

History
OF THE
ROSEMOND FAMILY

COMPILED AND WRITTEN BY

Leland Eugene Rosemond

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FOREWORD

The writer has for many years been interested in knowing more of the Family History and about the name Rosemond and its variations. He has therefore collected material from different sources and is now putting it into book form, so that it will not become lost; also to the end that others who desire it, may have it.

The writer learned that the members of the Rosemond family as a whole have not had any great interest in preserving records of the family but have permitted them to become lost or misplaced. The interest on the part of many has not been great and it has been hard work trying to get authentic information. It has been secured only after many years, and the fact that it is so complete even now is due almost entirely to the efforts of Fred L. Rosemond of 40 West Long Street, Columbus, Ohio. He has spent years in tracing the ancestry of the family and has collected the details concerning "Philip the Elder" and much about "Edward the Elder" in this country. (The designation, "elder," is simply for the purpose of distinguishing the first members of the family to have the names Philip and Edward from later members of the family who had the same given names.)

This booklet would not have been possible were it not for Fred L. Rosemond's most helpful cooperation and the information turned over to the writer which was secured entirely by the former's efforts. Much of this is printed exactly as written by him. He gives credit, where due, for the assistance he received so it need not be repeated here.

The writer's side of the family for years spelled their name Roseman and this was the real cause of this History being printed. For years, in fact since childhood, the writer remembers his father, Edward Monroe, telling about the family in Ireland and of his saying that the name had been changed in spelling- as compared to the original. His father told of many members of their family having died in Guernsey County, Ohio, of a disease called "Milk Sickness." He, himself, almost succumbed. His father and other relatives died from this disease. This left him (Edward Monroe), who was the eldest of twelve children, head of the family at the age of twenty-one. They suffered many hardships over the period of the next few years. The mother died six years later and the family split up, moving to different sections. They lost trace of each other to a great extent. Some members of the family continued spelling the name Roseman while others used the original spelling of Rosemond. The change occurred with this branch, which did not retain the spelling as Rosemond about this time. Edward Monroe's father, who was Joseph Rosemond, born December 13th, 1802, and who was the son of Edward the elder, signed his name both as Rosemond and as Roseman, also at times as Rosman. Edward the elder, did likewise. However, when they took or passed title to land it was always as Rosemond. It will be noticed later in this book that Edward the elder, signed his name as Rosman at the time he was naturalized. However, he used the correct spelling of Rosemond when taking title to land, in marriage, and was buried with the spelling on his tombstone as Edward Rosemond.

Naturally, many omissions will be found in this History of the Rosemond Family. There has been no attempt to make it a complete history. It is printed to give information on the name, the derivation, and mainly concerning the ancestry of Edward, the elder, and Philip, the elder, and

some of their descendants. It will enable those, who have the desire, to preserve the information for their descendants.

The writer, Leland Eugene Rosemond, at present living at Scarsdale, New York, married Emma Janet Ray in Syracuse, New York, at the home of her father and mother, Mr. and Mrs. Earle Knox Ray. The service was performed by Rev. Dr. Rockwood Ferris, September 24th, 1927. There are two children,, Leland Ray Rosemond, born September 19th, 1929, and Janet Rosemond born September 13th, 1933. Both were born in Boston, Mass.

Throughout the following pages will be found many paragraphs in quotation marks. These are exactly as written by Fred L. Rosemond. Much of the information secured by the writer is a duplication of this, so the quotations are taken direct from Fred L. Rosemond's record.

Leland E. Rosemond
March, 1938
Scarsdale, N. Y.

NAME ROSEMOND

Some confusion seems to have resulted from the fact that more than one origin for this name has existed. The oldest, perhaps, is the Teutonic "Hrosmond", conspicuous as far back as the 6th century in the history of the Gepidae and the Lombards of northern Italy. "Mond" in the Anglo-Saxon signified the protection given by a noble, or chieftain, to his dependents of every kin, and the name signified among them strong, or famous, protection. The form "Rosenmund", usually reckoned as German, has been interpreted as "rose of the world," from the Latin "mundus" for world. In Danish the name appears as Rozamond; in French, as Rosemonde; in Italian., as Rosmonda, and in Latin and Spanish, as Rosamunda.

"The Huguenot tradition in the family, confirmed by such sources as O'Hart's Irish Pedigrees and Agnew's French Protestant Exiles, suggests a French origin also and this has been found in the name "Rougemont", still perpetuated by the name of a village in southeastern France, near Switzerland, and another village in southwestern Germany. Why this source seems preferable for our origin will be mentioned again.

Such a name, transported to other countries and dealt with in other languages, was certain to be changed and even distorted. Our own people have at times adopted the form "Roseman", or "Rosman", or "Rossman", or "Rosmond", or "Rosmon". The first three forms are common in German although wholly unconnected with our family. Elders in the family have held the view that the presence of the "d" is significant and, since it is the equivalent of the "t" in "Rougemont," that seems reasonable. As many as thirty variations are found, and yet the name in any form is not a common one in this country if the German forms above are to be disregarded.

In the Southern states among those identified with our line in Ireland, the form "Rosamond" prevails as it does in England and Canada, but the legends of "Fair Rosamond" Clifford which popularized it there have no significance for us. It is, in one form or another, the name of towns, but inquiry has developed that our family had nothing to do with giving them.

It is not to be thought surprising, therefore, if persons bearing the name be found whose ancestry traces back along a line quite different from the Huguenot line.

THE "ROUGEMONT" ORIGIN

The gracious and intelligent aid of Peter Rosemond of Flushing, Holland, who lived for some years in Basle, Switzerland, was a large contribution to the writer's¹ investigation of the Huguenot tradition. His family went from Basle to Holland in 1754. Researches he made over many years, including 1911 to 1917 in Basle, furnished him with material which he regarded as identifying us with a James (or Jacob) Rosemond, born in Basle, January 1st, 1654 (which date is not far from our traditional date of 'about 1655') who left home and who did not reappear there even for the reading of his father's will in 1679 nor thereafter. This James (or Jacob, for these names were once interchangeable) was the son of Hans Ulrich Rosemond, born 1623, a weaver; who was a son of Hans, a weaver, born 1581; who was a son of Fred Rosemond, born 1552, a

¹ Fred L. Rosemond

weaver, member of town council and a local captain; who was the son of another Hans whose date of birth is not known, but he too, was a weaver and became a citizen of Basle in 1534. His father was Erhart de Rougemont who bought in 1495 'the house called Rebleuten-Zunft in Basle in the Freistrasse.' Peter Rosemond further reported information from the Records Office in Basle that 'before Basle the family resided in Holland up to 1338, and it is said they descended from the estate Rosemont, near Belfort, in France, where also the village Rougemont is found'. A family coat-of-arms was registered in Basle about 1537 when the first Hans became a resident there. A reproduction of this coat-of-arms in the writer's possession shows a weaver's crook conspicuously, and it will be remembered that in Ireland our people were linen weavers and farmers, and that Edward, the elder, was a weaver in this country. Peter Rosemond had seen in print the letters from Erasmus to Gotschalk Rosemond. He noticed that a seal used by a Rosemont in Holland, bearing a jumping fox, was like an emblem he had noticed in a wall of the house Rebleuten-Zunft in Basle. This seal dated back to 1430, whereas the coat-of-arms above mentioned dates from 1534, it seems. Peter Rosemond died September 22, 1930. This is but a sketch of what he wrote.

THE HUGUENOT ANCESTRY

One northern line and two southern lines of the family have been traced back to a "Sergeant" Rosemond, first name unknown, name of wife unknown, who, according to a tradition confirmed in different lines of the family, was born and married in Europe, was a drill sergeant in the Army of William III, Prince of Orange, went with that army through Holland and England to Ireland, and settled in Ireland, in County Leitrim in the neighborhood of Drumshanbo and Ballinamore. The tradition is that he was born about 1655 and William's invasion may be dated 1688. He is said to have been offered and to have refused the township of Mayo in Leitrim. While the tradition is silent beyond these matters of nativity and pedigree, investigations, aided by correspondents in Europe, identify the family name back to the 14th century, and indicate that our ancestor was a French Huguenot, born in Basle, Switzerland of Hans Ulrich Rosemond in 1654, on New Year's day, who left home and did not appear when his father's will was read in 1679, or thereafter so far as appears. His name was James, or Jacob, these having once been practically interchangeable. The name is believed to have originally been Rougemont, meaning "red mountain", which is perpetuated by villages in southeastern France and nearby in Germany. The Basle family took citizenship there in 1534, and the ancestry there runs back to 1495. In Holland the name goes back to 1338. Family archives show that one Gotschalk Rosemond (or Rosemont) was a correspondent of the celebrated Erasmus (1466-1536), Dutch scholar and theologian, and that the two studied together about 1483 at Bois le Duc and at Louvain, Belgium.

The inference that the 'drill sergeant' was a Huguenot exiled from France at the time of the revocation of the edict of Nantes may be correct, but not if James of Basle is accepted as the ancestor, because it is evident that his family had long before that been in Basle. But their being citizens of Basle does not at all contradict their being Huguenots. Being one of the army of William III, Prince of Orange, is an indication of such sympathies. In Ireland, the Rosemonds were, so far as the writer has heard or read, Protestants and Orangemen. That fact had much to do, according to tradition, with the emigration of both Philip, the elder, and Canada Ed. A descendant of a brother of Philip, the elder, has told the writer that a lodge of Orangemen

regularly met in the home of the former in Leitrim. The recognition of the family name in Ireland as a Huguenot name carries with it the weight of contemporary knowledge and opinion.

If Rougemont be accepted as the origin of the line from which the drill sergeant sprung, that location is in harmony with the Huguenot tradition. There is a Rougemont parish in Department Doubs, and there is a Rougemont village in Department Haut Rhine (Upper Rhine), near Belfort, with two destroyed castles. There was a time, it seems, when this territory was a part of Pfirt, in Austria, as a part of what was locally known as 'the Sundgau', extending from Basle to Belfort. Maps show another Rougemont village in southwestern Germany not far away. The name means 'red mountain' and is accounted for by local mountains of reddish color; therefore having a purely logical significance and being distinguishable from other origins of the name. The variations in the family name in these records illustrate strikingly how readily Rougemont could become Rosemond, especially in view of the French pronunciation.

After this lapse of time the writer² does not expect the origin of the name to be susceptible of strict proof, but is disposed to accept the view shared by Peter Rosemond in Holland, that our family originated in the Rougemont region in southeastern France and were Huguenots. In one of his last letters, Peter Rosemond wrote that he was inclining to the belief that the coat-of-arms relates to the Crusades and that the 'weaver's cross' is that worn on the shoulder by some Crusaders."

Rougemont village is said to have been at one time embraced in Neufchatel, which was a principality of William III of Orange, which suggests a reason why this James (or Jacob) should be disposed to attach himself to the forces of William when he recruited them for his British conquest.

Some sixty years elapsed after his settling in Ireland before any of his descendants came to this country. Three sons, Thomas and Nathaniel, and one whose name is unknown, have been traced here, but no other children if any. About 1740 Thomas and Nathaniel settled in Abbeville District, South Carolina, and the name is traceable from Virginia south and southwest, as far as Texas, and up into Illinois, then Missouri. The unnamed son, born about 1690, never left Ireland and is taken to be the ancestor of the northern line to which Fred L. Rosemond, Leland E. Rosemond, and others of the name in Ohio belong, with branches of descendants in various northern states.

This unnamed progenitor had a son James, believed to have been born about 1730, who married Nancy Cook, never left Ireland, and died about 1813; said to have had fifteen children, ten of these having been positively identified namely: James (1759-1836); Philip (1765-1831); Edward (1770-1850); William (1775-1841); Thomas, born 1785; Bennett, died 1852; Anne, Mary Margaret, and Fanny. It is likely there was a John also, who emigrated with his brother James to Pennsylvania and thence down the Ohio to the neighborhood of Cincinnati. They spelled the name 'Rossman', and descendants still live at Franklin, Ohio. Philip and Edward are believed to have come either together or about the same time. Edward landed August 30th, 1794, from Ireland, according to naturalization papers taken out by him March, 1820, at St. Clairsville,

² Fred L. Rosemond

Belmont County, Ohio." (A photostatic copy of these naturalization papers will be found in this booklet.)

This was a time of wide unrest in Ireland, and the tradition among the descendants of Philip is that he was 'warned out' by Roman Catholics, hastily converted his property into gold coin, and brought the coin with him secreted in deep holes bored in the corner supports of a wooden chest. William did not come until 1841 and died soon after arriving at Fairview, Guernsey County, Ohio, which was a Rosemond headquarters for many years with as many as five families of the name in the village at a time. Bennett, father of the family at Almonte, Ontario, woolen manufacturers on a large scale, and of the Edward, known as 'Canada Ed', came over once with some idea of remaining, but returned to Edentenny, near Drumshanbo, and died there. Thomas lived and died in Ireland, leaving numerous descendants, some about Carrigallen, and some in Canada. His location was known as Aughalague, east of Ballinamore. The available information as to the other children of this first James is scanty. For the present purpose, the general relations of the line of this Edward the Elder and Philip the Elder (so called to distinguish them) are followed.

As much information as can be given will follow on the remaining pages of this history. The information is more complete as to Philip the Elder, great grandfather of Fred L. Rosemond, and Edward the Elder, great grandfather of Leland E. Rosemond. Details regarding the others are not so complete.

PHILIP THE ELDER

He is head in this country of Fred L. Rosemond's line and, in addition, was one of the founders of Fairview, and that village - touching the line between Guernsey and Belmont counties in eastern Ohio - was conspicuous for many years in the family history. He brought with him in 1795 his wife, Mary Bennett, and their oldest child, James, landing in Philadelphia, and coming west through Pennsylvania, with some stops by the way, until they reached 'The Seven Ranges' of available lands in eastern Ohio. Brownsville, Pennsylvania, was one stop, where a residence was taken up.

"One of the early conveyances in Belmont County, Ohio, was to this Philip for forty acres on McMahon's Creek, some nine miles northeast of St. Clairsville, for One Hundred Sixty dollars including all buildings and improvements, dated January 22nd, 1805. This land he conveyed to John Mitchell for Three Hundred Fifty dollars June 2nd, 1809. These conveyances described him as of 'Richland Township, in Belmont County', but in 1810 he was settled at Fletcher, near Fairview, where only a church now remains, and later joined in platting Fairview.

He was a merchant, tavern-keeper and stock buyer, riding west to buy and driving the herds over the mountains to the eastern market, often at Philadelphia. He was the first postmaster between Zanesville and Wheeling on the 'Zane Trace'. He is described as a strict, shrewd business man, who never allowed one year's business to run over into the next and accumulated several farms.

At his death in 1831, his widow and son, Edward, and daughter, Eliza, remained on the farm until Edward's death, when they moved to Fairview, where the oldest son, James, was established as a merchant operating stores there and elsewhere. This son, James, had eleven children, most of whom died while young or relatively so. At his death in 1855, his son, James Henry, continued the business there until 1865, when he moved to Cadiz, Ohio, and two daughters, Sarah and Sue, moved to Cambridge. Philip's widow died; Eliza also went to Cambridge, and since then none of this line has lived at Fairview. The name is no longer found in the village, except upon tombstones, but some of the descendants of 'Canada Ed' live in the vicinity.

James' daughter, Margaret, married William C. Browne and their daughter, Harriet, married William H. Hunter and was a part owner of the *Daily News Advertiser* at Chillicothe. Both are dead and one son, Dard Hunter, of that city, survived. He is widely noted as a leading expert in paper making, as an international authority upon the historical and scientific aspects of that subject and as the only man in the world, it is believed, who has published a book of which he was not only author, printer, and publisher, but the paper and type for which he made, type for which he set, and the proof for which he read. In other words, the volume was his workmanship throughout. He is married and has two sons.

James Henry, son of this James of Fairview, married Amanda Maria Campbell, in 1860 and both died about 1872, leaving one child, Fred Leslie, surviving, the writer³. This son married Ella Grimes in 1889 and their children are Alice (Dean of Women in Marietta College) Marjorie and Leslie at home, and Philip, Orrville, Ohio. Their home was at Cambridge, Ohio, until 1920, when they moved to Columbus, where their address is 2090 Iuka Avenue. No others of this particular line remain so far as is known.

EDWARD THE ELDER

This Edward, born in Ireland, 1770, Ballinamore, County Leitrim, came to this country August 30, 1794. That he resided for a time in western Pennsylvania seems clear and it is believed that his brothers, Philip and James, were with him for a while. A search of the records in Washington County, Pennsylvania, has shown that Alexander Hopkins conveyed one hundred thirty-eight acres to Edward Rosemond for One Thousand Twenty Seven dollars May 19, 1803. This land lay on the waters of Pike Run, had been patented to Hopkins and a survey shows that it lay a few miles north of Brownsville. A conveyance, May 1st, 1805, by Edward Rosemond and Sarah, his wife, to Michael Riggle, of twelve acres out of this tract for One Hundred Twenty One dollars and one by them March 4th, 1807, for Nine Hundred Seventy Four dollars to Moses Morton for the residue of the tract appears. Morton, at the same time, conveyed to Edward eighty five acres on Pidgeon Creek for Six Hundred Eighty dollars. This Pidgeon Creek parcel lay a few miles northwest of Brownsville in Fallowfield township. These instruments certified payment in full in each instance.

This Edward married Sarah Dowler in Washington County. He was younger than his brother Philip the Elder. It is believed that James, the brother of Philip and Edward the Elder, was

³ Fred L. Rosemond

already here and that they all remained for a time in Washington County, Pennsylvania. Edward and Philip later came west into eastern Ohio.

Moses Morton married a sister of Sarah Dowler, wife of Edward Rosemond. There are no marriage records in Washington county prior to 1885. Other records show that Dowlers lived in this region. For instance, Thomas Dowler bought one hundred eighty one acres on Pike Run in February 1789 and lands in an adjoining township were bought by Edward Dowler in 1797. As late as 1874 the name of Dowler appears in records of conveyances for land on Pike Run.

No record of the conveyance by Edward of this land was found and no other Rosemond was named in the deed or probate records at the time of this search.

However, the old tax records were incomplete so that the absence of the name from them may not be significant. Under date of May 3, 1815, one hundred acres in Belmont County, northeast of St. Clairsville, on McMahon's Creek, were conveyed to him by R Vachel Hall for Seven Hundred dollars, which two years later he conveyed, in part, to John Carter, for Two Hundred Dollars, and the residue to Steele Smith for One Thousand dollars March 18th, 1822. In 1822, Steele Smith conveyed to Edward a farm in Wills township, Guernsey County, Ohio, and the conveyance of it by Edward bore date of 1835. The deed from Smith described Edward as "of Belmont County, Ohio" and this agrees with a tradition that he, at one time, lived on Wheeling Creek in that County. In addition, he took out naturalization papers in St. Clairsville, Belmont County, March 1820, which state that he lived in Richland township, Belmont County. The records show him owning land in Westland township, Guernsey County, in 1832, and his daughter, Frances, is shown as having been married in 1830 in Richland township, at or near Senecaville. In 1836 he received title to eighty acres in Richland township, Guernsey County, and that same year a property in Cambridge, together with a quarter section adjoining that town, was conveyed to him. He lived in this Cambridge property until his death.

Fred L. Rosemond remembers this Cambridge property and also Edward's daughter, Ann (or Nancy), a brisk, neat, devout little woman, and was told by an old resident who knew Edward that he was a plump, active, friendly man who carried on weaving in his home. He also saw repeatedly the now-missing white marble stone which marked Edward's grave in the first cemetery which Cambridge had and which showed the date of his death as June 28th, 1850 and his age as 80 years. On that stone the name was "Edward Rosemond." Like some of the others of the name he was variable in the spelling of it, or allowed others to vary, for the form "Rosman" was used.

As previously pointed out, the coat-of-arms of the Rosemonds in Basle shows a weaver's crook as its chief feature because the family were weavers. They continued so in Ireland, adding farming to that trade. Edward, however, is the only one of the line of whom we know who continued the work of weaving in this country.

The children of Edward and Sarah Dowler Rosemond were Joseph, Nancy, or Ann, James, Margaret, Edward Dowler (Morristown Ed), and Frances.

Joseph, born December 13, 1802, died October 23, 1854 (grandfather of Leland E. Rosemond, the writer). (Full information will be given on his descendants later. The other children will be mentioned now with whatever information pertaining to them is known).

Nancy, or Ann, first married James Barcus, surviving him, and later marrying Thomas Ruckle, and died an aged woman in Cambridge, Ohio, fifty years ago. Fred L. Rosemond gives the following information about her:

"Ann Ruckle, a brisk, little woman, wearing a slat silk bonnet, I remember having seen as a boy and her daughter, Julia Davis, I knew well. A daughter of this Julia - Mrs. John H. Sarchet - lives in Cambridge, a widow in the eighties, but well preserved. Ann Ruckle lived in a one-and-a-half-story frame house on Steubenville Avenue, near what is now known as Fifth Street, that an old resident told me was the home of her father, Edward the Elder, whom he claimed to have known well. He described Edward the Elder as a short, plump, friendly man, a weaver who followed his trade in that house, and occasionally farmed."

James married Eleanor Beall (Bell) in 1826. Descendants of this James are Elisha, Jasper County, Iowa; Mattie, (married Reverend Charles Edwards, East Ohio Conference, M. E. Church); Melissa, (married Dr. Thomas J. Romans, Quaker City, Ohio, who died about 1895, leaving a son, Dr. Clarence D. Romans, who died at Columbus, Ohio, in 1933, and Evan, another son, of St. Paul, Minnesota). Eleanor Beall Rosemond survived her husband until 1910.

Surviving Dr. Clarence D. Romans are his widow, Viola D., and only child Blanche McVey (Mrs. James S.), who reside at 2434 Arlington Avenue, Columbus, Ohio. Mrs. Romans is a noted temperance worker and president of the Women's Christian Temperance Union of Ohio.

Frances married Joshua Foshey (Forshay), survived him, and in 1830 married Joshua Davis.

Edward Dowler, called "Morristown Ed" because of the many Edwards at Fairview, was reared by his cousin, James, son of Philip, the elder, a merchant in Fairview, clerked in James' store there, later was set up in business by James at New Birmingham about twenty miles away. He married Sarah Rogers, only child of Nicholas Rogers of Morristown. They were married by Rev. William Taggart, January 25th, 1832. He went to Morristown and lived with her people, and had a store there. His locating in Morristown gave rise to the nickname. Two male children were born of this marriage, but both died soon after their mother's death. This Edward later married at her home, November 30th, 1836, Susan, daughter of Henry Tester, a glass manufacturer of Wheeling, West Virginia, into which family his cousin James also married. Early in the '50s this Edward moved to Morris, Grundy County, Illinois, where his second wife died. Of his second marriage, there were nine children: Sarah, who died in 1841; Henry, died 1848; Stanbery, died 1845; Mary, died 1854; James K., Union soldier killed in battle at Fort Smith, Arkansas, June 28th, 1864; Charles C., died 1867; Helen T. (Mrs. Oliver T. Griffith) of Cedar Falls, Iowa; Eva B., first married John Danielson, died 1868, later married Thomas W. Bain of Argyle, New York; Wilbur F., dentist, Fremont, Nebraska, now deceased, from whom most of this information was obtained. Fred L. Rosemond knew Wilbur F. well. Wilbur married

and survived Amaret Wolcott, and they had one son, Paul, and a daughter, Lucile. This Wilbur was a member of Company C, 36th Illinois Veteran Volunteers when mustered out after serving throughout the Civil War.

Edward Dowler's third wife was his sister-in-law, Mary Teater, whom he married December 20th, 1853, at Morris., Illinois. They moved to Mt. Pleasant, Iowa, where he died August 21st, 1884, and his wife died at Fremont, Nebraska, June 25th, 1897. Three children by this third marriage: Fannie H., unmarried, Washington, D. C.; Susan H. (Mrs. Will A. Tarbell) Kearney, Nebraska; Frank M., married Anna Hammer, Caldwell, Idaho, having five children, Edward, Charles, Arthur, Helen, and Mildred.

Edward Dowler, or "Morristown Ed", was so-called to distinguish him from two other Edwards; namely, one, a son of the elder Bennett in Ireland who came to Fairview through Canada, and a son of William who did not reach Fairview until 1840 or 1841, and was then fairly well grown. They became, therefore, "Morristown Ed", "Canada Ed", and "Irish Ed". The following facts are taken from information given by Fred L. Rosemond.

In 1830 James, son of Philip the Elder, was in Cincinnati, in connection with a trip to West Union, where he had set up an additional store, and he wrote a letter to Philip of Franklin as a substitute for a visit to Philip. In that letter occurs this passage:

“I now have one cousin that came from Ireland a few years since learning the tanning business in my yard and another a son of Uncle Edward that we raised in the store who I am intending to give an interest in a store as soon as I get goods. Another who came in last fall with a wife and two children a son of Uncle William we fixed with and on a piece of land lying near the village in which I reside.”

The first and last were sons of William the Elder, who did not himself come over until ten years later. His son, Philip, called 'the tanner,' was in Fairview for years and then went west. He left numerous descendants. His first wife was a daughter of Moses Morton, who may have been the Moses Morton who was brother-in-law to the elder Edward. The last of the three above mentioned is believed to have been James, son of William, who later lived at New Birmingham, in Guernsey County. But 'the son of Uncle Edward' is identified as 'Morristown Ed' who, in a later letter, James described as having been with him for twelve years. James set up a store at New Birmingham and put 'Morristown Ed' in it, probably with John Orme (whom he had also 'raised'), or with George Dent, who was another boy in whom he had taken an interest. To this same store in New Birmingham James sent his son James Henry when he was about twenty years old, say in 1852, and there he remained until about the time of his father's death in 1855.

Records in Belmont County show that this Edward and a Moses C. Morton were partners as merchants in Morristown, and that their business came to an unfortunate end. It is possible that the unfortunate outcome of the Morristown partnership may have decided 'Morristown Ed' to go west, as he did. If that supposition be correct, it follows that his life at Fairview and New Birmingham preceded this Morristown enterprise. The Moses C. Morton is believed to have been a son of Moses Morton heretofore mentioned.

Except some daughters, I know of none of these Mortons surviving, but the family was one of the best in the Fairview neighborhood, and the writer knew some of the older generation as excellent citizens.

Joseph Rosemond (sometimes used the spelling Roseman and Rosman) born 1802, married Taphath Monroe. Taphath Monroe was born October 23, 1811. They were married February 7th, 1832, by Rev. J. G. Gilbert. They had twelve children; namely, Edward Monroe, born February 6th, 1833; Narcissa Maria, born June 2nd, 1834; Eliza Brush, born September 9th, 1835; William Andrew, born November 28th, 1837; Margaret Eleanor, born May 7th, 1839; Joseph Trimble, born January 12th, 1841; Isaac Newton, born November 8th, 1842; James Harvey, born March 25th, 1845; John Fletcher, born November 27th, 1847; Harriet Luanna, born January 9th, 1850; Fernandua Allen, born February 18th, 1852; Horace Theodus, born August 11th, 1854. Of these children all information available will be given.

The writer, who is a son of Edward Monroe, eldest son of Joseph and Taphath; Joseph, in turn a son of Edward the Elder, who in turn was a son of James and Nancy Cook of Ireland, has secured the information pertaining to Edward Monroe from reliable sources and has authentic records proving the natural ancestry to James and Nancy Rosemond of Ballinamore, County Leitrim, Ireland.

Some of the information is taken from an old family bible retained by Mrs. Lena Denio, daughter of Isaac and Alice E. (Bosworth) Roseman. Other information is taken from records retained by the family of Edward Monroe and from the Court Records where the naturalization of Edward, the elder,, took place in St. Clairsville, Ohio, and in fact, from many other sources.

Edward Monroe married Margaret Poland, December 25th, 1856, the Rev. John Coen officiating. The spelling of the name used by Edward Monroe and all of the brothers, as well as sisters, descendants of Joseph and Taphath, was "Roseman." The children of Edward Monroe and Margaret Poland were: Clara, married Henry Wissler, both deceased; Alice, deceased; Charles, deceased; Elmer, married Laura Lapella, now living Pasadena, California; Fred, married Bertha (last name unknown) deceased, three children living, Alice, Helen, and one son, living near Wellington, Kansas, from last report; Florence, twin sister of Fred, married Annon James, deceased, but leaving one daughter, Myrtle Ellis, living with her two sons in Dexter, Iowa; Myrtle, married George Mitchell, now living near Mission, Texas, and has one son, Roseman Mitchell, living nearby. James married Clara Jennings, living with two sons, Dean and Monroe, in Waterloo, Iowa.

Edward Monroe survived Margaret Poland "Roseman," marrying as his second wife, Savilla Elizabeth Hurt (nee Imel) September 20th, 1893. The descendants of this marriage are Edward Earl, of Lorimor, Iowa, born May 18th, 1895; Leland E. Rosemond (spelling of name changed to Rosemond by Court Order May 15, 1935, issued Middlesex Probate Court, Cambridge, Massachusetts) born Lorimor, Iowa, near Des Moines July 18th, 1897; Ward Theodore, born November 5th, 1901 at Lorimor, Iowa.

Edward Monroe was the eldest of twelve children. He held the family together for a short time after his father's (Joseph) death, October 23rd, 1854. He was then twenty-one years old. The writer has heard him tell many times about the hardship suffered at that time. Many deaths occurred in the family about that time. He explained that these deaths were caused by a so-called "Milk Sickness" prevalent then. Edward M. never drank milk nor used cream from that time on. He told many times of his Irish ancestry and of their belief. As a young man he had coal black hair and blue eyes. He had a fair complexion. He was six feet one and weighed about one hundred eighty-five pounds.

Edward Monroe died October 10th, 1911, and is buried in a cemetery at Lorimor, Iowa. His second wife, Savilla Elizabeth, died March 8th, 1934, and is buried by his side.

Narcissa Maria married Francis M. Robison December 4th, 1855 by Rev. Mr. Norris. Eliza Brush married John F. Irons, April 18th, 1866 by Rev. Mr. Glass. William Andrew died February 28th, 1838. Margaret Eleanor married George B. Robinson, January 9th, 1857; Joseph Trimble died August 24th, 1849. Isaac Newton married Alice E. Bosworth March 7th, 1868 by Rev. D. Bosworth; surviving, one daughter, Mrs. Lena Denio, Bristol, Vermont. James Harvey married Manie McFarlane, deceased. John Fletcher died April 9th, 1864, in a hospital at Columbus, Ohio, as a casualty of the Civil War; Harriet Luanna married Tracy D. Harris, February 12th, 1868 deceased. Fernandua Allen died January 5th, 1854. Horace Theodus married Maria Irons, deceased.

Addenda by Fred L. Rosemond, Trustee and General Counsel of Ohio Wesleyan University, Delaware, Ohio, and former President of its Board of Trustees.

"When his father removed from Fairview the writer was about four years old, never to return. The writer was not yet in his 'teens when he lost both parents, and he was brought up by his mother's people, and thus was out of direct contact with the traditions of his father's people. Not until he was at middle age did he feel enough urge to look up the ancestry, to systematically take it up, and then practically all the natural means of getting it in the family had gone. His great-grandfather, Philip the Elder, had brought with him various documents which, late in life, he turned over to his daughter Fanny, who was proposing to go back to Ireland and claim property there left behind when her father hurriedly quit that country. What became of those documents, or what they showed beyond what we know, is unknown. Other papers and records were in the custody of his daughter Eliza after the death of her parents and were destroyed in a fire that burned the house where she lived. Over a period of years and corresponding north, south, east, and west, and with persons abroad, a mass of material was gathered which has not yet been, and may never be, thoroughly digested and worked into shape. In 1912 the writer was in Ireland, at Ballinamore and Drumshanbo, and visited William Percival and family. His mother was Anne, daughter of William the Elder, and he lived on what he asserted was the home farm of that William, and which he believed was in the Rosemond family before that. The farm was exceedingly fertile and well-equipped with machinery needed for their sort of farming. The house, although a "cob" cottage, of two rooms, with a dirt floor in one room, a slate floor in the other, and peat fire on the hearth, was not the original. At Newtown Gore the writer met and talked with John Richardson of the line of Bennett the Elder. The writer spent also some days in Dublin searching the records, unfortunately incomplete, and finding much less than he hoped. Most of those named whom the writer has known have seemed to care little for family history and ancestry, but in the whole number of them who have come within the writer's ken only one could fairly be called "a black sheep," so far as the writer has learned, and only one of the families contained any snobs.

(signed) Fred L. Rosemond, April 26, 1935." Columbus, Ohio

SUMMARY

The writer has tried to get as much information as was possible on the family name and this has been done over a period of years. The writer feels that it is of value to those of the Rosemond family to have this information. It has been printed so that a record may be kept for years to come.

The writer believes that as the original spelling of the name was "Rosemond" and that, since we have definite proof of this, all members of the family who have continued spelling the name "Roseman" will feel more at liberty to use the spelling "Rosemond" since they now have the authentic information.

The writer would never have changed from the spelling "Roseman" which was used in his family for two generations had it not been for the fact that all information secured proved that the name was originally "Rosemond" and that it had been for centuries. The writer, therefore, resumed the original spelling of "Rosemond" on May 15th, 1935. This was done for sentimental reasons and to perpetuate the original spelling. It was made a matter of official record by the Middlesex Probate Court, Cambridge, Mass.

If any of you who receive this history has sufficient interest to send the writer additional information regarding the family or family name, it will be gratefully received. The printing of this was held up for a long period of time, awaiting additional information, and it was finally

printed with the realization that much more information will be secured in the future. However, had it been held for that date, it would never have been printed. Additional information will be added from time to time.

A few additional copies remain and if you know of other members of the family whom you feel would like one of these copies, it will be gladly sent so long as they last.

FAMILY HISTORY OF WILLIAM F. ROSEMAN

In addition to the "History of the Rosemond Family" there is given information turned over to the writer by William F. Roseman who, in January 1925, was Superintendent of Schools State Center, Iowa. This William F. Roseman had records back to his great grandfather, James Roseman, born 1800, who lived in Ohio and who was married at that place.

This information is given so that it may bring to light other additions which can be made to this history.

Jas. Roseman, born Oct. 4, 1800, Died Nov. 25, 1838. Married Eleanor Beall, Born Nov. 21, Died? (My Great Grandparents)

(Second Generation)

Born to the above couple:

Edward Roseman, Jan. 13, 1827, Died July 14, 1829.

Wm. E. Roseman, (My Grandfather) Born June 16, 1829, Died Nov. 2, 1896 (Born near Washington, Ohio).

Melissa Roseman, June 30, 1832, Married Dr. Romans.

Martha Roseman, Born Nov. 11, 1836, Married Rev. Edwards.

Wm. E. Roseman Married, Jan. 29, 1857, Elizabeth Ann Griffith, (My Grandmother)
Born Oct. 23, 1836, Died March 24, 1916.

(Third Generation)

Born to the above couple:

Margaret Eleanor Roseman, Nov. 22, 1857, Died Feb. 8, 1888, Married Newton Smith.

Jas. Wm. Roseman, Born June 21, 1860, Died Sept. 28, 1887, Married. No Children.

Thomas Edward Roseman (My Father) Born Mar. 1, 1863, Married Ida J. Peters, 1892.

Chas. Perryman Roseman, Born May 24, 1866, Died Oct. 19, 1866.

Mary Milissa Roseman, Born Mar. 6, 1868, Died Sept. 26, 1870.

Edgar Bell Roseman, Born Apr. 12, 1872 (Now Living in Centuria, Wis.)

(Fourth Generation)

Born to:

Margaret Eleanor Smith Roseman:

Grace Smith, (Now married) 6 children

Everett Smith, (Now married) 2 children

Maude Smith Crozier, (Now married) 2 children

Born to:

Thomas Edward Roseman and Ida J. Roseman:

William F. Roseman, Born June 20, 1894. Married Edna M. Pearson.

Lyle R. Roseman, Born Feb. 26, 1899. Married Anna Walker.

Thomas V. Roseman, Born Dec. 21, 1901.

Born to:

Edgar B. Roseman and Stella West Roseman:

Elsie M. Roseman, Nov. 2, 1915.

(Fifth Generation)

Born to:

William F. Roseman and Edna Pearson Roseman:

Marjorie L. Roseman, June 17, 1924