

King Folk



Newsletter #38

King Family Association

February 2019

The King Bible

By Anne Trussell

Once upon a time, Nahum and Sarepta King had a family Bible. Within that Bible, they faithfully recorded every birth, beginning with Nahum's in 1783, every marriage, beginning with their own in 1807, and every death, beginning with Dulanna's in 1823. When it came time to leave Carroll County, Missouri, in 1845, Nahum and Sarepta packed that Bible into their wagon, bringing it with them for nearly 2,000 miles, west over the Oregon Trail, across the Meek Cutoff, down the Columbia River, and eventually to Kings Valley.

The Bible is gone now, disappeared into the mists of time. Family stories say it was stolen. How? When? Where? Why? Few clues survive to tell the complete story of the Bible after it reached Oregon but we can piece together some information from what little we know.

After Nahum's death in 1856, Sarepta lived with Solomon and his family. When Sarepta died in 1864, the Bible passed on to Solomon and Anna Maria. In 1926, the Winema Chapter (Corvallis) of the DAR transcribed the family information contained in the Bible. At this point the Bible was identified as published by B. Warner, Philadelphia, PA, in 1819.

Eventually the Bible ended up in the possession of Bertha King (1889-1987). Bertha was a granddaughter of Solomon and, like many of us, a King Family historian. Wanting to share the old Bible with its pages of family history dating back nearly 170 years, Bertha loaned it to the Oregon State

College Museum in Corvallis on March 29, 1951. The Bible was a loan for an exhibit. Included in the loan was a photo static copy of the family record inside the King Bible.

On July 5, 1953, Bertha removed that photo static copy from the museum; however, she left the Bible on loan. Was it still on exhibit? We don't know.

The next entry in the museum records says "***Stolen from the museum, April 22, 1969.***" The last entry says "***Telephoned Miss King's***

sister-in-law about the 1969 robbery, April 3 74. W.C.W." Was the Bible on exhibit when it was stolen? Does the "74" mean "1974?" If so, was there a five-year gap between the time the Bible was stolen and the time the family was notified? Unfortunately, we don't know the answers to these questions. But we do know, for sure, that the Bible was stolen. We also know that only **one** item was stolen in the robbery, The King Bible.

MOTHER	FATHER
Nahum King was born July the 25 1783	Dulanna King died October the 1st 1823
Sarepta King was born November the 12th 1791	Hannah King died August the 25 1825
Sarepta King was born March the 18 1808	Nahum Russell King died July the 17 1827
Lucetta King was born July 5 1809	John King died October the 26 1845
Dulanna King was born March the 12th 1811	Sharah King died Sept. 11 1845
John King was born March the 20 1813	William King died Nov. 1 1852
John King was born March the 20 1813	Nahum King died May 21 1856
John King was born March the 20 1813	Abigail Fuller died May 21 1857
John King was born March the 20 1813	Sarepta King died March 14 day of July 1889
John King was born March the 20 1813	Anna King died Nov. 12 1901
John King was born March the 20 1813	Sol King died March 13 1913
John King was born March the 20 1813	Anna M. King died March 13 1913

So what do we have left of the Bible? We have copies of two pages of Bertha's photo static copies. Thank goodness Bertha removed them from the museum and kept them in her possession. But, when comparing Bertha's copies with the 1926 DAR transcribed records, they are far from complete. The DAR transcribed Bible record lists Nahum and Sarepta's 1807 marriage. Bertha's copy does not. In fact, no marriages are listed in Bertha's copies. In addition, the DAR transcription has a list of many of Anna Maria Allen King's family members but those aren't on Bertha's copies.

FAMILY RECORD	
1. Nathan King was born July the 13th 1818	2. Sarah King was born December the 25th 1819
3. Amos N. King was born April 29th 1822	4. Sarah King was born July the 25th 1823
5. James Rufus King was born June 22nd 1826	6. Levens King was born 18th March 1828
7. Abigail King was born June 22nd 1829	8. Lydia King was born December 19th 1831

When the Horner Collection moved from OSU to the Benton County Museum in 2008, the Bible was long gone. But, fortunately, the records of its existence within the Horner Collection were still intact and still available. Thanks to the Benton County Museum and Mary Gallagher for making that information available. Also, thanks to Mary Gallagher for searching for other thefts at the time the Bible was taken. If you have information on the King Bible or its family contents, we'd love to hear from you. Our contact information is in this newsletter.

2018 President's Letter

I've done it again, family! I bit off more than I can chew. My biggest accomplishment is selecting a name for our future foundation, King Family Pioneers of Oregon, KFPO for short. We will have a formal vote at the reunion. My goal is to have all the paperwork for incorporation done by the reunion in May.



Yes May, in case you have not heard, the reunion is going to be Saturday May 4th this year. I had mentioned in passing to a family member that my professional conference was the same weekend as our reunion date. I know this is not a good date for everyone. I hope that family members with children would be interested in offering suggestions for better dates. This will be up for discussion at the reunion.

I am also working on preserving access to Stephen King's grave. At the time of last year's reunion, the property was owned by Timber Investment Management Group out of Portland. However, Starker Forests, Inc. of Corvallis is interested in acquiring the land. I have been in touch with Kuri Gill, the Historic Cemetery Grant Program Coordinator, and will be following up with her before the reunion.

Yet another project is an Ancestry genealogy book. Minimum cost is \$34.95. However, the first time I tried it, our King tree was 75 pages over the limit and would have cost \$1000. It is being reworked, but I keep having trouble with the website.

Good news!! I am pleased to announce that George Davidson has accepted the position of Vice President. George was born in Corvallis and is currently widowed and living in Albany. He has two daughters, 6 grandchildren and 1 great grandchild (due in

April). A graduate of Philomath High School and a US Army Veteran, George is also our Webmaster for the <http://kingfolk.co/> and for the Benton County Genealogical Society www.bcgs-oregon.org and President of the Benton County Genealogical Society in Philomath. Hopestill King Norton is his 3rd great grandmother on his mother's side of the family tree. And he has done extensive research with many documented members and photos shared on his website: <http://davidsonhistory.com/> - His ancestors settled in Peak, Oregon, where family members maintain the "Davidson (Peak) Cemetery." We are so very fortunate that he has agreed to make time for us.

Unfortunately, Anne Trussell, who has done our newsletter since 2015, has informed me that she needs to step down. That means we are looking for someone to do next year's newsletter. Please email me at tracij1031@gmail.com if you are interested.

Traci Willey
President

Bits and Pieces

by Anne Trussell
atru02@comcast.net

REUNION... Please note reunion date change, location and time, May 4, 11am -3pm at College United Methodist Church, 1123 Main St., Philomath. We will brown bag it. **NO KITCHEN.**

DUES Update... Please make checks out to **Pam Peck-King Folk** and mail to **Pam Peck, 1524 Kings Blvd., Corvallis, OR 97330.** Your \$10 pays for the reunion, the newsletter, and repair and replacement of family headstones.

FAMILY WEB SITES... The King Family Association has a web presence on three sites. First, Ancestry.com contains our "King Folk" family tree. A big THANK YOU to Char Wirfs for hosting and maintaining this tree and for our Facebook page. Second, we are on Facebook as "Kings Valley Kin." Email Char Wirfs for an invitation to either or both sites. Third, George Davidson is our webmaster for our very own King Folk website, kingfolk.co

OBITUARY COLLECTION... David Trask, our historian, has one of the most extensive collections of family obituaries on the west coast. He's worked hard to organize and maintain this. Please help him expand this collection by sending him obituaries for King Family members and their extended families. dltrask@aol.com

KINGS VALLEY CEMETERY ASSOCIATION...

The Kings Valley Cemetery Association has a great newsletter. Watch for the interesting stories of those who came before us and, please, help to support this worthy cause. If you are not receiving the Kings Valley Cemetery newsletter and would like to, contact Pat Plunkett Holler at lightandtruth1@gmail.com

DAR... Amos King, Nahum's father, is now a

King Family 2019 Reunion
Saturday, May 4, 2019
11 AM – 3 PM
College United Methodist Church, Philomath

DAR Patriot Ancestor. His National Number is

978583. You can find his name and information at dar.org. Anyone wishing to join DAR with Amos King as a Patriot Ancestor can now do so by proving your own lineage from Nahum. Contact your local DAR chapter. The SAR has had Amos King identified as a patriot for some time. Contact your local SAR chapter. Our historian, David Trask, can provide you with the documentation the DAR or SAR may need.

Y-DNA... Ross Norton has volunteered to take the Y-DNA test to help us identify early Norton ancestors. Thank you, Ross! We are still looking for a male King, a direct descendant of Nahum's through the male King line, who would be willing to take the Y-DNA test to help determine earlier King ancestry. Please contact either Traci Willey or Anne Trussell.

KING FOLK NEWSLETTER... You can receive your newsletter via email. Please let me know your email address and I'll add you to the email list. Please, please help us keep our costs down. You will receive the newsletter faster and in color! The newsletter is also available on our website *kingfolk.co*

Amos King Tree... Thanks to Pat Holler and Char Wirfs, we have a second tree on Ancestry. It's called "*Amos King (1756-1839) Family Tree*" and covers Amos and Hopestill's family and their ancestry. If you don't have an Ancestry subscription, please contact Pat and she will send you an invitation to view the tree.

Deaths... We are sorry to hear of the death in 2017 of Darline Anderson of Vancouver, WA. She was a member for many years, descending from Hopestill.

Isaac King Cemetery... Jeri & Bill Wischnofske say they enjoy "showing off" the cemetery on their property. Please email jwischnofske@peak.org or call 541-740-1204 to arrange a visit.

Newsletter Editor... It's time for me to step down as King Folk newsletter editor. Please consider taking on this fun and interesting task. Everyone is so helpful in submitting articles and news. The newsletter and the reunion are the glue that holds us together as a family. Please consider volunteering..

2019 King Family Reunion

We will hold this year's reunion at the **College United Methodist Church, 1123 Main St. Philomath.** In the same complex is the Benton County Museum, which is housed in the big brick building built by the United Brethren Church.

GETTING THERE: Drive west through Philomath. The Methodist Church and the Museum are on the north side of Main St. Lots of additional parking behind the museum.

MEETING ROOM: Located at the north end of the long hall in the Methodist Church. It will be open from 11am-3pm. Coffee provided.

NOTE: WE WILL "BROWN BAG" IT THIS YEAR. NO Kitchen available. There is a Subway and a Safeway store with a deli counter located at the 53rd St shopping center, about 2 miles east of Philomath.

ADDITIONALLY: The museum itself opens at 10 AM and we encourage everyone to browse through the displays on the first and second floors.



AND FINALLY: Please take a moment to visit the Benton County Genealogical Society in the little annex house on the west side of the museum. They have an impressive collection of books and research guides.

KING FAMILY REUNION

College United Methodist Church, Philomath, Oregon
June 23, 2018, 1:00 PM

Pre-Business Meeting Presentations:

1. Char Wirfs displayed a quilt made by Hopestill King Norton for Dora Price Allen that was then handed down to Reitha Allen Greig and is now in possession of Sally Greig. It is probably 175 years old! It is the Double Irish Chain pattern, done in red and white which were the most-popular quilt colors of that time. It is completely hand-stitched, made of cotton. On the edge of the quilt, it looks like there is a little blood stain—this was common and was due to a finger being pricked by a needle. Char told us that in today's quilting world ladies sometimes spit on a quilt to clean up blood spots! (It works, but only if the saliva and the blood come from the same owner.)



2. Char Wirfs prepared an informative slide show that depicts the story of Stephen King, son of the Nahum King family that just kept moving west. Char narrated family history and stories that explained the slides. It was very well-received, and we appreciate Char so much! The slide show is available for viewing on the King Family website at www.kingfolk.co. (NOT .com!)

Only 35 people attended this reunion.

Stephen King Gravesite: Marc Vomocil, of Starker Forests, Inc., of Corvallis, was a guest and he spoke to us about locating the Stephen King grave last year. He led a small group of King descendants onto the property, which is protected by a locked gate. He said that Starker is now trying to repurchase that land. The grave site is a rectangle-shaped piece of land that is currently covered with rocks that look as if someone placed them there. Nearby daffodils and fruit trees indicate a home site location of the past. (The grave is in Benton County about ten miles from Philomath.) Oregon land-use laws now make it very hard to develop land like that. The land is now owned by investors from Portland, the Timber Investment Management Group. They invest in forest lands, and they bought this land since our group visited it last year. They do not know that the grave is located there. The new owners cut some trees on the south and west side of the grave, but they didn't damage the grave site.

Kathryn Hood asked, "How do we get the grave protected?"

Traci Willey suggested that we should let the Cemetery Board of the State of Oregon know the grave is there, and see if they would try to help us protect it. Vomocil said that other Starker lands have four or five small known cemeteries located on them. Starker has allowed a small

fence and perhaps a small grave stone on some of the other gravesites. He said that the most risky thing is that by law timber companies must replant any land that they log, and there is a lot of logging debris near the grave site (but not on it.) Vomocil left the meeting after he completed his presentation.

King Family Association president Traci Willey then presided over the business meeting. She is a descendant of Isaac King.



Vice President Vacancy: The position of Vice President is still open, after the retirement of Earle Greig last year. The position requires someone who has access to email, and who is able to attend the family reunion annually and to help us manage the reunion. They might also contribute to the annual King Family newsletter.

Reports:

Secretary Patricia Plunkett Holler reviewed the minutes of the 2017 meeting.

Earle Greig gave a brief report on news from the Kings Valley Cemetery. The cemetery board is just beginning the process of having new updated reader boards made, which serve as an index to help cemetery visitors locate specific graves. Earle also said that Mr. Vomocil left us some pictures taken during the family visit to Stephen King's gravesite last year, and he will give them to Anne Trussell for the newsletter.

Treasurer Pam Peck reported that we have a balance of \$4628.34. Report was approved.

Thia Bell moved, seconded by Char Wirfs, to approve the minutes of the 2017 reunion meeting and the treasurer's report. All voted aye, motion carried.

Family Historian David Trask reported that he now has about 10,000 pages of family information, collected over many years with contributions from many people. Please continue to send him copies of all historical documents pertaining to the King Family & descendants, including obituaries. David said he helped one family member to achieve DAR membership this year. He said his hard copies of family information made the application a "shoe-in." Now, other aspiring DAR members can join by tagging onto that successful application.



Preservation of Family Heirlooms:

David noted that it is very important for us to work to preserve known family heirlooms. A discussion took place about what we can do to preserve them. We need to identify a process to consistently use for this. It was suggested that we compile a registry describing each item, and how the person who currently has it (or who donated it to a museum) acquired it, etc. (The younger generation may look at something old and automatically think it is "just trash.") We also need to agree on just how to do this. Someone suggested that we should write labels for the

historical objects and pictures—defining “Who? What? When? Where? Why?”

This year we also assisted a young man with obtaining a scholarship to Western Oregon University as a King descendant. Char Wirfs reported that his family bought the old Charles Watson/Price place. Their name is Chetterfield, and we proved the young man’s lineage which helped him receive the scholarship.

Char then offered a challenge to David to begin making a registry of items already housed in museums. She, as “assistant historian” will help with this effort.

Ellen Craven reported that she just recently acquired a trunk that contained a man’s long, heavy wool coat that looks almost like it is new. It belonged to John Patterson, son of Washington “Wash” Patterson. It is an old trunk with a tin top.

Thia Bell displayed a crisscrossed letter written in 1847. It was addressed only to “Washington Pugh, Oregon,” and yet it found its way to him! The letter was said to have been Abigail King Fuller’s most-prized possession.

Regarding the DAR, Char said that there were two Amos Kings that were born about the same time and in the same area. One got credit for serving in the Revolutionary War, but for years the DAR did not recognize our Amos King’s service. We just recently found some new documents which actually included a document needed in the DAR library. So, they finally looked at their files and decided to recognize our Amos King as a Patriot. What is needed for DAR membership? To prove the relationship from an applicant back to Nahum King of Kings Valley, who was the son of Amos King, Patriot.

OLD BUSINESS: Char noted that the grave of Cynthia, one of the Norton triplets, at the Kings Valley Cemetery, had to be moved a few years ago due to landslides at the back of the cemetery. So, we moved her marker. Now the old road is closed so we need to find out about moving the marker back to where it belongs on the grave. (It was formerly located in the middle of the then-road.) The stone was moved some three or four feet to the side. This seems to be a doable project, and we just need to get it done. Earle Greig moved to have the stone moved back into its proper location. Kathryn Hood seconded the motion. We will approach the Kings Valley Cemetery Association about this. Motion passed. Char estimated that it will probably cost between \$300 and \$400 to accomplish. Earle said that the base may or may not be reusable. K. Hood said cemeteries are required to use new replacement bases.

Char introduced Kathy Abernathy, descendant of Stephen King and Charles Allen King. She brought some pictures and records from the Wren/Harris area for display today. Unfortunately, no one in attendance was able to identify anyone in the photos. Some were portraits of Charles King’s second wife, printed on canvas (cotton or linen.) They are actual photos, but were retouched to make them look like a painting.

Newsletter: It currently costs between \$4-\$5 to publish and mail out each copy of the King Folk newsletter, and we send out about 140 of them currently. Please send email addresses to Anne Trussell if you are willing to help us save \$ by receiving your copy via email instead of via U.S.P.S. Also please send news and articles related to the King Family to Anne, or suggestions and comments as well.

NEW BUSINESS:

President Traci Willey announced that ancestry.com has a shop where one may purchase printed copies of family trees. She said she would like to investigate having this done in book format, back to Nahum King. She said she will research the cost.

Foundation/Association? Traci also said she thinks we need to form a foundation. “Non-Profit” status does not work, because we don’t do fund-raising or give out grants. The federal government, she said, does not recognize family associations of under \$5000. Banking laws are also complicated. In order to have a bank account in the name of the King Family we would need to declare ourselves to be a foundation. Our bank account now is in Treasurer Pam Peck’s name. We only need to have one director on the board of a foundation, so we are more than covered already. Yes, we would need to report to the IRS periodically. In light of all of this, Traci said we will be incorporating during the next year. Discussion took place about what we should call the family association. For years, we have simply called ourselves the King Family Association. Char suggested the “King Family Association of Oregon,” or the “King Folk Association.” Pat Holler suggested that we could easily add “1845” to either name. Julie Heinzl suggested not putting “Oregon” in the name. Nahum came from back east, and some descendants do not live in Oregon. Char noted that Nathan King, of Toppenish WA was the one who began researching the King Family of Oregon.

Early research went back only to Nahum King. Now, we have information on the “ancient Kings,” from Nahum King back beyond his father, Amos King.

Someone suggested voting on the association’s name. Traci said she was afraid that would put it off then until next year’s reunion. Discussion took place. Maybe we could vote by email? We do want to get it done.

Vice President Position: Char reminded us that we need to have a new Vice President! Traci said that is really just a matter of being present and participating—a low-key position. K. Abernathy asked about the duties of Vice President. Earle Greig, our esteemed retired V.P., said he thinks it is a great job to hold. He suggested George Davidson, but George said that his plate is really too full right now. Traci added that being Vice President does not mean that the person will have to be President at some point.

She also said she is hoping to send monthly emails to the officers this year. We have been lax in the past about communicating between reunions. Traci said the Oregon Heritage Association feels that email is not a recognized form of meeting, because communication is instantaneous to all. The State of Oregon has guidelines for an Oregon foundation—one “just has to be willing to communicate.”

Reunion Date: K. Hood asked whether the reunion date of the “Saturday after Father’s Day” is “carved in permanent stone.” (For over 100 years, or at least as far back as anyone can remember, the reunion has been held on the Saturday after Father’s Day.)

Hood said that President Traci is missing a professional development opportunity, as the national library association also meets today, and she has missed attending it for a number of years. Traci said that the board members can discuss this. Reunion attendance has dropped in the last couple of years. In the past it had usually been almost 100, but last year was about the lowest-ever attendance. Char said that if we do change the date, we need to change it soon, as people need to make their travel plans. Thia Bell said she felt we should settle it today. The President asked for a show of hands of those in favor of changing the reunion date to another time than the traditional Saturday after Father’s Day. About half the attendees indicated they are agreeable to changing the date. Discussion then turned to “when.” Some feel that summer time is just too hot. Someone suggested the first Saturday in May (May 4, 2019.)

Julie Heinzl moved, seconded by Kelli Arnold King, that the next reunion be held on May 4, 2019. We will leave it as a brown bag lunch event. Traci said she wants to look into finding a different site. She suggested the tasting room at Harris Vineyard at Harris in Benton County.

Les Fish suggested using Survey Money, a free program that could do a broadcast to all members of the organization, for surveys, announcements, or general communication. It could also generate more suggestions. He said he has heard good things about it. Three questions that still need to be answered:

- 1. Association name change
- 2. Reunion location.
- 3. New Vice President

Traci said she will look into Survey Monkey as a possible tool for us to use.

There being no more business, the meeting adjourned at 2:12 P.M.



Patricia Plunkett Holler, Secretary

Note: Per Treasurer Pam Peck (after the reunion), 35 people, descendants and spouses, attended this reunion. According to the registration slips, this is the tally of the descendants that were present:

Abigail	1
Isaac	4
Rhoda Ann	1
Amos	1
Lovisa	1
Lucretia	3
Hopetill	14
Stephen	2
Total	27 descendants



Nonprofit Organizations and Family Organizations

By Traci Willey

President, King Family Association

When I became president of the King Family Association I recognized that our nonprofit status was no longer right for us. My prior experience in a nonprofit organization informed me that we were not doing things the "right" way. The further research I have done regarding nonprofits has not changed my opinion. This is what I have learned.

A Nonprofit or Not for Profit Organization (NPO) "is a group organized for purposes other than generating profit and in which no part of the organization's income is distributed to its members, directors, or officers."

<https://www.law.cornell.edu/wex/non-profit-organizations> This term falls under the more general term of non-governmental organization (NGO) which "is any non-profit, voluntary citizens' group which is organized on a local, national or international level." King Folk is, loosely, considered a NGO.

The main reason for forming an NPO is for banking purposes. To have a separate bank account for King Folk, we would have to apply for an Employer Identification Number (EIN) from the IRS. Of course, this then puts our organization on the IRS' radar and results in annual paperwork including, tax returns. This is the biggest problem I have with us becoming an official NPO.

Another problem is our ability to become a NPO. As an Ancestral Family Organization (AFO) we do not qualify. "In 1971, the IRS ruled that family associations qualify for 501(c)(3) status and advised associations to file applications for not-for-profit status, rather than operating off the books. (Rev. Rul. 71-580, 1971-2 C.B. 235)

However, future case rulings "held that family associations did not qualify as tax-exempt, notwithstanding the revenue ruling, because they were formed for the private

benefit of family members, not for general public benefit."

Considering the size and scope of our AFO it seems that becoming a NPO is more trouble, time and resources than the benefits gained. I want to keep this topic open for discussion. However, I do not want to create more work for us when we have yet to fill the office of vice president. Please feel free to contact me via email or phone at 503-626-9808.

Historic Missouri Flood of 1844

What drove Nahum and Sarepta to leave their home in Missouri . They farmed some nice, fertile bottom land, north of the Missouri River and about 60 miles east of Kansas City. They had a ferry that took travelers across the Missouri. It was a prime spot for a ferry business. The Santa Fe Trail was on the south side of the river, across from their home and land.

The flood of 1844 was an all time record flood on the Missouri until the flood of 1993. From the *Missouri Register*, June 18, 1844: "UNPARALLELED MOUNTAIN RISE IN THE MISSOURI AND DISTRESSING CALAMITY!! Never since Missouri has been a settled country has such floodwater made its appearance in our river as is now bursting from its banks and flooding all the low lands in every direction. "

According to *Harry of the West*, June 21, 1844, "A large portion of the land in the bottoms is ruined by the heavy deposits of sand, for several years at least." It's no surprise that Nahum chose to settle high above the flood plains of the Willamette.

King Family and the Salem Witch Trials

By Charlotte Wirfs

One day last summer I received an email from Pat Holler who told me about a TV program she had just watched, **Who Do You Think You Are?** Season 10, Episode 6. The program featured actress Jean Smart, who traced her family tree from the Pacific Northwest, where she was raised, to Beverly, Essex County, MA where she learned that her 8th-great-grandmother, Dorcas Gally Hoar, (1635-1711) had been convicted as a witch in the Salem Witch trials of 1692. Dorcas had a son-in-law named John King (1662-1715) of Essex County, who provided support for Dorcas throughout her 11 months incarceration at the Salem jail preceding and during her trial.



Pat had been doing research on our **Amos King** (ancestry.com) Family Tree and was fairly certain that John King was related to William King (1595-1638), our first ancestor to arrive in America.

With a little research, it turns out that Pat was correct. John King is William's grandson and Pat had the relationship to William King and Dorcas Hoar recorded on the tree she was working on. For Pat and myself, and for many of you, John King is our very distant uncle. He married Annis Hoar (1664-1731) in **1688**. She is the daughter of Dorcas Galley Hoar, an accused, tried, convicted, and confessed witch of Salem, MA. Dorcas was never executed for her crime. Within one day after she had confessed, the witch trials were ended on September 22, 1692 by Massachusetts Governor Phips and Reverend John Hale of Beverly and Dorcas went free. Dorcas lived **11** more years dying near Beverly, MA in 1711.

William King (1595-1638) and Family

William King arrived in Massachusetts Bay Colony in **1635**. With him was his wife, Dorothy, and 5 children, Mary, Katheryn, William, Hannah, and Samuel. Three more children were born in America, Mehitable, *John, and Deliverance. That was 57 years before the witch trials. William was **not a Puritan**, but by taking an oath on May 25, 1636 he pledged to support the Puritan Church and in turn he was made a "Freeman", given a musket, and received a land grant. The governing leadership of the Colony as well as the religious leaders were chosen from the "Freemen". Non-Puritan religions such as Anglicans, Quakers, and Baptists were not tolerated by the leaders of the Colony.

William and his family settled into the Puritan town of Salem. We know this because he served on the grand jury of Essex County in **1637, 1648, and 1649**. But he was not a model "Freeman" of Essex County and in **Nov. 1637**, he was one of five Salem men disarmed because he supported Rev. John Wheelwright and Mrs. Anne Hutchinson. It was a mild punishment.

Soon after on **Feb. 4, 1638** William asked for and received a land grant of 30 acres at the head of Bass River in an area called Royall Side, which was soon renamed **Beverly**. Beverly was first settled by Europeans in **1626** and was part of Salem.

By associating himself with Wheelwright and Hutchinson, William and his family became part of the **Antinomian Controversy of 1636-1638**. This group was literally against or opposed to the law, which at that time was the local Puritan Church who ruled the Massachusetts Bay Colony. By removing his family to Beverly he was associating himself with those not so much in favor of the Church controlling behaviors by rule of law within the church.

Some of these people were tolerated in Massachusetts Bay Colony and lightly fined, such as William. Others, like William's son, William King (1628-1684), were disposed of all their land and banished from the Colony. William was a member of a sect known as Quakers and in **1659** was sentenced by the court of Salem to be imprisoned, fined, beaten by means of 15 lashes, and banished from the Colony under penalty of death. He moved to Long Island, Southold, Suffolk, New York. His widowed mother, Dorothy, joined him, but later returned to Essex. Most of her extended family was living there.

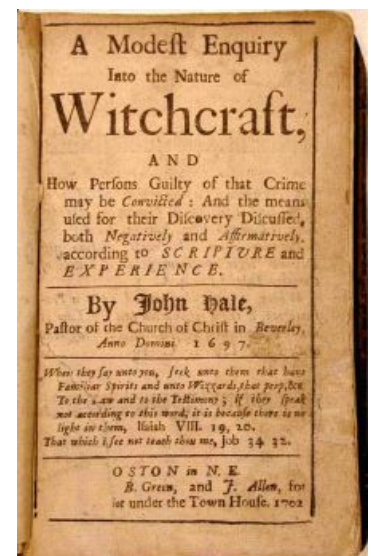
William and Dorothy King built a home in Beverly and lived as non-Puritan citizens of Salem. The community of Beverly was home to many families like theirs consisting of working class planters, traders, and craftsmen. William's extended family of children, grandchildren, nieces, and nephews mostly stayed in that area and were acquainted with the families and people involved in the Salem Witch Trials in **1692**. They knew the magistrates as well as some of the accused. They knew that they were tolerated by the Puritans and may have resented their authority of both church and state. The King family were farmers and tradesmen, earning a decent living, but not wealthy.

Dorcas Gally was born about the time that our (multi-times) great grandfather *John King (1638-1717) was born. They probably knew each other as the families lived in the same community. *John's son, John King, Jr. (1662-1715) married Dorcas's daughter, Annis "Nancy" Hoar (1664-1731) Sept. 10, **1688**. He and she would be our distant Great Uncle and Aunt. To put it in perspective to me, John King Jr and his wife Annis Hoar King would be my 7th great uncle and aunt.

Dorcas Gally Hoar (1635-1720), "Salem Witch"

Dorcas was born about **1635** and lived her entire life in Essex County where she was born to parents, John Gally (1634-1635) and Florence. Her father had been fined 20 shillings by the Colony October 6, **1635** for knowing his wife, carnally before their marriage. Dorcas was their oldest child, and was born about that same year. It wasn't clear when or where John married Florence because he arrived in Salem in 1635/6. The marriage may have been in England or in America.

John Gally was a planter and lived in an area in Salem designated for "non- freeman" where he received 20 acres of "marsh and meadow land" in **1636**. At that time he also received half an acre of land for his family of three. This area was probably near Beverly because we know that in **1667** John Gally sold an acre of land to **Reverend John Hale**, pastor of the Church of Beverly. Reverend Hale built a home there that can be visited today. John Gally would not receive the title of "Freeman" until **1671**, 35 years after arriving in Salem. That means he chose not to take an oath to join the Puritan Church and remained outside the church and was designated a "non-Freeman". Still he received land and lived in the Salem community. For the church-going Puritans of Salem, John Gally would not be worthy of their respect and would be living outside the law of Salem.



In **1637** John Gally, as a non-Freeman, had requested land at Jeffries Creek, a fishing village near Beverly, but was not granted land there until Nov. 8. **1657/8**. He received 25 acres of land there that were very near the original 20 acres given to him in **1636/7**. He was admitted to the Church at Beverly as Freeman May **1670** in a group of 6 other men of Beverly. He could not read or write and at the time of his death in **1683** most of his wealth was tied up in real estate. He was not considered a wealthy man, but had provided a comfortable life for Dorcas and members of his family. When John Gally made a will at age 78, most of his wealth was held in his land. He died in **1683** at Beverly.



Dorcas Hoar House

Dorcas Gally was twenty-years-old in **1655** when she married a fisherman of Beverly, William Hoar (1640-?) and they raised their children there. They were not living a Godly life and William had been sued in the Salem courts at least once for debt. They were mostly unchurched. William had been arrested in **1661/62** for “allowing tippling” and celebrating Christmas at his home. Dorcas had turned to fortunetelling as a means of supplementing their income. That was considered sinful behavior but

was tolerated in Beverly as people were interested in learning their future. Dorcas admitted to learning witchcraft from a book of palmistry and from a local practicing healer. Some people called her a witch at that time and Dorcas repented for her sins to Reverend John Hale in **1670**. It seems that Dorcas may have been resentful of Reverend John Hale when she and some of her acquaintances began targeting the wealthy and powerful lifestyle of the Hales (and others). Soon after her repentance things began to go missing, particularly in the Hale household, and were ending up in the Hoar home. These items could easily have been sold for cash supplementing a meager income.

We learn from a document from Essex Court Records dated June 28, **1678**, signed by Reverend John Hale and his wife, Rebecca, that Dorcas was accused of stealing from them. At age 43 she was accused of heading a ring of thieves. Dorcas had been friends with the Hale’s maid servant, Margaret Lord, also accused. Dorcas’s teen-aged daughters, Annis and Tabatha, were involved. During questioning the girls confessed that their mother was a thief. Margaret Lord named Dorcas as a witch. Among items the Hales accused them of stealing were money, handkerchiefs, clothing, sugar, fine ribbons, oatmeal, yards of lace, beads, amber, pearls, and a fully-grown pig.



Reverend John Hale House

The records do not exist that tell us the outcome of the Hales accusation. Were they tried and found innocent? Was there a trial at all? All we know is that those accused of theft remained living in the community of Beverly and their family and neighbors must have been very aware of the accusation. Two years following the burglary allegation William Hoar was put in charge of sweeping the Beverly meeting house and keeping time by means of an hour glass, ringing a bell and crying out the 9pm hour nightly. He was paid a measure of corn annually by each family in Beverly. The Hoar family still had their land.

When John Gally died he left his son-in-law, William Hoar, part of his land. It was in John Gally’s will dated in **1683**. The bulk of Gally’s land was given to another son-in-law.

William Hoar died sometime between **1683** and **1692**, leaving Dorcas a widow.

Then on April 30, **1692** when Dorcas was 56 years old, she was ordered arrested by magistrates John Hathorne and Jonathan Corwin. Adults, Jonathan Walcott and Thomas Putman of Salem were the accusers and spoke on the behalf of a group of young girls, ages 9-13, complaining that Dorcas Hoar of Beverly, Phillip English of Salem and Sarah Murrell of Beverly had practiced witchcraft on them. The girls were named as Mary Walcott, Mercy Lewis, Abigail Williams, Anne Putman Jr., Elizabeth Hubbard, and Susannah Sheldon. These youngsters were present during the deposition of Dorcas after her arrest. Among other afflictions done to them, they also said Dorcas had choked them like she had choked her own husband. The replies of Dorcas were recorded,

“I’ve never hurt any child in my life.” “You are liars and God will stop the mouths of liars.”

“I will speak the truth as long as I live.”

Wikipedia reports that Dorcas was a fortune teller in Beverly and she had clients. She certainly had the appearance of a fortune teller or even a witch. Rev. Deodat Lawson wrote the following description of her: “This woman had one lock of hair, of a very great length, four foot and seven inches long, by measure. This lock was a different color from the rest (which was short and grey). It grew on the hinder part of her head, and was matted together like an Elf Lock. The court ordered it to be cut off, to which she was very unwilling, and said, she was told if it were cut off, she should dye, or be sick, yet the Court ordered it so to be”. Soon after her trial, Dorcas confessed to being a witch. Reverend John Hale signed a document dated Sept. 21, 1692 giving Dorcas a one-month stay of execution to go home to contemplate and prepare for her death.



There are no records to give us a look into the life of Dorcas following her trial. After her death or very near the time of her death, a document was created and still exists that tells us about her heirs. It is found at the Danvers Archival Center dated **1710**, 19 years after her trial. It is signed by John King and his wife Annis, daughter of Dorcas Hoar. They were asking for compensation for the care of Dorcas during her 11-month imprisonment. The list included the housing for 2 cows, 1 ox, and 1 mare, the storage of bed curtains and household items, as well as the cost of her “diet” for 11 months at 12 shillings per month. They also provided clothing and firewood for her during her months in jail.

The Salem trials of **1692** happened after Puritans had lost political control of the Massachusetts Bay Colony. By the time Governor Phips had ended the trials (soon after his own wife was accused), 14 women, 5 men and two dogs had been executed. Dorcas Gally Hoar was not among them. She survived the trials and remained living at Beverly as a confessed witch. Ironically, on the document, Reverend John Hale’s signature is alongside that of Governor Phips’.

By **1711** the Colony passed a bill restoring the rights and good names of those accused of witchcraft and granted cash restitution to their heirs. It wasn’t until **1957**, more than 250 years after the trials that Massachusetts formally apologized for the events of **1692**.

Sources: New England, The Great Migration: Immigrants to New England Begins 1620-1635; volumes 1-6; Boston, New England Historical & Genealogy Society.

Descendants of Thomas Goldthwaite, An Early settler of Salem, MA; Charlotte Goldthwaite; 1899; Hartford Press, The Case, Lockwood & Brainard Co.

Document from Essex County Court records dated June 28, 1678 signed by Reverend John Hale and his wife Rebecca accusing certain named people of burglary at their residence.

Document from Peabody Institute dated April 30, 1692; order for arrest of certain named persons of Beverly and Salem in Essex County, MA for practicing witchcraft.

Document of Salem Witch Trials dated Sept 21, 1692; signed by Reverend John Hale, giving Dorcas Hoar, confessed witch, one-month stay of execution.

Document at Danvers Archival Center dated 1710; Signed by John King and his wife, Annis; showing list of supplies needed to support their mother, Dorcas Hoar during the 11-month incarceration in Salem, Essex Co., MA.

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THE HISTORIAN REPORT: HIGH-TECH GENEALOGY 2019

BY: DAVID TRASK
KING FAMILY HISTORIAN



2020AD is on the horizon, another historical milestone for us all. Some of us remember the author George Orwell and the passing of the year 1984. Little did we know then that big brother had not even begun to invade our private lives yet. And some more of us survived Y2K, the year 2000, without the technological world crashing.

Now the 21st century is nearly 1/5 over. With this has come an amazing explosion of technology affecting us all, from cell phones and all of their functions, to the infinite information on the Internet, to routine DNA testing. All is instrumental in how we, as a family, pursue our passion of genealogy, to discover and define our past, and to

ultimately fill in the blanks to our ever-growing family tree that we all enjoy doing. DNA testing can now prove to whom we may be related, **and not**. There are at times some major and unexpected surprises. Bone marrow stem cell transplants are becoming more common to cure some types of cancers. This has resulted in patients gaining new DNA from the host donor. One may wonder how this may eventually affect these people's DNA profile. Interestingly, DNA research has shown that most people today of Eurasian descent carry over 2% Neanderthal DNA. Makes one wonder what the percentage is in certain human groups such as politicians????

DNA testing is now being used by law-enforcement agencies to solve cold-cases, the most notorious recent case involving identifying the Golden State Killer, of the 1970's. This has resulted in some cause of alarm for many people, who previously were led to believe their DNA samples and results would be used exclusively for family research purposes. Apparently, that is not so anymore.

DNA results are being used to enhance political purposes, as in the case of Sen. Elizabeth Warren, who has just announced a presumptive run for the Presidency in 2020.

Her DNA results show she does carry a small percentage of Native American heritage. Although her intent to publicize this information was to show her diverse ethnic background, there are those in the Native American community that resent her using this for political means, for her, apparently a no-win situation.

Sometimes DNA testing has resulted in people discovering a long-lost or unknown branch of the family. This has opened some previously unknown doors to some very happy family reunions, and has closed other doors even tighter as some branches choose to remain isolated from their past, wanting no part of it.

So, technology is that infamous “double-edged sword”. With anything good today, there is always the other side of the coin. Today, we must use what present means are available to us to advance our knowledge to understand and appreciate who we are, and from where we came, but to do so cautiously. Doing so helps us as a family to accurately document our heritage for the present and for our future generations.

With that, another milestone to report is that 2019 marks the 30th year since I became the King Family Historian, and I have attended most reunions for the last 35 years. Since that time, I am happy to report that through close coordination and the very hard and dedicated work of many family members, we have been able to gather a huge amount of accurate information on our past.

Sadly, though, with the advent of high technology, we are losing some of that coordination. I still have in my possession thousands of pages of documents including obituaries, death certificates, family trees, etc. relating to our King family. Most has been authenticated the old fashion way, *by hand*. I would encourage all who are doing any research on specific branches of the family to continue to forward me copies of any research of anything you might think would be possibly of interest to add to our

vast collection.

One thing that has happened over the last few years is that people find information on the Internet, and consider it gospel truth, assuming that whomever placed it there did so with proper documentation. That may not always be the case. Furthermore, once people find what they want, they tend not to share that information with those who continue to coordinate such information, perhaps believing that such new information is not relevant or of interest to the group as a whole. This is never the case. Any and all bits of information, no matter how seemingly insignificant, is always welcomed.

Reality today is that younger people are more likely to use modern techniques to find their roots, and to do so limiting information to their specific lineage.

Our King Family is unique in today’s world of genealogical research, in that we have been able to incorporate *many* branches of our prestigious and historical family, allowing access to anyone genuinely interested, and welcoming any and all contributions, no matter how big or small. Much of what we have has been accurately confirmed by several family members to the best of everyone’s ability, and questionable issues are documented as not completely proven, and open to further research.

We all enjoy peering into the past, seeking clues of our heritage, and seeing how it applies to us in the present time. Like detective work, it takes time, tending to details, close coordination with others, and the willingness to change established ideas, once the evidence points to other conclusions.

So despite the change in the way most genealogists do research today, it is important to retain some of the basic ways of the past. Hard copies of our research still provides the best paper trail and I continue to encourage all to keep such documentation and to provide me with copies of what you

find to add to our vast collection. We should not totally rely on the digital age, but should incorporate what it has to offer by combining our common senses with established research. In the era of “fake” news headlines on a daily basis, we can better provide accurate research by relying on established means. Such may require a

little more time, patience, and work, than clicking a mouse to a few websites, and looking at a lifeless screen. However, the rewards are infinitely greater for all of us if we all continue to work together and share our findings.

Living with Sol and Anna Maria in 1902

by Anne Trussell

Arthur Bouquet was a professor of horticulture at Oregon State University in Corvallis. Born in England, he arrived in the United States May 17, 1902 and came to Corvallis by train on June 4, 1902. His first home in the United States was with Solomon and Anna Maria King. He was just seventeen years old. The following is from his autobiography, published in Corvallis Magazine, Winter 1964, 3:1:8-9.

After supper, I was taken by a Mr. Jim Brodie out to the Sol King farm at the north part of King's Road which place was to be my first home in Benton County, Oregon, U.S.A. from June to September.

The King house was quite large, very plain both inside and out. There were little, if any, garden plantings and I don't remember any vegetable garden. In my room, there was a bed, a table, and a chair. I had been used to something better but this was no time to make comparisons or complaints.



Sol King was a white-haired, white-bearded, tall man, an ex-sheriff of the county, who came from pioneer stock. His father, also named Sol, settled on a claim of 640 acres of land near Wren's Station, west of Corvallis, and he died in 1857. Sol, Jr. was elected sheriff of Benton County in 1876 and was re-elected five times. He was a Republican in politics. In business other than farming, he ran a livery stable in Corvallis. He was a kind but firm employer of me and he expected that any help he had around the place would give him a full dollar's worth of work for a dollar paid. And, I might add, a dollar in those days was really worth something. I worked hard and long on this farm and at the expiration of my stay in September was given \$25.00 in cash. The remainder of my worth, I suppose, was paid for by the food I ate and the roof over my head.

My job on the King farm consisted of rising early, helping to milk the cows twice a day, looking after about 28 calves, haying and doing general field work, not to mention the chores, morning and evening, of "separating", for Sol took the cream to town and fed the skimmed milk. So the hours were typical, 5:15 a.m. to about 8:15 p.m.



Of the food, I could not brag. Just let it be said, it was different. I had never tasted buttermilk before and when I did I soon determined to leave it out of my menu. On Sundays I would ride the pony with which I used to get the calves up and go over to the Abe King farm where I was always assured of a good Sunday dinner. Abe was one of Sol's sons and he and Mrs. King were most kind to me.

Riding up to the King place every once in a while was a dark complexioned woman whom I took to be an Indian. I had seen some in Canada as I was riding the train but I was a little puzzled about this one who came to the farm. Later I was to work with the son of this woman and his name was George Newberry. He was a right decent fellow and I was sorry to hear he went totally blind later on in his life.

When I left Sol, he told me I had been a very good young helper, which made me feel pretty good about my first job in the Western country. I could have used some more dough, tho' considering how many hours of work in a day there had been.

King Folk is a newsletter published by the family of Nahum and Sarepta Norton King, Oregon pioneers of 1845. Annual dues are \$10. These funds are used for family projects, publication costs, and reunion costs. Please make checks payable to "**Pam Peck - King Folk**" and mail to Pam Peck, 1524 NW Kings Blvd, Corvallis, OR 97330.

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