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Series 1  
Aug 19

TUSSEY  
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OCCGS REFERENCE ONLY

# TUSSEY NEWS



FRANCE COUNTY CALIFORNIA  
GENEALOGICAL SOCIETY

Vol 1 1993

For more information  
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# AUGUST 1993

# Tussey

Newsletter

II



TUSSEY FAMILY NEWSLETTER II  
MARY LOU HOUSE-EDITOR  
5511 E. SHORE DRIVE  
GREENSBORO, N.C. 27406

VOL. 2

SERIES I

AUGUST 1992

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Death Certificates, Davidson Co. Courthouse, Lexington, N.C. ....	1
Marriage Records of Davidson Co. N.C.....	1
Death during Marriage Ceremony.....	1
David Co. Cemetery Records...Lexington City Cemetery.....	2
Wilson James Tussey.....	3
1860 Davidson Co. Census.....	4,5
Delawaren Suomalaist.....	5,6
Old Pilgrim Church, by Glenn Tussey.....	7,8,9

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Published quarterly; first issue August 1992. All back copies of the Tussey Newsletter II can be purchased from this editor. Copies of the Original Tussey Newsletter may be purchased from the previous Editor: Mrs. Judith Allison Walters, P. O. Box 129, Bothell, Washington. 89041.

Contributions of information on Tussey accepted from any time period, any place, any spelling. With out contributions this newsletter can not survive. Need information from other areas of the country. Please!!!!

\*\*\*\*\*

Glenn Tussey doesn't have any more of his books, but is taking names so that he can order a second publishing. Even if your Tussey's aren't from this area. This book is worth having just for the reading. It is full of stories, showing both the Tussey family and the author's sense of Humor and compassion, as well as his passion for accuracy. If you are interested in getting on the second list, please write to Glenn at his home address: 2370 Earlysville Road, Earlysville, Va. 22936.

*Moratty Johns*

DEATH CERTIFICATES, DAVIDSON COUNTY  
LEXINGTON, NORTH CAROLINA

Book 3:16 Sula Tussey, LEXINGTON Township, female, white , single.  
born: March 11, 1913, died Dec. 23, 1916 ( 3 years,9 months,12 days) buried  
Sowers Church. Father: Arthur Tussey b. DAVIDSON Co. Mother: Lonie Temples  
b. Davidson Co. Informant: A. C. Tussey, Lexington, N.C. #4

Book 3:22 Lester Tussey, Lexington Township, male, white , single. Born July 20,  
1915 in Davidson Co. Died: May 15, 1916 ( 9 months,15 days) buried  
Pilgrim Ref. Church. Father: J. W. Tussey b. Davidson Co. Mother:  
Jessie F. Thomason, b. Davidson Co. Informant: J. W. Tussey, Lexington,  
N.C. # 1

Marriage Records of Davidson Co. N.C

Leonard , John Hamilton, 22 Davidson Co. m. S. Delphinia Tussie/Tussey, 23 DAVIDSON Co.  
24 December 1878, by Jos. Whirlow, JP, at J. Whirlow, Wit. J. L. Whirlow, R. C. whirlow.

Yarbrough, A. L., 21, Lexington, N. C. m. Algenia P. Tussey, 20 of Lexington, N. C. 23 Aug.  
1874, by C. H. Phillips, Min. at Ebenezer Church. Wit: H. N. Heitman, H. W. Everhart, John  
Michael.

Tussey, John H. Davidson Co. ( s/o James and Delia Miller Tussey m. Carolina Shaw of  
Davidson Co. , d/o Jesse and Sally Shaw, 9 Aug. 1868 by J. A. Heitman, J.P. at Davidson Co.,  
wit: A. G. Hough.

Tussey, Zeno B. Davidson Co. s/o M. Misenhelmer & Mary Tussey, m. Barbara A. E. Younts,  
Davidson Co. d/o David and Margaret Swing, 16 Sept 1869 by J. W. Finch, JP wit. A. G. Hough

Tussey, Gersham, Davidson Co., m. Catharine Waggoner, Davidson Co., 13 June 1837,  
Bondsman: John M. Smith.

Tussey, James, Davidson Co. m. Delia Miller, Davidson Co. 18 Feb. 1840. Bondsman:  
Alexander F. Smith.

Tussey, David A. Dav. Co., m. Eliza F. Clodfelter, Dav.Co. 23 Oct. 1855. Bondsman: Jacob  
Clodfelter (Father of the Bride)

Tussey, Franklin, Dav. Co. m. Eliza Sink, Dav. Co. 17 Sept 1853. Bondsman: Michael Sink.

Tussey, John, Dav. Co. m. Katherine Shoaf, Dav. Co. 14 Dec. 1850. Bondsman: Lewis Freedle

Tussey, James, Dav. Co. m. Mary Sechrist, Dav. Co. 18 Feb. 1866 by Henderson Fine, JP.  
Bondsman: John E. Shaw, I. K. Perryman, Clerk.

\*\*\*\*\*  
Even though' the below information is not of a Tussey, I found it sad to read: about this:

William Dobson Thomas, 55, Thomasville m. Sarah C. Forney, 44, Thomasville. Note: by John  
W. Lewis, Minister: "had uttered about two sentences of the marriage ceremony when the bride,  
Mrs. Sarah C. Forney fell prostrate to the floor and died about two hours afterwards without  
uttering a word or moving a member of her body. I supposed that she was unconscious from the  
time she fell. I did not proceed so far as to ask will houghl 11 take this woman to be thy wedded

wife-nor did I pronounce them man and wife. This scene transpired in the presence of atleast fifteen person." Witnesses present: B. W. Thomas, E. A. Darr, C. B. Leonard, H. Clay Thomas, D. F. Lambert. Signed Jno W. Lewis, Minister of the M. E. Church. Dated 20 Mar. 1877.\*\*\*  
 From the Davidson Co . Marriage Records 1822-1880.

\*\*\*\*\*

Davidson Co. Cemetery Records Continued from Vol. 1, Series 4

Lexington City Cemetery, Section 11  
 Lexington, N.C.

- Row 37, 6 Koonts-Tussey  
 A. Harvey H. Koonts, 23 June 1886-16 October 1940  
 B. Elsie Tussey Koonts, 9 Feb. 1889-21 Sept. 1957  
 C. J. F. L. Tussey, 12 Feb. 1852-13 June 1927  
 D. Sallie Pickett Tussey, 7 July 1852-27 Feb. 1919

Section IV

- Row 12, 2 A. Claude Long Williams, 25 Feb. 1919-  
 B. Inez Tussey Williams, 2 Mr 1926-22 Mar 1981, wife
- Row 19,9 Adam Ray Tussey, 1 Dec. 1902-13 June 1981, U. S. Army, WWII
- Row 24,8 Geneva Miller Tussey, 5 Jan 1912-18 Sept. 1977
- Row 39,8 Annie B. Walsler, W/o C. Lee Tussey, 20 Jan 1883-16 May 1953  
 9. A. Gilmer Maise Bell 31 Oct. 1922-  
 B. Becky Tussey Bell 2 June 1922-  
 10. HarveyL. Tussey, 6 Mar 1903-10 June 1964, N.C. PFC U. S. Army, WWII
- Row 53,4 A. Nellie Bell Tussey, 28 Mar 1910- Mother  
 B. Peggy Darlene Tussey, 20 July 1952-6 May 1971 Daughter
- Row 54,5 Cora Alice Tussey, 7 Mar. 1822-10 May 1970

\*\*\*\*\*

To be Continued in the next issue.

Please check your labels to see if it is time for your renewal. It is becoming harder all the time to find new Tussey information. I would appreciate any help I can get...Thanks.

\*\*\*\*\*

The Wilson J. Tussey obit . on the next page is my grandmother;'s brother. He was the last of her brother and sisters. He was very interested in the Tussey Genealogy. He will be missed by our family and friends.

1-Aug-1993

Family group sheet

Husband: Wilson James Tussey #1203

Born: 19 Jul 1914 in: Greensboro, Guilford Co. N.C.  
 Baptized: in:  
 Died: 3 Jul 1993 in: Greensboro, N.C.  
 Buried: 5 Jul 1993 in: Guilford Memorial Park, Greensboro, NC  
 Other: in:  
 Ref: Occupation: Auditor for I.R.S.  
 Father: James Samuel Tussey #15  
 Mother: Mamie Lou Foster #14

Wife: Moses Wray #1555  
 Married: in:  
 Marr. Ceremony? Y/N: Y Divorced/Annulled/Separated: D End Year:

Born: in:  
 Baptized: in:  
 Died: in:  
 Buried: in: Guilford Memorial Park, Greensboro N.C.  
 Other: in:  
 Ref: Occupation:  
 Father:  
 Mother:

Wife: Hilda Ethel Smith #1556  
 Married: 24 May 1946 in: Greensboro, Guilford Co. N.C.  
 Marr. Ceremony? Y/N: Y Divorced/Annulled/Separated: End Year:

Born: 24 May 1921 in: Greensboro, N.C.  
 Baptized: in:  
 Died: in:  
 Buried: in:  
 Other: in:  
 Ref: Occupation: I.R. S. Auditor  
 Father:  
 Mother:

1 Pamela Cheryl Tussey #1557  
 F Born: 19 Sep 1947 in: Greensboro, N.C.  
 Died: in:

2 Wilson James Tussey, Jr. #1558  
 M Born: 12 Aug 1950 in: Greensboro, Guilford Co. N.C.  
 Died: in:

Mar:  
 551  
 Gre

The family will be at the funeral home 7-9 tonight.  
 Contributions may be made to Vandalia Presbyterian Church, 101 W. Vandalia Road, Greensboro, N.C. 27406.

**WILSON J. TUSSEY SR.**  
 Wilson James Tussey Sr. of 109 E. Vandalia Road died July 3, 1993, at Moses Cone Memorial Hospital. Funeral will be at 2 p.m. Monday at Hanes-Lineberry Vansitory Street Funeral Home. Burial will be in Guilford Memorial Park.  
 A native of Greensboro, he was a retired employee of the Inspection Service of the Treasury Department and owner of Wilson J. Tussey Accounting Service. He was and member of Vandalia Presbyterian Church.  
 Surviving are wife, Hilda Smith Tussey; daughter, Pamela Verney of Garner; son, Wilson James Tussey Jr. of Greensboro; four grandchildren.



Davidson Co. Will Book 1:445

Lucy Byerley

To *John Tussey*, son of my daughter, *Sarah* \$100. To *David Tussey*, son of my daughter, *Sarah*, \$100.00. *Obidiah Tussey*, son of my daughter, *Sarah* \$100.00. To *Elizabeth Jane Tussey*, daughter of my daughter, *Sarah* \$100.00. To *Franklin Tussey* son of my daughter, *Sarah* \$100.00. After my decease, my Executor may sell all the property which I possess. After paying all my just debts out of the proceeds, and he is to collect my outstanding notes, he is to pay off my debts and the special legacies abouve. All the residue of my estate to be divided equally and paid to the following grandchildren: *Lucy* wife of *Michael Sink, Jr.* *John Tussey*, *David Tussey*, *Obahiah Tussey*, *Elizabeth Jane Tussey*, and *Franklin Tussey*, children of my daughter, *Sarah Tussey*, deceased. If any of the legatees should die without lawful issue, their share to be equally divided amon the surviving legatees. Exec: Friend and relation: *Gersham Tussey*. (son in law).

1960 Davidson County Census

Norther n Division

345	Yokley, Andrew	30	
	Margaret	25	
	William	1	
	Tussey, James	14	(Which James was this and why was he living there?????)
850	Tussey, Gerham	59	
	Catherine	57	
851	Tussey, John	34	
	Catherine	30	
	John	8	
	Sarah	6	
	Henry	4	
	Edward	2	
994	Tussey, Franklin	28	
	Elisa	26	
	Alrene	6	
	Sarah	3	
	Gursham	10/12	
1058	Tussey, David	32	
	Eliza	21	
	Teritha	9	( Daughter of David by first wife Susannah Kenoy)
	Julian	3	
	William	1	
1180	Tussey, Dilion	33	Female (Any one know who this is????)
	Benjamin	12	
	Thomas	10	
	Marion	21	Female

Southern Division

403	Tussey, Polly	36
	Zeno	13
458	Miller, Benjamin	64
	Margaret	56
	Obediah C.	24
	Tussey, Mary	9 ( who's daughter was this?????)

End of Tussey listing for the 1860 cenus. Will list the 1870 census next quarterly.....

\*\*\*\*\*

Delawaren Suomalaiset

Page 35, 36

The passenger lists of the Kalmas Nyckel and Caritas cannot be found. By picking from here and there in the other documents, one finds out that....Martti Marttinen with family (grandfather of John Morton)...Anders Tossava, Johan Tossava, Olli Tossave.....

The ships left to America fall 1641, and arrived at midwinter after a stormy voyage. What a joy in the Colonies when then the boars arrived....

pages 37, 38

The Finns certified to have helped with the building of the Trinity Church, Johan Cock, Olli Fransson..... Valle Tomminen, Henrick Tossave, John Tossava, Lassi Tossava, Matti Tossave...

To the graveyard have been berried many Finns who cam from the old country and their descendant. The is to be found the grave rows of Tossava, and Juustinen Families.

page 209

Tossawa-family. In the records of the Delaware Colony the Tossawas go with the Swedish name Thorsson. The arrived with the first Finnish expidation in 1641. The records show them having worked at the Fort Christina and at the plantations in Upland. They became free men around 1646, namely Anton Anders and Olof Thorsson.

The above articles taken drom the Delawaren SuomaLaiset on the Delaware Finns. Copied as written.

pages 210, 211, 212

Olli Tossawa (Thorsson) cleared a farm at Brandywine, about ten miles to the northwest from Wilmington. In 1693 census the name of the older Thorsson who came from Sweden, is missing, signifying that his life had ended in between time.

Anders Tossawa, possibly brother of the above mentioned, moved to Maryland with many other Finns during Governor Prinzes time, but requested permission to move back to Delware in 1661, and settled farming at the vilage of Brandywine. He also is deceased at the time of the last cenus in 1693.

At the time when the last cenus was taken, and some six years later when the Church of the Swedes and Finns, still in use, was built in Wilmington, there were quite a few farmers with the name Tossawa at Brandywine, a truer name for the village would have been Tossavala. Some of them used the original savolax name, Tossawa, others used the shorter form Tossa, and only one used the name Thorsson.

Olli Tossawa, Jr. (also recorded as Thorsson) lived at the village of Brandywine, and at the 1693 census there were 4 person in his family. He helped with the building of the new Church, an was a member of the Trinity Church, Wife Kerttu died 1715, Olli Tossawa 1722.

Henrick Tossawa, contemporary with the above mentioned, was a member of Trinity Church, having helped with building of the Church. Head of the family of 5.

Staffan Tossawa, one of the helpers in buidling Trinity Church died 1715.

Lassi Tossawa was bachelor in 1693, but married latter on; he was known to be a prosperous farmer at the village of Brandywine. ( A trustee of the Trinity Church.)

Matti Tossawa, recorded bachelor in 1693, member of the Trinity and also helped build it.

Johan Tossawa recorded as head of a family of 4. Heler with the building of the Church. Later he was a trustee of the same Church, In his house at Brandywine, pastor Hesselius used to Lodge.

Olli Tossawa, of the third generation, lived in 1740 at the village of Brandywine. In the book by Acrelius there is a short story about his very fertile cow. The story isn't worth much except for the mentioning of Olli Tossa (Thorsson) which testifies that the Tossawas previously used the name Thorsson. His home, too, was the residence of the emigrant pastors when preaching in this village.

In the book of the Trinity Church, which has survived from those years, one sees many original Tossawas: Staffan Tossawa, Matz Tossawa, Johan Tossawa, Annikka Tossawa etc. But this broad form was shortened to the form Tossa, which was used y other members of the family. Some others anglizised their name to Tussey. On one gravestone there is the following marking: William Tussey (Org. Tossa) died 1760. At other gravestones in the Trinity Church yard one finds the names Tossawa and Tossa. However, the original Tossawas has remained in use as the heritage of the family. It appears in the registers of the city of Wilmington, even today. The family spread to N. J. at the Racoon Creek and elsewhere.\*\*\*\*written by an unknown person.

\*\*\*\*\*

Please help others by sending in your family group sheets, research information and queries.... It is important for the ones that are still looking for that one clue to confirm their lines.... Thanks.



1  
OLD PILGRIM CHURCH  
WHERE DAVID ALLISON TUSSEY WORSHIPPED  
by W. Glenn Tussey

About the turn of the 18th century, thousands of German Protestants left the Palatinate region of Germany to flee war and persecution. Their journey to freedom and a better life was by way of Amsterdam, Holland and Philadelphia, Pennsylvania.

By 1740, many of these immigrants found that the best land in eastern Pennsylvania had already been taken up, so they pushed westward and to the south.

During the period of the 1740's through the 1770's some of these people found their way to the backwoods of North Carolina. They reached their new lands by the "Great Wagon Road", which went westward from Philadelphia to York, Pennsylvania and then turned southward through the Shenandoah Valley of Virginia and into the Central Piedmont of North Carolina. Many settled in the Yadkin River Valley and located their farms along the bottom lands of the creeks that fed the Yadkin. Here they built their homes and founded their churches of the German Reformed faith. They were known as the "Dutch Congregations".

One group of these German immigrants worshipped about 1754 under a brush arbor near a spring in a grove of oak, hickory and maple trees near Abbotts Creek. Thus, was founded the Pilgrim Church of Rowan County (later Davidson County).

By the time of the American Revolution this church and its cemetery, though small, were well established. The church members provided some Revolutionary War patriots. Two of these, Valentine Leonard and Woolrich Fritz, were buried side by side in the Pilgrim Church cemetery after being murdered in their homes by Tories. Their resting place is marked by a large monument in the Pilgrim Church cemetery honoring them and their patriotism.

By 1834, the existing church building which had been built in 1807 needed repairs. Phillip Berrier, representing those of the Reformed faith, and Andrew Darr, representing the Lutherans, were elected commissioners to raise the money by subscription and to oversee the repairs. (Note: At that time, Pilgrim Church was a "union" church, used by both denominations)

On the list of thirty-one subscribers, were G. (Gersham) Tussey and Katherine Waggoner, who would become Gersham's second wife after the death of his beloved wife, Sarah Byerly. The largest subscription was

two dollars and twenty five cents, by George Yuntt. The smallest was twelve and one half cents subscribed by each of three people. G. Tussey subscribed 50 cents as did Katherine Waggoner. The entire subscription raised only seventeen dollars and eighty eight cents.

Apparently this amount was sufficient to do the required repairs. (Those were the days when a dollar was a dollar. Fortunately the project was completed before the Great Panic of 1837 (Economic) when dollars became even harder to come by.)

No evidence has been found of Gersham Tussey ever having been a member of any "Dutch Congregation"; neither Pilgrim Church nor Sower's (Beulah) Church, which was only one mile from his home. He was a member of Old Jersey Church at the time of the Pilgrim Church repair subscription, and later a founder of Reed's Crossroads Church. Both were Baptist and considerably more distant from his plantation than the Reform Church. He may have become a benefactor of Pilgrim Church out of friendship with Phillip Berrier, a neighbor upstream from Gersham's Swearing Creek farm. The Berrier and Tussey families have intermarried and maintained friendships through many generations.

At the outbreak of the Civil War in 1861 "The Third Membership List" of Pilgrim Church was made while the Rev. P. Allison Long was pastor. Among the "members of German Reform Church at Pilgrim, 1861" were "David A. Tussey" and "Eliza Tussey", his wife. David and Eliza lived on their farm four miles from their church across rolling hill country in an area of the county that would later be called Bethesda.

David rode away from his home, church and community in August, 1862, as a conscript in Company H, 48th Regiment, North Carolina Infantry Troops. He died as a Confederate soldier in a little town in Northern Virginia after his unit saw combat at both Harpers Ferry and bloody Antietam.

As he lay dying in one of the seven church-hospitals of Warrenton, he may have thought of better times when he and Eliza and their three sons would go by horse-drawn wagon across the hills and over the creek to their little church in the grove of trees far to the south of Warrenton (about three hundred miles).

David's church would endure. It erected a one room, log school building on the church property during the Civil War. Adam Hedrick, who married David's half sister, Mary Ann Tussey, became the schoolmaster there after his return from the war. (His school records are preserved in the archives of Catawba College, Salisbury, N.C.). Adam and Mary Ann's daughter, Ida Hedrick, also a school teacher, would play an important role around the turn of this century in organizing the Women of the Reformed Church of N.C.

David's widow, Eliza Clodfelter Tussey, would remarry to Alexander Evans and they would have children of their own. John Tussey, David's sole surviving brother was appointed legal guardian of David's children. However, Eliza and Alexander reared David's children in their household.

While relatively young, all three of David and Eliza's sons went West: William Franklin to Missouri and then California, Julian Cicero and Joseph Allison to Missouri. Joseph Allison later returned to N.C. and is buried within site of David and Eliza's farm in the Bethesda Church cemetery. (Bethesda Church was organized following a "brush arbor revival meeting" in 1869 on the farm of Alexander Evans and Eliza Tussey Evans).

David is believed to be buried among the 600 Confederate dead in the Warrenton Town Cemetery. They are honored by a monument placed in their memory after the conflict had ended. It is tradition for the young women of the town to decorate their mound with spring flowers each year.

At David's farm only the old weathered barn still stands. In the barnyard there is a giant oak tree which Eliza nourished with the family wash water<sup>2</sup> and where David harnessed his horses on Sunday for the wagon trip to Pilgrim Church. This great red oak stands tall and has spread its boughs over most of the barnyard. It is a magnificent crimson color each autumn as if to glorify the life of a young husband and father who died too soon and after going to war could never return to what might have been.

<sup>1</sup>Now known as Pilgrim United Church of Christ

<sup>2</sup>From a story told to William (Bill) Tussey of California, a descendent of David, through William Franklin.

Sources: First Church - Davidson County, a History of Pilgrim Evangelical and Reformed Church (United Church of Christ) Lexington, North Carolina, 1757 to 1957  
Frank W. Snider, Editor  
Published by Pilgrim Evangelical and Reformed Church, 1957, Printed by Fred O. Sink Printing House

Old Jacob Wagner of Davidson (Old Rowan) County and some of his descendants. Edited by Frances Wagner Leonard, Foil Essick, Jean Wagner Wagner, C. L. Wagner, Jr., Jack Elam Waggoner. Printed by Wooten Printing, Inc. Welcome N.C. 1984





# TUSSEY



NEWSLETTER

II

SERIES II VOL. I

TUSSEY FAMILY NEWSLETTER II  
MARY LOU HOUSE-EDITOR  
5511 E. SHORE DRIVE  
GREENSBORO, N.C. 27406

SERIES 1

NOVEMBER 1993

VOL. 2

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Davidson Co. Cemetery Records cont.....	1
Holy Trinity (Old Swedes) Church Cemetery Records.....	2
Church Seating Records Old Swedes Church.....	3
Church Members of Acrelius Congregational Census.....	4,5
Manners and Customs from Hist. of Delaware 1609-1888.....	6
Tussey Family Listing.....	7
Letter from the Editor.....	8

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Contributions of information on Tussey accepted from any time period, any place, any spelling.

DAVIDSON CO. CEMETERY RECORDS  
CONTINUED FROM VOL. 1, SERIES 4

LEXINGTON City Cemetery, Section IV  
LEXINGTON, N.C.

Row 56, #7 Jesse W. Tussey, 25 Oct. 1917-30 Jan. 1973, VFW, N.C. Cpl U.S. Army  
WWII.

Nokomis Cemetery

Nokomis Cemetery is located on Talbert Blvd. in LEXINGTON, N.C.

Row 10-1 Emanuel Loman, 2 Apr 1890-25 Apr 1943 (s/o Lindsay and Amanda Loman,  
spouse, Callie Tussey Loman)

Row 10-2 stone broken, no inscription

22 Infant s/o Blair Presley, b. Jackson, N.C. & Fannie Tussey

23 Infant s/o Bain and Fanny Tussey Presley, b & d 20 June 1931

30 Homer Lee Perdue, 4 Oct 1941-28 June 1942, ae 8 m 23d, s/o Jack and Lillie  
Tussey Perdue, both b. N.C.

31 Johnny Raymond Perdue, 6 Aug 1945-3 Mar 1946, s/o Jack and Lillie Tussey  
Perdue.

\*\*TUSSEY-BYERLY CEMETERY  
LEXINGTON, N.C.

ROW 1

1. Gersham Tussey, d. 31, Jan. 1863, ae 61y 11m & 16d (family Bible: b. 15 Feb. 1801)

2. Lucy Byerly, d. 22 ct. 1844, age 84y & 8 m. Her footstone is at the bottom of Gersham's  
grave.

3. Stone missing: but is grave of Gersham's first wife Sarah Byerly Tussey, b. 18 Mar. 1805,  
d. 13 Jun 1836

4. Obadiah Tussey, d. 24 Feb. 1848, aged 18y 8 days, s/o Gersham and Sarah Bible: b. 16 Feb.  
1830

\*\* This is the cemetery that GLENN Tussey and I wanted to put a fence around and have one  
large marker for the whole family. Sad lonely little cemetery.

Yarbrough Graveyard  
Located on Holt Street  
Lexington, N.C.

Row 2, 2. Funeral Marker-Alzenia P. Tussey Yarbrough, 14-Aug. 1854-10 Apr. 1942

## HOLY TRINITY (OLD SWEDES) CHURCH

### TUSSEY BURIALS AT OLD SWEDES:

#### I. Burials found in the Manuscript Church Books, Vol V,#3 pp 178-205

Ms. 25) 1713: Matz Tossawa's child, Maria, buried 28 July  
Ms. 29) 1715: Staphan Tossawa buried 8 February  
Ms. 70) 1716: Olof Tossawa's widow, Gertrud, buried 25 September  
Ms. 82) 1717: Johan Tossawa's child Hendrich buried 15 September  
Ms.133) 1722: John Tossawa buried 25 March  
Ms.133) 1722: Olof Tossawa buried 25 April  
Ms.174) 1726: Johan Tossawa buried 27 December  
Ms.190) 1728: Mans Tossawa buried 24 November  
Ms.235) 1739: Olle Tossa's son died 7 October

No further Tussey listings. Note: no burial records for 1744 until Dec. 1749, no burials recorded in the church books from May 1765 through 1799.

#### II. Churchyard Burial Ledger, based on a survey of 1929.

Under Tussey:

William L600 h-7	1743-1815
Hannah "	1759-1831
William L596 g-7	1705-1771
Anna M. 595	1708-1786
Issac 598	1773-1798

#### III Burials Holy Trinity Cemetery 1899, Ledger based on survey of 1899.

Lot 596 William Tussey buried 15 Dec. 1771 age 66 (b. 1705)  
Lot 597 Anna Mary Tussey buried 7 March 1786 (born 1708)  
Lot 598 Issac Tussey buried 5 Oct. 1798 age.25y, 8 mo. 6 da. (b. 30 Jan 1773)  
Lot 599 Christiana Lea buried 1 July 1808 age 77 (b. 1731)  
Lot 600 William Tussey buried 6 Aug. 1815 age 72 (b. 1743)  
Lot 600 Hannah Tussey buried 6 Sept. 1831 age 72 (b. 1759)

Christiana Lea, daughter of William and Anna Maria S. Tussey, married Capt. Joh Lean and is buried near her parents. Joh Lea is not buried at Old Swedes.

William (1705-1771) was the son of Matthias Tossan (Tussey). William (1743-1815) was William's son. Isaac is presumed to be the son of Willand and Hannah Tussey. Hannah Tussey was born 1759. Maiden name not known, but a check of the baptismal records for the year 1759 shows two Hannahs born that year; Hannah Pearce daughter of Lewi and Mary Pearce, b. 17 May 1758 and Hannah Whitehead, daughter of William and Sarah Whitehead, b. 4 Sept. 1759. hannah Tussey MAY be possibly, one of those two. Needs further research!!!!

# HOLY TRINITY (OLD SWEDES) CHURCH FOUNDATION, INC.

Ann Lee S. Bugbee, Curator  
THE HENDRICKSON HOUSE / 606 CHURCH STREET / WILMINGTON, DELAWARE 19801

PEW SEATING PLAN: 1699 Old Swedes Church seats assigned by Pastor Biorck  
to members of the TUSSEY family

*Find <sup>alt</sup> section above main cross aisle  
..below main cross aisle...*

Women's side  
Pew 1. x x x x x x

Men's side  
Pew 1. z z z z z z

Pew 2. The wives of \*Thomas Jones,  
Anders Hopman, John Tossa,  
Pahl Pahlsson, Benjamin  
\*Stidham, Hendric Tossa,  
Edward Robinson, and Johan  
Anderson.

Pew 2. z z z z z z

Pew 3. x x x x x x

Pew 3. Benjamin Stidham. Matz Tossa. Thomas  
Skirka. Hendric Hendrickson. Lucas &  
Hans and Gabriel Petersson.

Pew 4. Widow from SheepHook. Wives of  
Eric Anderson, Matz Peterson, Olle  
Tossa, Pahl of CraneHook, Matz  
Stark. Karin Hendricks.

Pew 4. Hendrick Orrane. Hendric Tossa.  
John Tossa. Thomas Jones. Hans  
Halton. Eskell Motten. Pahl  
Pahlsson. Lasse Vainam.

---

Observations: Matz (Matthias) has no wife seated. MAY have been married, therefore,  
some time after Midsummer 1699  
Hendric is named with his wife.  
John (Johan) is named with his wife.  
Olle's wife is named, though no Olle is given a seat. It is assumed  
that this refers to Olle's wife who remarried Thomas Jones. (note  
Thomas Jones' seat next to the Tussey brothers.)

*Benjamin Stidham  
\* his wife = Margareta "Tossa" Stidham  
Thomas Jones  
had married Olle (W/Tossa's) widow*



**HOLY TRINITY (OLD SWEDES) CHURCH FOUNDATION, INC.**

*Ann Lee S. Bugbee, Curator*

THE HENDRICKSON HOUSE / 606 CHURCH STREET / WILMINGTON, DELAWARE 19801

Brandywine Creek 2nd Rota cont

Henric Stedham family cont. (*Henric Stidham*)

Their children

*his wife Margaret nee Collins*

Jacob

Adam

Sarah

their children

und spk - rd -

Nancy

Susannah

Maria

Elizabeth Stedham, Hinric Derry's wife

" " - - -

Margret Stidham, Mayr's wife

" " - - -

Christina Svensson, Carlsson's wife

" " - - -

*711e* Atte Tossa, peasant and church warden

well well well well +

Maria " , his wife (*Anna Maria Schragenhaus*)

" " " rd -

Sarah (*b 1735*)

William (*b 1743*)

Maria (*b 1745*) Their children

- - - rd -

*ns* Isaac *b 1749*

Rebecca *b 1749*

William Didricsson, peasant

well well - rd -

Maria "

" " rd - -

Their children Catharina

Jacob

Margreta

Susannah

und spk - rd -

Maria

Helena

William

Timotheus Stedham, peasant

und spk - - -

Cathrina " , his wife

- - - rd -

William

Sarah their children

- - - rd -

Joseph

David

Samuel

Johan Stedham, weaver

- - - rd -

Maria " , his wife

- - - rd -

Cornelius Didricsson, peasant

well well well rd -

Catharina Anderson, maid servant

und - - rd -

• Maria King, widow

well well well rd +

• Frederic King, her son 4 year old

- - - - -

Peter Petersson, workman

well well rd - -

Magdalena " , his wife

well well well - -

Johan " , their son

" " - - -

• Johan King, peasant

und spk - -- -

• Maria " , his wife

well well rd rd --

Andreas " , their son 5 year old

und - - - -

Christina their daughter 4 year old

" - - - -

Johan , their son 2 year old

" -- - - -

Breadford's widow

well well rd - -

Her children Maria and Johan

- - - - -

• Margreta \_\_\_\_\_, Thomas Matt's wife

well well - - -

(rota cont. next page)

# HOLY TRINITY (OLD SWEDES) CHURCH FOUNDATION, INC.

*Ann Lee S. Bugbee, Curator*

THE HENDRICKSON HOUSE / 606 CHURCH STREET / WILMINGTON, DELAWARE 19801

## Members of the Christina Congregation 1754

	Swedish			Eng.	Com.
	Und.	Spk.	Rd.		
<u>Wilmington's Rota</u>	Well	Well	Well	Rd	+
Andreas Tranberg, merchant and Trustee	"	"	"	"	+
Cathrina Franberg, widow of deceased pastor	"	"	"	"	+
Elizabeth Smidt, widow	-	-	-	"	-
Maria Smidt, her daughter 6 years old	und.	--	Rds	Rd	-
Susannah Van der Weer, unmarried	well	well	"	"	+
Anna Smidt, widow	--	-	-	Rd	-
Rachel Smidt, her daughter 5 years old	und	spk	Rds	Rds	-
Jesper Justis, joiner and church warden	"	"	"	"	-
Susannah Justis his wife	"	"	-	"	-
Elizabeth Stedh their daughter	"	"	Rd	"	-
Israel Hindricsson, apprentice	"	"	-	-	-
Maria __, the servant	"	-	-	-	-
Isaac Justis, 5 year old	well	well	well	Rd	+
Christina Petersson, Daniel Few's wife	"	"	"	-	-
Christina Willing, widow	-	-	-	Rd	-
Matty Minzi, her daughter, Minzi's wife	a lit	--	-	"	-
Cornelius Hein, master mason	Well	Well	Well	"	-
Sarah Hein, his wife	Well	"	"	-	-
Brita Elliot, Thos. Elliot's wife	und	spk	rd	-	-
Maria Spary, widow	"	"	-	Rds	-
John Spary, her son	"	"	"	"	+
<i>Missy</i> Christina Lea, Capt. John Lea's wife	-	-	-	Rd	-
Maria Justis, the servant	und	spk	-	-	-
Johan Springer, Tavern Keeper, born blind	-	-	-	-	-
Maria Springer, his wife	-	-	-	Rds	-
Elizabeth Springer, their daughter	-	-	-	"	-
Israel Springer, their son	-	-	-	"	-
John Springer, their son	-	-	-	"	-
Margret Springer, their daughter	-	-	-	"	-
William Springer					
Mary Springer } born blind					
Rebecca Springer }					
* Fredric Tossa, apprentice in the joiner's trade	-	-	-	-	-
Lucas Monssun, Tavern keeper	a lit	-	-	Rd	-
Anna Monssun, his wife	und	spk	Rd	-	-
Jonathan Joseph Baldwin	-	-	-	-	-
Jeremiah Isaac Baldwin } children of					
Baldwin, tailor and his wife	und	spk	-	Rd	-
Timotheus Stedham, Church warden, peasant	well	well	well	-	-
Lulof Stedham peasant	"	"	Rds	Rds	-
Jane Stedham, his wife, keeper to the Presbyterians	a lit	-	Rd	Rd	-
Joseph Stedham, their son 8 years old	-	-	-	rd	-
Timotheus Stedham, their son 2 years old	-	-	-	-	-
Asmund Stedham, parish clerk	well	well	well	-	-
Peter Petersson, peasant	und	spk	rd	rd	-
Rebecca Peterson, his wife	"	"	well	"	+
John Hindricsson, their son	"	"	rds	"	-
Rebecca Rambo, servant	"	"	"	"	-
William Van Neeman, weaver, peasant	well	well	well	"	+
Johanna Van Neeman, his wife	-	-	-	-	+
Abraham Van Neeman, their son 4 year old	-	-	-	-	-
Andreas, Isaac, Johan Van Neeman, servants and apprentices	a lit	a lit	-	-	rd

taxables between ages of 16 and 60

1678

MANNERS AND CUSTOMS.

structed Captain Cantwell, high sheriff, to collect a list of taxables by March 25, 1678. The list as returned under these instructions was as follows:

- |                                  |  |   |
|----------------------------------|--|---|
| <p>All Oppo-<br/>quarantins.</p> | <p>James Vicoory.<br/>Will Courer.<br/>George Courer.<br/>John Horano.<br/>three negroes.<br/>Joseph Holding.<br/>John Foster.<br/>Tho. Links.<br/>John Anter.<br/>Roelof Andries.<br/>Jan Wker.</p>   | <p>Justa Andries.<br/>Rich Jefferson.<br/>Evert Alders.<br/>John Mathys.<br/>Will simple.<br/>Will hamilton.<br/>James William.<br/>Guyalbert Derk.<br/>Hendrik Williams and Sibrant<br/>his man.<br/>Guybert hendrix.<br/>Ryneer V Gellen.<br/>Andrew Backer.<br/>Gerrit Smith &amp; son.<br/>Thos pyry.<br/>Phil Huggon.<br/>Humphry Gittly.<br/>Jan huik.<br/>Peter maaslender.<br/>Guybert Laurens.<br/>Peter Vulkert.<br/>Clas Andries.<br/>Olle Tuerpoet.</p>   |
| <p>Oppoquere-<br/>man.</p>       | <p>Adam Peterson.<br/>John Sierex.<br/>Jante At Jo Sierex.<br/>Jurjon Sierex.<br/>But Huddle.<br/>Jo Waker, Senior.<br/>John Taylor.<br/>Will Sharrer.<br/>Jan Peterson.<br/>Thos Sadder.<br/>John Arionsoo.<br/>Jacob his mate.<br/>Peter Brink.<br/>Hendrick Walraven.<br/>Dirk Laurens.<br/>Dirk Williams.<br/>Edward &amp; Jante Williams.<br/>Corpus Herman.<br/>Philip Chesaler.<br/>William Pattison.<br/>The doctor.<br/>John Peers.<br/>Will Peers.<br/>Thos Gilbert.<br/>Edward Treadall.<br/>Hans Muller.<br/>Will Grant.<br/>Thos Spelling.<br/>John Whyte.<br/>Rob Morton.<br/>John Street.<br/>Eob Tallent.<br/>Albert Bloug.<br/>John Barker.<br/>John Allway.<br/>Morris Liston.<br/>Henry Clerg.<br/>Thos Jante.<br/>Therry's of Morris Liston.<br/>John Wallis &amp; 1 servant.<br/>James Crawford &amp; 1 servant.<br/>Augustin Dike.<br/>Rich'd Scroggs.<br/>John Scott.<br/>Jacob Young.<br/>2 slaves &amp; 1 servant.<br/>Erau Sellsbury.<br/>John Road.<br/>Joseph Coosen.<br/>Rob. Lunne.<br/>John Whyte.<br/>Robb Whyte.<br/>Thomas daulta.<br/>Joseph hand.<br/>Joseph Burnham.<br/>1 negro woman of Mr. Moll.<br/>William Currier.<br/>Jante Crawford (also) Doctor.<br/>Anthony Bryant.<br/>Moth Beckman.<br/>John Adams.<br/>Elligert, the Smith.<br/>Peter, Mr. Alrichs man.<br/>John Eston Taylor.<br/>1 neeger of M. Aldrich.<br/>Harmonus Wassels.<br/>John Kurr.<br/>Henry Stanbrooks.<br/>John hendrix.<br/>Brurr, his man.<br/>Ralph Hutchinson.<br/>Robt Hutchinson, his neeger.<br/>Mr. Dunstan.</p> | <p>bybert hendrix.<br/>Ryneer V Gellen.<br/>Andrew Backer.<br/>Gerrit Smith &amp; son.<br/>Thos pyry.<br/>Phil Huggon.<br/>Humphry Gittly.<br/>Jan huik.<br/>Peter maaslender.<br/>Guybert Laurens.<br/>Peter Vulkert.<br/>Clas Andries.<br/>Olle Tuerpoet.<br/>Lymen Eckell.<br/>Patrick Carr.<br/>Peter Mathias.<br/>Hendrik Sibrants.<br/>John Sibrants.<br/>Sylbrant Jans.<br/>hendrik frousen.<br/>Jan Geyson.<br/>Humphry Nivolla.<br/>Peter de Witt.<br/>Cornelis Jansen.<br/>Evert hendrix.<br/>Tymen Jansen.<br/>John Mattison.<br/>Hendrik Everts.<br/>Lace Andries.<br/>Hendrik Lemmens.<br/>Will Scott.<br/>hendrix Andries.<br/>Andries Andriesen.<br/>Moutie Puitlen.<br/>Hoffel Michill Byer.<br/>Peter, Jan &amp; Paul Jacquet.<br/>Peter Claas &amp; two sons.<br/>Peter Claas &amp; boy.<br/>Jurjon Bostman &amp; son.<br/>Andries Sionca.<br/>Mathias trust.<br/>Leger Ankes.<br/>Peter Shob.<br/>Powell Loerson.<br/>Martin Gerrit &amp; his son.<br/>John Anken &amp; son.<br/>John Ogle.<br/>Thos harris.<br/>John Ogle's servant.<br/>Jan Gerrit.<br/>George Huesen.<br/>Will Jacoux.<br/>Andries Tille.<br/>John Watkins.<br/>The Jacobs &amp; three sons.<br/>— Gerrt Jansen.<br/>John Nimmerman.<br/>Olle Poulsen &amp; his Brother.<br/>Swart Jacobs &amp; 2 sons.<br/>Harmus Jansen.<br/>Will Raybosa.<br/>Wolfraven Jansen.<br/>Guyalbert Wolfraven.<br/>— Sinner.<br/>Jurjon Jureons.<br/>Jan Sinner.<br/>Mathias Mathiasen.<br/>Jan Andries.<br/>Will Naudford.<br/>Charles ye frindons.<br/>Sam Peters &amp; son.<br/>Lace Waymon.<br/>Tymen Shobden &amp; 1 neeger.<br/>John Andries &amp; 2 sons.</p> |

- John Mathews.  
Moth de Ring.  
Engelbert Lott.  
Cornelius Post.  
Isaacq Tayne.  
John Bisk.  
John Harmsen & his man.  
Symon Gillson & his man.  
Will'stoborn.  
Jan Boyer.  
Clare Dantell.  
Joh de hons.  
Moses de gao.  
Joh Nettleship.  
Rodger Mnastr.  
Will Sull.

- Jacob V. Veer & 2 sons.  
Hans Peters.  
Peter hoodrix.  
Janta Poulsen.  
Janta ye Smith.  
Peter Jagon.  
blinrix neelson.  
Jacob & Olle Clemmense.  
Hendrik Claaszen.  
Lace (Olle) Lasse Olle-son Tusey  
Caroll Peterose.  
Xtophar Barnde & 1 serv't.  
Harrein Gerrits.  
Markine Laurica.  
Mulleer Neelson.  
Olle frousen & Son.

Total, 212.

Eastern Shore.

- Jan hendrix.  
David & Peter hendrix.  
Isaacq Sany.  
Mathias Neelson & man.  
Mae Histen.  
Peter Huelfe & son.  
Lucas Peters & son.  
Jan Erix.  
Paul Hinoq.  
Jan henzusen Krull.  
My without's 2 servants.  
Will Gillmanen.  
Clas Jansen.  
Mach Lacrus, Senior.  
Mach Lacrus.  
Jan Lauruy.  
Aert Jansen.  
Stephen Juriana.  
Peter de Witt.  
Cornelis Jansen.  
Evert hendrix.  
Tymen Jansen.  
John Mattison.  
Hendrik Everts.  
Lace Andries.  
Hendrik Lemmens.  
Will Scott.  
hendrix Andries.  
Andries Andriesen.  
Moutie Puitlen.  
Hoffel Michill Byer.  
Peter, Jan & Paul Jacquet.  
Peter Claas & two sons.  
Peter Claas & boy.  
Jurjon Bostman & son.  
Andries Sionca.  
Mathias trust.  
Leger Ankes.  
Peter Shob.  
Powell Loerson.  
Martin Gerrit & his son.  
John Anken & son.  
John Ogle.  
Thos harris.  
John Ogle's servant.  
Jan Gerrit.  
George Huesen.  
Will Jacoux.  
Andries Tille.  
John Watkins.  
The Jacobs & three sons.  
— Gerrt Jansen.  
John Nimmerman.  
Olle Poulsen & his Brother.  
Swart Jacobs & 2 sons.  
Harmus Jansen.  
Will Raybosa.  
Wolfraven Jansen.  
Guyalbert Wolfraven.  
— Sinner.  
Jurjon Jureons.  
Jan Sinner.  
Mathias Mathiasen.  
Jan Andries.  
Will Naudford.  
Charles ye frindons.  
Sam Peters & son.  
Lace Waymon.  
Tymen Shobden & 1 neeger.  
John Andries & 2 sons.

- The Arnold.  
Gerrit V Jansen.  
Joh V Jansen.  
Julius Gillmanen.  
Lans Schier.  
John Jladger.  
hipolet Lafer & servant.  
John Smith.  
Sam Nindix.  
Sam bridge & neeger.  
Rodger Huggings.  
Eke Chamnie & serv't.  
Anthony Padge.  
Will Goodchild.  
Will Wilkison.  
Will Mooster's man.  
John fuller.  
Markus Eliepart.  
Rich Guy & 1 servant.  
Thom Watson.  
Thom Goodwill & servant.  
John Smith.  
Abram Kulana.  
John Nicola.

Total, 307.

Neither the magistrates nor officials were taxed, although their servants were included in the list.

Out of a list of 108 taxables in New Castle constabulary in 1683, 43 were owners of land outside of the town.<sup>1</sup> Of these, the largest were Peter Alrichs and Captain Markham, each of whom had 1000 acres. The estate of the former was probably on the Christiana and Delaware north of Creine Hook; that of Captain Markham was north and west of New Castle. Charles Rumsey and John Watkins had 640 acres each on the Christiana between Swart Nutter Island (now Nonsuch) and Fern Hook, opposite Wilmington; John William Neering, 500 acres; John Ogle, 400 acres; Mary Block, widow of Hans Block, 350 acres above New Castle; John Moll, 300 acres near Swanwyck; John Darby, 300 acres (Swart Nutter Island); Thomas Spry, physician and attorney, 300 acres; William Haigh, a member of Penn's Council, 400 acres; John Jacquet, son of Jeann Paul Jacquet, 280 acres; on Long Hook; Edmund Cantwell, high sheriff, 100 acres; Arnoldus De Lagrange, 300 acres. Fifteen of the land-owners also owned lots in New Castle, and William Penn also held one lot. Among the lot-owners were John Moll, Arnoldus De Lagrange, John Conn and Johaunes de Haes, magistrates; Wm. Welch, who subsequently succeeded John Moll on the bench; Ephraim Herman, ex-

<sup>1</sup> This was prior to the division into hundreds.

is no wonder their own rules have shrunk in either given up feeds for it, and under Penn's eyes in his generation:  
given for the land which were given as made out quite a building lots at Sand land was uncleared, every more than was English administration in their land in New had not trouble them for a piece of land in five, and they sold a superfluous, the Many who took res about their rents, and the lands, but and they therefore their descendents  
are dates to the t, who was ap- pover, Nov. 29, as to him, "in for land," he vorge of land Beekman, in a ary 14, 1660, and commis- ish family for xpenses of the cents and cus- adross reorgan- asked for in- ges. In reply, rized a levy of estate "in New  
To this the arred, and re- levy "by the is, which was ptember, the lists of all per- nd was consta- owles of Oppe- en. In Novem- tie, and laid a r every person, e att 4 gilders, on Corne att 3 styvers per lb; p lb; or Ells rant," and in- of the Swedish local ole in the hands of nd under the new  
Hist. Society's ad- ty were made liable

between 1678

from: Hist. of Del. 1609-1888 by J. Thomas Schary v1

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November 15, 1993

Dear Tussey Family,

I have recently joined the Prodigy system, in hopes of acquiring new Tussey Family and information. So far, no luck.

As you can see from the list of Tussey members, we are not a large lot, but a dedicated one.

Dr. Peter Stebbins Craig was kind enough to mention the Tussey Newsletter II in the Swedish Colonial News and we recently acquire two new family members, and to them I say:  
WELCOME!!!

Antoniette W. Sorensen publishes the Sinex Family Newsletter and is very interested in Ingeborg Tussey and her line. If any one can help, please get in touch with her.

The John Tussey Collection is now at the DAVIDSON Co. Museum in Lexington, N.C. Bruce Tussey donated John's desk, personal papers and the Gersham Tussey Bible. I have not been over there yet, but plan to go very soon.

I know that Judith really worked hard on the previous Tussey Newsletter for many years, and through her determination and fortitude, I was able to complete my line and get to know many of my cousins, Bill and Edna, Glenn and Hazel, Jeannine and her husband, Mary Jo and of course dear Judith. Hopefully, I will get to meet the rest of you one day.

Each time I get ready to do this newsletter, I swear to my self that it will be the last one. I am running out of information...But when I think that one line might help someone, I dig a little deeper to try and find new information. I am asking you all to dig deeper and to PLEASE send in your information, queries, family stories, lineages or what ever you can.

Dr. Peter S. Craig has published a wonderful new book that I have read cover to cover. The information for ordering it is on this back cover. It would be well worth adding to your library.

Once again, I ask that you give this newsletter a new breath of life, and send in your information.

Thank you.

  
Mary Lou

# The 1693 Census of the Swedes on the Delaware

Family Histories of the Swedish Lutheran Church Members

Residing in Pennsylvania, Delaware, West New Jersey and Cecil County, Md.

1638-1693

By Dr. Peter Stebbins Craig, F.A.S.G.

Introduction by Dr. C. A. Weslager

Maps by Sheila Waters

This book is destined to become the standard reference book for historians and genealogists who are concerned with the first permanent white settlers in the Delaware River valley.

Dr. Craig's study, carefully documented with previously untapped Swedish and American sources, identifies each of the 195 households in the 4-state area served by the Swedish churches at Wicaco (Philadelphia) and Crane Hook (Wilmington) in 1693, and traces their family histories back to the era of New Sweden (1638-1655).

Framing this study is an Introduction which provides a historical overview of the Swedish and Finnish settlements and an Appendix reproducing four 1693 letters to Sweden written by the settlers themselves. Also included are two area maps identifying 1693 place names, bibliography, place-name index and personal name index (over 2,000 personal names).

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Hardcover (library binding), 224 pages.

ISBN 0-9616105-1-4; \$37.50 list price.

## Representative surnames included:

Anderson	Friend	Paulson
Archer	Garretson	Peterson
Bankson	Grantham	Rambo
Bartleson	Halton	Robeson
Bilderback	Helm	Savoy
Boon	Hendrickson	Scoggin
Boore	Hoffman	Sinnickson
Classon	Holstein	Skute
Clementson	Homan	Slubey
Cobb	Huling	Springer
Colesberry	Johnson	Stalcop
Constantine	Jones	Steelman
Cornelius	Justice	Stidham
Cox	Keen	Stille
Culin	King	Swanson
Dalbo	Lindemeyer	Talley
Danielson	Lock	Thompson
Denny	Longacre	Torton
Derickson	Lycon	Toy
DeFoss	Mattson	Tussey
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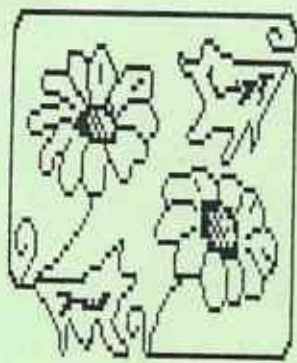
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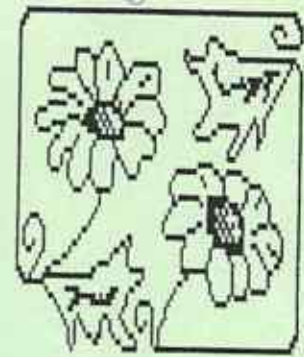
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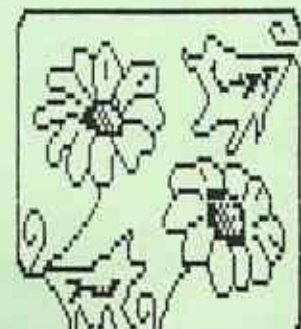
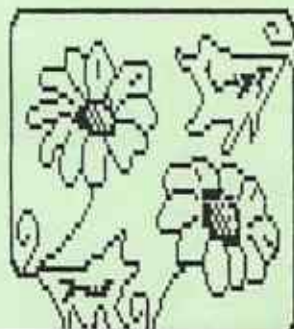
Tussey Newsletter II

in  
Memory

of

W. Glenn Tussey

1923-1993



Line of Descent  
of  
W. Glenn Tussey  
a  
Descendent of Olaf Thorsson,  
New Sweden Colonist

<u>Name</u>	<u>Generation</u>
Olaf Thorsson/Oele Toerson/Olla Toersen (1620 - c1678)	1*
Olle Olleson Thorsson/Olla Ollason Toorson (d. c1687)	2
Hendrick Toarson/Henry Toarson, Sr. (c1661 - c1703)	3
Matthias Toarson/Matthias Hendrickson Tossawa/Mathias Tossan (1686 - 1712)	4
Wilyam Tasse/Wholee Tolson/William Tosawa/Tussey (1705 -1771)	5
William Tussey, Jr. (1743 - 1815)	6
John Tussey (1768 - c.1863)	7**
Gersham Tussey (1801 - 1863)	8
John Tussey (1826 - 1887)	9
David Lee Tussey (1863 - 1908)	10
Harvey Lee Tussey (1884 - 1971)	11
W. Glenn Tussey (b.1923)	12

\*Olaf Thorsson was a midshipman on the Kalmar Nyckel on the fourth Swedish Expedition. He remained in New Sweden as a colonist.

\*\*John Tussey migrated to the Yadkin Valley of North Carolina and became a miller and planter in the "Jersey" section of Rowan County (later Davidson Co.), N.C. Thus, he established the N.C. branch of the Tussey family, which is now scattered from the Carolinas to California.

Note: New Sweden was established in 1638 by the Swedes in the Delaware Valley at a spot which later became Wilmington, Delaware. The first six generations lived in the Delaware Valley.



August 26, 1993

Today, I lost a very good friend and cousin. W. Glenn Tussey of Earlysville, Virginia passed away from cancer.

I wanted to do something special for Glenn's family and friends so I decided to do a special edition of the Tussey Newsletter in memory of Glenn.

I hope that each person that reads this will understand the loss we all feel today, and get some idea of the man that we knew, loved, respected and admired.

I had admired Glenn's accounts of the Tussey Family and had corresponded with him for quite some time before I actually got to meet him and his wonderful wife, Hazel.

My husband Sam and I took a guided tour of Lexington, N.C. with Glenn and Hazel, with Glenn as the tour guide. Sam and I both were in Awe of the knowledge that Glenn had concerning the area and the connections of the Tussey's of Lexington. They took us from Swearing Creek to the Churches, from David Allison' Tussey's Home to Gersham Tussey's, a tour that neither Sam or I will ever forget.

Even though I only knew Glenn a few short years, he was one of the nicest, kindest, and caring individuals I have ever met. He radiated a pleasantness that is hard to explain. For all of us that knew him, we could see this in his eyes, for those of you that never had the privilege, I hope you will be able to understand why we had such special feelings and admiration for Glenn by reading the following pages in this special tribute.

I once asked Glenn if he would help me edit a book I've been working on about the Tussey's and his answer was so simple yet showed the kind of spirit that he had. His answer was a simple "NO", but the explanation of why he said no was very typical of Glenn: "An author's work must show his personality, if I help you then it will show a combination of personalities, but if you do it, it will show all of your personality, and that is what it must show. I know you can do it without my help, just show your personality and it will be a delightful book and I will look forward to reading it."

I understood what he was saying, and even though I am the one writing this tribute, I want to show more of Glenn's personality than my own, so rather than elaborating on what I know about Glenn, I decided to put together correspondence and the wonderful stories that he wrote to share with other Tussey family members.

The book that Glenn recently finished "Gersham Tussey and His Kin" reflects his "personality" more than I ever could by writing about Glenn. His antidotes and personal memories, reflect his sense of Humor in each of his little stories of his childhood memories. Each paragraph of research shows his keen sense of expression.

His stories enclosed here were not written without much detailed research. I hope you will enjoy them and treasure them as I do.

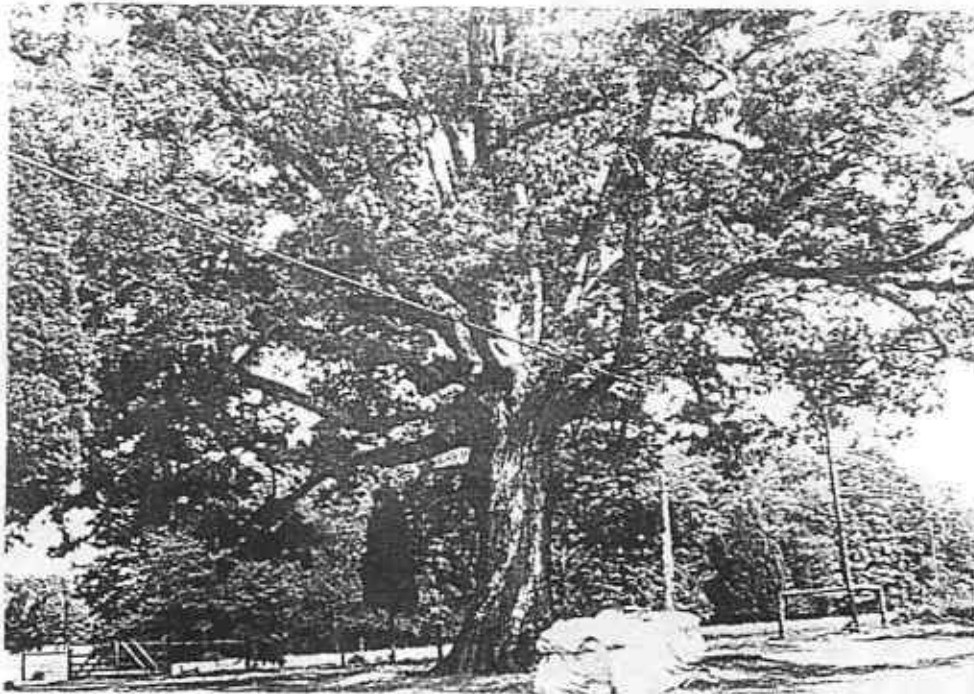
I know that Glenn's family and friends will miss him terribly, but the one conciliation we all have is that God must have needed another Angel, because He called Glenn home.

Mary Lou House  
Editor  
Tussey Newsletter II

After visiting Lexington with Glenn and Hazel, they were here in Greensboro for the Tussey Reunion, Sam and I returned to California.

A Couple of months later, I got a letter from Glenn with a small plastic bag with a few dried Oak leaves and some acorns inside. Glenn had been back to Lexington and collected leaves and acorns from the old Oak tree that my great-great-great grandmother, Eliza F. Clodfelter Tussey Evans had put her wash water on so it would grow. He was afraid that something might happen to the tree so he had gathered these small remembrances of the tree for me. He had sent some also to Jeannette Tussey Howard in Greensboro and William A. Tussey in California, my cousins, also descendants of Eliza and David Allison Tussey.

In 1989 when Hugo came though, the tree was split down the middle and had to be cut down...Glenn had been right, we did lose the tree, but thanks to care and concern, we had something to remember her by.





Glenn & Mary Lou at David A. Tussey Homeplace  
Lexington, N.C.

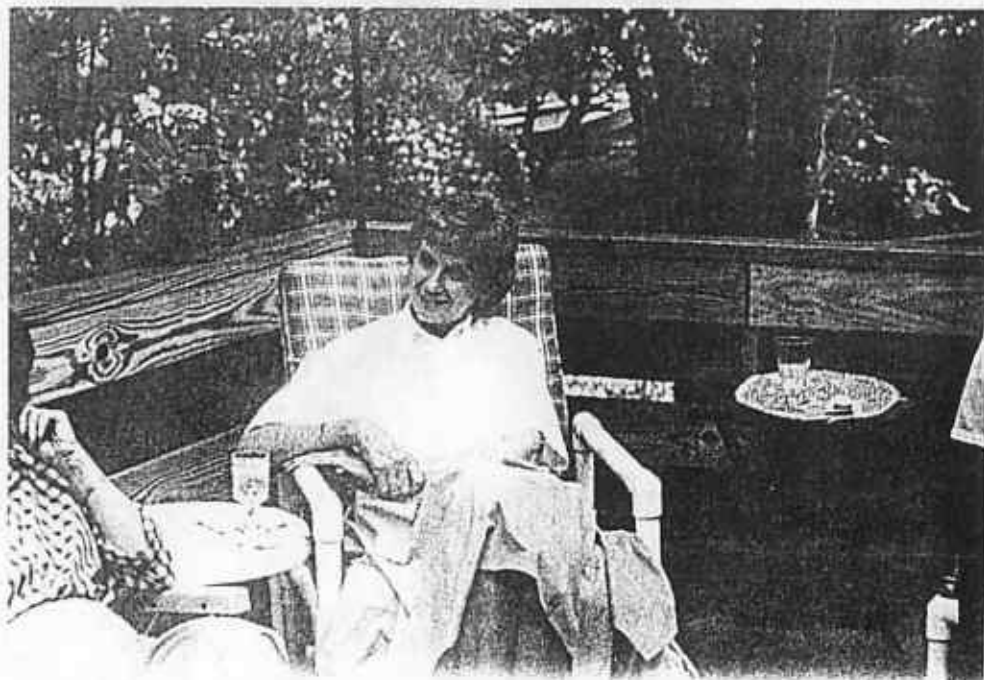


Glenn, Mary Lou and Jeannine Tussey Preston  
Glenn was giving us a tour of Pilgrim Church

Below L to R: Glenn & Hazel , Mary Lou & Jeannine and  
Jeannine Preston



Hazel Tussey



**WILLIAM GLENN TUSSEY**  
**(1923-1993)**

"Gersham Tussey and His Kin", the title of the book Glenn Tussey wrote and published in 1992, tied together family members from coast to coast and traced the family back to the arrival from Sweden to Delaware in 1641. This legacy he has left is probably one of the greatest gifts any member of the Tussey family has left, for he so meticulously traced the branches of his family for generations beginning in detail with the Gersham Tussey family. He then wrote down, in such interesting manner, the stories tying the Gersham Tussey family together.

Glenn Tussey was born in Davidson County, July 17, 1923, the youngest son of Harvey Lee (1884-1971) and Maude Lee Effie Pickett (1891-1968). Glenn was a great, great grandson of Gersham Tussey (1801-1863). No doubt Glenn was named for his mother's two brothers, Glenn Pickett, of Burlington, N.C. and William "Will" Pickett, of Lexington.

His family lived on a farm some three miles northwest of Lexington on land previously owned by Gersham. From the two story farm house his father had built, Glenn could see the two story farm house built by Gersham and later the home of his grandparents, David Lee (1863-1908) and Amanda Everhart Tussey (1861-1938), and later the home of his Uncle, Lafayette (Fate) (1887-1976) and Aunt Stella Holder Tussey (1892-1952). They had one son. Close by lived another uncle, Arthur (1890-1939) and Aunt Lona Temple Tussey (1890-1957). They, too had a large family of ten.

Down the small dirt road a distance lived my grandfather, Alexander Chalmers (Chal) Tussey (1869-1954) and his wife Lucy Roberta Michael (1868-1946). Chal was the youngest brother of Dave (David Lee). All the family attended Beulah Reformed Church up the road some two miles in the Arnold community. My home was one mile northeast of Arnold on the Center Church Road. Glenn's Uncle John (1894-1987) (his Dad's youngest brother) had married a first cousin of mine, Leona Hill (1900-1983), and they were neighbors of my family. Each Sunday and at almost all other church events, these kinfolk would all be goether at Beulah.

Glenn's mother and my mother, Mittie Fern Tussey (1891-1975) were first cousins (their mothers were sisters). Glenn's father and my mother were also first cousins, hence a double relationship. Since the three, Harvey, Maude and Mittie all grew up together; they were close friends. In fact Mittie and beau, Joe Allen Hill (1891-1975), whom she married in 1912, accompanied Maude and Harvey to be married in 1910.

The relatives would often visit each other and their children would play. Glenn was a classmate of my older brother, Charles Glenn Hill (1924-1967). Glenn's younger sister, Helen Inez Tussey Williams (1926-1981), was a classmate of my sister, Ruth Bernice Hill Hamby. I was the youngest (1930) and naturally looked up to my older relatives. Glenn's first cousins, Max and Ralph were my classmates. We all attended Welcome High School where Glenn's older brother, Kenneth, drove the school bus.

After graduation in 1941, Glenn was the first in his family to leave the area, serving four years in the U.S. Army Air Force during World War II and then college at North Carolina State University, where he majored in Agricultural Education. He got his Master's Degree in Agricultural Economics also at NCSU. For years, then, he served with the U.S. Department of Agriculture serving primarily in the Foreign Agriculture Service. For years it was only at family member's funerals that I would see Glenn and his lovely wife, Hazel Burkhart, also a Davidson County native. She graduated from neary Davis-Townsend High School. (Welcome and Davis-Townsend were staunch rivals in sports).

It was not until after Glenn's retirement and their move to Halcyon, their lovely country home outside Charlottesville, Virginia, in Albemarle County, that I really got to know the two of them. This began by accident when Glenn, as he was working on the family history, wrote in 1986 to Mrs. Charles Hedrick, our next door neighbor and friend, and asked for information about the Mary Ann Tussey line. Mary Ann was the youngest daughter of Gersham Tussey. She had married in 1858 to Adam Hedrick, the brother of my wife's grand grandmother Mary Ann Hedrick (Mrs. Joe Sink). My wife, Mildred Ann Sink Hill (1931), and I live on the farm that was divided between Adam Hedrick and his sister Mary Ann Hedrick Sink. Little did we know, until Glenn brought it to our attention, that my wife and I both were second cousins to our neighbor, Charles Hedrick. From this letter our getting to really know Glenn and Hazel began.

Glenn, like both his parents, was tall (6'2"), slim, fair skin, reddish hair and blue eyes that sparkled as he talked. He had a gentle way of conversing with people making them feel at ease and at the same time, want to hear what he had to say. His warm smile immediately let you know that this was a caring person.

In 1987, Mildred and I visited our son, John Allen Hill in Arlington, Virginia. (John was an attorney for the Commerce Department in Washington, D. C.). Mrs. Hedrick (Marie Wilhelm) accompanied us to visit her nursing school roommate who also lived in Arlington. On our trip back home down U.S. 29, we stopped by Earlysville to visit Glenn. Hazel had been out of town and had returned. They both prepared lunch for us, and after a delightful and informative visit, we continued home.

The correspondence, phone calls, visits and dinners continued. Glenn and Hazel's last visit to our home was June, 1992, when they came just after the publication of the book and spent the day. We treated them to the Lexington-style barbecue they loved so much. In June, a year earlier, Glenn and Hazel came, met at our home in Lexington, along with my nephew, Eugene Sink Hill, of Pinnacle, N.C., and his wife, Sue Clifton Hill, also of Lexington originally. (Sue is a descendent of Franklin Tussey). We had a wonderful history lesson on that visit. Glenn took us to Jersey Baptist Church, Mt. Carmel Methodist Church, Reeds Baptist Church and Beulah Reformed Church where Gersham had been involved. He showed us home sites, and homes where Gersham lived including the one in which Glenn's father, Harvey, was later born. He showed us the spring where Gersham got water for his family and trees Gersham had planted. After a history packed day, we all traveled to Winston-Salem to Gene and Sue's restaurant, Hill's Lexington Barbecue, where we again feasted on the pork dish. We then traveled to Gene and Sue's new home in Pinnacle where we talked more family history until late in the night. We slept briefly and started again the next day, soon as breakfast was over, asking Glenn more family questions. He always knew the answer and patiently explained the connection, including many interesting side stories, just as he did in his family books. He never seemed to tire of sharing his knowledge and love for the Tussey family.

Glenn's fight with cancer took its toll on him. Although he kept a strong faith, had extensive medical treatment and hospitalization, the fight was too much for him. In his family's last visit with him, his voice, which had shared such interesting family history and brought us all closer together, had weakened to a whisper. The end came at 11 a.m., August 26, at his beloved Halcyon, his wife and children, Deborah Tussey, Lydia Oliver and Michael Tussey by his bedside. His ashes were buried on Sunday on a rolling green hillside between maple and hemlock trees in the Olevet Presbyterian Church cemetery in Albemarle County.

The August sun was shining brightly as the family marked his spot with red roses and made their way up the hill to the small white church where they joined other relatives and friends for the 3 p.m. memorial service.

Even the memorial service reflected Glenn's love for this family, including the use of the Swedish melody with the words, "How Great Thou Art!" The service concluded with the hymn "Amazing Grace," the benediction and the family then mingled with relatives and friends, many of whom had traveled the 200 miles from Lexington to pay their last respects to one who had meant so much to us in this life.

The legacy that Glenn Tussey, through his fine family and the invaluable family history he worked so hard to preserve for us all, will serve generations to come who wish to look back at their heritage.

Thank you, Glenn Tussey, for sharing your knowledge of family, your life and your love of life with us all!

Edward G. Hill  
September 1993



Glenn and Hazel  
August 1989



L to R: Edward Hill, Sue Clifton Hill, Glenn Tussey and Eugene Hill  
at Halcyon August 1989



Quotes from : Gersham Tussey and His Kin  
GLENN Tussey, Author  
1992

These few passages will give you an idea of Glenn's sense of humor and of his childhood memories:

"Keep it Holy"

Pop never worked on Sunday. If "the ox got in the ditch you could get him out," otherwise there was no Sunday work on our farm. This was a religious practice that we children heartily agreed to observe without fail since it was our only day free of labor, except for milking cows and feeding all the animals and chickens.

Usually we observed religious holidays too, but one year we set out tobacco plants on Ascension Day after a good rain had made conditions ideal for transplanting plants. Lo and behold if a few days later during a rain storm, the lightning didn't strike in the tobacco field and killed a patch of tobacco.

After that, Pop never risked God's wrath by having us work on Ascension Day. I think all of us kids thanked the Lord for His intervention, which gave us another day of rest each year.

"I Wouldn't Blame You"

Pop was a very gentle man. Like his mother, he never wanted to hurt anyone's feelings. When Pop lived with us, my wife, Hazel, made a new recipe and asked how we all liked it. All around the table, the replies were polite, but negative. During the survey; Pop had not spoken.

Hazel told everyone that she appreciated their honesty and that she would not make that recipe again. Then Pop spoke out with, "I wouldn't blame you."

Willie's Christmas Present

During the Depression, we drew names for Christmas presents in elementary school at Welcome- which wasn't a very good idea since many students had no money to buy gifts. I drew Willie Essick's name, but had no money to buy him a Christmas present, so I wrapped up one of the oranges from my Beulah Church treat and gave it to him. He unwrapped it and ate it immediately, like it was real good. I would have rather given him a baseball if I could have.\*

\*Glenn had received oranges as Christmas Treats from his beloved Beulah Church .

The Big Meeting

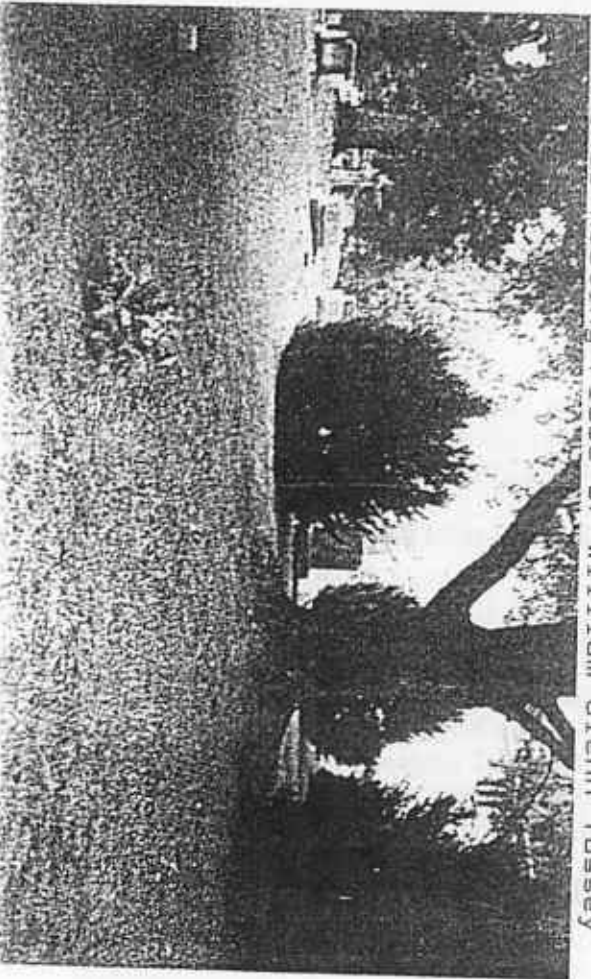
Beulah Church had a religious revival each summer after the crops were "laid by." Usually it started with a "homecoming" with dinner on the grounds beneath the great oaks. People came a long way to the "big meeting at Beulah" to renew their family ties and recharge their religious beliefs.

There was always a guest preacher (often a popular former Beulah pastor) to assist the current pastor save souls and bring new members into the church. I liked the hymn singing best (other than the ham biscuits and cold lemonade from the bright new wash tubs).

Glenn Tussey 1923-1993



Church where memorial service was held on August 29, 1993



Final Resting Place of William Glenn Tussey

"Who Lies There?"

The Old Tussey - Byerly Cemetery

Davidson County (Old Rowan), N.C.

by

W. Glenn Tussey

a descendent of Gersham Tussey

One block off south main street in Lexington, N.C., between the street and the Southern Railway tracks is located a small old family cemetery. This cemetery was established by Gersham Tussey, whose father, John, was an early Rowan County (later Davidson) settler. John, the founder of the Tussey family in N.C. was descended from the Swedish colony, New Sweden, on the Delaware Bay. John bought farm land " on the waters of Swearing Creek " in 1792. He also operated a grist mill on his Swearing Creek farm.

In his lifetime, Gersham, born in 1801, acquired 800 acres of land farther up the creek near its headwaters. In addition to his farming, Gersham operated a waterpowered sawmill on Swearing Creek and a blacksmith shop in his farmyard.

Gersham, named after his maternal grandfather, Gersham Hunt, set aside in perpetuity an acre of land in Lexington " for the establishment of a church and a cemetery." Markers indicate that only four people are buried there: Gersham; his mother-in-law, Lucy Byerly; his first wife, Sarah Byerly Tussey; and one son, Obediah.

In his will of September 14, 1859, Gersham provided funds " to purchase four pairs of tombstones, one pair for Lucy Byerly, one pair for Obediah Tussey, one pair for Sarah Tussey, and one pair to mark the place where I shall be laid. " The word "pair" no doubt, meant head stones and foot markers.

All four graves are so marked, except that Sarah's headstone is now missing. However, the foot stone bearing her initials is still in place. Gersham followed the customs of his day and was buried beside his first wife, Sarah.

A well-shaped, beautiful American Holly tree, splendid with red berries each Christmas, graces Obediah's grave. This old holly is sufficiently large to unite all four graves with its summer shade.

John (II), who was Gersham's only son to survive the Civil War, is buried in Beulah churchyard. Other family members are buried at Pilgrim Church and elsewhere, as is Gersham's second wife, Natharine Wagoner Tussey.

Through the years there has been encroachment on this "holy acre." The railroad took some of it, and some houses encroached without clear titles. In recent years a small church and fellowship hall were built by a group that is unaffiliated with the Tussey family. Members of that church now the little family cemetery when they take care of the churchyard.

John F. Tussey, a descendent of Gersham through Franklin, lived his long life only a stone's throw from the tiny cemetery and kept it mowed and neat until his death, a decade or more ago.

Sarah Byerly Tussey, who died June 13, 1836, at the age of 31, after bearing six children for Gersham, lay in the little graveyard alone for eight years until joined by her mother, Lucy Lookabill Byerly, on October 23, 1844. Her mother was aged "84 y, and 8 m." Lucy Lookabill had married David Byerly, of another pioneer Rowan County family on April 10, 1775.

Young Obediah was next to join the dead in the family plot on February 24, 1848, at age 18 y. and 8 d. We do not know the cause of his death.

On January 31, 1863, Gersham joined in death, Sarah, who had been taken from him in her youth. He had lived "69 y. 11 m. and 16 d.," had fathered

six children by Sarah; three by Katharine; and had been guardian of four others by Katharine's first husband, David Waggoner, who had also died at an early age. In life, Gersham had experienced the joys of a successful plantation operation and a new " mansion " built in 1845 for his enlarged family after marriage to Katharine. He had also felt sadness and the sting of death during the Civil War. He lost two sons, David and Franklin, both soldiers in that conflict. Gersham died of smallpox, which he contracted waiting on Franklin's sick wife, who also died of that disease while Franklin was away at war.

By dying young, Sarah was denied the pleasure of seeing her children grow up, but was spared the grief of losing two sons to war.

Thus goes the story of the lonely little graveyard, deserted by the family's succeeding generations who preferred burial in churchyards. The living kin of Gersham and Sarah revere this spot which holds the graves of two venerated ancestors of a branch of the Tussey clan now extended from the Carolinas westward to California.

2310 Carlysville Rd.  
Carlysville, Va 22936  
April 16, 1987

Dear Mary,

I have been travelling some, hence the delay in thanking you for your letter and the nice things you said about my article on our ancestral cemetery. I share your feelings about the old cemetery and I would be glad to chip in to help improve it, and to help in any other way that I can.

I am glad to find that you are descended from Busham's son, David. As you probably know, Busham had two sons in the Civil War, David and Franklin. David died at Warrenton, Va while in service of the Confederacy. Franklin contracted Smallpox, was sent home on furlough to Davidson County where he died. Their cousin Zeno Tussy, son of Daniel who was Busham's brother, served in the same regiment, but made it through the war.

I am writing a story on them. If you would like a copy, let me know and I'll send you one when I get it finished. If you have any material on David that you think would be useful to the story, please send it to me.

Again, thanks for your letter. I am glad you liked the story on the cemetery of our ancestors.

Sincerely,  
Zeno Tussy

1  
OLD PILGRIM CHURCH  
WHERE DAVID ALLISON TUSSEY WORSHIPPED  
by W. Glenn Tussey

About the turn of the 18th century, thousands of German Protestants left the Palatinate region of Germany to flee war and persecution. Their journey to freedom and a better life was by way of Amsterdam, Holland and Philadelphia, Pennsylvania.

By 1740, many of these immigrants found that the best land in eastern Pennsylvania had already been taken up, so they pushed westward and to the south.

During the period of the 1740's through the 1770's some of these people found their way to the backwoods of North Carolina. They reached their new lands by the "Great Wagon Road", which went westward from Philadelphia to York, Pennsylvania and then turned southward through the Shenandoah Valley of Virginia and into the Central Piedmont of North Carolina. Many settled in the Yadkin River Valley and located their farms along the bottom lands of the creeks that fed the Yadkin. Here they built their homes and founded their churches of the German Reformed faith. They were known as the "Dutch Congregations".

One group of these German immigrants worshipped about 1754 under a brush arbor near a spring in a grove of oak, hickory and maple trees near Abbotts Creek. Thus, was founded the Pilgrim Church of Rowan County (later Davidson County).

By the time of the American Revolution this church and its cemetery, though small, were well established. The church members provided some Revolutionary War patriots. Two of these, Valentine Leonard and Woolrich Fritz, were buried side by side in the Pilgrim Church cemetery after being murdered in their homes by Tories. Their resting place is marked by a large monument in the Pilgrim Church cemetery honoring them and their patriotism.

By 1834, the existing church building which had been built in 1807 needed repairs. Phillip Berrier, representing those of the Reformed faith, and Andrew Darr, representing the Lutherans, were elected commissioners to raise the money by subscription and to oversee the repairs. (Note: At that time, Pilgrim Church was a "union" church, used by both denominations)

On the list of thirty-one subscribers, were G. (Gersham) Tussey and Katherine Waggoner, who would become Gersham's second wife after the death of his beloved wife, Sarah Byerly. The largest subscription was

Halcyon  
2370 Earlysville Rd.  
Earlysville, Va. 22936

Dear Mary Lou,

Last spring I attended a seminar at the University of Delaware , on New Sweden. One of the speakers was Dr. Olavi Koivukangas, Director of the Finnish Institute of Migration. I discussed with him the derivation of the Tussey name from a Swedish/Finnish heritage.

Upon Dr. Koivukangas return to Finland, he was kind enough to send me some photo copies of certain Finnish accounts of the Tossa family in America. I have had these translated from Finnish to English.

Enclosed for you are copies of the Finnish accounts and the English translations.

I went to Lexington recently and again visited the Tussey/Byerly cemetery. Two of the headstones had fallen or had been pushed over. So I raised them upright again, lined them up in their proper places, tamped new soil around them, and placed sod over the new soil.

It looks much better cared for now and the American holly tree is full of red berries which should be their brightest about Christmas. I thought you would like to know that the little cemetery of some of our ancestors looks rather nice now.

I also found out that David A. Tussey and his wife, Eliza, were members of the Pilgrim Church in 1860 before David went off to war. David was a deacon there. Did you know this? If you do not have this information, I'll send it to you.

Best Wishes,

*Cousin Glenn*



two dollars and twenty five cents, by George Yuntt. The smallest was twelve and one half cents subscribed by each of three people. G. Tussey subscribed 50 cents as did Katherine Waggoner. The entire subscription raised only seventeen dollars and eighty eight cents.

Apparently this amount was sufficient to do the required repairs. (Those were the days when a dollar was a dollar. Fortunately the project was completed before the Great Panic of 1837 (Economic) when dollars became even harder to come by.)

No evidence has been found of Gersham Tussey ever having been a member of any "Dutch Congregation"; neither Pilgrim Church nor Sower's (Beulah) Church, which was only one mile from his home. He was a member of Old Jersey Church at the time of the Pilgrim Church repair subscription, and later a founder of Reed's Crossroads Church. Both were Baptist and considerably more distant from his plantation than the Reform Church. He may have become a benefactor of Pilgrim Church out of friendship with Phillip Berrier, a neighbor upstream from Gersham's Swearing Creek farm. The Berrier and Tussey families have intermarried and maintained friendships through many generations.

At the outbreak of the Civil War in 1861 "The Third Membership List" of Pilgrim Church was made while the Rev. P. Allison Long was pastor. Among the "members of German Reform Church at Pilgrim, 1861" were "David A. Tussey" and "Eliza Tussey", his wife. David and Eliza lived on their farm four miles from their church across rolling hill country in an area of the county that would later be called Bethesda.

David rode away from his home, church and community in August, 1862, as a conscript in Company H, 48th Regiment, North Carolina Infantry Troops. He died as a Confederate soldier in a little town in Northern Virginia after his unit saw combat at both Harpers Ferry and bloody Antietam.

As he lay dying in one of the seven church-hospitals of Warrenton, he may have thought of better times when he and Eliza and their three sons would go by horse-drawn wagon across the hills and over the creek to their little church in the grove of trees far to the south of Warrenton (about three hundred miles).

David's church would endure. It erected a one room, log school building on the church property during the Civil War. Adam Hedrick, who married David's half sister, Mary Ann Tussey, became the schoolmaster there after his return from the war. (His school records are preserved in the archives of Catawba College, Salisbury, N.C.). Adam and Mary Ann's daughter, Ida Hedrick, also a school teacher, would play an important role around the turn of this century in organizing the Women of the Reformed Church of N.C.

David's widow, Eliza Clodfelter Tussey, would remarry to Alexander Evans and they would have children of their own. John Tussey, David's sole surviving brother was appointed legal guardian of David's children. However, Eliza and Alexander reared David's children in their household.

While relatively young, all three of David and Eliza's sons went West: William Franklin to Missouri and then California, Julian Cicero and Joseph Allison to Missouri. Joseph Allison later returned to N.C. and is buried within site of David and Eliza's farm in the Bethesda Church cemetery. (Bethesda Church was organized following a "brush arbor revival meeting" in 1869 on the farm of Alexander Evans and Eliza Tussey Evans).

David is believed to be buried among the 600 Confederate dead in the Warrenton Town Cemetery. They are honored by a monument placed in their memory after the conflict had ended. It is tradition for the young women of the town to decorate their mound with spring flowers each year.

At David's farm only the old weathered barn still stands. In the barn yard there<sup>2</sup> is a giant oak tree which Eliza nourished with the family wash water<sup>2</sup> and where David harnessed his horses on Sunday for the wagon trip to Pilgrim Church. This great red oak stands tall and has spread its boughs over most of the barnyard. It is a magnificent crimson color each autumn as if to glorify the life of a young husband and father who died too soon and after going to war could never return to what might have been.

<sup>1</sup> Now known as Pilgrim United Church of Christ

<sup>2</sup> From a story told to William (Bill) Tussey of California, a descendent of David, through William Franklin.

Sources: First Church - Davidson County, a History of Pilgrim Evangelical and Reformed Church (United Church of Christ) Lexington, North Carolina, 1757 to 1957  
Frank W. Snider, Editor  
Published by Pilgrim Evangelical and Reformed Church, 1957, Printed by Fred O. Sink Printing House

Old Jacob Wagner of Davidson (Old Rowan) County and some of his descendants. Edited by Frances Wagner Leonard, Foil Essick, Jean Wagner Wagner, C. L. Wagner, Jr., Jack Elam Waggoner. Printed by Wooten Printing, Inc. Welcome N.C. 1984

2370 Earlysville Rd.  
Earlysville, Va 22936  
May 24, 1987

Dear Mary Lou,

I am sorry that I left out your great, great grandfather, Joseph Allison Tussey in my little Tussey family civil war story. I'd have gladly revised my story to include him.

My father, who died in 1971 at age 86 had told me that we were kin to a Joe Tussey at High Point or Greensboro. He said that he, Joe, was part of "our set" of Tusseys.

My father, Harvey, was the son of David Lee Tussey, who had been named after Joseph Allison's father, David Allison<sup>Tussey</sup>, by his surviving brother John Tussey. As pointed out in my story, John Tussey honored both his dead brother David and Franklin, by naming two of his boys after them.

Anyway, I am glad to have your help in getting it all sorted out.

You may use my little story in your book if you wish to do so. All I do also, if anyone at the reunion would like to copy it, they are welcome.

I will not make it to the reunion this year. My 92 year old uncle, John Tussey (the third) (John - Gusham - John - David Lee - John) had an accident in his farm truck in N.C. so we have been going to N.C. to be with him.

He died last night and we are leaving for N.C. tomorrow to go to his funeral on Tuesday.

I think it is very nice of you to put your effort into a reunion, and I hope to participate another year.

I want to send you some charts that I have been working on that go back to the Swedish Colony. I want to check them against your information.

Also, I would be interested in the Beyerly information. I have a translation of Sarah Beyerly Tussey's father's will.\* If you do not have this, I'll send you a copy.

Have a nice reunion.

\* It was written in German.

He gave Sarah a riding horse and a slave girl, among other things.

Sincerely,  
Glen  
H

Shades of Blue, Shades of Gray  
a True Civil War Story  
about the Tussey Family  
by  
W. Glenn Tussey \*

Gersham Tussey, born in 1801, was from pioneer stock. His father, John, an early Rowan County (now Davidson) settler, was descended from the Swedish colony established on the Delaware Bay in 1638. When the cannon fire at Fort Sumter shattered the peace between the states, Gersham had a prosperous 800 acre farm near the headwaters of Swearing Creek in Davidson County, N.C. By the standards of his day, he was considered a part of the North Carolina slave owning aristocracy. This aristocracy in Piedmont, N.C. was never on the grand scale of that farther south, but the convulsions of the War Between the States would reach all and cut deeply.

Gersham and his first wife, Sarah Byerly, before her death at age 31, had 6 children. Two of their sons, David and Franklin, were destined to fight for the Confederacy. Zeno Tussey, named for a Greek philosopher, was the grandson of Daniel, Gersham's older brother.

All three young men were farmers. All three would be soldiers in the same Confederate regiment, but only one would survive that terrible conflict. Another farmer, Samuel C. Tussey of Huntingdon County, Pennsylvania, would fight in the opposing Union Army.

All four of these young men had descended from the same colonial ancestors. However, as the Tussey family pioneers had spread westward into Pennsylvania and south into North Carolina from the old Swedish colony on Delaware Bay, their kinship had become distant and long forgotten. Each family had taken on the values and customs of its region. The remaining common thread was their love of the soil, from which came their livelihoods and fortunes.

At this bloody war's end, two of the four, one Union and one Confederate, would return to their farms and resume their lives as farmers. The two surviving soldiers were never to meet each other in battle, but at the end of the conflict their trails would cross in a way that seems predestined and strange. The story of the Tussey family's Civil War experiences remains to be pondered over by their descendants.

The brothers, David and Franklin, both were conscripted on August 8, 1862, from Davidson County, North Carolina, as privates in the Confederate forces, Company H, 48th Regiment, North Carolina Infantry Troops. Both were "enlisted" at Petersburg, Virginia by Captain John Michael for the "duration of the war". David was age 34. Franklin was 30. Each had a wife and children.

Their cousin, Zeno, from the same county had preceded them in the ranks of the Confederacy. The records show that he was a 15 year old volunteer, who stood only 5 feet, 5 inches when mustered in the service at Camp Mangum on April 15, 1862. His captain was A.A. Hill and his unit was Company B of the 48th Regiment of N.C. Troops, the same regiment as that of David and Franklin. The Confederate states, lacking in military supplies and short on troops, had taken some heavy casualties by April of 1862. So it was not unusual to find boy soldiers among the Confederate troops.

Samuel C. Tussey, the son of David Tussey and Elizabeth D. Means, entered the Union army as a private at Hollidaysburg, Pennsylvania on September 3, 1864. He was an unmarried 20 year old farmer. Physically, he was 5 feet, 8 inches tall with "light" hair, "gray" eyes and "fair" complexion; true to his Swedish ancestry.

The Civil War was one of the bloodiest. The battlefield and disease claimed lives on an unprecedented scale. Such casualty rates have never been matched since;

not even in the bloodiest of America's battles in later wars. David would be the first to die. He would die less than two months from the date of his entry into service.

After David and the other "conscripts" joined the 48th Regiment at Petersburg, Va. they received marching orders before there was time to "drill" them. In the two short months of David's service his unit saw action at Harper's Ferry, which the Confederates captured on September 15, 1862.

After the Harper's Ferry victory, the 48th Regiment then crossed the Potomac to support Stonewall Jackson at the Dunkard Church in the battle of Sharpsburg (Antietam). The fighting was so fierce that about one-half of the 48th Regiment's men were killed or wounded. The night of September 18, the 48th retreated across the Potomac. The unit then marched to Shepardstown, Martinsburg, Winchester, crossed the Shenandoah river and the Blue Ridge Mountains, and marched on to Culpepper Court House, Warrenton and Fredericksburg, Va. where the next big battle would take place. However, the war was over for David. His military records, including the Company H Roll of Honor, show that he died "of disease" at Warrenton, Va. on October 3, 1862. In a letter to his father August 26, 1862, David seemed to sense that he would never see his father again and bade him "farewell" until they would "meet hands in heaven where we will never part". His body probably lies in an unmarked grave near Warrenton, Va., the place of his death. *Joseph H. H. H.*

He was survived by his wife, Eliza Clodfelter, and their children, William Franklin and Julian Cicero. He was also survived by a daughter, Teritha, by his first wife, Suzanna Kenoy.

Franklin and Zeno continued in battle. The 48th Regiment suffered extreme losses at Fredericksburg, Va. on December 13, 1862. In a letter to his father written four days after the battle of Fredericksburg, Franklin spoke of the "Great Battle" and the "narrow escape of his life".

Through all of these battles - Harper's Ferry, Sharpsburg and Fredericksburg - Franklin had survived. He was promoted to corporal and to sergeant as battle wounds and deaths opened these ranks for field promotions

What the enemy could not do, however, disease could. Franklin contracted smallpox. He was placed on furlough and sent home, a deathly sick man, in a covered wagon. The Company H muster roll for January/February, 1863 simply shows Franklin as being "absent, at home on furlough".

Both Gersham and Franklin's only surviving brother, John, had written Franklin of his wife's illness and death. Eliza Sink, his wife, had sent word to Franklin from her death bed, that "she hopes yet to live to see you" and that she would "continue to pray for your preservation and happiness".

Her wishes were not to be. She died before Franklin's return. Franklin's children, whom he had made "glad" with a gift of apples sent to them in December, were anxious to see their father. His little son Josephus often said, "He wished the Yankees would let Poppa come --- to see him".

If Franklin saw his children upon his return, it would have been at a distance. Certainly, he could not have hugged or kissed them, because of the dreadful fear of contagion. The fear of smallpox was so great that wagons on the road passing Franklin's house when Eliza had lain ill would "lay the whip as hard as they could" for quick passage and less risk of contagion.

After his return, Franklin was cared for by the only "mother" he had known, Gersham's second wife, Katherine Wagner. His natural mother, Sarah Byerly, had died when he was four years old. Food was passed to him from another room through a hole cut in the door to minimize the possibility of contagion.

His Roll of Honor service record shows that he "died February 25, 1863 at home in N.C." His body rests in Davidson County soil "in a fence corner" at old Pilgrim Church.

His orphaned children: Alzenia P., Sarah M., Gersham Josephus and Mary Alice (Jane?) were reared by their maternal grandparents; Adam and Barbara Sink.

Franklin's death was the fourth in Gersham's family within five months. Not only had both soldier sons died, but also Franklin's wife Eliza, and Gersham himself. Eliza had died of smallpox on January 18, 1863 and Gersham on January 31, 1863 after his desperate and lonely attempt to nurse Eliza back to health. Even the family flock of sheep had caught the "pox" when the bed "tick" (mattress) from one of the death beds was emptied of its straw in the sheep pasture.

The war and disease had shattered the lives of this pioneer family which in two generations on the waters of Swearing Creek had become substantial citizens of Davidson County. John, who was Gersham's only surviving son, had been exempt from military service because of his deafness. He was now the head of the broken clan. He would honor his dead brothers by naming one of his sons David Lee and another John Franklin Lindley. He also served as legal guardian of their children and executor of their estates.

Let us return to Zeno. By the time both his cousins had died, perhaps he had added an inch or so to his 5 ft. 5in. height. At sixteen he was a battle seasoned trooper. He had seen a lot of death and would witness much more before the killing would end.

Young Zeno was with the 48th Regiment at Harper's Ferry and Sharpsburg. He missed the bloodletting at Fredericksburg because he was hospitalized in Richmond with "debilitas" from November 29, 1862 to January 7, 1863. His unit, Company B, 48th N.C. Infantry, was part of General Cooke's Brigade which was sent from Virginia to Pocatigo, S.C. in January 1863. Then in April it was ordered to Eastern N.C. until July and back to Richmond and Fredericksburg, Va. again.

From Fredericksburg the Forty Eighth marched to Gordonsville, Va. and on to Bristoe Station, arriving there on October 14, 1863. At Bristoe they suffered the heaviest losses of any battle while charging the enemy in trenches behind the railroad. From Bristoe they fell back to Orange, Va. and went into winter quarters.

Before it would be over there would be more battles in Virginia for the 48th Regiment: the Wilderness, Spottsylvania Court House, Turkey Hill, Cold Harbor, Deep Bottom, Petersburg, Reams Station, Hatcher's Run, Jarrett's Station and finally the retreat to Appomattox Court House where General Lee surrendered on Sunday, April 9, 1865.

By the time of the surrender, the 48th Regiment had been decimated. From the entire regiment there were not enough men to make one full company where there had once been ten. Zeno had seen terrible death and destruction but most importantly he was alive. He was now eighteen years old and ready to leave war and Appomattox Court House for home. Back home he married Barbara Swing and again settled in Silver Hill township of Davidson County. They had six children. He lived in peace until death at age eighty-six.

Following the surrender of Lee, there was yet another surrender to come. General Joseph E. Johnston in North Carolina was to surrender to General Sherman. The last guns fired in General Sherman's command, were from the battery of the Ninth Pennsylvania Cavalry. Under a flag of truce, a letter from General Johnston was received by the Ninth, asking for a meeting to determine the terms of surrender. General Sherman's color guard included Samuel Tussey of the Ninth Pennsylvania Cavalry. Samuel, who had been a part of Sherman's march "from Atlanta to the sea", was one of four troopers selected to escort the Union officers who took part in the surrender of General Johnston at Durham, N.C. on April 26, 1865. The last shot had been fired, the Confederacy had surrendered.

Zeno Tussey had been among the defeated troops at Appomattox, Samuel Tussey was prominently among the victorious troops at the Durham surrender.

The Tussey family participation in the conflict, surrender and occupation was

to have yet another unusual twist. After the surrender Samuel Tussey and his unit moved westward in N.C. and occupied Lexington, the county seat of Davidson County; the home county of Franklin, David and Zeno.

The "beautiful, magnificent" county courthouse burned during the occupation and some thought the Yankees were responsible. A petition for payment was presented to the U.S. Congress. The claim went unsatisfied and money was borrowed from the county citizenry for rebuilding.

Samuel Tussey remained in Davidson County with the Union's occupation forces until the Ninth Pennsylvania Cavalry was mustered out there July 18, 1865. Then he returned to Pennsylvania and resumed his life as a farmer, married and had a family of eleven children.

Only God knows whether Zeno and Samuel ever met. After peace came, they were in close proximity to each other from spring through part of the summer of 1865. If they had met, they would probably have agreed that wars are a terrible way to settle differences.

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Sources: National Archives Trust Fund Board; N.C. Dept. of Cultural Resources; Davidson County Heritage; The Swedish Settlements on the Delaware, by Amandus Johnson; The Penna. Division of Archives and Manuscripts; The Tussey Newsletter; and personal interviews with Tussey descendents.

\* W. Glenn Tussey is a descendent of Gersham Tussey through his surviving son, John, John's son David, and David's son Harvey.



## "Never to Return"

A true Civil War\*story about the final days and  
resting place of David Allison Tussey

by

W. Glenn Tussey\*\*

David Allison Tussey, the second son of Gersham and Sarah Byerly Tussey, was conscripted into the Confederacy from Davidson County, North Carolina, only 16 months after the roar of guns at Fort Sumter had signaled the beginning of America's bloodiest war. David and his younger brother, Franklin, were enrolled in Company H, 48th Regiment of North Carolina Troops at Petersburg, Virginia, August 8, 1862. After David and the other newly arrived conscripts received their uniforms at Petersburg, they were given their marching orders before there was time to "drill" them. The transformation from farmers to soldiers was like a flash of lightning during an August thunderstorm. The young farmer-troopers would be ill-trained for the battles that were to follow in rapid succession.

David's military service, until his hospitalization, was at the side of his brother, Franklin, in Company H. The Confederacy needed troops desperately to face the Union Army, which was superior in armaments and numbers of men. During David's brief military service, his regiment experienced an exhilarating victory at Harpers Ferry and a blood bath at Sharpsburg, Maryland (Antietam), where over one half of the 48th Regiment's troops were killed or wounded.

The next big battle would be at Fredericksburg, Virginia on December 13, 1862, but David would not be with Franklin and their Regimental comrades. According to his service records, including the Roll of Honor, David "died of disease" at Warrenton, Virginia on October 2, 1862 at age thirty four. The "disease" may have been pneumonia or influenza. In a letter to Gersham from Franklin on August 26, 1862 he told his father that David was sick with a "bad cold". The "bad cold" could have developed into a worse affliction or David's death could have been from a battle wound. According to the Fauquier Historical Society of Warrenton, the term "diseased" was often used to describe an illness derived from a battle wound.

David and Franklin both wrote their father before their unit left Richmond, Virginia for the battlefields farther north. David seemed to have a premonition of death as indicated in his August letter.

"Richmond, Va. Tuesday August 26, 1862

Dear Farther, I now take the opportunity of writing you a few lines to let you know that I am not well. But I hope these few lines will find you all well. I received your letter yester evening with much joy. We are now started to the field of battle at Gordonsville in about 15 minots from now and Dear Farther, if I shouldn't see you anymore in this wide world I hope we will meet hands in heaven where we will never part. So no more at present. I would like to rite more but have not time so farewell Farther, if I don't see you anymore. Your son until death,

David A. Tussey"

In his letter of August 26, 1862 written in Richmond, Virginia, David told his father that "We are now started to the field of battle at Gordonsville." This information helps in tracing his journey from Richmond to the battlefields of Harper's Ferry and Antietam.

Gordonsville, Virginia, a small crossroads town, seventy miles west of Richmond, was of significance because of the convergence of stage lines, roads, and more importantly, the railroads. The Civil War was the first war to move large numbers of troops by rail. Robert E. Lee, who passed through Gordonsville April 22, 1861 on his way to Richmond to assume command of Confederate forces, quickly grasped the importance of railways to dispatch his troops to the battlefields. Thousands of troops passed through Gordonsville on their way to the battlefields in Northern Virginia, the Shenandoah Valley and the Maryland campaign. The Orange and Alexandria line served Alexandria, Orange and Gordonsville. The Virginia Central railroad connected Richmond to Gordonsville through Louisa and then reached the Shenandoah Valley westward through Charlottesville and Staunton. Lynchburg, to the southwest of Charlottesville, also was connected to the rail network.

David and the Forty-Eighth Regiment of N.C. Troops, on their way to the battlefields of Harpers Ferry and Antietam, would have been transported westward on the Virginia Central line from Richmond to Louisa Court-house, to Gordonsville and then northward to Warrenton over the Orange and Alexandria railway. Harpers Ferry lay about 50 miles due north of Warrenton. The trek northward to battle was likely through The Plains, Middleburg, Purcellville and Hillsboro to the confluence of the Shenandoah and Potomac rivers at Harpers Ferry, over primitive roads built to connect the back country with the railroads.

Although the railroads saved much foot slogging for the troops they were rather primitive and slow. The wood-fired steam engines of the Virginia

Central, appropriately named "Beauregard", "Stuart", and "Westward Ho", made frequent stops for wood and water. Troop trains were about 15 cars in length and took about 8 hrs. to make the 70 mile trip from Richmond to Gordonsville. Considering the transfer in Gordonsville to Warrenton, the journey of about 120 miles from Richmond to Warrenton took the troop trains, heavily laden with equipment and men, about 30 hours.

Thus, the Forty-Eighth Regiment troops were likely disembarking from their troop train at Warrenton and on their march to Harpers Ferry about August 28, 1862, unless they were held in reserve for the nearby battle of Second Manassas (Bull Run) where Lee and Jackson led their troops to victory August 29-30. We know that the Forty-Eighth did not participate in the fighting at Second Manassas. So, it is likely that after their train journey David and his fellow Confederates were soon on their march to battle at Harpers Ferry, September 15, and at Antietam (Dunkard Church near Sharpsburg) on September 16-17. David may have been among those wounded in the bloody fighting at Antietam, where the Forty-Eighth lost one half its men, killed or wounded, in support of Stonewall Jackson at Dunkard Church. If he was indeed wounded there, it would have been logical to evacuate him to Warrenton which was serving as a Confederate hospital town.

Warrenton is located in Fauquier County, Virginia, less than a dozen miles from the Manassas (Bull Run) battlefield and about 35 miles southwest of Washington, D.C. Antebellum Fauquier County had many stone and rail fences, denoting a prosperous livestock industry and a rich agricultural heritage. Two railroads served Warrenton, and roads from Washington, Fredericksburg, Winchester and Culpeper converged at the courthouse. Warrenton was a prosperous town of about 1200 inhabitants. There were nine churches, three hotels, and two newspapers. Businesses included fifteen stores, three bakeries, three tailors, two bootmakers, druggists and jewellers, two coach and carriage makers and an iron foundry. Board sidewalks lined main street and stepping stones helped avoid the mud at street crossings. Warrenton was described as "a rushing, thriving trade center".

Because of it's strategic location and rich countryside which could provide food and forage for fighting troops and cavalry units, Warrenton was destined to become a town that "changed hands about eight or nine times" during the Civil War.

By the fall and winter of 1862, the raiding for food and forage and fighting for strategic position had brought to Warrenton and the surrounding countryside many deaths, much destruction and near starvation. Warrenton's nine churches, with the exception of Christ Episcopal Church, were now hospitals, as were the hotels, the courthouse and many homes.

On September 29, 1862, just three days before David Allison Tussey's death in Warrenton, 500 Union cavalrymen led by Colonel Joseph Karge, entered Warrenton. Samuel Fisher, the physician in charge of the wounded and sick Confederate troops told Karge there were 1300 wounded and sick

hospitalized in Warrenton. He further reported that despite his staff of forty "surgeons", there were fifty deaths a day; some from hunger.

Colonel Karge, in his dispatches from Warrenton, reported that the sick were lying on floors, wrapped in blankets, "with seldom a straw pillow under their heads". Karge paroled rather than capture, the sick and wounded Confederates and dispatched the news that "starvation stares the people in the face".

The Times quoted Karge as saying, "Great distress prevails among the citizens hereabouts for the necessities of life. All stores are exhausted of supplies and closed up!"

The "prevailing distress" was made worse by an extremely cold winter in 1862-63. New England troops camping near Warrenton reported a November more severe than they remembered back home. Miles upon miles of rail fences disappeared as troops scrounged for firewood for their campfires. Firewood for the townspeople more than tripled in price, going from three dollars a cord to ten.

The close proximity of these accounts to the date of David's death in Warrenton has preserved for his descendents a graphic, though tragic, picture of his final days.

In the summer of 1861 the Warrenton Town Council had put three men, John Tongue, James Stephen and William Gaines in charge of burial services for the Confederate dead. These men selected the Warrenton Graveyard and asked the students of the Fauquier Female Academy to mark the graves, which they did with stakes and crosses of pine. Within two years over 600 graves were so marked. Unfortunately, pine burns well and during the cold winters of the war the crosses and markers from the graves were used by Union troops for their campfires as were rail fences.

Removal of the markers and crosses left 600 Confederate dead unknown to their descendents and to the world. The recorded events and procedures for handling the Confederate dead in Warrenton indicates that David Allison Tussey is among the 600 Confederate troops known only to God who lie in the Warrenton Graveyard in an area called in 1866 "the dreary plat" by the Warrenton newspaper, the Index.

After the war, in the spring of 1866, the townspeople of Warrenton, led by Jennie Day, expressed their concern for the graveyard where cattle then grazed. They raised money to enlarge and fence the town graveyard and the town council appropriated \$300 of its budget of \$750 for "filling, marking and somewhat adorning" the graves of the Confederate dead.

Mrs. Martin Brooke and Miss Mary Amelia Smith, daughter of William "Extra Billy" Smith, twice governor of Virginia and a Confederate general, formed the Memorial Association of Warrenton. The association raised funds for removal of the unknown Confederate dead from separate graves for reinterment in a common mound in Warrenton Cemetery to be memorialized by a marble monument. The mound and monument were dedicated in May, 1877 by General Wade Hampton of South Carolina with these words: "Dedicated with reverence, with love, and with solemn prayer to the martyred dead of a fallen but still just and righteous cause."

The memorial rises a good 40 ft. above the grassy mound of the unknowns. On top of the marble shaft is a shrouded female figure, in remembrance, no doubt, of the Southern women who lost their men to war.

On the front of the marble shaft of the monument is inscribed:

\*\*\*\*  
Confederate Dead  
Six Hundred  
Virginia's Daughters to Virginia's  
Defenders

Inscribed on the other three sides are:

\*\*\*\*  
Here on the Soil of Virginia Sleep, As  
Sleeps a Hero on His Unsundered Shield

\*\*\*\*  
Go Tell the Southrons We Lie Here  
For the Rights of Their States  
They Never Fail Who Die in a Great Cause

\*\*\*\*  
God Will Judge the Right

Mary Amelia Smith, and twenty eight Warrenton women, organized the Black Horse chapter of the United Daughters of the Confederacy in June 1895 and each Commemoration Day until her death in 1911, Miss Smith led the young women of Warrenton to the Confederate War Memorial and completely covered the mound surrounding the monument with spring flowers. This tradition set by Miss Smith, is still carried out each spring in the Warrenton Cemetery on Memorial Day.

Colonel John Mosby (1833-1916), 43rd. Battalion, Virginia Cavalry, known as the "Grey Ghost" for his Civil War exploits as a guerilla fighter against the Union, returned to Warrenton to live out his life after the

war. He is buried with members of his family within a few yards of the memorial to the Confederate dead.

Colonel Mosby and the Six Hundred Unknowns rest on a hilltop surrounded by ancient cedars, boxwoods, oaks, sugar maples and holly trees. In the distance are the Blue Ridge Mountains and the rolling farms of Fauquier County.

David Allison Tussey left behind a daughter, Teritha, by his first wife, Suzanna Kenoy; a widow, Eliza Clodfelter Tussey, and their three sons: William Franklin, Julian Cicero, and Joseph Allison, who was less than twenty months old when David died.

Eliza remarried in 1866 to Alexander Evans and had a second family. William Franklin went west and established the Tussey name in California where he lived to the age of 101 years. Julian Cicero migrated to Missouri and married there in 1877 and had children. Joseph Allison remained in North Carolina, married there and had a family. Thus, David Allison Tussey, who left North Carolina in 1862 never to return, is remembered and honored by descendents scattered from the Carolinas to California.

David's descendents may grieve when thinking of the tragic circumstances of his life and death in a war that was relentlessly brutal, not only to the combatants but also to their families. They can, however, take comfort in the thought that he lies with his fallen comrades in the heart of a beautiful little Virginia town where the townspeople remember and take excellent care of their common grave and where young ladies never forget to beautify their grassy mound each year with spring flowers.

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\*The Civil War is known in the South as the War Between the States and by a few unreconstructed Southerners as the War of Northern Aggression.

\*\*W. Glenn is a descendent of Gersham and Sarah Byerly Tussey through their only son to survive the Civil War, John; John's son, David Lee; and David Lee's son, Harvey Lee.

## John Tussey - Early Rowan County, N.C. Settler

John Tussey was a descendant of New Sweden, the Swedish colony established in the Delaware valley in 1638. Competitive and political relations with the Dutch, however, culminated in their capture of the colony in 1655. In turn, all Dutch colonies in America, including New Sweden (Delaware) and New Netherlands (New York) became British possessions in 1664, and so remained until American independence.

John Tussey's line of descent was from Olaf Thorsson, a midshipman on the "Kalmar Nyckel" who, in 1641, arrived in New Sweden with the fourth Swedish expedition of colonists. The name "Thorsson" underwent an interesting orthography. This evolution of the Swedish name "Thorsson" to the anglicized "Tussey" can be observed in the extant records of births, baptisms, marriages and deaths for Old Swedes Church established in Wilmington, Delaware in 1699. Thirty or more variant spellings and changes occurred before the name became more or less stabilized as "Tussey" by the time of the American Revolution.

From the Delaware cradle, Tusseys first spread into New Jersey, Maryland, and Pennsylvania where Tussey Mountain (near State College, PA) was named for early Tussey settlers.

John Tussey was the founder of the Tussey family in North Carolina. Legal records suggest that he arrived in the Jersey settlement of old Rowan County, North Carolina (now a part of Davidson County) in the late 1780s or early 1790s. On November 21, 1789, North Carolina became the twelfth state of the United States. The first governor under the United States' constitution was Alexander Martin. During his term as governor, 1789-1792, an undated marriage license was issued to John Tussey and Elizabeth Hunt.

Elizabeth Hunt was from a prominent family of earlier settlers in the Jersey settlement, so named for a group of settlers from New Jersey. Her father, Gersham Hunt, a substantial planter was active in the early years of Jersey Church. Her grandfather, colonel Jonathan Hunt, was a large landowner, fought with Washington and Braddock in the French and Indian War, and was a Whig and Revolutionary War patriot.

John Tussey, according to the McCubbins collection, acquired for 225 pounds on August 7, 1792, 150 acres on Swearing Creek where he operated a

Sources: National Archives Trust Fund Board; N.C. Dept. of Cultural Resources; The Tussey Newsletter; North Carolina Troops in the War Between the States, Vol.3; Gordonsville, Virginia-Historic Crossroads Town, by William H.B. Thomas; News and Notes from the Fauquier Historical Society; The Civil War in Fauquier County, by Eugene M. Scheel; and personal interviews with members of the Fauquier Historical Society, and the Research Librarian, Warrenton Public Library.



public grist mill. Legal records show that the Shipton orphans, Peter and John, were bound apprentices to John Tussey, "master millwright," on August 6, 1793, and February 6, 1794, respectively, to "learn the art and mistry of a millwright."

Elizabeth Hunt, a native of the Jersey settlement, and John Tussey, who migrated there from the North, not only became committed to each other, but also to the way of life then prevailing in agrarian Piedmont, North Carolina. Slavery was a part of that society. Jersey Church records for 1803 show that among the first slaves admitted to church membership was "Tussey's Ned," believed to be a slave of John Tussey.

Again, from the McCubbin's papers, we find that before John's death, c1803, he and Elizabeth had six children. On November 2, 1807, Elijah Hunt, Elizabeth's brother, was appointed guardian of the orphans of John Tussey: Jonathan, Daniel and Jean (Jane/Jensy). Josiah Owen was appointed guardian of the other three: James, Gersham and Betsey.

All six children of John and Elizabeth lived to reach adulthood. Jonathan migrated to Kentucky where he married Mary "Polly" Deweese in 1819. Later they moved to Pettis County, Missouri where they established the Tussey family with eleven children: Elizabeth Ann, James, Jaines, Susan, Martha, Mary Jane, John, Daniel, William, Sarah Courtney and Thomas Jefferson.

Daniel remained in the county, married Nancy Miller and had four children: James, Elizabeth, Mary (Polly) and John M. In 1824, he was appointed one of six "patrollers" for the new county of Davidson. A grandson, Sergeant Zeno Tussey fought through the Civil War and was a part of the rag-tag Confederate forces that General Lee surrendered at Appomattox Court House. Another descendant of Daniel, his great grandson, James A. Tussey, became sheriff of Davidson County in 1918. This line of the Tussey family is known in the county as the Sheriff Tussey branch.

Jensy married Joseph Adams of Rowan. They had three children. One son, Henderson, was a farmer, merchant and banker. He also had a distinguished public service record, which included State Senator from Davidson County in the Civil War years, 1862-64, and auditor of the State of North Carolina after that war, 1868-1873.

James died a young man. Assuming that he was born c1803, he may never have reached the age of twenty. Settlement of his estate began in 1822. No documents have surfaced indicating the heirs to James' property.

Betsey's life seems to have gone unrecorded. Several old deeds in the 1820s mention "Betsey Tussey's line" or "corner." The North Carolina mortality Schedule for 1880 shows that " Bessie Tussey died January 1880 in Davidson County, North Carolina, age 82, single." This must refer to Betsey since in Bessie's birth year of 1798, the only Tussey family then in North Carolina was that of John and Elizabeth.

Gersham remained in Rowan, later Davidson County, acquired 800 acres of land on Swearing Creek and listed twelve slaves in his will of 1859. He served as one of three county coroners appointed in 1832. In 1823, he married Sarah Byerly, daughter of David and Lucy Byerly, an early pioneer Rowan County family of German heritage. Before his<sup>er</sup> death at age thirty one in 1836, Gersham and Sarah had six children: Lucy, John, David Allison, Obediah, Franklin H., and Elizabeth Jane. After Sarah's death, Gersham married a widow, Katharine Lopp Wagner of Tennessee, by whom he had three children: Martha Caroline, Mary Ann and Luiza.

Gersham was a member of Old Jersey Church (1834-39) and a charter member of the Reeds Crossroads Baptist Church established in 1839. In 1844, a brief church notation was made in the church records stating "Gersham Tussey licensed to exhort [preach]."

Tragedy struck this family in late 1862-63, when death came to four family members within five months. David Allison, a Confederate soldier died October 3, 1862 in Warrenton, Virginia. Franklin H., also a Confederate soldier, was brought home from the Virginia battlefields in a covered wagon deathly sick and died of smallpox February 25, 1863 as had his wife, Eliza, the previous month. Gersham, who had attended Eliza during her illness, died January 31, 1863 of smallpox contracted from her. Thus, only one adult male in Gersham's family, his son John, was alive at the end of the Civil War. John, guardian of his dead brothers' children, and all of his sisters married and had families.

Descendants of John Tussey and Elizabeth Hunt Tussey, a pioneer Old Rowan County family, have spread from the Carolinas to California. They keep in touch through the Tussev Newsletter published by a descendant in Bothell, Washington.

Sources: The Tussey Newsletter; The McCubbins Collection; The Records of Holy Trinity (Old Swedes) Church; Saints and Sinners at Jersey Settlement by Garland Hendricks; Pathfinders Past & Present by Jewel Sink and Mary Matthews; Swedish Settlements on the Delaware by Amandus Johnson; The Hunt Family, Jonathan and Daniel, by Ruby Canipe for Jonathan Hunt Chapter, D.A.R.; Gersham Tussey's bible and will; Desk papers of John Tussey, son of Gersham; Confederate service records of family members, U.S. Archives; Records of Reeds Baptist Church; and family interviews.

W. Glenn Tussey  
Great, great, great grandson of John  
Halcyon  
2370 Earlysville Road  
Earlysville, VA 22936

Telephone: (804) 978-1363

## Old Jersey Church

Where Gersham Tussey Worshipped, 1834-39

by

W. Glenn Tussey, great, great, grandson

The Jersey Baptist Church and Cemetery was founded in the "Jersey" settlement of Rowan County (now Davidson County), North Carolina c.1755.

The pioneer families from New Jersey migrating to the fertile backcountry lands of the Yadkin Valley in the mid 16th century soon established a "Burying Ground and Meeting House near Swearing Creek". In its early history, the Jersey "meeting house" was a "union" church and the first deed, recorded in 1775, conveyed the church and 3 acres of ground to the "trustees of the United Congregation, consisting of the Professors of the Church of England, the Church of Scotland, and the Baptists in the Jersey settlement". The meeting house was used by Presbyterians, Episcopalians, and Baptists until the middle of the 19th Century. The existing brick church, in the beautiful Greek Revival architectural style, was built c.1842. It is in a rural setting on a knoll in a grove of ancient trees a few hundred yards from the banks of Swearing Creek. In the early days of this church, Baptist members were christened by submersion in the waters of this creek with the un-sanctimonious name. From the Jersey Church grounds the creek had only a short distance to flow before the ab-solutions of the converted flowed into the more grandiose waters of the Yadkin River (now High Rock Lake).

A baptismal fount has now replaced the purifying waters of Swearing Creek for the church's religious ceremonies. The friendly congregation, now the oldest in Davidson County, is proud of their church heritage.

It is indeed a rich and interesting heritage interspersed with trade at Trading Ford on the Yadkin with friendly Indians and later with Indian warfare during the French and Indian War. Then, under the rule of Royal Governor Tryon came resistance against taxation to support ministers of the Established Church. The Baptists of the Jersey settlement viewed such a tax as unfair since they supported their church with their free-will offerings. They felt, as did our founding fathers later, that church and state should be separate and apart. Governor Tryon moved against these resistors called Regulators.

restored him to his former standing".

The following year, Lucy Byerly, Gersham Tussey's mother-in-law, joined Jersey Church "by experience". However, Gersham's wife, Sarah Byerly, is not recorded as having joined the church with either Gersham or her mother, Lucy. The considerable distance from their upstream home to Jersey Church and the burden of rearing their six children would have limited Sarah's church participation. After her marriage, Sarah gave birth to a child every two years until her death at age thirty one in 1836. Therefore, she was either nursing a baby or pregnant with one during most of her marriage, which seemed to be the destiny of most women during her day. While Gersham could easily mount a horse to ride the distance to Jersey Church, it would have been a major undertaking to transport his entire family there.

Gersham must have found great comfort in his religion and sympathy from the Jersey Church congregation when his young wife died, leaving him a widower with six children aged two to twelve. He remained a member of Jersey Church until 1839 when he and seven others left, indicating that they would "transfer" membership to the Reed's Crossroads Baptist Church. Reed's Crossroads was nearer to Gersham's plantation. Until 1838, Reed's Meeting House had been sponsored by the Jersey Church. That year, "members of the Jersey Church who lived near Reed's Meeting House decided that they should have a fully constituted church." <sup>1</sup>

There are several family legends about Gersham's religious life. One is that he planted a tree of Scriptural significance, a sycamore, at his plantation house, which he built c.1845 for his second wife, Katherine Lopp Wagner.<sup>2</sup> The sycamore, which grew to tremendous size, was cut and removed with some difficulty by later descendents when an ell or rear wing was added to provide a kitchen and dining room. (Gersham's house had a detached kitchen during his lifetime.)

Another legend in the family is that Gersham was a prayerful man and sometimes could be seen and heard "praying aloud in the fence corners of his fields."

Also remembered through the years is the heresay that he served "spirits" at his huge corn shuckings. It is said that he served whiskey, which those who imbibed, drank from gourd dippers. Maybe its just as well that he lived some distance from the Jersey Church because if rumors of this merrymaking had reached the ears of the Jersey congregation he would have been disciplined as was Brother Thomas Massey, mentioned earlier.

Nothing has been found among the Jersey Church records that would indicate

One of the most prominent Jersey Church members, Benjamin Merrill, was arrested, tried before a colonial judge and executed in 1771 for his leadership role among the Regulators. Merrill's wife and children witnessed his cruel execution in accordance with his sentence, "--- that you, Benjamin Merrill, be hanged by the neck; that you be cut down while yet alive; that your bowels be taken out while you are yet alive and burnt before your face; that your head be cut off, and your body divided into four quarters, and this to be at his Majesty's disposal; and the Lord have mercy on your soul." The only compassion shown the Merrill family was that they were allowed to keep Benjamin's plantation which was only two miles from Jersey Church.

At the time of Benjamin Merrill's execution, John Tussey, who in early manhood would marry into a pioneer family prominent in the Jersey settlement and Jersey Church, was just three years old. He was christened in 1768, son of William Tussey, Jr. and Hannah Wright, Lutherans at Holy Trinity Church in the "lower three counties" of Pennsylvania. (Later to become the state of Delaware.)

John, by age 22, had changed valleys - the Delaware Valley for the Yadkin Valley. He probably traveled the "Great Wagon Trail" westward in Pennsylvania to Lancaster and southward through the Shenandoah Valley of Virginia to Trading Ford in the Yadkin Valley of N.C.

There he married (c.1790) Elizabeth (Betsy) Hunt, the daughter of Gersham and Elizabeth Hunt. He bought land in 1792 "on the waters of Swearing Creek", operated a grist mill and a plantation.

One of his sons, Gersham Tussey, (1801-1863), probably named for his maternal grandfather, Gersham Hunt, became the owner of a plantation of 800 acres farther up Swearing Creek closer to its headwaters.

Gersham Tussey's maternal grandparents were early members of the Jersey Church. Gersham Hunt and wife Elizabeth joined the church in 1786, when its membership was less than forty. Their grandson, Gersham Tussey, was "converted and granted membership in 1834", following "the revival which had broken out in 1833 and continued throughout 1834".

The year that Gersham Tussey joined Jersey Church the records show that "the spirit of repentance and forgiveness affected church discipline." When Massey Thomas, a member, was charged with "too free use of ardent spirits ---Brother Kinney rose and spoke at some length in favor of temperance, followed by our pastor on the same. Brother Thomas then rose and acknowledged that he had been intoxicated with ardent spirits, was sorry for the same and that he would do so no more. The church forgave him and

membership there by Gersham's father, John. However his mother, Elizabeth, may have been a member. The records of 1802, show that new members included: Elijah Hunt, who was a son of Gersham Hunt; and Elizabeth Hunt. This may have been Gersham Hunt's daughter, Elizabeth (Betsy), who married John Tussey. If so, why was she recorded under her maiden name instead of her married name?(she had married about a decade earlier) Oh well, maybe the church clerk could not recall the name of her husband but knew she was Elizabeth Hunt, joining the church with her brother, Elijah.

Though John Tussey does not appear in the church records, among the first slaves admitted to Jersey Church was "Tussey's Ned," who joined in 1803.<sup>/3</sup> Ned had to be the slave of John Tussey since John was the only planter in the entire Yadkin Valley who carried the Tussey name.

John, having a structured Lutheran heritage, may have found the religion of the Jersey Church a bit strange. There were some early union churches in old Rowan County where Lutherans worshipped but none were near John's Swearing Creek home. We do not know anything of his religious life after he left the Delaware Valley, nor do we know where he is buried. Since his death predates that of his wife, she may have buried him at old Jersey Church where Hunt families had been prominent in church affairs since its beginning.<sup>/4</sup>

Today, the amicable congregation of the old Jersey Baptist Church is anxious to help those who are searching for ancestral ties to the oldest existing church building in Davidson County, N.C. They have a church historian, Mrs. Robert Knapp, P.O.Box 37, Linwood, N.C. 27299.

The old Jersey Church can be reached by car from the Linwood exit of I-85 west of Lexington, North Carolina. After passing through the village of Linwood, follow signs to old Jersey Church "on the banks of Swearing Creek," a creek which not only provided fertile bottom land for our ancestor's plantations and ground their grain, but also provided the water to wash away their sins.

<sup>/1</sup> The author has not yet researched any extant records of the old Reed's Baptist Church for any mention of Gersham's membership there.

<sup>/2</sup> Luke, Chapter 19, verses 1-10

- /3 For a hundred years, 1793-1893, slaves and freedmen, constituted a significant part of the congregation. The "slave gallery, supported by Doric columns painted white, with a panel above the supports" was removed in the church remodeling of 1899, "after negroes had left the church to join churches of their own, the last one in 1893."
- /4 Hunt families in the Jersey settlement were "highly respected planters," active in establishing the Jersey meeting house and church and served as church deacons and trustees.

- Sources: \* Mrs. Robert Knapp, Historian, Old Jersey Baptist Church, Linwood, N.C.
- \* Saints and Sinners at Jersey Settlement, by Garland A. Hendricks, published by Charity and Children, Thomasville, N.C. 1964
- \* Building the Backcountry, by Paul Baker Touart, The Davidson County Historical Society, 1987
- \* Gersham Tussey's family bible
- \* Family legends from interviews with Harvey and Carl Tussey (both now deceased) and Clifton Tussey



Series 2 Vol 2  
Feb 1994

# Tussey Newsletter II

## February 1994

Vol 1 1111

The Tussey Newsletter  
II Volume 11111  
February 11 11111

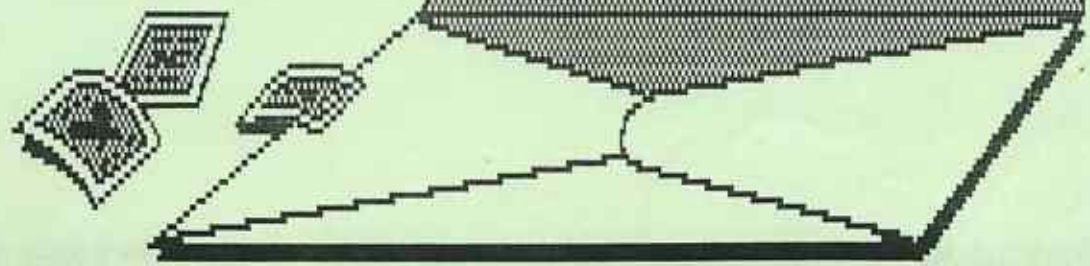
Dear Sirs

I have received your letter of the 11th and am glad to hear  
that you are interested in the 11th and am glad to hear  
that you are interested in the 11th and am glad to hear

The 11th is a very important day for the 11th and am glad to hear  
that you are interested in the 11th and am glad to hear  
that you are interested in the 11th and am glad to hear

I have received your letter of the 11th and am glad to hear  
that you are interested in the 11th and am glad to hear  
that you are interested in the 11th and am glad to hear

*John Doe*



TUSSEY NEWSLETTER  
II

SERIES II

VOL. 2

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TABLE OF CONTENTS

Tussey Line of Allen L. Newman.....	1,2
Tussey Line of Judith Allison Walters.....	3
St. Louis City Directories.....	4,5
Settlements on the Delaware.....	6
James Samuel Tussey.....	7,8
Maimie Lou Foster Tussey.....	9
Letter to Membership.....	10

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Mary Lou House-Editor  
5511 E. Shore Drive  
Greensboro, N.C. 27406

# Ancestor Chart

Name of Compiler Allen L. Newman  
 Address 202 E. Victory  
 City, State Temple, TX 76501  
 Date Aug 1993

Person No. 1 on this chart is the same person as No. \_\_\_\_\_ on chart No. \_\_\_\_\_.

Chart No. 1

- b. Date of Birth
- p.b. Place of Birth
- m. Date of Marriage
- d. Date of Death
- p.d. Place of Death

4 John Wesley NEWMAN  
 (Father of No. 2)

b. 15 Jan 1903  
 p.b. Alma, I.T.  
 m. 19 Dec 1928  
 d. 22 May 1985  
 p.d. Claud, OK

2 Allen Lee NEWMAN  
 (Father of No. 1)

b. 12 Feb 1930  
 p.b. Duncan, OK  
 m. 27 May 1951  
 d.  
 p.d.

5 Pearl Estella BARBER  
 (Mother of No. 2)

b. 22 Oct 1907  
 p.b. Edmond, O. T.  
 d.  
 p.d.

1 Max Allen NEWMAN

b. 21 Aug 1954  
 p.b. Duncan, OK  
 m. 18 Dec 1976  
 d.  
 p.d.

6 Don Wesley PIERCE  
 (Father of No. 3)

b. 19 Dec 1906  
 p.b. Tussy, I. T.  
 m. 12 Nov 1928  
 d. 1 July 1985  
 p.d. Temple, TX. (bu. Tussy, OK.)

3 Cleta Maxine PIERCE  
 (Mother of No. 1)

b. 3 Oct 1931  
 p.b. Claud, OK  
 d.  
 p.d.

7 Clara Ecile BOWMAN  
 (Mother of No. 3)

b. 6 Jan 1911  
 p.b. Kilgore, OK  
 d.  
 p.d.

Talma Lucille HALLE  
 (Spouse of No. 1)

8 Robert Lee NEWMAN  
 (Father of No. 4)

b. 29 Mar 1869  
 p.b. Coffee Co. TN  
 m. 6 Aug 1890  
 d. 5 Apr 1935  
 p.d. Duncan, OK

9 Margaret Elizabeth FORBESS  
 (Mother of No. 4)

b. 22 Jun 1869  
 p.b. Benton Co., AR  
 d. 23 Nov 1948  
 p.d. Duncan, OK

10 Leman Augustus BARBER  
 (Father of No. 5)

b. 13 Jun 1858  
 p.b. Peoria, IL  
 m. 22 Feb 1893  
 d. 1 Aug 1934  
 p.d. Edmond, OK

11 Dora Emaline LANGFORD  
 (Mother of No. 5)

b. 12 May 1871  
 p.b. Tuscola, MI  
 d. 21 Oct 1959  
 p.d. Edmond, OK

12 William Mills PIERCE  
 (Father of No. 6)

b. 13 Nov 1881  
 p.b. Montague Co. TX  
 m. 26 Oct 1903  
 d. 7 Jul 1965  
 p.d. Duncan, OK

13 Alice Emiline TUSSY  
 (Mother of No. 6)

b. 26 Apr 1882  
 p.b. Texas  
 d. 24 May 1939  
 p.d. Duncan, OK

14 James Green BOWMAN  
 (Father of No. 7)

b. 6 May 1887  
 p.b. GA.  
 m. 3 Dec 1903  
 d. 11 Feb 1963  
 p.d. Wichita Falls, TX (bu. Marlow, OK)

15 Mary Frances HIX  
 (Mother of No. 7)

b. 30 Jan 1889  
 p.b. Cooke Co. TX  
 d. 9 Jun 1975

16 Robert Franklin NEWMAN  
 (Father of No. 8,  
 Cont. on chart No. 2)

b. 1 Feb 1841  
 m. 7 Aug 1866  
 d. 30 Jun 1901

17 Mary L. PARKS  
 (Mother of No. 8,  
 Cont. on chart No. 3)

b. 29 Oct 1848  
 d. 5 Jan 1915

18 Elijah Andrew FORBESS  
 (Father of No. 9,  
 Cont. on chart No. 4)

b. 22 Oct 1845  
 m. 1866

19 Nicy Angeline COFFELT  
 (Mother of No. 9,  
 Cont. on chart No. 5)

d. 8 Mar 1916  
 b. 22 Sep 1841  
 d. 31 Mar 1902

20 George BARBER  
 (Father of No. 10,  
 Cont. on chart No. 6)

b. 3 Nov 1825  
 m. 3 May 1857  
 d. 12 Feb 1917

21 Sarah Jane KIRKPATRICK  
 (Mother of No. 10,  
 Cont. on chart No. 7)

b. 8 Aug 1837  
 d. 10 Aug 1880

22 George LANGFORD  
 (Father of No. 11,  
 Cont. on chart No. 6)

b. 2 Apr 1825  
 m.

23 Rochel Miriah STEWART  
 (Mother of No. 11,  
 Cont. on chart No. 9)

b. 28 Jun 1850  
 d. Aug 1924

24 Francis Marion PIERCE  
 (Father of No. 12,  
 Cont. on chart No. 10)

b. 25 Mar 1861  
 m. 30 Sep 1880

25 Mary BARNETT (1)  
 (Mother of No. 12,  
 Cont. on chart No. 11)

b. 22 Dec 1864  
 d. 5 Mar 1888

26 Jonathan Mills TUSSY  
 (Father of No. 13,  
 Cont. on chart No. 12)

b. May 1836  
 m. 9 Aug 1874

27 Frances F. SHORT  
 (Mother of No. 12,  
 Cont. on chart No. 13)

b. 20 Apr 1857  
 d. 1911

28 Jacob Hale BOWMAN  
 (Father of No. 14,  
 Cont. on chart No. 14)

b. 24 Jul 1858  
 m.

29 Lula A. DUNN  
 (Mother of No. 14,  
 Cont. on chart No. 15)

d. 22 Nov 1899  
 b. 20 Oct 1866  
 d. 11 Sep 1948

30 John Henry HIX  
 (Father of No. 15,  
 Cont. on chart No. 16)

b. 20 Feb 1867  
 m.

31 Resie Ann BREAZEALL  
 (Mother of No. 15,  
 Cont. on chart No. 17)

d. 28 Jan 1952  
 b. 5 Jan 1869  
 d. 13 Apr 1911

Family members of this generation will not be included in this chart, but will be included in future charts with lists and descriptions of many generations at a time.

# Ancestor Chart

Name of Compiler Allen L. Newman  
 Address 202 E. Victory  
 City, State Temple, TX 76501  
 Date Aug 1993

Person No. 2 on this chart is the same person as No. 26 on chart No. 1.

Chart No. 12

b. Date of Birth  
 p.b. Place of Birth  
 m. Date of Marriage  
 d. Date of Death  
 p.d. Place of Death

**104 Jonathan TUSSEY**  
 (Father of No. 32)  
 b. 1793  
 p.b. VA, TN or MD  
 m. 13 Jun 1813 Sullivan Co. TN.  
 d. 14 May 1855  
 p.d. Floyd Co. KY.

**52 Jacob TUSSY**  
 (Father of No. 26)  
 b. 1814  
 p.b. Tennessee  
 m.  
 d. 1870  
 p.d. Cherokee Nation, I.T.

**105 Ann BUCKNER**  
 (Mother of No. 92)  
 b. 1795/1807  
 p.b. Tennessee  
 d. after 1860  
 p.d.

**26 Jonathan M. TUSSEY**  
 b. May 1836  
 p.b. Tennessee  
 m. 9 Aug 1874 Denton, TX.  
 d. 1901  
 p.d. Tussy, I.T.

**53 Mary ALLEN**  
 (Mother of No. 26)  
 b. ca. 1816/21  
 p.b. Tennessee  
 d. 17 Jul 1893  
 p.d. Tussy, I.T.

**27 Frances F. SHORT**  
 (Spouse of No. 26)  
 b. 20 Apr 1854  
 p.b. Louisiana  
 d. 1911  
 p.d. Norman, OK.

**208 Jacob TUSSEY**  
 (Father of No. 104)  
 b. ca 1754  
 p.b. America  
 m.  
 d. before 1827 (pos 1811)  
 p.d. Tennessee

**209 Jane**  
 (Mother of No. 104)

b.  
 p.b.  
 d.  
 p.d.

**10** (Father of No. 5)

b.  
 p.b.  
 m.  
 d.  
 p.d.

**11** (Mother of No. 5)

b.  
 p.b.  
 d.  
 p.d.

**12** (Father of No. 6)

b.  
 p.b.  
 m.  
 d.  
 p.d.

**13** (Mother of No. 6)

b.  
 p.b.  
 d.  
 p.d.

**14** (Father of No. 7)

b.  
 p.b.  
 m.  
 d.  
 p.d.

**15** (Mother of No. 7)

b.  
 p.b.  
 d.  
 p.d.

**16** (Father of No. 8, Cont. on chart No. \_\_\_\_\_)

**17** (Mother of No. 8, Cont. on chart No. \_\_\_\_\_)

**18** (Father of No. 9, Cont. on chart No. \_\_\_\_\_)

**19** (Mother of No. 9, Cont. on chart No. \_\_\_\_\_)

**20** (Father of No. 10, Cont. on chart No. \_\_\_\_\_)

**21** (Mother of No. 10, Cont. on chart No. \_\_\_\_\_)

**22** (Father of No. 11, Cont. on chart No. \_\_\_\_\_)

**23** (Mother of No. 11, Cont. on chart No. \_\_\_\_\_)

**24** (Father of No. 12, Cont. on chart No. \_\_\_\_\_)

**25** (Mother of No. 12, Cont. on chart No. \_\_\_\_\_)

**26** (Father of No. 13, Cont. on chart No. \_\_\_\_\_)

**27** (Mother of No. 13, Cont. on chart No. \_\_\_\_\_)

**28** (Father of No. 14, Cont. on chart No. \_\_\_\_\_)

**29** (Mother of No. 14, Cont. on chart No. \_\_\_\_\_)

**30** (Father of No. 15, Cont. on chart No. \_\_\_\_\_)

**31** (Mother of No. 15, Cont. on chart No. \_\_\_\_\_)

Utah, publishers of THE GENEOLOGICAL RECORD, send for a free magazine with lists and full descriptions of many genealogical aids.

Farmer  
Miller

HUSBAND JONATHAN TUSSEY

Born 12 Oct 1793 Place Rowan Co., N.C.  
Married 28 Jan 1815/9 Place Barren Co. Ky  
Died 13 July 1859 Place Longwood, Pettis Co., Mo.  
Buried at \_\_\_\_\_ Church Aff. \_\_\_\_\_

Sheet submitted by:

JUDITH ALLISON WALTERS  
P.O. Box 129  
Bothell, Washington 98041

FATHER JOHN TUSSEY

Born \_\_\_\_\_ Place \_\_\_\_\_  
Married 1782-1792 Place Rowan Co., N.C.  
Died \_\_\_\_\_ Place \_\_\_\_\_  
Buried at \_\_\_\_\_ Church aff. \_\_\_\_\_

MOTHER ELIZABETH HUNT

Born \_\_\_\_\_ Place \_\_\_\_\_  
Died \_\_\_\_\_ Place \_\_\_\_\_  
Buried at \_\_\_\_\_ Church aff. \_\_\_\_\_

RECEIVED MAR 28 1986

WIFE MARY "POLLY" DEWEESE

Born 13 July 1799 Place Barren Co., Ky  
Died 1872/1874 Place Longwood, Pettis Co., Mo.  
Buried at \_\_\_\_\_ Church Aff. \_\_\_\_\_

\*\* will in Barren Co., Ky.

Other husbands

FATHER CORNELIUS DEWEESE

Born 1772-3 Place S.C., N.C.  
Married \_\_\_\_\_ Place \_\_\_\_\_  
Died March 1850/1861 Place ~~Warren Co., Ill~~  
Buried at \_\_\_\_\_ Church Aff. Warren Co., Ill \*\*

note:  
child #11:  
- THOMAS JEFFERSON TUSSEY  
b. 5 Jul 1811 Longwood, Pettis  
d. 28 Dec 1846

MOTHER ELIZABETH WALKER Bell

Born bef. 1775 Place N.C.  
Died bef. 1841 Place \_\_\_\_\_  
Buried at \_\_\_\_\_ Church Aff. \_\_\_\_\_

CHILDREN

	CHILDREN	BORN		DIED		MARRIED		
		When	Where	When	Where	To whom	When	Where
1	ELIZABETH ANN TUSSEY	22 June 1821	Ky	12 Dec 1876	Longwood, Pettis Co., Mo.	NATHANIEL T. ALLISON	26 Feb 1843	Pettis Co., Mo.
2	JAMES TUSSEY	9 Sep 1822	Barren Co. Kentucky	2 Oct 1848	Mo.	CHARLOTTE J. POWELL	15 Feb 1844	Sedalia, Mo. 1826-18
3	JAINES TUSSEY <i>Jain (female)</i>	12 Mar 1824	Barren Co. Kentucky	1 Apr 1824				
4	SUSAN TUSSEY <i>m. 22 July 1855 Pettis Co. ch: ARSINO + AURORA REDD</i>	18 Apr 1825	Barren Co. Kentucky	1880		(1) ANDREW M. REDD	19 Jan 1843	Pettis Co.
5	MARTHA TUSSEY	23 Mar 1827			Mo.	(1) MARTIN S. ALLISON	8 Nov 1846	Pettis Co.
6	MARY JANE TUSSEY	21 Dec 1828	Howard Co., Glasgow, Mo.	1922	1921	WILLIAM L. POWELL	29 Nov 1849 (d. 1891)	Pettis Co., Mo.
7	JOHN TUSSEY	4 Feb 1831	Howard Co. Mo.	18 Feb 1855		REBECCA T. ALLISON	29 Jan 1852	Pettis Co., Mo.
8	DANIEL TUSSEY	3 Sep 1833	Longwood, Pettis Co., Mo.	27 Aug 1891	Pettis Co. Missouri	ELIZABETH A. HOWISON	13 Sep 1855	Pettis Co., Mo.
9	WILLIAM TUSSEY	9 Feb 1836		26 Oct 1910	Sedalia, Mo.	MARY J. WOOLFORD	12 May 1858 (d. 21 July 1934)	Pettis Co., Mo.
10	SARAH COURTNEY TUSSEY	1 Mar 1839	Longwood, Pettis Co., Mo.	24 May 1904		(1) CHARLES H. CRIGLER	29 Dec 1858	Pettis Co.
						(2) WILLIAM B. SMITH		

Line 1

Line 9

10

St. Louis City Directories

1897 - No Tussey

1899 - Tussey, John C. trav. George W. Perry & Company

1901 - No Tussey

1902 - Tussey, J. C., salesman - Geo. W. Perry & Company

1905 - Tussey, Edward A., Clerk, Courtney Shoe Company

r. 2440 N. Grand

Tussey, Harry H., Clerk, National Bank of Commerce

r. 2440 N. Grand

Tussey, Julian C., Clerk, Courtney Shoe Company

r. 2440 N. Grand

1906 - Tussey, Edward, Clerk, Friedman Bros Shoe Company

r. 1135 Walton Avenue

Tussey, Harry H., clerk, National Bank of Commerce

r. 1135 Walton

1907 - Tussey, Edward A, Clerk, Friedman Shelby Shoe Comapny

r. 1135 Walton

Harry H., clerk, National Bank of Commerce

r. 1135 Walton

1908 - Tussey, Edward A (Tussey & Son) 927 Walton

r. 4738 McMillian av

Tussey, Harry, clerk, National Bank of Commerce

r. 4738 McMillian ave

Tussey, Julian V (Tussey & Son) 927 Walton

r. 4738 McMillian ave

Tussey & Son (Julian V and Edward A) grocers 927 Walton Ave

1909 - Tussey, Harry H. clerk, 4. 5068 A Fairmount Ave

Tussey, I.D. salesman, 804 Pine

Tussey, Julian C., grocer, Academy Ave se corner

Suburban Tracts r 1317 Bayard Ave

1911 - Tussey, Edward A. clerk 1505 Washington Ave

r. 5322 Patton Ave

Tussey, Harry, clerk, National Bank of Commerce

r. 5322 Patton Ave

Tussey, Lula V. r 5322 Patton Ave.

1912 - Tussey, Edward A. Clerk 1505 Washington Ave

r. 5322 Patton Ave

Tussey, Harry H., clerk, National Bank of Commerce, r. 5322 Patton

Tussey, Lula, r. 5322 Patton Ave

Tussey, I. D., salesman 312 N. 12th, r. Albermarle Hotel

1913 - Tussey, Edward, travels, 1505 Washington Ave

r. 4209 Russell Ave

Tussey, Harry H., clerk, National Bank of Commerce

r. 4209 Russell Ave.

1915 - Tussey, Harry H., clerk, National Bank of Commerce

r. 4209 Russell Ave

1916 - Tussey, Harry H., clerk, National Bank of Commerce

r. 4209 Russell Ave.

1918 - E. A., Salesman, Lindell Dry Goods Company

r. Webster Groves

Harry H., clerk, National Bank of Commerce, r. 4120 Shaw

Lula, music teacher, 4120 Shaw, r. 4120 Shaw

1919 - Harry H., clerk, National Bank of Commerce r. 4120 Shaw

1921 - E. A., Clerk, M.K. & T RR, 4. Webster Groves

Harry H., clerk, National Bank of Commerce, r. 4120 Shaw

John D., Rev., pastor Hanover Street Methodist Church,

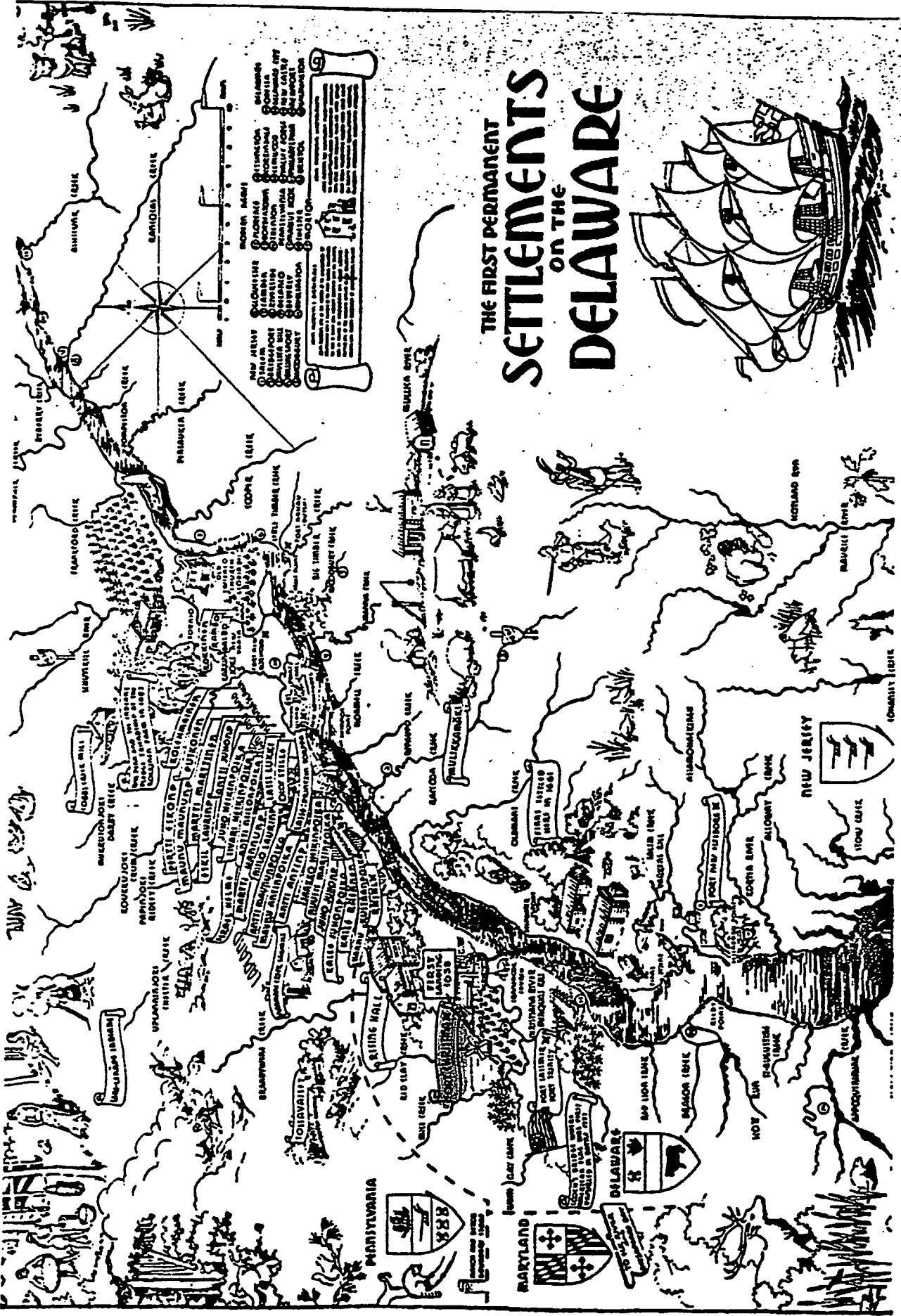
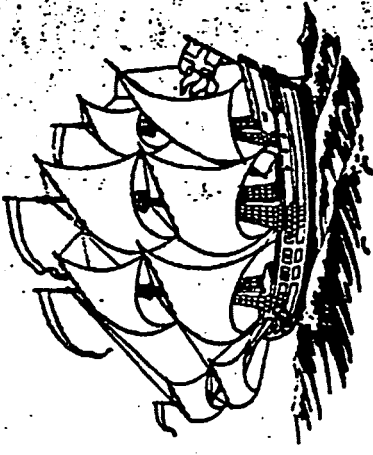
r. 6314 A. Michigan

grand  
uncle  
Jeanne  
Preston

- 1923 - Tussey, Cora, Mrs., 4065 Olive  
 Tussey, Edward A., clerk, Post Office r. 512 Selma, Webster Groves  
 Tussey, Harry H. clerk, National Bank of Commerce - r. 4120 Shaw  
 Tussey, John D., Rev., St. Pauls M.E. Church -  
 r. 1728 A Greer Ave.  
 Tussey, Lula V., music teacher, 4120 Shaw r- 4120 Shaw
- 1924 - Tussey Edward A.; ditto 1923  
 Tussey, Harry, ditto 1923  
 Tussey, John D., Rev., ditto 1923
- 1925 - Tussey, Edward, ditto 1923  
 Tussey, Harry, ditto 1923  
 Tussey, I.D., salesman, National Cash Register Co.  
 r. Interdrive, University City  
 Tussey, John D., Rev., St. Johns Methodist Church  
 r. 2718 A Greenview  
 L. D., representative, r. 5801 Enright Ave.  
 Lula V. music teacher 4120 shaw, r. ditto
- 1926 - Tussey, Edward, ditto 1923  
 Tussey, Harry, clerk, National Bank of Commerce r - 3672 Russell Ave.  
 Tussey, I.D., slaesman, National Cash Register, r. 75 Interdrive, U.C.  
 Tussey, John D., Rev. Assoc. Pastor, St. Johns Meth Church, South  
 r. 313 A Belton  
 Lula V., music teacher 31, 393 N. Euclid Ave
- 1927 - Edward, ditto 1923  
 Harry H. Department Manager, National Bank of Commerce  
 r. 3672 Russell Blvd.  
 I. Delbert, salesman, National Cash Register  
 r. 511 Interdrive, University City
- 1928 - Tussey, Edward A. clerk, Post Office r. 512 Selma Ave, Webster Groves  
 Tussey, George, conductor, r. 6401 A Delmar  
 Tussey, Harry H., department manager National Bank of Commerce  
 r. 3676 McRee Ave.  
 Tussey, I. Delbert, salesman, National Cash Register Co  
 r. 751 Interdrive, University City
- 1930 - Tussey, Edward, ditto  
 Tussey Harry, ditto  
 Tussey, I. Delbert, ditto r. 6401 Cato Ave, University City  
 Lula V., music teacher 3676 McRee

*Father to*  
*Jeanine*  
*Tussey*  
*Prestor*

# THE FIRST PERMANENT SETTLEMENTS ON THE DELAWARE



**NEW SETTLEMENTS**

- NEWCASTLE
- WILMINGTON
- SMITHFIELD
- SEAFORD
- DOVER
- GEORGETOWN

**OLD SETTLEMENTS**

- SWIFT CREEK
- SMITHS POINT
- SMITHS CREEK
- SMITHS LANE
- SMITHS BAY
- SMITHS CREEK
- SMITHS CREEK

**INDIAN SETTLEMENTS**

- SMITHS CREEK
- SMITHS CREEK
- SMITHS CREEK

**INDIAN VILLAGES**

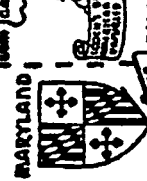
- SMITHS CREEK
- SMITHS CREEK
- SMITHS CREEK

**INDIAN TRADING POSTS**

- SMITHS CREEK
- SMITHS CREEK
- SMITHS CREEK

**INDIAN TRADING POSTS**

- SMITHS CREEK
- SMITHS CREEK
- SMITHS CREEK



MARYLAND

DELAWARE

NEW JERSEY



PENNSYLVANIA



James Samuel Tussey was my great-grandfather, the second son of Joseph Allison Tussey and Mary Elizabeth Brasington Tussey.

James Samuel was born the 16 of November, 1882 in Lexington, Davidson Co. N.C.

He was raised by his mother, as his father had left shortly before his birth. He had told the story of walking to school was so hard in the snow and bad weather that he had quit school before he learned to read and write very well. This he blamed on his father's absence.

He did, however learn the trade of tin smith and was quite artistic with his work. Several items that he made still are in the family and are treasured by the family members that have them.

On the 24 th of April, 1904 he married Mamie Lou Foster. What this woman saw in him was never understood by many, tho' a handsome man he was truly a "Mama's boy" and made no bones about it, which included providing his mother with a very nice head stone, with out even a funeral marker for his step-father's grave.

Their first child was born on 17th of February, 1906 and was given the name of Joy Belle.

The story has been told that Mamie was very hard to get up in the mornings and James was very upset with her about it. One morning she woke to find him gone to work already and when she rushed into the kitchen, she found the table set for breakfast and a note on her plate: " Good food, good meat, good lord let her sleep." She saved the note but never mentioned to him that she saw it. He never tried to wake her up to fix his breakfast again.

Even tho' they had four children and lived together fifty-two years, it is well known in the family that James Samuel had several "Lady friends" and is rumored to have put one of their daughters through college, tho' he never offered to do the same for any of his children.

When the stock market crashed, he was so afraid of banks, he would put holes in the walls and hide his money in cash. He was very tight with his money and didn't like to spend it "on foolishness."

In 1958 when his wife got very sick and had to go to the hospital, he put her into the "hospital" on charity. But after she had died and was buried, he replaced a carat diamond in a ring that he always wore.

It was <sup>not</sup> long after his wife's death, he was again courting his "lady friends"

None of his grandchildren were allowed to call him anything but Uncle Jim. When his great-grandchildren came along, we all called him the same.

I can remember going and visiting with Uncle Jim and Mama Mame as my great grandmother was called. Uncle Jim never had much to say to me and the only thing I ever saw get kindness from him was his old grey cat that was over 20 years old when I was about 7. He loved that cat and didn't allow any of us to touch or bother him.

When he decided to move after Mama Mame's death, he sold all of their household goods with the house. He didn't allow any of his children to have anything that belonged to either of them. He kept very few things, a few dishes and such and even the grandfather clock that stood in the hall was sold with the house. My grandmother Joy Belle went to the house and started packing up her mother's dishes, when Uncle Jim asked what she was doing, she informed him that no stranger was going to eat out of her mother's dishes. Uncle Jim just grunted and left the room.

He moved into a small trailer that was parked at my grandparents and stayed there until he could no longer fend for himself. His son Wilson took him in and that is where he spent his final days.

Mary Lou



JAN 1961



Mamie Lou Foster Mason  
Wife  
of  
James Samuel Lussigny

February 1, 1994

Dear Jussey Family,

I once again write to you, though this time it is not asking for information and help with things for this newsletter.

I am writing to inform you one and all that August 1, 1994 will be the last Jussey Newsletter II that I will publish. For those of you that have a subscription that does not run out in August, you will either receive a refund or back issues of the newsletter, which ever you prefer.

I have tried for two years to gather information for this newsletter and as I said in November, my "stash" has run out. For those of you that have contributed, thank you.

I really feel bad about not continuing for those of you that need the help, but I have found that I have no other choice. Without contributions, I can not carry on.

I have advertised in the Genealogy Helper for new members, on Prodigy and American on Line, hoping to get new members that could and would contribute information for us all, but have not had to much luck. We have gained a few new members and to them I apologize for not being able to continue for their sakes, but I can not do this newsletter alone...

I would like to thank all of the wonderful family and friends I have gained and appreciate all they have done these past two years.. Thanks to Judith Allison Walters for giving me the chance to carry on her work, thanks to Mary Jo Shoaf for giving so much and her friendship, to Bill and Edna Jussey much love, to Hazel Jussey love and thanks for sharing Glenn with us, and much thanks to Ed Jussey for donations for the Tribute to Glenn.

I hope you all will have long and happy lives and don't give up on our Jussey's they were all a wonderful lot.

Mary Lou House  
Editor

Series 2 Vol 3  
Aug 1994

# TUSSEY NEWSLETTER II

## AUGUST 1994

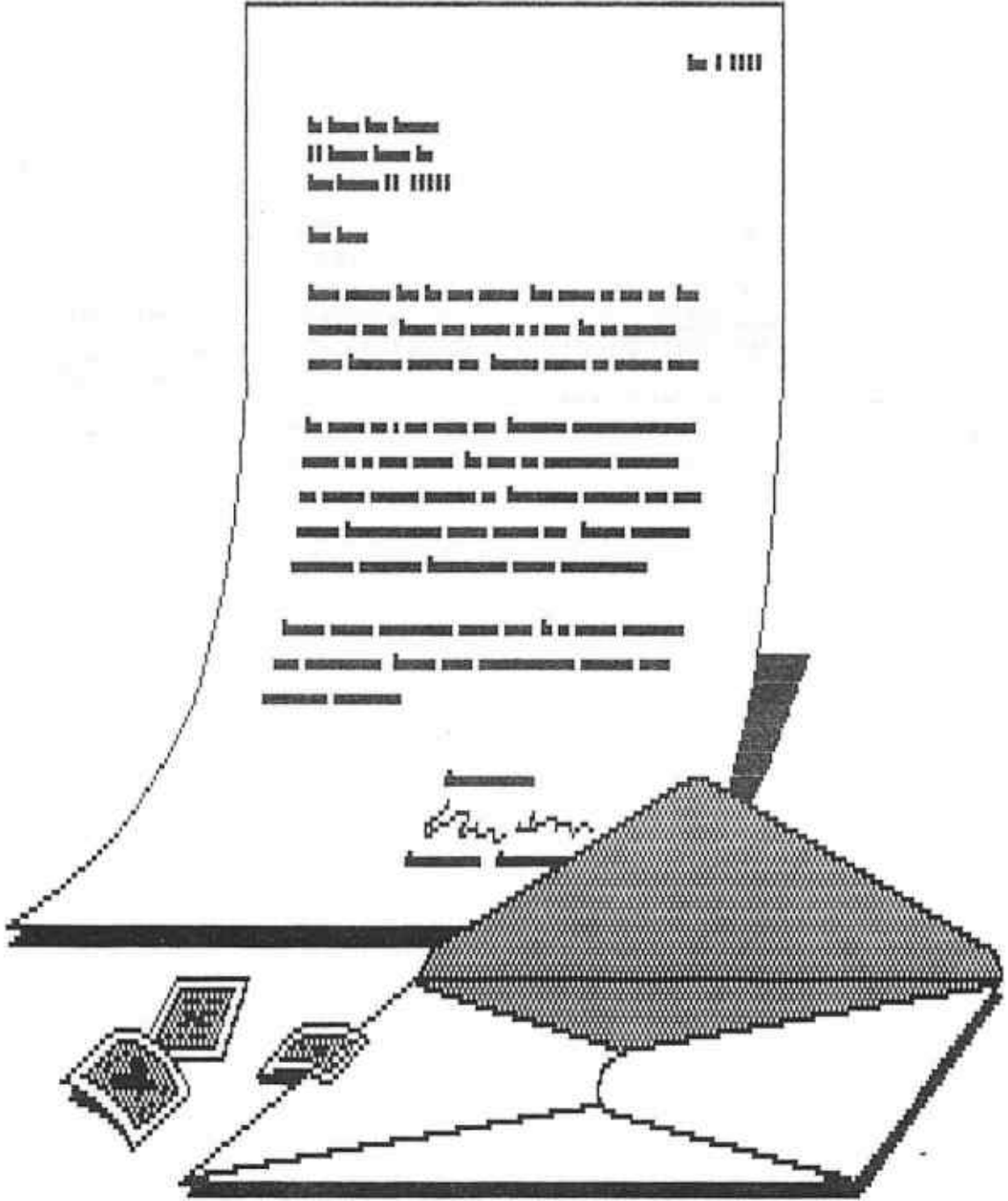


TABLE OF CONTENTS

LETTER TO THE TUSSEY FAMILY.....1  
 TUSSEY INFORMATION FROM MICRO-FILMED NEWSPAPERS.....2  
 TUSSEY FAMILY HISTORY.....3-5  
 MISCELLANEOUS TUSSEY MARRIAGES.....6-7

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NEW MAILING ADDRESS FOR TUSSEY NEWSLETTER II:

MARY L. HOUSE  
 3909 CEDAR CREEK DRIVE  
 GARLAND, TX. 75043-1910

\*\*\*\*\*

IF THERE IS A RESPONCE ON KEEPING THE NEWSLETTER GOING, I WILL BE HAPPY TO DO AS MUCH AS I CAN. IF NOT AFTER ONE MORE NEWSLETTER THE TUSSEY FAMILY NEWSLETTER WILL BE RETIRED. PLEASE SEND IN YOUR INFORMATION, BIBLE RECORDS, STORIES, ANY RESEARCH INFORMATION THAT YOU WOULD LIKE TO GET OUT TO OTHER TUSSEY FAMILY MEMBERS.

\*\*\*\*\*  
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Thanks, Judith...give Chet my best wishes and our prayers are with you. Mary

## LETTER TO THE TUSSEY FAMILY

In the February 1994 issue, I told you that it would probably be the last issue as I had run out of Tussey Information. I had not received any "donations" from the members and just didn't see how I could possibly go on.

In the month of April, I met my cousin, Ed Hill and his wife and we started planning a Tussey Reunion for June. The reunion was going to be a memorial for two of the Tussey men. Glenn Tussey and Harold Tussey. Sam and I had a wonderful visit with them. They were most gracious and very wonderful people.

Next thing I knew, I was sitting in Dallas County, Texas. Sam had been promoted and transferred all within a week's time. I didn't even have time to talk with anyone about moving.

I missed the reunion, I missed my family getting together and most of all, I didn't have time to call Ed. My sincere apologizes to Ed.

Recently, as I was sitting and looking at the large picture over my desk of Eliza Clodfelter Tussey Evans, I felt very depressed. It was almost as she was scolding me for abandoning my "Tussey" family. For fifteen years I had researched the Tussey family. If it hadn't been for Judith and the original Tussey newsletter, I know it would have been 15 more before I could have gotten together all that I have, now here I sit, knowing that there are others looking for their Tussey Kin and I am not helping.

So dear family, please accept my apology, I shall try again, and with maybe your help, we can get this little newsletter going again.

Mary Lou

Tussey Information From Micro-Filmed Newspapers  
compiled by Linda M. Everhart, July 1994

- 28 Jan 1885 - "The Daily Advocate", Clinton, Missouri - A girl arrived at J. C. Tussey's house.
- 23 Apr 1885 - "The Daily Advocate", Clinton, Missouri - Elsie L., infant daughter of Mr. and Mrs. J. C. Tussey died of brain fever last night and was buried this afternoon. The bereaved parents have the sympathy of their friends.
- 19 Oct 1916 (Thursday) - "Henry County Republican", Clinton, Missouri - Died At Springfield. J. C. Tussey for many years Photographer in this city, on the North side of square, died at Springfield, Monday. The remains was brought to this city Wednesday, and taken to Englewood Cemetery, where short services were conducted by Rev. Lindsey. He is survived by a wife and four children, one half sister, Mrs. Ben Simes and one half brother, Robert Evans both of this city. The family have the deepest sympathy of their many friends.
- 22 Aug 1940 (Thursday) - "The Clinton Eye", Clinton, Missouri - Miss Lulu Tussey died at the home of her brother, Harry Tussey, in St. Louis, Saturday, August 17, 1940. Miss Tussey, 60, a former Clintonian, was the daughter of the late J. C. Tussey, a Clinton photographer, and Anna Simes Tussey, sister of Ben C. Simes, Sr., of Clinton. Her parents are buried at Englewood, beside whom her body was laid Tuesday with a short graveside service at 8:30 a.m. conducted by Rev. A. S. Olsen. Miss Tussey's body was accompanied to Clinton by her three brothers, Ed and Harry of St. Louis, and George of Chicago. Her sister, Essie, who died in 1884 (should have been 1885), was the first person to be buried in Englewood Cemetery. Pallbearers were Ernest Ritchey, Ellsworth Marks, Martin Bennett, Ben C. Simes, Jr., Frank Woodruff and Guy Williams.
- 7 Aug 1947 (Thursday) - "The Clinton Eye", Clinton, Missouri - Edward A. Tussey died Thursday, July 31, in Webster Groves, MO., where he had been hospitalized two months with a heart ailment. He was a son of J. C. and Anna Tussey. Funeral services were held in Webster Groves Saturday. The body was brought to Clinton Sunday by his brothers, George, of Saint Cloud, Fla., and Harry of Webster Groves, his daughter, Miss Marylee Tussey, Webster Groves, and the latter's fiance, John Dunn of Union, Mo. Rev. Linus Eaker conducted graveside services at 9:00 a.m. Sunday at Englewood. Having been a former Clinton resident, the following boyhood friends were pallbearers: Ben Holcomb, Carl Elges, Alex Bratzler, Edgar Cohn, Jess Kemper, also Wallace Farmer, Jr. Clinton relatives of the Tusseys include: Raymond, Ben and Miss Louise Simes and Mrs. Josie Woods and son, Ernest.
- 12 Jul 1966 (Tuesday) - "The Clinton Daily Democrat", Clinton, Missouri - Area Deaths. Rayond Simes received word of the death of his cousin, Harry H. Tussey of Webster Groves. Mr. Tussey, a former Clinton resident, died Sunday night. There will be graveside services at Englewood at 11:30 a.m. Thursday.



# Tussey Family History

Compiled by Linda M. Everhart  
22 NE 52 Hwy  
Clinton, Missouri 64735  
July 1994

Gersham Tussey - son of John Tussey & Elizabeth Hunt - 1st m: 5 Aug 1823, Davidson Co, NC to Sarah Byerly - ch: Lucy, David A., Franklin, John, Elizabeth J. - 2nd m: 13 Jun 1837, Davidson Co, NC to Catharine (Lopp) Wagner - ch: Mary Ann, Martha C.

[1] Lucy Tussey - b: 8 May 1824 - d: 4 Feb 1887 - bur: Pilgrim UCC Cemetery - m: 2 Nov 1841, Davidson Co, NC to Michael Sink - ch: Obediah

[11] Obediah Sink - m: 16 Jun 1868, Davidson Co, NC to Sarah E. Long - dau of: Ezro & Amelia Long

[2] David A. Tussey - b: 7 Apr 1828, North Carolina - d: 1863 (During Civil War) - 1st m: Susannah b: ca 1828, North Carolina - ch: Teritha "Teriffa" C. - 2nd m: 23 Oct 1855, Davidson Co, NC to Eliza F. Clodfelter - b: 22 Sep 1838, North Carolina - d: 10 Sep 1913- dau of (?) Joseph Clodfelter - ch: Julian Cicero, William Franklin, Joseph Allison

•(Eliza F. Clodfelter Tussey 2nd married 3 Jan 1866, Davidson Co, NC to Alexander Evans - b: 6 Jun 1844, NC - children of Alexander Evans by previous marriage: John Evans - b: ca 1858, NC & Allic Evans - b: ca 1866, NC - children of Eliza F. & Alexander: Ida Evans - b: ca 1866, NC; Nanoni or Nannie Jane Evans - b: ca 1868, NC - may have married: 1 Mar 1892 to John Anderson Hartley; Robert Evans - b: ca 1870, NC; Minnie Evans - b: ca 1874, NC; Mary Correle Evans - b: 10 Oct 1872 - d: 29 Jun 1874; Johnnie Evans - b: ca 1877, NC & Infant Daughter Evans - b/d: 11 Jun 1880.)

[21] Teritha "Teriffa" C. Tussey - b: ca 1851, North Carolina - m: 29 Apr . 1866, Davidson Co, NC to David H. Leonard

[22] Julian Cicero Tussey - b: 23 Nov 1856, Davidson Co, NC - d: 15 Oct 1916, Springfield, MO - bur: 18 Oct 1916, Englewood Cemetery, Clinton, MO - occ: Photographer. Studio on North side of Clinton Square. - m: 25 Oct 1877 to Anna Elizabeth Simes - b: 22 Aug 1854, Harrison Co, OH - d: 24 Jan 1904, Clinton, MO - bur: Englewood Cemetery - dau of: Benjamin Shreeves Simes (1820-1903) & Louisa Voorhees (1828-1904) - ch: Lula Virginia, Edward A., Elsie L. "Essie", Harry H., George

[221] Lula Virginia Tussey - b: 1878, Clinton, MO - d: 16 Aug 1940 - bur: Englewood Cemetery, Clinton, MO

[222] Edward A. Tussey - b: 1883 - d: 31 Jul 1947, Webster Groves, MO - bur: 3 Aug 1947, Englewood Cemetery, Clinton, MO - ch: Marylee

[2221] Marylee Tussey - Lived in Webster Grove, MO. Was engaged to be married to John Dunn of Union, MO at the time of her father's death.

[223] Elsie L. "Essie" Tussey - b: 27 Jan 1885, Clinton, MO - d: 22 Apr 1885, Clinton, MO - bur: 23 Apr 1885, Englewood Cemetery, Clinton,

MO - Notes: Buried by Jackson & Linn of Clinton. Death records have her age as 2M 15 days. Birth attending phys: Dr. G. W. Menees. Died of pneumonia, 4 or 5 days and brain fever 2 days. Phys: Dr. W. A. Davis of Clinton. First person buried in Englewood Cemetery.

- [224] Harry H. Tussey - b: 27 Oct 1886, Clinton, MO - d: 10 Jul 1966, Webster Groves, MO - bur: 14 Jul 1966, Englewood Cemetery, Clinton, MO - occ: Worked for a bank in St. Louis, MO. Attending phys to birth: Dr. W. A. Davison
- [225] George Tussey - Lived in Chicago, IL.
- [23] William Franklin Tussey - b: Nov 1858, North Carolina - d: 1959, California - m: ca 1882 to Alice G. Eades
- [24] Joseph Allison Tussey - b: 20 Feb 1861 (or May 1861), North Carolina - d: 2 Apr 1954 - 1st m: 3 Dec 1878, Davidson Co, NC to Mary E. Brasington - 2nd m: 28 Aug 1901, Pilgrim Parsonage to Bettie Bailey
- [3] Franklin Tussey - d: During the Civil War - m: 17 Sep 1853, Davidson Co, NC to Eliza Sink - dau of: Adam Sink
- [4] John Tussey - m: 14 Dec 1850, Davidson Co, NC to Katherine Shoaf - dau of: Henry Shoaf III & Elizabeth Berrier - ch: John F. L., Henry G., Alexander Chalmers
- [41] John F. L. Tussey - b: ca 1852 - m: 21 Sep 1873, Davidson Co, NC to Sarah E. Pickett - b: ca 1852
- [42] Henry G. Tussey - b: ca 1857 - m: 7 Sept 1877, Davidson Co, NC to Sarah A. R. Sowers - b: ca 1855 - dau of Robert Sowers
- [43] Alexander Chalmers Tussey - b: ca 1869 - m: 1 Nov 1888, Davidson Co, NC to Lucy B. Michael - b: ca 1869 - dau of: Philip & Emily Michael
- [5] Elizabeth J. Tussey - m: 25 Nov 1854, Davidson Co, NC to William M. Turner
- [6] Mary Ann Tussey - b: 16 Nov 1840 - d: 6 Mar 1896 - bur: Beulah UCC Church Cemetery - m: 8 May 1858, Davidson Co, NC to Adam Hedrick
- [7] Martha C. Tussey - m: 7 Nov 1859, Davidson Co, NC to William A. Heitman

Tussey Information From "Englewood Cemetery"  
Henry County  
Clinton, Missouri  
by Jean Swann & Betty Johnson, 1994

- Tussey, Anna Elizabeth Simes - b: 8/22/1854, Harrison Co, OH - d: 1/24/1904, Clinton - bur: L197, G2 - m: 10/25/1877 to Julian Cicero Tussey - ch: Lula Virginia, Edward A., Elsie L. & Harry H.
- Tussey, Edward A. - b: 1883 - d: 7/31/1947 - bur: 8/3/1947, L197, G4 - ch: Marylee - 64Y
- Tussey, Elsie L. "Essie" - b: 1/27/1885, Clinton - d: 4/22/1885, Clinton - bur: L197, G5 - Infant dau of Julian Cicero & Anna Elizabeth Tussey - First person to be buried in this Cemetery
- Tussey, Harry H. - b: 10/27/1886, Clinton - d: 7/10/1966, Webster Groves, MO - bur: 7/14/1966, L197, G9 - 79Y
- Tussey, Julian Cicero - b: 11/23/1856, Davidson Co, NC - d: 10/15/1916, Sprfld, MO - bur: 10/18/1916, L197, G1 - m: 10/25/1877 to Anna Elizabeth Simes - ch: Lula Virginia, Edward A., Elsie L. & Harry H. - Photographer
- Tussey, Lula Virginia - b: 1878, Clinton - d: 8/16/1940 - bur: L197, G3 - 60Y

Miscellaneous Marriage Records

Ohio Marriages  
Noble County, Ohio

Brown, James C.	to Sarah C. Tussey	15 Oct 1865
Simons, Gilbreath	to Eleanor Tussey	02 Nov 1854
Still, Erastus	to Sarah J. Tussey	16 Oct 1853
Tussey, Samuel	to Sarah Wilson	05 Apr 1859

Floyd County, Kentucky

Brown, George R. Jr.	to Catherine B. Tussey	11 Aug 1854
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Barren Co. Kentucky

Tussey, Jonathan	to Polly Deweese	29 Jan 1819
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Davidson Co. North Carolina

Headrick, Valentine	to Elizabeth Tussey	21 Sep 1842
Sink, Michael	to Lucy Tussey	02 Nov 1841
Tussey, Gersham	to Sarah Byerly	05 Aug 1823
Tussey, Gersham	to Catherine Waggoner	13 Jun 1837
Tussey, James	to Delia Miller	18 Feb 1840
Tussey, John	to Catherine Shoaf	14 Dec 1850
Evans, Alexander	to Eliza Tussey	01 Jan 1866
Heitman, William A.	to Martha C. Tussey	09 Nov 1857
Leonard, David D.	to T. C. Tussey	19 Apr 1866
Turner, William H.	to Elizabeth J. Tussey	25 Nov 1854
Tussey, David A.	to Eliza Clodfelter	23 Oct 1855
Tussey, Franklin	to Eliza Sink	17 Sep 1853
Tussey, James	to Mary Sechrist	18 Feb 1866
Tussey, John	to Katherine Shoaf	14 Dec 1850

Rowan County, North Carolina

Adams, Joseph	to Jensey Tussey	22 May 1811
Tussey, Daniel	to Nancy Miller	23 Aug 1819
Tussey, John	to Elizabeth Hunt	?? ??? ????

Claiborne County, Tennessee

Walker, Jonathan T.	to Amanda J. Tussey	25 Dec 1843
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Johnson County, Iowa

Tussey, Joseph A.	to Caroline McCorkle	01 Oct 1847
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Pettis County, Missouri

Allison, Martin Sydney	to Martha Tussey	08 Nov 1846
Allison, Nathaniel T.	to Elizabeth Tussey	02 Feb 1843
Powel, William L.	to Mary Jane Tussey	29 Nov 1849
Redd, Andrew M.	to Susan Tussey	19 Jan 1843
Tussey, James	to Charlotte Jane Powell	15 Feb 1844

St. Charles County, Missouri

Akinson, James	to Tussey Hinesly*	16 May 1847
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 \*Where did Tussey Hinesly get her name???? There are several marriages listed above that I don't have any information on these people...do you know anything about them????

\*\*\*\*\*  
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Queries are free and unlimited...without questions we can get no answers....fill these pages with Tussey informtion....Thank you.

CALIFORNIA  
 SOCIETY

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