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GENEALOGICAL HISTORY

OF

THE REAM FAMILY

IN

FAIRFIELD COUNTY, OHIO.

By Rev. S. Ream.

1903.

CENTRAL PUBLISHING HOUSE,  
CLEVELAND, OHIO.



1676405

## PREFACE.

**O**FTTIMES has the suggestion been made that some one among the kith and kin, enough interested in the Ream ancestry to assume the undertaking, ought to collect together and to place in some chronological order, and for permanent reference, the names, dates of births, deaths etc. of the generations of people having borne that name, and who have spent the whole or part of their lives in Fairfield County, Ohio.

The undersigned being one of only a few who still survive amongst the once prolific and numerous Ream generation, has undertaken the collection of such dates and events as he thinks would be of genealogical value and interest to those in the family line who might find the work of investigation no small task, or who might not care to take the pains to investigate for themselves.

These facts, as far as could be ascertained, were gathered from county records, church records, monuments, and from persons now living and dead, and who in turn obtained their information from their immediate or more remote ancestors.

The statements of different persons regarding the same facts have sometimes conflicted; but when such has been the case, the information considered the most reliable has been given, or else their sources indicated.



It is to be regretted that in so many instances the dates and events were not furnished in greater detail. Persistence, however, in seeking information, and great patience with dilatory or non-responsive correspondents, will, perhaps, absolve the compiler from much blame for such omissions, and for errors which may occur.

The following marks indicate the generation to which, in any given instance, a member of the family belongs; the Roman character I, signifies the first generation; the numerals 1, 2, etc. the second; the numerals in parenthesis (1), (2), etc. the third. The connection in which the other names stand readily determines the relationship.

The work of gathering the material was no easy task, but a pleasant one withal. It was felt that if the work was not done now, or at least very soon, much interesting information possessed by those now fast aging would be lost entirely to those who follow after. Hence this genealogy and brief historic sketch of the Ream family. May the name ever endure; and may all who bear it be an honor to their ancestry, and a blessing to themselves and to mankind.

S. REAM.

*Stonington, Ill., May 14th, 1908.*





## THE REAM FAMILY.

**B**EFORE giving the Ream genealogy proper, it may not be out of place to recount a few facts and incidents relating to the early history of Fairfield County, Ohio. The county was formed December 9th, 1800 by proclamation of Governor St. Clair, and was so named from the beauty of its *fair* fields.

The present site of Lancaster and the lands adjacent thereto were, prior to their discovery by the white settlers of Marietta, owned and occupied by the Wyandotte tribe of Indians. The name of the Indian town was Tarke; in English, Crane-town, so named after the principal chief of the tribe. In 1790 there were about one hundred wigwams, and a population of 500 souls. In the year 1795 the Indians, by the treaty of Greenville, ceded all their lands in Fairfield to the United States. Soon after the treaty, many of the Indians removed to Upper Sandusky; and, in the course of time, when the game began to get scarce, the remainder of the tribe followed.



In 1797, Ebenezer Zane opened the road known as "Zane's Trace" from Wheeling to Maysville, Ky. This road passed through the now deserted Indian village, and thus a communication was established between the eastern states through Ohio to Kentucky. Finding the country fertile, and abounding in fine springs of water, people from the East and South began to settle on the banks of the upper Hockhocking.

In April 1798, Captain Joseph Hunter, emigrating with his family from Kentucky, located just west of where Lancaster now is, and what was afterwards known as "Hunter's Settlement." Hunter died in 1829. His wife was the first white woman to settle in the valley.

In the fall of 1799, Joseph Loveland and Hezekiah Smith built a log grist mill at what is now Rock Mill. This was the first mill built on the Hockhocking. In the latter part of the same year a mail route was established along Zane's trace, and Samuel Coates, an English settler, became first postmaster at the "Crossings of the Hockhocking."

The settlers subsisted principally on corn-bread, potatoes, milk and butter, and wild meats. Salt, at the Scioto salt works cost \$5.00 per 50 lbs.; flour \$16.00 per barrel; tea \$2.50 per lb.; coffee \$1.50 per lb.; spice and pepper \$1.00 per lb.



Having received from Congress a tract of land on the Hockhocking in return for his opening up a roadway through Ohio, Zane, in the fall of 1800, laid out the nucleus of a town; and, by way of compliment to a number of emigrants from Lancaster Co., Pa., he called it New Lancaster. It retained this name till 1805, when, by act of the legislature, the word "New" was dropped.

To some readers the following incident will be interesting: In 1789 Charles Builderback and his wife Ruhama resided on the east bank of the Ohio, just above Wheeling. Having himself sent a number of Indians to their happy hunting grounds, he in turn was finally captured and his scalp taken. His wife was also captured and made prisoner nine months, when she was ransomed by the commandant at Ft. Washington (now Cincinnati) and returned to her Virginia home. She afterwards married Mr. John Green; and, emigrating to Ohio, they settled about three miles west of Lancaster where she gave birth to the first white male child in Fairfield county. She died in 1842, surviving her last husband about ten years.

Mt. Pleasant, the romantic eminence about 200 feet high just north of Lancaster, was called by the Indians the "Standing Stone". From the top of this mount a fine view is had of the ad-



jacent country. Just west of it is the noted cold spring from the water of which the Indians and the early settlers slaked their thirst. It was here, also, that Emerson Bennett laid the final scene in his fascinating romance the "Forest Rose". In this he depicts, in graphic language, the bold rescue of Rose Forester, an Indian captive, by Lewis Wetzel, the scout and hunter, and Albert Maywood, her lover.

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I. ABRAHAM REAM, the first person by that name to settle in Ohio, was born in Reamstown, Pa., in the year 1746. His wife's Christian name was Rosannah, and there were born to them fourteen children,—six sons and eight daughters. Of this number twelve were born in Pennsylvania. In 1768 (some say in 1799, Catharine Ream thinks in 1802), Abraham, together with his family, removed to Fairfield County, Ohio. His was the sixth family of white settlers that arrived in the county. It is stated that he journeyed from his Pennsylvania home to Pittsburg in wagons; from thence on a flat-boat down the Ohio river to the mouth of the Hocking (or the Hockhocking as the Indians called it). He then wended his way up that stream in dug-outs or canoes as far as to its falls (now one mile above Logan); thence by land up the stream till he reached a point on its banks now known as





the Ream's Mill. In this beautiful and fertile part of the valley he entered four and one-fourth sections of land. [Jonas A. Ream, in "Scott's History of Fairfield Co., Ohio", makes in four and one-half sections]. The west half of section three in Hopewell Tp. (now in Hocking county) was bought July 22nd 1805; three-fourths of section 33, Berne Tp., September 13th, 1806; (Isaac Schaeffer purchasing the other fourth); section 27, Berne Tp., November 3rd, 1806; section 34, Berne Tp., December 16th, 1806; and the date of the purchase of section 28, Berne Tp., is not ascertained. These purchases were made at auction, some of which were bid off against a Kentuckian, at Chillicothe, the then state capitol.

As stated in the title deeds, they were "given at the City of Washington [then follow the various dates], Thomas Jefferson, President, and James Madison, Secretary of State." The price paid for some of the land first bought was nearly four dollars per acre. For the rest \$2.00, \$1.50, and \$1.25 per acre.

Among the first settlers to locate in the Ream neighborhood were the Stukeys, Swartzs, Biblers, Collins, Rudolphs, Crooks, Brooks, and Hefts. In the spring of 1798 those locating where Lancaster now is, were Captain Joseph Hunter, Nathaniel Wilson, the elder, John



and Allen Green, John and Joseph McMullen, Robert Cooper, Isaac Schaeffer, and a few others.

In 1804 (some say 1809), Abraham Ream, being a miller by trade, built the mill which still retains his name. He and his sons were strong and fearless men. They were also great hunters. "The first winter the family were here" says J. A. Ream, "they killed eighteen bears and twenty-seven deer; also numerous wolves, wild-cats and panthers. A bear-skin was then worth seventy-five cents, and a deer-skin fifty cents. Deer-skins were dressed and made into pantaloons and moccasins, and bear-skins were used for bed covers."

Indian villages were still found in the valley, and the Ream men and the Indians sometimes hunted together on the Hocking and among the adjacent hills.

An interesting relic once owned by Abraham Ream, and which has been handed down to posterity, is a curiously formed wash-bowl cut out of fine hard sandstone, for which, tradition says, he traded an old musket to the indians. Mrs. Captain Albert Getz of Lancaster, O., is now the proud possessor of this relic of Indian art.

Abraham Ream was also a man of some business qualifications. He was industrious, accommodating, sociable, and was a member of the



Reformed Church. He died in 1824, and his wife in 1826. Their remains lie buried in the Ream graveyard.

The following named were the sons and daughters of Abraham and Rosannah Ream:

1. *Elizabeth*, the oldest, was born April 4th, 1776. Was married to Peter Rudolph, Sr., who also came along with her father from Reamstown to Fairfield county. Their children were:

(1) Joseph,

(2) William,

(3) Peter, whose children were Daniel, Israel, Sarah, Catharine, Lovina, and Emanuel; by his second marriage, Ira, Frank, and Martha.

(4) John.

(5) Abraham.

(6) Henry,

(7) Daniel, who had sons and daughters as follows: Elizabeth, James, Sarah, Wilson, Catharine, William, Jennie, Annie, Daniel, Rosa, and Isaac.

(8) Samuel,

(9) Polly, who married Christopher Guile.

(10) Margaret, who married Jefferson Mix.  
and

(11) Delilah, who married John S. Short.

Elizabeth died April 12th, 1861.



2. *Sampson* was born June 27th, 1777. Was married to Anna, sister to Judge Joseph Stukey. Their union was fruitful of thirteen children, as follows:

(1) Jonas A., who married Hannah E. Wilkison. To them were born Thaddeus Hector, Cadorus Plantagenet, Moisten Constantine, Victoria Grace Arena, Florence, Alice, Pocahontas, and Mary, who was a cripple.

(2) Samuel took to wife Nancy Schisler. Their children were named Sarah, Joseph, and Rachel, all of whom died young.

(3) Noah A. married Nancy King. He afterwards removed to California.

(4) Reuben R. married Mary Steiner. Their children were Effa, Newton, and Monto.

(5) Eli, and

(6) Absalom were unmarried, and both died in the Mexican war.

(7) Elizabeth was married to George Westenbarger.

(8) Barbara was wedded to John Fartig.

(9) Martha married Jacob Poff.

(10) Joseph Adam died single in California.

Three others died young.

Sampson's feats of physical strength and skill would lead one to conclude that he was not misnamed. If he never slew a lion, yet his exploits





among wild animals only a little less ferocious than the king of beasts, would, at least, lead one to associate him with his Bible namesake. It is related of him that with his dogs, accompanied also by his brother Absalom, he chased a very large panther into a hollow log, and that with very long poles he forced it into close quarters at the closed end. He then cut an opening in the log and drew out its hind legs and tied them with hickory withes. He then did the same with the fore legs, and lastly he succeeded in tying the animal's mouth shut. Assisted by his brother, he then carried it home and built a pen for it. But, one hot summer day, when the beast was almost suffocating from the heat, Sampson, thinking to do it a kindness, dashed upon it a pail of very cold water. By reason of the shock it received, the panther gave a leap into mid air and fell to the floor dead.

On another occasion Sampson and some friendly Indians went on a hunting expedition. Night coming on, they encamped under a large overhanging rock. A fire was built, and each took his turn in acting as sentinel while the others slept. When it came to Ream's turn to watch, and as he was sitting by the fire with his merrig rifle at his side, he heard the rustling of leaves above the rock; and, rightly divining that it was caused by some four-footed enemy,



he grasped his gun and, stepping back a few paces, he saw a pair of bright eyes flashing in the firelight. It proved to be nothing less than a huge panther sitting in a crouched position ready to spring upon them. With certain aim the trigger was pulled, and down tumbled the great beast in the midst of the sleeping Indians, who sprang to their feet in great consternation. They at once realized how narrowly they had escaped from becoming the prey of the animal now dead at their feet; and, ever after that, the Indians were Ream's steadfast and reliable friends.

Sampson was also somewhat of a genius in his way, but his gifts were employed in such directions that he failed to accomplish any great practical results. To prevent moths and other insects from disturbing his honey-bees, he built a house with a very tall shaft into which holes were bored for the bees to enter and to pass down inside the shaft along grooves to the hives below. His theory was that moths, so destructive to the bees, would not travel so long a distance to reach the hives. His apiary, however, was not considered a success.

He was also impressed with the notion that he could invent perpetual motion. He would secrete himself in a room which he always kept under lock and key, and would there exercise



his genius in trying to perfect some machine that when once set in motion would continue in motion perpetually, or until worn out. It is needless to say that his ambition in this direction met with disappointment.

Sampson is spoken of as being a kind neighbor, fearless in danger, and of a generous turn of mind. He died December 5th, 1851.

3. *Rosannah* was the third in number of the children of Abraham Ream, and was born December 11th, 1778. She married John Panabecker with whom she had the following children:

(1) John, who died in his fourteenth year.

(2) William, who married Rachel Kelly. Their children were George, Elizabeth, Rosan and Rachel.

(3) Abraham, who was married to Eva Kremer. There were born to them Daniel, Susan, Eva, Hannah, Catharine and Mary.

(4) Daniel.

(5) Rachel, who died in her eighteenth year.

(6) Samuel was united in wedlock to Sarah Erick.

Rosannah died December 2nd, 1839.



4. *William Ream* was born September 16th, 1780. He was both a farmer and tanner. Was married to Anna Hess. Their children were:

(1) Adam, and

(2) Lydia. The latter married Henry Ruble. Their children were Rosan, who married Jacob L. Ream; Rachel, who married Daniel Panebecker; Elizabeth, who married Calob Pierce; William; George, who married Jane Buzzard; Henry, who married Lucy Younkerman; Lydia Jane, who married Charles Gebeline; and one born dead.

William died September 30th, 1845.

5. *Julia Ann* was born January 31st, 1782. She was married to Isaac Schaeffer, and had the following children:

(1) Joab.

(2) Isaac.

(3) John.

(4) Delilah.

(5) Judy, and

(6) Sarah.

6. *Maria Barbara*, born October 15th, 1783. was married to Abraham Schaeffer, and had born to them the following children:

(1) Joel,

(2) Samuel,





- (3) Abraham,
- (4) Jacob.
- (5) Daniel,
- (6) Judy, and
- 7) Nettie.

7. *Absalom* was born December 11th, 1785. His children were:

- (1) Rosan, who married George W. Brooks.
- (2) Abraham. and
- (3) Absalom.

8. *Rachel* was born September 9th, 1787. Was married to Lewis Hershberger, but had no issue. Rachel died March 8th, 1854 and was buried in the Ream graveyard.

9. *Adam* was born April 22nd, 1789, and died April 11th, 1805.

10. *Abraham* was born September 21st, 1791, and died in Michigan in the war of 1812.

11. *Mary* (Mollie) was born October 28th, 1793. Mary was married to Judge Joseph Stukey, and to them were born:

- (1) Noah,
- (2) Abel,
- (3) Aaron,
- (4) A daughter who died in infancy.



(5) Solomon, whose children are Rosa (married S. Van Dyke), Mary Ann (married Mr. Motherwell, but now deceased), Elizabeth, (now deceased), Zwingli, Salena, (now dead), and Ella.

(6) Joseph, whose children are William, Clara and Emma.

(7) Daniel, who is the father of Edward, Albert, William, Charles, Robert and Agnes.

(8) Rosannah, who married Rev. Rike. Two sons, one named Joseph, were born to them. Rev. Rike having died, Rosannah then married Robert L. Sharp with whom she had five children, viz.: Anna, Lee, Agnes, William and Robert.

(9) Mary Ann.

(10) Catharine, who married Thomas Brooks, and

(11) Andrew Jackson.

12. *George Ream* was born June 21st, 1795. Died June 8th, 1833. He owned the farm north of the "Ream's Mill" on which stood the large brick house. This landmark was removed in 1901. Being of a patriotic turn of mind, grandfather offered his services to his country by becoming Captain of the Third Company, First Regiment, First Brigade, of the Seventh Division of the Ohio Militia. His marriage with



Catharine Ludwick was fruitful of six sons and one daughter. Of these

(1) Daniel, the oldest, was born August 2nd, 1821. Daniel owned the mill property which was carried on most successfully while he lived. Was first sergeant of the company of which his honored father was captain. He was a worthy member of the Lutheran Church, led an exemplary Christian life, possessed good habits, and was held in high esteem by all who knew him. Daniel was married to Catharine Osenbaugh, and to them were born children as follows: Julia, who died in her twelfth year; George, who died in infancy; Lewis Melanchthon was born November 13th, 1845 and says he "considers himself no longer a spring chicken." Married Mary Eliz. Plout November 15th, 1870, to whom were born Joseph William, January 2nd, 1874, (died October 18th, 1896), and Ida Adeline, August 17th, 1875. Daniel, brother to L. M. Ream, is still single. Clara Catharine, their sister, married Captain Albert Getz. Their children are Edward Ream, born September 18th, 1870, and Paul Albert, born July 10th, 1882. Paul died March 26th, 1903. Edward R. married Vinzella Hardesty April 28th, 1892. To them were born Edna Lucille, Clarence Daniel, Norbert George, Mary Catharine, Edward William, Raymond Howard. (These children, as well as Mary C.



Crook's grandchildren, and Estelle Manon's grandchild, are the great, great, great grandchildren of old Abraham Ream.) Elizabeth was the last born of the children of Daniel Ream and died young. After her husband's death Catharine removed to Lancaster where she passed away March 5th, 1900 at the ripe age of 84 years, 6 months, and 16 days.

(2) Abraham, the second son of George Ream, was born December 17th, 1823. Was married to Sarah Bumgardner September 9th, 1847. The latter's natal day was March 22nd, 1826. Their children are Solomon, born July 2nd, 1848; married Ida A. Lusk (born October 12th, 1859) July 2nd, 1878, and have had four children, the first, a daughter, still-born July 24th, 1885; Alma Eleanora, born October 8th, 1887; Sarah Lorne, born December 11th, 1890, (died at Stonington, Ill. January 25th, 1908, her remains resting in the Ream graveyard); and Ruth Octave, born May 6th, 1896. Mary Catharine, only daughter of Abraham Ream, was born March 24th, 1850; married John S. Crook and to them were born Clara Alice March 15th, 1871 (died Feb. 14th, 1873); Clarence Theodore, August 4th, 1873 (married Lillie B. McCleery October 8th, 1895, to whom were born James Edison August 3rd, 1896, Hilda Marveta May 25th, 1898, Mary Golda October 26th,





1899 [died Dec. 22nd, 1900]. Glenna Louella May 12th 1905); John Franklin October 10th, 1875. (married Alice F. Boerstler Feb. 4th, 1897, to whom were born Paul Earnest Sept. 29, 1897, Franklin Earl Dec. 5th, 1900. Ralph Merlin August 10th, 1902, Charles Lester April 29th, 1904, Mary Catharine Sept. 22nd, 1905. Carol Raymond Oct. 21st, 1907); Calvin Ursinus May 6th, 1878, (married Anna M. Hoffer June 14th, 1899, to whom were born Gladys May, May 5th, 1900, Murriel Rose Oct. 28th, 1902 [died Aug. 6th, 1903], Mable Irene June 1st, 1904, Lorne Ruth Jan. 13th, 1908); Charles Ream June 10th, 1880. (married Alma E. Miller Dec. 18th, 1902, to whom were born Marie Elizabeth March 1st, 1904, John Henry Nov. 21st, 1905); Sarah Estelle Dec. 11th, 1882 (died Jan. 21st, 1883); Lewis Homer May 18th, 1884; Edwin Albert Dec. 4th, 1886; Walter Hale June 8th, 1890. Lewis Ream was born March 10th 1853. Was married to Caroline Seiffert (nee Johnson), and to them the following named children were born: Clara Amelia July 26th, 1879 (died in infancy); Edward Hershey July 6th, 1881. (married Evalena Ames April 3rd, 1902); Mary Elizabeth Dec. 1st, 1885. (married George Hudson Nov. 21st, 1905, and to them is born one child, Ruth Lorne, Aug. 6th, ~~1905~~); George

1907



Lewis July 29th, 1891; Albert Lee Jan. 17th, 1895.

Abraham Ream (my father) died Oct. 11th, 1854, and his remains lie buried in the Ream graveyard. Fourteen years afterwards (1868) mother married Daniel Strayer (born Sept. 12th, 1812). To them one son was born, Charles E., Jan. 2nd, 1871. Charles married Maggie R. Bowers Nov. 12th, 1896. One child, Hazel Evelyn, was born to them March 7th, 1899, but died Jan. 12th, 1900. Mother passed away Dec. 7th, 1905, and her remains repose beside those of my father. Stepfather died Feb. 3rd, 1891 and his remains were laid away in the Pierce graveyard. Thus my mother was widowed fourteen years in each instance by the death of her respective husbands.

It affords me exquisite satisfaction to be able to write in such commendable terms, and to testify to the excellent Christian character, of my deceased father. Taken away from us by death when I was a child of only six years, I do not of course retain a very vivid recollection of him; but others who knew him personally speak of him as being a typical representative of the best manhood of his day. He was an earnest Christian, a kind husband, and a loving father. His religion was <sup>of</sup> a type that always made him joyful and happy. In answer to a letter written



him by his cousin Reuben R. Ream, there is a hint given us as to his contented spirit and happy disposition. In this reply he says :

"With regard to my happiness you must know that I am of rather a happy disposition under all circumstances. It is the proper conception we have of God, and His attributes not to think ourselves better than anyone else, nor worse than anyone. This, then, will keep us in a strict line of duty to ourselves, to our neighbors, and thereby to God. — — — — It matters not much where we live or where we die, we can rest assured that we can lie down in peace to rise to meet in a happier and better world. — — — — The only true way to happiness is to walk in the paths of virtue and honesty, and we may rest assured we will never regret the course. — — — Not the combined wealth of worlds is able to eradicate the canker speck of guilt.

May peace spread her wings o'er thy mind,  
prays your affectionate brother."

Among father's writings is also a paper on "Heaven a Place of Rest; or, It is Well." This is a beautiful and eloquent description of the glories of heaven, and the bliss and happiness to be there enjoyed by the finally faithful. The paper is inspiring to read; but, owing to its length, it cannot fittingly find a place here. This all simply shows the trend of father's thoughts, and what the things were that were uppermost in his mind. His hopes for the future were always bright; so that he fully realized that the complete fruition of an earnest Christian life here



must be the enjoyments of the sanctified in the life beyond.

To the fact that father was also a kind and dutiful husband my mother likewise testifies in an affectionate way. In a letter to her sister Mary, written March 17th, 1855, a few months after father's death, she says,

"I can hardly tell you how I feel sometimes since my dear husband has been taken from me. There is no one who knows what it is to lose a good husband till the trial is made. I must say that he was one of the best men on earth. — — — It almost breaks my heart when I think of him, and I long for that happy hour when we shall meet never to part again."

Father was a faithful member of the St. Matthew's congregation of the Reformed Church, and remained such until the time of his death.

From *data* at hand the following facts are also gathered: When sixteen years of age father worked ~~for~~ five months for Rev. John Wagonhals, and was paid at the rate of ten dollars per month. For work done at the mill in 1840 he received thirty dollars for five months' work. In 1848 he bought thirteen bushels of clover-seed, paying at the rate of three dollars and twenty cents per bushel; and two tons of hay at four dollars per ton.

He was elected secretary and treasurer of the church consistory November 8th, 1846. Rev.





Jeremiah H. Good, D. D., was then pastor. May 19th, 1847 he was elected deacon. Was re-elected May 3rd, 1850, Rev. Brinkerhoff, pastor. He was elected elder July 13th, 1851, and re-elected May 22nd, 1852, Rev. Henry Williard, pastor. It is observed that in those days the subscriptions for the pastors' salaries ranged for the most part from twenty-five cents up to two dollars. In two instances only did the amounts subscribed reach as much as five dollars. One of these was father's, the other Henry Anes Hensley's. Father also held the offices of Township Clerk and Justice of the Peace. When twenty-one years of age he was also elected First Lieutenant of the Black Hawk Braves of the First Rifle Regiment, First Brigade, Seventh Division, Ohio Militia.

Father owned the farm located one-half mile north of the mill, which he bought of a Mr. Daniel Wilson April 3rd, 1848. The farm was formerly owned by Geo. W. Brooks, whose wife, Rosan, was a daughter of Absalom Ream.

(3) George Ream, Junior, was the third son of George Ream, the elder. The writer has no record of the date of his birth, or of any events in his life-history; but his death took place Sept. 17th, 1842.

(4) Rosanna Ream was born April 27th, 1826. Was married to William Stalmsmith March



28th, 1844. Their children are John F., born May 3rd, 1845. Married Mary P. Welsh Oct. 8th, 1868. William H. born Jan. 7th, 1847; married Emma Crumley Dec. 13th, 1868. Catharine Eliz. born March 18th, 1849; died Feb. 26, 1852. Charles Edwin born Aug. 23, 1850; died March 11th, 1851. Emma C. born March 15th, 1852; married Henry Zangmaster (now deceased) Nov. 27th, 1870. Joseph L. born Nov. 9th, 1854; married Minnie Courtright Jan. 12th, 1887. Frank Ludwig born —; died July 15th, 1861. Minnie E. and Callie E., twins, born Apr. 14th, 1861. Callie E. married Frank Sallee Nov. 26th, 1886. (Mr. Sallee died Jan. 3rd, 1893, leaving two children, Willie and Edith); Minnie E. married J. Luther Faler Dec. 6th, 1891.

The mother died April 13th, 1878, and the father Sept. 7th, 1889. Their married life was spent for the most part in Lancaster and Lithopolis, Ohio.

(5) Jacob Ludwig Ream was born June 5th, 1827. Was married to Catharine Fulse Sept. 7th, 1848 at Lancaster, Ohio. Moved to Mt. Pulaski, Ill. in 1851, and died there April 7th, 1855 as the result of overtaxing his strength in lifting barn-timbers. Rosannah (Rose), their oldest daughter, was born at Lancaster, Ohio June 5th, 1849. Married Hugh Hunter March



30th, 1865. To them one child was born but died young. Rose died July 2nd, 1904. Catharine Caroline (Kate) was born at Lancaster, O., Feb. 10th, 1851. Has lived at Illiopolis, Ill., the most of her life and is unmarried. She follows the millinery business. Louisa Susan (Weed) was born at Mt. Pulaski, Ill., April 7th, 1852. Was married to Taylor Dickerson Dec. 3rd, 1873. No issue. They live on a farm near Illiopolis, Ill. In 1863 Jacob Ream's widow married Boze Ford. To them were born two children, Clarissa, who died young, and Thomas Maurice born Feb. 5th, 1867, who is still single and is a tinner by trade. Mr. Ford died in 1882. and the widow, at a ripe old age, lives with her two children, Tom and Kate.

(6) Joseph Ream was born June 26th, 1830. Was married, to Susan Braucher Nov. 20th, 1851. to which union were born children as follows: Caroline Ealis Jan. 3rd, 1853; Catharine Estelle Dec. 12th, 1854; Joseph Ludwig and Isaac Braucher, twins, Dec. 7th, 1856; John Williams March 14th, 1858; Daniel Braucher April 30th, 1860; George Evans March 29th, 1862; Susan Wynn July 26th, 1866; Calvin Branson April 13th, 1869; Frank Centennia! June 16th, 1876.

Caroline died Jan. 27th, 1854; Joseph Dec. 14th, 1856, and Isaac two days later; John Feb.



26th, 1861; George Jan. 4th, 1866, and Daniel six days afterwards.

Estelle married Miles Palmerton Manon Feb. 15th, 1876. Their home is in St. Joseph, Mo., having lived there since 1898. Their children are Joseph Henry, born Sept. 25th, 1877, is married and lives in St. Joseph; Martin Ream, born Dec. 5th, 1878, was married and has one child, Calvin, lived with his parents and died April 8th, 1908; Estelle, born May 11th, 1882, is an artist and unmarried; George Washington, also an artist, born July 4th, 1887, and died Dec. 20th, 1906.

Wynn married Henry Edwin Jewel Jan. 2nd, 1888, but have no issue. They reside at Corinth, Vermont. An artist herself, she also teaches others the use of the brush.

Calvin was married to Nellie Loud Feb. 4th, 1891. To them was born one child, Dicy, Aug. 13th, 1892. While on their way to the World's Fair at St. Louis a most heartrending railroad accident overtook Calvin and his little family, together with many others on the train. Calvin and his daughter Dicy and his wife's brother's child, Gertie, and 32 others were killed outright; while many more received injuries from the effects of which they died afterwards. Calvin's wife was severely injured, and, though for three months she received careful nursing in the hos-





pital, yet she has never recovered fully from the shock her system sustained. The wreck took place at Warrensburg, Mo., Oct. 10th, 1904.

Frank, the tenth child of Joseph Ream, married for his first wife Linda Stout July 10th, 1895. One child, Dorothy, was born to them Feb. 15th, 1896, but died the following October. The child's mother passed away in the month of August 1897. For his second wife Frank married Miss Byrd Norfleet Jan. 3rd, 1899. To them were born Mildred Lucille July 23rd, 1901, and James Norfleet May 23rd, 1903. Frank resides at Butler, Mo.

Susan, first wife of Joseph Ream, died Jan. 26th, 1896. Mary L. Terpening became Joseph's second wife, Jan. 28th, 1900. Of the seven children of George Ream Joseph survived the longest. For a long time he resided at Lincoln, Ill., where he was elected and served eight and a half consecutive terms as county treasurer. He afterwards bought and moved on a farm near Bronaugh, Vernon Co., Mo. Still later he bought a furniture store in Bronaugh. Joseph died March 2nd, 1901. The language of another who truly appreciated his manly qualities, correctly expresses the sentiment of all who knew him, "a dear and good man has passed away."

Lewis was the seventh in number of the chil-



dren of George Ream. Of his birth and death no accurate dates have been furnished.

Catharine, the widow of the elder George Ream, was afterwards married to the Rev. John Wagonhals. Their children are:

(1) Catharine, who was wed to the Rev. George Harter.

(2) Rev. Samuel, who married Eva Schaeffer for his first wife, and for his second, Nellie Hamilton.

(3) Mary, who married David Emmitt; and

(4) David, who died when about five years old.

Grandmother's death took place May 30th, 1883. She was the mother of eleven children. Her life was beautiful, sweet, and even tempered; was kind, considerate and amiable; and was loved by all with whom she came in contact.

13. *Catharine*, daughter of Abraham Ream, was born Dec. 17th, 1799. Her marriage with Henry Anes Hensley was fruitful of five children, viz.:

(1) Tobias,

(2) Adam,

(3) Jacob,

(4) Christian, and

(5) Rosan.



Catharine died Nov. 9th, 1849. Among the sons-in-law of Abraham Ream Henry Anes Hensley survived longest. His death took place Dec. 26th, 1891, aged 86 years, and that of his second wife three days later, aged 87 years.

14. *Sarah* (Sallie) Ream, the last of the children of Abraham Ream, was born Dec. 30th, 1801; was unmarried, and died from the effects of a stroke of lightning. Her age was 18 years and 6 months.

We now go back a few generations and bring up another line of the Ream family.

II. JACOB REAM, half-brother to Abraham (some say a full brother), came to Ohio about the year 1808. (J. A. Ream thinks about 1802). He located south of the Ream's mill about one mile. His occupation was that of a farmer. He had one son named

1. *Philip*, who owned and operated a saw-mill. Philip also had a son named Isaac. Another son of Jacob Ream was

2. *Jacob Ream, Jun.* Jonas A. Ream's statement that Jacob L. Ream was a son of Abraham's half brother is certainly incorrect. Jacob L. was his grandson, and a son of Jacob Ream, Jun. The latter was one of four persons by the name of Jacob each of whom, in turn, had the



same wife. The wife's maiden name was Rebecca Canode, and her selection for the fourth time of a husband bearing the name of Jacob would seem to indicate that she was somewhat partial to the name. Her first marriage was with Jacob Johnson, then Jacob Eckert, then Jacob Ream, and last of all with Jacob Hine,—she surviving them all.

The children of Jacob Ream, Jun., were:

- (1) Oliver.
- (2) Susan, who married William Carpenter.
- (3) Margaret, who married John Carpenter, and
- (4) Jacob L.

Oliver married Margaret Branum. Their children were George, Abraham, Jacob, Quitman, and Melissa. Only the latter, a cripple, survives. Oliver died Feb. 26th, 1854, and his wife Margaret Aug. 18th, 1894.

Jacob L. Ream was a Justice of the Peace. He married Rosan Ruble to whom were born fourteen children, viz.: Lemuel, Laura, Urias, Rachel Rebecca, Margaret, Melissa, Darius, Cyrus, Lydia Rosette, Ella, Jacob Eckert, Franklin Marion, Harvey Newton, Mary Elizabeth, and John Brasee.

Jacob L. was killed in 1875 by a stick of timber falling on him.





From the preceding it will be observed that the Ream family was quite prolific; and, consequently, very numerous in that part of the valley they helped to settle. Being widely intermarried, the relationship was quite a large one. In the course of time, however, as the valley became more thickly settled, numbers of them removed to other and newer parts of the country, so that now the Reams may be met with in nearly all sections of the North and West. Some of these, however, emigrated directly from Pennsylvania or from Europe, as the various spellings of the name would indicate. Five different ways there are of spelling the name, viz.: Ream, Realm, Richm, Rheeme, and Reeme. In Seneca County, Ohio, several years ago very nearly all of these divergent spellings were insisted upon.



## ADDENDA.

THE following information regarding the Ream family has also been elicited.

2) Rebecca Kendig, of Leysighton, Iowa, states that her grandfather, Andrew Ream, of Reamstown, Pa., was a tinner and coppersmith, and was also a drummer-boy in the Revolutionary war. Daniel, son of John Ream, who was first cousin to Andrew, removed from Reamstown to Dayton, Ohio, about the year 1835.

Vinnie Ream Hoxie, the eminent sculptress, and the wife of Capt. R. L. Hoxie, furnishes me with an item of interest, and well worthy of preservation. Mrs. Hoxie's father's name was Robert Lee Ream, whose native city was Reamstown, Pa. She writes of a distant relative (her great grandfather's brother, she thinks) who, with other soldiers, was taken prisoner by the British, placed in a large building, and was suffered to die of starvation. A monument is now erected to their memory in New York City.

Mrs. Hoxie thinks there is no doubt as to the fact of our kinship. This, to be sure, may be somewhat remote; yet it is believed that if all the branches of the Ream family hailing from



Reamstown could be traced back far enough one would be found who would be the great ancestor of all.

————— **1676405**

Since writing the foregoing a partially successful effort has been made to trace the early history of the Ream family in the state of Pennsylvania. To M. C. Killian, Esq., of Reamstown, Pa., I am largely indebted for kindly furnishing me with such information as he has been able by diligent research to secure.

Everhard Ream was, so far as is now known, the original ancestor of all the Reams in this country. This distant progenitor located in "Zoar", now called Reamstown, Lancaster Co., Pa., in the year 1723 or 4. Norman B. Ream, a capitalist, formerly of Chicago, but now of New York, whose branch of the Ream family he traces back to Reamstown, but which settled in Somerset Co., Pa. over a century ago, affirms that the Reams are of German blood. The name is probably derived from a German word meaning strap, or thong, or from one meaning harness-maker, and has the same derivation as that of Riemann, the German mathematician. It is not known, however, with that degree of positiveness that could be desired, just from what part of Germany the Reams originally came. The following bit of history, however, with but a



single link left out, but which it does not require a reveler in imagination to supply, serves to confirm the view generally held that the Palatinate was their Old World home.

After the revocation of the Edict of Nantes in 1685, Louis XIV. of France, instigated by his evil genius Louvois, minister of war, sent, in the year 1689, his merciless troops under general Melac into the Palatinate, a district of Germany, to seize that country and to exterminate all the people who would not bow at the Pope's decrees. A similar invasion had already been made by Louis under Turenne in 1674, ravaging the country and murdering its inhabitants. From the dawn of the great Reformation this people had accepted the Reformed faith; and as their territory lay nearest to Rome of all the Germanic States, they became marked victims of Romish persecution. Bloodshed and devastation followed in the wake of the French general. No wonder that in the Palatinate the name Melac is even now given to curs only of meanest degree. Stripped of their possessions, thousands of the people fled for refuge to other countries; many of them, by invitation of Queen Anne, going to England. One colony of these refugees was, in 1709, sent by the Queen to Schoharie county, New York. The statement is made that they were six months on the voyage and that seventeen hundred of them





died on the passage, or soon after landing. About this time, also, another colony of Palatines, accompanied by John Frederick Hagar, a Reformed minister, arrived in New York. Hagar visited and ministered to the Reformed people at the Schoharie settlement, and probably organized the Reformed congregation there. But this was not to be their permanent home. In the year 1722, after years of toil and hardships incident to pioneer life, the hearts of these people were saddened by learning that their titles were defective. Consequently they lost both their lands and the improvements they had made upon them. So, in the spring of 1723, thirty-three families, under the lead of <sup>Sen.</sup> Conrad Weiser, ~~the celebrated Indian interpreter,~~ <sup>John</sup> undertook, on crudely made rafts, the descent on the Susquehanna river. It is regretted that no record remains of that perilous voyage. But as the territory, now comprising Lancaster, Berks and adjacent counties on the left bank of the Susquehanna became at about this time the inheritance of large numbers of these persecuted people; and as the Palatines from Schoharie seem without doubt to have settled in this same territory the same year (1723) that Everhard Ream settled in what is now Lancaster County, there is a strong presumption that among their number was our most worthy ancestor, and that he not only shared



their privations in this land, but that with them he also endured persecution in the Fatherland.

The Palatinate, then, one of the provinces along the river Rhine, seems to have been, as near as can now be ascertained, the original home of Everhard Ream, the first settler by that name in the New World.

Ream's arrival in Pennsylvania was only forty-one years after the settlement of the State by Wm. Penn, and more than fifty years before the Independence of the colonies was declared. The population of the State at that time was only about 50,000, and that of all the colonies taken together only about 475,000, which was less than one-tenth of the population of Pennsylvania alone at the present time.

In 1725 a patent was granted to Everhard Ream for about 400 acres of land. Of this he conveyed to his son Tobias 54 acres, on a portion of which Tobias, in the year 1760, laid out the village of Reamstown. Henry Spiese of Reading, Pa., a direct descendant of Tobias Ream, has still in his possession some of the old deeds given by the Penns to the Reams. Nothing is known of the dates of birth or death of Everhard or Tobias Ream. The wife of Tobias was Juliana, who was born in 1738 and died in 1824.

Among the list of taxables in 1780 are found the following names: Tobias Ream, Adam

*\* He was born in Wurtemberg, Germany, in 1691 or 2. Died at Reamstown, Pa. in 1761.*



Ream, Matthias Ream (b. 1726, d. 1789), Jacob Ream, John Ream, Andrew Ream and Abram Ream, Jr. (b. 1746, d. 1824). The last named of these was probably the Abram (Abraham) Ream who removed to Fairfield County, Ohio, in 1798, and who was half-brother to the Jacob Ream in the same list. The "Jr." would indicate another older Abram Ream, who very likely was the son of Everhard Ream, thus making the Abram Ream, Jr. a grandson of Everhard Ream. The date of birth of Abram Ream, Jr. will allow such a reckoning. The number of children Everhard Ream was blessed with is not known. From the date of the birth of Matthias it is reasonable to suppose that the latter was one of his sons; and, if we assume, further, that Adam and Abram, Sr. were his sons, there would then be four children accounted for.

Of Tobias Ream's children, the following (c) named are given:

Henry, who was born 1759 and died 1840.

Christian, who went to some part of the West.

John, (some think a grandson of Tobias) was a hotel-keeper and removed to Dayton, Ohio, about 1840.

George was a wagon-maker.

Juliana married Jacob Kayfroth.



Three other daughters married severally Michael Weitzel, Wm. Wheeler and a Mr. Sarbold.

Of the above, Henry Ream had a son, Curtis, who was a Justice of the Peace. The latter was the father of Cyrus Ream (b. 1812, d. 1884-) who was Notary Public, Census Marshal and for a number of years treasurer of the Reamstown Reformed Church. Cyrus' children were Oliver, Barton P., Jefferson and Eliza.

The children of John, the hotel-keeper, were George, Emanuel, Daniel (removed to Dayton, Ohio about 1835 or '40), Reuben and Edward. One daughter married a Mr. Knauer, another Wm. Musser, another Louis Rutner, and another a Mr. Becker. Mary remained single.

(d) Matthias, a son of Everhard Ream as it is supposed, had nine children. The names of none of these are positively known; yet it is reasonably certain that Andrew, Frederick and Samuel were among the number.

(e) Andrew, a drummer-boy of the Revolution, had children as follows: Samuel, John, Charles, Andrew (who also had a son Andrew J.), Sophia, Julia and three other daughters.

Frederick was born 1771, and died 1858, leaving a daughter Polly.

Samuel was born 1772, and died 1839.

(f) John, the second son of Andrew Ream, was





the father of John, Samuel (who has four or more sons in Missouri or Iowa), Levi, Aaron and Michael.

The children of the last named John (?) are D. W. Ream, one son in Kansas and two daughters in Chicago. A son of D. W. Ream, a dentist at Chicago, belongs, if the genealogy is not at fault, to the seventh generation in the ancestral line from the elder Everhard Ream,—one generation less than are the children of Edward R. and Vinzella Getz of Lancaster, O. and the grandchildren of Mr. and Mrs. J. S. Crook.

As to the descendants, if such there were, of Adam, the supposed son of Everhard Ream, the records are silent. It is known only that in 1780 he had arrived at man's estate, and was a taxpayer.

In conclusion, let it be borne in mind by the present and after generations inheriting for their patrimony the Ream name, that, whatever be the pride of honorable lineage, of heroic deeds, noble lives, and acts well done, after all

"Honor and fame from no condition rise;  
Act well your part, there all the honor lies."



Everhard Rihm, the son of Hans Andeeas Rihm, was born of a line of yoemen, in 1687, in the Palatinate, Germany. His birthplace was the village of Leimen, near Heidelberg. (Publications of the Lancaster County Historical Society: Vol. XXX No. 5.)

The date of his arrival in this country is not definitely known. He came between the years 1716 - when his daughter Anna Catherine was born at the German home - and 1718, when he was resident in Lancaster County, Pennsylvania. (Publications of the Lancaster County Historical Society: Vol. XX, page 161.) (Swiss and German Settlers in Lancaster County from 1709 to 1730, page 438.)

Everhard Rihm was granted patents for land in Cocalico Township, Lancaster County, Pennsylvania: 1725 - 400 acres: June 23, 1734 - 389 acres: Nov. 13, 1750, 113 acres.

There were born to him and his wife, Elizabeth, the following children:

Jacob, m. Christina -----, d. 1777, Donegal Township, Lancaster County:

Tobias, m. Juliana Keller 1758, d. 1810, Cocalico Township, Lancaster County:

Anna Catharine, m. John Leinbach 1735, d. 1803 at Bethania, North Carolina:

Abraham, m. Anna Maria Leinbach, d. ---

John, m. Maria Eva-----, d. 1784, Cocalico Township, Lancaster County:

Matthias, m. Magdalena -----, d. 1789, Cocalico Township, Lancaster County:

Andrew, m. Susanna Fiesser 1759, d. -- Somerset County, Pennsylvania.



Nicholas, m. (1) Elizabeth Reiter and  
(2) Catharine Hartman, a widow; d. 1774,  
Cocalico Township, Lancaster County:  
Susanna (?), m. Daniel Diffts, d. ----

An unauthenticated list of their children adds to these the names of two sons, Adam and Samuel, bringing the number to eleven. This agrees with the statement on the tombstone of everhard Rihm which said that he was the father of eleven children.

On Feb. 15, 1759, Everhard Rihm and his wife Elizabeth made a partial distribution of their estate, deeding property to their sons - Jacob, John, Nicholas, Abraham, Tobias, Andrew and Matthias. (Deed Books U p. 349: EE, p. 134, 135, 137, 274: P, vol. 3, p. 484.)

In 1760 Tobias Ream laid out a town on the land he had from his father. He called it Zoar or Zohar but is was commonally known as Reamstown.

Until the time of the founding of Reamstown the family had attended Muddy Creek Church. It was now decided to have a church home nearer at hand. August 31, 1762, Andrew Ream, together with his wife Susanna, deed in trust an acre of land, - "that is to say for all the Reams families in Generall and likewise for other good friends and neighbors in particular for a common grave yard and Buring Ground and also for the Buildings of a Dutch Protestant church that is to say a first Calvenest Reforment and Lutheran, but no other under wath pretense or name, whatsoever."



Here Everhard Ream was buried - the stone erected over him bearing the dates 1687 - 1762

Abraham Ream, the son of Everhard Rihm, was known as the Tavernkeeper. He married Anna Marie Leinbach, the daughter of John Leinbach of Berks County, Penn. (Notes on the Leinbach Family: Mrs. C. M. Steinmetz.) The names of his children and the date of his death are unknown as he died intestate and no account of his estate is of record. However, he is known to have had the following children:

Abraham, Junior, known as the Miller;  
Jacob, who followed Abraham to Ohio;  
Juliana, m. Jacob Rupp, Aug. 17, 1761;  
Andrew, m. Barbara Schwertztwaller,  
May 31, 1782.

Abraham Ream, the Miller, served during the Revolution in Capt. John Smuller's Company, 1778, 1779 and in Capt. Andrew Ream's Company, 1780, 1781, 1782, 1783.

Jacob, his brother, served as first Sergeant in Capt. John Smuller's Company 1778, 1779 and as a private in Capt. Andrew Ream's Company, 1780, 1781, 1782, 1783. (Pennsylvania Archives - Vol. VII, 5th Series, pages 224, 276, 313, 316, 257, 610, 882, 886, 902.)

NOTES on ADDENDA PAGE 34.

- (a) 1. Andrew Ream, son of Abraham Ream, the Tavernkeeper.  
2. John Ream, son of Tobias Ream.

(b) John Ream, the oldest son of Matthias Ream, Taken Nov. 16, 1776: Died in Prison.





Page 39. (c) Will of Tobias Ream: dated Jan. 8, 1807 - proven Oct. 20, 1810 - Will Book L, Vol. I, page 215, Lancaster County Public Records: Children named,-- Henry, Anna Maria, Barbara, Juliana, George, Christian, Frederick, John and Susanna: Grandchildren, Susanna and Samuel Werdenberger, children of his deceased daughter, Catharine, who married George Werdenberger.

Page 40. (d) Will of Matthias Ream: dated Jan. 13, 1789, proven Feb. 4, 1789 - Will Book F, Vol. I, page 92, Lancaster County Public Records: Widow, Magdalena; children, Barbara, wife of Jacob Roth; Frederick, Abraham, Daniel, Catharine, Molly, wife of Adam Lutz, and Susanna.

Page 40. (e) Will of Andrew Ream, the drummer boy, the son of Abraham Ream, the Tavernkeeper: Will dated Sept. 26, 1842: Will Book T, Vol. I, page 560, Lancaster County Public Records: Children, Samuel, Rebecca, wife of Michael Raizor; Nancy, wife of Abraham Kindig; Sarah, wife of Charles Smith; Sophia, wife of John Kraft; Andrew; John; Peter; Charles; Juliana, wife of Emanuel Wickle.

Page 40. (f). John Ream, son of Andrew Ream, born 1800, Lancaster County; m. Lydia King; 1821:- emigrated to Iowa, following his sister and brother-in-law, Nancy and Abraham Kindig.

Mrs. Arthur D. Lynn.

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