

McCormack Cemetery

North

Established 1836

Liberty Township, Hendricks County, Indiana SE ¼ Sec. 32 T 15 N R 1 W

<p>Rose Anne McCormack Daughter of Josiah & Hattie McCormack b.10-20-1888 d. 4-29-1889</p>	<p>Infant Daughter of Josiah & Hattie McCormack b. 2-28-1879</p>	<p>Thomas Infant? female Stillborn 3-10-30 McCormack – undertaker R. E. Jones - physician</p>	
<p>Edgar McCormack Son of Josiah & Hattie McCormack b. 11-14-1882 d. 1-26-1899</p>	<p>Nicolas W. McCormack Son of V. L. McCormack b. 5-8-1857 d. 7-19-1857</p>		
	<p>James N. McCormack Son of V. L. McCormack b. 9-22-1850 d. 7-15-1851</p>	<p>Nancy J. Reitzel Wife of Wm. Reitzel b. 5-18-1833 d. 3-17-1856</p>	
	<p>Infant Son of V. L. & S. McCormack Stillborn 7-8-1849</p>	<p>Charlotte McCormack Wife of Wright McCormack b. 1-13-1799 d. 9-1-1873</p>	
<p>Vincent Lee McCormack b. 1-21-1824 d. 5-23-1908</p>	<p>James Y. Crawford Son of Wm. & M. Crawford b. 1-5-1836 d. 8-19-1839</p>	<p>Wright McCormack b. 12-24-1791 d. 4-30-1836</p>	
<p>Josiah McCormack b. 6-24-1852 d. 4-16-1889</p>	<p>Nancy Ann Crawford Daughter of Wm. & M. Crawford b. 1-1-1839 d. 2-13-1839</p>		
<p>Malinda Cline Wife of J. B. Cline Daughter of V.L. & S. McCormack b. 9-5-1858 d. 6-21-1885</p>	<p>Rose A. McCormack Daughter of V. L. & S. McCormack b. 7-2-1856 d. 6-23-1877</p>	<p>Alfred McCormack b. 12-10-1826 d.7-8-1851</p>	
<p>Susannah McCormack Wife of V.L. McCormack b. 7-3-1823 d. 10-14-1880</p>	<p>Sarah McCormack Daughter of V. L. & S. McCormack b. 4-23-1863 d. 7-8-1877</p>	<p>Joseph McCormack b. 5-1-1835 d. 8-3-1851</p>	
<p>Sarah E. McCormack Wife of V.L. McCormack b. 10-24-1841 d. 7-9-1894</p>	<p>Minerva McCormack Daughter of V. L. & S. McCormack b. 3-13-1854 d. 8-2-1878</p>		

*compiled by L. Bellville
 llbellville@sbcglobal.net*

REUNION OF McCORMICK FAMILY.

Splendid Meeting Held at Brookside Park, Indianapolis, Sunday.

At the eight annual reunion of the McCormick family, held Sunday at Brookside Park. Amos D. McCormick, aged 89, formerly of Indianapolis but now of Cartersburg, made a speech declaring that their relatives were the early settlers of the state, who had the honor of building the first log cabin in Indianapolis, on a site near the present West Washington street bridge over White River.

The event of Sunday was of double interest, in that it not only afforded the members of the family opportunity to recall the pleasant past, but it also was in celebration of the eighty-ninth birthday anniversary of the principal speaker, Amos D. McCormick. About 150 people were in attendance from all parts of the state, and more than twenty-five cities and towns were represented at the gathering. Indianapolis had the largest delegation, which numbered fifty. The visitors came in on the various interurban roads, and left late in the evening after the days festivities.

The gray-haired "father" of the McCormicks was more entertaining than ever in his speech, when he told of the great things the members of his family had accomplished. He said that he was only a mere youth when he heard of his relative William McCormick, who had erected the first log cabin in Indianapolis. The speaker resided in the city until four years ago, when he removed to his present home in Cartersburg.

A. N. McCormick, 805 West Walnut street, was at the head of the committee in arranging the event. It was by far the most successful of the series. Last year only seventy-five attended the picnic. At the meeting Sunday it was decided to hold the reunion next year at Riverside Park in August.

Friday Caller

8-28-1908

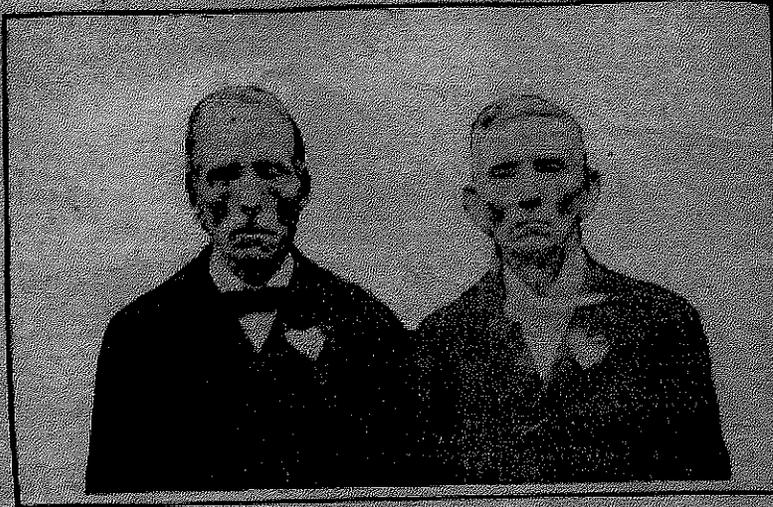
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McCORMACK, VINCENT LEE, Farmer, Sec. 32; born in Franklin Co., Va., Jan. 21, 1824; came to this township, with his parents, in 1828. Married Dec. 5, 1847, to Susannah Osborn, who was born in Rockcastle Co., Ky., July, 1823. His father, Wright McCormack, was born Dec. 24, 1791; moved from Virginia to Tennessee in 1826, and from there to Johnson Co., Ind., in 1828, and in the Fall of the same year moved to Hendricks Co. and entered the West 1/2 of S. E. 1/4 of Sec. 32, in this township, and died on same place April 30, 1836. His mother, Charlotte Payne-McCormack, was born Jan. 13, 1799, and died Sept. 1, 1873. The names of his children are Nicholas W., born July 8, 1849, died July 19, 1851 (one child, born same date, was stillborn); James M., born Sept. 22, 1850, died July 15, 1851; Josiah, born June 24, 1852, married to Harriet Jane Givan in Dearborn Co., Ind., Jan. 10, 1878; Minerva J., born April 2, 1854; Roseanna, born July 2, 1856, died June 23, 1877; Malinda E., born Sept. 5, 1858, married Feb. 15, 1877, to James M. Trent, who died Nov. 29, 1877; Sarah F., born April 23, 1863, died July 8, 1877. Mr. McCormack lived on his farm before the land was entered, and has hauled wheat to Madison and sold it for forty cents per bushel.

<http://files.usgwarchives.net/in/hendrick/atlas78/libert78.txt>

Funeral of J. R. McCormick, Aged Twin

Many of the Oldest Residents Attended the Services—One of Remarkable Pioneer Family.



J. R. AND A. D. MCCORMICK.

THE AGED TWINS. THE ONE TO THE LEFT IS J. R., WHO WAS BURIED TO-DAY.

The funeral this afternoon of J. R. McCormick, 1217 North West street, who died suddenly while returning from work Wednesday evening, brought together many of the oldest residents of the city.

J. R. McCormick, who was seventy-five years old, and was the first to die of a pair of twins, had lived in Indianapolis since the forties. He led a quiet life, but his circle of friends and acquaintances was large. He was a builder and contractor of the old-time kind. He limited his work to dwellings, and the number he built runs into the hundreds.

He came of one of the remarkable pioneer families of Marion county. His father, James McCormick, erected the first log cabin in Indianapolis. He was

a millwright and built nearly all the early flour mills of this and adjoining counties. In those days all the mill machinery except the millstones was made of wood.

There were many cogwheels, large and small and the making of these required exact skill, a skill that was nearly marvelous considering the tool facilities of the times.

James McCormick, the pioneer, died in 1858. The four sons living are John L. McCormick of this city; A. D. McCormick of Lebanon, twin brother of the one whose burial occurred to-day; E. R. McCormick of Tipton town and J. W. McCormick of Hamlet. The one living daughter is Mrs. Lucinda C. Eagle of Frankfort. J. R. McCormick was seventy-five years old and he and his twin brother were probably the oldest living twins in the State.

This Testament is the
property of Samuel
Mc Cormick
May the 18-1834

Presented to
B. J. McCormick
by his Father,
Feb. 10th 1865.

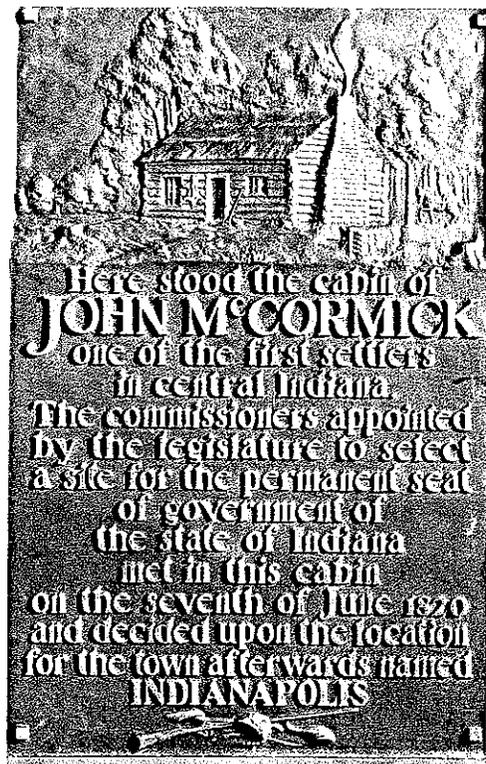
Alva McCormick
Terre Haute
Aug. 17, 1885. J ord

THE
NEW TESTAMENT
OF OUR
LORD AND SAVIOUR
JESUS CHRIST,

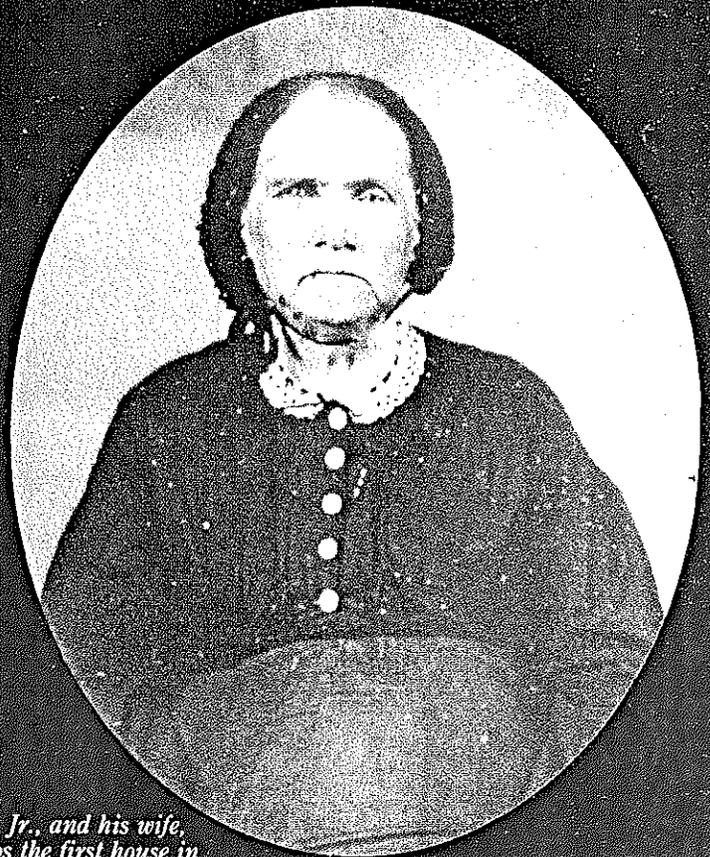
TRANSLATED OUT OF
The Original Greek;
AND WITH THE
FORMER TRANSLATIONS DILIGENTLY
COMPARED AND REVISED.

BALTIMORE, MD.
PUBLISHED BY
GEO. H. Mc. DOWELL & Co.

Stereotyped by Asa Kilburn.
1832.



This bronze marker imbedded in a huge boulder at the east end of the Washington Street bridge over the White River marks the site of John McCormick's log cabin, where the commissioners met and formally decided upon the site of the new capital.



John J. McCormick, Jr., and his wife, Bethiah, built perhaps the first house in what is now Indianapolis in February of 1820 at a spot which is now the east end of the Washington Street bridge over the White River. The McCormicks and the family of George Pogue, a blacksmith, were the original settlers of the new capital, but which came first is still a matter of dispute.

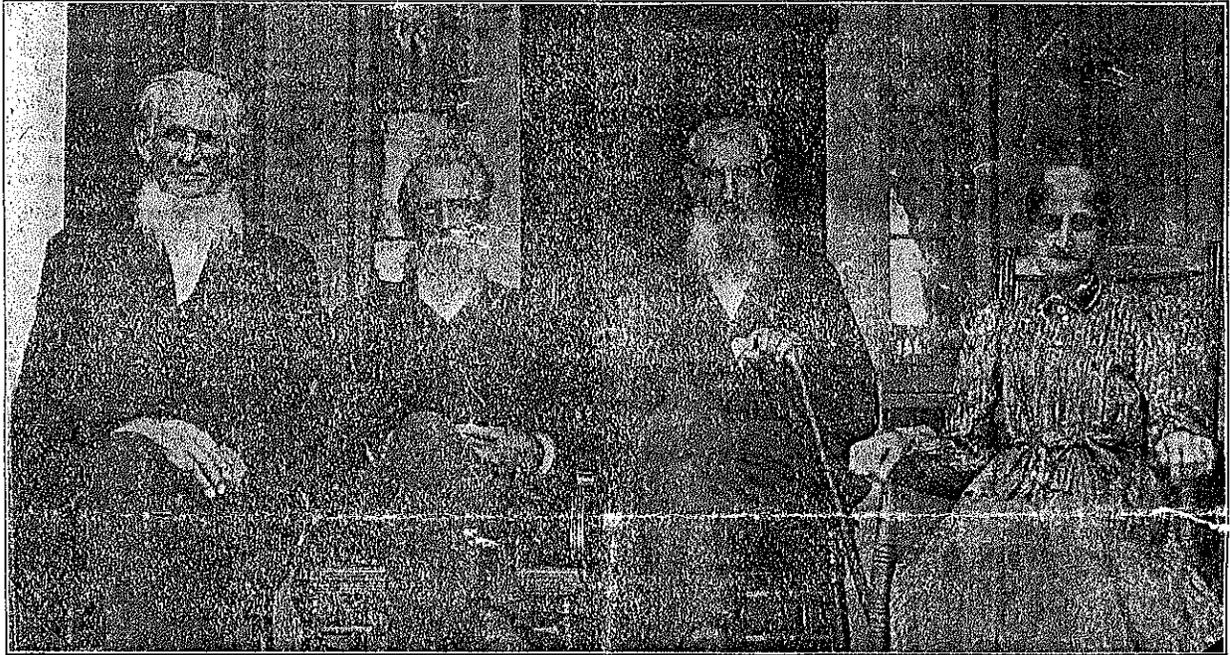
Clayton Enterprise.

Foreign and Retail
Market Reports.

CLAYTON, HENDRICKS COUNTY IND., THURSDAY, OCTOBER 12, 1905.

\$1.00 A YEAR.

Early Settlers---Pioneers of Hendricks County, Indiana



It is not often that we find a family of children so well preserved as the group of McCormack's, shown in the above which was taken on Sept. 29 1905.

Reading from right to left they are: Minervia Harkrider, past 85 years; A. G. McCormack, nearly 84; V. L. McCormack nearly 82 and W. R. McCormack past 76.

This group represents the surviving children of Wright McCormack, a native of Virginia.

In the year 1827 the family moved by wagon from Va. to Tennessee, that time traveling was all done by wagon or horse back and the roads were rough and led through virgin

forests, through streams, very few bridges being in use at that early date.

While enroute they came to a deep and swift flowing stream where the banks were high and precipitous and had to be crossed by ferry boat. The family outfit consisted of one wagon load, the brindle cow being tied on the rear of the wagon and traveling along behind.

They drove onto the boat without much trouble, the cow following. When mid stream where the water was deep and running swift, the cow walked to the edge of the boat, became over-balanced and turned a com-

plete summer-sault into the water and down stream she went at a merry gait, trying to swim to the bank which she did about a quarter of a mile below, but had it not been for A. G., who hurried down along the bank to her assistance, the brindle cow would have been drowned.

They reached Tennessee where they resided until the following year when they left the south and came to Indiana, located on white river bluffs where Wright McCormack traded a team of horses for 40 acres of land. The family resided here about one year when the farm was sold for \$300, a note being taken for that

amount, and the family moved to what is now the Vincent McCormack farm south of the summit which at that time was Government land. The family located an 80 acre tract, the father going to Danville and giving attorney Hadley the note of \$300 to hold as security for the \$125, the cost of the land he wanted. When the note came due it was met and the transaction was made by which Wright became possessor of the 80 acres then in virgin. Only three log cabins marked the site where now Indianapolis stands with a population of 200,000.

Box Social

The pupils of the Hazelwood schools will give a box social on next Saturday evening Aug 14. A musical program will be rendered by the pupils. A fish pond for suckers—Those who have any fortune will be told of it—Side show of educated quadrupeds—The Rubberneck band. Refreshments will be served con-

Celebrated Birthdays

Last Monday evening the Friday afternoon Club and their husbands were entertained by Mr. and Mrs. O. W. Harrison, it being Mr. Harrison's birthday.

It was really a joint surprise, for Mrs. O. F. Martin also celebrated her 42nd birthday anniversary.

Those present reminded "Bi-

Public Sale

W. B. Braden, of Monrovia, will make public sale of his household goods, on Saturday, October 21, 1905 consisting of bed room suit, Square piano; parlor set; new couch; chairs and rockers; feather beds; dresser; table; safe and dishes; good cook stove; gasoline stove; base burner; 2 wood heaters; lot of canned

A HEAVY MAIL

Largest Delivery of Mail Ever Made In County—Taken Out From Clayton.

On October 5, J. W. Noel, the number one rural carrier, made the largest delivery of mail ever made to one man in the County, which was delivered to A. N. Miller living 2 miles east of

FAMILY HISTORY

PIONEER SETTLER EXPIRES.

Death Takes Last of Original Families to Found Indianapolis.

DANVILLE, Ind., Feb. 16.—Amos D. McCormick, 92 years old, for many years the only surviving first settler of Indianapolis, is dead of the influenza of age at his home, four miles south of here, near the Cartersburg Springs. His health had gradually declined for the last year and several times he was thought to be in a dying condition, but his great vitality always came to his aid and caused him to rally. Mr. McCormick was born in Connersville, Aug. 23, 1819, and was the son of Samuel McCormick, one of three brothers who came to Indianapolis and settled on Feb. 25, 1820.

Of late years Mr. McCormick often told the story of how the three brothers, with their families, numbering altogether ten persons, fought their way through the woods and snow drifts to the present site of Indianapolis. They had sent out several days before a party of four men to cut a trail from Rushville to Indianapolis. It took them six days to make the trip. The McCormick cabin was built on the east bank of White River just north of the present West Washington street bridge. The deceased lived in Indianapolis until he was 16 years old and then came to Hendricks County, where he had lived ever since. His passing removes the last of the surviving first settler of Indianapolis.

Fifty Years Ago (1831)

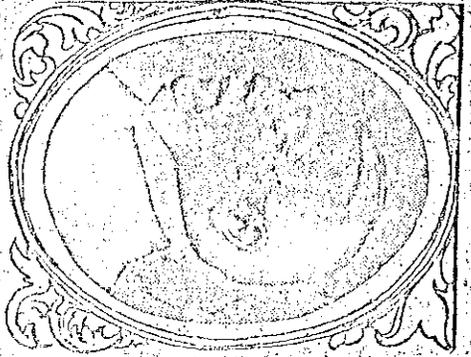
AMOS D. MCCORMICK, 91, the oldest living descendant of the first settlers of Indianapolis, died at his home about three miles north of Clay-ton. He was born at Connersville and when he was 16 months old his parents established the first home at the site of Indianapolis on the east bank of White River.

ATTORNEY IS MISSING FROM HOME IN DANVILLE

CHECKS OF JOHN MCCORMICK WENT TO PROTEST.

HE HELD FUNDS IN TRUST

[Special to The Indianapolis News.] DANVILLE, Ind., January 7.—John McCormick, former prosecuting attorney of Hendricks county, and former town clerk of Danville, has been missing for two weeks, and no one is able to tell what has become of him. The last known of him was when he left Danville on Sunday, December 29, going to Greencastle to call on his wife. It is thought that he was not well supplied with money when



JOHN MCCORMICK

he left, he gave a check at the Danville station in payment of his railroad ticket to Greencastle. This check was cashed when it was presented at the bank, but a few days later other checks came in which went to protest, as they overdraw his account.

The protested checks ranged in amounts from \$5 to \$25, and came from Greencastle, Terre Haute and other points. The checks have been returned to those who sent them, and so far as known no steps have been taken to apprehend the man who drew them.

Seen at Various Places.

Reports have reached Danville that McCormick has been seen at various places. One is that he was in Terre Haute a few days after he left home, and that he borrowed \$10 from Police Judge Ranney, giving him a check for the amount, this check being among the number that was protested.

It is also reported that he was seen in Phil Kiley's saloon, in Indianapolis, on December 28, and a check for \$25, payable to Kiley, indicates that Kiley lent him that amount of money.

Here at his former home no one seems to be trying to explain McCormick's mysterious actions. He was one of the younger attorneys here, and had what was regarded as a splendid future. He is a son of Aquilla McCormick, former county commissioner of Cartersburg, one of the substantial citizens of southern Hendricks county.

Held Funds in Trust.

John McCormick was in the law firm of Adams & McCormick. He was married two years ago to Miss Laura Potts. He became guardian of her two sons, and handling the funds of the two boys, may have had something to do with his disappearance. McCormick also held trust funds for other persons, and his outstanding obligations are said to reach \$2,500 or \$3,000. Some of his paper is secured.

Mrs. McCormick says she has not heard anything from her husband since he left, but her faith in him is apparently unshaken. She expects him to return at any time. Some of his friends hint that he was not in his right mind when he left, and they maintain their loyalty toward him.

LIFE OF PIONEER CITIZEN IS ENDED

John Lewis McCormick, 81 Years
Old, Dies at North Capitol
Avenue Home.

SENILITY CAUSE OF DEATH

Long Engaged in Work of Con- tractor and Carpenter.

In the death of John Lewis McCormick, Saturday at midnight, the life of one of the pioneer settlers of Indianapolis and of a member of one of the best known families in the city was ended. His death did not come as a surprise to his many relatives and friends, as he had been in failing health for the last four years and had been confined to his bed for a year. Death resulted from senility. Mr. McCormick having been singularly healthy all his life, until he succumbed to old age. Death occurred at the home of the family, 2402 North Capitol Avenue.

Perhaps there is not another old resident living today in the city who was so closely identified with the early history of Indianapolis as was McCormick. But a week ago he related, in an interesting manner, while lying on a bed from which he was never to arise, a large part of a history of Indianapolis' early settlers which appeared in the Sunday Star, Dec. 31.

For his uncle, John McCormick, after whom he was named, Mr. McCormick claimed the honor of having been the first permanent settler in the city. John McCormick built his cabin of logs on White River. The date was Feb. 25, 1820. He moved into his home in an unbroken wilderness where is now the Hoosier newspaper. John Lewis McCormick came here to live with his father a few years after the settlement of his uncle, who had by that time a few neighbors. McCormick was a boy at the time. He was born in Bush County, the original home of his father. At one time Mr. McCormick lived with his parents on a small place where Crown Hill cemetery is now.

WORKS AS CARPENTER

As a carpenter and contractor Mr. McCormick was noted for years as a builder of ice houses and elevators. Many old buildings, which he erected are still standing as a tribute to the quality of the work the sturdy pioneer performed.

The death is the third in the family within the last year. Two daughters, Mrs. Fannie Miller and Mrs. Mary Garrison, the only survivors aside from Mrs. McCormick, also widows. Mrs. Miller's husband, Charles J. Miller, died last February, and a few days after the death of her sister, Miss Matilda Garrison. The widow of John Lewis McCormick, Mrs. Julie McCormick, is now 80 years old, but is in good health, although cruelly stricken by the death of her life-long companion. The McCormick family connections are many. Each year the family reunion is an event, which is attended by almost two hundred. Announcement has not yet been made of the funeral arrangements.

Memoirs of Judge & Marvin Co (1893)

15C-3-5

MEMOIRS OF INDIANAPOLIS

and makes the way of real estate a specialty. Mr. Denny was married January 7, 1834, to Miss Lucy Elizabeth Kecha, a descendant of an old and respected family of Reading, Penn. a rare literary taste and ability, and has an unusually wide knowledge of English literature. She is prominent in local literary clubs and in social circles of a similar bent.

WILLIAM S. MCCORMICK. It is said that "a man's house is his castle" therefore much the better. These desirable results are brought about in a great measure by the tractor and builder, and one who has been especially successful in this line of work is William S. McCormick, who is a representative of one of the oldest families in Indiana. His grandfather, Samuel McCormick, a Baptist minister, came in 1821 and located near what is now the Military Park. He was a worthy tiller of the soil but died in Hendricks County, Ind., whither he had moved prior to the birth of the subject of this sketch. His son, William McCormick, father of William S. McCormick, was born in Hendricks County, and died in Marion County, Ind., at what is now Haughville, at which time he was the oldest settler in the county, and shortly before had been awarded a suit of clothes in 1813, the old settlers of Marion and Hendricks Counties, at their meeting. Like his father before him, he tilled the soil, but lost heavily during the war. He removed to Hendricks County when a young man and there spent many years of his life in useful and profitable labor. He was a Republican and Abolitionist and for many years was a member of the Baptist Church. He was married in Hendricks County to Miss Nancy Hardin, a native of Rockcastle County, Ky., her father, William Hardin, having been a Baptist minister of considerable note. She died in Hendricks County, in 1872, at the age of fifty-six years. Her union with Mr. McCormick resulted in the birth of nine children, six sons and three daughters, of whom five sons and two daughters survive. Four sons were soldiers in the Federal Army during the great Civil War, members of Company A, of the Fifty-first Indiana Volunteer Infantry, and served throughout the entire struggle. Two of them were captured near Rome, Ga., and were taken to Belle Island, where they were paroled. William S. McCormick was born in Hendricks County, Ind., December 14, 1846, and received his education in the native county. In 1868 he left home to enlist in the Union army, joining Company A, of the Fifty-first Indiana Infantry, receiving honorable discharge in November, 1865, having been a participant in the battles of Nashville, Franklin, Dalton, Ga., and others. The latter part of his services he was on detail duty in the pay department and at the post headquarters at Indianapolis. He returned to his home very much impaired in health and it was not until 1872 that he began to recover. He then commenced learning the carpenter's trade, in addition to farming, and to that occupation has given his attention up to the present time. He remained in this city a short time he went back to Clermont and in 1881 came to Indianapolis. He has always been actively interested in the political affairs of the day and has residences in Haughville, where he has been ever since especially engaged in the building of widower three years later and remained so until October 21, 1877, when Miss Savannah Stark became his wife. Of eight children born to them, four sons and two daughters are living socially Mr. McCormick are members of the Christian Church, in which he is a deacon, and he has passed all the chairs. CHRISTIAN FREDERICK SCHMIDT, deceased, was one of the esteemed and substantial business men of Marion County, Ind. He was a native of Germany, born in 1831, and after making his home until 1849, when he braved Neptune's tender mercies, and came to America after forming a partnership with a Mr. Jaeger in the brewery business. Both were poor in purse but rich in energy, and with their limited capital they located at the corner of High and

THE THREE PIONEERS

IF ANYONE needs evidence that Indianapolis is getting to be an old community, 8-year-old Dennis Lee McCormick can provide it.

He hasn't been around very long, of course, but he holds the distinction of being the great-great-great-great-grandson of a man who helped build what is believed to have been the first log cabin in the city.

The early settler, Samuel McCormick, and his two brothers, John and James, came to what is now Indianapolis in February, 1820, from Connersville—and it wasn't easy. They hired nine men to help them cut a path through the woods, but the trip required a total of 30 days.

THE BUILDING of the cabin, which included two rooms connected by a breeze-way, didn't take so long. The three brothers constructed the cabin in a single day and John immediately established residence there.

Samuel and James returned to Connersville, and subsequently James went to New England to live for a few years, while Samuel came back to Indianapolis, bringing his family and that of John with him. The two families resided for several years in the double cabin, yearning always for more living space.

Finally, Samuel covered a clay bank along the White River, built a kiln, baked bricks which he used to construct the first brick home in Indianapolis in 1827. It was located on the east bank of

the White River, just below where the new Emmerichsville bridge now is located.

SAMUEL, WHO with his brother had depended largely upon farming for an income, then went into the ferry business, and transported many of Indiana's early settlers across the river.

While the brick home was one of the most elaborate buildings of early Indiana, it was the log cabin constructed by the three brothers that figured most prominently in the state's history.

On June 7, 1820, a commission appointed by the state Legislature met in the cabin to select a site for the permanent seat of government of the state. The capital then was at Corydon. After considerable deliberation, the commissioners decided that the capital should be located in the wooded area in which they were meeting. Thus, Indianapolis was born.

THE CABIN and the first brick house disappeared from the Indianapolis scene many years ago, but the site of the cabin is marked by a 38-ton granite boulder which stands at West Washington Avenue and White River. Marion County patriotic societies provided a bronze tablet for the boulder more than 25 years ago.

Progress made by Indianapolis since the cold winter day when the cabin was constructed would seem fantastic to the three McCormick brothers if they were able to return today to the city they helped

found. Think, for example, what Samuel might say if he were to stand at the site of his brick house and watch the automobiles and trucks stream across the Emmerichsville Bridge.

Little Dennis Lee McCormick, who is a pupil in School No. 4, loves to hear his father, Everett McCormick, 1508 Edwards Avenue, a deliveryman for L. S. Ayres & Co., relate many stories that have been handed down from generation to generation about the three pioneer brothers.

AND IF the father happens to forget some of the details, the boy can call on his grandfather, Arthur McCormick, 59 years old, of Southport, a public accountant, for the information.

Among other things, the grandfather tells how a band of Indians, angered because John McCormick refused them whisky, kidnapped Amos McCormick, a son of the pioneer, and held him captive for several days. The boy was released unharmed in a clearing near the cabin.

Arthur McCormick takes particular pride in the fact that he was chosen to represent Samuel McCormick in a pageant held in 1920 to celebrate the 100th anniversary of the founding of Indianapolis.

And it's a sure bet that if Dennis Lee McCormick is alive 70 years from now, as he hopes to be, he'll be thrilled to play the same role when the founding of the Hoosier capital is re-enacted on the city's 200th anniversary.—P.N.J. ★ ★ ★

McCormick Family

John McCormick.

23

JOHN MCCORMICK

Was the first white man that settled in this city. He arrived here on the twenty-sixth day of February, 1820, and built his cabin on the bank of White River, about ten steps below the east end of the National Road bridge. His two brothers, Samuel and James, helped him to move out and build his cabin. James' family arrived here on the seventh of March; Samuel did not bring his family until the next fall.

Mr. McCormick kept the first tavern in the place, and entertained the commissioners a part of the time when they were here for the purpose of selecting a site for the seat of Government. He was very expert with a gig, and could fill a canoe with the most choice fish in a few hours. He frequently gilled the inferior kinds to feed to his hogs.

Mr. McCormick was the first man to leave the fort at Cornersville, and build a house for a residence, about the year 1813, and there remained until his removal to this place. He died at his residence on the bank of the river in the year 1825. His widow married a man named King, and moved within one mile of the bluffs of White River, where she yet lives, a widow the second time.

Samuel and James McCormick lived in this county many years—Samuel on the farm now owned by Charles Garner, on the west bank of the river, at the crossing of the Crawfordsville State road. From there he moved to Hendricks County, near Cartersburgh, and there died in June, 1867.

James McCormick died in this county many years since, and left a large family of children, most of whom live in Hendricks County, where their mother also resides.

John McCormick, eldest son of Samuel, yet, lives one mile west of the city, on the National Road, and is in the nursery and gardening business.

(OVER)

Will H. Shurtel
TO
Willie E. Mrs. Perneck

SS: *Be it Remembered, that on this 22^d day of January, 1896 the following Marriage License was issued, to-wit:*

INDIANA, TO-WIT: HENDRICKS COUNTY, SS:

TO ALL WHO SHALL SEE THESE PRESENTS. GREETING:

KNOW YE, that any person empowered by law, to solemnize Marriages, is hereby authorized to join together as Husband and Wife *Will H. Shurtel* and *Willie E. Mrs. Perneck* and for so doing this shall be his sufficient authority.



Lucy Stadel Clerk of the
in testimony whereof, I, *Lucy Stadel*, Clerk of the
Hendricks Circuit Court, herunto subscribed my name and affix the seal of said
Court, at Danville, this *22^d* day of *January*, 18*96*,
Lucy Stadel Clerk.

Be it Further Remembered, that on this *23^d* day of *January*, 18*96* the following
Certificate was filed in my office, to-wit:

STATE OF INDIANA, TO-WIT: HENDRICKS COUNTY, SS:

THIS CERTIFIES, that I joined in Marriage, as Husband and Wife *Will H. Shurtel*
and *Willie E. Mrs. Perneck* on the *22^d* day of *January*, 18*96*.

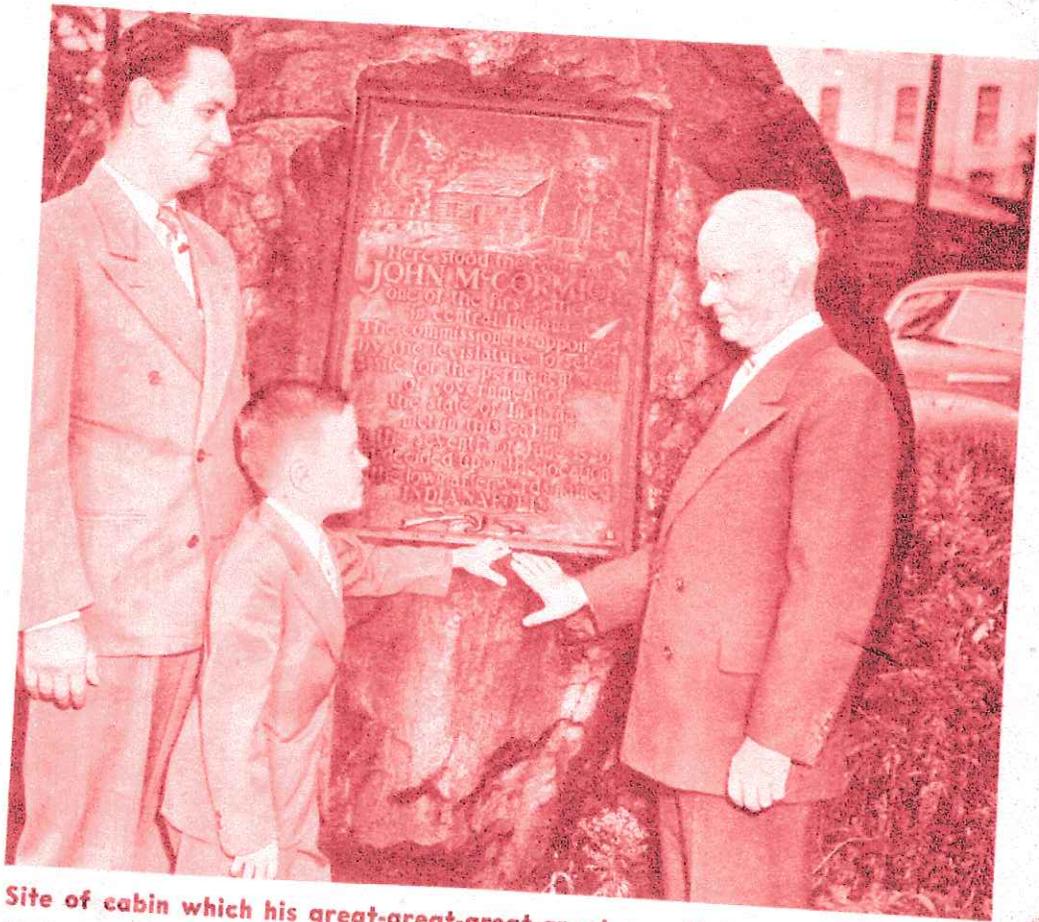
Will H. Shurtel

1860 United States Federal Census

Name: **William McCormick** - *James W McCormick*
 Age in 1860: 17
 Birth Year: abt 1843
 Birthplace: Indiana
 Home in 1860: Liberty, Hendricks, Indiana
 Race: White
 Gender: Male
 Post Office: Belleville
 Value of real estate:

Household Members:	Name	Age
	William Little	45
	Mary Little	32
	Alex Little	19
	Joseph Little	18
	Leonard Little	15
	Ella Little	12
	Cynthia E Little	7
	Henry Sunn	26
	Patsay McCormick <i>mother of James</i>	58
	Eliza McCormick	20
	William McCormick	17
	Lucinda McCormick	10

McCormick Family



Site of cabin which his great-great-great-great-grandfather helped build 130 years ago is visited by Dennis McCormick and his father and grandfather.

SHAFT TO MARK

PLACE OF FIRST

CAVERN BUILT HERE

Movement Begun to Erect Monument on Bank of White River

Where John McCormick Settled.

STORY OF FIRST FAMILY

Nearly a century after the founding of Indianapolis, a movement to place a suitable tablet at the site of the first cabin has gained such support that it is expected to be successful. Tomorrow will be the ninety-seventh anniversary of the founding, and during the week the park board is expected to take action on the proposal to mark the site of the John McCormick cabin, near the east end of the Washington street bridge over White River.

A dispute regarding the founder of what later became the state capital has continued for years, and it was only when the state centennial was held that it was decided in an official way. Many persons had believed that George Pogue, for whom Pogue's Run was named, was the first settler, while others held that John McCormick was the first inhabitant of the region. It became necessary for the state pageant master, William Chauncey Langdon, to decide the dispute and, after considerable investigation, he found that the honor fell to McCormick. As a result Mrs. Elizabeth Frye, 2913 Kenwood avenue, a granddaughter of the founder, was chosen to portray the part of her grandmother in the centennial pageant.

Wynn Heads Movement.

Dr. Frank B. Wynn has led in a movement to mark the site of the first cabin and has presented the matter to the park board. The question is largely considered at a meeting of the board Thursday. The place, as closely as it has been determined, is a short distance north of the Washington street bridge, at the edge of a deep excavation made in the course of flood prevention work.

BY M. C. MARTZ.

On Feb. 26 occurs the ninety-seventh anniversary of the building of the "first cabin" which marked the beginning of the city of Indianapolis. McCauley, the English historian, said: "The history of a country is best told in a record of the lives of its people." In conformity with this idea we present a sketch of the McCormick family.

During the period of Scotch history known as the "Covenanters" the McCormicks, on account of persecution, moved to the northern part of Ireland, but later emigrated to America a number of years prior to the breaking out of the revolutionary war, settling in Virginia.

John McCormick Sr., the founder of the McCormick family, so far as accurate records are obtainable, was born near Winchester, Va., Aug. 30, 1754. He emigrated three times in the war of the revolution, twice from Virginia and once from Pennsylvania. His last enlistment was in 1780. His place of residence at that time was Bedford, Pa. The facts just stated are taken from the records now file in the office of the secretary of war at Washington.

On March 24, 1785, he was united in marriage with Catharine Drennen of Pennsylvania. Miss Drennen was born Jan. 25, 1769.

Had Fourteen Children.

To them was born a family of fourteen children, nearly all of whom lived to be three-score and ten, and some of more than four score and ten years. John McCormick Jr., the fourth child of John and Catharine McCormick, was born in Pennsylvania Sept. 15, 1791. Later he came to Ohio with his parents and was married to Bethiah Case of Hamilton, O., in the year 1811. A short time after their marriage the second war with Great Britain was declared, and like the father he took up arms in defense of his country.

The war records show that John McCormick served as a private in Capt. Allen Sarock's company, First Andrews Regiment, Ohio Militia, war of 1812; that he was transferred on Sept. 21, 1812, and that Capt. Allen's company. The records also show that he was transferred again on Feb. 28, 1813, Regiment or company not given.

FAMILY HISTORY

Settled Near Connersville.

After peace had been declared he and his wife came to Indiana and settled near Connersville, Fayette County, where his father was then living, having moved there in 1809.

They continued to reside at Connersville for a few years, when the spirit of adventure led him to seek a residence in the tract of land known as the "New Purchase," where he became the first settler of the proud capital of Indiana.

John McCormick was accompanied by his brothers, James and Samuel, and by nine other men who assisted in cutting the trail. They literally hewed their way through the wilderness, landing on the banks of White River Feb. 28, 1820. Indians were the only human inhabitants of the locality and there was an Indian's camp at that time on the banks of the creek where the Union Station now stands.

Men Began Work on Cabin.

Immediately after they arrived the men set to work felling trees, which were to be used in building a cabin. The wagons were used for shelter and protection until the cabin was completed and ready to be occupied.

Huge log heaps were kept burning to make it as comfortable for Mrs. McCormick and the children as possible. There were seven children in the McCormick family at the time of their removal to their new home in the wilderness, the mother of the writer of this sketch being one of the number.

After the cabin was completed the brothers of John McCormick with the nine men returned to Connersville, leaving the family with no other neighbors except the Indians, and they frequently made the statement in later years that they did not see the face of a single white person except the members of the family, until the return of James McCormick sometime during the month of March.