Note to File - Janet Houston Rhein)

More About MARY HUSTON:

Baptism: 24 May 1845, First Garvagh Presbyterian Church¹¹

Education: Died young

Fact 2: 24 May 1845, Henry Huston, son of John Huston and Isabella of Tamnymore, is listed as being baptized on this date at First Garvagh Presbyterian Church. This is in conflict with the name Mary and will need to be checked.¹¹

- iii. ELLEN JANE HUSTON, b. 29 May 1847, Townland of Garvagh, Civil Parish of Errigal, Barony of Coleraine, County Londonderry, Province of Ulster, Ireland¹²; d. 16 Apr 1925, Pittsburgh, Allegheny County, Pennsylvania¹³; m. JAMES WILSON DUNLAP, Abt. 1876; b. 1847, County Londonderry, Ireland; d. 18 Nov 1876, County Londonderry, Ireland¹⁴.

Notes for ELLEN JANE HUSTON:

On April 5, 1876, Isabella Wilson Huston, her daughter Ellen Jane, who was 30 years of age, left for Ireland. Isabella's notes in a diary describe their trip in some detail, Philadelphia (it was the year of the Centennial), Jersey City, New York City, the ocean voyage, and the arrival in Ireland. It is clear that she went to Garvagh. At this point, the remaining pages in the diary have been removed. There is no mention of James Wilson Dunlap being on the voyage with them.

There is a letter from Alexander Dougald Munn containing no date and the first page is apparently missing. He mentions his mother and father, states that Ed is still working, James is still helping his father, Maggie has quit drinking. It is enclosed in an envelope addressed to James W. Dunlap, Esq., Garvagh, County Derry, Ireland. The envelope is postmarked May 19, 1876, Pittsburgh, July 3, 1876, Colerain, Ireland and July 4, 1876, Garvagh.

The next thing we are aware of is a letter from an Alexander Dougald Munn, dated August 16, 1876, Pittsburgh, addressed to "Friend Jas." in Garvagh, County Londonderry, Ireland. Among other things, he comments on the "...cool summer on that little Island" and "Yourself and Ellen to pay a visit to Kilbarchan, Scotland". I suspect that this may have been the area in Scotland from which the Dunlaps and the Munns may have emigrated to Ireland. He also expresses concern as to James' health. He states further "... as you will be out of the City (Pittsburgh) during the present year there is no need to pay the personal property tax." It is clear that James was subject to the tax. James appears to be a man of some means (albeit it may have been modest).

In a letter dated, Pittsburgh, October 27, 1876, Dougald Munn, father of Alexander, writes to "My Young Friend" and this letter is enclosed in an envelope addressed to James W. Dunlap, Garvagh, Ireland. The handwriting is beautiful and the envelope and enclosed letter, except for the discoloration of the paper, looks like they were written yesterday. In the letter he states, "John Huston is out of work" and "your Brother-In-Law had a little son baptized last Monday". John Huston, Ellen Janes's father died on May 19, 1858 and her brother, William John, died January 31, 1874. The baby is John Duff Houston, born July 21, 1876, the oldest son of James Wilson and Sarah McCutcheon Houston.

I am unable to place the above John Huston in the family relationship. He may be the John Huston that James Wilson Houston's father referred to a "John Huston from Fingavel, Ireland.

What is interesting is that these letters addressed to James W. Dunlap in Ireland found their way into the Houston family files. First, it is fairly certain that Ellen Jane did marry James Wilson Dunlap, as there is substantial additional correspondence in which James Wilson Houston addresses his sister as Ellen Jane Dunlap. I suspect that they were married in 1876 either shortly before or after their arrival in Ireland as James Dunlap apparently had written to Alexander Dougald Munn that Ellen Jane was ill on the trip to Ireland. There is, however, no record in the remaining pages in Isabella's diary that James Wilson Dunlap accompanied them on the voyage. While I have not been able to verify the marriage, other than above, I am confident that Ellen Jane did marry a James W. Dunlap and there is a high degree of probability that this James W. Dunlap is the son of Hugh Dunlap and Nancy Wilson, the sister of Isabella and Martha. (Note to

File - Janet Houston Rhein)

In the 1880 Federal Census for Pennsylvania , Pittsburgh, there is an Ellen Dunlap, age 32, widowed, living in the 17th Ward, Fourty Fourth Street (Lawrenceville) with a family by the name of Given. Her occupation is listed as "KH" (Keeping House) and her place of birth as Ireland. While Ellen Jane Huston's date of birth is May 1847 (baptized May 15, 1847) and would be between 33 and 34 years of age at the time of the census, I believe this to be the same person. Her husband, James Wilson Dunlap, died in Ireland, November 18, 1876 soon after their marriage. John Given, head of the household, age 52 is listed as divorced with four children, two of whom are 11 and 14 years of age. I suspect that Ellen Jane was the housekeeper as she had done this type of work earlier. (Note to File - Janet Houston Rhein)

More About ELLEN JANE HUSTON:

Baptism: 15 Jul 1847, First Garvagh Presbyterian Church (name spelled Ellin), County Londonderry, Ireland

Burial: Apr 1925, Union Dale Cemetery, Pittsburgh, Allegheny County, Pennsylvania¹⁵

Education: Bet. 1866 - 1867, Was staying with the Whysalls. May have been working as a maid or housekeeper.

Fact 2: Sep 1867, Whysalls bought a house and lot in New Brighton.

Fact 3: 1870, Job Whysall, born in England in 1832, is listed a a resident of 3 Wd, New Brighton, Beaver County, Pennsylvania

Fact 4: James Wilson Houston, in a letter to his sister Ellen Jane Huston, inquires as to the health of "Captain Whysall". As he was living in New Brighton on the Ohio River, he may have been captain of a river boat. Sent newspaper from New Orleans.

Fact 5: 24 Dec 1913, James Wilson Houston writes to his sister and tells her that she is provided for in his will. There is no mention of her husband.

Fact 6: 1890, Ellen Dunlap living at 136 Eureka Street, Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania¹⁶

Residence: Later lived in Ocean Grove, New Jersey

More About JAMES WILSON DUNLAP:

Baptism: 17 Jan 1844, First Garvagh Presbyterian Church, County Londonderry, Ireland¹⁷

Burial: 1876, First Garvagh Presbyterian Church Graveyard, County Londonderry, Ireland¹⁸

Emigration: Came from Garvagh, County Londonderry, Ireland

Fact 2: 03 Sep 1871, Became a United States citizen at Pittsburgh, Allegheny County, Pennsylvania. This would indicate that his father, Hugh, had not applied for citizenship up to that date. I suspect that Hugh Dunlap never became a United States citizen.

Fact 4: Jul 1876, Was in Garvagh, County Londerry, Ireland with Ellen. Letter indicates that he may not have

been in good health.

More About JAMES DUNLAP and ELLEN HUSTON:
Marriage: Abt. 1876

5.
 - iv. JAMES WILSON HUSTON, b. 07 Feb 1849, Townland of Garvagh, Civil Parish of Errigal, Barony of Coleraine, County Londonderry, Province of Ulster, Ireland; d. 09 Feb 1920, Pittsburgh, Allegheny County, Pennsylvania.
 - v. WILLIAM JOHN HUSTON, b. 24 Nov 1850, Pittsburgh, Allegheny County, Pennsylvania; d. 31 Jan 1874, Pittsburgh, Allegheny County, Pennsylvania¹⁹.

More About WILLIAM JOHN HUSTON:
Burial: Jan 1874, Union Dale Cemetery, Pittsburgh, Allegheny County, Pennsylvania¹⁹
Education: Tombstone contains the inscription "I Know That My Redeemer Liveth" and shows age as 22 years.

- vi. HANNAH ISABELLA HUSTON, b. 22 Oct 1853, Pittsburgh, Allegheny County, Pennsylvania; d. 16 Feb 1924, Pittsburgh, Allegheny County, Pennsylvania¹⁹.

More About HANNAH ISABELLA HUSTON:
Burial: Feb 1924, Union Dale Cemetery, Pittsburgh, Allegheny County, Pennsylvania¹⁹
Census: 1880, The Census for Pittsburgh shows Hannah, a teacher, salaried professional, living with her bother and family at Thirteenth Street, 28th Ward.
Education: Never Married
Fact 2: Known as 'Aunt Hen'
Occupation: Worked for the School for the Blind in Pittsburgh, Allegheny County, Pennsylvania

- vii. ROBERT M. HUSTON, b. 1858, Pittsburgh, Allegheny County, Pennsylvania; d. Oct 1860, Pittsburgh, Allegheny County, Pennsylvania¹⁹.

Notes for ROBERT M. HUSTON:
When Isabella Wilson Huston went to Ireland in 1876, she visited the grave site of Elizabeth McGonigal, who died November 17, 1799, which is noted in her diary. I do not know the relationship of Elizabeth McGonigal to the Wilsons. It may be that Robert's middle name in McGonigal. (Note to File - Janet Houston Rhein)

More About ROBERT M. HUSTON:
Burial: Oct 1860, Union Dale Cemetery, Pittsburgh, Allegheny County, Pennsylvania¹⁹
Census: 1860, The Census for Pittsburgh (taken in June or July of that year) lists his age as one year.

Generation No. 3

4. ROBERT⁴ HUSTON (*WILLIAM*³, *WILLIAM*², *JOHN*¹ *HUESTAN*) He married ELIZABETH DRIPS 03 Aug 1854 in Second Garvagh Presbyterian Church²⁰, daughter of THOMAS DRIPS.

More About ROBERT HUSTON:
Education: Of Gorticloghan

More About ELIZABETH DRIPS:
Education: Of Tarnageerah

More About ROBERT HUSTON and ELIZABETH DRIPS:
Marriage: 03 Aug 1854, Second Garvagh Presbyterian Church²⁰
Witness 1: John C. Huston
Witness 2: Robert Huston

Children of ROBERT HUSTON and ELIZABETH DRIPS are:

- i. CLARKE⁵ HUSTON, b. 28 Jan 1862.
- ii. MATHILDA E. HUSTON, b. 09 Sep 1864.
- iii. SARAH JANE HUSTON, b. 29 Oct 1865.

5. JAMES WILSON⁴ HOUSTON (*JOHN³ HUSTON, WILLIAM², JOHN¹ HUESTAN*) was born 07 Feb 1849 in Townland of Garvagh, Civil Parish of Errigal, Barony of Coleraine, County Londonderry, Province of Ulster, Ireland²¹, and died 09 Feb 1920 in Pittsburgh, Allegheny County, Pennsylvania²². He married SARAH MCCUTCHEON, daughter of SAMUEL MCCUTCHEON and MATHILDA RAMSEY. She was born 25 Aug 1848 in Pittsburgh, Allegheny County, Pennsylvania²³, and died 04 May 1938 in Pittsburgh, Allegheny County, Pennsylvania²⁴.

Notes for JAMES WILSON HOUSTON:

There are numerous letters from James Wilson Houston to his mother and to his sister Ellen Jane, from December 1866 to the late 1860's, the period he was working for Prather Brothers in Plumer, Venango County, Pennsylvania. Among other things, he refers to "the Irish cousin of Fathers" in a letter to his sister, Ellen Jane, dated February 11, 1869. In that same letter he also says to "... give his respect to cousin James". This is no doubt James Wilson Dunlap, as his sister Hannah had written to him on December 12, 1867 and said that they "..went over to Uncle Hugh's". "Aunt Nancy Dunlap is Mother's sister" and .."the oldest child is James Dunlap and he is about twenty three years of age". What is interesting here is that Hanna stated that they went over to Uncle Hugh's, she did not say to Uncle Hugh's and Aunt Nancy's. Is this because Aunt Nancy (Nancy Wilson Dunlap) died earlier on October 18, 1867 and they had gone over to pay their respects to Uncle Hugh. See comments in Notes Section for Hugh Dunlap.

When Isabell Wilson Huston purchased the property in Birmingham (south side of Pittsburgh) in the spring of 1867, James wrote to his sister Ellen Jane on May 29, 1867 and specifically states that "...mother should have Uncle Hugh, check the records". I believe this was Hugh Young married to Martha Wilson as he also lived in Birmingham, Prc.2, according to the 1870 Census for the City of Pittsburgh. It could have been Hugh Boice married to Mary Wilson. It may be that this was one of the reasons why Isabella purchased the property in that location. I do not believe it was Hugh Dunlap as there is no record of him living in that area. James in a letter to Ellen Jane on April 17, 1867 states that he has "\$200 and Mother \$210".

The 1870 Federal Census for Pennsylvania, Allegheny County, 2nd Ward, Birmingham, Buchanan Post Office, enumerated on July 12, 1870 (roll 1293, book 1, page 439) lists as head of the household at dwelling number 113, family number 142, Isabella Huston with a value of real estate of \$3,000 and personal property of \$1,000. Isabella is listed as 'keeping house' and James Wilson and William John are listed as clerks. Ellen Jane and Hannah Isabella are listed as 'at home'. Hugh Young and Martha Wilson Young and their family is shown as residing in the house next to Isabella.

Isabella took in boarders and the combination receipt book and diary for some of the dates in 1875 and 1876 shows that a James Dunlap (would appear to be James Wilson Dunlap), John Gilmore (this is the John Gilmore, born in Ireland May 1852, married to a Annie nee unknown, who had a daughter Laura born October 1878 in Pittsburgh) and a Samuel McMillen each paid \$23.00 a month for room and board.

On April 5, 1876, Isabella Wilson Huston, her daughter, Ellen Jane, who was 30 years of age, left for Ireland. The sailed on 'The Indiana' a 3,119 ton vessel with two sails and a steam engine. It was built at Philadelphia, Pennsylvania in 1873. Her notes in the diary describe their trip in some detail, Philadelphia, Jersey City, New York City and the ocean voyage and arrival in Ireland. It is clear that she went to Garvagh, County Derry, Ireland. At this point, the remaining pages in the dairy have been removed. William John and Hannah Isabella apparently remained in Pittsburgh as there is no mention of them being on the voyage with them. There is no reference to James Wilson Dunlap being on that voyage.

The next thing we are aware of is a letter from Alexander Dougald Munn, dated August 16, 1876, Pittsburgh, addressed to "Friend Jas." (which, no doubt, is James Wilson Dunlap) in Garvagh, County Londonderry, Ireland. Among other things, he comments on the "...cool summer on that little Island" and " Yourself and Ellen to pay a visit to Kilbarchan, Scotland". He also expresses his concern as to James' health. He further states that "...as you will be out of the City (Pittsburgh) during the present year there is no need to pay the personal tax". (There is no record of a James Wilson Dunlap on the census rolls in Allegheny in 1870. Alexander mentions further that his brother James is helping his father, Dougald Munn.

Dougald Munn is listed as residing at 18 Franklin Street, Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania in 1890. (Source - Pittsburgh

William Huston

City Directory, 1888-1892, J. F. Diffenbacher)

On October 27, 1876, Pittsburgh, Dougald Munn, father of Alexander, writes to "My Young Friend" and this letter is enclosed in an envelope addressed to James W. Dunlap, Garvagh, Ireland. In the letter he states that "John Huston is out of work "and "your Brother-In-Law had a little son baptized last Monday". Unable to place this John Huston in the family relationship. John Duff Houston, born July 21, 1876, is the oldest son of James Wilson Houston and Sarah McCutcheon Houston. He also states that a Jonathan Huston is working in Pittsburgh.

I have been unable to place this John Huston in the family relationship. He may be the John Huston that James Wilson Houston's father referred to in one of the letters to Ireland as "John Huston from Fircavel, Ireland". There is a John Huston listed in the 1900 Census as an inmate at Dixmont, Allegheny County. He was born in 1839 in Ireland as were his parents. He emigrated to the United States in 1853 when he was 14 years of age. He has five children living. Whether this is the same John Huston as above, I do not know.

There is a Jonathan Huston listed as working for the Pennsylvania Railroad as a clerk in Wilksburg, Pennsylvania in 1890. (Source - Pittsburgh City Directory, 1888-1892, J. F. Diffenbacher). The 1900 Federal Census for Pennsylvania shows this Jonathan Huston residing at 1108 Ross Avenue in Wilksburg with his wife Isabella and sons; David C., age 22, Yard Clerk RR; John S., age 20, Driver; and daughters Mary, age 23; Isabella, age 16, at school; Lauria W., age 15, at school; and, Lynda P., age 9, at school. Jonathan was born February 1850 in Ireland, as were his parents. He emigrated to the United States in 1868. His occupation is yard clerk (RR). His wife was born March 1855 in Pennsylvania and her parents were born in Ireland.

Ernest A. Houston of 53 Neal Avenue, Dayton, Ohio, wrote to James Wilson Houston on September 25, 19?? and stated that he planned to come to Pittsburgh for a visit. Had twin daughters, Nellie and Jane, and a younger daughter named Charlotte. He also stated that he planned to go west. Have not been able to place him in the family relationship. Not listed in the Federal Census for 1900. See pictures of the daughters in the 'Scrapbook'. (Note to File by JP Rhein)

There is a Dugal Munn listed in the 1850 Census for Pennsylvania residing in Allegheny City, Allegheny County, PA9a6876424. There is a James Munn listed in the 1860 Census for Pennsylvania residing in the 8W of Pittsburgh, Allegheny County, PA45243209. James Munn worked for his father. Dougald Munn is the father of Alexander Dougald Munn, Margaret Munn, James Munn and Katherine Munn. Katherine was married on August 31, 1876. Katherine and her husband taught school in East Brady, Armstrong County, Pennsylvania at one time after their marriage. Nancy Boyce (graduated from Pittsburgh Central High School in 1871) is a friend of Katherine. (Note to File by JP Rhein)

In a letter dated January 17, 1867, to his sister Ellen Jane, James Wilson Houston wanted to know what "...old Mr. Duff and the Douglas' thought about him going to work in the Prather Bros. bank". He also wanted to know "...what Uncles Hugh Young and Hugh Boice would advise". Further, he states, "I guess I will go down with Mr. Prather when he goes to see Mr. Duff". I suspect that Mr Duff, who, among other things, milled and distributed flour may have been James' benefactor and was responsible for placing James with the Prather Bros. This no doubt accounts for the 'Duff' in James' naming his first born son John Duff Houston. The reference to 'Douglas' may be to Reverend John Douglass who was the Pastor at Oak Alley Reformed Presbyterian Church where Hugh Boice was the sexton. Oak Alley Reformed Presbyterian may be the church that John, Isabella and the children attended. In 1880 the First Reformed Presbyterian Church branched out from the Oak Alley Reformed Presbyterian Church and located at Grant and Sixth Avenue, later moving to 7119 Frankstown Avenue. (Note to File by JP Rhein)

"An advertisement of a concert by the Allegheny Quartet, composed of William and Walter Slack, Harry Homer and Joel L. Darling, popular in its day, for Thursday evening, March 16, 1868, for the benefit of, the First Presbyterian Church, Sixth avenue, reminds me of the great day of the downtown churches of Pittsburgh and their wealth and influence. Especially did the Cumberland Presbyterians have a great record about that time. The First Church stood on Sixth Avenue, on part of the property now occupied by the Duquesne Club, and was of two stories and of the regular straight lines "barn style. It was commodious and would accommodate immense audiences. On Wood street, next to Sixth avenue, was the First Presbyterian Church, Rev. Dr. Paxton; on the opposite side of Sixth avenue from the Cumberland Presbyterian Church was Trinity Episcopal Church, Rev. Dr.

Scarborough, just above, at the corner of Smithfield street, was the German Evangelical Church. On Smithfield street, near the corner of Sixth, the Central Presbyterian Church, Rev. M. W. Jacobus, also of the Western Theological Seminary. On Sixth avenue, above Smithfield street, was the Second United Presbyterian Church, Rev. Dr. James Prestley, and at the corner of Cherry alley and Sixth avenue, the Third Presbyterian Church, Rev. Dr. Noble. On Seventh avenue, near Cherry alley, was the English Lutheran Church. At Webster avenue and Grant street, Grace Lutheran Church, known for so long a time as Dr. Prugh's church, and at Seventh avenue and Cherry alley, the First United Presbyterian Church, Rev. Dr. W. J. Reid. Just back of this church came the Oak Alley Reformed Presbyterian Church, Rev. John Douglas (Hugh Boice was the Sexton). At Smithfield street and Seventh avenue was the well-known Smithfield Street M. E. Church, commonly known as "Brimstone corner." Going from Sixth avenue and Wood street to Penn avenue, was the Second Presbyterian Church, Rev. Dr. William D. Howard, on Penn avenue at Seventh street; Christ M. E. Church, Penn avenue and Eighth street, and the Reformed Presbyterian Church, on Eighth street, just below Penn; also the Jewish Synagogue. Liberty Street M. E. Church was at the corner of Fourth street and Liberty avenue." (Source - Memory Milestones, Percy F. Smith, Murdoch-Kerr Press, Pittsburgh, 1918)

TIME LINE

"ANDREW CARNEGIE RETURNED to Pittsburgh in the spring of 1866. The soldiers were gone now, the city quieter. Compared to the year before, the streets were deserted; so too the hotels, theaters, and pothouses (taverns) that had done so lively a trade in wartime. The wharves and railroad stations no longer bustled with the comings and goings of wounded veterans, raw recruits, volunteers who cared for them, then sent them on their way. The Federal contracts that had so generously fueled the expansion of the city's manufactories especially its ironworks, were no more. But they had increased the nation's industrial capacity. More coal was being mined, more pig iron produced, more goods and people moved from east to west. The increased business activity had not been distributed equally. The big concerns - like the Pennsylvania Railroad and Western Union grew fatter on government contracts; the marginal companies, without federal funds, had suffered and died.

And there remained the smoke, the stench, the dust, and the dirt. Pittsburgh had not gotten any cleaner. Conditions only worsened as the factories that polluted the air multiplied one upon another. The city was prospering, the smoke a perverse indicator of manufacturing vitality. On December 16, 1865, an editorial writer in the Pittsburgh Daily Commercial, looking forward to the coming year could not "refrain from expressing the belief that a glorious future is opening for Pittsburgh. Blessed with almost unexampled prosperity, rich beyond measure in most natural elements of solid character and sure growth, the heart of an unequaled mineral region, with an industrious and unostentatious population, the present prosperity of Pittsburgh and the glorious future before it guaranteed." (Source - Andrew Carnegie by David Nasaw, Penguin Press, Penguin Group, 375 Hudson Street, New York, New York. Copyright 2006)

More About JAMES WILSON HOUSTON:

Baptism: 01 Mar 1849, First Garvagh Presbyterian Church²⁵

Burial: 11 Feb 1920, Homewood Cemetery, Pittsburgh, Allegheny County, Pennsylvania²⁶

Census: 1880, The Census for Pittsburgh lists occupation as grocer and skill level as entrepreneur, merchant, living in at Thirteenth Street in the 28th Ward. Name listed as Huston.

Education 1: 1862, One of 46 pupils entering Central High School, Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania. It was sometimes referred to as 'the Smithfield Street dungeon'.²⁷

Education 2: Aft. 1862, Distinguished alumnus of Duff's College, Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania, the first mercantile college started in America.²⁸

Education 3: Dec 1866, Went to Plumer, Venango County, Pennsylvania to work in a grocery and general store.

Fact 2: Aft. 1867, Returned to Pittsburgh from Plumer.

Fact 3: Aft. 1880, Name changed to Houston

Fact 4: 1890, Leo Reed listed as working for James W. Houston & Co. He lived at 170 Centre Avenue, Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania²⁹

Fact 5: Was President of the Christian Home for Working Girls, 1235 Liberty Avenue, Pittsburgh.

Occupation: 1890, James W. Houston & Co., Wholesale Grocers, 21 Seventh Avenue, Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania²⁹

Residence 1: Aft. 1890, Pacific Avenue, Pittsburgh, Allegheny County, Pennsylvania

William Huston

Residence 2: 1880, Lived next door to Hugh and Martha Wilson Young on Thirteenth Street.
Residence 3: 1890, 436 Lincoln Avenue, Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania²⁹

Notes for SARAH MCCUTCHEON:

Excerpt from letter dated May 9, 2002 from John Duff Houston Jr., to Janet Houston Rhein.

Regarding our recent letter concerning our Grandmother Sadie McCutcheon etc. When I was little on our way to Chautauqua Lake in the summer, we used to take two days to get there. We would stop in Grove City overnight and visit either some McCutcheons or Ramseys. I vaguely remember a farm on the outskirts of what I believe to have been Grove City. It is now probably covered by civilization such as town houses etc. Anyway, if my memory serves me right, we used to be visited once in a while by a Norman McCutcheon (I think his name was Norman). He sold very quality blankets for some New England manufacturer. He lived somewhere in the East and I think he was a graduate of Princeton. I'm not sure if the above vague information will do you any good but I am fairly sure about Grove City etc.

More About SARAH MCCUTCHEON:

Burial: 06 May 1938, Homewood Cemetery, Pittsburgh, Allegheny County, Pennsylvania³⁰

Education: 1880, Listed as Sadie on the 1870 Census.

Residence: 5821 Elmer Street, Pittsburgh, Allegheny County, Pennsylvania³⁰

Children of JAMES HOUSTON and SARAH MCCUTCHEON are:

- i. JOHN DUFF⁵ HOUSTON, b. 21 Jul 1876, Pittsburgh, Allegheny County, Pennsylvania; d. 17 Feb 1947, Pittsburgh, Allegheny County, Pennsylvania; m. ROSETTA MOORE; b. 06 Aug 1879, Beaver County, Pennsylvania³¹; d. Oct 1940, Pittsburgh, Allegheny County, Pennsylvania.

More About JOHN DUFF HOUSTON:

Burial: Homewood Cemetery, Pittsburgh, Allegheny County, Pennsylvania

Census: 1910, Federal Census for Pennsylvania lists a William H. Moore, age 36, brother-in-law, born in Austria, as residing with the family.

Education 1: Graduate of University of Pittsburgh

Education 2: Buried in Homewood Cemetery, Pittsburgh, Allegheny County, Pennsylvania

Occupation: Wholesale grocer in Pittsburgh

More About ROSETTA MOORE:

Burial: Homewood Cemetery, Pittsburgh, Allegheny County, Pennsylvania

Education: Buried in Homewood Cemetery, Pittsburgh, Allegheny County, Pennsylvania

- ii. ANNE MCCUTCHEON HOUSTON, b. 20 Dec 1878, Pittsburgh, Allegheny County, Pennsylvania; d. 18 Jun 1982, Westmoreland County, Pennsylvania; m. PAUL M. DYSART; b. 1872, Pennsylvania; d. 11 Jul 1957, Pittsburgh, Allegheny County, Pennsylvania.

Notes for ANNE MCCUTCHEON HOUSTON:

Memories Shared by Anne Dysart to Mrs. Blair (the owner of the nursing home in Sarver, PA) on the morning of her 100th birthday, December 20, 1978.

"I am pretty sure I was born in Pittsburgh. I know I went to the Pittsburgh Female Seminary" (now Chatham College).

"I thought I wanted to be a teacher but my mother thought I would enjoy homemaking, more. I went to work

at home because my parents thought that is what females were meant to do I was better at sewing than my mother."

"John, Garfield, Bill, and Alfred were my brothers --- my mom liked boys best of all, .. I think I was in the middle of the children but I'm not sure."

"Our church was downtown - Reformed Presbyterian - Sunday was always mostly church activities. We sang a lot I still do."

"Alfred and I were the closest. He always loved me. My father's sisters were so good to me I often think about them."

"When I was little, I wore dresses that weren't too long. My shoes had shoe buttons They used to gather my hair back with a ribbon as I remember "

"You come to a time in life when you don't know whether you are young or old anymore. It all sort of melts together. I was young once and here I am now an old woman. It isn't so bad. My family are so kind - what is left of them. Alfred comes to see me with his wife and my niece."

"I've had some very pleasant days ... and some poor ones. It all goes together now ... time goes by ... If you say I'm near one hundred, it must be true..." said with a dear smile and twinkle in her eyes)

More About ANNE MCCUTCHEON HOUSTON:

Education: 1902, Graduate of Pennsylvania College for Women, Pittsburgh, Allegheny County, Pennsylvania

Notes for PAUL M. DYSART:

Dear Gavin - Wish I could help with the Dysart connection but I only know my Uncle who was born in the United States, and graduated from Washington and Jefferson College with PhD. in Physics. He married my Aunt, Anne McCutcheon Houston. They had no children. He was a Physics teacher at Schenley High School in Pittsburgh. One of his students went on to win the Noble Prize in Physics and credited him with turning him on to Physics. I vaguely remember that he had an older sister who used to come to visit. I think she was a single lady. He was a man very talented - taught himself Greek and Spanish after his retirement and was a great carpenter. However, he never could teach me Algebra. Wish I could be of more help. Janet Houston Rhein

More About PAUL M. DYSART:

Degree: PHD in Physics

Education 1: Graduate of Washington and Jefferson College, Washington County, Pennsylvania

Education 2: 1895, Taught Math and Physics at Central High School in Pittsburgh.³²

Occupation: Teacher, taught at Schenley High School, Pittsburgh, Allegheny County, Pennsylvania

Residence: 1920, Resided with his sister and brother-in-law and family along with his father.

- iii. JAMES GARFIELD HOUSTON, b. 22 Sep 1881, Pittsburgh, Allegheny County, Pennsylvania; d. 24 Oct 1972, Pittsburgh, Allegheny County, Pennsylvania; m. (1) EDNA MCKEE, 03 May 1918; b. 24 Mar 1881, Pittsburgh, Allegheny County, Pennsylvania; d. 27 Aug 1983, Pittsburgh, Allegheny County, Pennsylvania; m. (2) GRACE PRESTON, Abt. 1922, Pittsburgh, Allegheny County, Pennsylvania; b. 01 Sep 1886; d. 05 Feb 1972, Pittsburgh, Allegheny County, Pennsylvania.

More About JAMES GARFIELD HOUSTON:

Burial: 26 Oct 1972, Homewood Cemetery, Pittsburgh, Allegheny County, Pennsylvania

Degree: 1957, Awarded an honorary doctor of laws degree by University of Pittsburgh

Education 1: 1905, Graduate of University of Pittsburgh

Education 2: Graduate of University of Pittsburgh School of Law

Education 3: 1972, Buried in Homewood Cemetery, Pittsburgh, Allegheny County, Pennsylvania

Fact 2: Bet. 1954 - 1959, President of the Pittsburgh Board of Education

Fact 3: 1950, President of Allegheny County Bar Association.

Fact 4: Taught at University of Pittsburgh School of Law for about 30 years

Fact 5: Named lawyer of the year by the Junior Chamber of Commerce of Pittsburgh
Fact 6: Chairman of the Keystone Party of Western Pennsylvania, 425 Diamond Street, Pittsburgh,
Fact 7: Was Secretary of the Alumni Association of the University of Pittsburgh.
Military service: 1917, Captain, United States Army, American Expeditionary Forces
Occupation: Attorney, Partner of Blaxter, O'Neill and Houston
Religion: Member of East Liberty Presbyterian Church, Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania
Residence: 116 Bayard Place, Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania

More About JAMES HOUSTON and EDNA MCKEE:
Marriage: 03 May 1918

More About GRACE PRESTON:
Burial: Homewood Cemetery, Pittsburgh, Allegheny County, Pennsylvania
Education: Buried in Homewood Cemetery, Pittsburgh, Allegheny County, Pennsylvania

More About JAMES HOUSTON and GRACE PRESTON:
Marriage: Abt. 1922, Pittsburgh, Allegheny County, Pennsylvania

- iv. WILLIAM SEWARD HOUSTON, b. 15 May 1884, Pittsburgh, Allegheny County, Pennsylvania; d. 10 Sep 1967, Pittsburgh, Allegheny County, Pennsylvania; m. RACHEL MCCORMICK; b. 20 May 1898, Cedar Rapids, Rapids Township, Linn County, Iowa; d. 01 Nov 1967, Pittsburgh, Allegheny County, Pennsylvania.

More About WILLIAM SEWARD HOUSTON:
Burial: 1967, Homewood Cemetery, Pittsburgh, Allegheny County, Pennsylvania
Education: 1907, Graduate of Princeton University
Occupation: Wholesale grocer in Pittsburgh

Notes for RACHEL MCCORMICK:
Rachel, her sister Gertrude, and their mother listed as Mrs. S. B. McCormick, United States Citizens, arrived Philadelphia, April 27, 1908 on the Haverford, departing Liverpool April 15, 1908. Their destination is listed as Pittsburgh. (Source- Philadelphia Passenger Lists - 1883-1945)

More About RACHEL MCCORMICK:
Burial: 1967, Homewood Cemetery, Pittsburgh, Allegheny County, Pennsylvania
Education: Graduate of Wellesley College
Occupation: Headmistress of Lower School, Winchester Thurston Academy, Pittsburgh
Residence: 1930, Resided with her sister, Gertrude, and her husband, Lloyd Smith, on Corapolis Road, Moon Township, Allegheny County, Pennsylvania. Was a teacher.³³

- v. JEAN ISABELLE HOUSTON, b. 12 Jul 1887, Pittsburgh, Allegheny County, Pennsylvania; d. 29 Aug 1891, Pittsburgh, Allegheny County, Pennsylvania.

More About JEAN ISABELLE HOUSTON:
Burial: Homewood Cemetery, Pittsburgh, Allegheny County, Pennsylvania

- vi. ALFRED EVERETT HOUSTON, b. 19 Mar 1892, Pittsburgh, Allegheny County, Pennsylvania; d. 22 Jan 1980, Pittsburgh, Allegheny County, Pennsylvania; m. GERTRUDE CHRISTINE GRUBBS, 17 Aug 1926, St. Joseph Roman Catholic Church, Pittsburgh, Allegheny County, Pennsylvania; b. 24 Jan 1902, Pittsburgh, Allegheny County, Pennsylvania; d. 07 Sep 1986, Blue Bell, Montgomery County, Pennsylvania.

Notes for ALFRED EVERETT HOUSTON:
"ALF HOUSTON gained relief on Jan. 20 after an eight-month battle with cancer. He was born in Pittsburgh on May 19, 1892, and came to Princeton front Shadyside Academy. In Princeton he was a warm, friendly undergraduate who did not participate in many extracurricular activities, stuck to his knitting and to his small group of close friends.

Upon graduation, Alf joined the family business of wholesale grocers. In World War I, he served several years in the Army, much of the time with the AEF in France, and returned to the grocery business on discharge. In 1927, at age 35, he made a difficult decision to give up his job and be a teacher. He taught English in various schools in Pittsburgh until his retirement.

His daughter writes, "Although my father confessed to be angered and upset by some of the more recent decisions made by the university, he never lost his devotion to and interest in Princeton. Some of his most

happy memories were of his Princeton days." It is sad to the class that he was unable to set aside prejudice against present University policies and join with the class in happy days of Reunions.

In 1928 Alf married Gertrude Grubbs, and had one daughter, Janet, who today is Mrs. Joseph P. Rhein of Wynnewood, Pennsylvania. There are three grandchildren. The class feels that it such a great loss in Alf's withdrawal from reunion days, with its members, and it is certain that Alf would have added much to the life of the class and would have greatly enjoyed the renewal of association. The thought saddens all of us even more when we learn of Alf's love of and devotion to Princeton.

Our deep sympathy goes out to Alf's Gertrude, daughter, Janet, the three grandchildren and his 101-year-old sister, Anne Dysart." (Source - Princeton Alumni Weekly, July 21, 1980)

More About ALFRED EVERETT HOUSTON:

Burial: 24 Jan 1980, Homewood Cemetery, Pittsburgh, Allegheny County, Pennsylvania

Education 1: 1911, Graduate of Shady Side Academy, Pittsburgh

Education 2: 1915, Graduate of Princeton University

Education 3: Abt. 1920, Cornell University, Master's Degree in Mathematics

Military service 1: 1918, Fought with 28th Division in France in World War I with American Expeditionary Forces

Military service 2: 18 May 1918, Arrived in France with the 28th Division.

Military service 3: 14 Jul 1918, 28th Division committed to battle.

Military service 4: Bet. Jul - Nov 1918, Participated in six major campaigns-Champagne, Champagne Marne, Aisne-Marne, Oise-Marne, Lorraine and Meuse Argonne. Division suffered over 14,000 battle casualties.

Occupation: Teacher in Pittsburgh Public School System

More About GERTRUDE CHRISTINE GRUBBS:

Burial: Sep 1986, Homewood Cemetery, Pittsburgh, Allegheny County, Pennsylvania

More About ALFRED HOUSTON and GERTRUDE GRUBBS:

Marriage: 17 Aug 1926, St. Joseph Roman Catholic Church, Pittsburgh, Allegheny County, Pennsylvania

Endnotes

1. First Garvagh Presbyterian Church, County Londonerry, Ireland.
2. First Garvagh Presbyterian Church, County Londonerry, Ireland, Register 1, Page 49.
3. Examination of deed for lots 28 and 30 in Section 4 of Union Dale Cemetery, Pittsburgh, Allegheny County, Pennsylvania..
4. Original Petition - Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, County of Allegheny. Examined by Joseph Philip Rhein on November 10, 1997.
5. Modern Ireland, 1600 - 1972, by R.F. Foster, Penguin Books Ltd., 27 Wrights Lane, London, W8 5TZ, England., p. 323.
6. Examination of deed for lots 28 and 30 in Section 4 of Union Dale Cemetery, Pittsburgh, Allegheny County, Pennsylvania..
7. First Garvagh Presbyterian Church, County Londonerry, Ireland, Register 2, Page 7.
8. Examination of deed for lots 28 and 30 in Section 4 of Union Dale Cemetery, Pittsburgh, Allegheny County, Pennsylvania..
9. First Garvagh Presbyterian Church, County Londonerry, Ireland.
10. Examination of deed for lots 28 and 30 in Section 4 of Union Dale Cemetery, Pittsburgh, Allegheny County, Pennsylvania..
11. First Garvagh Presbyterian Church, County Londonerry, Ireland.
12. First Garvagh Presbyterian Church, County Londonerry, Ireland, Register 2, Page 18.
13. Examination of deed for lots 28 and 30 in Section 4 of Union Dale Cemetery, Pittsburgh, Allegheny County,

Pennsylvania..

14. Examination of copy of Certificate of Death or Register listing record of death or from inscription taken from gravesite marker..
15. Examination of deed for lots 28 and 30 in Section 4 of Union Dale Cemetery, Pittsburgh, Allegheny County, Pennsylvania..
16. Pittsburgh City Directory, 1888-1892, J. F. Diffenbacher.
17. First Garvagh Presbyterian Church, County Londoneerry, Ireland.
18. Examination of copy of Certificate of Death or Register listing record of death or from inscription taken from gravesite marker..
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25. First Garvagh Presbyterian Church, County Londoneerry, Ireland.
26. Examination of copy of Certificate of Death or Register listing record of death or from inscription taken from gravesite marker..
27. My High School Days, George Thonton Fleming, 1855-1928, Press of Wm. G. Johnston, Pittsburgh, Pa., 1904.
28. Duff's College, Duff's College, Press of Hollister Bros., Chicage, 1890.
29. Pittsburgh City Directory, 1888-1892, J. F. Diffenbacher.
30. Examination of copy of Certificate of Death or Register listing record of death or from inscription taken from gravesite marker..
31. 1880 Federal Census for Pennsylvania.
32. My High School Days, George Thonton Fleming, 1855-1928, Press of Wm. G. Johnston, Pittsburgh, Pa., 1904.
33. 1930 Federal Census for Pennsylvania.

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