

Arms and History of Kenneth Eugene Aberle and Affiliated Families

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Kenneth Eugene Aberle

Registration number [20081012C](#)

*This certifies that the heraldic arms of **Kenneth Eugene Aberle** (1927-2007) which are offered in memoriam and conveyed to his descendants are registered and described by the blazon below*

Arms: Or a lion passant Sable in the dexter forepaw Luther's symbol proper on a chief Gules between two bezants a sprig with six leaves Or.

Crest: On a wreath Or and Sable a sinister arm embowed vested Murray cuff Or holding a staff Or flying a banner of the arms.

Motto: "Buy Truth and Sell It Not"

Registration

1985 American College of Heraldry

Biographical Information

Kenneth Eugene Aberle was born on 20 April, 1927 to Erwin Bassett Aberle and Lillian Linnea Aberle nee' Carlson at Minneapolis, MN. Archery and speed skating were his greatest pleasures in his youth. He graduated from West High School in the spring of 1945 at Minneapolis, MN. Ken was baptized, confirmed, and welcomed into the congregation on Palm Sunday in 1948 at Mount Olivet Lutheran Church of Minneapolis, MN. In the autumn of 1949, Ken took a trip out west to California, to visit his Aunt Chris, for several days. He was aware of his father's location, only a town or two away from his Aunt's home. There had been no contact between him and his father for over a decade, yet he felt compelled to pay him a random call so he stopped at the address that was posted in the directory. Ken met Lucy his stepmother at the door he was invited in and was seated until Erwin had returned home from work, Erwin was informed that there was a visitor waiting to see him. Upon his first glance Erwin could not recognize him as his son. Shortly after their introduction Ken was invited to stay for dinner. While Ken was in the L.A. Basin visiting, they had several conversations; during his last visit Erwin extended an open invitation of residency, if he wished to attend university in southern California. Shortly after Ken returned home to Minneapolis, he received a letter from Erwin's second wife stating, as far as she was concerned, she wanted no further contact between Ken and Erwin. Ken did not want to be the cause of a rift between his father and his stepmother Lucy, so by avoiding any engagement in communication the problem would become benign. Just a few months later, Ken found himself, once again heading west via rail to bid his father his last respects.

Ken attended the University of Minnesota where he majored in Marketing and minored in Political Science. He completed additional course work in blue print reading, contract and sub contract administration, material requirements, and marketing at U of M, UCLA, Long Beach College, and USC. Ken met Melba Ellen Anderson the daughter of Albert E. Anderson a farmer born at Gordon Twp, Todd Co, MN. Albert was the son of Erik Anderson, a farmer from Sundsvall, Medelpad, Sweden, and Marit Halvarsen/son from Meraker, Nord Trondelag, Norway. Melba's mother, Hannah Marie Anderson nee' Flyckt, was born at Little Sauk Township, Todd County, MN, the daughter of Johan Amil/John Emil Flyckt, a farmer from Blidsberg Vaster Goteland Sweden and Ragnhild Y. Flyckt nee' Lenes from Hemne Sor Trondelag, Norway. Melba Ellen Anderson was born at Gordon Twp, Todd County MN, on 6 December, 1926. After Melba's early education she graduated from the Minneapolis Business College on 25 May, 1945. She was soon employed as a Secretary by profession. Ken and Melba were married at Sherman Oaks, CA. on 28 May, 1955. Ken and Melba's union produced six children all were born in Orange County, California and raised in the Lutheran tradition. Marlene Ray, on 1 August 1957. Linda Kay, on 10 November 1958. Kenneth Eugene II, on 3 June 1962. The Twins followed Craig Scott, and Carol Renee, on 24 April, 1963. Lastly Debra Lynn, on 24 July, 1967. Melba died of colon cancer at Minneapolis, MN on 9 January, 1993 at the age of 66 years. Kenneth worked many years in purchasing as a buyer by profession. Ken died at Harris, MN, on the 4th of July, 2007 at the age of 80 years. He was laid to rest next to his wife Melba at Hopkins, MN. They are survived by six children and eleven grandchildren, Megan, Heidi, Joshua, Matthew, Allett, Kaitlyn, Seth, Ashley, Jeremy, Jeffrey, Taylor; and great-granddaughter, Bianca. Ken enjoyed raising show dogs (Shetland Sheep Dogs). He also had an affinity for the propagation of tropical plants.

Aberle Surname:

A good name is rather to be chosen than great riches and loving favor rather than silver and gold. (Proverbs 22:1)

*The Aberle surname is explained in the Dictionary of German Names by Hans Bahlow translated by Edda Gentry (for the Max Kade Institute for German American studies University of Wisconsin-Madison 1993). The Aberle surname on page 2 is as follows: "Aberle, Aberlin is the **Swab.**-Alem. Short form for Abrecht or Albrecht e.g, Aberlin." The book, *A Dictionary of Surnames*, by Patrick Hanks and Flavia Hodges mentions on page seven that the ABERLE name is derived from the first name, (Albrecht-Albert) meaning "noble," "bright," and "famous" (Adal being the root meaning "noble"). Spelling variations are ABERLIN, ABERLEN, and ABERLEE. -Lin, -len, -le, and -lee act as a diminutive meaning "little" or "small."*

Paternal Lineage:

The following entries have been extracted from LDS fil. MF #1.189.849, #1.189.848, #1.189.847. From the Evangelical Lutheran Parish Registry at Hornberg, Baden by Trudy Schenk an AG specializing in Germanic research. Secondly from Family Search .org an LDS resource; Evangelisch, Tennenbronn-Villingen, Baden, Batch number M93827-2 Record group Germany-VR Film 1189837 and FHL FILM# 1189836.

Now these are the generations of the sons of No'ah, Shem, Ham, and Ja'phath; and unto them were sons born after the flood. The sons of Ja'phath; Go'mer, and Ma'gog, and Mad'a-i, and Ja'-van, and Tu'bal, and Me'sheck, and Ti'ras. (Genesis 10: 1, 2)

Father (tenth generation): Erwin Bassett Aberle was born at Hopkins, MN, on 21 July, 1903. His father Jesse was employed with the Soo Line Rail Road as a machinist in order for him to be closer to his place of employment relocated the family to Minneapolis in 1911. This is where Erwin completed his early education. Erwin met and later married Lillian Linnea Carlson. She was one of the first set of female triplets born at Worthington Twp, Nobles County, MN, on 19 October, 1900. The daughter of John Erick Carlson, a carpenter/millwright and contractor from Sweden, and Anna Elisabet Carlson nee' Wikman, from Pitea, Norbotten, Sweden. They were wed at Minneapolis, MN, on Valentine's Day, 14 February, 1923. Following his early education Erwin attended the University of Minnesota at Minneapolis. He became a News Paper Circulation Manager in both the USA and Canada. A Canadian Immigration Service's document, dated 28 December 1924, which stated his purpose for being in Canada, mentioned his place of Employment at Calgary, Alberta, and that he was to be employed as a Journalist. Given this time period, it may very well have been a general category relating to work at a newspaper. Erwin and Lillian's only child to reach adulthood, Kenneth Eugene Aberle, was born on 20 April, 1927, at Minneapolis, MN. Kenneth Eugene Aberle was married with six issues. Lillian conceived again, however, the pregnancy was not able to go full term, and Lillian lost a daughter. Along with other marital issues, their marriage ended in divorce in the mid 1930s. Erwin married a second time to Lucy E. Mallek, at Elk Point, Union County, South Dakota, on 26 September 1938. Erwin continued his work at various newspapers until after he began his second marriage. He was later employed as a CPA for the U.S. Army Air Force. Erwin's first spouse Lillian died at Anoka, MN, on 23 April, 1994 at the age of 93. She was a retired doctors' attendant by occupation. Erwin died in a fire at his rural Inglewood, CA, home on 8 January, 1950 at the age of 47. Erwin was laid to rest at Inglewood Cemetery.

GFather (ninth generation): Jesse Herbert Aberle was born at Eau Claire County, WI, on 26 September, 1872. Jesse was married in Hennepin Co, MN, on 24 June, 1896.

Jesse Herbert died at Minneapolis, MN, on 1 June, 1937 at the age of 64 years. He was laid to rest next to Anna Mabel. Jesse was a Machinist by trade for the Soo Line Rail Road at Minneapolis, MN prior to his retirement. His spouse was Anne Mabel Bassett the daughter of Charles Bassett, a farmer from Hamden, CT and Sarah Anne Bassett nee' Dennis from Otsego, Otsego, New York. Anna Mabel was born on the Bassett farm at Hopkins, MN on 13 August, 1873. She died of heart failure at Minneapolis, MN on 25 March, 1931 at the age of 57 years. Anna Mabel was a teacher at the Burnes School of Hopkins, as well as an organist for the Mizpah Congregational Church. She was laid to rest near her parents at Grandview Park Cemetery, Hopkins MN. The children born to Jesse and Anna were as follows. (1) Crystal Leone was born at Hopkins, MN on 16 June, 1897. After her early education she attended the MacPhail School of Music at Minneapolis; Crystal later became a piano instructor by vocation. She met, and later married, Albert Reinhold Kihn at the 38th Street Congregational Church, of Minneapolis, MN, on 29 October, 1930. She died at Long Beach, CA, on 6 February, 1973, at the age of 75. Chris was laid to rest next to her husband, Al, at Orange, Orange Co., CA. One child was born to Al and Chris, Alan R. Kihn, at Minneapolis, MN, on 16 September, 1931. Alan served in the US, Army as a PFC. In the role of a Tank munitions Bearer in Army Group #351 Armored Inf. Battalion at Camp Merrell Barracks, 3rd Armored Division from 15 February, 1952 - 1 January, 1954, followed by 6 years in the Reserves. Alan later studied and trained as an artist. (2) Erwin was married and had one issue.

1GGFather (eighth generation): *Mathias Aberlee/Matthias Aberlen was born at Tennenbronn-Villingen, Baden, on the 22nd, and Baptized on the 27th day of September, 1829. Mathias arrived in America approximately 1849-1850, according to the 1900, U.S. Federal Census, which stated 1850 in the 1910. It recounted his arrival in 1849. Mathias was the husband of Margaret Dann, the daughter of John Dann, who was a weaver and farmer. He was born at Coolrain, Offerlane, Parish, County, Laois, Ireland, of Dutch parentage. Margaret's mother, Mary MacPherson/McPherson, was from Cambuslang, Renfrew, Scotland. Margaret Dann was born at New Hartford, New York on 28 May, 1828. Matthias and Margaret were married on 23 December, 1856. Mathias was a store clerk in a dry goods and provisions store owned by Clough, Merriam, and Tucker at Dubuque, IA, from 1858-1869. While at Dubuque, IA, on 22 October, 1861, Mathias agreed to provide for and train, or educate, Josephine Sheldon under a mutual obligation of service, as it was stated in their contract or covenant, which was entered into before the County Court at Dubuque, Dubuque County Iowa. Sarah Anne Sheldon acted on her daughter's Josephine Sheldon's behalf to be bound as a servant girl for ten years until she reached her maturity of twenty one years of age on 1 April, 1872. Josephine however was not included as a member of this household in the 1870 U.S. Federal Census. Mathias was farming from 1869-1881. While living at West Eau Claire, Mathias was issued a land patent from the U.S. government land*

office at Eau Claire, WI In exchange for a cash payment for 40 acres of land (Document #3581, in Hubbard Twp, Rusk County, WI). Mathias and Margaret also acquired 200 acres of land in Chippewa County, WI, according to the entry of Deeds at Gates Vol.13 page 425 of Deeds, CCR, 8 January 1872. We have no documentation of the family actually living on either of these properties. The family's letter of transfer of church membership from the first Baptist Church of Eau Claire was from the duration of 30 September, 1869 to 1 May, 1879. The information provided in the 1870 U.S. Federal Census for West Eau Claire Twp, Eau Claire County, WI, mentioned Mathias and family was still engaged in the livelihood of farming. The family continued to farm after they relocated to the State of Iowa, to Floyd Twp, Floyd County. In the 1880 U.S. Federal Census, it mentioned Margaret's medical status as being ill for some period of time. This may very well be the cause of the family's hardship. Mathias and Margaret lost their farm of 80 acres at Floyd Twp. that they had purchased according to the information taken from the Floyd County Auditor's office at Charles City, Iowa, which is mentioned in book #25-97-17. The Aberlee farm was sold by Sheriff's auction on 15 March, 1881. The family was later living at Minneapolis; Mathias worked as a Wood-Fuel dealer/Teamster at Minneapolis, according to the Minneapolis City Directory for the years 1883-91. The 1900 U.S. Federal Census stated that he was still engaged as a teamster; however, he retired shortly there after, as he was no longer found in any available resource. Mathias and Margaret later moved to West Minnetonka Twp, later known as West Minneapolis, and lastly as the City of Hopkins where he was listed in the 1905 MN state or territorial census as a landlord. Based on the 1910 U.S. Federal Census for Minneapolis, Mathias and Margaret returned to Minneapolis, where he later died at the Minneapolis City Hospital on 9 February, 1915, at the age of 85. Matthias/Mathias was laid to rest at Crystal Lake Cemetery at Minneapolis, MN. Margaret died at Minneapolis, Minnesota, on 16 May, 1918. She was laid to rest next her husband. She was just short of her 90th birthday. Eight children were born to Mathias/Matthias and Margaret. In all, only 4 lived to see adulthood, according to the 1900 and 1910 U.S. Federal Census entries. (1) Albert William was born at Dubuque, Iowa on 16 June, 1858. He died at Eureka Springs, Arkansas on 19 September, 1936, at the age of 78. Albert was laid to rest at Odd Fellow Cemetery at Eureka Springs. He was a retired Teamster by trade and married without a known issue. (2) Mary was born in Iowa in July of 1863. She died at Eureka Springs, Arkansas on 8 February, 1940 at the age of 76. Mary was laid to rest at Odd Fellow Cemetery at Eureka Springs. She was a retired Stenographer by profession. She remained unmarried. (3) Charles was born in Iowa in 1865-66 and died sometime after 1880. (4) Harriet was born in Iowa, in September of 1867. She was a dress maker by trade up until her mental failing or illness, followed by her commitment to the Minnesota State Asylum at Saint Peter, MN, in 1900. She was later transferred to the Anoka State Asylum in 1901, where she later died on 25 February, 1920. Hattie was 52 years of age when she was laid to rest next to her parents. (5) While the family was farming at West Eau Claire Twp, Eau Claire

County, WI. According to the 1870 U.S. Federal Census death index, Mathias and Margaret lost a daughter due to a laceration of the brain in July of 1870. She remained nameless and only had several days of life. (6) Jesse Herbert Aberle was married with 2 issues.

2GGFather (seventh generation): Johann Adam Aberle was born at Reichenbach/Rothenbach-Hornberg, Baden on 21 August, 1796. He was married at the Evangelisch Church, Tennenbronn- Villingen, Baden on 17 July, 1825. According to this same entry Johann Adam Aberle was a soldier in the Badische Infantry Regiment von Neuenstein on leave from Freiburg. In 1829 Johann Adam Aberle was mentioned as a weaver by trade. No death entry was registered at this parish. His spouse, Christina Rosenfelder, was born at Schwarzenbach-Tennenbronn, Baden on the 29th or 30th of July, 1803. Her death was not recorded in this parish registry. Christina Rosenfelder was the daughter of Christian Rosenfelder and Barbara Braun. Christian Rosenfelder was born at Tennenbronn on 7 August 1779 and married at Tennenbronn on 19 October 1802. No death information was entered into this parish registry. Christina's paternal grandfather, Jacob Rosenfelder, was a weaver by trade. He was born on 24 July, 1745 and was married at Schwarzenbach on 1 February, 1775. Jacob died at Schwarzenbach on 11 February, 1810 of dysentery; he was 64 years of age. He was laid to rest at Tennenbronn on the 15th. He was the son of Andreas Rosenfelder, a day laborer in Aichbach. He was born about 1710 and married at Tennenbronn on 14 February, 1732 to Magdalena Obergfell. She was born about 1712, and died at Eichbach, on 16 December, 1753, at the age of 41. She was the daughter of Andreas Obergfell, a day laborer at Trombach. Andreas Rosenfelder died at Aichbach on 7 July 1773 at the age of 63. His death entry mentions his illness of many years. Andreas Rosenfelder suffered a stroke at the pastor's house; he died in his sleep. He was the son of a carpenter, Hans Georg Rosenfelder. Christina Rosenfelder's mother, Barbara Braun, was born at Tennenbronn on 19 August, 1765. Her death information was not entered into this parish registry. Christina Rosenfelder's paternal grandmother, Barbara Lehmann, was born at Tennenbronn on 26 December, 1736. She died at Schwarzenbach on 23 October of edema, and was laid to rest on the 26th of day of October, 1802, at the age of 65. She was the daughter of Christoph Lehmann, a weaver from Schwarzenbach. He was born about 1696. He married at Tennenbronn on 14 June, 1736 to Christina Zucker. She was born at Tennenbronn on 3 May, 1703. She was the daughter of Christian and Barbara Zucker. Christoph Lehmann died at Schwarzenbach on 28 July, 1753, at the age of 50. He was the son of Johannes Lehmann. Christina Rosenfelder's maternal grandfather, Andreas Braun, was born about 1719; he married at Tennenbronn on 13 June 1747, and died on 14 September 1766, at the age of 47. He lived in Weiherhalde and was a judge and weaver by trade. Andreas was the son of a farmer Georg Braun. Christina Rosenfelder's maternal grandmother, Christina Haas, was born at Tennenbronn on 10 March, 1728, and died at Tennenbronn on the 7th of

July, 1799, at the age of 71. She was the daughter of Andreas Haas, a baker and judge in Weiherhalde; he was born about 1701. He married at Tennenbronn on 1 May, 1725 to Catherina Langenbacher. She was born about 1701 and was the daughter of Christoph Langenbacher, a shoe maker in Tennenbronn. Catherina died on 2 December, 1766 at the age of 65. Adreas Haas died at Weiherhalde on 17 July, 1759 at the age of 58. He was the son of a miller, Georg and Maria Haas, of Weiherhalde. These are the known children born to Johann Adam Aberle and Christina Rosenfelder (1) Christian was born at Tennenbronn, Villingen, Baden on 20 July, and baptized at the Evangelisch Church on 1 August, 1827. (2) Matthias Aberlen/Aberlee was married and had six known and recorded issues. In Matthias's birth or Baptismal entry, the family was mentioned as living in Schwarzenbach.

3GGFather (sixth generation): Johannes Aberle was born at Reichenbach/Rothenbach-Hornberg, Baden, on 1 January, 1766. Johannes was married at Hornberg on 26 September, 1786. He died at Reichenbach on 1 February, 1842. He was 76 years of age. Johannes was laid to rest at Hornberg. He was a farmer/owner and laborer. His spouse was Catherina Aberle, the daughter of Matthias Aberle, a Cottage owner and farm hand at Rothenbach-Hornberg. He was born at Hornberg on 25 February, 1736, and married on 6 September, 1757. He died at Rothenbach on 21 September, 1771. Catherina's paternal grandfather Adam Aberlin, the son of Christian Aberlin and Christina Schilling, was a farmer at Rothenbach. He was born at Hornberg in 1705, and married on 28 March, 1732 at Hornberg. He later died at Rothenbach on 6 March, 1785, at the age of 80. Catherina's paternal grandmother was Anna Moser, the daughter of Conrad Moser, from Gutach. Catherina was the daughter of Rosina/Regina Muller, the daughter of Georg Muller, from Kurnach, Tennenbronn, Baden. Catherina was born at Hornberg on the 26th day of August, 1761. She died at Reichenbach on 12 October, 1818 at the age of 57. Catherina was laid to rest at Hornberg Baden. These are the children born to Johannes, and Catherina. (1) Matthias was born at Reichenbach-Hornberg, Baden, on 28 August, 1787. (2) Christina was born at Reichenbach-Hornberg, Baden, on 21 September, 1789. (3) Johann Georg was born at Reichenbach-Hornberg, Baden, on 28 August 1793. (4) Johann Adam Aberle was married with two known issues. (5) Christian was born at Reichenbach-Hornberg, Baden on 6 February, 1800.

4GGFather (fifth generation): Johann Georg Aberle was born at Reichenbach/Rothenbach-Hornberg, Baden, on the 8th of September, 1738. He was married at Hornberg on the 1st of June, 1762. Johann Georg died at Schwanenbach on 14 January, 1787. He was 48 years of age. Johann was laid to rest at Hornberg. Johann was, by Trade, a Weaver and Judge of the Ecclesiastical Court at Schwanenbach-Hornberg, Baden and Cottage owner. His spouse was Maria Aberle, the daughter of Johann (Hans) Aberle, an estate or large farm owner, at Schonach, Baden. He was born

at Gutach, Baden in the year 1709. He married at Hornberg, Baden, on 3 October, 1730, and died in a house fire on his estate at Schonach, Baden at 10:00 PM on the 31st of May, 1765. The paternal grandfather of Maria, Johann (Hans) Aberlen, was a farmer from Buhl-Gutach. The paternal grandmother of Maria, Catherina Obergfal, from Schonach, was born at Hornberg on 13 April, 1712. She also died in the fire. She was the daughter of Hans Jerg Obergfal, the prior holder of above mentioned estate. He was born at Hornberg on 14 April, 1674. He married Anna Maria Schilling at Hornberg on 1 February, 1702. Anna Maria was born also at Hornberg on 1 June, 1679; the daughter of Johannes Schilling was also born at Hornberg on 20 November, 1646. He and his wife, Magdalena Haas, were married at Hornberg on 27 June, 1668. Marie was born at Schonach on the 10th day of February, 1737. Maria died at Reichenbach/Rothenbach, -Hornberg, Baden, on the 6th day of April, 1786; she was 49 years of age. Marie/Maria was laid to rest at Hornberg. These are the children born to Johann Georg and Maria. (1) Anna Maria was born at Reichenbach-Hornberg, Baden on 29 February, 1763. She died on 4 February, 1787 at the age of 23. She was laid to rest at Hornberg. (2) The first born son of Johann and Maria was born, died, and laid to rest the same day at Hornberg on 21 March, 1765. No name was entered into the parish registry. (3) Johannes Aberle was married and had five issues.

5GGFather (fourth generation): Christian Aberlin was born at Reichenbach/Rothenbach-Hornberg, Baden on 7 July, 1696. He was married at Hornberg on 5 March, 1737. Christian died at Reichenbach on 3 January, 1753. He was 56 years of age. Christian was laid to rest at Hornberg. He was a Journeyman Weaver by Trade. His spouse was Anna Maria Bader, the daughter of Johann Jacob Bader from upper Reichenbach, the son of Hans Bader a farmer from upper Reichenbach/Rothenbach. Anna Maria's mother was Anna Foking, the daughter of Lorentz Foking, from Schiltachertal. Johann Jacob and Anna Foking were married at Hornberg on 18 January, 1705. Anna Maria was born at Hornberg on the 28th day of February, 1710. She died on the 2nd day of July, 1762 at the age of 52 years. She was laid to rest at Hornberg. Anna Maria married a second time to Jacob Aberlin, a Laborer from Rothenbach, at Hornberg on the 20th day of November, 1753. These were the children born to Christian, and Anna Maria. (1) Johann Georg Aberle was married and had three issues. (2) Catherina was born at Hornberg, Baden on 22 November, 1744.

6GGFather (third generation): Michael Aberlin was born and baptized at Hornberg, Baden, on 29 September, 1665. He was married at Hornberg on 19 April, 1692. He died at Reichenbach/Rothenbach-Hornberg on the 5th day of November, 1746. He was 81 years of age. Michael was laid to rest at Hornberg. He was a Tenant farmer and laborer by occupation. His spouse was Maria Cleophe Schilling, the daughter of Hans Schilling a Farmer from Schonach, Baden. No birth information was entered into the parish registry. She died at Rothenbach, Baden on the 13th day of January, 1732. Maria

Cleophe was laid to rest at Hornberg, Baden. These are the children born to Michael and Maria Cleophe, 10 in all. (1) Hans Georg, was born at Hornberg, Baden on 6 March, 1693. (2) Christian Aberlin was married and had two issues. (3) Michael and Maria Cleophe had a daughter born to them at Hornberg on 7 March, 1698. She later died on 24 July, 1706. She was laid to rest at Hornberg; her name was not given. (4) Christina was born at Hornberg, Baden on 22 October, 1700. (5) The third eldest son of Michael and Maria Cleophe died at birth on the 14th day of March, 1701. He was laid to rest at Hornberg, without being named. (6) The fourth eldest or middle son of Michael and Maria Cleophe, Johannes, was born at Hornberg on 12 March, 1702. (7) The fifth son of Michael, and Maria Cleophe, Jacob, was born at Hornberg on 3 July, 1703. (8) The third daughter of Michael, and Maria Cleophe, Catherina, was born at Hornberg, Baden on 17 November, 1705. (9) The sixth son born to Michael and Maria Cleophe, Georg, was born at Hornberg on 10 August, 1709. (10) The youngest daughter born to Michael, and Maria Cleophe, Maria, was born at Hornberg on 13 May, 1711.

7GGFather (second generation): *Hans Aberlin was born in the year 1637 at Hornberg, Baden. Hans was married at Hornberg on 21 June, 1664. He died at Reichenbach/Rothenbach-Hornberg, on the 19th day of October, 1690 at the age of 53. He was laid to rest at Hornberg. Hans was a tenant farmer and laborer by occupation. His spouse was Christina Roch, the daughter of Jerg and Maria Roch. Jerg died at Rothenbach on 25 April, 1664. Maria followed in death at Rothenbach on 13 January, 1672. Christina had no birth information entered into the Parish registry at Hornberg. Christina died at Reichenbach/Rothenbach on the 8th day of February, 1735 and was laid to rest at Hornberg, Baden. The children born to Hans (Johann) and Christina were (1) Michael Aberlin, who was married and had 10 issues. (2) The eldest daughter of Hans and Christina, Lucia, was born at Hornberg on 29 November, 1667. (3) The second eldest daughter born to Hans and Christina, Barbara, was born at Hornberg on 25 October, 1669. (4) The second eldest son born to Hans and Christina, Martin, was born at Hornberg on 4 October, 1672. (5) The youngest daughter born to Hans and Christina, Catherina, was born at Hornberg in 1678. She later died on 17 December, 1701 at the age of 17. Catherina was laid to rest at Hornberg, Baden. (6) The youngest son born to Hans and Christina, Christian, was born at Hornberg on 25 June, 1685.*

8GGFather (First known head of house): *Christian Aberlin was born in the year 1605. He died "an dem staig" on the path or road at Wohnenbach/Wonnenbach-Hornberg, on the 31st day of August, 1689. He was 84 years of age. Christian was laid to rest at Hornberg, Baden. His spouse was Lucia. She was born in the year 1607. Lucia/Ursula died at Wohnenbach/Wonnenbach-Hornberg, Baden. She died between the 6th-and 8th day of October, 1692 at the age of 85 years. Lucia was laid to rest at Hornberg, Baden. The children born to Christian and Lucia are as follows. (1) Hans (Johann) was married and had six issues. (2) The eldest daughter of Christian and Lucia, Catherina, was born*

at Hornberg on 19 November, 1639. (3) The second eldest daughter born to Christian and Lucia, Anna, was born at Hornberg, Baden, in the year 1640. (4) The third daughter born to Christian and Lucia, Barbara, was born at Hornberg, Baden on 20 September, 1641. (5) The youngest son born to Christian and Lucia, Jacob, was born at Hornberg, Baden on 26 March, 1643. Jacob died at Wohenbach-Hornberg, Baden on 21 February, 1714, at the age of 71; Jacob was laid to rest at Hornberg. He was a citizen and farmer at Wohenbach-Hornberg, Baden. (6) The youngest daughter of Christian and Lucia, Christina, was born at Hornberg, Baden on 24 September, 1652.

Design rationale

Every man of the children of Is-ra-el shall pitch by his own standard, with the ensign of their father's house: far off about the tabernacle of the congregation shall they pitch. (Numbers 2:2)

The arms were designed by Dr. David Pittman Johnson and Artist Dr. Robert Bray Wingate of the American College of Heraldry. The single black lion on the field of gold is meant to say that the family is descended from those from the **Swabian** tribal, or stem Duchy. According to the book, *the Black Forest Its People and Legends* (1885) By Lisbeth Gooch Sequin, on page 37, the **Swabian** dwelt in the western portion of the Black Forest, having their own special dialect. A probable tribal origin of the **Swabian** is as follows on the tribal table below: (<http://www.osterholm.info/swedes.html> History and Origins of The Swedes and Sweden" page5 and <http://www.osterholm.info/thracian.html>; **Thracians** Ancestors of the Swedes; page 2) **Schwaben, Suebi, Suevi, Suevic, Tribe Aesar, clan Suevi**)

Aes, Trojan, Troi, Thracian, Thirasian, Tarusha. Biblical lineage: Ti'ras, son of Ja'pheth, son of 'Noe, son of La'mech, son of Ma-th'u-sala, son of E'noch, son of Ja'red, son of Ma-le'le-el, son of Ca-i'nan, son of E'nos, son of Seth, son of Ad'am, son of God. (Luke 3:36-38) The lion's second role is in the form of a canting charge for the family name, **Aberle**. The lion is a traditional noble device. The book, *Heraldry Sources and Meanings* by Ottfried Neubecker, mentions on page 110 that the lion is a symbol of strength, agility, and in fables, he is described as being noble, and king of beasts. The family was, by tradition, Lutheran in Faith. (Johann Georg Aberle was a judge of the Ecclesiastical Court at Schwanenbach, Hornberg, Baden until his death on the 14th day of January, 1787. The prior information was provided by Trudy Schenk, an Accredited Genealogist specializing in Germanic research. This information was taken from the LDS, FHL M.F. #1,189,849 from the Evangelical Lutheran Parish registry at Hornberg, Baden. The upper portion of the shield reflects the color from the sleeve on the crest, which brightens the design. The two golden coins allude to Kenneth Eugene Aberle's profession as a buyer and his work in purchasing. The sprig of six leaves symbolically says "I am the stem and I have six fine children who are living extensions of the family." The crest shows his arm raising the family banner as the originator of the family coat of

arms. The arm is vested in Murray and gold, which represent the colors of his alma mater, The University of Minnesota, which his father, Erwin Bassett Aberle, had attended prior to Kenneth. Coincidentally, Johann Adam Aberle served as a soldier in the Badische Infantry Regiment von Neuenstein in 1825; the arms of the Grand Duchy Baden consisted of gold/yellow and red as well. The motto is taken from Proverbs 23:23, "Buy Truth and Sell It Not," which means to seek knowledge or truth, and not to forsake it. The arms began as a petition to the College as a Father's Day gift in the spring of 1985. Registered by Craig Scott Aberle

Albert E. Anderson

Registration number [20080826A](#)

This certifies that the heraldic arms of Albert E. Anderson (1890-1969) which are offered in memoriam and conveyed to his descendants are registered and described by the blazon below

Arms: Azure, in chief two fleurs-de-lis the dexter Argent the sinister Or, in base a bar wavy Argent bearing a barrulet wavy Gules surmounted thereon by a saltire Or, overall a chevron rompu point enhanced Argent.

Crest: A garb Or tied with a ribbon Azure charged with hurt bearing a Luther Rose proper.

Motto: Alt har sin tid, og en tid er der satt for hvert foretagende under himmelen.

(There is a time for everything, and a season for every activity under heaven.

Ecclesiastes (3:1)

Biographical information

Albert E. Anderson was born in 1890 in Gordon Twp., Todd County, Minnesota. Following his early education, and work on the family farm. Albert entered the service at Long Prairie, MN, on 22 July, 1918 into the US Army as a private in Company K58, Pioneer Infantry in WW1, into the Corps Troops. Albert's Regiment left the U.S. on 28 August, 1918, as a part of the U.S. Army Expeditionary Force (AEF) sent to France. They were engaged in action at Meuse/Argonne from 23 October through 11 November, 1918. They returned to the U.S. on 6 July, 1919. Pvt. Albert E. Anderson was honorably discharged from the United States Army at Camp Dodge, Iowa on 23 July, 1919. His paperwork also mentioned that he was a farmer by vocation, he had suffered no wounds, was in good health, and he was a man of excellent character. Albert was issued travel pay to return to Osakis, Minnesota.

Father: *Albert E. Anderson's father Erik/Erick Anderson was born on 9 August, 1849 in Sundsvall, Medelpad, Sweden, according to Erick's obituary. His death certificate mentioned his father as Ander and his mother's name was Kasia. Her identity has been passed down to us via the elders in the Anderson family. Erick arrived at the Port of New York in October of 1870 based on the information written on Erick's Declaration of Intention which was signed at the Todd County Courthouse Long Prairie MN, in 1882. He was later admitted as a Citizen of The United States of America on 20 February, 1888, at Long Prairie, MN. Erick met, and later Married Marit Halvarson/sen at Gordon Twp., Todd County, MN on 8 January, 1890. Four children were born to Erick and Marit in Gordon Twp. Firstly, Albert E. was born on the 20th*

of March and baptized on the 24th of April, 1890 at Salem Lutheran Church. (2) Henry in May of 1891. (3) Anna was born in August of 1893. (4) Edward in July of 1897. Albert's half sister, Julia, was born in Meraker, Nord Trondelag, Norway in June of 1881. Erick purchased land from the U.S. Government on 12 November, 1894. As stated in the book of deeds page 346, consisting of 80 acres. Erick died at his farm on 9 August, 1927 at the age of 78. He was laid to rest at Salem Lutheran Church in Gordon Twp. Todd, County, MN. Marit followed in death, also at the farm on 11 July, 1936 at the age of 82. She was laid to rest next to Erick,

Mother: Albert E. Anderson's mother, Marit Halvarson/sen, was born on 16 January, 1854 in Meraker, Nord-Trøndelag, Norway. She arrived in the USA about 1885, according to the 1900 U.S. Federal Census. Her father, Halvar Bessesen, was born also at Meraker on 1 April, 1826. He married at Meraker on 3 December, 1846 to Johanna Pedersen. She also was born at Meraker on 21 May, 1830. They both died at Cutbank Twp, Bottineau, ND, Halvar on 29 February, 1908, at the age of 81 years. Johanna died on 30 August, 1930 at the age of 100 years. Halvar Bessesen was the son of Besse Halvarsen. He was born at Meraker on 12 March, 1775, and married at Meraker on 30 April, 1810 to Marit Knutsen. She was the daughter of Knut Olsen of (Farm or Gaard Solem) Meraker, Nord Trondelag, Norway. Marit Knutsen was born at Meraker in 1782. They both died at Meraker. Besse, on 8 July, 1850, at the age of 75 years. He was the son of Halvar Andersen and Mali Besse. Besse Halversen's wife Marit Knutsen died on 30 August, 1864, at the age of 82 years.

Albert followed Hannah in death at the Flyckt-Anderson farm on 4 December, 1969 at the age of 79. He was laid to rest next his wife Hannah. Albert served his country in the K58 Pioneer Infantry WW I. He was a member of WW I, Barracks, Oscar Jacobson Post in Little Sauk. He was also an active member of Long Bridge Lutheran Church. Albert and Hannah had three children and twelve grandchildren.

Further note: Albert, as a matter of course, began his morning with a shot of whiskey, and secondly, he had a shotgun or rifle stationed above the entry between his living room and kitchen.

Design rationale

The arms are a synthesis of Albert E. Anderson's regimental arms. The field of blue is for the Infantry. The broken chevron commemorates the piercing of the German line between Soissons and Rheims, which are represented by the silver and golden fleurs-de-lis taken from the coat of arms of those cities respectively. In the base of the shield is displayed the arms of his father's birthplace, Medelpad. The St. Andrew's cross, denote his Christian faith and is a cant of the surname Anderson. The choice of gold for the

cross has been taken from the cross on the arms of Nord Trondelag, Norway, as a reminder of Albert's maternal family, Halvarson/sen's place of origin. The crest is a garb, representing the history of farming in the family, and the Luther Rose representing his religious denomination. The Motto is in Norwegian, as a second reflection on Albert's maternal origin as well as his initial spoken language prior to his early education. The motto conveys the seasons of Albert's life.

Hannah Marie Anderson née Flyckt

Registration number [20090324A](#)

This certifies that the heraldic arms of Hannah Marie Anderson née Flyckt (1899-1964) which are offered in memoriam and conveyed to her descendants are registered and described by the blazon below

Arms: Per bend sinister Or and Sable a winged lion rampant counterchanged holding in its dexter forepaw a crucellet staff and in its sinister forepaw the battle axe of St. Olav Gules.

Crest: A church on a bridge Argent, the church charged with the emblem of Luther.

Motto: Kristus er broen mellom Gud og mennesket ("Christ is the Bridge between God and Man")

Biographical information

Hannah Marie Flyckt was born at Little Sauk Twp on 31 March, 1899. She was baptized, attended, and was later confirmed at Long Bridge Lutheran Church on 19 October, 1913. Based on her confirmation record and the 1900 US federal Census also, affirmed her birth information. Hannah's death information stated her year of birth as 1900. After her early education, she went to Alexandria, MN where she was trained in sewing. After her training, she accepted a position working for Dr. Borchardt as a domestic helper at Osakis, MN.

Hannah met and later married Albert E. Anderson on 3 May, 1923 at Salem Lutheran Church in Gordon Twp, Todd County. Early in their marriage, they lived and worked on the Erick Anderson farm at Gordon Twp., where Albert and Hannah had two children born to them. First, Raynard Julian, on 1 August, 1924. Secondly, Melba Ellen followed. She was born on 6 December, 1926. Hannah and Albert took over operation of the Flyckt farm so Hannah's parents, John and Ragnhild could begin a Truck Garden at Nelson, over in Douglas County, where John was later injured. While working, he fell from the back of a wagon and received internal injuries which rendered him incapable of work, causing them to return to Little Sauk Twp. Hannah and Albert continued to farm where John died on 19 November, 1929, due to his prior internal injuries, at the age of 68. He was laid to rest at Long Bridge Lutheran Church Cemetery. John was preceded in death by his son Emil/Amil who died very young.

Albert and Hannah's youngest child, Marlys Helen, was born at the Flyckt/Anderson farm on 6 March, 1934. The children attended grade school at District #92 in Little Sauk Twp. which was held in a one room school house. After the 8th grade, they where

enrolled at Long Prairie High School.

Hannah's mother, Ragnhild, died on the farm on 27 July, 1946 at the age of 83. She was laid to rest next to John. Ragnhild was a member of Long Bridge Lutheran Church. She was supportive of Christian charities and the work of the Gospel. Hannah died of ovarian cancer at Long Prairie, MN on 25 December, 1964, at the age 65. She was laid to rest next to her parents. Hannah was a skilled Baker (breads were her specialty). She was an equal partner in the dairy operation and she facilitated egg and poultry production on the farm. Hannah often knitted mittens etc. for the children of the less fortunate in the area. Hannah was a life long member of Long Bridge Lutheran Church and Ladies Aid.

Father: John-Johan Amil/Emil Flyckt previously of Blidsberg, Vastra Gotaland, Sweden, was born on 21 February, 1861. He was the son of Johanna and Johan/John Flyckt Sr. he was born in February of 1832. John Flyckt Sr. was crushed while he was felling a tree. He died within that very hour on 13 February, 1896, According to his obituary, at his farm that he and his wife had established in the fall of 1882 in Section 10, Little Sauk Twp., Todd County MN, which consisted of 40 acres. John Flyckt Sr. was the son of Peder and Lizzy Pedersen from Norway, according to the recorded death entry at the Todd County Courthouse. John Flyckt Sr. stated that he was born in Norway on his initial citizenship forms or Declaration of Intention, which was signed at the Todd County Courthouse, on the 26th day of October 1886. His son John Amil Flyckt left Sweden from the Port of Goteberg, according to the entry in Sweden on 17 March; he was mentioned as being destined for Chicago. John Amil/Emil stated on his initial papers for Citizenship that his place of nativity was Sweden, and that he arrived at the Port of Boston in May of 1882. John Amil/Emil Flyckt traveled onward from Chicago to Minnesota, shortly there after, settling with his father, stepmother, and family at Little Sauk Twp, Todd Co MN. John's father, John Flyckt Sr., arrived at the Port of New York in July of 1882. That summer, both Mr. and Mrs. Flyckt found employment with a construction crew, building the Little Sauk Northern Railroad, north from Sauk Center. John Amil/Emil Flyckt was admitted as a citizen of the United States of America at Long Prairie, Todd County, MN on 19 October, 1897. John purchased land from the United States Government on 28 October, 1921 to establish a farm in the book of Deeds on page 212; the farm covers 80 acres in Little Sauk Twp, Todd County, MN. This farm is still in the family.

Mother: Ragnhild Y. Lenes/Lennes was the daughter of Johan Olsen was born in 1830 at (Gaard Tverdal) Orkdal, married at Hemne, on 26 June, 1857 to Kristi Svendsen of Hemne. The following information has been gathered from the LDS Database, at family search.org. Johan died at Gaard Lenes, in 1890, at the age of 60. Johan Olsen

was the **son of Ole Fredriksen**. He was born at Gaard Tverdal, Orkdal in 1788. He married in 1829 to Ingeborg Rasmussen of Gaard Solem Orkdal; she was born at Orkdal, on 24 May 1803. She died also at Orkdal on 18 March 1834, at the age of 30. She was the daughter of Ramus Olsen of Gaard Solem. Ramus was born at Orkdal in 1775. He married also at Orkdal, on 29 May 1800, to Kari Sivertsen of Gaard Ustad and Gaard Solem. She was born at Orkdal, in 1782. Kari was the daughter Sivert Arentsen/Arentzen of Gaard Ustad and Gertrud of Gaard Arnold. He died at Orkdal, in 1874, at the age of 86. Ole Fredriksen was the **son of Fredrik Engelsen** and was born at Gaard, or Farm, Meslo, Rennebu, Sor Trondelag, Norway, in 1740, and married in 1775 to Ingrid Andersen of Gaard Tverdal, Orkdal. She was born in 1745 at Orkdal. She was the daughter of Anders Eriksen of Gaard Teverdal. He married also at Orkdal on 7 July, 1720 to his bride Lisbet. Fredrik Engelsen died on 23 May, 1820, at the age of 80. Fredrik Engelsen was the **son of Engel Lodensen**, he was born at Gaard Meslo Rennebu, Sor Trondelag, Norway, in 1707, and he was married to Marit Fredriksen of Gaard Meslo and Gaard Brakseth. They were married at Medal, Sor Trondelag, Norway, on 2 December, 1736. She was born at Rennebu in 1706, the daughter of Fredrik Olsen of Gaard Brakseth and Mali Eriksen. Marit Fredriksen died in 1772, at the age of 66. Engel Lodensen died at Rennebu in 1770, at the age of 63. Engel Lodensen was the **son of Loden Trondsen** he was born at Gaard Meslo, Rennebu in 1661. He married Anna Engelsen from Rennebu in 1719. Anna Engelsen was born in 1679; she died at Rennebu in 1755 at the age of 76. She was the daughter of Engel Johansen of Gaard Meslo. He was born in 1669. Anna's Mother Gjoda was born at Rennebu in 1657. Loden Trondsen died at Rennebu in 1737, at the age of 76. Loden Trondsen was the **son of Trond** of (Gaard Meslo) Rennebu, Sor Trondelag, Norway; He was born in the year 1635. Ragnhild Y. Lenes's mother, Kristi Svendsen, was the daughter of Svend Nelsen. She was born on 23 December, 1833 at Hemne. She died on 6 April, 1932, at the age of 98 years at Gordon Twp, Todd Co MN. Ragnhild was born at Gaard, or farm, Lenes, Hemne, Sor Trondelag, Norway on 22 October, 1862. Ragnhild left Trondheim in 1893, according to the embarkation list of the Allen Lines. John Amil/Emil Flyckt was active in the in the early formation of Long Bridge Lutheran Church, John and Ragnhild were married at Little Sauk Twp, Todd, County MN, on 9 May, 1895, at Long Bridge Lutheran Church.

Design rationale

The arms are synthesis of the arms of Vaster Gotaland, Sweden. Which was the last place of habitation, and was the point of departure from the old to the new world for the family. The Shield is without the stars above and below the lion as a difference, along with the lion being winged or gold, as a cant on the surname of Flyckt, or Flykte, which is Norwegian in origin, meaning "to escape, flee, or fly," with a reversal of metal and tincture. The maternal origin of the family, Lenes, is displayed with the long staved cross and Axe of Sor Trondelag, Norway, being held by the lion. The crest is a church

resting on a bridge charged with a Luther Rose proper in reference to the family's long history with this faith community in Little Sauk Twp, Todd County, Minnesota. The motto in Norwegian, "Christ is the Bridge between God and Man" on a double escroll is an expression of faith in Christ and his role with humanity. Hannah spoke Norwegian prior to her early education.

Lillian Linnea Aberle née Carlson

Registration number [20090324B](#)

This certifies that the heraldic arms of Lillian Linnea Aberle née Carlson (1900-1994) which are offered in memoriam and conveyed to her descendants are registered and described by the blazon below

Arms: Or a tower Azure charged with a garb Or on a chief Azure a carpenter's box Or.

Crest: A reindeer's head couped Azure attired Or.

Motto: Life is what you make it

Biographical information

Lillian Linnea Carlson was born one of a set of female triplets of John Erick Carlson and Anna Elisabet Wikman. John was a carpenter, millwright, and contractor, specializing in the construction of grain elevators throughout the upper mid-west. The following information has been presented in its present form due to varying dates on several documents as to John's actual date of birth. John Erick Carlson was born between 1860 and 1864 in Sweden, where he learned his trade. He later immigrated to America about 1884, based on the 1910 U.S. Federal census. The 1900 census stated 1885 as his year of arrival. He met, and later married, Anna Elisabet Wikman. She was born at Pitea, Norbotten, Sweden on 23 February, 1861. She arrived in the USA in 1884, according to the departure entry at Goteberg Sweden on 22 August. Anna Elisabet Wikman, the daughter of Otto Wilhelm Wikman, and Anna Lovisa Erikssdatter. John and Anna were married at the Westminster Presbyterian Church at Worthington, MN on 23 December, 1886.

John Erick Carlson built a house and they started a family. Eight children were born to them, all at Worthington, Twp. Nobles County, MN. Elmer A. was born on 30 May, 1887. Winifred was born in September of 1891. Gladys was born in November of 1896. Clifford Leroy was born on 27 March, 1897. The triplets followed, Lillian Linnea, Lulu E, and Lela L, on 19 October, 1900. John and Anna had another daughter, Genevieve, she died young. Her loss must have been very painful; little has been mentioned concerning her. The children were all raised in the Presbyterian tradition, and attended school at Worthington. On the 4th day of June 1915, at Worthington, MN, Lillian Linnea Carlson was recognized by the Superintendent of Schools for District #5, for perfect attendance and punctuality, which was stated on her award certificate.

John Erick Carlson was admitted as a citizen of the United States of America at Worthington, Nobles County, MN on 10 November, 1897. John decided to move the family to Minneapolis, MN between 1915 and 1916, to better position himself to obtain building orders, material, and supplies, as Minneapolis had grown into a main river and rail center for transport to support Minneapolis's role as a national milling center. The younger children graduated from West High School in south Minneapolis.

When the United States entered the First World War, both sons entered the service. Elmer was stationed in England, where he worked on air plane maintenance for the Army Air Corps. Clifford was placed in the Army Signal Corps and was deployed to the front in France. Previously to his service, Elmer followed in the Carpenter and Millwright trade under John's training, Clifford also did for a time; however, he switched to attend formal training in Music while working as a sign painter.

John was working on a grain elevator up in Crookston, MN where he died on 8 July, 1919. He was laid to rest at Lakewood Cemetery in Minneapolis. Anna followed in death at Minneapolis on 15 September, 1931, at the age of 70. She was laid to rest next to John.

Following Lillian's High School education, she worked at a number of jobs and enjoyed going to dances with her Friends. She eventually met Erwin Bassett Aberle, the only son of Jesse Herbert Aberle and Anna Mabel Bassett, previously from Hopkins, MN. They were married at Minneapolis Minnesota on 14 February, 1923. Erwin was a newspaper Circulation Manager for various news papers in the USA and Canada. Erwin and Lillian's only child to reach adulthood, Kenneth Eugene Aberle, was born on 20 April, 1927, at Minneapolis, MN. Lillian conceived again, however, the pregnancy was not able to go full term, and Lillian lost a daughter. Along with other marital issues, their marriage ended in divorce in the mid 1930s.

Lillian moved back home to live with her sisters, raise Kenneth, and seek work, eventually finding an opening at the Minneapolis City Hospital, where she retired as a doctor's attendant after many years of service. She was granted her Retirement allowance by the Minneapolis City Employee's Retirement Board in October of 1965. Lillian was an avid Twins Baseball fan, and loved to travel; she made several trips out to the West and East Coasts.

Lillian died at Anoka, MN, on 23 April, 1994 at the age of 93. She was laid to rest next to the Carlson family at Lakewood Cemetery in Minneapolis, MN. She is survived by one son Kenneth Eugene Aberle. Six grandchildren, 11 great grandchildren, and 1

great, great, grandchild. She was known as "Nanny" to her grandchildren.

Design rationale

The lower portion of the shield is a visual play on a grain elevator. The upper portion symbolizes what a tradesman would carry, the tools of his trade in as a Carpenter/Millwright. Color/Metal refers to the arms of the old country, Sweden. The crest refers to her maternal place of origin, the Wikmans from Pitea Norbotten. The color azure conforms to the shield and is also a difference from the civic arms of Pitea. The motto, "Life Is What You Make It", was one of Lillian's favorite sayings.

Charles Bassett and Sarah Anne Bassett née Dennis

Registration number [20090324C](#)

this certifies that heraldic arms of Charles Bassett and Sarah Anne Bassett née Dennis which are the differenced arms of the former's 5th great-grandfather John Bassett are registered and described by the blazon below

*Arms: Or three piles conjoined in base Gules on a canton
Argent three bars wavy Azure.*

*Crest: A demi-woman garbed holding a loaf of bread and a
butcher's knife proper.*

Descent from the last Bassett armiger at Bassett Manor, North Luffenham, Rutlandshire, /East Keal, Lincolnshire, England

- ***Father:*** Eldad Bassett (1784-1859) Hamden, CT / Owego, Tioga, NY,
- ***GFather:*** Hezakiah Bassett (1745-1823) Hamden, New Haven, CT
- ***GGFather:*** William Bassett (1718-1760) New Haven, CT,
- ***2GGFather:*** John Bassett (1691-1757) New Haven / Hamden, CT,
- ***3GGFather:*** John Bassett (1652-1713) New Haven, CT
- ***4GGFather:*** William Bassett (1620-1684) Bapt. East Keal, Linc. / North Luffenham, Rutland, Eng. / New Haven, CT
- ***5GGFather:*** John Bassett (Baptized 20 May, 1587) of Bassett manor, North Luffenham, Rutland, England / CT

Biographical information

Charles Bassett was born at Hamden, New Haven, CT on 4 March, 1824. He was the son of Eldad Bassett and Harriet Stacey Bassett. His father, Eldad, moved the family to Owego, Tioga, NY. Harriet died on the 23rd day of November, 1841. Charles and Sarah Anne Dennis were married in New York State in 1852. They headed west in 1853 from Broome county NY, according to the Hopkins City Historical Society, arriving in the Minnesota territory in May of 1854. His wife, Sarah Anne Dennis, was the daughter of Oliver H. Dennis, who was a blacksmith, born in the state of CT in 1810. He later settled at Wayzata, MN, where he died on 19 November, 1872. Sarah's mother, Almira/Elmira G. Fish, was born in CT, 1812-1813 and died 16 January, 1840 at Otsego, Otsego, NY. Sarah Anne Dennis was born in September of 1834 at Otsego, Otsego, New York. Charles and Sarah had some harrowing experiences with the Indians. They made a practice of entering the cabin and taking any bread they found there. One day when they tracked up her newly scrubbed floor, Mrs. Bassett, her

patience exhausted, seized a butcher knife and chased them out. However, when news of the Sioux uprising reached Hopkins in 1862, Mrs. Bassett did not rely on her butcher knife. Instead, the Bassett family, along with other early settlers, sought refuge for the night in the home of the Hopkins family, which was the most substantial structure in the settlement at that time. The next day the party fled to Minneapolis, where they remained for two days before venturing to return to their homes.

Charles and Sarah Anne Bassett were charter members of the First Congregational Church of West Minneapolis, later known as the Mizpah Congregational Church at Hopkins. This was organized on 9 September 1888. Anna Mabel was the church organist. 10 children were born to Charles and Sarah Ann Bassett. (1) Ellen was born in New York State about 1853. All of the other children were born on the Bassett farm at Hopkins Minnesota. (2) Lyman was born about 1855. (3) Jennie was born about 1857. (4) Lillian was born about 1859. (5) Clara B. was born about 1863. (6) Elizabeth/Lizzie was born about 1865. (7) Charles O. was born about 1868. (8) Viola was born about 1870. (10) Myrtle was born about 1879. The prior birth information has been taken from the U.S. Federal Census. (9) Anne Mabel Bassett was born on the 13th day of August 1873. She became a teacher at the Burnes School in Hopkins. She met, and later Married Jesse Herbert Aberle in Hennepin County, MN, on the 24th day of June, 1896. Two children were born to Jesse Herbert Aberle and Anna Mabel Aberle nee' Bassett, both at Hopkins, MN. Crystal Leone Aberle on 16 June, 1897. Secondly, Erwin Bassett Aberle was born on 21 July, 1903. Mr. Charles Bassett died at his farm on the 11th day of April, 1909 at the age of 85 years. Charles was laid to rest at Grandview Park Cemetery, Hopkins, MN. Sarah Ann followed in death at Minneapolis, MN, on the 17th day of December, 1911 at the age of 77. She was laid to rest next to her husband.

Anna Mabel Aberle nee' Bassett died at Minneapolis, MN, on the 25th day of March, 1931 at the age of 57. She was laid to rest near her parents, Charles and Sarah Anne Bassett nee' Dennis.

• **Father (6th generation in America):** Eldad Bassett, the son of Hezekiah and Mary (Ives) Bassett was born in Connecticut in about 1784. He died on the 25th day of October, 1859. Eldad Married Harriett (Stacey), the daughter of Nathaniel and Mehitable (Beach) Stacy at Connecticut on the 23rd day of November, 1823. She was born in North Haven, Connecticut on the 25th day of October, 1791. She died on the 23rd day of December, 1841 according to the CVR. The following information has been taken from the 1850 US Federal Census for Owego-Tioga county New York, recorded on the 13th day of September, 1850. Eldad Bassett age 66 years, male, born in Connecticut, occupation, Farmer. Assets, \$2,000. Charles age 25, male born in Connecticut, occupation, farmer. Fredrick age 24, male. a farmer by occupation. Roset,

15 female born in New York State.

- **GFather (5th generation):** Captain Hezekiah Bassett, the son of William and Mabel Goodyear Bassett. Hezekiah married Sarah IVES Bassett, the daughter of Dan and Mary Platt Ives on the 15th day of February, 1770. Sarah was born at North Haven about 1784. She died on the 25th day of November, 1809. Hezekiah married secondly to Mary Baldwin, the widow of Dan IVES on the 7th day of November, 1710. Hezekiah married thirdly to Alice Barber Phelps Bliss on the 3rd day of November, 1818. According to the Phelps family history, Hezekiah was her third husband. She was married to (1) Oliver PHELPS, and (2) Captain Elias Bliss. Hezekiah Bassett was a Revolutionary War soldier, according to the Phelps Family of America, 1899. The following has been pulled from the Goodyear genealogy (REF#6342) and Ref (634) from the town record of Hamden, CT. Hezekiah Bassett was a member of the 17th Co. of the New Haven Militia and took part in repelling the British in 1779. He was appointed a Surveyor of Highways .Ref (634)

- **1GGFather (4th generation):** William Bassett, the son of John and Elizabeth Thompson Bassett, was born in New Haven, Connecticut on the 17th day of November, 1718, and baptized on the 9th day of April, 1721. William died at Hanover, Connecticut about 1760. He married Mabel Goodyear, the daughter of Nathaniel and Sarah Wooding Goodyear, on the 13th day of June, 1743. Mabel Goodyear was born in New Haven, Connecticut on the 28th day of March, 1723. She died about 1795.

- **2GGFather (3rd generation):** John Bassett, the son of John and Mercy Todd Bassett was born at New Haven, Connecticut on the 11th day of July, 1691. He died in Hamden Parish, Connecticut on the 27th day of March, 1757. John Bassett married Elizabeth Thompson, the daughter of John and Rebecca Daniel Thompson, on the 31st day of January, 1716. Elizabeth was baptized at New Haven, Connecticut on the 26th day of April, 1693. She died at Hamden Parish, Connecticut on the 3rd day of September, 1756.

- **3GGFather (2nd generation):** John Bassett was captain of the trainband and Deputy to the General Court, or Legislature, of Connecticut Colony. He, was the son of William and Hannah Bassett Dickerman, John was born on the 24th day of December, 1652. The family was located at the New Haven Colony in Connecticut. John Bassett married Mercy Todd, the Daughter of Christopher and Grace Middlebrook Todd. She was born on the 18th day of February, 1665. Mercy died on the 8th day of April, 1717. The following information has been pulled from the town record of Hamden CT. John Bassett, brother of Samuel, died Feb. 8, 1713—14. He took part in the great swamp fight with the Narragan- setts, December, 1675, as lieutenant and afterward captain. The amount of his estate was about the same as his brother Samuel's. He had a son

known as Cornet John Bassett.

• **4GGFather (1st generation in America):** *William Bassett was the son of John Bassett and Anne Bassett Kirkman/Kirkham of Bassett manor North Luffenham, Rutlandshire, England. William was baptized at East Keal in Lincolnshire, England on 16 July, 1620. He first appeared in the New Haven Colony in 1642/43. William married Hannah Ives, the widow of William Ives; her maiden name was Dickerman, on the 7th day of November, 1648. He resided in what is now known as North Haven, Connecticut. William died on the 29th day of August, 1684. In his will he calls Abraham Dickerman and John Cooper his brothers. One extra source; Origins of William Bassett of New Haven - Lincolnshire and Rutland by Barry Wood dated 14 January, 2008 Bassett Family Genealogical Forum Ref #2564.*

Notes:

Court records from New Haven Colony concerning Dr. William Bassett by Bill Ives: Dr. William Bassett was born in 1620 in England, and died on Aug. 29, 1684 in New Haven. Much has been written about him. He was a medical doctor and married the widow of William Ives on Nov 7, 1648 in New Haven, after William Ives died in May 1648. William Bassett was not one of the original New Haven founders in 1639 and first appears in the New Haven court records on March 7, 1643 when he was fined 6 pence along with several others for having a "fooled gun." He is listed as attending the July, 1, 1644 general court. At the court of July 3, 1648, he was complained for being absent at the general court. However, he said that he "had some hay which did lie upon storage, there being many cattle lying at it, that if he did not fetch it that day it would have been eaten and spoiled and he endeavored to fetch it the week before, but it was so wet that he could not. The hay was scarce worth the fetching, but his necessity required it for preserving his cattle, which the court considering it, past it by without fine." After he married the widow of William Ives, the court required that he give in security for the children of William Ives, according to the will of William Ives and that he not alter any of the estate until he acquaint the court with it. When he was near marriage to Hannah, the court asked him to provide the same security, but he asked to be deferred until after the marriage and the court granted this deferment. At the court of Feb. 6, 1648, it was recorded that Edward Banister passed over to William Bassett 12 acres of land in the suburbs on this side of the west river, three acres of meadow in the West meadow and 24 acres in the second division. After the 1648 marriage, the Bassett family continued to live in the house of William Ives at 72 – 160 Congress Street until William Bassett sold it in 1651/2 to the widow of Anthony Thompson. He placed eleven pounds worth of cattle as security for John Ives' portion of the property.

At the court of July 4, 1648, the court complained to him for not bringing his arms to the meeting on the Sabbath day, which was his squadron. He answered that he "was changed from one squadron to another and know not that it was his day, and when he saw it, he brought them in the afternoon, but he was told it was his neglect and he should know, but the court, finding it was not willful neglect, agreed that he pay half the fine, which was 2 shillings, 6 pence."

At the same court, it was recorded that "he passed over to Matthew Canfield two acres of meadow, one acre lying on the west meadow, and another of the this side of the river between the meadow of Richard Osborne and Thomas Knowles, as well as 8 ½ acres of upland in the suburbs quarter on this side of the West River." At the court of August 7, 1649, William Bassett passed over to Robert Emry/Emery one house and barn that was sometimes Edward Bannister's with 6 ½ acres of upland. He was fined 12 pence for coming late to his watch at the court of Oct. 2, 1649. In 1661, he acquired a portion of Matthew Gilbert's place in Hamden, with Richard Newman buying the remainder. William Bassett's wife died sometime after 1662, and before he wrote his will in 1679.

In her last recorded appearance before the New Haven court of August 5, 1662, Goodwife Bassett apologized to the court for her "sin in meddling with that which did not concern her," the execution of William Potter, and breaking the fourth commandment. William Bassett also apologized for his role in saying bad things about Thomas Wheaton for his execution, by order of the court, of William Potter. William Potter was the father-in-law of her first daughter by William Ives, Phebe, so this may have given them reason to feel connected to the event.

William Bassett declared to the court that he was low in his estate and asked that they would consider an abatement of his fines for this act. The court said they would consider it. On October 20, 1673, the court granted him ownership of two parcels of meadow that formerly belonged to William Potter that he, William Bassett, had possessed for a number of years. James Bishop and John Cooper witnessed the agreement.

History of the Bassett's in Rutlandshire

Alan Bassett was keeper of the king's escheats in 1232 (fn. 64) and escheator for Rutland in 1246. (fn. 65) He was succeeded by a son, Richard, (fn. 66) who was dead before 1263, when Alan's sons, John and Gilbert Bassett, released to William, son of Richard Bassett, two parts of a messuage and two carucates of land in North

Luffenham of the inheritance of Alan their father. (fn. 67) In 1305 and 1315 John Bassett held a fortieth part of a knight's fee in North Luffenham. (fn. 68) It was probably this same John who testified to the coming of age of Giles son of Bartholomew de Badlesmere in 1335. He was then 50 years of age and had a son of the same age as Giles. (fn. 69) He was appointed in 1307 and 1313 to collect a twentieth and a fifteenth in Rutland and served on various commissions and offices mostly relating to Rutland. (fn. 70) In 1313 John and Peter Bassett were accused of assaulting Robert de Glaston at North Luffenham. (fn. 71) These may be the John and Peter Bassett who were tenants of Thomas la Zouche at North Luffenham in 1345 and perhaps sons of John. (fn. 72) The fee was returned in 1402 and 1406 as held by the heir of John Bassett, (fn. 73) and in 1428 it is returned as late in the possession of Peter Bassett. (fn. 74) The name of John Bassett of North Luffenham occurs in the list of the gentry of Rutland in 1434, who swore not to maintain peace breakers. (fn. 75) John Bassett was lord of this manor in 1498. (fn. 76) He left a son, Nicholas, who married Katherine, daughter of Lawrence Awnell. (fn. 77) By an undated complaint before the Star Chamber in the time of Henry VIII, Anthony Bassett of North Luffenham accused Simon Digby and others of assaulting him in the house of William Islip of North Luffenham. (fn. 78) Thomas, son of Nicholas Bassett, died in 1532 holding the manor of North Luffenham, which had been settled on him and his wife Elizabeth, daughter of William Bewfo, (fn. 79) in 1525. He also held land and a water mill in South Luffenham, and a horse mill in North Luffenham. His son, Edward, then aged 24, who succeeded him, (fn. 80) died childless in 1534, and John, his brother, succeeded to the manor. (fn. 81) John married Anne, daughter of Thomas Rouse of Rowslinch (co. Worc.), (fn. 82) and in 1545 he and his wife conveyed a water mill and land in North and South Luffenham to John Wymark, (fn. 83) In 1569, the manor was settled on John and Anne in tail male. (fn. 84) John died in 1575. (fn. 85) and in 1585 Anne and her son John conveyed the manor for the purpose of settlement to Edmund Rouse. (fn. 86) John Bassett had a large family of children by his wife Elizabeth Lyon. (fn. 87) He was succeeded in 1626 by his eldest son John, (fn. 88) who with his wife Anne sold the manor in 1628 to John Exton, (fn. 89) and in 1636, John Exton, Thomasina, his wife, and Bridget Exton, Widow, sold it to Edward Viscount Campden. (fn. 90) (Source: 'Parishes: North Luffenham', A History of the County of Rutland: Volume 2 (1935), pp. 195-203.)

Design rationale

The shield contains the basic ancient metal of gold and color red of the arms of Ralph Bassett. The three piles meeting in the base are reminiscent of the Ridel/Ridell arms. The canton was changed to reflect the locality of Bassett manor near the River Chater/Chatter. The prior crest for the Bassetts of North Luffenham/East Keal, at Bassett Manor, was a boar's head erect and erased gules, gorged with a dual cornet or. The

Bassett crest has been changed as a difference. The newly displayed crest is a stylized image of a woman in blue, representing the person of Sarah Anne Bassett nee' Dennis as a pioneer woman at what is now known as Hopkins, Minnesota. Charles and Sarah had some harrowing experiences with the Indians. They made a practice of entering the cabin and taking any bread they found there. One day when they tracked up her newly scrubbed floor, Mrs. Bassett, her patience exhausted, seized a butcher knife and chased them out. This is intended to recall her fearless response to an adverse frontier, which is mentioned in the Seventh Generation of the Bassett family in America. The crest also is meant to show a new chapter in the family's story (Source: Herald's Visitation of Rutland 1618; General Armory p. 56.). Herald's visitation of Lincolnshire, England, p.106, and (D1023.0 Excerpt D 36.0 13) First Current p. 29 (Bassett file) Hopkins Historical Society Hopkins MN.

John Dann and Mary Dann née McPherson/MacPherson

Registration number [20090324D](#)

This certifies that heraldic arms of John Dann and Mary Dann née McPherson/MacPherson which are offered in memoriam and conveyed to their descendants are registered and described by the blazon below

Arms: *Azure on a bend Gules fimbriated Or between a wildcat sejant sinister forepaw raised and a garb a weaver's shuttle Or, on a canton Tenne three daggers Argent. Crest: A sinister hand erect forefinger extended proper holding a tea spoon bendwise Argent. Motto: Seek to Dwell in Freedom's Hall*

Biographical information

John Dann was a weaver and farmer born at Coolrain, Offerlane Parish, County Laois, Ireland, on 29 August, 1792. John Dann traveled via stage from Coolrain to Dublin, Ireland, where he left in the summer of 1819 landing at Quebec, Canada in the fall of 1819. The voyage took him seven weeks and three days. He traveled south from Lake Champlain, settling at New Hartford, Oneida County, New York.

Parents (Dann): *John Dann's father, also named John Dann, was born at Maryborough, Queens County, Ireland in 1745/1746. He married Ann Benn, who was born at Coolrain, Offerlane Parish, in 1752. Ann Benn's family was said to have been of Dutch Quaker descent. They arrived in Ireland in 1650. John Dann and Ann Benn were married at Coolrain on 20 November, 1774. John Dann was a weaver, farmer, and parish clerk of Clonenagh or Offerlane Parish. He served as parish clerk for 45 years. He dwelt at Ballycormick, Townland, Queens County in the Barony of Maryborough West and Parish Colenagh and Colonagheen. John died at Coolrain on 7 August, 1823 at the age of 77. Ann followed in death at Coolrain on 24 January, 1827 at the age of 75.*

Gfather (Dann): *John Dann, John Dann's grandfather, one of three brothers, was said to have arrived from Holland, landing in the British Isles in 1689, amongst the army of Prince William of Orange, under Shomberg that fought at the battle of the Boyne on 1 July, 1690. Later, the three brothers settled in Ireland. John Dann's wife, Mary McPherson, was born at Cambuslang, Renfrew, Scotland on 21 December, 1804.*

Parents (McPherson): *Mary McPherson's father, John Alexander McPherson, was born at Paisley, Scotland on 8 March, 1782. John Alexander McPherson was said to have been of Highland Scotch descent, of the Clan McPherson. He married Mary Logan on 13 August, 1804 in Renfrewshire, Scotland. She was also born at Paisley, Scotland, on*

8 August, 1784. John Alexander McPherson died at Troy, New York on 9 October, 1860, at the age of 78 years. Mary, his wife, followed in death, also at Troy, New York on 4 April, 1874, at the age of 89 years. Mary McPherson nee Logan was the daughter of a herring fisherman. One day, her father went out to fish off the Western Scottish coast. His boat was later found, bottom side up. His wife and children never saw him again.

John Alexander McPherson and family also arrived from Europe in 1819, landing at Montreal Canada, crossing into New York State. They settled on five acres in the area known as Slatenbush, in the town of New Hartford, where John Alexander McPherson ran a small farm and wove in his shop. This is where John Dann worked for John Alexander McPherson and where he met Mary McPherson, whom he later married on 17 January, 1824. They both wove together to help pay expenses. They rented a house on the turn pike road between Utica and New Hartford. Later they purchased a farm at Hillsborough in the town of Camden, New York, consisting of 140 acres, which they moved to in the spring of 1832. The Dann family later moved to the newly purchased Dann farm at Hillsborough, Camden, New York, where Margaret Dann was raised, and later left to live and work at Utica, where she was, according to Robert Dann, living in a boarding house, called Millner House, at Mrs. Maynard's in 1854, based on the 1854 city directory of Utica, New York.

The children born to John Dann and Mary McPherson were 12 in all, five of which were born at New Hartford. (1) Johnathan, on 22 October, 1825. (2) Mary Ann on 17 November, 1826. (3) Margaret Dann was born on 28 May, 1828. (4) John Alden on 19 February, 1830. (5) William Francis on 12 December, 1831. The remaining children were born at the farm in Hillsborough, Camden, New York; (6) Isaac Newton on 30 September, 1833. (7) Robert on 3 July, 1835. He later died on 22 September 1837. (8) Jesse W. was born on 19 September 1837. (9) Thomas Monroe on 25 March, 1839. (10) Edward Howard on 18 August 1841. (11) Charlotte Melissa on 15 February, 1845. Lastly, (12) Esther Julia, on 15 February, 1847.

Reminiscence of Hillsboro

Meditations by Wm. F. Dann

The recent visit of my wife and me to Hillsboro brought freely to my mind an occurrence which took place sixty-six years ago the present month. I was very much impressed by the change in the relative proportion of cleared land and forest, compared with what it was at the time. Sixty-six years ago, the woods in many places lined one side of the road, and in some places (it lined) both sides, and there were large stretches of dense virgin forests, unbroken by the woodman's axe. In the lowlands, in the southern part of our farm, beyond Little River, grew large numbers of huckleberry bushes. We often made excursions in the deep spruce and hemlock woods to gather them. One warm

Saturday afternoon in August, in the year 1838, we were at work in the hayfield. Father said if we should get the hay in the barn early in the afternoon we, with mother and him, would go down in the woods over the corresponding vigor. The hay was soon in the barn. It was arranged that I should stay at home with the two younger children, Isaac and Jesse. Isaac was five years old, Jesse, the baby, one year old, and I was seven. The older children, Jonathan, Margaret, John, and Mary Ann, to whom we are indebted for the account of their experiences in the woods here related, with father and mother, got their baskets and the dog, Trusty, and started off in high glee. They crossed the river on a fallen tree and were soon in the huckleberry swamp. The berries were large, ripe, and plentiful. They picked on, wandering off wherever they found them thickest, intent on filling their baskets, hardly noticing which way they were going, or taking any note of time. In the deep woods, the darkness comes prematurely, and the shadows of night fell around them, ere they were aware of its near approach and the urgent need of finding their way out of the woods before it became too dark. Father called them together and they started in the direction, as they supposed, toward home. Father became doubtful of his way. The thought occurred to him that the cows might know the way home better than he did, and he tried to drive them without indicating the direction. The cows seemed to be confused and traveled in a circle, taking no particular direction. By this time it was dark. The sun had gone down. A white mist had risen from the ground. The owls hooted from the trees. The night hawk swooped down upon its prey, with its deep hoarse note, like a groan of pain, but positively awe-inspiring when heard in the gathering gloom of a trackless forest. Further effort to find their way out they saw to be in vain and might plunge them more deeply in the woods and swamps that surrounded them. They halted on a little knoll of dry ground under a spreading hemlock. The cows gathered around them. The cows and the benighted family seemed to feel the comfort of each other's presence. They milked the cows, ate the berries, and drank the milk for their supper. They gathered up the dry leaves for their bed with no covering, save the protecting branches of the trees and the starry canopy above them, father and mother on the outside and children between. Father could sleep under almost any set of circumstances when the time for sleep came. Not so (with) mother; she slept little or none at all. Where was the baby who needed her, for he was not yet weaned? What of the little ones beside her, if in their unprotected condition some wild beast should scent and attack them, for bears and panthers had been known to frequent those woods? What would become of the children at home; in these same woods, not long before, she had been picking huckleberries in daylight, when she heard a rustle in the bushes. She looked, and there stood before her a black bear on his haunches looking directly at her. She screamed with fright. The bear dropped upon his feet and trotted off, much to her relief. They cows were restless and kept moving about, and when the dead branches crackled under their feet, she feared it might be some denizen of the woods about to spring upon them. Towards morning, the dog, Trusty, roused up and barked furiously.

She then thought, surely some real danger to them had come, and waked father, who made a cautious reconnaissance and satisfied himself that there was no immediate danger. However let us return to the children at home. How fared it with them? We followed the happy party through the open pasture, saw them disappear in the woods, then amused ourselves by breaking open the green pods of the milk weeds in filaments on the inside until we grew tired and the baby cried. I stooped down, got him upon my back, and carried him to the house. He still cried. I put him upon mother's bed, and lay down beside him. I tried to quiet him; but all I did was of no avail. He still cried. About dusk, William Barber, a cousin of ours, came in and asked for the folks. We told him they had gone huckleberry picking. He said they must be lost, or they would have been home before this time. We had not even thought of that possibility. He went to our next door neighbors, the Ford family, and told them of the situation. Mrs. Ford came over immediately, took the baby, who was still crying, and gave him what he so much wanted and so much needed, and what Mrs. Ford knew was of all things in the world, best suited to his condition, some mother's milk; for Mrs. Ford had a little baby herself, that they had for themselves, Indian pudding and milk. The Indian pudding had hung on the crane over the fire ever since they had their supper. It had dried to a crisp, and came off the kettle in long thin shavings, was well done, and tasted delicious. My mouth waters for some of it now. I never had a better supper in my life. William Barber went on to the Crawford family and told them the condition of affairs. Archibald Crawford took his brass bugle, a bugle that had seen service in the chase with horses and hounds in old country, a relic of aristocracy. William took our large couch shell, and both went down to the river, although it was dark and late at night, and blew them with all the strength of their lungs, and listened for a response, none came from the dense and somber woods, but the distant echo of their own notes. They were finally obliged to return home and abandon the attempt to rescue the lost ones until morning. At the first break of day, the wanderers were astir. They had the same courses for breakfast that they had for supper, fresh milk and berries. The sun rose clear, leaving the points of the compass in no doubt. Father had now no difficulty in determining his course. They took a course due north, driving the cows before them. They had not gone far before they discovered some field of standing wheat. Father tried to keep the cows out of the wheat, and the noise awoke the farmer, who came out of his house in his red night shirt and red night cap. He was angry at seeing his wheat trampled down by a herd of cows. A man and several boys all hallowed and threatened all kinds of vengeance on the intruders. As soon as father could explain that they had been out all night, lost in the woods, and that the invasion of his wheat field was wholly unintentional, John Thompson, for that was his name, became as kind as before he had been angry. They together got the cattle out of the wheat and in the road. They now knew where they were, about two miles from home in direct line, although they had traveled much farther than that through the woods. They came out on a cross road

leading from Hillsboro to Oneida Lake, near Patrick Hopkins' farm. If they had continued in a southerly direction, while they were in the woods, they would have come out in Cleveland on the south shore of Oneida Lake, about four miles distant. The woods they had been in were, at the time, an almost unbroken wilderness, six miles long from North to South, and about three miles wide, from East to West. While beyond these two roads that enclosed this piece of woods, the forest spread east and west almost interminably. They reached home about ten o'clock Sunday morning. It was a joyful reunion of the separated family, the neighbors participating in the general rejoicing over the return of the lost ones, the discomforts of which to those who remained they had done so much to mitigate.

The writer of this adventure was so young at the time that, unaided, he would have been wholly unable to have remembered or preserved it as fully as it is here given; but his elder sister, Mary Ann, made it the subject of a school composition a few years later, and thus, preserved it to the present time. Later, she taught the district School in your village, and perhaps some of the older inhabitants may remember her. She lies in the Dann family lot in your beautiful cemetery, where she was buried beside her father thirty-one years ago. At the time of which I write, we lived in a log house on the south side of the road, about half way between the houses where lived the elder William Ford and Andrew Crawford's house, where now live Hamilton Wilson. The last time I was in Hillsboro, I stood upon the spot where the old house used to stand, as near as I could determine. Not a vestige of it remained to show that it had once occupied the place. Nothing to show where once was a busy home, where the father and mother toiled and rested, where happy children played and carried on the numerous activities that make up home life, where one little child, borne down by disease, had breathed out its latest breath, where the huge wood fire roared up its ample chimney, while stories, riddles, and songs went round its cheerful wide spreading circle. All had vanished. The old home and its environment lived only in the picture present to my mind. There it stood in its pristine completeness, a castle in the air of what had once been a living reality. A word more of the angry man in the red night shirt and cap: that was our first introduction to him. Years afterwards, he built a house for us. The house was on the Hillsboro road, where now lives William Wall. It was built in 1842. Eneas Johnson made the framework, and John Thompson finished the inside work. It took him 56 days, at a dollar a day and board. He owned a saw mill near Carterville. A year or two later, he was repairing his flume, and at noon came into the house for dinner. It was not quite ready, and to lose no time, he went back to his work. A few minutes later, Mrs. Thompson, hearing an unusual noise, ran down to the mill and was horrified to find the flume had given way, her husband in the bed of the stream, pinned down under the heavy timbers and all the waters of the pond flowing over. Nothing could be done to save him. He was both killed and drowned. The pond must be emptied of all its waters before he could be rescued. At the funeral, the widowed wife clung to his coffin, and in the bitterness of her anguish exclaimed in her tears, "The Lord had no right to take him

away when I and his little children needed him so much!" So much of a man's work fell to her lot; she bought and wore a man's leather boots thereafter. She had relatives living in New York. Soon afterwards, she sold out her mill and went to her relatives'; we lost sight of her.

William F. Dann

New Haven Conn., Aug. 18, 1904

After the children had all grown, the family sold the farm. John Dann and Mary moved into the town of Camden. John Dann died at Camden on 18 November, 1870, at the age of 78. Mary later sold the house at Camden and moved to New Haven, Connecticut to live with her sons until she died on 12 April, 1887, at the age of 82 years. She was buried at Fair Haven Cemetery in New Haven, Connecticut.

Note: *(This information, in part, was sent to me from Robert T. Dann. A greater portion was penned by William Frances Dann in 1895. The Aberle family had two copies; however, a broken marriage and fire destroyed both. These arms are meant to honor these men in their efforts in preserving this family's story.)*

Design rationale

The blue shield represents the waters surrounding the British Isles which this family and its branches ventured out from. The orange canton and three daggers represent military service under Schomberg, at the battle of the Boyne for the cause William of Orange on 1 July, 1690. The wildcat sejant sinister forepaw raised is for the family's recollection of its maternal links to clan McPherson. The garb of wheat is for farming and the weavers' shuttle represents both the Dannels and McPherson's, as dual tradesmen in farming and weaving. The silver tea spoon which was separated from the family's silver, has reemerged in the crest as a visual symbol of John Dann's last gift that he received from his mother, Ann Benn, just prior to his departure from Dublin, Ireland. That was the last time he saw her. The motto was pulled from the Dann history, "Seek to Dwell in Freedoms Hall." From a verse entered into the family's story which was handed down from father to son, as to the motivation for crossing the western sea to America. After a prior event involving the Dann family and a former landlord, John Dann stated that it was "better to dwell in freedoms hall, with a cold damp hearth and moldering wall, than to bend the neck and bow the knee, in the proudest palace of Slavery." Registered by Craig Scott Aberle