

THE DESCENDANTS OF JOHANN TOBIAS STOCKMANN

Generation No. 1

1. JOHANN TOBIAS¹ STOCKMANN was born about 1734 in Germany, was living in Gräfenhausen, Starkenburg, Hesse-Darmstadt, from at least c.1760 to 1773¹, and died Aft. 1773 in Germany, probably in Gräfenhausen. He married MARIA JULIANA [----?----]. She was born about 1740 in Germany, lived in Gräfenhausen, Starkenburg, Hesse-Darmstadt¹, and died Aft. 1773 in Germany, probably in Gräfenhausen.

Notes for JOHANN TOBIAS STOCKMANN:

[The writer's fourth great-grandfather?]

[CAUTION: Although persuasively strong circumstantial evidence makes it almost certain that the Justus Christian Stockmann born to Johann Tobias and Maria Juliana Stockmann was in fact the writer's third great-grandfather, Justus Christian Stockmann, no primary evidence has been found yet to confirm that relationship. On the basis of the circumstantial evidence, the writer makes a rebuttable assumption that this construction is accurate.]

Johann Tobias Stockmann and his wife Maria Juliana were living in the village of Gräfenhausen, Starkenburg, Hesse-Darmstadt (now the Land [State] of Hesse), Germany, at least from 1765 to 1773, the years in which their seven children were baptised there in the Protestant (i.e., Lutheran) parish church, the Gräfenhause Evangelisch Kirche. The children christened were Christina, Eleonora, and Philippina in 1765, Catharina Elisabetha in 1766, Johann Philip in 1768, Justus Christian in 1771, and Eleonora Dorothea in 1773.

The fact that Johann Tobias Stockmann's first three daughters were baptised at Gräfenhausen on the same day in 1765 seems to indicate that he moved his family to Gräfenhausen in that year from elsewhere and was "catching up" on his children's christenings. The following data suggest that Johann Tobias may well have moved to Gräfenhausen from either Darmstadt or Bürstadt, both towns located in Starkenburg, Hesse-Darmstadt, Germany. Darmstadt is one mile south, and Bürstadt eighteen miles south, of Gräfenhausen.

The International Genealogical Index reflects that few German Stockmans are found to have lived in Hesse-Darmstadt, the vast majority (several thousand) having been resident in Prussia. Of the Stockmanns who lived in Hesse-Darmstadt, only two are shown by the IGI to have been born in the late 1600s. One of them likely was Johann Tobias's father. The first was Johann Philipp Stockmann, born about 1692, whose daughter Christine Marie Stockmann lived in Darmstadt, Starkenburg, Hesse-Darmstadt:[a]

1. Johann Philipp Stockmann, b. about 1692 in Germany, probably in Starkenburg, Hesse-Darmstadt.

i. Christine Marie Stockmann, b. 12 October 1722 in Germany, and lived in Darmstadt,

Starckenburg, Hesse-Darmstadt.

Darmstadt is one mile south of Gräfenhausen and, given that proximity combined with her date of birth in 1722, she could well have been Johann Tobias's sister.

The second Stockmann living in Hesse-Darmstadt who may have been Johann Tobias's father was Georg Conrad Stockmann, born about 1691 in Bürstadt, a town about eighteen miles south of Gräfenhausen.[b] Georg married Elisabeth Grez in Bürstadt on 1 June 1723. It is likely that the following were two of the children who were born to them: (1) Christian Stockmann, born about 1725 in Germany, who married in 1756 Juliana Faust,[c] daughter of Christoph Faust and Elisabetha Bischoff;[d] and (2) Catharina Stockmann, born 1736 in Bürstadt, married in 1757 to Johann Philipp Faust (probably Juliana Faust's brother).[e] A reconstruction of the probable descent from Georg Conrad Stockmann is as follows:

1. Georg Conrad Stockmann, b. about 1691 in Bürstadt, Starckenburg, Hesse-Darmstadt, Germany; m. Elisabeth Grez, b. about 1696.
 - i. Christian Stockmann, b. about 1725 in Germany, and lived in Bürstadt; m. 6 July 1756 in Catholic parish church in Bürstadt Juliana Faust, bap. 24 December 1728 in same church in Bürstadt.
 - a. Maria Barbara Stockmann, bap. 5 May 1757 in Bürstadt; d. 11 April 1762 in Bürstadt.
 - b. Anna Maria Stockmann, bap. 18 April 1759 in Bürstadt; d. 26 February 1842 in Bürstadt.
 - c. Maria Sybilla Stockmann, bap. 7 July 1761 in Bürstadt; d. 16 October 1761 in Bürstadt.
 - d. Maria Barbara Stockmann, bap. 3 February 1763 in Bürstadt; d. 11 January 1830 in Bürstadt.
 - e. Catharina Stockmann, b. about 1765 in Bürstadt.
 - f. Christina Stockmann, bap. 31 August 1768 in Bürstadt.
 - ii. Catharina Stockmann, b. 1736 in Bürstadt; d. 15 April 1773 in Bürstadt; m. 26 April 1757 in Bürstadt Johann Philipp Faust, b. 7 September 1732 in Bürstadt; d. 5 June 1801 in Bürstadt.
 - a. Johann Leonhard Faust, b. 30 April 1758 in Bürstadt.
 - b. Christoph Faust, b. 17 April 1760 in Bürstadt.
 - c. Maria Apollonia Faust, b. 17 September 1761 in Bürstadt.
 - d. Caecilia Faust, b. about 1763 in Bürstadt; d. 6 December 1812 in Bürstadt.
 - e. Johannes Faust, b. 25 October 1765 in Bürstadt.
 - f. Anna Maria Faust, b. 5 June 1767 in Bürstadt.
 - g. Christian Faust, b. 6 August 1769 in Bürstadt; d. 7 January 1842 in Bürstadt.
 - h. Johann Philipp Faust, b. 23 December 1771 in Bürstadt.

One of these two Hesse-Darmstadt Stockmanns -- Johann Philipp of Darmstadt and Georg Conrad of Bürstadt -- could have been Johann Tobias's father:

---In favour of Johann Philipp Stockmann: Johann Tobias named one of his daughters "Philippina" (after his father?), and another "Christina" (after his sister?); and Darmstadt is only one mile south of Gräfenhausen.

--- In favour of Georg Conrad Stockmann: Johann Tobias gave his son, Justus, the middle name of "Christian", which suggests a sibling relationship between George's son Christian and Johann Tobias; and Bürstadt is only eighteen miles south of Gräfenhausen.

A third Stockmann family which likely was related to Johann Tobias Stockmann's branch was that of Johann Peter Stockmann (b. c.1698) of Burbach, Duchy of Nassau-Siegen (now the Land [i.e., State] of Nordrhein-Westfalen), Germany.[f] The town of Burbach is located about sixty miles north-northwest of Gräfenhausen. The proximity of the two families in the same general area of western Germany, and the similarity of the families' naming patterns, point to the likelihood that Johann Tobias Stockmann and Johann Peter Stockmann were related, perhaps closely. Johann Peter Stockmann married Anna Catherina Löhr, and their sons, all born in Burbach, were:

- i. Johann Peter Stockmann, b. 1723; m. (1) 17 April 1746 Anna Maria (Mrs) Dellers; and (2) 16 April 1765 in Burbach Anna Christina Christen, dau. of Johann Gottfried Christen, of Wahlbach, Germany. Their children were:
 - a. Johann Martin Stockman, b. 31 January 1766 in Germany.
 - b. Johann Peter Stockman, b. c.1768 in Frederick Co., Maryland.
 - c. John George Stockman, b. c.1770 in Frederick Co., Maryland.
 - d. Mary Stockman, b. c.1772 in Frederick Co., Maryland.
- ii. Johann Engelberth Stockmann, Revolutionary War Soldier, b. 1725 in Burbach; m. (1) 4 August 1747 in Burbach Anna Maria Schmid (b. 31 May 1722), dau. of Conrad Schmidt and Anna E. [----?----]; m. (2) Katherine [----?----] before 1786. The children of Johann Engel and Anna Maria Schmid were:
 - a. Anna Elisabeth Stockmann, b. 24 October 1748 in Burbach.
 - b. Frederick Stockmann, b. c.1749 in Burbach, or Frederick Co., Maryland.
 - c. Christopher Stockmann, Rev. War Soldier, b. c.1751 in Frederick Co., Maryland.
 - d. Peter Stockmann, Rev. War Soldier, b. c.1753 in Frederick Co., Maryland.
 - e. Henry Stockmann, Rev. War Soldier, b. c.1755 in Frederick Co., Maryland, or Dutch Fork area, 96th District (now Newberry Co.), South Carolina.
 - f. George Stockmann, b. c.1757 in Dutch Fork area, 96th District (now Newberry Co.), South Carolina.
 - g. John Stockmann, Rev. War Soldier, b. c.1759 in Dutch Fork area, 96th District (now Newberry Co.), South Carolina.
- iii. Johann Phillip Stockmann, b. 1729.
- iv. Johann Georg Stockmann, b. 1740.

The three brothers, Johann Engelberth, Johann Phillip, and Johann Georg Stockmann, emigrated in 1749 to British North America where they disembarked at Philadelphia. The brothers soon moved their families to Frederick County, Maryland. Shortly after 1755, Engel moved his family south, to the Dutch Fork area of the 96th District of the colony of South Carolina, which later became Newberry County. In 1766, the elder brother Johann Peter Stockmann left Germany and joined Johann Phillip and Johann Georg Stockmann in Frederick County, Maryland.[d]

In regard to various groups that settled in South Carolina, one writer has stated:

"The back country, or Piedmont, of South Carolina, was inhabited by more recently arrived groups of Scotsmen, Germans, and Quakers who generally supported the Crown. Many of the German immigrants felt especially loyal to King GEORGE III, as he was Elector of Hanover, a German state, as well as being King of Great Britain."[f]

Nevertheless, Johann Engelberth Stockmann and his sons Christopher, Peter, Henry, and John embraced the patriot cause and served militarily in the Revolutionary War of Independence.

a. LDS ENDOWMENTS FOR THE DEAD, 1945-1970; HEIR INDEXES, 1945-1957; BAPTISMS FOR THE DEAD, 1943-1970: Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints, Idaho Falls Temple (Salt Lake City: Filmed by the Genealogical Society of Utah, 1957-1974); 16 Jun 1950, FHL US/CAN Film 442565; as cited in FamilySearch™ International Genealogical Index v. 4.02, (c) 2000 by Intellectual Reserve, Inc. All rights reserved. (Website <http://www.familysearch.org/>).

b. LDS INTERNATIONAL GENEALOGICAL INDEX v 4.02; FamilySearch™ (c) 1999-20__ by Intellectual Reserve, Inc. (Website <http://www.familysearch.org/>).

c. LDS FAMILY GROUP RECORD; submitted by Virginia Keller, P.O. Box 1211, Forked River, New Jersey, 08731; FamilySearch™ Ancestral File v4.19 © 1999-2001 by Intellectual Reserve, Inc. All rights reserved; <http://www.familysearch.org>, v.2.3.0.

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e. LDS ENDOWMENTS FOR THE DEAD, 1956-1970; BAPTISMS FOR THE DEAD, 1956-1970 (Salt Lake City: Filmed by the Genealogical Society of Utah, 1957-1971); Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints, Los Angeles Temple: 12 Sep 1967 (includes 14 Jun 1967); FHL US/CAN Film 537092; as cited in FamilySearch™ International Genealogical Index v. 4.02, (c) 1999-20__ by Intellectual Reserve, Inc. (Website <http://www.familysearch.org/>).

f. Lee Stockman, ed. and pub., THE STOCKMAN FAMILY NEWSLETTER (http://www.zianet.com/stockman_allen/); copyright © 1998 Stockman Family Newsletter and Lee Stockman (stockman_allen@zianet.com).

Children of JOHANN STOCKMANN and MARIA [----?----] are:

- i. CHRISTINA² STOCKMANN, b. about 1760, Gräfenhausen, Starkenburg, Hesse-Darmstadt, Germany;
- d. Unknown.

Notes for CHRISTINA STOCKMANN:

Christina and two of her sisters, Eleonora and Philippina, were christened on 25 April 1765 in the Evangelisch (i.e., Protestant = Lutheran) parish church in Gräfenhausen, Starkenburg, Hesse-Darmstadt. The parish register names their parents as Johann Tobias Stockmann and Maria Juliana. [KIRCHENBUCH, 1614-1985, EVANGELISCHE KIRCHE GRÄFENHAUSEN (Kr. DARMSTADT) (Darmstadt: Zentralarchiv der Ev. Kirche in Hessen und Nassau, [19--]); Taufen 1743-1779; Heiraten 1614-1627, 1651-1779; Notizen 1785-1786; Kirchenbußen 1669-1777, item 2; Pfarrliste 16. Jahrh.-1971; Taufen, Konfirmationen, Heiraten, Toten 1780-1807, items 3-4; Taufen 1808-1842; LDS FHL INTL Film 1195072; as cited in FamilySearch™ International Genealogical Index v. 4.02, (c) 1999-20__ by Intellectual Reserve, Inc. All rights reserved. (Website <http://www.familysearch.org/>).]

- ii. ELEONORA STOCKMANN, b. about 1762, Gräfenhausen, Starkenburg, Hesse-Darmstadt, Germany; d. Bef. 1773, Gräfenhausen, Starkenburg, Hesse-Darmstadt, Germany.

Notes for ELEONORA STOCKMANN:

Eleonora and two of her sisters, Christina and Philippina, were christened on 25 April 1765 in the Evangelisch (i.e., Protestant = Lutheran) parish church in Gräfenhausen, Starkenburg, Hesse-Darmstadt. The parish register names their parents as Johann Tobias Stockmann and Maria Juliana. [KIRCHENBUCH, 1614-1985, EVANGELISCHE KIRCHE GRÄFENHAUSEN (Kr. DARMSTADT)].

- iii. PHILIPPINA STOCKMANN, b. about 1764, Gräfenhausen, Starkenburg, Hesse-Darmstadt, Germany; d. Unknown.

Notes for PHILIPPINA STOCKMANN:

Philippina and two of her sisters, Christina and Eleonora, were christened on 25 April 1765 in the Evangelisch (i.e., Protestant = Lutheran) parish church in Gräfenhausen, Starkenburg, Hesse-Darmstadt. The parish register names their parents as Johann Tobias Stockmann and Maria Juliana. [KIRCHENBUCH, 1614-1985, EVANGELISCHE KIRCHE GRÄFENHAUSEN (Kr. DARMSTADT)].

- iv. CATHARINA ELISABETHA STOCKMANN, b. 1766, Gräfenhausen, Starkenburg, Hesse-Darmstadt, Germany; d. Aft. 1802; m. JOHANN GEORG BECKER, April 1802, Reichelsheim, Odenwald, Hesse-Darmstadt, Germany, at the Evangelisch Kirche; b. about 1761, Germany, presumably; d. Aft. 1802.

Notes for CATHARINA ELISABETHA STOCKMANN:

Catharina Elisabetha Stockmann was christened on 31 August 1766 in the Evangelisch (i.e., Protestant = Lutheran) parish church in Gräfenhausen, Starkenburg, Hesse-Darmstadt.[a] The parish register names her parents as Johann Tobias Stockmann and Maria Juliana. In April 1802 Catharina married Johann Georg Becker in the Evangelisch Kirche at Reichelsheim Odenwald, Starkenburg, Hessen.[b] Reichelsheim is about forty miles south-southeast of Gräfenhausen.

a. KIRCHENBUCH, 1614-1985, EVANGELISCHE KIRCHE GRÄFENHAUSEN (Kr. DARMSTADT).

b. KIRCHENBUCH, 1643-1900: EVANGELISCHE KIRCHE REICHELSCHEIM (Kr. ERBACH) (Darmstadt: Zentralarchiv der Ev. Kirche in Hessen und Nassau, [19--]); Taufen 1860-1876, Heiraten 1802-1827; LDS FHL INTL Film 1195020; as cited in FamilySearch™ International Genealogical Index v. 4.02, (c) 1999-20__ by Intellectual Reserve, Inc. All rights reserved. (Website <http://www.familysearch.org/>).

- v. JOHANN PHILIP STOCKMANN, b. 1768, Gräfenhausen, Starkenburg, Hesse-Darmstadt, Germany¹; d. Unknown.

Notes for JOHANN PHILIP STOCKMANN:

Johann was baptised in the Evangelical (i.e., Lutheran) church of Gräfenhausen, Starkenburg,

Hesse-Darmstadt, Germany, on 26 October 1768. [KIRCHENBUCH, 1614-1985, EVANGELISCHE KIRCHE GRÄFENHAUSEN (Kr. DARMSTADT)].

2. vi. JUSTUS CHRISTIAN STOCKMANN, M.D., b. 1771, Gräfenhausen, Starkenburg, Hesse-Darmstadt (now the Land [State] of Hesse), Germany; d. Bef. 1830, (probably) Albany or Renssaeler County, New York.
- vii. ELEONORA DOROTHEA STOCKMANN, b. 1773, Gräfenhausen, Starkenburg, Hesse-Darmstadt, Germany; d. Unknown.

Notes for ELEONORA DOROTHEA STOCKMANN:

Eleonora Dorothea Stockmann was baptised on 9 July 1773 in the Evangelisch (i.e., Protestant = Lutheran) parish church in Gräfenhausen, Starkenburg, Hesse-Darmstadt. The parish register names her parents as Johann Tobias Stockmann and Maria Juliana. [KIRCHENBUCH, 1614-1985, EVANGELISCHE KIRCHE GRÄFENHAUSEN (Kr. DARMSTADT)].

Generation No. 2

2. JUSTUS CHRISTIAN² STOCKMANN, M.D. (*JOHANN TOBIAS*¹) was born 1771 in Gräfenhausen, Starkenburg, Hesse-Darmstadt (now the Land [State] of Hesse), Germany², and died Bef. 1830 in (probably) Albany or Renssaeler County, New York^{3,4}. He married **CAROLINA FRIEDERICA REICHE⁵** 7 October 1794 in St Michael's and Zion Lutheran Church, German Town, Philadelphia, Philadelphia County, Pennsylvania⁶, daughter of **CHARLES REICHE** and **FREDERICA BUDDEE**. She was born 1778 in Brandenburg, Prussia, Germany, probably at Rheinsberg-Ruppin^{7,8,9}, and died 8 November 1853 in Toledo, Lucas County, Ohio¹⁰.

Notes for JUSTUS CHRISTIAN STOCKMANN, M.D.:

[The compiler's third great-grandfather.]

[NOTE: Based upon the uncontradicted circumstantial evidence, our Justus Christian Stockmann appears almost certain to have been the Justus Christian Stockmann who was the son of Johann Tobias Stockmann (b. c.1735/45) of Gräfenhausen, Starkenburg, Hesse-Darmstadt, Germany, and his wife Maria Juliana (b. c.1745). Primary evidence, however, has not yet been found to confirm this relationship.]

On 28 May 1771, in the third year of the reign of LOUIS IX (1719-1790), the Landgrave (a German count) of Hesse-Darmstadt, Justus Christian Stockmann was baptised in the Lutheran parish church at Gräfenhausen, Starkenburg, in Hesse-Darmstadt (now the German "Land" [State] of Hesse [Ger.: Hessen]).[a] The "Kirchenbuch, 1614-1985" (i.e., church book or register) of the Gräfenhause Evangelisch Kirche, Gräfenhausen, Starkenburg, Hessen, records that Justus Christian was the son of Johann Tobias Stockmann and Maria Juliana. The same parish register also records the christenings of other children of Johann Tobias and Maria Juliana: Christina, Eleonora, and Philippina in 1765, Catharina Elisabetha in 1766, Johann Philip in 1768, and Eleonora Dorothea in 1773. The village of Gräfenhausen is located about one mile north-northeast of Darmstadt, fifteen miles south of Frankfurt-am-Maine, and one hundred miles southeast of Cologne.

It seems certain that the Justus Christian Stockmann christened in Gräfenhausen in 1771 was in fact our Justus Christian Stockmann: The former was born in 1771, and our Justus's

birth year is estimated to have been about 1770. It is fortunate for our search that the Christian name "Justus" appears to have been very unusual in 17th- to 19th-century Germany. In a list over 2,000 Christian names taken from German parish registers covering that period, the name "Justus" is not even listed. Also, the combination of "Justus" and "Christian" is a further indication that our Justus and the Gräfenhausen Justus were one and the same. As to birthplace, the 1880 U.S. Census schedule that enumerated Justus's son, Charles, gives Germany as the birthplace of his father.[b] Furthermore, Justus's great-great-grandson, Ira Stockman, told the writer that "my grandmother was a full-blooded Englishwoman but my grandfather [Edward D. Stockman] was a full-blooded German".

Family Christian names in the 18th century customarily were repeated from generation to generation, a practice that one would expect Justus to have been even more likely to observe, since he had left his family behind in Europe. Significantly, then, we find that the Christian names of the Hessian Justus's mother, "Maria" and "Juliana", were the names our Justus gave to two of his daughters --- Juliana and Mariana (a variation of Maria). Also, Justus gave his daughter Juliana the second name of Johanna, the feminine form of Johann, which was the Christian name of the Hessian Justus's father.

All things considered, the writer believes that the circumstantial evidence is sufficiently compelling to accept, subject to contrary evidence, that the Justus baptised in 1771 in Germany was our Justus Christian Stockmann.

There are some data, to be sure, that suggest a possible Dutch (i.e., Low German) origin for Justus. The family was resident in the Dutch-populated town of Albany, Albany County, New York, from at least 1795 to 1803, and in Albany County until at least 1807. Further, the 1880 Census schedule that enumerated Justus's grandson, Edward D. Stockman, states that the family originated in Holland.[b] However, it is probable that the informant, presumably Edward's wife Amanda Stockman, confused the terms "Deutsch" (High German) and "Dutch" (Low German), and mistakenly assumed that "Deutsch" described a native of Holland. It is possible, of course, that Justus had resided in The Netherlands sometime between his birth in Germany and his coming to America twenty-three years later, for when he began his voyage to America, he sailed from the Dutch port of Amsterdam.

While not a very common name, "Stockman" can be found today in several European countries. Its occurrence is by far the greatest in both Germany and Great Britain, followed by Holland, Denmark, Sweden, and Finland. One Dutch Stockman who was born into the same generation as Justus is identified in a Dutch baptismal record:

"WILLEM STOKMAN: born 1783; baptised 23 Mar 1783 in Domburg, Zeeland Province, The Netherlands; died 12 Mar 1842 in Serooskerke, Zeeland Province, The Netherlands; married 29 Jan 1810 in Gapinge, The Netherlands, MAATJE BACK."[c]

Another Stockman family whose mother tongue was Dutch did, in fact, come to this country from Holland in 1916 or 1917. The family, that settled in Kinderhook, Columbia County, New York, within fifteen miles of Albany, included Ira Stockman, his wife Wilhelmina, two sons, Nickolaus and John Stockman, and three daughters, Johanna, Mary, and Catharina Stockman.

The Christian name "Justus" (pronounced "Eustace" in Germany) has been borne by at least four canonized saints: St Justus, who with his Companion, Pastor, was put to death in

Spain in 304; St Justus of Lyons, Bishop (d. c.390); St Justus of Urgel, Bishop (d. in the sixth century); and St Justus of Canterbury, 4th Archbishop of that See (c.567-627). It was ostensibly after one of these saints that our Justus was named.

Sometime early in the year 1794, probably in early March, our twenty-three-year-old Justus embarked on a ship at the port of Amsterdam in The Netherlands, sailed across the Atlantic Ocean, and arrived on 31 May 1794 at Philadelphia in the United States of America, the new English country that had won its independence from Great Britain only eleven years before. In a "List of Passengers on board the Ship Columbia, Capt. Wm. Maley, Bound to Philadelphia. May 31, 1794", Justus was listed as "Justuz Christ. Stockman". The list was officially registered the following year, the Registrar endorsing the list as follows:

"List of German Passengers on Board Ship Columbia, William Maley, Master, from Amsterdam. Arrived May 31st 1794. Received August 25th 1795, a List of German Passengers from 9th of February 1793 to 7th of July 1795. s/Lewis Farmer, Regr."[d]

In Philadelphia, Justus appears to have wasted no time in finding a wife, for on 7 October 1794, four months after his arrival, he married his sixteen-year-old bride, Carolina Reiche, in St Michael's and Zion Church, German Town,[e] a community that later was incorporated into the City of Philadelphia. (It is presumed that the Church was St Michael's Evangelical Lutheran Church in Germantown Avenue in present-day Philadelphia.) The entry in the church's marriage register reads:

"1794, October 7, Justus Christian Stockmann and Carolina Fried. Reiche".[e]

Carolina was also born in Germany, and had come to America with her father, The Reverend Charles Reiche, in 1788.

"Justiz Christin Stockman" was enumerated in Philadelphia, Philadelphia County, Pennsylvania, in a local census taken in the year 1794, the same year he arrived there.[f] Another record (probably a fuller rendering of the same source) finds him listed, again under the spelling of "Justiz Christin Stockman", in the Pennsylvania Sugar Censuses and Tax Lists during the period 1791 to 1808, but the year in which he is listed is unknown to the writer.[g] In any event, Justus and Carolina did not remain long in German Town, Philadelphia. By 1795, within a year after their marriage, they had moved to the Albany/Rensselaer County region of New York, where they settled and were to live for at least the next twelve years, and ostensibly for thirty-two years (their son Charles was married in the town of Albany in 1827). Justus and Carolina's first child, Juliana Johanna Stockman, was born in Albany, Albany County, in 1795 and baptised on 1 January 1796 in the First Lutheran Church of Albany County.

It may be that Justus's move from Philadelphia to Albany County, New York, was for the purpose of being closer to a brother or other relative who had preceded him to America. According to the 1790 U.S. Census, one William Stockman, born before 1774, was listed as a resident of Coxsackie Town, Albany County, New York,[h] and "William" was one of the Christian names given by Justus to his son Charles William Stockman. (Alternatively, the William Stockman of Coxsackie Town may instead have been a descendant of the ancient Stockman family of Whiteparish, Downton, Wiltshire, England, whose John Stockman left

England in the 1660s and settled in Salisbury, Massachusetts.)

In Albany, Justus and Carolina's second and third daughters were baptised in the First Lutheran Church of Albany: Louisa Charlotte Stockman on 10 December 1797, and Eva Mariana Stockman on 13 February 1803. The couple may later have moved from Albany County to adjacent Rensselaer County, for on 2 September 1808 their son Charles William Stockman, born in December 1807, was christened in the Gilead Evangelical Lutheran Church in the Rensselaer County village of Brunswick Centre in the township of Brunswick (located about nine miles north north-east of Albany). The township of Brunswick was formed on 20 March 1807 from the town of Troy, the County Seat of Rensselaer County. In 1855 Brunswick consisted of the villages of Brunswick Centre, East Brunswick, Millville and Cropseyville.[p]

The Holy Communion register of the First Lutheran Church, Albany, New York, that records the reception of Holy Communion on major feast days by each parishioner, identifies Justus as a Medical Doctor and shows him to have been living in Albany to at least 1804:[i]

---"12 May 1799 Pfingst Fest Aben Mal Justus C. Stockman". ("Pfingst Fest" is German for Feast of Pentecost, and "Abend Mahl" is the term for Holy Communion.)

---"Christmas 1801 Justus Christian Stockman D. Medicinae [M.D.] and wife".

---"Easter 1804 Christian Stockman D.M."

In the Easter entry, the name "Caroline" was written below Justus's name but then crossed out, probably indicating that she had not in fact received Communion on that occasion.

The 1800 U.S. Census enumerated only one head of household named Stockman living in the State of New York, "John C. Stockman", and he was living in Albany, Albany County.[j] It seems almost certain that he was our Justus C. Stockman. He was listed as being twenty-six to forty-five years of age (born 1755 to 1774), and his wife's age was given as sixteen to twenty-six years of age (born 1774 to 1784). Living in the household were one son and two daughters, all under five years of age. In 1810 the Federal Census listed in Oneida County, New York, a "C. Stockman" (our Justus Christian?), and gave his age as between twenty-six and forty-five years (born between 1765 and 1784).[k] The schedule shows three boys living in the household --- one born between 1800 and 1810, and two born between 1794 and 1800. If this was Justus's household, the identity of two of the boys is unknown.

The 1820 Federal Census again recorded the same(?) "Christian Stockman", found him still living in Oneida County, New York, in Utica Township, and showed him born before 1775.[l] Strangely, however, the schedule shows him to be living alone and engaged in commerce. Was this our Justus Christian? No Stockmans were enumerated in Oneida County in the 1830 Census, but the 1840 Census found a Calvin Stockman, born 1810 to 1820, living in Utica's 4th Ward in Oneida County[m] (one of Justus's unidentified sons?) One "J.C. Stockman" was enumerated in the 1840 Federal Census as being resident in Elyria Township, Lorain County, Ohio, which is located on the shores of Lake Erie.[q] However, if we have correctly identified Justus's wife Carolina as the "Caroline Stockman, widow" listed in the Newark city directory in 1835-36,[s] it would appear that Justus had died before 1835. But again, as sometimes happened, Carolina may have identified herself as a widow to avoid the embarrassment of not being resident with her husband. Was the "J.C. Stockman" living in Ohio at the 1840 Census our "Justus Christian"? We may never know.

The 1830 U.S. Census found "Caroline Stockman" (born 1771 to 1780) to be the head of a

household in Newark, Essex County, New Jersey, with a male born 1816 to 1820.[t] The 1830 Census for New Jersey also enumerated one "Charles Stockman" as the head of a household in Piscataway, Middlesex County. This would appear to be our Charles, Justus's son. Listed in the household were the following:[u]

Males

1 b. 1801-1810 [Charles William?]
1 b. 1825-1830

Females

1 b. 1811-1815 [Jane Ten Eycke?]

The 1850 U.S. Census schedule enumerated in Newark the same "Carolina Stockman" as listed in the 1830 Census. She was aged 73, born in Germany in 1777 (our Carolina was born in 1778), and was then living in the household of Derrick and Julia Lynch, the latter aged 53, born in New York in 1797.[r] The assumption can be made, subject to contrary evidence, that this was our Carolina and her eldest daughter, Juliana Johanna Stockman, born in New York in 1795 and now married, living together in New Jersey, the state where Carolina's daughter-in-law, Jane (Ten Eycke) Stockman, had been born. The 1830 Census also found one Charles Stockman (b.1801-1810), a female (b.1811-1815), and a male child (b.1825-1830) living in Piscataway, Middlesex County, New Jersey. Presumably, this was our Charles (b.1807) and his wife Jane (b. c1810).[u]

Thus, Carolina, Charles, and Jane, and perhaps others of Carolina's children, moved from New York to New Jersey before 1830 and after Justus's death, or else Justus moved west from Albany County by himself before that year.

Between the 1850 Census 1853, Justus's wife Carolina (and one or more of her children?) had moved west to Toledo, Lucas County, Ohio, for that is where we find Carolina at the time of her death on 8 November 1853. Carolina's son, Charles William, and his wife, Jane Ten Eycke, either moved to Toledo with Carolina or would later move there.

No record has been found to indicate that Justus, if he was still alive, moved to Toledo with the family. He is not found in the 1850 U.S. Census, either in New York, Ohio, New Jersey, or Pennsylvania, and it is probable that Carolina was, in fact, a widow as of the 1830 Census. It is curious that Justus and Carolina's son and daughter-in-law, Charles and Jane, are missing from the 1860, and 1870 U.S. Census schedules for all the eastern, southern, mid-western, and western states as far west as Colorado, Wyoming, Texas, and Oklahoma. It is even more curious that Charles and Jane's son, Edward, has not been found in the Censuses from 1850 through 1870. However, Edward, as well as Charles and Jane, reappear in Denver at the 1880 Census.

Enumerated in the 1860 U.S. Census, and living in the Third Ward of Toledo, Lucas County, Ohio, were two men who likely were relatives of Justus and Carolina's: The first was Theodore Stockman, aged 44, born (1816) in New York, Cabinet Maker, with \$10,000 in real estate, with his wife Jane, 37, born (1823) in Pennsylvania; their son Richard, 17, born (1843) in Michigan; and their daughter Ellin, 7, born (1853) in Ohio.[n] Theodore could well have been one of Justus's sons; Justus would have been aged forty-five at his birth, and Carolina aged thirty-eight.

The second Stockman listed in Toledo at the 1860 Census was August Stockman, aged 40, born (1820) in New York, Silver Maker, with \$500 in real estate, with his wife Delem (sp?), 25, born (1835) in New York; and children, all born in Ohio --- James, 8 (born 1852), William,

6 (born 1854), and Jane, 1 (born 1859).[o] It is perhaps significant that August was a "silver maker" by occupation, for the reason that Oneida County, New York, the apparent home of Justus (August's father?) for some time, was later to become the home of the Oneida Community that, following its establishment in 1847, became renowned for its silver-smithing crafts. Also possibly significant is the fact that Justus's great-grandson was named Walter August Stockman --- after his granduncle August? Again, even though Carolina would have been aged forty-two at his birth, it is probable that August was a son of her's and Justus's.

a. KIRCHENBUCH, 1614-1985, EVANGELISCHE KIRCHE GRÄFENHAUSEN (Kr. DARMSTADT) (Darmstadt: Zentralarchiv der Ev. Kirche in Hessen und Nassau, [19--]); Taufen 1743-1779; Heiraten 1614-1627, 1651-1779; Notizen 1785-1786; Kirchenbußen 1669-1777, item 2; Pfarlliste 16. Jahrh.-1971; Taufen, Konfirmationen, Heiraten, Toten 1780-1807, items 3-4; Taufen 1808-1842; LDS FHL INTL Film 1195072; as cited in FamilySearch™ International Genealogical Index v. 4.02, (c) 1999-20__ by Intellectual Reserve, Inc. All rights reserved. (Website <http://www.familysearch.org/>).

b. 1880 U.S. Census (Denver), National Archives pub. no. T-9, roll 87, E.D. 3, sheet 32, line 37.

c. LDS Ancestral File (Internet); Website: FamilySearch[™] Ancestral File v4.19. © 1999-2001 by Intellectual Reserve, Inc. All rights reserved; data submitted by I.P. Back, J. Van Woenselkooijlaan 30, 1411 JZ Naarden, The Netherlands.

d. Ralph Beaver Strassburger, PENNSYLVANIA GERMAN PIONEERS: A PUBLICATION OF THE ORIGINAL LISTS OF ARRIVALS IN THE PORT OF PHILADELPHIA FROM 1727 TO 1808, 2 vols. (1934; reprint Baltimore: Genealogical Publishing Co., 1992) vol. 2 (1785-1808) pp. 69-70.

Also see William Henry Egle, M.D., ed., NAMES OF FOREIGNERS WHO TOOK THE OATH OF ALLEGIANCE TO THE PROVINCE AND STATE OF PENNSYLVANIA, 1727-1775, WITH THE FOREIGN ARRIVALS, 1786-1808 (1890; reprint Baltimore: Clearfield Co., Inc., 1994) p. 546; originally published as PENNSYLVANIA ARCHIVES, vol. XVII, Second Series, Harrisburg, 1890.

e. "Marriage Record of St. Michael's and Zion Church, Philadelphia, 1745-1800" in John B. Linn and Wm. H. Egle, M.D., ed., PENNSYLVANIA ARCHIVES, SECOND SERIES, Vol IX: RECORD OF PENNSYLVANIA MARRIAGES PRIOR TO 1810 (Harrisburg: Lane S. Hart, State Printer, 1880) vol. II, p. 435. This record can be accessed at Website: <http://ftp.rootsweb.com/pub/usgenweb/pa/philadelphia/church/stmikeandzion06.txt>. This church was apparently the present-day St Michael's Evangelical Lutheran Church, 6671 Germantown Ave., Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, 19119, Phone: 1 215 848 2124.

f. "Pennsylvania Early Census Index" in PENNSYLVANIA CENSUS, 1772-1890; Ancestry.com Website (<http://search.ancestry.com>) Copyright © 1998-2001, MyFamily.com Inc. and its subsidiaries. Also see Surname Index; LDS Family History Centre.

g. Family Finder Index and Viewer, ver 3.0; CD-ROM; Broderbund Software, Inc.; from The Everton Publishers, Inc., Logan, Ut.

h. 1790 U.S. Census (New York), National Archives pub. no. M637, printed schedules.

i. Research report from Florence Christoph, Selkirk, New York, to J.E. Stockman, 12 June 1997.

j. 1800 U.S. Census (New York), National Archives pub. no. M32, roll 22, p. 250.

- k. 1810 U.S. Census (New York), National Archives pub. no. M252, roll 33, p. 70.
- l. 1820 U.S. Census (New York), National Archives pub. no. M33, roll 73, p. 201.
- m. 1840 U.S. Census (New York), National Archives pub. no. M704, roll 312, p. 259.
- n. 1860 U.S. Census (Ohio) National Archives pub. no. M653, roll 1003, p. 175, line 37.
- o. Ibid., roll 1003, p. 198, line 6.
- p. BRUNSWICK, RENSSELAER COUNTY, NEW YORK, 1855 CENSUS; Website of Janet H. (Rouse) Derbyshire (gderbys1@nycap.rr.com):
http://members.tripod.com/~DERBYSHIRE_2/BRUNSWICK1855-2.html.
- q. 1840 U.S. Census (Ohio), National Archives pub. no. M704, roll 409, p. 92; CD: 1840 U.S. Federal Census Index (AIS); Ancestry.com © 2000 MyFamily.com, Inc.
- r. 1850 U.S. Census; National Archives publication M432, roll 447, p. 109.
- s. NEWARK [N.J.] DIRECTORY, 1835-6, p. 84; DistantCousin.com; URL:
http://distantcousin.com/directories/nj/newark/1835_36/Page/084.jpg; © 1998-2004, DistantCousin.com.
- t. 1830 U.S. Census; National Archives pub. no. M19, roll 79, p. 299.
- u. 1830 U.S. Census; National Archives pub. no. M19, roll 83, p. 178.

Notes for CAROLINA FRIEDERICA REICHE:

[The writer's third great-grandmother.]

Carolina was born in Brandenburg, Germany, in 1778,[a] the fourth child and third daughter of Charles Christopher Reiche and Frederica Catherine Elizabeth Buddee.[b] In 1788, when Carolina was ten years of age, her father traveled to the United States to see whether it would seem likely that the family would fare better there than in Germany. Carolina, her eight-year-old sister Louisa, and her five-year-old brother Frederic accompanied their father on the trip. Left behind to await either Charles's return, or his summons for them to join him in America, were Carolina's mother, Frederica, who, with her daughter Wilhelmina, aged thirteen, went to live with Madam Wiesel in Berlin; Carolina's brother Charles, aged nineteen, who was a student at the University of Jena in Germany; and Carolina's sister Johanna, who was aged sixteen and living at Dresden.[b]

In Philadelphia, Carolina's father, an ordained minister with a Master of Arts degree, took a house on the south side of Cherry Street between Third and Fourth Streets where he opened school in January 1789. In November of the following year, however, Charles became terminally ill and died in late November or early December 1790. At the time of his death, Carolina and Frederic were living at their father's house, but their sister, Louisa, was living with the Reverend Mr Melzheimer at McCallisters Town (now McAlisterville[?], a village about 115 miles west of Philadelphia).[b]

It is not known where or with whom Carolina lived following her father's death, whether or not her mother came to America, or whether her siblings Louisa and Frederic returned to Germany. No persons with the Reiche surname were enumerated in the Federal Censuses between 1790, when Carolina's father was documented, and 1850, when a young recent immigrant of that name was listed. In any event, Carolina appears not to have returned to Germany, for we next find her four years later at the age of sixteen in Germantown, Philadelphia, where on 7 October 1794 she married Justus Christian Stockman, Medicinæ Doctor, in St Michael's and Zion Lutheran Church. Dr Stockman, also a newcomer to the United States, had just arrived from Germany earlier that year.

Following their marriage, Carolina and Justus moved on to the Albany region of New York, where they lived from 1795 to at least 1808, during which time their first four children were born: Juliana Johanna Stockman in 1795; Louisa Charlotte Stockman in 1797; Eva Mariana Stockman in 1802; and Charles William Stockman in 1807. Carolina and Justus probably continued to live in the Albany area until 1827, the year their son Charles was married there to Jane Ten Eycke. However, two years later the 1830 U.S. Census enumerated two Stockman families in New Jersey, where Jane Ten Eycke had been born. The head-of-household of the first family was one Charles Stockman, enumerated in Piscataway, Middlesex County. This would appear to be our Charles, Carolina's son. Listed in the household were the following:[c]

Males	Females
1 b. 1801-1810 [Charles William?]	1 b. 1811-1815 [Jane Ten Eycke?]
1 b. 1825-1830	

The second Stockman family, found by the 1830 Census to be living in Newark, Essex County, New Jersey, was headed by one Caroline Stockman and included the following family members:[d]

Males	Females
1 b. 1816-1820	1 born 1771-1780 [Caroline]

Assuming that this was our Carolina, her position as head of the household indicates that her husband, Justus, had died before the 1830 Census was taken.

The Newark, New Jersey, city directory for 1835-36 listed "Caroline Stockman, widow 17 Green".[g] Carolina cannot be found in the 1840 Federal Census. However, the 1850 Federal Census for Newark enumerated "Caroline Stockman", aged 73, born (1777) in Germany, living with the family of Derrick Lynch and his wife Julia, aged 53, born (1797) in New York. The dates and birthplaces are consistent with those of our Carolina and her daughter Juliana. The schedule reads:[e]

Free Inhabitants in North Ward, City of Newark in the County of Essex State of New Jersey enumerated by me, on the 9th day of October 1850. s/Stephen Congar, Ass't Marshal.

Name	Age	Sex	Occupation	R.E. Value	Birthplace
* Derrick Lynch	56 [1794]	M	Stove Merchant	\$3,000	New York
* Julia "	53 [1797]	F			New York
* William "	28 [1822]	M	Stove Merchant		New Jersey
* Joseph "	7 [1843]	M			New Jersey
* Carolina Stockman	73 [1777]	F			Germany
* William Jacobs	20 [1830]	M	Hatchet Maker		New York (Married within year)
* Julia "	18 [1832]	F			New York (Married within year)

Justus may have died before the marriage in 1827 of his son, Charles, but it is clear from the above evidence that he died at least before 1830. It is likely that Justus's death was the

reason for Carolina's move (apparently with the family of her son, Charles) from New York to Newark, New Jersey, sometime before 1830. Charles's wife, Jane, was born there, and Carolina's eldest daughter, Juliana, was living there with her husband and children.

Within a year or two after the 1850 Census, Carolina, Charles, and Jane packed up and moved to Toledo, Lucas County, Ohio. It is there that Carolina is recorded as having died in November 1853 at the age of 75.[a] No Will or other death records have been found for Carolina.[f]

Most of the above evidence presents only a circumstantial identification of our Carolina, few primary records having been found. However, it is the writer's conclusion that the facts as set forth above, though based only upon circumstantial evidence, are most probably correct.

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- a. TOLEDO [OHIO] OBITUARY INDEX, 1837-1969; photocopy of Stockman entries from Lucas Co. Chapter, Ohio Genealogical Soc., Toledo, Ohio.
 - b. "Will of Charles Christopher Reiche", 17 November 1790, Register of Wills, Room 180, City Hall, Philadelphia, Penn., 19107, Will Book W, p. 53, no. W25-1790; photocopy of original in possession of J.E. Stockman.
 - c. 1830 U.S. Census; National Archives pub. no. M19, roll 83, p. 178.
 - d. 1830 U.S. Census; National Archives pub. no. M19, roll 79, p. 299.
 - e. 1850 U.S. Census; National Archives publication M432, roll 447, p. 109.
 - f. Letter of Mrs Lee N. McLaird, Reference Archivist, Center for Archival Collections, 5th Floor, Jerome Library, 1001 E. Wooster St., Bowling Green, Ohio, 43403, to J.E. Stockman, 30 November 2001; the letter stated: "Births and deaths were not recorded in Ohio until 1867, so we were unable to locate a death record for Carolina Stockman (d. 1853)."
 - g. NEWARK [N.J.] DIRECTORY, 1835-6, p. 84; DistantCousin.com; URL: http://distantcousin.com/directories/nj/newark/1835_36/Page/084.jpg; © 1998-2004, DistantCousin.com.

Children of JUSTUS STOCKMANN and CAROLINA REICHE are:

3.
 - i. JULIANA JOHANNA³ STOCKMAN, b. 1795, Albany, Albany County, New York; d. Aft. 1850.
 - ii. LOUISA CHARLOTTE STOCKMAN, b. 1797, Albany, Albany County, New York¹¹; d. Unknown.

Notes for LOUISA CHARLOTTE STOCKMAN:

Louise was christened on 10 December 1797 at the First Lutheran Church of Albany, Albany County, New York. [IGI (New York) as of March 1992, p. 47,564.]

- iii. EVA MARIANA STOCKMAN, b. 1802, Albany, Albany County, New York¹²; d. Unknown.

Notes for EVA MARIANA STOCKMAN:

Eva was christened on 13 February 1803 at the First Lutheran Church of Albany, Albany County, New York. [IGI (New York) as of March 1922, p. 47,564.]

4.
 - iv. CHARLES WILLIAM STOCKMAN, b. 4 December 1807, either Albany, Albany County, New York, or Brunswick Center, Rensselaer County, New York; d. 7 March 1893, Toledo, Lucas County, Ohio.
 5.
 - v. IRA STOCKMAN, b. 1811, New Jersey; d. Unknown.
 6.
 - vi. THEODORE S. STOCKMAN, b. 1816, New York (or New Jersey?); d. 7 October 1881, Toledo, Lucas County, Ohio.
 7.
 - vii. AUGUST STOCKMAN, b. 1820, New York; d. Unknown.

Generation No. 3

3. JULIANA JOHANNA³ STOCKMAN (*JUSTUS CHRISTIAN² STOCKMANN, M.D., JOHANN TOBIAS¹*) was born 1795 in Albany, Albany County, New York¹³, and died Aft. 1850¹⁴. She married DERRICK LYNCH about 1819. He was born 1794 in New York¹⁵, and died Aft. 1850¹⁶.

Notes for JULIANA JOHANNA STOCKMAN:

Juliana was christened on 1 January 1796 at the First Lutheran Church of Albany, Albany County, New York.[a] Although confirming evidence has not been found, the circumstantial evidence suggests that it was this Juliana whom the 1850 Federal Census enumerated as "Julia" in Newark, New Jersey. Notably, New Jersey was the birthplace of Juliana's brother Charles's wife, Jane Ten Eycke.

Living with Julia and her husband in 1850 was one Caroline Stockman, presumably Julia's mother. Was this in fact Carolina Reiche, wife of Dr Justus Christian Stockman? The names, birthplaces, and ages are so close as to suggest that Julia and Caroline were in fact Juliana and Carolina. Further, Carolina has been found in no other 1850 Census record in the northeastern quadrant of the country. The Census schedule reads:[b]

Free Inhabitants in North Ward, City of Newark in the County of Essex State of New Jersey enumerated by me, on the 9th day of October 1850. s/Stephen Congar, Ass't Marshal.

Name	Age	Sex	Occupation	R.E. Value	Birthplace
* Derrick Lynch	56 [1794]	M	Stove Merchant	\$3,000	New York
* Julia "	53 [1797]	F			New York
* William "	28 [1822]	M	Stove Merchant		New Jersey
* Joseph "	7 [1843]	M			New Jersey
* Carolina Stockman	73 [1777]	F			Germany
* William Jacobs	20 [1830]	M	Hatchet Maker		New York (Married within year)
* Julia "	18 [1832]	F			New York (Married within year)

According to the schedule, Julia and Derrick were living in New Jersey when their son William was born in 1822. Presumably, Julia Jacobs was their daughter and, if so, the family were living in New York in 1832. There would seem to be doubt that Joseph could have been Julia's son, since her age in 1834 would have been 46 to 48. The question therefore arises as to whether Julia married Derrick after 1843, all three children then being the issue of a former wife of Derrick's.

The 1880 Federal Census enumerated Derrick's (and Julia's) three children, giving the following information:

* William Lynch, aged 58 [1822], unmarried railroad flagman, resident in a rooming house in East Orange, Essex County, New Jersey, born in New Jersey, parents both born in New York.[c]

* Joseph Linch (sic), an iron miner aged 37 [1843], living in Ogden Mine, Sussex County, New Jersey, he and parents born in New York, living with wife Phebe, 33, born New Jersey, and children Mary A., 8; Charles, 6; and Darah (son), 4, all born in New Jersey.[d]

* Julia E., 47 [1833], born Pennsylvania, father Connecticut, and mother New Jersey, living in Elizabeth, Union County, New Jersey, with husband William Jacobs and daughter Mary, 15, born New York.[e]

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- a. LDS International Genealogical Index (New York) as of March 1992, p. 47,564.
 - b. 1850 U.S. Census; National Archives publication M432, roll 447, p. 109.
 - c. 1880 U.S. Census; National Archives publication T9, roll 780, p. 508A.
 - d. Ibid., roll 798, p. 157B.
 - e. Ibid., roll 800, p. 226B.

Children of JULIANA STOCKMAN and DERRICK LYNCH are:

- i. WILLIAM⁴ LYNCH, b. 1822, New Jersey¹⁷; d. Aft. 1880, New Jersey, probably¹⁸.

Notes for WILLIAM LYNCH:

William, a widower, was living as a boarder in East Orange, Essex County, New Jersey, was working as a Railroad Flagman, and was aged 58 at the time of the 1880 U.S. Census.

- 8. ii. JULIA LYNCH, b. 1832, New York; d. Unknown.
- iii. JOSEPH LYNCH, b. 1843, New Jersey; d. Unknown.

Notes for JOSEPH LYNCH:

It is probable that the Joseph Linch whom the 1880 U.S. Census enumerated in Ogden Mine, Sussex County, New Jersey, and this Joseph Lynch were the same person. According to the Census schedule, living with Joseph Linch were his wife, Phebe J. [----?----], 33, born 1837 in New Jersey; their daughter Mary A. Linch, 8, born 1872 in New Jersey; and their sons Charles Linch, 6, born 1874 in New Jersey, and Darah Linch, 4, born 1876 in New Jersey. [1880 U.S. Census; National Archives pub. no. T9, roll 798, p. 157B.]

4. CHARLES WILLIAM³ STOCKMAN (*JUSTUS CHRISTIAN² STOCKMANN, M.D., JOHANN TOBIAS¹*) was born 4 December 1807 in either Albany, Albany County, New York, or Brunswick Center, Rensselaer County, New York^{19,20,21,22,23,24}, and died 7 March 1893 in Toledo, Lucas County, Ohio^{25,26}. He married JANE P. TEN EYCKE 31 October 1827 in First Presbyterian Church, Albany, Albany County, New York²⁷. She was born about 1810 in New Jersey²⁸, and died 3 July 1880 in Denver, Arapahoe County, Colorado²⁹.

Notes for CHARLES WILLIAM STOCKMAN:

[The writer's great-great-grandfather.]

Charles William Stockman, the son of Justus Christian Stockman and Carolina Friederica Reiche, was born in New York State in 1807 during the Presidency of THOMAS JEFFERSON. His birth took place probably at Albany, Albany County, where his sister, Eva, had been baptised five months earlier in February 1803. He was christened on 2 September 1808 in the Gilead Evangelical Lutheran Church at Brunswick Center, in Brunswick, Rensselaer County, New York, across the Hudson River from Albany. The names of Charles's parents were given as "Justus Christian Stockman" and "Carolina", and they were also shown

as the sponsors, or godparents.[a]

Brunswick, which lies in the centre of Rensselaer County, was formed from the town of Troy on 20 March 1807. Brunswick is made up of the small villages of Centre Brunswick (or Brunswick Centre), Cropseyville, East Brunswick, and Eagle Mills. The first settlement in what is now Brunswick was made in 1760 by a group of German immigrants. During the Revolutionary War, the "town suffered greatly on the approach of Burgoyne in 1777, and after his surrender at Saratoga, many families of Royalists withdrew to Canada, and but few returned". Gilead Evangelical Lutheran Church, where Charles was christened, began keeping records in 1777, but the date of its organization is unknown.[h]

The history of Gilead Church during the Revolution is of interest. One scholar has written:

"During the War for Independence, Gilead Evangelical Lutheran Church in Brunswick Center, New York, was a hotbed of Loyalist or Tory sentiment. There were different reasons for this. Two stand out. Many, probably a majority of the parishioners, were tenant farmers of the upper portion of the Van Rensselaers' East Manor and subject to rental payments and various other onerous, material exactions. The congregation was then predominantly Palatine, that is, eighteenth century German-American, with a certain representation of Lowland Dutchmen and recent New England Yankee immigrants. The second factor was that the European-born pastor, Johann Wilhelm Samuel Schwerdtfeger (1734-1803), who also ministered to the large German population in Albany (First Lutheran Church), was a strong advocate of fidelity to the Crown, as represented by the German-descended monarch, the Hanoverian George III."[i]

This scholar continues:

"After the war (1787) Schwerdtfeger sought to emigrate with the apparent bulk of Gilead's congregation to Quebec, but a specific request for land was ignored by the royal governor, Lord Dorchester (Sir Guy Carleton). However, Schwerdtfeger did leave on an individual basis in 1791 and served as pastor of the ex-New York Palatines --- i.e., Loyalist refugees --- whom the British government had granted undeveloped tracts of territory around Williamsburgh, Upper Canada (later Ontario), just downriver from Kingston. Many of these settlers had belonged previously to Gilead. Schwerdtfeger never forgot the harsh treatment to which he and his family had been subjected by the victorious insurgent faction. Study of Gilead's history during the War for Independence tends to support the current viewpoint of historians that, in New York especially, the fighting was more in the nature of a domestic conflict --- not in fact a genuine revolution --- than was previously thought."[i]

This correlates with the writer's view that the War for Independence was in fact not a revolution but a civil war, and constituted the second Civil War within the nation of Great Britain.

At the age of twenty-one, on 31 October 1827 at the First Presbyterian Church of Albany, Charles took as his bride Jane Ten Eycke, presumably of Albany, Albany County, New York. Jane was born in New Jersey, but the identity of her parents has not yet been discovered. Charles and Jane had at least three children, daughters Catherine Stockman and M. Stockman (Mrs Andrews), and, based on the preponderance of circumstantial evidence, a son whom they named Edward D. Stockman.

At the 1830 U.S. Census, one "Charles Stockman" was enumerated in Piscataway, Middlesex County, New Jersey. His household was shown to include the following:[g]

Males

1 b. 1801-1810 [Charles William?]
1 b. 1825-1830

Females

1 b. 1811-1815 [Jane Ten Eycke?]

This data would fit the writer's second great-grandfather, Charles William Stockman, who was born in 1807, and his wife Jane Ten Eycke, born about 1810. No other Charles Stockman has been found in the 1830 Census, and this may well have been our Charles. With Jane's having been born in New Jersey, it appears likely that sometime between their marriage in 1827 in Albany, New York, and the year 1830, Charles and Jane moved to New Jersey where they were found in Piscataway in 1830.

By 1840, Charles and Jane had ventured west to Michigan, where their daughter Catherine was born that year. Charles's brother(?), Theodore, also lived in Michigan in the same time period, and his son Richard was born there in 1843. Charles, however, must have returned to New York, for his son Edward was born in that state in 1846. Sometime between the birth of Edward and the death in Toledo in 1853 of Charles's mother, Carolina, the family, including Charles and Jane, removed to Toledo, Lucas County, Ohio.[b] By 1874, Charles (and presumably his wife Jane), had moved on, perhaps only semi-permanently, to Denver, Arapahoe County, Colorado, where the DENVER CITY DIRECTORY of that year shows "Stockman, Charles, r[esidence] 353 Wewatta", which was Edward D. Stockman's address from at least 1873 through 1875.[c] No occupation is shown for Charles, aged 71, and thus he may be presumed to have been retired by that time. He does not again appear in the DIRECTORY until six years later in 1880: "STOCKMAN, C.W., r[esidence] 257 Welton." [c] Charles and Jane may have divided their time between Toledo and Denver.

The 1880 U.S. Census enumerated Charles and Jane in Denver, and living with them was their granddaughter:[e]

---C.W. Stockman, Male, Married, White, 64 [b. 1816], b. NY, Fa: b. Ger., Mo: b. Ger

---J.P. Stockman, Wife, Female, Married, White 60 [b. 1820], b. New Jersey, Fa: b. NJ, Mo: b. NJ.

---Jonne Cavanaugh, GDau, F, Single, White, 18 [b. 1862], b. Illinois, Fa: b. Ireland, Mo: b. Michigan

Living near Charles and Jane, according to the Census schedule, were their daughter and son-in-law, David and Catherine (Stockman) Cavanaugh with other of the latter's children. Catherine is shown as having been born in 1840 in Michigan. (Ira Stockman, Charles's great-grandson, thought that the maiden name of his grandmother, Amanda Margaret Jones, had been "Carruthers" or a name similar to that. It is probable that he was confusing her name with the married name of his grandaunt, Catherine Cavanaugh.)

In July 1880, Charles's wife Jane died in Denver. The ROCKY MOUNTAIN NEWS carried her death notice in its edition of 4 July 1880, p. 8:

"DIED. STOCKMAN--In Denver, July 3, Jane P., wife of C.W. Stockman. Funeral Sunday, at

11 a.m., from the late residence, No. 140 Colfax avenue. Toledo papers please copy."

After Jane's death, Charles seems to have returned to Toledo, and is shown in the TOLEDO DIRECTORY for the years 1882 through 1892 as follows:[d]

1882-1888:---"Toledo STOCKMAN, CHARLES Wm., bds [i.e.,boards at] 15 Fitch".

1889 -1891:---"Toledo STOCKMAN, CHARLES W., boards 75 Auburn Av."

1892 only:----"Toledo STOCKMAN, CHARLES W., bds 425 13th."

Charles died the following year on 7 March 1893 in Toledo, Lucas County, Ohio, thirteen years after the death in 1880 in Denver of his wife, Jane, and four or five years after the death in Denver of his son Edward in 1888/89. The announcement of Charles's death appeared in THE TOLEDO BLADE in the edition of 7 March 1893:

"DIED. STOCKMAN--At the residence of his daughter, Mrs. M. Andrews, Wagon Works, Charles W. Stockman, aged 89 years and 8 months. Funeral from the Monroe street church, Wednesday, at 2 p.m. Friends invited."

The death notice would place Charles's birth in July 1803. It is the writer's belief that Charles was 85 years of age at death, and that the "85" was misread as "89" by the typesetter at THE TOLEDO BLADE. If aged 85 years and 8 months at time of death, Charles would have been born in July 1807 (his baptismal record gives his birth date as 4 December 1807). No Will, estate settlement records, or other death records have been found for Charles.[f]

Despite the coherence of all the circumstantial evidence covered above, a conflict becomes evident: Charles was baptised in 1808, yet the 1880 Census gives his birth year as 1816. Similarly, Jane was married to Charles in 1827, yet the 1880 Census shows her to have been born in 1820. It must be presumed that the ages of 64 and 60 given for Charles and Jane at the Census were either deliberate misstatements or errors in recording.

a. Royden W. Vosburgh, ed., RECORDS OF THE GILEAD EVANGELICAL LUTHERAN CHURCH AT CENTER BRUNSWICK, IN THE TOWN OF BRUNSWICK, RENNSSELAER COUNTY, NEW YORK (Salt Lake City: Filmed by the Genealogical Society of Utah, 1968); typescript, 2 vol., 482 leaves, made in 1913; transcribed by New York Genealogical and Biographical Society; microfilm of manuscript at the New York State Library and New York Genealogical and Biographical Society. Includes baptisms 1777-1859; marriages 1802-1859; burials 1822-1829, 1854-1859; confirmations; accounts, etc.; LDS FamilySearch Website © 1999 Intellectual Reserve, Inc. All rights reserved. LDS Microfilm Batch no. C511191; Dates: 1777-1859; Source Call No.: 0534202; Type: Film; Printout Call No.: 0882995; Type: Film; FHL US/CAN Film 882995 Item 1. The International Genealogical Index entry reads: "Charl[e]s William STOCKMAN, M; Christening: 2 Sep 1808; Gilead Evangelical Lutheran Church At Center Brunswick, Brunswick, Rensselaer, New York; Parents: Father: Justus Christian STOCKMAN; Mother: Carolina".

Also see Arthur and Nancy Kelly, comps., "Baptismal Records of Brunswick Gilead Lutheran Church: 1777-1886" in NEW YORK BIRTHS AND BAPTISMS, EASTERN REGION, 1660-1916 (Provo, Ut.: Ancestry.com, 2001); Ancestry.com Website

(<http://www.ancestry.com>) Copyright © 1998-2001, MyFamily.com, Inc., and its subsidiaries. This source reads: "BAPTISM RECORD OF GILEAD LUTHERAN CHURCH: BRUNSWICK GILEAD LUTHERAN CHURCH 1777-1886; Baptism Date: 02 Sep 1808; Father: Justus Christian Stockman; Mother: Carolina; Item #: 2682; Child: Charls William; Sponsor: Justus Christian Stockman; Carolina; Birth Date: 04 Dec 1807".

b. TOLEDO [OHIO] OBITUARY INDEX, 1837-1969; photocopy of Stockman entries from Lucas Co. Chapter, Ohio Genealogical Soc., Toledo, Ohio

c. DENVER CITY DIRECTORY, Stockman/Boggs entries 1873-1917; Colorado Historical Soc., Denver, Colo.

d. TOLEDO [OHIO] CITY DIRECTORY (Toledo, Oh.: R.L. Polk and Co.); Stockman entries from editions of 1864 through 1900; from Lucas Co. Chapter, Ohio Genealogical Soc., Toledo, Ohio.

e. 1880 U.S. Census: Denver, Arapahoe County, Colorado; FHL Film 1254088, National Archives Film T9, roll 88, p. 162A; LDS FamilySearch Web site: Family History Resource File --- 1880 U.S. Census; Copyright © 2001 by Intellectual Reserve, Inc. All rights reserved.

f. Letter of Mrs Lee N. McLaird, Reference Archivist, Center for Archival Collections, 5th Floor, Jerome Library, 1001 E. Wooster St., Bowling Green, Ohio, 43403, to J.E. Stockman, 30 November 2001; the letter stated: "A careful search of death records from 1867-1908 revealed no death record for Charles William Stockman, though we searched a variety of spellings. Likewise, we were unable to locate a will record, searching from 1892-1895."

g. 1830 U.S. Census; National Archives pub. no. M19, roll 83, p. 178.

h. J. H. French, HISTORICAL AND STATISTICAL GAZETTEER OF NEW YORK STATE (1860); transcribed by Debby Masterson in Website: TOWN OF BRUNSWICK (<http://www.rootsweb.com/~nyrense/brunswic.htm>).

i. Tom Barker, "Loyalism in Rensselaer County" in THE SYMPOSIUM ON THE BATTLE OF BENNINGTON; Website: <http://www.hoosickhistory.com/shortstories/battlesymposium.htm>.

A book that covers the history and genealogy of German people in the Albany / Troy / Brunswick area, and which therefore would be worth exploring for mention of the Stockman family, is: Anonymous, GERSCHICHTE DER DEUTSCHEN IN ALBANY UND TROY NEBST KURZEN BIOGRAPHIEN VON BEAMTEN UND HERVORRGENDEN BUERGERN: ILLUSTRIRTES HANDBUCH WISSENSERTHEN INHALTES (Albany: Taeglicher Herold, 1897).

Another book of interest is this history of the Brunswick congregation: Barnett, J. N., HISTORY OF GILEAD EVANGELICAL LUTHERAN CHURCH, CENTRE BRUNSWICK, RENSSELAER COUNTY, AND THE VICINITY (Fort Wayne: Gazette Company, 1881).

Notes for JANE P. TEN EYCKE:

[The writer's great-great-grandmother.]

Jane P. Ten Eycke was born in about 1810 in New Jersey, during the Presidency of JAMES MONROE. The identities of her parents, who according to the 1880 U.S. Census were also born in New Jersey, are not known. The 1880 U.S. Census schedules disclose a number of Ten Eyckes of the appropriate age to be living in New Jersey. Further, the LDS's Ancestral File lists hundreds of Ten Eycks in both New York, primarily in Albany County, and New Jersey, where they were mostly located in Hunterdon and Somerset Counties. It is unknown when

Jane's parents moved their family from New Jersey to Albany, although it was sometime between Jane's birth in about 1810 and her marriage in 1827. On 31 October 1827, Jane married Charles William Stockman in the First Presbyterian Church in Albany, Albany County, New York. Jane died on 3 July 1880 in Denver.

Although her ancestry has not yet been found, Jane appears to have descended from Wilhem an gen Eick (c.1589-1645) of Moers, Germany, and Adrian Boel (born c.1540) of Cologne, Germany, through their descendants Conradt (an gen) Ten Eycke (born 1617) and his wife Maria Boel (born 1622). Conradt became a citizen of Amsterdam in Holland in 1645, and in about 1651 moved his family to New Netherland.[a] From New Netherland (New York), members of the family soon spread in large numbers to the Albany area of New York, and to New Jersey. Conradt and Maria appear to have been the immigrant ancestors of most, perhaps all, of the Ten Eycks in the United States.

Married in Somerset County, New Jersey, on 4 January 1809 were Richard Teneyck and Jane Todd.[b] Were these Jane's parents? A member of either the Somerset or Huntingdon County, New Jersey, family was Janneke (Jane) Ten Eyck (1756-1843)[c] --- an aunt of Jane's? Members of the Ten Eycke family who lived in New Jersey, all descendants of Conradt Ten Eycke and Maria Boells, include the following:

---Andries Ten Eyck (b. 7 June 1691 in Kingston, Ulster County, New York), who was a grandson of the above Conradt Ten Eyck (bap. 3 March 1617 in Moers, Germany), moved to Readington, Huntingdon County, New Jersey, where his eight children were born between 1717 and 1739.[c] One of his descendants may have moved his family (including Jane?) to Albany County, New York.

---Johannes Ten Eyck, a great-grandson of the above Coenraedt Ten Eyck, was born in 1709 in Albany, Albany County, New York. His grandson, Abraham Ten Eyck (b. 1788), moved to Neshanic, Somerset County, New Jersey.[c] Could he have been Jane's father?

Little is known of Jane other than the facts of her marriage and her death. A resident of Toledo, Lucas County, Ohio, she apparently accompanied her husband, Charles William Stockman, on his sometimes lengthy visits to Denver, Colorado, to visit their son, Edward C. Stockman. It was there on one such visit that Jane died at about the age of 70.

The ROCKY MOUNTAIN NEWS (Denver, Colorado) 4 July 1880, page 8, carried the announcement of Jane's death:

"DIED. STOCKMAN--In Denver, July 3, Jane P., wife of C.W. Stockman. Funeral Sunday, at 11 a.m., from the late residence, No. 140 Colfax avenue. Toledo papers please copy."

A troubling conflict occurs in regard to Jane's birthdate: The 1880 Census shows her born in 1820, yet her marriage took place in 1827.

a. Gwenn F. Epperson, NEW NETHERLAND ROOTS (Baltimore: Genealogical Publishing Co., Inc., 1994) pp. 123-129 (Appendix C). Also see Mary Coates Martin, 350 YEARS OF AMERICAN ANCESTORS (Baltimore: Gateway Press, Inc., 1989) p. 392.

b. NEW JERSEY MARRIAGES, 1684-1895; Ancestry.com Internet site; © Ancestry.com, Inc., 1998.

c. Individual Record; FamilySearch TM Pedigree Resource File; Family Search Web site: <http://www.familysearch.org/Eng/Search/>; © 1999-2001 by Intellectual Reserve, Inc. All

rights reserved.

Children of CHARLES STOCKMAN and JANE TEN EYCKE are:

- i. M.⁴ STOCKMAN, b. about 1829, (New York?); d. Aft. 1893, (Toledo, Lucas County, Ohio?); m. [___?___] ANDREWS; b. about 1839; d. Unknown.

Notes for M. STOCKMAN:

M. Stockman, Mrs Andrews, is listed as follows in the published death notice of Charles William Stockman in Charles: "DIED. STOCKMAN--At the residence of his daughter, Mrs. M. Andrews, Wagon Works, Charles W. Stockman, aged 89 years and 8 months. Funeral from the Monroe street church, Wednesday, at 2 p.m. Friends invited".[a]

The 1870 U.S. Census enumerated the following person, very possibly Charles's daughter M. (Stockman) Andrews: 1870 Census: ANDREWS, ANN M.; Lucas County, Ohio; p. 203; 2 W. [2d Ward], Toledo.[b]

The 1880 Census does not show an "M. Andrews" in Ohio. However, it enumerates in Toledo the following "Annie Andrews" (born 1829), the only Ann or Annie living in Lucas County in that year:[c]

Relation Sex Marr Race Age Birthplace Occ:

Samuel ANDREWS	Self	M	M	W	53	ENG	Printer	Fa: ENG	Mo: ENG
Annie ANDREWS	Wife	F	M	W	51	NY	Housekeeper	Fa: NY	Mo: NY
Jerome ANDREWS	Son	M	S	W	25	OH	Printer	Fa: ENG	Mo: NY
Burton ANDREWS	Son	M	S	W	16	OH	At School	Fa: ENG	Mo: NY
Marion ANDREWS	Dau	F	S	W	13	OH	At School	Fa: ENG	Mo: NY
Lena RUPPEL	Other	F	S	W	21	OH	Servant	Fa: ENG	Mo: NY

Perhaps this "Annie" was Charles and Jane Stockman's daughter. The children's Christian names, however, do not correlate with Charles's family's naming patterns.

a. THE TOLEDO BLADE, Toledo, Ohio (7 March 1893).

b. Jackson, Ronald V. of Accelerated Indexing Systems, comp., OHIO CENSUS, 1790-1890. ([database on-line] Provo, Ut.: Ancestry.com, 1999-____); data extracted from Federal Population Schedule, OH 1870 Federal Census Index; ID# OH526334; Ancestry.com Website: <http://www.ancestry.com>; Copyright © 1998-2001, MyFamily.com Inc. and its subsidiaries.

c. 1880 U.S. Census: Denver, Arapahoe County, Colorado; FHL Film 1255043, National Archives Film T9, roll 1043, p. 95C; LDS FamilySearch Web site: Family History Resource File --- 1880 U.S. Census; Copyright © 2001 by Intellectual Reserve, Inc. All rights reserved.

9. ii. RICHARD STOCKMAN, b. about 1832; d. Unknown, (Denver, Arapahoe County, Colorado?).
10. iii. CATHERINE STOCKMAN, b. 1840, Michigan; d. Unknown.
11. iv. EDWARD D. STOCKMAN, b. 1846, New York, possibly in Albany, Albany County; d. 1888, Denver, Arapahoe County, Colorado.

5. IRA³ STOCKMAN (*JUSTUS CHRISTIAN*² *STOCKMANN*, M.D., *JOHANN TOBIAS*¹) was born 1811 in New Jersey^{30,31}, and died Unknown. He married MARY [----?----]. She was born 1825 in New Jersey^{32,33}, and died Unknown.

Notes for IRA STOCKMAN:

[NOTE: Primary evidence has not been found to show that Ira was a son of Justus Christian Stockmann and Carolina Reiche; the relationship is indicated by circumstantial evidence only.]

Ira, a Store Keeper, and his family were living in Clinton Township, Essex County, New Jersey, at the time of the 1850 U.S. Census:[a]

Ira Stockman, 39, Male, Store Keeper, Pers. Prop. \$1,400, b. New Jersey

Mary " ", 25, Female, b. New Jersey

Josiah B. " ", 3, Male, b. New Jersey

Mahlon " ", 2, Male, b. New Jersey

Joseph Woodruff, 19, Male, Shoemaker, b. New Jersey

In 1870, the U.S. Census enumerated Ira, a Merchant with \$5,000 in owned real estate, in Clinton Township, Essex County, New Jersey, with his family, all born in New Jersey. The 1880 U.S. Census showed Ira to be living in Irvington, Essex County, New Jersey:[b]

Census Place: Irvington, Essex, New Jersey

	Relation	Sex	Marr	Race	Age	Birthplace	Father	Mother	Occupation
Ira Stockman	Self	M	M	W	69	NJ	NJ	NJ	Retail Grocer
Mary A. Stockman	Wife	F	M	W	56	NJ	NJ	NJ	Keeping House
Juliette Stockman	Dau	F	S	W	28	NJ	NJ	NJ	At home
James I. Stockman	Son	M	S	W	22	NJ	NJ	NJ	Retail Grocer

The ORANGE DIRECTORIES, 1887-1890 (Orange, Essex County, New Jersey) listed Ira as a Grocer living in Springfield Avenue opposite New Street in Clinton Township.[c] The following message appeared on the Internet, but whether the Ira Boyd Stockman mentioned is the same Ira is not known:[d]

"Submitter: Lee Stockman; Subject: Re: Dorcus Trebite; Message:

"Denise,

"I am grandson of William Bonapart Stockman, brother of your Ira DBoyd Stockman. e-mail me

stockman_allen@zianet.com

Lee."

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- a. 1850 U.S. Census; National Archives pub. no. M432, roll 450, p. 319.
 - b. 1880 U.S. Census; National Archives pub. no. T9, roll 780, p. 453D; FHL film 1254780.
 - c. ORANGE, NEW JERSEY, DIRECTORIES, 1887-90. [database online] (Provo, UT: Ancestry.com, 2000); original data: ORANGE, NJ, 1887-1888 (Orange, NJ: Isaac P. Baldwin & Son, 1887); ORANGE, NJ, 1888-1889 (Orange, NJ: F. W. & J. H. Baldwin, 1888); ORANGE, NJ, 1889-1890 (Orange, NJ: F. W. & J. H. Baldwin, 1889); Ancestry.com; Copyright © 1998-2002, MyFamily.com Inc. and its subsidiaries.
 - d. FamilyHistory.com Message Boards (<http://search.ancestry.com>); Ancestry.com; Copyright © 1998-2002, MyFamily.com Inc. and its subsidiaries.

Children of IRA STOCKMAN and MARY [----?----] are:

12. i. JOSIAH R.⁴ STOCKMAN, b. 1847, New Jersey; d. Unknown.
13. ii. MAHLON STOCKMAN, b. 1848, New Jersey; d. Unknown.
- iii. JULIETTE STOCKMAN, b. 1852³⁴; d. Unknown.
- iv. JAMES IRA STOCKMAN, b. 25 February 1858, Clinton Township, Essex County, New Jersey^{34,35}; d. Aft. 1920³⁶.

Notes for JAMES IRA STOCKMAN:

At the 1920 U.S. Census, James and his sister Juliet were enumerated in Irvington, Essex County, New Jersey (T625, roll 1030, ED 56, p. 6A):

---Stockman, James I., Head, aged 61, Single, b. New Jersey, Fa: New Jersey, Mo: New Jersey

--- " Juliet Sister, aged 67, Single, b. New Jersey, Fa: New Jersey, Mo: New Jersey

6. THEODORE S.³ STOCKMAN (*JUSTUS CHRISTIAN² STOCKMANN, M.D., JOHANN TOBIAS¹*) was born 1816 in New York (or New Jersey?)^{37,38}, and died 7 October 1881 in Toledo, Lucas County, Ohio³⁹. He married JANE LAWFORD⁴⁰ about 1842 in (Michigan?)⁴¹. She was born 1823 in Pennsylvania⁴², and died 5 June 1892 in Toledo, Lucas County, Ohio⁴³.

Notes for THEODORE S. STOCKMAN:

[CAUTION: That Theodore was a son of Justus Christian Stockman, M.D., is conjecture based on probability and not yet supported by primary or secondary evidence.]

Theodore was born in 1816. Although the 1860 U.S. Census has Theodore born in New York, the 1880 Census gives his birthplace as New Jersey. The 1870 Census schedule shows his birth state with initials that can be read either "NJ" or "NY". In 1842, he removed to Toledo, Lucas County, Ohio, either before or at the same time as other members of the family. For a time, at least in 1843, the family were living in Michigan, for that is where their son Richard was born in that year. In about 1842, probably in Michigan, he married Jane Lawford, born in 1823 in Pennsylvania, died 5 June 1892 in Toledo. Theodore died on 7 October 1881 in Toledo.

The 1860 U.S. Census enumerated the family in the Third Ward of Toledo:[a]

	Age	Sex	Occupation	Real Estate	Pers. Prop.	Birthplace
Theodore STOCKMAN	44 [1816]	M	Cabinet Maker	\$10,000	\$1,000	N.Y.
Jane STOCKMAN	37 [1823]	F				Penn.
Richard STOCKMAN	17 [1843]	M				Michigan
Ellen STOCKMAN	7 [1853]	F				Ohio

In 1870, the Census showed the family still living in Toledo's Third Ward:[b]

	Age	Sex	Color	Occupation	Real Estate	Pers. Prop.	Birthplace
STOCKMAN, Theodore	51 [1819]	M	W	Cabinet Maker	\$32,000	\$3,000	N.J. (N.Y.?)
STOCKMAN, Jane	40 [1830]	F	W	Keeps House			Pa.
STOCKMAN, Ellen	16 [1854]	F	W	At home			Ohio
STOCKMAN, Elwood	3 [1867]	M	W	At home			Ohio
STOCKMAN, Betsy	45 [1825]	F	W	At home			Pa.
SCHINN, Rosa	18	F	W	Servant			Germany

Also living in the household were four cabinet-maker employees of Theodore's.

In 1880, the U.S. Census of that year found the family still in Toledo:[c]

	Relation	Sex	Marr	Race	Age	Birthplace	
T. S. STOCKMAN	Self	M	M	W	60 [1820]	N.J.	Occupation Fa: ---
Jane STOCKMAN	Wife	F	M	W	55 [1825]	PA	Keeps House Fa: NY

Mo: NY

Charles E. STOCKMAN	Son	M	S	W	12 [1868]	OH	At School	Fa: NJ
Mo: NY								
Susana LAWFORD	Niece	F	S	W	31 [1849]	MI	House Keeping	Fa: NY
Mo: CAN								
Minie ELSWORTH	Niece	F	S	W	15 [1865]	MI	House Keeping	Fa: NY
Mo: ---								
Sarah LAWFORD	Sister	F	W	W	53 [1827]	CAN		Fa: NY
Mo: NY								

(Although Sarah Lawford is shown as T.S.' "sister" and not his "sister-in-law", her birth place in Canada would seem to indicate that she was Jane's sister, not Theodore's. Furthermore, the birth places of her parents are shown and are the same as Jane's, while the birth places of T.J.'s parents are not entered.)

Tragedy struck the family on 7 February 1863 when Theodore's 19-year-old son Richard and four others were killed in a fire in Toledo. The TOLEDO BLADE in its edition of that day said:

"TO-DAY'S CALAMITY."

"This is a sad day in Toledo. Probably in the history of the city nothing has occurred to cast so sudden and general a gloom over our people as this morning's calamity. In the loss of property, equally destructive fires have heretofore occurred; but in the sacrifice of life it has never been equalled. It is terrible to think of noble, brave men being buried amid the ruins of falling buildings, while seeking to save their neighbor's property from the flames. The heroism of such efforts is as genuine as that displayed on the battle-field, and the sacrifices of those who thus perish should be held in perpetual remembrance. The victims in this case include those as eminent for personal worth as they were honorable in the circumstances of their deaths. All of them had large circles of warm and admiring friends on whom this catastrophe falls with crushing weight. . . Richard Stockman was the son of Theodore Stockman, Furniture dealer, of this city. He was about 19 years old, and his sad end is a terrible blow to his parents."[d]

The next day, the edition of 8 February 1863 stated:

"Soon, by the exertions of the Hook & Ladder Company, assisted by other citizens, enough of the debris was cleared away to begin the search. Those inside, who were able to stir . . reported others inside, some of them killed . . from the midst of the ruins were drawn the mangled and disfigured corpses of those who had been, in this sudden and awful manner, hurried from life into death . . Richard Stockman, son of Theodore Stockman, aged about 19, was found dead; probably killed instantly."

By the time of his death in Toledo, Theodore appears to have become a rich businessman who was not looked upon with great beneficence by his fellow Toledans. Commenting on a premature newspaper obituary for Theodore, the 5 October 1881 edition of the TOLEDO BLADE newspaper wrote:

"NOT DEAD YET;" "THEODORE STOCKMAN LIVES TO READ HIS OWN
OBITUARY---SICK, BUT HOPEFUL"

"Theodore Stockman has been permitted to read his own obituary notice, and the manner in which it was 'written up'--or down--it is safe to presume was not altogether agreeable to him. It certainly was not creditable to the paper that gave it publication, for while there was no desire to hurt the feelings of the sick old man (whom the writer of the notice thought to be dead) his wife and children were not so dead to all feeling as to be proof against the unkindly references that were made. At noon to day Mr Stockman was alive and with a prospect of recovery, though the prospect, it is true, is a slim one.

"Mr S., who is 64 years old, came to Toledo in 1842, and has been a resident here 39 years. Though he has not acquired the name of being a public-spirited citizen, and has manifested peculiarities that have given him undesirable fame as a miser, still his right to deny himself and to hoard his money, none can deny. He has hoarded to some purpose, as he is now worth in the neighborhood of a quarter of a million dollars, which in case of his death will fall to his wife, and to his married daughter, Mrs Kinney, and a son. He is a large owner of real estate. The Government has purchased of him for the new Post Office that is to be built, 58-1/4 feet on St Clair street, for which it paid \$450 per foot. Immediately adjoining this property on the south, on St. Clair street, he owns 62 feet, which, when the new Nost [sic] Office is built, may be safely estimated at \$500 per foot. The Columbus & Toledo Railroad Company recently paid him \$9,800 for a lot in Lower Town, required by them for a railway purposes, and where he resides, at No. 605 Summit street, he has a lot with a frontage of 210 feet, that is of undoubted value. In addition to the property named he has lots and tracts in various parts of the City, all of which are valuable and growing daily in value.

"Mr. Stockman was taken sick about three weeks ago with something resembling typhoid fever, and has been confined to his bed ever since. He is faithfully attended by his wife and daughter and by Dr. Lungren, who was called early in the case. He is greatly reduced in strength, but last evening the physician expressed a hope of his recovery."[e]

Theodore died two days later.

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- a. 1860 U.S. Census, National Archives Pub. No. M653, roll 1003, p. 175, line 37.
 - b. 1870 U.S. Census, National Archives Pub. No. M593, roll 1237, p. 259, line 20.
 - c. 1880 U.S. Census, National Archives pub. no. T9; Toledo, Lucas Co., Ohio; roll 1042, p. 9B; LDS 1880 United States Census Records; CD; ©1998, 2001 by Intellectual Reserve, Inc.; FHL Film 1255042.
 - d. Editorial, THE TOLEDO BLADE, Toledo, Ohio (7 February 1863); from Lucas Co. Chapter, Ohio Gen. Soc., Toledo, Ohio.
 - e. THE TOLEDO BLADE, Toledo, Ohio (5 Oct 1881); from Lucas Co. Chapter, Ohio Gen. Soc., Toledo, Ohio.

Children of THEODORE STOCKMAN and JANE LAWFORD are:

- i. RICHARD⁴ STOCKMAN, b. 1843, Michigan; d. 7 February 1863, Toledo, Lucas County, Ohio.
- ii. ELLEN STOCKMAN, b. 1853, (Toledo, Lucas County?), Ohio; d. Unknown; m. [---?---] KINNEY; b. about 1848; d. Unknown.
- iii. CHARLES ELWOOD STOCKMAN, b. 1867, (Toledo, Lucas County?), Ohio; d. Unknown.

Notes for CHARLES ELWOOD STOCKMAN:

The 1880 U.S. Census disclosed the following about Charles:[a]

Charles E. STOCKMAN, Son, Male, age 12 (1868), b. in Ohio, at school, Fa. b. New Jersey, Mo. b. New York.

a. 1880 U.S. Census, Toledo, Lucas Co., Ohio; National Archives pub. no. T9, roll 1042, p. 9B; LDS Family History Library Film 1255042.

7. AUGUST³ STOCKMAN (*JUSTUS CHRISTIAN² STOCKMANN, M.D., JOHANN TOBIAS¹*) was born 1820 in New York⁴⁴, and died Unknown. He married DELINA (DELIA? DELILA?) [----?----] about 1851 in (Ohio?)⁴⁴. She was born 1835 in New York⁴⁴, and died Unknown.

Notes for AUGUST STOCKMAN:

[CAUTION: That August was a son of Justus Christian Stockman, M.D., is conjecture based upon circumstantial evidence, and is not yet verified.]

The 1860 Census Schedule showed the following family living in the Third Ward of Toledo, Lucas County, Ohio:[a]

	Age	Sex	Color	Occupation	Real Estate	Pers. Prop.	Birthplace
August STOCKMAN	40 [1820]	M	W	Silver Maker	\$500	---	N.Y.
Delina(sp?) STOCKMAN	25 [1835]	F	W				N.Y.
James STOCKMAN	8 [1852]	M	W				Ohio
William STOCKMAN	6 [1854]	M	W				Ohio
Jane STOCKMAN	1 [1859]	F	W				Ohio.

At the 1880 U.S. Census, August and his family were enumerated in the Sixth Ward, Precinct A, of Toledo:[b]

	Relation	Sex	Marr	Race	Age	Birthplace	Occupation	
Agustas STOCKMAN	Self	M	M	W	60 [1820]	NJ	Silver Plater	Fa: BADEN Mo: PA
Dilley STOCKMAN	Wife	F	M	W	45 [1835]	NY	Housekeeper	Fa: NJ Mo: PA
William STOCKMAN	Son	M	S	W	24 [1856]	OH	Artis	Fa: NJ Mo: NY
Jenney STOCKMAN	Dau	F	S	W	19 [1861]	OH	Housework	Fa: NJ Mo: NY
Edwin STOCKMAN	Son	M	S	W	18 [1862]	OH	At School	Fa: NJ Mo: NY
Joeph. GOTSEY	Other	M	S	W	19	CAN	Laborer	

THE DENVER CITY DIRECTORY (1873-1917) has the following listings for one August C. Stockman living in Denver who may have been an older son of August's:[c]

----1908 : Stockman, August C. detective r 2434 w Dunkeld Pl

----1909 : Stockman, August C. r 2925 Wyandot

----1917 : Stockman, August C. lab rms 606 w Colfax

While primary evidence is as yet lacking in establishing the older August as another son of Justus Christian Stockman, his birth in New York, his later location in Toledo, Ohio, the Christian names of William and Jane for his children, together with the presence later of an

August C. Stockman (his son or grandson?) in Denver, strongly suggest that August was a member of our family and, most probably, a son of Dr Justus Stockman. His mother(?) Carolina would have been aged 42 at the time of his birth.

- a. 1860 U.S. Census, National Archives Publication No. M653, roll 1003, p. 198.
- b. 1880 U.S. Census, National Archives pub. no. T9; 6th Ward, Precinct A, Toledo, Lucas Co., Ohio; roll 1043, p. 352C; LDS 1880 United States Census Records; CD; ©1998, 2001 by Intellectual Reserve, Inc.
- c. Letter of Colorado Historical Society to J.E. Stockman, 8 December 1994.

Children of AUGUST STOCKMAN and DELINA [----?----] are:

- i. JAMES⁴ STOCKMAN, b. 1852, Ohio (probably in Toledo, Lucas County); d. Unknown; m. JANE [----?----]; b. about 1857; d. Unknown.
- ii. WILLIAM G. STOCKMAN, b. 1855, Ohio, probably in Toledo, Lucas County; d. Unknown.

Notes for WILLIAM G. STOCKMAN:

The TOLEDO [Oh.] CITY DIRECTORY, 1884-1885, lists the following: "Stockman, Wm G (Stockman & Fields, photographers), res 15 2d, E Toledo."

- iii. JANE STOCKMAN, b. 1859, Ohio, probably in Toledo, Lucas County; d. 5 June 1892, Toledo, Lucas County, Ohio⁴⁵.
- iv. JENNEY STOCKMAN, b. 1861, Ohio, probably in Toledo, Lucas County⁴⁶; d. Unknown.
- v. EDWIN STOCKMAN, b. 1862, Ohio, probably in Toledo, Lucas County⁴⁶; d. Unknown.

Generation No. 4

8. JULIA⁴ LYNCH (*JULIANA JOHANNA³ STOCKMAN, JUSTUS CHRISTIAN² STOCKMANN, M.D., JOHANN TOBIAS¹*) was born 1832 in New York⁴⁷, and died Unknown. She married WILLIAM JACOBS. He was born 1830 in New York⁴⁸, and died Unknown.

Notes for WILLIAM JACOBS:

At the 1880 U.S. Census, William, an Edge Tool Maker aged 49 (1831), was shown born in New York of parents who were both born in Massachusetts. His wife Julia E. Jacobs, aged 47 (1833) was listed as born in Pennsylvania, her father in Connecticut, and her mother in New Jersey. Living with them was their daughter, Mary Jacobs, aged 15 (1865), born in New York.

Child of JULIA LYNCH and WILLIAM JACOBS is:

- i. MARY⁵ JACOBS, b. 1865, New York⁴⁸; d. Unknown.

9. RICHARD⁴ STOCKMAN (*CHARLES WILLIAM³, JUSTUS CHRISTIAN² STOCKMANN, M.D., JOHANN TOBIAS¹*) was born about 1832, and died Unknown in (Denver, Arapahoe County, Colorado?). He married ELIZABETH E. [----?----] about 1852. She was born January 1837, and died 28 October 1889 in Denver, Arapahoe County, Colorado.

Notes for RICHARD STOCKMAN:

[CAUTION: That Richard Stockman was the son of Charles William Stockman is based on circumstantial evidence only.]

The TOLEDO [OHIO] CITY DIRECTORY has the following entries:

---"1883/84 Stockman, Richard, car repairer W, St L & P Ry, res 279 Colburn.
---"1884/85 Stockman, Richard, car repairer, res 279 Colburn."

Significantly, Richard is not listed in the 1892 TOLEDO CITY DIRECTORY, but a Richard Stockman is listed that year in the DENVER CITY DIRECTORY (and is not listed therein in any other year between 1873 and 1917):

---"1892 Stockman, Richard, printer, r 947 11th."

Edward D. Stockman (Richard's brother?) and Edward's son, Edward C. Stockman, were living at No. 725 S. 11th four years earlier in 1888.

Notes for ELIZABETH E. [----?----]:

The Riverside Cemetery Interment Records state:

"STOCKMAN, Elizabeth E., age 39, Color W, Sex F, Enterment Date Oct. 30, 1889, Section S1/2, Lot 178, Block 22, Mortuary McGovern."

This would make Elizabeth's birthyear 1850. However, Elizabeth's death notice reads as follows:

"STOCKTON [sic]--In Denver, Colo., October 28, Elizabeth E., beloved wife of Richard Stockton [sic], aged 52 years and 10 months. The funeral will take place to-day at 10 o'clock from her late residence, 243 Larimer street, West Denver. Friends invited."[a]

(The 1892 DENVER CITY DIRECTORY lists Richard: "1892 STOCKMAN, Richard, printer, r 947 11th." Thus, the spelling, "Stockton," in Elizabeth's death notice is in error.)

A tombstone in Riverside Cemetery, as shown in a polaroid picture taken by the cemetery's groundsman, was, this compiler believes, improperly labeled "Amanda Stockman" by the groundsman, and should have been labeled "Elizabeth Stockman" (the name does not show in the picture). The dates on the stone are "1837-1889," making the age at death 52 years, and this would tie in with Elizabeth, and not with Amanda Stockman, also buried there, who died 14 October 1889, at the age of 47, and thus was born in 1842.

a. Newspaper death notice of Elizabeth E. Stockman, THE ROCKY MOUNTAIN NEWS, Denver, Colo., 30 October 1889, p. 3.]

Child of RICHARD STOCKMAN and ELIZABETH [----?----] is:

14. i. RICHARD⁵ STOCKMAN, b. October 1853, New York; d. 18 December 1934, Toledo, Lucas County, Ohio.

10. CATHERINE⁴ STOCKMAN (*CHARLES WILLIAM*³, *JUSTUS CHRISTIAN*² *STOCKMANN*, *M.D.*, *JOHANN TOBIAS*¹) was born 1840 in Michigan⁴⁹, and died Unknown. She married DAVID CAVENAUGH. He was born 1835 in Ireland⁴⁹, and died Unknown.

Notes for CATHERINE STOCKMAN:

The 1880 U.S. Census enumerated Catherine and her family in Denver, living near her parents Charles and Jane Stockman:[a]

Census Place: Denver, Arapahoe, Colorado

	Relation	Sex	Marr	Race	Age	Birthplace	Occup.			
David CAVENBAUGH	Self		M	M	W	45 [1835]	IRE	Painter	Fa: IRE	Mo: IRE
Catherine CAVENAUGH	Wife	F		M	W	40 [1840]	MI		Fa: NY	Mo: NJ
Daniel CAVENAUGH	Son		M	S	W	13 [1867]	IL	School	Fa: IRE	Mo: MI
Sidney CAVENAUGH	Son		M	S	W	10 [1870]	MI	School	Fa: IRE	Mo: MI
Minnie CAVENAUGH	Dau	F		S	W	4 [1876]	CO		Fa: IRE	Mo: MI
Maude CAVENAUGH	Dau	F		S	W	1 [1879]	CO		Fa: IRE	Mo: MI

Catherine's eldest daughter, Jonne, was shown living next door with her grandparents, Charles and Jane Stockman: Jonne Cavanaugh, GDau, F, Single, White, 18 [b. 1862], b. Illinois, Fa: b. Ireland, Mo: b. Michigan.

The Census schedule indicates a rather peripatetic life style for the Cavenaughs, who appear to have been living in Illinois in 1862 and 1867, in Michigan in 1870, and in Colorado thereafter.

a. 1880 U.S. Census; National Archives pub. no. T9, roll 88, p. 162A; LDS Family History Resource File CD; FHL Film 1254088; Copyright © 2001 by Intellectual Reserve, Inc. All rights reserved.

Notes for DAVID CAVENAUGH:

The following person, who may have been this David Cavanaugh, served in the Civil War: "Cavanaugh David, (Co.) E, 110 Ohio Infantry. Private (rank on induction) Private (on discharge) Union (Army)."[a] It can be assumed that this man was the same David Cavanaugh of Ohio who, at age fifteen, was enumerated in the 1850 U.S. Census schedule, as shown below.

The 1850 U.S. Census enumerated in Elizabeth Township, Miami County, Ohio, one David Cavanaugh and his family. The schedule included a son named David, aged 15, which would give him a birth year of 1835, the same year our David Cavanaugh was born. Whether or not they were one and the same is made questionable by the fact that both the son and the father in the 1850 schedule were shown born in the United States, while the 1880 Census showed our David to have been born in Ireland. The Census schedule includes the following:[b]

David Cavanaugh, 47 [1803], Farmer, property value \$200, b. in Ma[ssachusetts].

Maria Cavanaugh, 38 [1812], b. in Ma.
George Cavanaugh, 20 [1830], Farmer, b. in Ma.
Levi Cavanaugh, 18 [1832], Farmer, b. in Ohio.
John Cavanaugh, 16 [1834], Farmer, b. in Ohio.
David Cavanaugh, 15 [1835], Farmer, b. in Ohio.
Mary Ann Cavanaugh, 12 [1838], b. in Ohio.
Dennis Cavanaugh, 9 [1841], b. in Ohio.
Catharine Cavanaugh, 7 [1843], b. in Ohio.
Ira Cavanaugh, 5 [1845], b. in Ohio.
Philip Cavanaugh, 2 [1848], b. in Ohio.

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- a. Civil War Service Records; Ancestry.com Web site, Copyright © 1998- 2001, MyFamily.com Inc. and its subsidiaries.]
 - b. 1850 U.S. Census; National Archives pub. no. M432, roll 711, p. 7.

Children of CATHERINE STOCKMAN and DAVID CAVENAUGH are:

- i. JONNE⁵ CAVENAUGH, b. 1862, Illinois⁴⁹; d. Unknown.
- 15. ii. DANIEL T. CAVENAUGH, b. 1867, Illinois; d. Aft. 1920.
- iii. SIDNEY CAVENAUGH, b. 1870, Michigan⁴⁹; d. Unknown.
- iv. MINNIE CAVENAUGH, b. 1876, Colorado⁴⁹; d. Unknown.
- v. MAUDE CAVENAUGH, b. 1879, Colorado⁴⁹; d. Unknown.

11. EDWARD D.⁴ STOCKMAN (*CHARLES WILLIAM³, JUSTUS CHRISTIAN² STOCKMANN, M.D., JOHANN TOBIAS¹*) was born 1846 in New York, possibly in Albany, Albany County⁵⁰, and died 1888 in Denver, Arapahoe County, Colorado. He married AMANDA MARGARET JONES 3 August 1868 in Omaha, Douglas County, Nebraska^{51,52,53}, daughter of JOHN JONES and MARY DOWNEY. She was born 29 November 1846 in Tazewell County, Illinois^{54,55,56}, and died 27 January 1917 in Littleton, Arapahoe County, Colorado⁵⁷.

Notes for EDWARD D. STOCKMAN:

[The writer's great-grandfather.]

[NOTE: Strong circumstantial evidence identifies Edward D. Stockman as the son of Charles William Stockman and Jane Ten Eycke, and grandson of Justus Christian Stockman and Carolina Friederica Reiche, but primary evidence has not yet been found to confirm these relationships.]

Edward was born in New York State in 1846, during the Presidency of JAMES POLK, to parents who, according to the 1880 Federal Census, had been born in Holland[a] --- an error, it would seem, for the evidence strongly indicates that his father was born in New York and his mother in New Jersey, and identifies them as Charles William Stockman of Rensselaer County, and Jane Ten Eycke of Albany County. A birth record for Edward has not been found.

The circumstantial evidence pointing to Edward as the son of Charles and Jane arises first out of the 1874 Denver City Directory.[b] That record shows one "Charles Stockman" living with Edward and his family at 353 Wewatta Sreet, Denver, the probability being that that Charles was a relative of Edward's. No occupation was shown for Charles, suggesting that he

was of retirement age and thus was most likely Edward's father. Later, the 1880 Denver Directory lists a "C.W. Stockman", again no occupation given, living at 257 Welton Street, Denver --- almost certainly the same Charles who was living with Edward in 1874. No other persons with the names "Charles Stockman" or "C.W. Stockman" were listed in the Directory between 1873 and 1917.

The second item of circumstantial evidence is the newspaper announcement of Jane P. Stockman's death in 1880. It reads:

"STOCKMAN--In Denver, July 3, Jane P., wife of C.W. Stockman. Funeral Sunday, at 11 a.m., from the late residence, No. 140 Colfax avenue. Toledo papers please copy."[c]

This confirms, then, that "Jane" was name of the wife of C.W. Stockman, who almost certainly was the Charles Stockman living with Edward in 1874.

Third, the death of Charles's wife Jane in July 1880 is an additional indication that the couple were not young. If, in fact, Charles was Edward's father, his age in 1874 expectedly would have been somewhere around sixty-five years, which would have him being born in about 1809. Charles William Stockman of Toledo was born in 1807.

Given these circumstances, it is reasonable to assume that Edward was the son of Charles and Jane of Toledo and Denver. Finally, the evidence of Charles and Jane's connection with Toledo, Ohio, and the death in Toledo in 1853 of one Carolina Stockman, strongly suggest that the Charles of Toledo and Denver was Charles, the son of Justus Christian Stockman and Carolina Friederica Reiche who were married in Philadelphia in 1794. If we accept this construction, then Edward would be Justus and Carolina's grandson.

The following chart dramatically illustrates the degree to which the known facts relating to Edward's father coincide with those relating to Charles William Stockman of Toledo, Lucas County, Ohio, and Albany and Rensselaer Counties, New York:

	Edward's Father -----	Charles William Stockman -----
Name:	Charles W. Stockman	Charles William Stockman
Ancestry:	German	German
Year of Birth:	Abt 1809	1807
Place of Birth:	New York State	New York State
Mainly resident in:	N.Y. State, Ohio, Colorado	N.Y. State, Ohio, Colorado
Wife's Name:	Jane P. [----?-----]	Jane Ten Eycke

One "Edward Stockman" married an "Ann McCunnin" in 1854 in Newark, New Jersey, the birth state of our Edward's mother, Jane Ten Eycke, and the sometime home of his grandmother, Carolina Stockman. Was this an uncle after whom Edward was named? The Newark Edward Stockman was probably the one enumerated in New Jersey in the 1860 U.S. Census:

---STOCKMAN, EDWARD: State: NJ; Year: 1860; County: Essex County; Township: 11 W. Newark; Page: 733.

Sometime before 1867, our young Edward D. Stockman left his family home, presumably in Toledo, Ohio, and struck out for the plains of the Wild West. It appears that for about six

years, from about 1867 to 1873, Edward made his home in Omaha, Douglas County, Nebraska. According to family tradition as stated by Edward's grandson, Ira Stockman, Edward came to know William Frederick "Buffalo Bill" Cody (1846-1917), the famous frontiersman and showman, and rode with him on buffalo hunts, probably soon after Edward's arrival in the West. "Before he was 30, William F. 'Buffalo Bill' Cody rode for the Pony Express, scouted for the U.S. Army, hunted buffalo, won a Medal of Honor, and starred on the American stage." [i]

Cody, who was born in the same year as Edward, began his buffalo-hunting exploits in 1867 when he was hired by a firm that provided food for the Kansas Pacific railroad construction crews. In 1867 and 1868 Cody killed (by his own count) 4,280 buffaloes, thus earning his nickname. [d] It was during those two years that Edward would have joined Cody in his hunts. Edward named his second son "William Frederick", presumably after his friend, the famous Buffalo Bill, and perhaps also after his father, Charles William.

The hunting rifle that Edward used while riding with Buffalo Bill was inherited by Edward's son Walter and then in turn by Walter's son Ira. As a child the writer often took Edward's rifle from its place in the corner of his father's clothes closet and proudly showed it to his playmates, along with one or two other rifles and a couple of pistols. A front page article on the Stockman and Shannon family history, that appeared in a 1968 edition of a la Mirada, California, newspaper exactly one hundred years after Edward hunted with Buffalo Bill, includes a picture of Ira's daughter, Verna (Stockman) Shannon, holding Edward's hunting rifle. [e] Edward's rifle is presently in the possession of Edward's great-great-grandson, Verna's son Richard Michael "Rik" Shannon of Whittier, California. (Another family tradition holds that President Andrew Jackson was a distant cousin of the family, the relationship almost certainly coming through Edward's wife Amanda's family, the Joneses of Kentucky.) [f]

In a secular ceremony on 3 August 1868 in Omaha, Douglas County, Nebraska, Edward, aged twenty-two, married Amanda Margaret Jones, also aged twenty-two. Amanda, the daughter of John H. Jones of Kentucky and Mary Ann Downey of Maryland, was born 29 November 1846 in Tazewell County, Illinois, and died 27 January 1917 in Littleton, Arapahoe County, Colorado. Edward and Amanda were married by The Honourable R.J. Stuck, Probate Judge, before witnesses C.F. Palmer and C.B. Griffin. The handwritten record states: [g]

"State of Nebraska }

"Douglas County } SS

"Be it remembered that on the 3d day of August 1868, I issued a marriage license Edward Stockman aged 21 years and Miss Amanda Jones aged 21 years both parties of Omaha Nebraska, there being no legal impediment to said parties entering into the marriage contract.

s/"R.J. Stuck

Probate Judge

"Be it remembered that on the day above mentioned I assisted the above named parties in Marriage in presence of C.F. Palmer and C.B. Griffin.

s/"R.J. Stuck

Probate Judge"

Sixteen years later, on 8 November 1884 (six years after the birth of their last child), Edward and Amanda were married again, this time in a religious rite solemnized in Denver by

The Reverend R.T. Cross, Clergyman, before witnesses Mr and Mrs A.P. Taylor. Presumably, the second ceremony was desired in order to legitimize the union as a Christian marriage. The Application read:[h]

"State of Colorado }
"County of Arapahoe } ss.

"I, Edward D Stockman a resident of Denver, do solemnly swear that I am over the age of twenty-one years; that I desire a Marriage License should be issued by the County Clerk of Arapahoe County, State of Colorado, authorizing the Marriage between myself and Amanda M Stockman of Denver; that she, the said Amanda M Stockman is over the age of eighteen years. That we are not related to each other in any degree debarring us, by the laws of Colorado, from marriage with each other. That there is no legal impediment or hindrance, or cause why such License should not be issued, and the rites of matrimony be solemnized between us, so help me God.

s/"Edward D. Stockman

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 8th day of Nov A.D. 1884

s/"Chas H Scott, County Clerk."

The Marriage License and Certificate read:[h]

"MARRIAGE LICENSE.

"State of Colorado, Arapahoe County.

"Know all Men by this Certificate,

"That any regularly ordained Minister of the Gospel, authorized by the rules and usages of the church or denomination of Christians, Hebrews or religious body of which he may be a member; or any Judge or Justice of the Peace to whom this may come he not knowing of any lawful impediment thereto, is hereby authorized and empowered to solemnize the rites of matrimony between Edward D Stockman of Denver, in the County of Arapahoe, and State of Colorado, and Amanda M Stockman of Denver, in the County of Arapahoe, and State of Colorado, and to certify the same to the said parties or either of them, under his hand and seal, in jhis ministerial or official capacity.

"And thereupon he is hereby required to return his certificate in form following as hereto annexed.

"IN TESTIMONY WHEREOF, I have hereunto set my hand and affixed the seal of the said county, at Denver, the 8th day of Nov A.D. 1884"

s/"Chas H Scott, County Clerk."

Below the License appeared the Certificate:[h]

"CERTIFICATE OF MARRIAGE

"I, R. T. Cross a clergyman residing at Denver, in the County of Arapahoe, in the State of Colorado, do hereby certify that in accordance with the authority on me conferred by the above license, I did on this Ninth day of November A.D. 1884, at Denver, in the County of Arapahoe, in the State of Colorado, solemnize the rites of matrimony between Edward D Stockman of Denver, in the County of Arapahoe, in the State of Colorado, and Amanda M.

Stockman of Denver, in the County of Arapahoe, in the State of Colorado, in the presence of Mr. A.P. Taylor and Mrs. A.P. Taylor

"WITNESS my hand and seal at the County aforesaid, this Ninth day of November A.D. 1884

"IN PRESENCE OF

s/"A.P. Taylor

s/R.T. Cross (Seal)

s/"Mrs A.P. Taylor"

In 1872, Edward and Amanda were still(?) living in Nebraska, where on 1 March of that year their first child, Edward, was born. In either that year or the following year of 1873, the family removed to Denver where they took up permanent residence. Edward's occupation was variously listed in the Denver city directory as a "blacksmith", a "cinchmaker", or an "expressman".[b] The Denver city directory for the years 1873 through 1887 reported the family's places of residence as follows:[b]

- 1873-1875: 353 Wewatta St., between F Street and Cherry Creek.
- 1876-1882: Family living at "Sumner's Add[ress?]." (The 1880 Federal Census shows the family living in Santa Fe Ave. Was that "Sumner's add."?)
- 1883-1887: Living in Santa Fe Ave. at 5th Ave.

The 1880 U.S. Census recorded the family living in Santa Fe Avenue, Denver:[a]

---Stockman, E.D., W, M, 34, married, "Synch Maker", b. New York, father and mother b. Holland.

" Amanda M., W, F, 34, Wife, married, Keeps house, b. Illinois, father b. Ky, mother b. Md.

" Edward C., W, M, 11, Son, single, b. Nebraska, father b. N.Y., mother b. Illinois.

" William, W, M, 5, Son, b. Colo.

" Walter, W, M, 2, b. Colo.

---Greason, Parker, W, M, 18, Boarder, Cinch Maker, b. Penn., parents b. Penn.

After the family settled in Denver, Edward's parents, Charles and Jane, visited him from Toledo, Ohio, at least periodically, for the 1874 Denver city directory shows "Charles Stockman" (and probably Jane) to be living with Edward and his family at No. 353 Wewatta St., Denver,[b] while a separate residence in Denver was listed for Charles in 1880.[b] It was in 1880 that Edward's mother, Charles's wife Jane, died in Denver. Later, in 1893, Charles died in Toledo.

By 1888, four years after the religious solemnization of their marriage, Edward and Amanda were living apart, and Edward was residing with his son Edward C. Stockman. The 1888 and 1889 Denver city directory listings for "Stockman, Edward D. blksmith" disclosed the following:[b]

- 1888: "Stockman, Edward D. blksmith", living at 725 S. 11th Avenue, W., with son Edward C. (Amanda at 474 Santa Fe at 5th).
- 1889: "Stockman, Edward D. blksmith", living at 815 5th Ave., W. (Amanda nearby at 824

5th Ave. W. in 1889 and at 818 5th Ave. W. in 1890.)

Ira Stockman told the writer that his grandmother Amanda "owned a good amount of property in downtown Denver at 5th Sreet and Santa Fe Avenue which she sold in about 1885/86". He said that "Santa Fe Avenue was later called 'Jason' Street". It is probable that the residences where the family lived in Santa Fe Avenue, 5th Avenue, and perhaps elsewhere in the neighbourhood, were owned by Amanda (jointly with Edward?).

The reason for Edward and Amanda's living apart is not known. But perhaps it had to do with health, for in 1888 Edward died; he was only 42 years of age. (The 1889 directory still listed Edward, and was probably prepared prior to his death.) Inexplicably, there is no record of Edward's having been buried in the Stockman family plot in Riverside Cemetery, Denver, or indeed anywhere in the Cemetery, even though his death is believed to have occurred in Denver. Further, neither a burial location, nor a death certificate, nor a newspaper death notice/obituary, nor a Will have been found for Edward.

(Buried in the family plot in Riverside Cemetery are two unidentified members of the family: Joseph P. Stockman, an adult, who was buried on 3 July 1880, and Amanda Stockman, aged 47 [born 1842], who was buried on 14 October 1889. Mysteriously, neither one can be found throughout the country in the 1880 U.S. Census, which was taken as of 1 June 1880.)

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- a. 1880 U.S. Census, National Archives Pub. No. T9, roll 87, E.D. 3, p. 32, line 37.
 - b. DENVER CITY DIRECTORY, Stockman/Boggs entries 1873-1917; Colorado Historical Soc., Denver, Colo.
 - c. THE ROCKY MOUNTAIN NEWS (Denver, Colorado) 4 July 1880, page 8.
 - d. ENCYCLOPÆDIA BRITANNICA (Chicago, London, Toronto: The Encyclopædia Britannica, Inc., 1966).
 - e. "Lincoln, Roosevelt, Grant, McKinley, Harrison, Jackson: Franklin, Buffalo Bill Too!" in THE LA MIRADA LAMPLIGHTER newspaper (La Mirada, Orange Co., Calif.) 3 July 1968, p. 1.
 - f. Oral history of Ira Walter Stockman.
 - g. Marriage License and Certificate of Edward Stockman and Miss Amanda Jones; Douglas County [Neb.] Marriage Records (22 August 1856 - 26 October 1872) p. 78; from Nebraska State Historical Society, Box 82554, Lincoln, Nebraska, 68501.
 - h. Marriage Application dated 8 November 1884, Marriage License No. 2897 dated 8 November 1884, and Marriage Certificate dated 9 November 1884 of Edward D. Stockman and Amanda Stockman; Colorado State Archives, 1313 Sherman St., Room 1B-20, Denver, Colo., 80203; submitted by Patricia Kemper, Secretary, Colorado Council of Genealogical Societies, P.O. Box 24379, Denver, Colo., 80224 (home: 31127 Joanie Rd., Golden, Colo., 80403), to J.E. Stockman, 18 March 1995.
 - i. Buffalo Bill Historical Center, 720 Sheridan Ave., Cody, Wyoming, 82414 (www.bbhc.org).

Notes for AMANDA MARGARET JONES:
[The writer's great-grandmother.]

Amanda was born in Tazewell County, Illinois, on 29 November 1846, during the Presidency of JAMES POLK. She died on 17 January 1917 at Littleton, Arapahoe County,

Colorado. She was the daughter of John H. Jones, born in about 1820 in Kentucky, and Mary Ann Rebecca Downey, born in about 1815 in Maryland, the widow of Peter Whipp.

Amanda married on 3 August 1868 in Omaha, Douglas County, Nebraska, Edward Stockman, born in 1846 in New York, probably in Albany, Albany County, and died in 1888 in Denver, Arapahoe County, Colorado, the son of Charles William Stockman and Jane Ten Eycke. Years later, on 9 November 1884, Edward and Amanda were married in a religious wedding ceremony, presumably through the need to legitimize their secular union as a Christian marriage.

According to her death certificate, Amanda came to Colorado in 1869 at age 23, presumably coming from Nebraska with Edward after their marriage the year before. On 1 March 1872 Amanda, then aged 25, was back in Nebraska at the birth of her and Edward's first son, Edward C.(ecil?) Stockman. By 1873 she had returned to Colorado, the DENVER CITY DIRECTORY for that year showing the family's address in Denver to be Wewatta Street between "F" Street and Cherry Creek.[a] Amanda and Edward's second son, William F. Stockman, was born in Denver in 1875, and their third and last son, Walter August Stockman, was born there on 30 May 1878.

The DENVER CITY DIRECTORY shows Amanda and Edward's address through 1875 to be 353 Wewatta Street. The family lived at "Sumner's add[ress?]" from 1876 through 1882, and in South Santa Fe Avenue from 1883 through 1887. In 1888, the couple were living apart, with Amanda in Santa Fe Avenue, and Edward in 11th Avenue with his son, Edward C. Stockman. In the following year, 1889, both Edward and Amanda were living in 5th Avenue, Amanda at number 824, and Edward at number 815. Following Edward's death in 1888/89, Amanda lived at 818 Santa Fe Avenue W. in 1893, and in 1894 and 1895 at 466 Santa Fe Avenue (later Jason Street) with her sons Edward C. and William F. Stockman.[a] Amanda's grandson, Ira Walter Stockman, said that "she owned a good amount of property in downtown Denver at 5th Street and Santa Fe Avenue which she sold in about 1885/86." It would appear that the family's various residences from 1876 through 1895 were on those properties owned by Amanda.

Amanda gave birth to a total of five children, of whom three, her sons Edward, William, and Walter, were living in 1900. No record has been found of the other two children, and it can only be assumed that they died young.

After Edward's death in 1888/89, Amanda married, on 4 November 1895 in Denver, Benjamin F. Boggs, Sr, of Barr City, Arapahoe County. Benjamin's two previous wives had both died. In 1896, Amanda and Benjamin, a well-digger and carpenter, were living at number 264 Clark Street together with Amanda's son, William F. Stockman.[a] But by the 1900 U.S. Census, Benjamin had died, for according to the Census schedule of that year she was listed as a widow, had resumed use of the "Stockman" surname, and was living in Teller County, Colorado, with only her grandson, Ira Walter Stockman. She was shown as owning her own house free of mortgage. Ira, a rather sickly baby, lived with Amanda from soon after his birth in March 1899 until 1903 when he was four years old.

By 1910, Amanda had moved back to Denver. She seems to have reverted to the use of the "Boggs" surname, for in the 1910 CITY DIRECTORY (the only one subsequent to 1895 that listed her as a Denver resident), she is shown as Mrs Amanda M. Boggs, living at 1061 Jason Street, with her eldest son, Edward C. Stockman, a laboratory worker.[a] In a further indication of a failed marriage, the 1910 U.S. Census found Benjamin living in Las Vegas,

Nevada, with his sons Benjamin, Jr, aged 38, and Orin C. Boggs, aged 33. Benjamin was enumerated as a 63-year-old head of household and was employed as an agricultural salesman.

Amanda was living in Littleton, Arapahoe County, Colorado, on 27 January 1917 when she died at the age of 70 years, one month, and 28 days, of broncho-pneumonia complicated by chronic myocarditis. Her death certificate, that gave her name as "Amanda M. Boggs", was signed by G. Cooper Moore, M.D. She was buried on 29 January 1917 in Riverside Cemetery, Denver.[b] Amanda was shown as a widow who had lived in Colorado for forty-eight years. Her grandson Ira later said that he was exceedingly saddened by the loss of his beloved grandmother whom he described as a warm, friendly, loving woman, who was an excellent cook to boot.

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- a. DENVER CITY DIRECTORIES, 1873-1917; Stockman/Boggs; Colorado Historical Soc., Denver, Colo.
 - b. Death Certificate of Amanda M. Boggs; State of Colorado, Bureau of Vital Statistics; file no. 24, registered no. 5.

Children of EDWARD STOCKMAN and AMANDA JONES are:

- i. EDWARD C.[HARLES?]⁵ STOCKMAN, b. 1 March 1872, Nebraska^{58,59}; d. Unknown, (Pueblo?), Pueblo County, Colorado.

Notes for EDWARD C.[HARLES?] STOCKMAN:

Edward was named after his father. His nephew, Ira Stockman, related the following sad story regarding his Uncle Edward: While working on a ranch as a young man, Edward ran out of nails and attempted to catch a freight train into town to buy some more. Tragically, he fell while trying to climb on the train and one of his hands was amputated by the wheels. Thereafter, he believed that with his disfigurement, no woman would desire him as a husband. Thus, he never married and died without issue.

Robert Farmer of Denver reported that the 1888 DENVER CITY DIRECTORY showed Edward C. and his father Edward D. Stockman living together at 725 South 11th St., an address near to Amanda's residence at 474 Santa Fe Ave., Denver. Edward, aged 16 [1872], is listed as a clerk.[a]

In the 1900 Census, Edward is found lodging in the home of Sarah Shair at 139 North Main Street in Pueblo, Pueblo County, Colorado. He is listed as a blacksmith, born in March 1872, aged 28, single, born in Nebraska, his father born in New York, and his mother born in Illinois.[b]

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- a. Letters of Robert D. Farmer, Denver, Colorado, to J.E. Stockman, 22 January and 22 March 1964.
 - b. 1900 U.S. Census, National Archives pub. no. T623, roll 128, E.D. 100, sheet 12.
- 16. ii. WILLIAM FREDERICK STOCKMAN, b. 1875, Colorado; d. 6 August 1920, Hotchkiss, Delta County, Colorado.
 - 17. iii. WALTER AUGUST STOCKMAN, b. 30 May 1878, Denver, Arapahoe County, Colorado; d. 20 March 1928, Hollywood, Los Angeles County, California.

12. JOSIAH R.⁴ STOCKMAN (*IRA*³, *JUSTUS CHRISTIAN*² *STOCKMANN, M.D., JOHANN TOBIAS*¹) was born 1847 in New Jersey^{60,61,62}, and died Unknown. He married RACHEL [----?--]. She was born 1850 in New Jersey⁶², and died Unknown.

Notes for JOSIAH R. STOCKMAN:

At the 1880 U.S. Census, Josiah, a Retail Grocer, his wife Rachel, and their daughter

Harriet were living near Josiah's parents' home in Irvington, Essex County, New Jersey:[a]

* Josiah R. STOCKMAN, Head, Male, Married, White, aged 33 (1847), b. New Jersey, Retail Grocer, Fa. & Mo. b. New Jersey

* Rachel STOCKMAN, Wife, Female, Married, White, aged 30 (1850), b. New Jersey, Fa. & Mo. b. New York

* Harriet C. STOCKMAN, Dau., Female, Single, White, aged 10 (1870), b. New Jersey, Fa. & Mo. b. New Jersey

a. 1880 U.S. Census, Irvington, Essex, New Jersey; National Archives pub. no. T9, roll 780, p. 451D; LDS Film 1254780.

Child of JOSIAH STOCKMAN and RACHEL [----?----] is:

i. HARRIET C.⁵ STOCKMAN, b. 1870, New Jersey⁶²; d. Unknown.

13. MAHLON⁴ STOCKMAN (*IRA*³, *JUSTUS CHRISTIAN*² *STOCKMANN, M.D., JOHANN TOBIAS*¹) was born 1848 in New Jersey^{63,64,65}, and died Unknown. He married KATE D. [----?--]. She was born 1849 in New Jersey⁶⁵, and died Unknown.

Notes for MAHLON STOCKMAN:

At the 1880 U.S. Census, Mahlon, "Clerk in Store", his wife, and son, were living in Irvington, Essex County, New Jersey, near his parents' home:[a]. Kate's father was born in New Jersey, and her mother in Scotland.

* Mahlon STOCKMAN, Self, Male, Married, White, aged 31 (1849), b. New Jersey, Fa. and Mo. b. New Jersey.

* Kate D. STOCKMAN, Wife, Female, Married, White, aged 31, b. New Jersey, Fa. b. New Jersey, Mo. b. Scotland

* Mahlon V. STOCKMAN, Son, Male, Single, White, aged 8 (1872), b. New Jersey, Fa. & Mo. b. New Jersey.

a. 1880 U.S. Census, Irvington, Essex, New Jersey; National Archives pub. no. T9, roll 780, p. 451D; LDS Family History Library film 1254780.

Child of MAHLON STOCKMAN and KATE [----?----] is:

i. MAHLON V.⁵ STOCKMAN, b. 1872, New Jersey⁶⁵; d. Unknown.

Generation No. 5

14. RICHARD⁵ STOCKMAN (*RICHARD*⁴, *CHARLES WILLIAM*³, *JUSTUS CHRISTIAN*² *STOCKMANN, M.D., JOHANN TOBIAS*¹) was born October 1853 in New York⁶⁶, and died 18 December 1934 in Toledo, Lucas County, Ohio⁶⁷. He married SUSAN R. [----?----] about 1878. She was born October 1846 in New York⁶⁸, and died 26 March 1901 in Toledo, Lucas County,

Ohio⁶⁹.

Notes for RICHARD STOCKMAN:

[CAUTION: That Richard Stockman was the son of Richard Stockman is based solely upon circumstantial evidence and has not been proved.]

The 1900 Census found the family living at 2150 Smead Avenue, Port Lawrence Township, Precinct E, Lucas County, Ohio. Richard was renting his house:[a]

			Birth	Birth	Marr./	No. Yrs.						
	Relation	Color	Sex	Month	Year	Age	Single	Married	Born	Fa.	Born	Mo.
Born												
STOCKMAN, Richard	Head	W	M	Oct	1853	46	M	1	N.Y.	N.Y.		

Occ.: Woodworker-Wagons

STOCKMAN, Susan R.	Wife	W	F	Oct	1846	53	M	1	N.Y.	N.Y.		
--------------------	------	---	---	-----	------	----	---	---	------	------	--	--

Mother of two children, both living

HOLLY, Fred. J.	Son	W	M	Mar	1879	21	S		Ohio	N.Y.	N.Y.	
-----------------	-----	---	---	-----	------	----	---	--	------	------	------	--

HOLLY, Edwin H.	Son	W	M	Dec	1881	18	S		Ohio	N.Y.	N.Y.	
-----------------	-----	---	---	-----	------	----	---	--	------	------	------	--

The Schedule shows Richard's occupation to be "Woodworker--Wagons". This strongly suggests that Richard was working for "Wagon Works", the address of Charles William Stockman's daughter, Mrs M. Andrews, at the time of Charles's funeral in 1893. This would seem to identify Richard as a member of Charles's family---as a grandson of Charles's?---as the son of Richard?---or as a nephew or grand-nephew of Charles's?

a. 1900 U.S. Census; National Archives pub. no. T623, roll 1298, Supv. Dist. 8, E.D. 83, sheet 4, line 69.

Children of RICHARD STOCKMAN and SUSAN [----?----] are:

- i. FRED J.⁶ HOLLY, b. March 1879, Ohio; d. Unknown; Stepchild.
- ii. EDWIN H. HOLLY, b. December 1881, Ohio; d. Unknown; Stepchild.

15. DANIEL T.⁵ CAVENAUGH (*CATHERINE*⁴ *STOCKMAN*, *CHARLES WILLIAM*³, *JUSTUS CHRISTIAN*² *STOCKMANN, M.D.*, *JOHANN TOBIAS*¹) was born 1867 in Illinois⁷⁰, and died Aft. 1920⁷¹. He married GRACE MCMACKIN. She was born 1868 in Illinois⁷², and died Unknown.

Notes for DANIEL T. CAVENAUGH:

The 1920 U.S. Census for Tularosa, Otero County, New Mexico, enumerated one Dan F. Cavanaugh, Oil Well Watchman, aged 45, widower, born in Illinois of parents who were born in Ireland, living with his sister Katherine Cavanaugh, aged 37 (b. 1883), single, born in Iowa, not employed.[a] Although the Census would have Dan born in 1875, eight years later than his age given in the 1880 Census, it would seem possible that the two were one and the same person. This possibility is strengthened by the fact that his sister bore the same Christian name as their mother(?), Catherine (Stockman) Cavanaugh.

More probable is another person enumerated in the 1920 Census: Dan T. Cavanaugh, aged

52 (b. 1868), born in Iowa, both parents born in Ireland, living in Wayne, Wayne County, Nebraska, with his wife, Grace, aged 52, born in Illinois, and his mother-in-law, Mary F. McMackin, aged 70, born in Kentucky of a Vermont-born father.[b] The discrepancy here, of course, is the place of birth --- Iowa as opposed to Illinois as shown in the 1880 Census. Nevertheless, the Cavanaugh children were born in Illinois, Michigan, and Colorado, and it would not be unexpected that this somewhat peripatetic family may have been located in Iowa at the time of Daniel's birth. Alternatively, naming Iowa instead of Illinois may simply have been in error. If the Nebraska Dan was the son of David and Catherine, then the New Mexico Dan above was most probably his cousin.

Living next door to Dan in Nebraska at the time of the 1920 Census was most probably his son: A.T. Cavanaugh, a dry goods and grocery business employee, aged 27 (1893), born in Nebraska, father born in Iowa, and mother in Illinois. Living with him were his wife Neva, aged 25, born in Iowa, and his son, A.T., Jr, aged ten months, and born in Nebraska.[b]

On the basis of this circumstantial evidence, the writer is electing, subject to contrary evidence, to accept Nebraska Dan as David and Catherine's son.

- a. 1920 U.S. Census; National Archives pub. no. T625, roll 1077, ED 123, sheet 14B.
- b. 1920 U.S. Census; National Archives pub. no. T625, roll 1003, ED 225, sheet 16B.

Child of DANIEL CAVENAUGH and GRACE MCMACKIN is:

18. i. A.T.⁶ CAVENAUGH, b. 1893, Nebraska; d. Unknown.

16. WILLIAM FREDERICK⁵ STOCKMAN (*EDWARD D.*⁴, *CHARLES WILLIAM*³, *JUSTUS CHRISTIAN*² *STOCKMANN, M.D.*, *JOHANN TOBIAS*¹) was born 1875 in Colorado^{73,74}, and died 6 August 1920 in Hotchkiss, Delta County, Colorado⁷⁴. He married MYRTLE KATHLINE SAYRE about 1908 in (Colorado?)⁷⁵, daughter of FRANK SAYRE and KATHLINE [----?----]. She was born 25 September 1886 in New Castle, Garfield County, Colorado⁷⁵, and died Unknown.

Notes for WILLIAM FREDERICK STOCKMAN:

William's death certificate gives his father's Christian name as "Frederick." Since his father's name was in fact "Edward D.," we may assume that William's wife Myrtle had forgotten the name of the father-in-law whom she probably had never met, and recalled it as "Frederick". This suggests that William's middle initial, "F," stands for "Frederick." William Frederick, it may then be presumed, was named after his father's famous buffalo-hunting companion, William Frederick "Buffalo Bill" Cody.

The 1880 Federal Census shows William as being five years old, making his birth year 1875. However, William's death certificate gives his age in August 1920 as 47, which would give a birth year of 1873. The correct year is probably 1874.

The 1920 Census shows William and Myrtle to be living in Bridge Street, Hotchkiss, Delta County, Colorado. The Schedule shows both William and his parents to have been born in New York, when in fact only his father was born in that State, his mother Amanda having been born in Illinois. The Census was taken on 21 January 1920. It was less than six months later, on 6 August 1920, that William died at the untimely age of 47. The Schedule is as follows:[a]

"STOCKMAN, William F. Head, age 46, Male, [b.] N. York, [parents b.] N. York, Laborer

"----- Myrtle, Wife, age 31, Female, [b.] Colo., [parents b.] Illinois
"----- Normie C. Dau, age 10, Female, [b.] Colo., [father b.] New York, [mother b.] Colo.
"----- John W., Son, age 7, Male, [b.] Colo., [father b.] New York, [mother b.] Colo.
"----- May M., Dau, age 6, Female, [b.] Colo., [father b.] New York, [mother b.] Colo."

The DENVER CITY DIRECTORY, 1873-1917, contains the following listings for William:[b]

----"1895 Stockman William F, Teamster, r[esidence] 466 Santa Fe Av" (living with Amanda and her eldest son, Edward C. Stockman)
----"1896 Stockman William F, Teamster, r 264 Clark" (living with Benjamin F. Boggs, Amanda's new 2nd husband)
----"1897 Stockman William F, Lab, r 2205 Blake" (living with his brother, Walter August Stockman).

One "William F. Stockman" was issued a land patent for 160 acres in Deer Lodge County, Montana, in 1912. The patent is described as follows:[c]

* STOCKMAN, WILLIAM F MT Deer Lodge 4/22/1912 Helena [Document no.] 02270 [Accession/Serial no.] 260828

It would seem very likely that this was our William.

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- a. 1920 U.S. Census, Nation Archives pub. no. T625, roll 157, Sup. Dist. 4, E.D. 14, sheet 11B.
 - b. DENVER CITY DIRECTORY, Stockman/Boggs entries 1873-1917; from Colorado Historical Society, Denver, Colo.

Notes for MYRTLE KATHLINE SAYRE:

Ira Walter Stockman, Myrtle's nephew by marriage, sometimes recounted that an aunt (this compiler unfortunately did not ask which one) had spent over \$1,000 compiling a family genealogical history, and had sent attorneys to England to attempt to retrieve a family fortune that the family had left in the safekeeping of a parish church when removing to America. Upon arriving at the parish church, the attorneys found it was but a ruin, having burnt to the ground, and the fortune was nowhere to be found. According to Ira, family tradition held that the fortune was of such size that, in order to keep it from leaving England, the King had taken it and burnt the church to cover the deed. Ira was fond of saying that if the fortune had been retrieved, "we would all be rich now".

It is most probable that, of Ira's various aunts, Myrtle would be the one to have compiled the family history (a "Sayre Genealogy"?) and to have attempted to retrieve the fortune from the Kingdom. The Sayre family is an old and venerable family in England and America. Since the Sayre family seems to be relatively small, this compiler has a hunch that Aunt Myrtle Sayre was related to The Very Reverend Francis Bowes Sayre, Jr, Dean of the Cathedral of SS. Peter and Paul (Washington Cathedral), (Episcopal), in Washington, D.C.

Children of WILLIAM STOCKMAN and MYRTLE SAYRE are:

- i. NORINE C.⁶ STOCKMAN, b. Private.
19. ii. JOHN W.(ILLIAM?) STOCKMAN, b. 14 August 1912, Colorado; d. 23 November 1977, San Bernardino County, California.
- iii. MAY M. STOCKMAN, b. Private.

17. WALTER AUGUST⁵ STOCKMAN (*EDWARD D.*⁴, *CHARLES WILLIAM*³, *JUSTUS CHRISTIAN*² *STOCKMANN, M.D.*, *JOHANN TOBIAS*¹) was born 30 May 1878 in Denver, Arapahoe County, Colorado⁷⁶, and died 20 March 1928 in Hollywood, Los Angeles County, California⁷⁶. He married (1) ELLEN MAE "ELLA" ANDERSON 1 March 1900 in Elyria, Arapahoe County, Colorado⁷⁷, daughter of SVEN ANDERSSON / STRANDQUIST and KERSTINA LARSDOTTER. She was born 16 June 1878 in Denver, Arapahoe County, Colorado^{78,79}, and died 27 November 1921 in Denver, Denver County, Colorado^{80,81}. He married (2) ALLENE E. (MRS) CARSON 13 June 1922 in Brighton, Adams County, Colorado. She was born about 1883, and died Unknown.

Notes for WALTER AUGUST STOCKMAN:

[The writer's grandfather.]

Walter August Stockman, born in Denver on 30 May 1878 during the Presidency of RUTHERFORD HAYES, was the youngest son of Edward D. Stockman and Amanda Jones. He is first found in the 1880 Federal Census,[a] at the age of two, living with his mother, father, and older brothers, Edward and William, in Santa Fe Avenue, probably at number 474 where his mother was living in 1888, according to the Denver city directory of that year.[b]

On 1 March 1900, in Elyria, Arapahoe County, Colorado, Walter married Ella Mae Anderson, born 7 June 1879 in Denver, the daughter of Swen Anderson/Strandquist and Christina Larson Lundgren. An element of mystery surrounds the marriage, in that Ella gave birth to Edward Cecil Stockman in 1896 and to Ira Walter Stockman in 1899, both births preceding the date of marriage. According to Edward's wife, Pearl (Davis) Stockman, Edward was the issue of an earlier secret marriage of Ella's that, upon discovery, was annulled by her parents. Ira's birth, however, appears to have been illegitimate. He was, he told the writer, sickly as a baby, and, perhaps for that reason, was taken soon after birth to live for four years with his grandmother, Walter's widowed mother Amanda, in Teller County southwest of Denver.[c]

Before their marriage, Walter, and presumably Ella and two-year-old Edward, were living in the beautiful mountain village (now a tourist attraction) of Central City, Gilpin County, Colorado. There, at age 20, Walter, a blacksmith, set up his smithy and, on 20 March 1899, Ella gave birth to their son Ira. Following Ira's birth, the infant was taken to live with his grandmother Amanda, and sometime before their marriage in March 1900 Walter and Ella took Edward and removed to Denver, where the 1900 Census found them living at 3735 Wynkoop Street.[d] There Walter and Ella's third child and first daughter, Bessie Mae Stockman, was born in 1901. In about 1903, Ira, at the age of four, was taken back to live with his parents and siblings. A fourth child and second daughter, Pauline, was born in 1909 but died the following year.

With the advent of the horseless buggy, the call for blacksmiths shriveled, and in time Walter made the transition into the occupation that evolved from blacksmithing --- that of an

automobile mechanic. (The 1920 U.S. Census, however, still listed him as a blacksmith.)[e] At the 1920 Census, the family were shown living in Denver at 240 Pennsylvania Avenue where Walter was renting the house:[e]

---Stockman, Walter, Head, M, W, 40, Mar., b. Colo., Fa.: b. Penn, Mo.: b. Iowa, Blacksmith, Wage Worker.

---Stockman, Ella May, Wife, F, W, 38, Mar., b. Colorado, father b. New York, mother b. Nebraska.

---Stockman, Edward, Son, M, W, 21, Single, b. Colorado, Stenographer for Auto Co., Wage Worker.

---Stockman, Ira, Son, M, W, 19, Single, b. Colorado, Pattern Maker for Sugar Co., Wage Worker.

---Stockman, Bessie, Daughter, F, W, 17, Mar., b. Colorado, Book Binder for Bindery, Wage Worker.

---Parker, Clarence, Son-in-law, M, W, 20, Mar., b. Colo., father b. Oh., mother b. Ky., Baker in Bakery.

Tragically, Walter's wife Ella died prematurely on 27 November 1921 at the age of 42. On 13 June 1922, in Brighton, Adams County, Colorado, Walter married again --- to Allene E. (Mrs) Carson, a widow(?) with two sons, Clinton and Robert Carson.

Walter's son and daughter-in-law, Ira and Ethel (Cosgrove) Stockman, with their daughter Verna May, born in 1926, removed to Los Angeles, California, in 1927. In late February 1928, Walter visited them and their new son, Jack Edward, born in 1928. Tragic circumstances prevented Walter from continuing on to Seattle to visit his daughter and son-in-law, Bessie and Ned Colby, with their daughter Ruth, born in 1925, for on 16 March 1928, a short two and a half weeks after his arrival in Los Angeles, Walter's peptic ulcer ruptured suddenly. He was admitted to Hollywood Hospital by Ira and Ethel's personal friend, Dr Arthur Weitkamp, and emergency surgical repair of the rupture was done the same day. Tragically, Walter developed broncho-pneumonia two days after surgery which led, in another two days, to his death at the age of 49 on 20 March 1928, Ira's birthday. Walter's body was cremated on 21 March 1928 at Rosedale Crematory in Los Angeles, and his ashes were interred in his first wife Ellen's grave in Riverside Cemetery, Denver, on 9 July 1928.[f]

By nature, Walter was, according to his daughter-in-law, Ethel Cosgrove, "a non-spectacular but nice person, was a hard worker, had a temper which occasionally got him into fistfights, and, generally, was about like [his son] Ira in temperament" --- i.e., considerate, loving, of good intelligence, meticulous in his work, and devoted to his family.

Walter's temper, an unfortunate component of his personality, got him into difficulties more than once. On one occasion when he was about 25, he became involved in an altercation and was chased home by a sheriff's deputy. Sliding under the bed, he told his son Ira to tell the deputy that his father was not home. On another occasion, Walter was involved in an altercation with an obnoxious customer in his smithy, during which the customer was accidentally killed. Walter was found guilty of manslaughter, but received a suspended sentence and was not incarcerated.

a. 1880 U.S.Census, National Archives pub. no. T9, roll 87, E.D. 3, p. 32, line 37.

- b. DENVER CITY DIRECTORY, Stockman/Boggs entries 1873-1917; from Colorado Historical Society, Denver, Colo.
- c. 1900 U.S. Census, National Archives pub. no. T623, roll 130, E.D. 136, p. 18: Walter's mother Amanda and his son Ira were enumerated in Teller Co., Colorado.
- d. 1900 U.S. Census, National Archives pub. no. T623, roll 118, E.D. 55, p. 5: The family were living at 3735 Wynkoop St., Denver, Arapahoe (now Denver) Co., Colorado. Walter was listed as a blacksmith.
- e. 1920 U.S. Census, Nation Archives pub. no. T625, roll 159, Sup. Dist. 1, E.D. 94, sheet 3B.
- f. Death Certificate of Walter A. Stockman; California Department of Putlic Health - Vital Statistics; No. 28-013284, local registered No. 3257.

Notes for ELLEN MAE "ELLA" ANDERSON:
 [The writer's grandmother.]

Ellen, born in Denver on 7 June 1879 during the Presidency of RUTHERFORD HAYES, was the daughter of Sven Anderson-Stranquist and Kerstina Larsdotter (Christina Lundgren). When the family registered in the Swedish Lutheran parish (Augustana Synod) in Denver, it was reportedly under the name of "Stranquist," the name that Ella's father, Swen Anderson-Stranquist, preferred at the time before later returning permanently to "Anderson".

Very little is known of Ella's childhood. She was baptised in 1882 in the Swedish Lutheran parish (Augustana Synod) in Denver. At the time of Ella's birth, the family were living at 216 Holladay Street, Denver, just behind the Denver City Hall located on Larimer Street. Thereafter, they lived at 485 Curtis Street in 1880/81, 1114 Larimer Street in 1882, and at 1156 (later 3938) Larimer Street in 1883 and subsequently, which property they bought.

Purportedly, Ellen gave birth in 1897, after a secret marriage, to Edward Cecil Stockman, whose wife, Pearl Davis, later related this information to the writer. The marriage was said to have been annulled by Ella's parents, and she then married Walter August Stockman, after which her second son, Ira Walter Stockman, was born. However, Walter and Ella's marriage certificate discloses that they were married on 1 March 1900, which would make illegitimate IRA's birth on 20 March 1899. This compiler believes there to be a fuller, untold story surrounding Ella's marriage(s) and pregnancies, but, if so, it may never be known.

Ellen apparently purchased in her name 35-1/4 acres of property in the Rocky Mountain county of Pitkin, the county in which the ski resort of Aspen is located. A patent, number 45080, was issued for this land on 8 February 1915 by the U.S. Land Office at Glenwood Springs, Colorado, certifying that one "Ellen M. Stockman" had made full payment.[a]

On 27 November 1921 Ella, aged only 43, tragically fell ill and died, a result, her son Ira always believed, of lead poisoning from their home's plumbing system. Conversely, her daughter Bessie believed that Ellen died during the flu epidemic in World War I. She was buried in Riverside Cemetery, Denver. Ella, a full-blooded Swedish woman, was warm, vivacious, much loved, and sorely missed by those close to her.

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- a. Bureau of Land Management, General Land Office Records, Internet site:
<http://www.glorerecords.blm.gov/PatentSearch/>.

Children of WALTER STOCKMAN and ELLEN ANDERSON are:

- i. EDWARD CECIL⁶ STOCKMAN, b. 7 October 1896, Colorado^{82,83}; d. 21 August 1970, Denver, Denver County, Colorado^{84,85,86}; m. PEARL M. DAVIS, 21 June 1922, Denver, Denver County, Colorado⁸⁷; b. 30 July 1896, Colorado⁸⁸; d. 13 March 1988, Denver, Denver County, Colorado⁸⁸.

Notes for EDWARD CECIL STOCKMAN:
World War I Soldier.

According to Pearl Davis (Mrs Edward Cecil) Stockman, in a conversation with the writer in the 1960s, Edward was born to Ella Mae Anderson and her first husband, the marriage having been contracted in secret and subsequently annulled by her parents. As a young man, Edward served as a soldier in the U.S. Army during World War I, reaching the rank of Sergeant in the Service Company Regiment of the Signal Corps. [a] Edward's listing in the 1919 edition of the Denver city directory reads: "Stockman Edward C US Army r 240 Pennsylvania".[b]

At the 1930 U.S. Census, Edward and Pearl were living at 618 South Williams Street, Denver. Edward and Pearl were both shown to be aged thirty-three and married twenty-five years. Edward was shown as having personal property valued at \$5,500, and his occupation was listed as a Parts Man for an Auto Distributor. Both of Edward's parents, as well as Edward and Pearl, were shown born in Colorado, Pearl's parents being born in Maine.[c]

Edward was possessed of an entrepreneurial spirit, like his half(?)-brother Ira, and set up his own radio and electronic business in Denver. Sometime during World War II, Edward related, General (later President) DWIGHT EISENHOWER honoured Edward by coming to his business facility and making use of his short-wave equipment. Edward suffered through many years of diabetes mellitus, which his wife, Pearl, kept under careful and scrupulous control. He died at age 73 without issue. His obituary stated:

"Services for Edward C. Stockman, 73, of 618 S. Williams St., will be at 2:30 p.m. Wednesday at Moore Mortuary, E. 17th Ave. and Clarkson St. Masonic burial will be at Fairmount. Stockman, a lifelong Denver resident and owner of Transformer Service Co., died Friday at St. Joseph Hospital after a long illness. Stockman was born Oct. 7, 1896, and attended Denver public Schools. He married Pearl M. Davis in Denver on June 21, 1922. He was a life member of Denver Lodge No. 5, A F. & A.M., the Rocky Mountain Consistory of Scottish Rite and the El Jebel Shrine. Besides his widow he is survived by a brother, Ira W. Stockman, of Inglewood, Calif."

a. ROSTER OF MEN AND WOMEN WHO SERVED IN THE WORLD WAR FROM COLORADO, 1917-18 (Colorado: Adjutant General, Colorado National Guard, 1941); Ancestry.com Website (<http://www.ancestry.com>); Copyright © 1998-2001, MyFamily.com, Inc. and its subsidiaries.

b. DENVER CITY DIRECTORY, 1919, p. 1862.

c. 1930 U.S. Census; National Archives pub. no. T626, roll 236, ED 86, p. 23A.

20. ii. IRA WALTER STOCKMAN, b. 20 March 1899, Central City, Gilpin County, Colorado; d. 13 September 1979, Hemet, Riverside County, California.
21. iii. BESSIE MAE STOCKMAN, b. 12 March 1901, Denver, Denver County, Colorado; d. 12 November 1965, Seattle, King County, Washington.
- iv. PAULINE STOCKMAN, b. December 1909, Colorado, presumably in Denver, Denver County⁸⁹; d. 24 May 1910, Denver, Denver County, Colorado.

Notes for PAULINE STOCKMAN:

The interment records of Riverside Cemetery, Denver, Colorado, include the following entry: "Pauline Stockman, [buried] May 27, 1910, [plot] 54-WK15-9." In July 1996, Robert Stockman reminded his brother, the writer, that their father, Ira, had related over the years that his (Ira's) baby sister had died when he was about ten years old. He said that the family attributed the death to their pet cat which, having been found atop the child's breast one night (and presumably on previous nights as well) had been, they concluded, "sucking the baby's breath from her." (Hence, Ira's lifelong dislike of cats.)

This evidence seems clearly to establish Pauline as the baby sister to whom Ira was referring.

Generation No. 6

18. A.T.⁶ CAVENAUGH (*DANIEL T.⁵, CATHERINE⁴ STOCKMAN, CHARLES WILLIAM³, JUSTUS CHRISTIAN² STOCKMANN, M.D., JOHANN TOBIAS¹*) was born 1893 in Nebraska⁹⁰, and died Unknown. He married NEVA [----?----]. She was born 1895 in Iowa, and died Unknown.

Child of A.T. CAVENAUGH and NEVA [----?----] is:

- i. A.T.⁷ CAVENAUGH, JR, b. Private.

19. JOHN W.(ILLIAM?)⁶ STOCKMAN (*WILLIAM FREDERICK⁵, EDWARD D.⁴, CHARLES WILLIAM³, JUSTUS CHRISTIAN² STOCKMANN, M.D., JOHANN TOBIAS¹*) was born 14 August 1912 in Colorado^{91,92}, and died 23 November 1977 in San Bernardino County, California⁹². He married ELLAMAE [----?----] Private. She was born Private.

Notes for JOHN W.(ILLIAM?) STOCKMAN:

Sometime during the Second World War, John called on his cousin, Ira Stockman in Morningside Park, Inglewood, California. They had never before met or communicated. In the course of their conversation, they were both startled to learn that each, unknown to the other, had named his two sons "Jack" and "Robert".

The writer's father stated as of August 1968 that John and his wife Ellamae were living at number 1910 Rio Vista in Needles, California, where they owned a camera shop/photography studio (Cameo Photo Studio, Johnson Plaza Building, Needles, California, 714.326.2980).

The California Death Records disclose the following entries:[a]

* Stockman, John W. b. 14 August 1912 in Colorado; d. 23 November 1977 in San Bernardino County, California.

* Stockman, John F. b. 14 December 1911 in California; d. 7 July 1985 in Los Angeles; mother's maiden name: Woods.

The writer assumes that the first of the two was our John Stockman, since Needles, his town of residence, is in San Bernardino County.

a. California Death Records; California Department of Health Services, Office of Health Information and Research, Vital Statistics Section; RootsWeb.com (<http://vitals.rootsweb.com/ca/death/search.cgi>); copyright (c) 1998-2002, MyFamily.com, Inc., and its subsidiaries.

Children of JOHN STOCKMAN and ELLAMAE [----?----] are:

- i. JACK⁷ STOCKMAN, b. Private.
- ii. ROBERT STOCKMAN, b. Private.

20. IRA WALTER⁶ STOCKMAN (*WALTER AUGUST⁵, EDWARD D.⁴, CHARLES WILLIAM³, JUSTUS CHRISTIAN² STOCKMANN, M.D., JOHANN TOBIAS¹*) was born 20

March 1899 in Central City, Gilpin County, Colorado⁹³, and died 13 September 1979 in Hemet, Riverside County, California⁹⁴. He married ETHEL LAVINA COSGROVE 16 September 1922 in Denver, Denver County, Colorado⁹⁵, daughter of JOHN COSGROVE and GERTRUDE CLINKENBEARD. She was born 15 August 1903 in McLouth, Jefferson County, Kansas⁹⁶, and died 22 December 1995 in North Hollywood, Los Angeles County, California⁹⁶.

Notes for IRA WALTER STOCKMAN:

[The writer's father.]

Ira Walter Stockman was born, during the Presidency of WILLIAM McKINLEY, on 20 March 1899 in Central City, Gilpin County, Colorado, the son of Walter August Stockman and Ella Mae Anderson. "Ira", a Hebrew word that means "watchful", is the name of two biblical characters (Sam. 20:26, 23:26).

Before Walter and Ella's move to Denver soon after Ira's birth, and their belated marriage on 1 March 1900, Ira, who was a sickly infant, was taken to live with his grandmother, Walter's mother Amanda Margaret (Jones) Stockman, who was living in Teller County, Colorado. He was baptised "in extremis" by his Aunt Katherine, a Roman Catholic and the wife of his mother's brother, Andrew. In 1903, Ira returned at the age of four to live with his parents, older brother Edward (born in 1896), and new sister Bessie Mae Stockman (born in 1901).

Ira graduated from Elmwood Grammar School, Denver, in June 1915 at the age of 16. His desire to become a medical doctor (as his great-great-grandfather Justus Christian Stockmann, M.D., had been) was thwarted by his parents' insistence that such an ambition was inconsistent with his station in life. Instead, they directed him to undertake vocational schooling as a wood and metal patternmaker, an occupation he subsequently practised with surgical precision.

Still looking toward an expression of public service, Ira, at the age of twenty-one in 1920, sought and received a commission as an officer of the Colorado State Bureau of Child and Animal Protection. The Commission Certificate reads as follows:[a]

"The Colorado State Bureau of Child and Animal Protection
(official seal of the State of Colorado)

"KNOW ALL MEN BY THESE PRESENTS, that I, E.A. Colburn, President of The Colorado State Bureau of Child and Animal Protection, being thereunto duly authorized by the Board of Directors of said Bureau, do hereby appoint and commission Ira W. Stockman, of Denver, County of Denver, and State of Colorado, an OFFICER OF SAID BUREAU FOR THE STATE OF COLORADO.

"It is the duty of said Officer to familiarize himself with the laws under which he shall act; to investigate all cases of cruelty to animals, or neglect or abuse of children coming within his notice; to take whatever action in each case shall best secure the prevention and punishment of cruelty to animals and wrongs to children; to utilize every opportunity to promote the welfare of children and dumb animals, and to create humane sentiment, and to discharge his duty as an officer of the law and of this Bureau impartially and fearlessly.

"He shall furnish a report of his work to the said Bureau whenever it shall be called for. He shall have no power to contract debts or incur liabilities for the said Bureau. he shall remain in office until his

successor shall have been appointed, or this commission revoked.

"This commission shall be his authority to act for the said Bureau in all matters herein specified.

"Given at the office of THE STATE BUREAU OF CHILD AND ANIMAL PROTECTION, at the State Capitol, Denver, Colorado, this 8th day of October A.D., 1920.

"Witness my hand and the seal of the Bureau.

(Signed) "E.A. Colburn, President

"attested: E.K. Whitehead"

It is not known how long Ira continued in this position, which presumably was undertaken in addition to his normal occupation.

On 17 September 1922 in Denver, Ira married Ethel Lavina Cosgrove, the daughter of John Marion Cosgrove and Gertrude May Clinkenbeard. All but one of Ethel's forefathers had come to America before the Revolution and included Revolutionary War soldiers as well as ancestors of aristocratic and royal birth.

In 1927, Ira and Ethel, with their first child, Verna May Stockman, born in 1926, removed to Los Angeles, Los Angeles County, California. There Ira established his own pattern and foundry business and, in 1928, his and Ethel's second child, Jack Edward Stockman, was born.

At the 1930 Federal Census, Ira and his family were enumerated at number 6132 Cottage Street, Huntington Park, Los Angeles County, California. Living in the household in addition to Ira W., aged 28, were Ethel L., 22, and their children Verna M., Jack E., and Ethel's parents, John M. and Gertrude M. Cosgrove, aged 52 and 48 respectively. Ira's occupation was given as a Patternmaker at a Metal Foundry, John's as a Salesman for Watkins' Products, and Gertrude as a Practical Nurse in private duty.[b]

Ira continued in his business after the Great Depression began in 1929, and his and Ethel's third child, Robert Irving Stockman, was born in 1932. During that period, the family lived very frugally, with the catastrophic economic conditions making it impossible for many of Ira's customers to pay their bills. Following America's entry into World War II in 1941, Ira worked for a time for Northrop Aircraft Corporation, participating in the design and construction of "The Flying Wing," an experimental aircraft which is expected to become by A.D. 2020 the prototype of future airliners. Returning to owning his own business, Ira continued in the same until retirement age, at which time he began a lengthy involvement in chemical research and attempts, which were promising but ultimately unsuccessful, to develop a practical method of sea-water desalinisation.

In about 1965, Ira suffered a heart attack and became the recipient of a cardiac pacemaker which served him well until his death. By 1975, Ira effectively retired when he and Ethel removed to Hemet, Riverside County, California. After selling "The Rabbit Hutch", their mountain cottage at Lake Gregory in the San Bernardino Mountains, and buying a self-contained recreational vehicle, Ira and Ethel traveled throughout the western States and Provinces of the U.S. and Canada where Ira pursued his favourite pasttime---fishing. After a short illness, Ira died on 13 September 1979 in Hemet and was buried in Inglewood Park Cemetery, Inglewood, Los Angeles County, California. Ira lived his life as a man who was defiantly independent, boldly adventurous, and idealistically entrepreneurial in spirit.

a. Certificate of Commission of Ira W. Stockman as an Officer of The Colorado State

Bureau of Child and Animal Protection. dated 8 October A.D.1920; original in possession of Michael Stockman, Esq., Altadena, California (stockmn@pacbell.net), given to him by Ethel Cosgrove Stockman in about 1990; transcribed by him in an e-mail message to J.E. Stockman, 25 June 2002.

b. 1930 U.S. Census; National Archives pub. no. T626, roll 171, ED 1319, p. 5B.

Notes for ETHEL LAVINA COSGROVE:

Ethel Lavina Cosgrove, the eldest child and elder daughter of John Marion Cosgrove and Gertrude May Clinkenbeard, was born on 15 August 1903 on her parents' farm in McLouth, Jefferson County, Kansas, during the Presidency of THEODORE ROOSEVELT. She was baptised in the Congregational Church as an infant. In 1906, when Ethel was three years old, her family left the Kansas farm and moved to Denver. Later, in 1914 or 1915, they moved to a farming ranch on Second Avenue in West Denver. Ethel attended Villa Park School through the eighth grade, and then attended North Denver high School where she graduated from the twelfth grade. Not liking West Denver High School, she requested and was allowed to attend North Denver High.

In her life, Ethel exhibited all of the great strengths and best characteristics of her English and Scottish pioneering ancestors, almost all of whom came to America before the Revolutionary War. Her forefathers included soldiers in the Civil War, the War of 1812, and the Revolutionary War, a Signer of the Declaration of Independence, English and Scottish nobility, reigning Mediæval English, Scottish, and French kings, and even the Holy Roman Emperor CHARLEMAGNE and his ancestors back to ANTENOR, King of the Cimmerians, her 88th great-grandfather, who died in or about 443 B.C.!

Ethel always attributed her good health throughout life to the wholesome food grown on her father's Kansas farm, and then, after 1906, on the family's Denver farming ranch. When the vegetables reached ripened perfection, she would pull them from the ground, brush off the dirt, and eat them on the spot. Her chores included helping with the housecleaning. The front parlor was meticulously cleaned weekly, and then closed off with the shades drawn, its use being reserved for the reception of company. Ethel was charged with cleaning the oily black soot from the chimneys of the coal-oil lamps that provided the family's light at night.

Ethel recalled that on Sunday mornings she and her sister and brother would go in a horse and buggy to Sunday School at the Congregational Church (the compromise agreed upon by her Methodist father and Baptist mother) where The Reverend Dr Henry Irving Kohler was pastor. Afterward, the children would climb back into the buggy, head the horse towards home, and then lay back to read their Sunday School papers whilst the horse, now on his own initiative, leisurely took the shortest and most direct route home.

Finishing her schooling at North Denver High School in 1920, Ethel began working as a switchboard operator for the Denver Retail Credit Union where occasionally she was embarrassed by perhaps a corporate name, as in "Sir, the office of Lipschitz & Moppet is on the line," or, worse, by her own slips of the tongue: "Here is your party in Al Pisso, Texas." Ethel was pursued by numerous boyfriends such as Aldon Eaton (whom she remembered mirthfully as "All Done Eatin' "). But soon, at her parents' home on 16 September 1922, she was married at the age of 19 by the family's Congregational minister, Dr Kohler, to Ira Walter Stockman "with the beautiful eyes".

In 1926, Ethel and Ira's first child was born, a beautiful golden-haired daughter whom they

named Verna May. Not long after, in November 1927, the couple moved to Southern California to make their permanent home in the "land of milk and honey". Their second child, John (Jack) Edward, was born there in 1928. But tragedy soon followed when their beloved little Verna was struck with a baseball bat by another child, causing a spinal-bone injury which was immediately invaded by a tuberculosis bacterium contracted through "wholesome" unpasteurized raw milk (exactly like that which had made Ethel so strong and healthy). Years of heartbreaking hospitalization and surgery followed, leaving the beautiful child physically deformed with a misshapen back.

The birth of Ethel and Ira's third and last child, Robert Irving in 1932, came at a time when a desperate economic crisis was descending upon the world. The financial hardship of the Great Depression, coming hard upon the heels of the emotional heartbreak caused by Verna's tragic illness, dealt Ethel and Ira a double blow. Ethel shouldered those heavy burdens with characteristic poise and acceptance. After Verna entered a school for handicapped children, the owner of the school-bus company persuaded Ethel to work for him as a schoolbus driver. She successfully passed the required chauffeur's license examination and began work, the small income therefrom helping to keep the family financially afloat, many of Ira's business customers being unable to pay their bills.

Early in 1941, as their financial situation improved with the ending of the Depression, Ethel and Ira built a lovely house in the beautiful Morningside Park district of Inglewood, California. By 7 December 1941, not long after they had moved in, America went to war and Ira's defense work dissipated the last echoes of the Depression's impact upon the family. Two months after the War began, Ira's defence priority status allowed him to purchase one of the last new cars that were made before the War commenced --- a shiny new 1941 Nash Ambassador, which, because of the unavailability of metal, was outfitted with bizarre breakable plastic door handles and two-by-six-inch wooden planks bolted on in front and back to serve as bumpers. The production of automobiles was halted for the duration of the War, and no new cars were to be manufactured for almost five years. Ethel deftly managed the family's food, clothing, petrol, and auto tire ration books so that they were never without those basic necessities.

World War II ended in 1946, and after Verna had married and Jack had graduated from High School, Ethel took employment with Bullock's Wilshire Department Store in the Wilshire District of Los Angeles. Her intelligent and industrious approach to her work was recognized by promotion to increasingly responsible positions until, finally, she was appointed Supervisor of the Marking Room. At the end of twenty years' employment at Bullock's Wilshire, Ethel retired with a gold pin and small pension. Soon, she and Ira bought a lovely two-storey cabin, "The Rabbit Hutch", situated all alone in a tree-shrouded lane deep in the forest near Lake Gregory in the 8,000-foot-high San Bernardino Mountains. There the family gathered on many happy occasions, often enjoying the novelty of the deep winter snows that never fell down below in Los Angeles. After eight or nine years Ethel and Ira sold the charming cabin, replacing it with a new, self-contained camper in which they traveled throughout the Western United States and the provinces of British Columbia and Alberta in the Royal Dominion of Canada. Meanwhile, they had sold (in about 1960) the Morningside Park home that they had built in Inglewood before the War, and bought an apartment in La Brea Avenue, near downtown Inglewood.

Long having been fascinated with the tropics, Ethel traveled alone in July 1961 to the

Hawaiian Islands where she visited a friend, later traveling there a second time with another friend. And on Independence Day 1971, Ethel, with her son, daughter-in-law, and grandchildren (Bob, Mary, Ann, and Michael), left San Francisco and traveled through the Orient, visiting Japan, Korea, Taiwan, The Philippines, and the British Crown Colony of Hong Kong, returning to America on 24 July. In Hong Kong, temporarily imprisoned in their hotel room by the fury of a violent typhoon, they watched through a taped window as the storm raged outside and the water rose to engulf the ground floor of their hotel. On another occasion, they gazed with fascination (behind the comforting protection of a chain-link fence) at the ominous demeanor of the armed Chinese border guards manning their posts just a few feet away in Communist China. In Manila, Mary's family royally entertained the little group of Stockmans, and gave Ethel respect and attention befitting a dowager empress. It was also in The Philippines that Ethel courageously faced a harrowing (and drenching) boat ride through white water rapids with her brave little grandchildren, Ann, aged 10, and Mike, who celebrated his eleventh birthday in Taiwan.

A few years later, in about 1973, they sold their Inglewood apartment and bought a mobile home in the town of Hemet in Riverside County where, in 1979, Ira died after a short illness. Ethel continued her travels after Ira's death, and went on a number of cruises with friends--to Alaska, Mexico, and the Caribbean. On 23 February 1991 Ethel and her circle of friends embarked upon what was to be her last cruise--this time along the West Coast of Mexico to visit Cabo San Lucas, Mazatlan, and Puerto Vallarta.

By May 1991, after most of her friends had died, many within the preceding year, Ethel at age 89 began, not surprisingly, to go through a period of depression. She had already lost her husband (1979), her sister (1989), and her brother (1990). It was felt best that Ethel go to stay awhile in Sylmar in the north end of the San Fernando Valley with her son and daughter-in-law, Robert and Mary. In April 1992, Ethel was greatly saddened by another severe blow, the death of her beloved daughter, Verna. By this time Ethel had been living at Bob and Mary's for a year, and it still did not seem prudent for her to return to living alone in Hemet. A search was begun for suitable accommodations in a retirement home.

Finally, on 24 June 1992, Ethel moved to a room-and-bath apartment in the Villa Scalabrini (the Veal Scalopini to Ethel's irreverent sons), a rather luxurious retirement home founded by Frank Sinatra and outfitted with handcarved furniture from Italy and numerous brilliant crystal chandeliers. The residence was located in Sun Valley in the southeastern portion of Los Angeles's San Fernando Valley. Initially, Ethel was resistant to moving there, but Bob and Mary's frequent visits, the Villa's caring staff of nuns and lay people, the many scheduled activities, and the small apartment outfitted with her own furniture helped to stimulate a renewed interest in life and a return of her characteristic optimism.

In August 1993, Ethel's two sons Bob and the writer, her grandchildren, great-grandchildren, and sons- and daughters-in-law assembled at Charley Brown's Restaurant in Universal City in the San Fernando Valley for a cheerful, balloon-decorated brunch in celebration of her 90th birthday. Two years later, on 22 December 1995, after suffering a stroke a fortnight earlier, Ethel died suddenly from a massive heart attack. The Death Certificate gives the cause of death as "Cardiopulmonary Arrest due to Arteriosclerotic Heart Disease", with "Cerebrovascular Accident" being a contributing but unrelated condition.[a] At the time of her death, she was making a good recovery from her stroke at the Medical Center of North Hollywood, North Hollywood, Los Angeles County. Ethel's funeral service on 27

December 1995 took place at the Inglewood Park Cemetery chapel, Inglewood, California, and the officiant was the close family friend, The Reverend Donald Merrifield, SJ, President of Loyola Marymount University, Los Angeles. Following the service, Ethel was buried next to her husband at Inglewood Park Cemetery.

Consistently compassionate and considerate of other people, whose interests she placed before her own, Ethel gave generously of herself throughout her life, not only as a wife and mother, but as a friend and neighbor. With her ever-ready smile, her warmth, her fine sense of humor, her unflagging optimism, her admirable integrity, her total loyalty, and her profound capacity for love, she was an extraordinarily fine human being.

a. Certificate of Death of Ethel Lavina Stockman; California State Department of Public Health.

Children of IRA STOCKMAN and ETHEL COSGROVE are:

22. i. VERNA MAY⁷ STOCKMAN, b. 27 March 1926, Denver, Denver County, Colorado; d. 5 April 1992, Oceanside, San Diego County, California.
23. ii. JOHN [JACK] EDWARD STOCKMAN, B.A., b. Private.
24. iii. ROBERT IRVING STOCKMAN, B.A., b. 15 May 1932, Huntington Park, Los Angeles County, California; d. 25 July 1997, Van Nuys, Los Angeles County, California.

21. BESSIE MAE⁶ STOCKMAN (*WALTER AUGUST*⁵, *EDWARD D.*⁴, *CHARLES WILLIAM*³, *JUSTUS CHRISTIAN*² *STOCKMANN, M.D.*, *JOHANN TOBIAS*¹) was born 12 March 1901 in Denver, Denver County, Colorado⁹⁷, and died 12 November 1965 in Seattle, King County, Washington⁹⁷. She married (1) CLARENCE PARKER about 1920 in (Denver, Denver County, Colorado?). He was born 1900 in Colorado⁹⁸, and died Unknown. She married (2) NED NORELIUS COLBY 8 November 1922 in Denver, Denver County, Colorado⁹⁹, son of JUDSON COLBY and HELEN FRANKLIN. He was born 18 December 1893 in Grandin, Cass County, North Dakota^{100,101}, and died 4 February 1974 in Seattle, King County, Washington¹⁰².

Notes for BESSIE MAE STOCKMAN:

The third child and first daughter of Walter Stockman and Ella Anderson, Bessie was born in Denver, Denver County, Colorado, on 12 March 1901. She died on 12 November 1965 in Seattle, King County, Washington. At about the age of 19, she married Clarence Parker. The marriage did not last and was without issue.

In 1922, Bessie married Ned Colby in Denver. After their marriage, the couple moved to the Pacific Northwest, and were living in Portland, Oregon, in 1925 when their daughter Ruth was born. Later, they moved to Seattle where they remained for the rest of their lives.

During World War II, Bessie worked for Boeing Aircraft Corporation, like thousands of other women who heeded their country's call to fill the vital jobs left empty by the men going off to war. Working literally as a proverbial "Rosie the Riveter", Bessie performed her duties inside the wings of aircraft in spaces too small for men to enter.

In 1965, when a heart condition gradually brought Bessie to the end of her life, her brothers Ira and Edward came from California and Colorado to help care for their beloved sister. Bessie's obituary appeared in "The Seattle Daily Times":

"Entered Into Eternal Rest Friday, Nov. 12, 1965

"MRS. NED N. COLBY

"Funeral services for Mrs. Bessie May Colby, 64, of 7337 31st Av. S.W., who died Friday after a long illness, will be at 1 o'clock tomorrow in the Howden-Kennedy chapel. Burial will be in Forest Lawn.

"Mrs. Colby was born in Denver. She came here in 1927 from Portland. She was a member of the Grandmothers' Club and of Myrtle Chapter No. 48, Order of the Eastern Star.

"Surviving are her husband, Ned; a daughter, Mrs. Donald E. McMullen, Mercer Island; two brothers Edward C. Stockman, Denver, and Ira W. Stockman, Inglewood, Calif.; and two grandchildren."[a]

Bessie always had a smile on her face, and those who knew her loved her. After getting to know Bessie during one of her trips to Southern California, Clifford Carlin, a young friend of the Stockman family, said he would trade all of the aunts in his family (and there were many) for just one Aunt Bessie of his own. No one who knew Bessie could find fault with Clifford's high regard for this very special woman.

a. "The Seattle Daily Times", Seattle, King Co., Washington (14 November 1965).

Notes for NED NORELIUS COLBY:

Ned was born on 18 December 1893 in Grandin, Cass County, North Dakota, the son of Judson Colby and Helen Franklin. He died on 4 February 1974 in Seattle, King County, Washington. After his marriage on 8 November 1922 at Denver, Denver County, Colorado, to Bessie Mae Stockman, daughter of Walter August Stockman and Ellen Mae Anderson, he moved his family to Portland, Oregon, where the couple's daughter Ruth Mae Colby was born on 22 November 1925. Later Ned took his family to Seattle, Washington, where he resided until his death. A man of fine character, Ned was a devoted husband, father, and grandfather.

Ned descended from (Robert?) Colby (c.1475-aft. 1505) of Pointon, Sempringham Parish, Lincolnshire, England, whose great-great-grandson, Anthony Colby (1605-1660), left his home in Horbling, Lincolnshire, and settled in Salisbury, Essex County, Massachusetts. Notable in Ned's ancestry was his seventh great-grandmother, Susannah North, who was hanged as a witch in Salisbury, Massachusetts, in 1692.

Child of BESSIE STOCKMAN and NED COLBY is:

25. i. RUTH MAE⁷ COLBY, b. Private.

Generation No. 7

22. VERNA MAY⁷ STOCKMAN (*IRA WALTER*⁶, *WALTER AUGUST*⁵, *EDWARD D.*⁴, *CHARLES WILLIAM*³, *JUSTUS CHRISTIAN*² *STOCKMANN, M.D.*, *JOHANN TOBIAS*¹) was born 27 March 1926 in Denver, Denver County, Colorado¹⁰³, and died 5 April 1992 in Oceanside, San Diego County, California¹⁰³. She married (1) WALTER RAWLINGS SHANNON Private, son of THOMAS SHANNON and VIRGINIA PECK. He was born Private. She married (2) AUSTIN GILFORD "GIL" LARSON 22 November 1975 in Reno, Washoe County, Nevada¹⁰⁴, son

of GUSTAV LARSON and HILMA LARSON. He was born 22 April 1916 in Jamestown, Chautauqua County, New York¹⁰⁴, and died 19 March 2001 in Costa Mesa, Orange County, California.

Notes for VERNA MAY STOCKMAN:

Born on 27 March 1927 during the Presidency of CALVIN COOLIDGE, Verna was a beautiful, blonde-haired child, and her parents' pride and joy. Vibrantly healthy and active, Verna was given the best of everything by her parents, including whole milk direct from the dairy, such as Ethel had been raised on as a child.

One day in about 1928, Verna was left with close friends of her parents' --- Dr Arthur and Mrs Rose Weitkamp. In the course of their play that day, the Weitkamp's daughter struck Verna on the back with a baseball bat. Immediately, a tuberculosis bacterium, contracted from the unpasteurized "wholesome" whole milk, invaded the injured vertebral bone structure. The resulting tragedy brought with it many heartbreaking years of hospitalization and surgery, despair and physical deformity of the spine --- and ultimately, death, though not for many active, courageous, and fulfilling years of life that had lasted longer than she had ever hoped in her youth.

Verna married twice, giving birth to two children by her first husband, Walter Rawlings Shannon: Gary Walter and Richard Michael Shannon. Sadly, the marriage ended in divorce. With her second husband, Austin Gilford "Gil" Larson, Verna travelled through the American South to the Florida Keys and to England, where they spent time with close friends whom Gil had come to know during World War II. They gathered many art objects in England which they shipped home in barrels. Gil and Verna were of one spirit, and he gave himself in love and devotion to care for her during her last years of failing health, when a doctor treating her allergies erroneously prescribed Prednisone, a medicine that caused the reactivation of the old latent tuberculosis that in turn led within a couple of years to her death. In accordance with Verna's request, she was cremated, and her ashes were strewn at sea at Laguna Beach, Orange County, California.

Strong in will and independent in spirit, Verna never failed to fight for those people and things that she loved and that were important to her. She was optimistic and happy in outlook, eagerly sought adventure, and lived life to the hilt, determined to make the most of what had been given her by providence. She had professional-class artistic talent, but was more inclined towards active involvement with people than with the more solitary pursuit of artistic productivity, unfortunately for those who so appreciated her paintings, wood-block prints, and other art forms. As sometime president of the La Mirada Art Society, she worked hard to further the Society's interests and made at least one television appearance where she discussed at length the Society's aims and accomplishments. Verna was grateful for the years and blessings that life had given her, and she courageously faced the approach of death when she was told it was near and inevitable. Slowly failing, she died in her sleep on 5 April 1992 at her and Gil's home in Oceanside, California.

Notes for AUSTIN GILFORD "GIL" LARSON:

[The following was written by the writer over several days in 1992 during in-depth interviews of Gil.]

The bitterly cold air was whistling past his ears, but he had no sensation of falling. The

ground did not seem to be rising toward him as he gazed down at the snow-covered mountain peaks below. It was as though he were suspended in the sky. He seemed, quite simply, to be floating in space.

He waited a long time to pull the ripcord, as he had been trained to do. But if there was danger from the ground in waiting too long, pulling the ripcord too soon created an equal danger from the deadly fighter plane circling above: a parachutist hanging vulnerably in his harness made an easy target.

Now, he thought, or it'll be too late. Pulling the handle on his parachute with his right hand, he yanked out the pins holding the pilot chute against his belly. But he realized with alarm that the pilot chute had failed to be ejected by its spring. Looking down, he saw the reason: his left arm was tight across his tummy, preventing the chute from ejecting. He quickly withdrew his arm and the pilot chute shot out, pulling with it, in a rush of silk cloth, the main parachute.

Suddenly his free fall was snapped short as the lifesaving canopy above him filled with air. And just in time! Within ten seconds he landed hard on a snow-covered mountain slope. So far he had managed to stay alive. But without fully realizing it, he had just survived the beginning of the most dangerous experience of his young twenty-seven-year-old life. For he was now smack-dab "in der Mitte von Deutschland", the very center of Adolf Hitler's Nazi Germany. The year was 1944.

How, we may ask, did this brave young man come to this desperate moment in his life?

Formally named Austin Gilford Larson, but Gil to those who loved him (which is most everyone), he was meant by his parents to be a lifelong subject of His Majesty, the King of Sweden. For his father, Gustav Wilhelm Larson of Hallstahammar, a town sixty-five miles west-northwest of Stockholm, had never intended a permanent emigration from Sweden when he moved to England a couple of years before Gil's birth.

But with the beginning of World War I in 1914, the Kingdom of Sweden, even though she would remain neutral throughout the War, proceeded to strengthen her defences. These precautions included conscription of the young men for service in the armed forces. Gustav, being subject to the draft, decided to leave Sweden until the possibility of being conscripted into the Royal Army receded.

Gathering what he would need of his belongings for a few years, Gustav boarded a ship and sailed to England. But not long after, he again decided to set sail. This time his destination was America.

Upon arriving in the United States, Gustav found work and lodging, and settled in to await the opportunity to return to his homeland. Meanwhile, in America he met and married another Swedish subject, Hilma Christina Larson (her maiden name), of Malmö on the southwestern coast of Sweden. And on the 22nd of April, 1916, in Jamestown, New York, where the young couple had set up housekeeping, Hilma gave birth to their first child, a son whom they named Austin Gilford Larson.

Four years later in 1920, the War (and presumably Swedish conscription) having ended, the Larson family returned to Sweden. Unfortunately, however, Gustav found that he would not be allowed to work until he had remained in his native land for a full year after his return. This proved ultimately to be an untenable situation, and for this reason, and probably others, Gustav and Hilma made the decision to emigrate permanently to the United States. Thus, in 1921, ten months after their return to Sweden, the little family again set sail for America --- this time to stay. They settled in San Diego County, California, and there Gil and his brother

Arnold, for Hilma had had another child, were raised. By this time, Gil and Arnold's primary language was Swedish, a cause of wonderment to their playmates. Gil led the life of a typical American schoolboy until sometime before 1938 when, having reached young adulthood, he married Marian Ericka Almstedt. Sadly, she was later to commit suicide.

In 1939, the storm clouds of war once again covered the continent of Europe, and England, America's Mother Country, was set upon by a truly uncivilized madman --- Adolph Hitler, the megalomaniacal Nazi Dictator of Germany. Soon Hitler's "blitzkrieg" began and tons of bombs rained down upon England with dreadfully destructive results. A great many English subjects were killed, mostly non-combatant civilians old and young. Although the United States aided our British cousins with arms, warplanes, food, and clothing, a majority of Americans resisted fighting another war "over there".

It was a full two years later, on 7th December 1941, that the Empire of Japan, by initiating a devastating and murderous sneak attack on American soil in Hawaii, brought the distant war home to the United States. Soon many Americans were going to fight the totalitarian cancer, in either the Pacific or the European Theatre of War. Those who did not volunteer were drafted, if they were of draft age and physically fit. Gil decided to enlist and was inducted into the United States Army in April 1942 as a Private Unassigned. In July of that year he was assigned to Nashville, Tennessee, to be tested as to his suitability for pilot training. He then was assigned to pre-flight school in Montgomery, Alabama, following which he underwent primary flight training at Arcadia, Florida.

After his primary flight training was completed, Gil was reassigned to Macon, Georgia, for advanced basic training. There, in April 1943, he was commissioned as a Second lieutenant. He was then sent to Columbus, Ohio, where he learned to fly a B-17 bomber plane. His formal training completed, he was reassigned to Alexandria, Louisiana, where he trained a full crew in the flying and operation of a B-17 bomber.

Finally, after one and a half years of training, Gil was ready to go into action. In October 1943 he was transported across the Atlantic Ocean aboard the great luxury liner, The Queen Mary (although it was now outfitted austere as a troop transport ship). Disembarking at Edinburgh on 2nd November 1943, he was taken by train to Salisbury, Wiltshire, not far from the south-central coast of England. There he received his billeting assignment --- an airfield near the village of Ridgewell in the County of Essex. His orders positioned him as a B-17 pilot with the 534th Squadron of the 381st Bomber Group of the United States Army Air Force. Gil named his "flying fortress" bomber "The Gaylynn Evon" after his four-year-old daughter.

Ridgewell is approximately forty miles northeast of London, and about twenty miles southeast of Cambridge. It was from there that Gil began flying his bombing missions over Germany. The pilots had a quota at that time of twenty-five missions, following which they would be sent back home to the States.

In between bombing missions over Germany, Gil and his co-pilot Francis E. "Bud" Wilson (now retired as a Lieutenant Colonel) partook of the recreational amenities available in wartime England. These included sightseeing, and when the opportunity presented itself Gil and Bud took themselves off to the beautiful Mediæval university town of Cambridge. Staying in a hotel there that was built in A.D. 1100 was a unique experience for Gil.

Not the least of the recreational amenities at hand were the dance halls. In their off-duty hours, Gil and Bud would make their way through the blacked-out villages and countryside to the dance halls in Cambridge. One evening at one such establishment, Gil and Bud met a girl,

Valerie, who promptly fell in love with Bud. Val took them to meet her sister and brother-in-law, Philippa and Edward "Ted" Leigh, at their home at Number 19, King's Parade, Cambridge --- just across the road from King's College. The Leighs' living quarters were situated over a ground-floor shop in which Ted had a photography studio. And Phil, who was a right good artist, created oil paintings.

King's Parade is the street in which stands world-famous King's College with its magnificent and equally-famous chapel and choir. In a book about English towns, one author wrote that:

"It might be assumed that King's College would dominate King's Parade to the exclusion of all else, but this famous street is surprisingly harmonious and its piecemeal development has worked far better than any town planner might have guessed. . . None of King's Parade's individual shops and houses are remarkable in their own right, but they make a perfect foil for King's [College] . . . Lucky the undergraduates with one of the rooms that enjoy a bird's eye view of King's Parade . . . [which is a] tightly knit line of half-timbering, stucco and red brick . . ."[a]

It was in just one of those half-timbered, stucco, and red brick Mediæval houses that Ted and Phil Leigh lived. Gil and Bud became fast friends with Phil and Ted, who was in the Royal Air Force. The boys were spending increasing amounts of time at Phil and Ted's home, and it soon became for them a very welcome home-away-from-home.

Gil, piloting a B-17 bomber, took his crew on mission after mission over Germany, each time safely returning them to their home base in England. By the first week of January 1944 he had successfully completed seven such missions. Then early one fateful morning he took off on his eighth mission.

It was the 11th of January, 1944. It was winter in Europe and it was cold. The deceptive lullaby of the B-17's droning engines did not this time, nor ever, actually, allay the tension and the feeling of "butterflies-in-the-stomach" that the crew had come to accept as concomitant with their deadly airborne visits to the land of the Huns.

They were flying in formation at 30,000 feet as usual. Gil's 381st Bomber Group was leading the whole 8th Air Force into Germany that day. The exploding flak from enemy anti-aircraft batteries heralded their progress across France, and continued ever stronger as they came over Germany itself. Even worse were the German fighter planes that, as always, rose to intercept them. But so far so good.

Then it happened. The bomber group had made it to their target and were on the approach run. It was then, at just about eleven o'clock in the morning, that the feared German Messerschmitt 109 and 110 fighter planes began attacking. The bomber above Gil's plane was flying too close for Gil's turret gunner to be able to fire safely at a Messerschmitt 110 that had chosen a flight path between the two aircraft. On the other hand, the ball turret (underside) gunner of the upper B-17 began firing continuously at the German fighter plane as it flew by, not realizing that his bullets were missing the enemy aircraft and instead were striking Gil's bomber below. The right wing of Gil's B-17 was shot through by the "friendly" machine-gun fire of his companion bomber, and the oil line to one of Gil's two starboard engines was shot out. Nevertheless, Gil's plane proceeded to drop its cargo of bombs on the target.

But now a Messerschmitt 110 was attacking in earnest. Not aware that his co-pilot, Bud, had lowered the plane's wheels, the commonly-accepted sign of submission, Gil wondered at the attacking Messerschmitt's behavior: it was firing before and aft the cockpit of Gil's plane

as though avoiding the pilot and co-pilot. Was Jerry purposely avoiding the cockpit, Gil mused, or was he just a lousy shot? If the latter, Gil figured that the pilot soon would get lucky.

With one engine out, Gil's plane was losing altitude, and he knew they could not make it back across the Channel to safety in England. It was a hopeless situation. Gil ordered his crew to bail out.

Thinking himself alone in the plane, Gil attempted to fly to a cloud formation ahead that could give him cover. But it was no good. A Messerschmitt 110 kept circling and shooting fore and aft of the cockpit. Accepting the reality of the situation, Gil climbed back to the bomb bay to bail out. He found his bombardier, George Regan, still there. That part of the plane looked like a sieve, so many were the bullet holes in its fabric, and it seemed miraculous to Gil that George had not so much as been scratched. Quickly, Gil and George bailed out.

Being captured by the Germans was the last thing Gil anticipated at that moment. He expected shortly to be walking his long way back to England. But when he had finally pulled the ripcord and had come to a hard landing in the snow-covered Hartz Mountains of central Germany on that cold winter day, he saw with dismay that he had come down near a guard tower. It was just one hundred yards away. The guard had seen him and was motioning for Gil to proceed to a nearby village about three hundred yards away.

Meanwhile, George, who had opened his parachute right after bailing out, was just coming down, reaching ground close to the village. As he landed, he injured his ankles. Seeing that George had been hurt, Gil went over to help him. By now angry villagers had run from the village and were surrounding George. As Gil tried to get through to George, the villagers pulled him back. Gil shouted to them defiantly in English: "This man is hurt, damn it, and I'm going to help him!"

Forcing his way to his bombardier, Gil removed George's boots to check the extent of his injuries. A boy running around barefoot in the snow immediately grabbed the boots and ran off with them. Finally, with Gil supporting George, they were marched into the village by the hostile villagers who menaced them all the way with continuous kicks to their backsides.

When they reached the village square, they saw a man in uniform standing next to a Volkswagen motorcar. He took charge of them, placing Gil in the back seat and George in the front. He then locked the door to keep the villagers from getting to them. Gil was sure the villagers would have killed them had the uniformed man not given them protection. The man then drove the two airmen into Halle, a town about eighty-five miles southwest of Berlin. There they were placed in a cell by the Halle Chief of Police.

That night the Luftwaffe came. They took George to a hospital for treatment. Gil they took to a room where he was interrogated by four German officers who unsuccessfully tried their best to get more information from him than just his name, rank, and serial number. After Jerry finished with him, Gil endured a long, sleepless night. It was but the first of a great many nights he was to spend in captivity.

The next day, Gil was placed aboard a train along with other prisoners-of-war and taken to yet another place. Further interrogation followed. From there, he was taken to an interrogation center in Frankfurt-am-Main, about one hundred and eighty-five miles southwest of Halle, and about seventy miles from the French border.

The interrogation at Frankfurt was intense. Eerily, the Jerries were in possession of seemingly all of the most personal details of Gil's life. They related to him such facts as the

place and date of his birth, the names of his mother and father and brother, where he had attended school and when, who his personal friends were in England, what activities he liked to pursue, etc. The men had been told of the surprising extent of the Germans' intelligence capacity. They had been warned that they must not show, even by expression, that the Germans' information was correct or that they were surprised by the enemy's knowledge; to do so would condemn them to staying under interrogation for an exceedingly longer period of time as the Germans sought to exploit their perceived naivete.

The facility in Frankfurt was the diametric opposite of the Waldorf-Astoria: Gil's cell was heated until it was unbearably hot, and then allowed to cool until it was bone-chilling. The "meals" consisted of swill and bread crusts. Fortunately, Gill succeeded in remaining noncommittal while under interrogation and was not held there long.

The next move took Gil north on a three-day journey by train to the town of Barth on the sea coast, directly across the Baltic Sea from Sweden. The prison camp there was to be his new home-away-from-home until the end of the War a year and a half later. How often during that time he longed to be back in Cambridge, relaxing with Bud, Phil, and Ted.

Life in the prison camp, though tedious and truncated, was endured. The American and British prisoners who filled the camp undertook all of the usual activities characteristic of captured Allied fighting men during the War. They dug escape tunnels from under their barracks to the perimeter of the camp, hiding the dirt wherever they could. Each time, discovery of their work by the Germans was inevitable. They had a hidden radio by which they followed the progress of the War via BBC broadcasts. The Jerries knew of the radio, but were never able to find it. The men passed the long, boring hours as best they could. Some were incredibly inventive, such as one American who made an exquisite carving in a piece of scrap wood with a fork handle he had sharpened.

On one occasion, in the face of a particular joint act of non-cooperation by the prisoners, the new Kommandant of the camp left the entire body of prisoners in formation while he sent all of the German personnel out of the camp. Then he himself marched off the premises, a fishing pole over his shoulder. All day long the prisoners were alone and without food. They knew any attempts to escape would be fruitless. In the evening, the Kommandant returned, this time carrying a string of fish. Hungry and dispirited, the prisoners relented and decided to cooperate.

The new Kommandant, Captain Baron von Hauptmann, was an Austrian nobleman and comported himself honorably as a gentleman. Addressing the prisoners one day, he offered to let them enjoy the comparative freedom of outings in the woods or at the sea shore if they in turn would in good faith agree not to try to escape. Should one of them make the attempt, no further such outings would be allowed. Thus, one day the prisoners were allowed to go to the beach where they swam and lolled on the sand. Not one went missing. Nevertheless, the prisoners were never again given such freedom. And the gentlemanly Baron was soon sent to the dreaded Russian Front perhaps in recognition of the un-Nazi-like consideration he had shown the enemy prisoners?

One day the prisoners witnessed American or British planes make two strafing sweeps over the Barth airfield not far distant from the camp. On another occasion, they heard in the distance the deep roar of planes. Soon a massive canopy of bombers appeared over the camp as at least a thousand American and British planes flew eastward to bomb Berlin. The prisoners knew their time of captivity was drawing toward its end.

It happened on 1st May 1945. Suddenly, all the German soldiers in charge of Gil's prisoner-of-war camp disappeared. At this development Gil and the rest of the prisoners knew something big was happening. But, curiously, the Nazi soldiers had all fled west instead of east into the hinterland of Germany. Be that as it may, with the departure of the German soldiers the POWs were left completely to their own devices. First, they took over the control and operation of the prison camp. Then they proceeded outside the camp and took control of the town of Barth itself with its entire German civilian population. The tables had turned.

And then a few days later, on the 4th of May, their liberators arrived. But not from the west. Not their own American and British troops as they had expected. But rather Russian troops, swarming in from the east. It was now abundantly clear why the German soldiers had fled west toward the advancing Allied forces. The Jerries were only too aware of the fate that would befall them if they fell into Russian hands.

Soon, American and British soldiers also began arriving, bringing to Gil and his fellow prisoners-of-war the joyful news that Berlin had fallen to the Russians; that Adolf Hitler, the monstrous war monger, was dead by suicide; and that the long war in Europe was now mercifully at an end. It was a time of great exhilaration. No more would they be fenced in like animals. No more would they have to bear the contempt of their Nazi captors. No longer would they be separated from their loved ones.

Eight days later, on 14th May 1945, Gil boarded a plane and was flown to Rheims, France. En route, the plane passed over the German city of Cologne. Looking down, Gil saw the devastation that American and British bombers had wrought in air raids during 1944. The city of Cologne, the entire city, was gone. Only its magnificent Mediæval Cathedral, though badly damaged, was left standing, like a sad, grey sentinel guarding the dead city which lay in ruins about its feet on all sides. Begun around A.D. 1250, the Cathedral is the largest Gothic church in northern Europe. Outstanding are its 14th-century stained glass windows and its great twin towers which soar an astounding five hundred feet above the city. Unlike another Mediæval treasure, England's Coventry Cathedral, which was totally destroyed by Nazi bombs, Cologne Cathedral still stands.

From Rheims, Gil flew on to London, and a few days later he was at the YMCA in Cambridge, happily reunited with his co-pilot Bud and his good friends Phil and Ted. He had endured one and a half years of captivity by looking forward to this day. But the War was indeed ended --- at least in Europe. And Gil's departure for his very own home in his very own country, his beloved United States, was imminent, there being no further cause to delay his return. Soon, one week in fact after the reunion in Cambridge, Gil boarded a ship in Liverpool and sailed for home. It was a joyful voyage, truly a bon voyage.

Blessedly back home again, Gil was soon discharged from the Army Air Force and happily returned to civilian life. In Los Angeles on 15 August 1945, Gil married Dolores Darlene "Laurie" Landon, and to them were born two children, Laurie and Scott.

Eventually, Gil and Laurie's marriage failed, and on 22 November 1975 in Reno, Nevada, Gil married Verna May (Stockman) Shannon. The couple initially made their home in Pittsburg, California, near San Francisco where Gil took a position with the Veterans' Administration.

In the summer of 1976, Gil and Verna went to England. There Gil was reunited with his friends Phil and Ted, who, with their son, treated Gil and Verna royally. While guests at Phil and Ted's home in Cley-next-the-Sea on the northern coast of Norfolk, Phil showed them the

little studio in her home and her current paintings, and relaxed with them on the sandy shore of the North Sea.

After the War, Ted had embarked upon a photography career in a laboratory set up in the Pepys Library of Cambridge University's Magdalene College. His fascinating work consisted of photographing, on request, selected pages, sections, or entire volumes of the priceless collection of ancient manuscripts and books belonging to the Library, and sending them to places all over the world. The collection had been left to the University on condition that not one page of it would ever leave the Library. Otherwise, the collection would be withdrawn from the University's possession. During their visit with the Leighs, Ted gave Gil and Verna a very privileged private tour of the Pepys Library and of the University. The following year Phil came to the States and was treated by Verna and Gil to a whirlwind tour of western America by camper.

Gil and Verna were heavily involved in art and in the art community. With much talent, Gil expressed himself in the media of oil painting, glass sculpture, stained glass, and in the later years produced exquisite greeting cards for various occasions.

Following Verna's death on 5 April 1992, Gil moved to the little hamlet of Chimacum near Port Townsend on Washington State's Olympic Peninsula where he lived in the home of a friend from his youth, Ethel Hand. When Ethel died in 2000, Gil returned to Southern California and made his residence once again with Laurie. Having had prostate cancer for some time, it suddenly worsened in early 2001 and brought about his death on 19 March in Costa Mesa, just up the coast from the Mission village of San Juan Capistrano where, on that same day, the Feast of St Joseph, the swallows had made their return, as they did every year on that day, in celebration of the approach of a new spring.

a. Bryn Frank, *SHORT WALKS IN ENGLISH TOWNS* (New York: Harmony Books, a division of Crown Publishers, Inc., 1988) pp. 37-39.

Children of VERNA STOCKMAN and WALTER SHANNON are:

- i. GARY WALTER⁸ SHANNON, b. Private.
- ii. RICHARD MICHAEL "RIK" SHANNON, b. Private; m. SUSAN RUTH HAINAULT, Private; b. Private.

23. JOHN [JACK] EDWARD⁷ STOCKMAN, B.A. (*IRA WALTER*⁶, *WALTER AUGUST*⁵, *EDWARD D.*⁴, *CHARLES WILLIAM*³, *JUSTUS CHRISTIAN*² *STOCKMANN, M.D.*, *JOHANN TOBIAS*¹) was born Private. He married JANE MARIE MEDA, B.A., R.N. Private, daughter of FREDERICK MEDA and LOUISE TERANI. She was born Private.

Children of JOHN STOCKMAN and JANE MEDA are:

- i. LISA KAY [KATHERINE]⁸ STOCKMAN, M.A., b. Private; m. PATRICK THOMAS MEAD, Private; b. Private.
- ii. LEXIS CLARE STOCKMAN, b. Private; m. ROBERT ALLEN WASHBURN, Private; b. Private.

24. ROBERT IRVING⁷ STOCKMAN, B.A. (*IRA WALTER*⁶, *WALTER AUGUST*⁵, *EDWARD D.*⁴, *CHARLES WILLIAM*³, *JUSTUS CHRISTIAN*² *STOCKMANN, M.D.*, *JOHANN TOBIAS*¹) was born 15 May 1932 in Huntington Park, Los Angeles County, California¹⁰⁵, and died 25 July 1997 in Van Nuys, Los Angeles County, California¹⁰⁵. He married MARCELINA

ANGELINE "MARY" SAY SOAT-HONG, M.A. Private, daughter of JOHN SAY KIM-KUAN and TY HEE-TEE. She was born Private.

Notes for ROBERT IRVING STOCKMAN, B.A.:

Robert Irving Stockman, the son of Ira Walter Stockman and Ethel Lavina Cosgrove, was born on 15 May 1932 in Huntington Park, Los Angeles County, California, during the Presidency of FRANKLIN DELANO ROOSEVELT. He was christened as a child by the family's former Congregational minister who had become an English Lutheran cleric. Bob was born during the Great Depression, an event that, as for others born during that time, coloured his perceptions and outlook throughout his life.

At the age of ten months, Bob was near the centre of a catastrophic natural phenomenon of the type that was to punctuate his life more than once: On 10 March 1933, at 5.54 p.m., an earthquake logged at 6.3 on the Richter Scale struck Los Angeles County, killing 120 people. It shook the Stockman house off its foundations, terrifying the family. Meanwhile, Bob laughed delightedly as his crib was thrown about his bedroom.

A beautiful child, with golden-blond hair and large brown eyes, Bob, at the age of three or four, absolutely delighted Sunday congregations in the local Congregational church with his bell-toned rendition of Sunday School hymns. Bob attended public grammar school in Inglewood, Los Angeles County, California, where his parents had moved just before the onset of the blackouts and anxiety, rationing and shortages, dreariness, destruction, death, and heartbreak of World War II. During his adolescence, Bob developed a profound fascination with, and an abiding interest in, Oriental culture and history that was almost exclusively centred in China, its people, history, and culture. This led to his constructing a colourful Chinese garden and meditation hut in a portion of his family's brickwalled garden in Morningside Park, Inglewood.

One of Bob's great loves, and a source of much enjoyment for him throughout his life, was good music. In the eulogy at his father's funeral, Bob's son Michael said:

"My dad also deeply loved classical music, spawned by Uncle Jack's hours of daily practice at the piano as they were growing up. Dad had a terrific ear and could hum or whistle the motives of most of the major symphonies."

Robert's music appreciation began in early childhood, and he could listen for hours to symphonies, concertos, and opera (his favourite was Puccini's MADAMA BUTTERFLY). In a letter to the writer dated 7 August 1995, he wrote:

"Just got a new CD of Rachmaninoff[']s] Piano Concerto #2 and played it all morning this morning, and, of course, hearing it instantly reminds me of you and the sweet days of our youth in our beautiful house on 2nd Ave. Oh, the hours I listened to you play that, and how proud and awed I was when you played it [i.e., the Tchaikowsky Piano Concert No. 1 in B-Flat Minor] so magnificently in that huge old Inglewood auditorium. I can still hear the huge crowd clapping and shouting!"

As a young man, Bob and his friend Warren Monaghan appeared on the legitimate stage at the Geller Theatre on Wilshire Boulevard in Los Angeles in a production of the play BORN

YESTERDAY, starring the well-known Hollywood movie stars Jean Parker and her husband Robert Lowry. In the parts of bellboys, Bob and Warren made a number of appearances in the play, and had some good, if short, lines of dialogue. The play, which ran for three weeks, received praise in the critic's review in THE LOS ANGELES TIMES.

The Korean War began in 1950 with the invasion of South Korea by the Communist forces of North Korea, which were later augmented by a massive infusion of Chinese troops. Before a truce was reached on 27 July 1953, 33,729 American soldiers had been killed and 103,284 wounded. In November 1952, following his graduation from Inglewood High School, Bob was drafted into the U.S. Army. After four months of intensive training as an infantryman at Fort Ord on Monterey Bay, California, Bob was assigned to Company L of the 23d Infantry Regiment, 2d Infantry Division, and was then shipped to Korea. Coming ashore at In Chon in the dead of night and in total blackout, Bob and his fellow soldiers stumbled aboard a train with bomb-shattered windows and headed for the front lines. During the frequent strafing attacks by enemy aircraft, the train halted and the soldiers took cover under the coaches. At the front, Bob served as the regimental mail clerk, dodging bombs and mortar shells as his jeep, in full sight of the enemy, weaved back and forth along the front line on his mail deliveries. He came through without a scratch.

Upon his arrival at the front, Bob wrote to the writer:

"2 July 1953

"Kang Chong-ni, Korea

"Dear Brother Jack,

"My Company has been moved to the front lines so I have been kept very busy and haven't been able to answer your letter until now. We are living in bunkers which are dug into the sides of some low hills. In front of the hills is a narrow valley on the other side of which is the Chinese line.

"During the day things are pretty quiet but at night the action is quite heavy. We fire artillery over on them, and they return it to us. Recently they've been using 'Willie Peter' on us, which has really been pretty bad. Every night our Co. sends men out on patrols, in which they go across the valley into the Chinese lines. They usually stay all night long, not coming back until four or five o'clock in the morning. What a blessing it is for me that I'm a mail clerk, and so not have to go with them.

"It is the strangest feeling to walk along the 'front' and collect mail in clear view of the Chinese, knowing that they are watching my every move, and could kill me at any time they felt like it. But they hardly ever fire at a single (one) soldier during the day, so I don't have too much to worry about. But it still gives a funny feeling."

Bob recounted another battlefield incident to his son Michael, who said:

"He was walking down a road near the front and was, I believe, alone. The North Koreans started a heavy mortar attack and there were mortar shells exploding all around him. To each side of the road were ditches filled with sewage and rot, and my father said to himself, 'I'll be damned if I'm going to jump into those stinking ditches to escape this mortar fire'."

Thankfully, the War ended with a cease fire in 1953. Sometime during that year, Bob's being awarded a combat medal was reported in a newspaper article (date and paper unknown):

"PRIVATE RECIVES [sic] AWARD IN KOREA

"Pfc. Robert I. Stockman, 21, son of Mr. and Mrs. Ira W. Stockman of 9616 Second avenue, Inglewood, recently was awarded the combat infantryman badge for active participation in ground action with the second infantry division in Korea before the cease fire.

"Symbol of the front-line infantry soldier, the badge consists of a miniature silver rifle, mounted on a blue background and superimposed on a silver wreath.

"Stockman, a mail clerk in the 23rd regiment's company L, has served in Korea since last May. He is a graduate of Inglewood high school."

After the truce was signed in 1953, death ceased to be a daily companion for the soldiers at the front and life became, if not more comfortable, at least distinctly more tolerable. Bob wrote in a letter to the writer in September 1953:

"I have a houseboy to wash my clothes and make my bed, etc. I have permission to use any one of the Company's four jeeps, because the post office is about ten miles away (too far to walk, certainly), and above all, I'm learning about, and living in, an ancient civilization of the Far East."

An R and R (i.e., Rest and Recreation) furlough in Japan was for Bob an especially rewarding experience, given his fascination with the Orient. He wrote the writer on 9 October 1953, saying: "My trip to Japan was really one of the most magnificent things that has ever happened to me. It all seems like a wonderful dream."

In Japan, Bob ventured into traditional Japanese cultural pursuits, including relaxing alone one day in his hotel in a large public hot tub where Japanese men and women alike were wont to enjoy, naked and together, the invigoratingly hot waters. Suddenly realizing with alarm that the fire under the tub was raising the water's temperature to a disturbing degree, Bob quickly climbed out of the tub and promptly fainted dead away in the hotel corridor. When he awoke, he was filled with devastating embarrassment, for standing in a circle round him were many Japanese people, fully clothed, all staring down at him as he lay there naked as the day he was born.

After his return to the States, Bob, a battlefront veteran who had been awarded the United Nations Service Badge and two Bronze Stars, was billeted to Fort Lewis near Seattle, Washington, where he was assigned by an ungrateful Army to agonizingly repetitive keep-'em-busy basic training courses that had, at best, a very questionable value in view of his previous front-line combat experience. Blessed relief came with his release from active duty in November 1954.

Following his separation from military duty, Bob matriculated at the University of Southern California, Los Angeles, reading in the field of Asiatic Studies in the School of Letters, Arts, and Sciences. He was awarded his Bachelor of Arts degree on 14 June 1958, the only one in the division of Asiatic Studies to be graduating that year. Extremely knowledgeable about the Orient in general, and about Chinese history, culture, and art in particular, Bob learnt to speak the Chinese language in the Mandarin dialect.

At the University of Southern California, Robert met Marcelina Angelina Say (Soat Hong), known more simply as Mary Say, a student from The Philippines who was reading for her

Master's Degree in the field of Special Education. Mary's recorded genealogy extends back for three thousand years and traces her descent in a direct line from CHOU WEN WANG (1208 B.C.-1111 B.C.), Emperor of China from 1165 B.C. to 1111 B.C. As might be expected, such extensive pedigrees of the Chinese, recorded as an aspect of ancestor worship, are a matter of some envy on the part of Western genealogists who often struggle to document their lineage back for even three hundred years.

On 20 June 1959, one year after his graduation from the University, Bob and Mary were married in St Agnes's Church (Roman Catholic), Los Angeles, California. Bob then took a position as Vice-President of Ken-Air, Inc., Mary's brother-in-law's business in the San Fernando Valley. In that position, Bob traveled extensively on business, greatly enlarging his educational experience during visits to European, Asian, and South American countries. He read to the writer from his diary, one day, of the tremendous emotional impact he had experienced when, after walking across Rome during one visit to Italy, he came suddenly upon the ruins of ancient Rome and came to feel himself in immediate, intimate communion with that astonishing and noble civilization.

A more amusing incident occurred in Rio de Janeiro, Brazil, when Bob was invited to a formal dinner at the grand mountain-top villa of a wealthy Brazilian where the American Ambassador also was to be in attendance. During the long wait in the hotel cocktail lounge for the Embassy official who was to meet him "about dinnertime", and being unaware that dinnertime in Brazil is not until 8 or 9 o'clock, Bob, an infrequent imbiber, unthinkingly consumed several drinks too many. Eventually, the official Embassy car, bearing Bob and his companion, negotiated the narrow, winding road up into the mountains and arrived at the luxurious mansion. Inside, Bob's alarming state of disrepair was soon observed by His Excellency, The Honourable the American Ambassador, who thereupon disgustingly instructed the Embassy official to "get that drunken fellow out of here". Bob was mortified, if not at the time, at least upon later reflection.

Within a year after their marriage, Bob and Mary bought a home in the San Gabriel Valley suburb of La Puente, Los Angeles County, where their two children were born---Michael Irving Stockman and Ann Yu-Lan Stockman. After several years, Bob and Mary purchased a large tri-level house in the Los Angeles district of Sylmar, located in the foothills of the San Gabriel Mountains in the San Fernando Valley. That was to be Bob's home for the rest of his life. Gradually, Bob made the house into a showplace filled with Oriental objets d'arte dating back to the Ming Dynasty, custom-made Chinese furniture imported from Hong Kong, English and French antique furniture, and European antiques including bronzes, china, silver, paintings, etc. The house was surrounded by terraces and tree-filled gardens including a large pond of giant goldfish into which fell a waterfall, an authentic Chinese tea house up on the side of a hill, a large concrete moon gate giving entrance to a pleasant pondside terrace, and a formal English garden replete with statuary and flowers in sculpted stone pots.

A frightening interruption in the family's life occurred on 9 February 1971 at 5.59 a.m., when, in the dark hours of early morning, the area was hit by the catastrophic Sylmar earthquake, a major quake that reached a magnitude of 6.5 on the Richter Scale and killed 55 people. To the northwest and southeast of Bob and Mary's home were two multi-storeyed hospitals that were destroyed in the quake, one falling over and landing on its side. Split in two between the one- and two-storey wings, Bob and Mary's house sustained extensive damage and many of their belongings were destroyed. In time, however, rebuilding brought

the house back to its former beauty.

On Independence Day 1971, Bob, Mary, Ann, Michael, and Bob's mother, Ethel, left San Francisco and traveled through the Orient, visiting Japan, Korea, Taiwan, The Philippines, and the British Crown Colony of Hong Kong, returning to America on 24 July. In Hong Kong, temporarily imprisoned in their upper-floor hotel room by the fury of a violent typhoon, they watched through a taped window as the storm raged outside and the water rose to engulf the ground floor of their hotel. On another occasion, they gazed with fascination (and with the comforting protection of a chain-link fence) at the ominous demeanor of the armed Chinese border guards manning their posts in Communist China just a few feet away. In The Philippines, Mary's family royally entertained the little group of Stockmans in Manila, and Ethel courageously faced a harrowing (and drenching) boat ride through white water rapids with her brave little grandchildren, Ann, aged ten, and Mike, who had celebrated his eleventh birthday in Taiwan.

Eventually, Bob resigned his Vice-Presidency at Ken-Aire and set up his own business---a retail shop dealing in Oriental arts, gifts, and antiques which he named "Dragon Treasures." Situated in Studio City in the San Fernando Valley, the business did not do well because of its location and several other negative factors, resulting in its being closed after about a year of operation. Thereafter, the business was operated for awhile from Bob's home in tandem with his taking a position with the David Orgell Company of Beverly Hills and Northridge, purveyors of fine china, silver, crystal, and Georgian English antiques. There one of his fellow workers was Denise Brown, sister of Nicole Brown who was later to be murdered in a double homicide by her husband, the infamous O.J. Simpson, and there he came to meet H.R.H. The Prince ANDREW who was touring the store on the occasion of one of the Prince's visits to the Los Angeles area.

In 1986, Bob's devoted, life-long friend, Clifford Carlin, died prematurely of cancer. Without a family or close relatives, he left almost his entire estate to Bob, making it possible for Bob to retire comfortably at the age of 54---a final generous gift from a fine and generous friend. From this time, Bob lived the life of a gentleman of leisure, devoting his time to tending his garden, frequenting estate auctions where he acquired many fine antique art objects and furniture, and taking afternoon tea from fine bone china and an 18th-century English sterling silver tea service in the upstairs sitting-room, or in one of the two downstairs salons, or high in the teahouse, or on one of the tree-shaded garden terraces.

In the fall of 1993, Bob, his daughter Ann, her friend Chris Stock, and the writer explored southern England, visited the writer's close friends in London and Cheltenham, Gloucestershire, and later crossed the English Channel to France via Hovercraft in an unusually rough crossing. They visited Buckingham Palace in London, Blenheim Palace near Woodstock in Oxfordshire, and, in France, Versailles Palace in the countryside near Paris. At Blenheim Palace, the four even had an encounter with nobility when they almost literally bumped into Her Grace, The Duchess of Marlborough, as she was going out to walk her two dogs. Recognizing the dogs as "Jack Russell" terriers, Ann and the Duchess, both lovers of dogs, struck up a lively conversation.

Although lightning is said never to strike the same place twice, earthquakes apparently do. Three months after Bob's return from Europe, disaster again struck his and Mary's beautiful home in the form of yet another killer earthquake that devastated the area on 17 January 1994, measured 6.6 on the Richter Scale, and killed 55 people. Again, the house was split apart and

declared a total loss, and again rebuilding was undertaken which, when finally completed in the summer of 1995, had returned the house to a state that exceeded even its pre-catastrophe beauty and charm. Slowed by endless red tape and the required retrofitting of the outside walls, rebuilding this time took one and a half years. A few months later, on 22 December 1995, Bob's and the writer's mother, Ethel, died at the age of 92 while recovering from a moderate stroke. Bob and Mary had visited Ethel twice weekly at her retirement residence in the San Fernando Valley, the Villa Scalabrini (or the Veal Scalopini, as her sons were wont to call it), and she was greatly mourned.

In the spring of 1996, Bob, Mary, Michael, Ann, and the writer undertook another journey to England and France---a journey that was to be Bob's last and one of his most rewarding. Spending time first in a West End hotel in London (the Metropole in Edgware Road just north of Hyde Park where they had stayed in 1993), and then as houseguests at the luxurious country residence in Fetcham, Surrey, of an executive at Michael's Home Office in London, the five Stockmans visited mediæval castles, Elizabethan country houses, and the parish church of SS Peter and Paul's in the village of Longbridge Deverill, Wiltshire, where Bob and the writer's ancestors had worshiped before moving to Pennsylvania in the 1600s. The church was consecrated in A.D. 1165 by the martyr-Archbishop of Canterbury, St Thomas à Becket, and the altar stone in which he incised the five consecration crosses can still be seen and touched where it is imbedded in the top surface of the high altar.

Later, the five Stockmans left Waterloo Station in London and travelled by train to Paris. Passing through the newly-opened tunnel under the English Channel (the "Chunnel"), they reached speeds of 180 miles per hour and arrived in Paris for lunch instead of dinner as before. In France they roamed about Paris and then visited many mediæval châteaux in the Loire Valley while staying in the Château de Colliers on the Loire River. There they were the guests of the Marquis and Marchioness de Vaudreuil. Later, they stayed at the moated eleventh-century Château de Longecourt in the Burgundian village of Longecourt-en-Plaine near Dijon in the Province of Côte d'Or, the home of a French nobleman and his mother with whom Michael and Ann had become friends when visiting France the year before. The Comte Roland de Saint-Seine de Longecourt, and his mother, The Comtesse Bertrand de Saint-Seine de Longecourt, were charming hosts. On one unforgettable day, the engaging Count Roland spent the day giving the family a tour of the ancient Burgundian town of Dijon, after which the five treated him to a leisurely dinner at a fine Dijon restaurant before the group made their way back to the Château. To the delight of the Count and Countess, the Stockmans treated their host and hostess one evening to their first American-style picnic---on antique china in the Château's State Dining Room and augmented by a fine wine that the Count brought up from the wine cellar.

Although Bob was fascinated with Chinese culture and Buddhism, the extent to which he may have given spiritual assent to that religion is unknown to the writer. Bob's son, Michael, said of his father:

"Dad was a deeply spiritual man, although not a conventionally religious person. Last year while we were having dinner one night, I asked him how he would classify himself and he said that he would probably be something like this: a Buddhist, Taoist, agnostic---and in that order."

After attending Congregational Sunday School in his early years, Bob became essentially unchurched until his late teens when he was drawn for awhile to the Episcopal Church, attending Mass and even silent retreats at an Episcopal monastery with the writer. Ultimately, however, although drawn to Anglo-Catholicism, he never submitted to the Anglican faith. It is enlightening, however, that in his letters to the writer Bob spoke with conviction of our being sustained by the mercy and love of "our sweet Saviour Jesus." And in later years, while in England, it was at Bob's specific request that he and the writer attended Solemn Evensong in Westminster Abbey in 1993 and in St Paul's Cathedral in 1996. His genuflecting, bowing, kneeling, and crossing himself in reverent Anglican fashion gave some hint, at least, of a personal commitment to Our Holy Saviour.

In recounting Bob's description to him of the incident at the Korean front when he refused to take cover as Communist mortar shells rained down round him, Michael said that

". . . on this occasion he experienced what he described to me as an 'epiphany'. He said that he knew that God was walking with him and would not let him be touched by the mortar fire. It was an extreme experience, with every nerve and sensation heightened. He said to me later that he thought this was God's way of letting him know that it was important for him to come home."

In connection with the recovery of his sister-in-law (the writer's wife Jane) from a lengthy and devastating illness, Bob wrote to the writer and his wife on 16 June 1989:

"Our many (and many) prayers have surely been answered by our Loving Father, who has heard them after all, and has restored our sweet sister to us through the miracle of His Love. We praise His Name! And now, may you, Jane, spend the rest of your many years enjoying life's blessings to the fullest, this life which in His unfathomable Love He has returned to you for just that purpose. Why? We do not know. But it seems that those whom He loves most are those to whom He sends the greatest agony, as though through that trial He purifies us, not only so that we can more perfectly love our fellow man and identify with his suffering, but also, we hope, so that we may enter His Kingdom in perfect bliss."

Bob ended that particular letter with the following:

"I rejoice in the golden glow of God's Love. And these are, indeed, our golden days, before the onset of old age and with a wistful backward look at youth, and, like a symphony, my heart is full of emotion, and I accept with great inner joy what God has given me."

The words of an agnostic?

Although he had been well in Europe in the spring of 1996, by November of that year Bob had fallen ill. The illness progressed until he was admitted to hospital on 14 May 1997, the day before his 65th birthday, and there his condition slowly deteriorated. On the morning of 25 July 1997 Robert died at Van Nuys, Los Angeles County, California. He was buried on 31 July 1997 next to his mother and father in Inglewood Park Cemetery, the funeral service being conducted by Mary's brother, The Reverend Father Celestino Say.

Robert had a tremendous capacity for love and he treasured his family highly.

Approaching life with a healthy sense of humour, he was often overwhelmingly delighted with the oddments of human nature. His deep interests, his devotion to the gentle life, his love of the best of man's creative endeavours, his sensitivity to the greatest fruits of man's musical genius, his artistic eye and hand, his letter-writing rhetoric, his warmth and kindness, all endeared him to his family and friends. His death was accounted a great loss to those who knew and loved him.

Children of ROBERT STOCKMAN and MARCELINA SAY SOAT-HONG are:

- i. MICHAEL IRVING⁸ STOCKMAN, ESQ., J.D., b. Private.
- ii. ANN YU-LAN STOCKMAN, b. Private.

25. RUTH MAE⁷ COLBY (*BESSIE MAE⁶ STOCKMAN, WALTER AUGUST⁵, EDWARD D.⁴, CHARLES WILLIAM³, JUSTUS CHRISTIAN² STOCKMANN, M.D., JOHANN TOBIAS¹*) was born Private. She married DONALD EDWARD MCMULLEN Private, son of CALVIN MCMULLEN and NETTIE CRABTREE. He was born Private.

Children of RUTH COLBY and DONALD MCMULLEN are:

- i. LAUREL DAWN⁸ MCMULLEN, b. Private; m. DENNIS ARTHUR LINN, Private; b. Private.
- ii. SCOTT COLBY MCMULLEN, b. Private; m. KATHLEEN ROSE DUKE, Private; b. Private.

Endnotes

1. *Kirchenbuch, 1614-1985: Evangelische Kirche Grafenhausen (Kr. Darmstadt)*, (Darmstadt: Zentralarchiv der Ev. Kirche in Hessen und Nassau, [19--]); (as cited in LDS International Genealogical Index, v. 4.02: batch no.C926512, dates 1743-1842, source call no. 1195072, microfilm; FamilySearch TM (c) 1999-20__ by Intellectual Reserve).
2. *LDS International Genealogical Index, March 1992*, (Family History Library), Microfiche, p. 47,564, Batch no.: C506211.
3. *Toledo, Ohio, Obituary Index, 1837-1969*, (Toledo, Oh.: Lucas Co. Chapter, Ohio Genealogical Society), Although Justus's wife, Carolina, is found in the Toledo, Lucas County, Ohio, Obituary Index, Justus is not listed there, suggesting that he died before Carolina moved from New York to Toledo with other members of the family.
4. *1830 U.S. Census (1 June 1830)*, (National Archives Pub. No. M19), roll 79, p. 299, Justus's wife, Carolina, was shown as head of household in this Census.
5. Lee T. Stockman, ed., "Justus Christian Stockman" in, *The Stockman Family Newsletter, Quarterly*, (Silver City, N.M.: L.T. Stockman, c1986-1993), vol. 9, no. 3 (September 1994), article posted on the Internet at http://www.zianet.com/stockman_allen/Justus.html.
6. John B. Linn and Wm: H. Egle, M.D., ed., *Pennsylvania Archives, Second Series, Vol. IX: Marriage Record of St Michael's and Zion Church, Philadelphia, 1745-1800*, (Harrisburg: Lane S. Hart, State Printer, 1880), p. 435, Entry reads "1794, October 7, Justus Christian Stockmann and Carolina Fried. Reiche."
7. *LDS International Genealogical Index, March 1992*, (Family History Library).
8. *Toledo, Ohio, Obituary Index, 1837-1969*, (Toledo, Oh.: Lucas Co. Chapter, Ohio Genealogical Society), The Index includes the following entry: "CAROLINE STOCKMAN, [place of death] Toledo, O., [date], 11-8-1853, [age] 75." This would give Carolina a birth year of 1778.
9. *Will of Charles Christopher Reiche, 17 November 1790*, (proved 20 December 1790; Philadelphia Co., Penn.; Will Book W, p. 53, no. W25-1790, Register of Wills, Room 180, City Hall, Philadelphia, Penn., 19107; photocopy in possession of J.E. Stockman).
10. *Toledo, Ohio, Obituary Index, 1837-1969*, (Toledo, Oh.: Lucas Co. Chapter, Ohio Genealogical Society), This publication includes the following entry: "STOCKMAN, CAROLINE, [place of death] Toledo, O., [date] 11-8-

1853, [age] 75". This would give a birth year of 1878.

11. Royden Woodward Vosburgh, ed., "Records of the First Lutheran Church in the City of Albany, New York, v. 1-2," (Salt Lake City: Filmed by the Genealogical Society of Utah, 1941); microfilm of typed manuscript transcribed by the New York Genealogical and Biographical Society; FHL US/CAN Film 17508 Items 1-2; LDS FamilySearch Website (c) 1999. All rights reserved, International Genealogical Index entry reads: "Louisse Charlotte STOKMANN, F, Christening: 10 Dec 1797 First Lutheran, Albany, Albany, New York, Parents: Father: Justus Christian STOKMANN, Mother: Caroline Friederica."
12. Royden Woodward Vosburgh, ed., "Records of the First Lutheran Church in the City of Albany, New York, v. 1-2," (Salt Lake City: Filmed by the Genealogical Society of Utah, 1941); microfilm of typed manuscript transcribed by the New York Genealogical and Biographical Society; FHL US/CAN Film 17508 Items 1-2; LDS FamilySearch Website (c) 1999. All rights reserved, International Genealogical Index reads: "Eva Mariana STOCKMANN, F, Christening: 13 Feb 1803 First Lutheran, Albany, Albany, New York; Parents: Father: Justus Christian STOCKMANN, Mother: Carolina."
13. Royden Woodward Vosburgh, ed., "Records of the First Lutheran Church in the City of Albany, New York, v. 1-2," (Salt Lake City: Filmed by the Genealogical Society of Utah, 1941); microfilm of typed manuscript transcribed by the New York Genealogical and Biographical Society; FHL US/CAN Film 17508 Items 1-2; LDS FamilySearch Website (c) 1999. All rights reserved, International Genealogical Index entry reads: "Juliana Johanna STOKMANN, F, Christening 1 Jan 1796 First Lutheran, Albany, Albany, New York Parents: Father: Justus Christian STOKMANN Mother: Carolina Friederica."
14. *1850 U.S. Census (1 June 1850)*, (National Archives Pub. No. M432), roll 447, p. 109, North Ward, Newark, Essec County, New Jersey.
15. *1850 U.S. Census (1 June 1850)*, (National Archives Pub. No. M432), roll 447, p. 109, North Ward, City of Newark, Essex County, New Jersey.
16. *1850 U.S. Census (1 June 1850)*, (National Archives Pub. No. M432), roll 447, p. 109, North Ward, Newark, Essex County, New Jersey.
17. *1880 U.S. Census (1 June 1880) (LDS CD)*, (National Archives Pub. No. T9; Family History Resource File CDs; FamilySearch Copyright (c) 2000 by Intellectual Reserve, Inc.), roll 780, p. 508A.
18. *1880 U.S. Census (1 June 1880) (LDS CD)*, (National Archives Pub. No. T9; Family History Resource File CDs; FamilySearch Copyright (c) 2000 by Intellectual Reserve, Inc.), roll 780, p. 508A, East Orange, Essex Co., New Jersey; FHL Film 1254780.
19. *1880 U.S. Census (1 June 1880)*, (National Archives Pub. No. T9), Roll 87, E.D. 3, p. 32, line 37, The schedule for Edward D. Stockman, living in Denver, Colo., shows both parents born in Holland and emigrating before Edward's birth in New York in 1846.
20. *Toledo, Ohio, Obituary Index, 1837-1969*, (Toledo, Oh.: Lucas Co. Chapter, Ohio Genealogical Society), Age at death on 7 March 1893 given as 89 years, giving Charles a birth year of 1803/4.
21. "Obituary of Charles W. Stockman," *The Toledo Blade*, (Toledo, Lucas Co., Ohio) 7 March 1893; photocopy from Lucas Co. Chapter, Ohio Genealogical Soc., Toledo, Charles's age at time of death given as 89 years 8 months, making his birth date July 1803. This date is in conflict with the baptismal records.
22. Royden Woodward Vosburgh, ed., "Records of the Gilead Evangelical Lutheran Church at Center Brunswick, in the town of Brunswick, Rennselaer County, New York," (Salt Lake City: Filmed by the Genealogical Society of Utah, 1941); microfilm of typed manuscript transcribed 1913 by the New York Genealogical and Biographical Society; FHL US/CAN Film 882995 Item 1; LDS FamilySearch Website (c) 1999 Intellectual Reserve, International Genealogical Index entry reads: "Charl[e]s William STOCKMAN, M, Christening: 2 Sep 1808 Gilead Evangelical Lutheran Church At Center Brunswick, Brunswick, Rennselaer, New York; Parents Father: Justus Chistian STOCKMAN, Mother: Carolina."
23. Arthur and Nancy Kelly, comps, *New York Births and Baptisms, Eastern Region, 1660-1916*, (Provo, Ut.: Ancestry.com, 2001); (original data extracted by Arthur and Nancy Kelly of Kinship Publishers from various church registers and town birth records in Columbia, Rennselaer, and Albany Cos., N.Y.), "Electronic," Ancestry.com, Copyright (c) 1998-2001, MyFamily.com, Inc., and its subsidiaries. This source gives Charles's birthdate as 4 December 1807, presumably the most accurate of the various dates of birth.
24. *1880 U.S. Census (1 June 1880) (LDS CD)*, (National Archives Pub. No. T9; Family History Resource File CDs; FamilySearch Copyright (c) 2000 by Intellectual Reserve, Inc.), roll 88, p. 162A (FHL Film 1254088), This source gives Charles's age in 1880 as 64 (b. 1816), which is in conflict with the other sources for his birth date.
25. *Denver City Directory*, (Denver, Colo.), 1880 edition, The last listing for a C.(harles) W. Stockman was in the 1880 Directory, suggesting that Charles had either died or left Denver by that date.
26. "Obituary of Charles W. Stockman," *The Toledo Blade*, (Toledo, Lucas Co., Ohio) 7 March 1893; photocopy

- from Lucas Co. Chapter, Ohio Genealogical Soc., Toledo, Age given as 89 years, 8 months.
27. Royden Woodward Vosburgh, ed., "Records of the First Presbyterian Church in the City of Albany, N.Y.," (Salt Lake City: Filmed by the Genealogical Society of Utah, 1941); microfilm of typed manuscript transcribed 1917 by the New York Genealogical and Biographical Society; FHL US/CAN Film 1205007 Item 7; LDS FamilySearch Website (c) 1999 Intellectual Reserve, citing this source, the International Genealogical Index entry reads: "Charles W. STOCKMAN, M, Marriage Spouse: Jane TEN EYCKE 31 Oct 1827 First Presbyterian, Albany, Albany, New York."
 28. *1880 U.S. Census (1 June 1880) (LDS CD)*, (National Archives Pub. No. T9; Family History Resource File CDs; FamilySearch Copyright (c) 2000 by Intellectual Reserve, Inc.), roll 88, p. 162A (FHL Film 1254088), This source gives Jane's age as 60 in 1880, having her born in 1820, which, like her husband's age in this Census, is incorrect.
 29. "The Rocky Mountain News," Denver, Colorado, 4 July 1880, p. 8.
 30. *1850 U.S. Census (1 June 1850)*, (National Archives Pub. No. M432), roll 450, p. 319.
 31. *1870 U.S. Census (1 June 1870)*, (National Archives Pub. No. M593), roll ?, p. 161, 162.
 32. *1850 U.S. Census (1 June 1850)*, (National Archives Pub. No. M432), roll 450, p. 319.
 33. *1870 U.S. Census (1 June 1870)*, (National Archives Pub. No. M593), roll ?, p. 161-162.
 34. *1870 U.S. Census (1 June 1870)*, (National Archives Pub. No. M593), roll ?, p. 162.
 35. *LDS International Genealogical Index (Internet)*, (Family Search TM [<http://www.familysearch.org>]; (c) 1999 - ____ by Intellectual Reserve, Inc.), "Electronic."
 36. *1920 U.S. Census (1 January 1920)*, (National Archives Pub. No. T625), roll 1030, ED 56, p. 6A.
 37. *1860 U.S. Census (1 June 1860)*, (National Archives Pub. No. M653), roll 1003, p. 175.
 38. *1870 U.S. Census (1 June 1870)*, (National Archives Pub. No. M593), roll 1237, p. 259.
 39. *Toledo, Ohio, Obituary Index, 1837-1969*, (Toledo, Oh.: Lucas Co. Chapter, Ohio Genealogical Society).
 40. *LDS Family History Resource File: 1880 U.S. Census*, (National Archives pub. no. T9; (c) 1998-2001 by Intellectual Reserve, Inc.), "CD-ROM," Toledo, Lucas Co., Ohio, roll 1042, p. 9B, The schedule lists as a member of Theodore and Jane's household "Sarah Lawford, Sister", aged 53. It seems clear that she would have been Jane's sister, and not Theodore's, indicating that Jane's maiden name was "Lawford."
 41. *1860 U.S. Census (1 June 1860)*, (National Archives Pub. No. M653), roll 1003, p. 175.
 42. *1860 U.S. Census (1 June 1860)*, (National Archives Pub. No. M653), Roll 1003, p. 175.
 43. *Toledo, Ohio, Obituary Index, 1837-1969*, (Toledo, Oh.: Lucas Co. Chapter, Ohio Genealogical Society).
 44. *1860 U.S. Census (1 June 1860)*, (National Archives Pub. No. M653), Roll 1003, p. 198.
 45. *Toledo, Ohio, Obituary Index, 1837-1969*, (Toledo, Oh.: Lucas Co. Chapter, Ohio Genealogical Society).
 46. *LDS Family History Resource File: 1880 U.S. Census*, (National Archives pub. no. T9; (c) 1998-2001 by Intellectual Reserve, Inc.), "CD-ROM," 6th Ward, Precinct A, Toledo, Lucas Co., Ohio, roll 1043, p. 352C.
 47. *1880 U.S. Census (1 June 1880) (LDS CD)*, (National Archives Pub. No. T9; Family History Resource File CDs; FamilySearch Copyright (c) 2000 by Intellectual Reserve, Inc.), roll 800g, p. 226B.
 48. *1880 U.S. Census (1 June 1880) (LDS CD)*, (National Archives Pub. No. T9; Family History Resource File CDs; FamilySearch Copyright (c) 2000 by Intellectual Reserve, Inc.), roll 800, p. 226B.
 49. *1880 U.S. Census (1 June 1880) (LDS CD)*, (National Archives Pub. No. T9; Family History Resource File CDs; FamilySearch Copyright (c) 2000 by Intellectual Reserve, Inc.), roll 88, p. 162A (FHL Film 1254088).
 50. *1900 U.S. Census (1 June 1900)*, (National Archives Pub. No. T623), Roll 128, E.D. 100, p. 12.
 51. LDS Vital Records Index - North America, Family History Resource File (c) 1998 by Intellectual Reserves, Inc., FHL No. 870046, This source records the secular marriage of Edward Stockman and Amanda M. Jones on 3 August 1868 in Douglas Co., Nebraska.
 52. *Marriage Application, License, and Certificate of Edward D. Stockman and Amanda M. Stockman*, (Arapahoe Co., Colo., license No. 2897), This source documents the second marriage, a Christian ceremony, on 9 November 1884 in Denver, Arapahoe Co., Colorado.
 53. *Marriage License and Certificate of Edward Stockman and Miss Amanda Jones*, (Douglas Co. [Neb.] Marriage Records (8.22.1856-10.26.1872) p. 78; from Nebraska State Historical Society, P.O. Box 82554, Lincoln Neb., 68501).
 54. *Death Certificate of Amanda M. Boggs*, (Colorado Bureau of Vital Statistics, File No. 24, Registered No. 5).
 55. *1850 U.S. Census (1 June 1850)*, (National Archives Pub. No. M432), roll 129, p. 48.
 56. *1900 U.S. Census (1 June 1900)*, (National Archives Pub. No. T623), Roll ____, E.D. 136, p. 18.
 57. *Death Certificate of Amanda M. Boggs*, (Colorado Bureau of Vital Statistics, File No. 24, Registered No. 5).
 58. *1880 U.S. Census (1 June 1880)*, (National Archives Pub. No. T9), Roll 87, E.D. 3, p. 32.
 59. *1900 U.S. Census (1 June 1900)*, (National Archives Pub. No. T623), Roll 128, E.D. 100, p. 12, line 37.

60. *1850 U.S. Census (1 June 1850)*, (National Archives Pub. No. M432), roll 450, p. 319.
61. *1870 U.S. Census (1 June 1870)*, (National Archives Pub. No. M593), roll ?, p. 162.
62. *1880 U.S. Census (1 June 1880) (LDS CD)*, (National Archives Pub. No. T9; Family History Resource File CDs; FamilySearch Copyright (c) 2000 by Intellectual Reserve, Inc.), roll 780, p. 451D.
63. *1850 U.S. Census (1 June 1850)*, (National Archives Pub. No. M432), roll 450, p. 319.
64. *1870 U.S. Census (1 June 1870)*, (National Archives Pub. No. M593), roll ?, p. 162.
65. *1880 U.S. Census (1 June 1880) (LDS CD)*, (National Archives Pub. No. T9; Family History Resource File CDs; FamilySearch Copyright (c) 2000 by Intellectual Reserve, Inc.), roll 780, p. 451D.
66. *1900 U.S. Census (1 June 1900)*, (National Archives Pub. No. T623), Roll 1,298, Supv. Dist. No. 8, Sheet No. 4, E.D. No. 83, p. 69, Living in Port Lawrence Twp., Precinct E, Lucas Co., Ohio. Born October 1853 in New York; both parents born in New York.
67. *Toledo, Ohio, Obituary Index, 1837-1969*, (Toledo, Oh.: Lucas Co. Chapter, Ohio Genealogical Society).
68. *1900 U.S. Census (1 June 1900)*, (National Archives Pub. No. T623), Roll 1,298, Supv. Dist. No. 8, Sheet 4, Enum. Dist. No. 83, p. 69, Born in October 1846 in New York; parents both born in New York.
69. *Toledo, Ohio, Obituary Index, 1837-1969*, (Toledo, Oh.: Lucas Co. Chapter, Ohio Genealogical Society).
70. *1880 U.S. Census (1 June 1880) (LDS CD)*, (National Archives Pub. No. T9; Family History Resource File CDs; FamilySearch Copyright (c) 2000 by Intellectual Reserve, Inc.), roll 88, p. 162A (FHL Film 1254088).
71. *1920 U.S. Census (1 January 1920)*, (National Archives Pub. No. T625), roll 1003, ED 225, sheet 16B.
72. *1920 U.S. Census (1 January 1920)*, (National Archives Pub. No. T625), roll 1003, ED 225, sheet 16B.
73. *1920 U.S. Census (1 January 1920)*, (National Archives Pub. No. T625), Roll 157, E.D. 14, sheet 11-B.
74. *Death Certificate of William F. Stockman*, (Colorado Bureau of Vital Statistics, File No. 8596).
75. *LDS International Genealogical Index, March 1992*, (Family History Library).
76. *Death Certificate of Walter August Stockman*, (California Dept. of Public Health, Vital Statistics, Local Registered No. 3257, 28-013284).
77. *Marriage License and Certificate of Walter A. Stockman and Ella Mae Anderson*, (Arapahoe Co., Colo., license No. 24655).
78. *Letter of Robert D. Farmer, Denver, Colorado, to J.E. Stockman, 22 January 1964*, p. 4, "Ellen, she was always Ella to us, born June 7, 1879."
79. *Parish Register for 1885, Augustana Lutheran Parish, Denver, Colorado*, (Swenson Swedish Immigration Research Center, Augustana College, 639, 38th St., Rock Island, Illinois), The entry identifies "Ellen Strandquist," daughter of "Mrs Christina Strandquist," and gives her date and place of birth as "6/16/78, Denver, Colo." Since this information was given direct by Ellen's mother, this date is almost certainly the correct one, and not that given by Robert Farmer. (Note: the Register entry shows what appears to be the numeral 7 corrected to read 6 for the month.) Also, this source would appear to establish that "Ellen" was the legal name, with "Ella" being the familiar name.
80. *Letter of Robert D. Farmer, Denver, Colorado, to J.E. Stockman, 22 January 1964*.
81. *Letter of Robert D. Farmer, Denver, Colorado, to J.E. Stockman, 22 March 1964*.
82. *Memorial Card of Edward C. Stockman*, (Moore Mortuary, Denver, Colorado).
83. *Social Security Death Index: United States, 1937-1996, Vol. 2, M-Z*, (CD #110, (c) 1997 Broderbund Software, Inc.), "CD-ROM."
84. *Memorial Card of Edward C. Stockman*, (Moore Mortuary, Denver, Colorado).
85. "Obituary of Edward C. Stockman," newspaper name, date, and page not given, but probably from THE DENVER POST edition of 22-25 August 1970.
86. *Social Security Death Index: United States, 1937-1996, Vol. 2, M-Z*, (CD #110, (c) 1997 Broderbund Software, Inc.), "CD-ROM."
87. "Obituary of Edward C. Stockman," newspaper name, date, and page not given, but probably from THE DENVER POST edition of 22-25 August 1970.
88. *Social Security Death Index: United States, 1937-1996, Vol. 2, M-Z*, (CD #110, (c) 1997 Broderbund Software, Inc.), "CD-ROM."
89. *Riverside Cemetery Interment Records*, (with letter of Fairmount Cemetery, Denver, Colo., to J.E. Stockman dated 23 February 1994.), "Riverside Interment Record" reads: "STOCKMAN, Pauline, age 5 mo, [interment] Date May 27, 1910, Section 54, Lot Wk-15, Block 9, Undertaker Thompson."
90. *1920 U.S. Census (1 January 1920)*, (National Archives Pub. No. T625), roll 1003, ED 225, sheet 16B.
91. Oral history of Ira Walter Stockman, given to J.E. Stockman in the 1960s.
92. *California Death Records*, (California Dept. of Health Services, Office of Health Information and Research, Vital Statistics Section; RootsWeb.com [<http://vitals.rootsweb.com/ca/death/search.cgi>]; Copyright (c) 1998-2002, MyFamily.com, Inc., and its subsidiaries), "Electronic."

93. *1900 U.S. Census (1 June 1900)*, (National Archives Pub. No. T623), Roll 130, E.D. 136, p. 18, Ira is listed as living with his grandmother, Amanda Stockman, in Precinct No. 38, Teller Co., Colo. His birthdate is shown as March 1899. (The enumerator wrote his name in error as "Henry.").
94. Personal knowledge of J.E. Stockman.
95. *Wedding invitation of Ethel Cosgrove and Ira Stockman*.
96. Personal knowledge of J.E. Stockman.
97. Family group records (Stockman) from Ruth Colby McMullen, Mercer Island, Washington, submitted to J.E. Stockman, c.1993.
98. *1920 U.S. Census (1 January 1920)*, (National Archives Pub. No. T625), roll 159, p. 3 B, ED 94.
99. Family group records (Stockman) from Ruth Colby McMullen, Mercer Island, Washington, submitted to J.E. Stockman, c.1993.
100. Family group records (Stockman) from Ruth Colby McMullen, Mercer Island, Washington, submitted to J.E. Stockman, c.1993, Ruth gave Ned's date of birth as 18 December 1892.
101. *LDS Ancestral File, v4.19 (Internet)*, (FamilySearch (R) Ancestral File TM v. 4.19 (c) 1999- by Intellectual Reserve, Inc.; <http://www.familysearch.org/>), "Electronic," Date of birth given as 18 December 1893 in Grandin, Cass Co., North Dakota.
102. Family group records (Stockman) from Ruth Colby McMullen, Mercer Island, Washington, submitted to J.E. Stockman, c.1993.
103. Personal knowledge of J.E. Stockman.
104. Interview of Austin Gilford Larson by J.E. Stockman.
105. Personal knowledge of J.E. Stockman.