

RESUME-INDEX

Part Five Chapter 1.

A PAIL OF LARD, GOLD AND TEARS

(1837-1850)

- Aultmans..... Jacob Cornelius Sr. wife Elizabeth Taney(Tawney)
Aultman and children Lydia and Cornelius Jr.
Cornelius Sr. leaves farm and has store on crossroads
Lake Twp Stark Co.(near Greentown) at UNIONTOWN, OHIO.
Cornelius dies and leaves "Betsy Taney Aultman a widow
Her sister, Lydia Taney marries David Bender, of
Greensburg; father Jacob Bender of Summit Co. Ohio.
- Bender..... Lydia and Davy Bender fall in love in field of
violets - marry and children born in Ohio are:
Maria Louisa (named for her mother's old play-mate
in Maryland, Maria Louisa Key, daughter of Francis
Scott Key.); Charles Wesley Bender, Catherine and
Hiram Bender.
- Family is leaving for Indiana; covered wagons are
ready. House and lands and lots are sold: Lyddy
hides money in farm pail of lard...her tears drop
into the mixture of lard and gold coins. 1837.
- Bender..... Honora Bender Monty, Charles' daughter write THE PIONEERS
in 1925. Story of covered wagon trails. Mrs.
Monty was historian in N.E. Iowa for 25 years.
- Bender..... William, child of Old Jacob Bender and second wife,
the widow Rebecca Rieghbaum of Summit Co. Ohio.
Davy decides to sell out and go west. Elizabeth
Taney Aultman Miller, wife of John Miller, angered
at his decision to go to "that Maumee county".
- Bender..... Old Jacob left Landaster, Co Pa. in 1821 and brought
family in conestoga he'd made at Conestogo Creek,
birthplace of that freight wagon. Resides in Summit
Co. and as an expert millwright, builds mills in all
surrounding counties including Portage Co. where
Noah Grant lived with second wife and son, Jessie Gray
John Brown's father and his sisters and brothers also
are friends of old Jake Bender. Chamberlain's Mill
built by Jake Bender, is later lived in by Abolitionist
John Brown and his growing family.
- Children born to David and Lyddy in Allen Co. Indiana
- Their covered wagons go on to Bagley, Wisconsin in
1849...to Iowa in July of 1850.
- Charly's description of crossing the Mississippi in
the storm of July 1850- the RAINBOW'S Promise.
- Bender Bible..... Photo-copies of children etc.
- Buchtels..... neighbors and kinsmen of John Miller.

A PAIL OF LARD, GOLD AND TEARS continued

- Clappers..... family forming forbears of John Miller line. Barbara Tawney married Jacob Clapper in Ohio 1827; sister of Mrs. John Miller and Lydia Tawney Bender. Millers of Greentown, Ohio are related to Taney's by many sets of marriages: John Miller to Elizabeth (Betsy) Taney 1830. Barbara Tawney to Jacob Clapper 1827. Jacob Bender to Rebecca Kriehbaum in 1835. Abraham Miller, son of John, marries Lydia Kriehbaum. Abe's son, Ira Miller marries Catherine Dillman, daughter of Lydia Aultman-Dillman and Joel Dillman... granddaughter of Betsy Taney Aultman-Miller.
- Conestoga..... freight wagon type originating in Conestoga creek where David Bender was born in 1803 to Jacob and Catherine May Bender of West Hemphill Twp. They married there in 1802. Came to Ohio in 1821 after birth of Daniel Bender, 1820.
- Dillman, Michael and son Joel..... Michael helps David and Lydia pack their wagons for the covered wagon trek to Ind. Michael later goes to Plainfield, Ill. in 1847 to begin building a farm implement Co. Son Joel and Lydia Aultman Dillman and her brothers Cornelius and Lewis Miller follow in 1849. Return after Lewis attends school at Plainfield, and Cornelius begins Ball & Aultman Co. factory in Greentown in 1850. 1851 company expands in Canton, Ohio and Lewis and brother Jacob Miller have shares. Become C. Aultman & Company. Neal is married to Michael Wise's daughter, Eliza Wise 1847. First shop was in a log cabin.
- Dillman, Joel..... in 1860's Joel is killed by a hit from his sledge-hammer as he was driving in fence posts for the new type called BARB*WIRE. Lydia and children return to live at two-storied brick house in Greentown in which she was raised. Lives with mother Betsy Miller. She later removed to Canton, Ohio. Mrs. Dillman is forebear of Arthur Miller and family of Howard Miller of North Canton on the old Abe Miller place.
- Dred Scott... former slave whose migrations with master into free states caused the uproar of 1857. In 1837 he'd gone with master, a doctor in the army, to Fort Snelling in Minnesota Territory.
- Edison, Thomas Alva..... born in Milan, Ohio in 1847... in 1850 the little toddler watched prairie-schooners by his house belonging to the people with gold-fever; these wagons were part of the "49ers" going west during the rush for gold. Davy doesn't want gold- he merely wants to build again when he sells out for solid cash money each time. Edison is one day to marry Lewis Miller's daughter Mina Miller.

A PAIL OF LARD, GOLD AND TEARS continued

Edison... Thomas A. Remarks on Lewis Miller and Lewis Miller MEMOIRS.

Federal Census of 1850..... Stark Co. Ohio... Elizabeth Miller (Betsy)
wife of John Miller has birthplace as being
in Maryland.

Krieghbaums..... Old Jake Bender marries the widow Rebecca Krieghbaum.
When they have a son born, Jake's eldest son David Bender
sells out and goes west... owns property in Uniontown and
farm near John Miller's new house on the Akron-Canton Rd.
Lydia Taney and her husband Davy lived on Greensburg Rd.
where the Akron Airport is today.

Kirkendalls..... Greensburg Shicks, then of Ohio, have sons who go with
kinsman Benders to Ind. They join the wagon train
from Stark Co. to Indiana. Kirkendalls live there,
cousins from Ky. and Catherine Bender marries John Kirker
dall in 1849; her sister Louisa marries John Reid. Their
wagons go farther west to Bagley, Wisconsin in 1849.
At Plainfield, Ohio they stop to visit Cornelius Aultman
Lydia Dillman and Lewis Miller... and old Michael Dillman.
Cornelius promises to visit them one day. He does.

MacGregor's Ferry on Mississippi river... crossed by Charly, Hiram and father
David to start building log cabin in Winneshiek County's
wilderness. IOWA.

Methodism..... Betsy has circuit preachers hold services in their barn.
No church in Greentown as yet. Her step-sons, Abe,
Jake and Lewis are still Lutherans like father John Miller.
She converts Jacob and Lewis to Methodism before they
are 12. The boys become avid Methodists like Betsy.

Monnette boy is Methodist preacher and kinsman of Taney... later this
family now at Bucyrus area of Ohio have a son who
strikes it rich in gold fields and founds National Bank
in California. Elizabeth Monnette Taney of Fred. Co. Md.
was the aunt of Henry Bender who came to Ohio in 1814-15.
Monnette, James ~~Miller~~ and Thomas Edison were all babies
born in 1847. One became wealthy as an inventor; two
struck it rich in ore; Monnette kept his and Jim lost
his in Alaska - remained a SOURDOUGH.

Rhodes..... James Harrison of Cleveland, Ohio... good friend of James Garfield.
Jim was son of Elizabeth Bender who married Jacob Rhodes.
Elizabeth was David's sister born after him in 1804-5.
Jim Rhodes went to Hiram and taught there with Garfield.
Rhodes was an early editor of THE PLAIN DEALER. His son,
Harrison Garfield Rhodes, became a famous writer and pub-
lisher of the early 1900's. Died in England.

Shicks..... Family of Pa. removed to Indiana, kinsmen of Ohio Shicks.
Martha Bender falls in love with Amos and tags him around.

Taney..... Hannah Siple wife of John Taney of Md. and Pa. These are
their descendants in Ohio's story-line.

Taney..... Roger B.

A PAIL OF LARD, GOLD AND TEARS continued last page.

Tawney.....Henry of Osnaburg...lays out town finishing what James Leepers had started..sells many lots deeds show proof of...from 1816 to 1819. Has farm near Jacob Aultman where the first schoolhouse was in that area. Elizabeth married the older man, J. Cornelius Aultman. Lydia and Betsy returned to Maryland to attend a GIRLS' SEMINARY in 1819. They are educated.

Elizabeth married John Miller Dec. 1830
First child is Elizabeth Miller 1831. Nov
First son is John Emmit Miller 1834. Aug.
Henry
Solomon
Franklyn
Levi Miller

All live in two-storied brick Greentown house with John's three boys by Elizabeth York Miller, friend of John's second wife, Betsy. Betsy's two children by Aultman; and sometimes Bender children resided there... the women-sisters- "baby-sat" for one another many times. Charly Bender always tagged along with the older Miller boys and Neal Aultman...played in marsh that separated the farms.

Benders, Millers, Kreighbaums, Buchtels, Yorks, Dillmans, and Clappers have a good-bye picnic May 1837. Benders, Millers and Taneys were great for picnics- any excuse would do...this time its was a sad farewell. The wagons roll on toward Indiana. Betsy never forgives David Bender

Wise, Samuel and Michael...Samuel teaches Lewis Miller the plasterer's trad
Michael Wise is Neal Aultman's father-in-law.
The beginning of Aultman's interests in farm implements.

Yorks..... Elizabeth York(Jorg) mother of Lewis Miller dies soon after his birth. She was also friend and neighbor of widow Elizabeth Taney Aultman.

SAGA OF
THE TANNEY RAINBOW TRAILS

PART FIVE
COLORFUL HORIZONS

Chapter 1.

A PAIL OF LARD, GOLD AND TEARS

(1837-1850)

Lydia Taney Bender pushed more gold pieces down into the farm pail filled with lard. She was hiding the money her husband made from the sale of their home and farm lands and from two lots at Uniontown. Their farmhouse near Greentown, Ohio was no longer Bender property. She held back her tears, walked to the kitchen window, holding up her hands away from her apron, and watched her husband leading the last of their household effects into the wagens. Michael Dillman, old Jacob Bender's neighbor in Summit County, was lending a hand during this move, as well as the Shick boys from Greensburg down the road. The rest of her house-furnishings now belonged to her brothers and sisters or to neighbors who were long-time friends.

David Bender and Lydia Taney had been married for ten years and their offspring numbered four to date; Lyddy was worried - she had an idea that another just might be on the way. She was worried because a pregnancy in a wilderness prevented a woman from helping her man as she might be able to do if she were not in the family way. David did not suspect - he had enough on his mind - and Lyddy wasn't certain. She looked across the expanse of fields to where her sister Betsy lived; one could see the big house in the distance. Lyddy would talk to Betsy and ...no, she'd better not tell her a baby might be coming for her sister thought Davy was crazy in the head for going at all. There was no need to add fuel to her anger.

The children were waiting for their mother in the big conestoga covered with heavy esnaburg cloth over the curved hickory rods. This was to be their home for several weeks on the journey west. The other wagon was

loaded with a few pieces of her best furniture, ones with which she'd refused to part, and their supplies. Boxes of chickens were attached beneath one wagon and she wished they would stop squaking their protests; the peer things were frightened - and so was she. David's sister Catherine married Joseph Shick back in April 28, 1834. The Shicks were going along in another covered wagon with Joseph's two young brothers to help. Other Pennsylvania Shicks were already in Allen County, Indiana who were relatives of the Greensburg, Ohio family. This was the situation in May of 1837.

David's cattle would be driven west by the young Shick boys. He'd built up a fine herd. The children's pet dog would tag along - a big dog of unknown parentage. Benders loved animals. The smaller wagon was already hitched to a yoke of oxen trained by Davy; the huge conestoga was tricky and required three teams of horses which only her husband could manage. The other wagons, of this small train, were simple farm vehicles covered with the same osnaburg cloth, woven so tightly in the old world style they were quite rain and wind proof. The Shicks waved to her and she knew she must hurry back and complete her peculiar task.

At last she allowed the tears to come and they kept dropping into the ooze of thick lard. Here was a mixture of her past and present: gold that was to buy them a future in the unknown ahead; lard from this farm of their happy years in Ohio; and tears of the present as she realized that never, after the nooning today, would she see her beloved sister again - Elizabeth Taney Aultman-Miller ...Betsy.

The two women had been close as children back in Maryland days; they had been companions while growing up in Ohio's wilderness in lower Stark County since 1815; as they'd approached womanhood in 1819, the two girls were sent back to Maryland to attend THE SEMINARY FOR YOUNG LADIES, a Methodist school, and they had been inseparable. When Betsy married (Jacob) Cornelius Aultman, whose farm adjoined father Henry Taney's between Canton

and Osnaburg, Ohio they were still close to one another. Then, the Aultmans removed northward to open a store on the busy crossroads of Greentown and Greensburg trails and the road leading to Akron and other settlements like Uniontown. Lyddy came up to visit and to help Elizabeth when the babies came in 1825 and 1827, first Lydia Aultman and baby Cornelius Junior. The next month Lydia married David Bender a young German from Summit County near the border of upper Stark County. A few months following Cornelius' birth and Lyddy's wedding, Mr. Aultman died leaving Betsy a widow, but Cornelius Sr., an early Ohio pioneer, had been old enough to have been Betsy's father. David Bender, on the other hand of the age picture, was only four years older than little Lydia Taney... and very handsome.

On December 15, 1830 Elizabeth Taney(Tawney) Aultman, widow, married John Miller, widower with three children - two toddlers and one baby. John was the son of Abraham Miller of Maryland who had achieved what he'd set out to do - acquire land he could leave to his beloved children as a heritage. Now Abe Miller rested on his own land in Ohio, revolutionary soldier, respected and mourned by his relatives and pioneering friends. He died in 1824 knowing he'd done well on each frontier on his long path - das was gut! He was in his 60's when he'd settled in beautiful Ohio...a man of courage.

The Bender Bibles reveal that Lydia and David Bender had a daughter Maria Louise Bender as their first child; she was named for the Taney girls' old play-mate in Maryland, Maria Key. Their next baby Charles Wesley Bender was born April 18, 1832 at Uniontown where Davy was building on one of his lots; however, this land deed was not recorded until 1833. Charly was named for the famed Methodist Charles Wesley who, with his brother John Wesley and other students at Oxford University, organized the Holy Club in 1729 which practiced religious schedules -methodical spiritual exercises. They were called METHODISTS.

The second daughter, Catherine Bender, was born in April of 1834; she was the namesake of the paternal grandmother, Catherine May Bender, Davy's deceased mother. Hiram A. Bender was not yet two years old in May of 1837; his birth is recorded as being August 3, 1835 when David had removed to his farmlands near the Millers of Greentown. Here he built what was called an improved farm for which there was always a ready market. All men of migrations westward were not always builders - they would have to buy houses, barns, and out-buildings that were ready-made. There were no real estate agencies set up and they purchased such farms from men like David Bender...men ready to migrate to yet another horizon.

Elizabeth and Lydia Taney were neighbors once more and their children played with one another as cousins - the three Miller children, Abraham, Jacob and little Lewis Miller remembered no other mother than Elizabeth Taney who had taken them into her loving arms along with her own two Aultman children. Everyone always said that these Taney women had hearts with endless love for children like artesian wells - they never dried up and it flowed on to surround children to come - and they came regularly.

Abraham Miller born March 6, 1824
Jacob Miller born Sept. 26, 1827
Lewis Miller born July 24, 1829

The above three children were born to John Miller's first young wife, Elizabeth York (Jorg) Miller, a pretty blond girl who was the same age as Lydia Taney. Elizabeth York was born February 22, 1807 and was 16 years old when she married John Miller, then 37 years of age. They lived about a mile from the pioneers' main trail leading northward and the road southward to Canton, Ohio. John had built his log cabin near a spring and this is where the Miller children were born. At this same period, Elizabeth Taney Aultman and Cornelius Sr. were having their offspring and the two Elizabeths were friends. A few months following Lewis' arrival, the mother died. George York, brother of the deceased little mother, took the children into his house across the main road. His wife had given

birth to John York, and she nursed baby Lewis Miller and he survived. When John Miller married again in 1830, a year later, the three boys had a new mother, Elizabeth Taney Aultman-Miller. The log cabin of these Millers was much too small by Christmas of 1831 and John decided to build a large house close to the main road at Greentown on his property. In Nov. of 1831 John and Elizabeth Taney Miller had a child of their own union, baby Elizabeth Miller. There were now three sets of children in his cabin that Christmas: the three YORK-MILLER offspring; the two TANEY-AULTMAN children, and the child just born of the TANEY-MILLER marriage. As there would be more to come, it was imperative to start the building in 1832. A few years later they all moved into the two-storied brick that John built and which was filled with his expertise and craftsmanship. He was both a farmer and a cabinet-maker - one of the best. These Millers were never poor and lived comfortably, becoming financially secure, although they were far from rich; they were considered well-off.

Both Lydia and Elizabeth Taney were small women, under five feet, an inheritance from their grandmother, Hannah Siple Taney. Like Hannah, they each had a lot of common-sense, get-up-and-go, and they never minced words about what was right and what was wrong. They all spoke German now and lived in a settlement in Ohio where descendants of, or emigrants from the Palatinate had pioneered. The Taney(Tawneys) now considered themselves Germans...little English was ever spoken here and Lyddy had forgotten her vocabulary. Few Americans realize that our national language, following the revolutionary war, might very well have been German instead of English for patriots had come to dislike the English and many settlements were pre-dominated by German emigrants: German was the language of many schools; it was spoken in countless churches; trading and business used this language and but for the grace of one opposing vote in the first Congress, it would be our National Language! Most of the new citizens of the United States were opposed to speaking English after the Revolutionary War.

Here in Greentown, Ohio they were all surrounded by the so-called "Pennsylvannia Dutch"; these people were not from Holland, but were Germans who had settled in Pennsylvannia and were called Deutsch. However, some like the Benders, had settled for a few years in Holland, before coming to American shores....some had married into Dutch families.

Wiping her hands, Lyddy took a final look at her nice home Davy built, finishing it to his satisfaction just last year in 1836. She took off her apron and put on her new sunbonnet. She didn't want her complexion ruined by days and weeks in the sun. She wore a long-sleeved dimity for the same reason; ordinarily, she'd have worn a calico dress, but Betsy had planned a farewell picnic for them at the Miller farm at noon. She hurried, taking the pail with its hidden gold, and her herb bag. She closed that door forever.

Betsy was beside herself with grief when David Bender first told John Miller of his decision to go to Indiana. "Why do you want to go to that Maumee Country?" Betsy asked David in consternation and vowed she would never forgive him for taking her younger sister off into land where they would never see one another - it was one of the few events in her lifetime that ever truly angered this lady; like her cousin, Chief Justice Roger Brooke Taney of Maryland, she had learned to control her temper.(a)

Lyddy grabbed some dandelions from the lawn; she wanted to be certain there were greens in Indiana! Lydia was always gathering nature's wild produce, drying them, and placing them into her herb bag. Later, her

(a) From the manuscript by Lydia Taney Bender's granddaughter, Honora Bender Monty (1925) THE PIONEERS. Mrs. Monty, the author's own grandmother, was born in Iowa in 1861, and recalled stories Lydia had told to Charles W. Bender and that he himself remembered well. Charles was Honora's father. For over 25 years Honora was an historian in Northeastern Iowa with published works on history.)

children called her "Doctor Lydia" for she was the only one in her settlements to care for the sick with her various herbs from that little bag - they usually worked, too, Charly said. Lydia was the 19th century Ewell Gibbons...she made God's natural gifts work her wonders for the Benders, their neighbors, and any passer-by she took under her wing.

David took the heavy pail and smiled down at his tiny wife from his height of six foot one. They made an odd pair - the tall and the short - the man who wanted to move to the next hill and the woman who wanted to stay put; the pioneer builder who looked like the modern day Charlton Heston in deerskin and this tiny woman of 29 years who still looked like a round-faced child of 12. But they were to endure together in the west. David remarked about her ingenuity in hiding their money. A farm pail of lard would not be rifled by highwaymen or ruffians should they be encountered on their trail. He lifted her onto the high seat of the blue painted conestoga and they began to roll down the dirt road to Greentown.

Michael Dillman rode his horse following the Shicks' wagons and the cattle slowed their progress as the dog and the young Shick boys, also on horseback, herded the animals behind them. Buchtels, Kriegbaums, Yorks, Clappers, other Dillman and Miller families, along with Fouse and Benders of other townships and counties joined the neighbors for the last fare-thee-well gathering. Buggies and wagons were filling the fields on both sides of the road. The Bender children played with their cousins for the last time. Every family had brought gifts and food for the departing migrants.

In 1827 Lyddy and Betsy's younger sister Barbara Tawney, for that is the way it was spelled in Stark County, married Jacob Clapper; this wedding had made Taney's kinsmen once more with the Millers whose forebear grandmother had been Elizabeth Clapper of Washington Co. Md., Everyone was present at Betsy and John Miller's place that spring day of 1837. Elizabeth went into her large kitchen and took down from the walnut shelf

a copper teapot with a porcelain handle. John built the shelves for her copper collection that had belonged to Elizabeth Emmitt Taney, now deceased. (This was made from ore of the Frederick County, Maryland copper mine and the author still retains the teakettle of Lydia, her great great grandmother and great great aunt Betsy Miller.) This over-sized kitchen in the brick house had a fireplace and windows that overlooked their back fields and orchard. Off the kitchen entrance John had built a side porch. A hall led to the front parlour and John's handiwork showed in the woodwork which extended as a wainscoting along the walls to a fireplace mantel he carved with unique books (carved Bibles) supporting the shelf. Deeply set windows contained many panes of glass which Betsy kept shining and clean. These Taney girls seldom rested and were noted for their extreme cleanliness, cooking, and devotion to the Methodist teachings, as well as an equal devotion to any and all of their various children.

Off the parlour was the front hall and its entrance opposite the very fine stairway John constructed with special care. This led to the second floor bedrooms and continued on to the third level. Later, as more babies made their appearance here, the oldest boys, Abe, Jake, Lewis and Cornelius (Neal) slept on the third floor. Everything inside boasted walls made of plaster, everything was made to last. (This author watched the replacement of said plaster in the late 1960's - over a century later.) The house still stands. It is noteworthy that Betsy, who had a nickname herself, did not like shortened names for her children; in this house Abe was always ABRAHAM; Jake was always JACOB, Lew was always LEWIS and Neal Aultman was CORNELIUS. And when John Miller read the Bible at each meal, she followed it with a prayer; when John was lenient with the children, she was firm but fair; when John remained a Lutheran, she did her best to change the children into the Methodism she so staunchly practiced and preached, conducting services and welcoming preachers on the circuit to use the Miller barn for church. Abraham remained, like

his father, a Lutheran, but when Jacob and Lewis were old enough to be confirmed (between the ages of 12 and 14 years), they joined the Methodist Church. This was to have an effect on American history for Lewis Miller was to become the founder of the famous Methodist CHAUTAUQUA ASSEMBLY in New York at Lake Chautauqua in 1874. Its Centennial was celebrated in 1974 - one hundred years of cultural and religious endeavor in America. SEE chapter CHAUTAUQUA MAID.

The Miller land covered the tract that gradually sloped toward the swampy marsh that had once been a lake. Here the Bender and Miller and Aultman children had played and explored together in their bare feet. Little Charly Bender always wanted to tag along with these older boys. Now, Lyddy warned him not to go near the swamp; their picnic nooning was over and they must leave while the sun was still high. The time had come and the sisters were bereft. Gifts were placed in the storage wagon and food went under the seat of the high comestoga. The Bender children later called this "Charly Dream" for he was to ask for goodies from it all the way west. Charly liked to eat. He was five years old.

David Bender and George York had helped John Miller build this house. They had left their own work whenever John needed a hand with heavy construction. David Bender was an expert builder himself. His deeds show that he'd purchased a lot which was recorded in the Courthouse dated as follows: Lot # 5 on 3/25/1833 and on this he built a house. Lot # 6 was recorded on 5/4/1836. Obviously, he had not then planned on migrating off somewhere: Not in 1836, the date of his last purchase. Something had caused him to change his mind.

In the far west that same year of 1836 an event was in the making that was to change history and to touch our Taney cousins like the sting of a rattler in the future. Dr. Emerson took his slave, DRED SCOTT, with him to Fort Snelling in the northern Louisiana Territory. (Later this section became the territory of Minnesota.) On March 28, 1836, the same year, Roger

Brooke Taney of Maryland became Chief Justice of the United States.

This continuing story will be found in chapter THE TERRITORIES.

Lyddy thought the reason her husband was adamant about going to Indiana, suddenly in early 1837, was because Jacob Bender had remarried at age 53 to the twice widowed Rebecca Dillier Brubaker-Krieghbaum. This woman, had taken the place of Davy's mother, Catherine, (Dead in 1832 at 46.) Jake Bender was now going to become a father again! David Bender sold out when he heard of this pending event. Lyddy suspected that her husband thought an old man should remain a widower. Only action seemed to satisfy her husband when he was upset. Davy didn't love farming, he found an outlet in building. She did not say anything at all when he started to talk about the Maumee Country. She would go with him as he followed many a rainbow and we'll follow those colorful paths west.

Jacob Bender, Davy's father, was born in Lancaster Co. Pennsylvania in 1781. He married Catherine May in West Hempfield township close to Conestoga Creek in 1802 and their first child was born December 12, 1803 - David Bender. More children followed but the last to be born in Conestoga Creek was Daniel in 1820, born May 25, 1820. This was the birthplace of the huge wagon used for hauling heavy produce long distance, called the CONESTOGA FREIGHT. Jacob built his own wagon in the same fashion and brought his family to Summit County, Ohio by 1821. It was a long trek. Jacob was a very qualified and experienced millwright. He plied his trade here in many counties of upper Ohio including Stark County. Some of his mills still remain. He was not a farmer and did own land, but he made his living with building mills and working on the intricate machinery that ground the grain of surrounding settlers. He had one child by Rebecca Krieghbaum, William Bender whose pending arrival, Lyddy thought, upset 34 year old Davy? Lyddy believed David didn't seem to understand that a man, even in his 50's, might still feel in his prime. Jake was strong and healthy; he was lonely. One day David would finally understand...in 1857 he would remember Jacob Bender and regret his stubborn attitude 20 years before.

Jacob Bender's eldest daughter, Elizabeth, married Jacob Rhodes of Ohio. One of their offspring was James Harrison Rhodes. After Elizabeth died, her youngest sister, Lucinda Bender, married Jacob Rhodes and mothered her nieces and nephews. James became a close friend of Jim Garfield who lived in a log cabin in upper Ohio. Garfield called him "Harry". Old Jake Bender knew John Brown well, too, and took his advice and started raising sheep; building mills was beginning to be less profitable here and he was aging now. Betsy's step-son Abraham Miller was also to marry a Kreighbaum girl and all these people knew one another who will enter Saga's trail stories to come. John Brown would enter the pages of history as an abolitionist of the 1850's. Brown lived in Chamberlain's Mill which was built by Jake Bender and where Jake lived, too, between wives.

Betsy Taney Miller had another view of this move west: "Watch and see, Leibchen," she warned Lydia, "He'll do the same thing in that Maumee country. Davy will build fine house and barn, maybe fences even. Then a buyer will come and he'll sell out his improved place. You'll go farther and farther away - we'll never see one another again! Ach! that one has an itch to see what's over the next hill and it will always have greener grass." She was right.

We will, therefore, have many trails to follow.

John Emmitt Miller was born August of 1834, just before Betsy and John Miller moved into their brick home. Now he was tugging at her skirts as she waved the last good-bye to the departing wagon train. Lydia's tears were rolling down her rosy cheeks and were absorbed into the bow of her sunbonnet. Betsy had thought it far to gay for a Methodist but she'd held her tongue for once. After all, Lyddy abhorred Betsy's one vice - smoking a pipe. Lyddy thought smoking was for chimneys. Charly only took up smoking as an older man, when he'd grown too heavy, and even then he felt that his mother was watching and saying: "Smoking iss for chimneys!" He felt guilty smoking that pipe.

Baby Henry Miller was lying in his crib impervious to all the activity as the Bender and Shick families piled into their covered wagons; one of the younger Shick boys/^{was} driving David's yoke of oxen and the supply wagon. Henry Miller had been named for the Taney women's father, Henry Taney, who now resided on the home farm with his son George Tawney, since 1830. The eldest son, John Taney, had taken his family to Wayne County, Ohio but Betsy could still visit - that wasn't too far off. It was a far different migration with Davy Bender - Heaven only knew where sister Lyddy would end up with that man. Betsy's dislike for her sister's husband was growing, and she tried to ignore it; her love for this favorite sister was deep and she would never allow it to fade. Nevertheless, as a devout and religious Methodist, she said a prayer for their safe journey and hugged and kissed Louisa, now 8 years old, and handed Hiram to her to hold in the deep center of the conestoga. Charly climbed in by himself and Catherine, 3 years of age, clung to John Miller who placed his tiny niece by marriage next to a basket of kittens - they were going to IN-DEE-ANNY too.

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 (David's photograph in old age shows him to have been a tall, muscular man with thick hair and aquiline features. He, in his youth and prime, had indeed been an attractive man. His children said he had blue eyes that had penetrated Lydia's heart - he would always be her life and her love.)

Children of Elizabeth Taney and John Miller were as follows:

- Elizabeth Miller born Nov. 1831 died Sept. 1863
- John Emmitt Miller born August 1834 died 1882
- Henry Miller born 1836 died in childhood.
- Solomon Miller born Sept. 1838 died 1893
- Franklin Miller born 1840 died as an infant
- Levi Miller born July 1842

Lewis Miller, as the future father of Mrs. Thomas Alva Edison, was only 7 years old this day, although he'd be 8 in July. In his 60's he would start to write his MEMOIRS, finishing only one chapter. He wrote in part:

"As a matter of fact Cornelius Aultman, whom I mentioned as an older brother, was not a blood relation of mine, nor was the woman to whom I have given the sacred name of Mother. But she was my foster-mother, and she was a good mother to me; and he was my foster brother..."

.....

-17- A Pall of Lead, Gold and Tears

As everyone waved, Lyddy kept looking back until the figure of Betsy was lost in the silhouette of the brick house with its roof forming steps to the twin chimneys. Strangely, tears would not come - she felt quite numb ignoring the sounds of wagons, wheels, freshly grooved, squeaking beneath them. She wasn't thinking of the present, she was remembering the past - back in 1826 when she'd become betrothed to Davy Bender in the midst of a violet patch.

They'd been walking in the Aultman's pasture across the road and down into a ravine with a rocky stream; she'd wanted to cross and get to the fallen tree where she could pick the lovely velvety flowers. David had picked her up with ease and carried her over - moving from stone to stone - light-footed as a deer. But he'd taken his time in releasing his small burden and had stared at her with those blue eyes. She had felt him tremble. After she'd picked the bouquet, brushing them against her cheek, he'd taken her into his arms, crushing the flowers, and there had been no if's and's or but's about it - it was their first kiss. Without hesitation, he'd asked her to become his wife and she had accepted readily and shamelessly. A girl was supposed to be harder to win. But she was only a guest at the Aultmans and planned to return to lower Stark County. There had not been time for an extended courtship. They became man and wife April 25, 1827 the next year.... widows might marry quickly but virgins were supposed to wait months until their vows were taken. Davy and Lyddy never saw violets that they didn't smile and remember their first kiss in Stark County..now they were leaving the beautiful land of Ohio forever. The baby Hiram started to cry and Lyddy came back to the present. As she nursed him, she knew that she would always follow David Bender no matter how many rainbows he might seek and she did just that - a brave little woman.

Courthouse records prove that Henry Taney purchased a large tract in Canton township including the new settlement of Osneburg, east of Canton, this was recorded in the courthouse in December of 1815. During the next

-1 1/2 - A Pail

years many deeds show that he was selling off parcels and tracts becoming a well-off man. He continued laying out Osnaburg (East Canton) which had belonged to the early pioneer James Leepers. Henry built a home for his wife and family adjacent to another Ohio pioneer, Jacob Cornelius Aultman, in Section 12. Betsy had married a much older man each time she was wed; John was a man 20 years her senior. John Miller didn't look his age, and she liked his crinkly smile, his good humor, and his ability to work hard and long on his place, a kindly man. He had light brown hair and was of medium height with a slender figure that belied his true strength. He was quiet and she was a chatter-box; John was lenient with children and she had to be firm - but their children, the three different sets, knew they were well loved...it was a happy household. In this year of 1837 John was 52 years old, Betsy was 32 and there were going to be more little Millers.

(Elizabeth York (Jerg) had been even younger than Elizabeth Taney Miller; she'd been born February 22, 1807. She was 22 when she died.)

In Lake township, Allen County, Indiana David built another house and improved a farm with orchards and fields and more children were born to them until there were ten in 1849. One daughter had been named VIOLET for their own private reason. The Shicks lived near them, but there was no town, only scattered clearings which were becoming farms in this wilderness. Catherine Bender married John Kirkendall in November of 1849, the year David Bender sold out for the second time, making a very worthwhile profit. They were all going to Wisconsin on the Mississippi river. His land deeds and the marriage records of Indiana confirm this move. *Effect daughter, make Louis married John Reid Sept. 26, 1849 as recorded.*
Back in Greentown John and Elizabeth Miller learned of this in 1850 when Cornelius Aultman and Lewis Miller returned from Plainfield, Illinois.

Children born to the Benders in Allen County, Indiana:
Henry Addison Bender born Dec. 19, 1837 Jacob Bender born Dec. 19, 1845
Martha Ann Bender born Nov. 2, 1839 James Montfort Bender born
John Frederick Bender born Sept. 4, 1841 born Jan. 10, 1847
Violet Bender born Aug. 29, 1848. (FROM FAMILY BIBLE OF HENRY BENDER)

In 1847 Michael Dillman decided to go west and urged his married sons to come with him or to follow as soon as they could sell out. He came to Will Co. Plainfield, Illinois. His son Joel Dillman married Betsy's daughter Lydia Aultman and they, too, made plans to join Michael Dillman. Mrs. Joel Dillman's brother, Cornelius Aultman, was now an expert mechanic. He worked for Michael Wise and Ephraim Ball in their log cabin foundry and workshop, falling in love with Mr. Wise's daughter Eliza. They were married when Neal was 20. As soon as their baby was born, Elizabeth Aultman, they joined the Joel Dillmans and others in prairie schooners (covered wagons) on the month long trek to Will County. Lewis Miller accompanied his brother and sister and their families. They arrived in Plainfield in the spring of 1849. Cornelius bought some land close to Michael Dillmans and he became a partner in their new enterprise of manufacturing farm implements - DILLMAN & AULTMAN.

Cyrus McCormick and other inventors such as Obed Hussey of Baltimore had already patented their instruments which were to make the agrarian man's chores on farm fields quicker and easier. The beginning of the great Industrial Age was at hand. Dillman & Aultman had to pay Hussey \$15.00 for each machine they sold. Cornelius didn't like this for they lost on profits - if only they could invent their own improvements - he began to write letters back to his father-in-law, Mr. Wise of Greentown. More children were born to Lydia Aultman Dillman but Cornelius was to have just the one child, all grandchildren of Betsy Taney Aultman-Miller.

Across the Dupage river from Plainfield, there was the fine home and farm of Hugh Alexander, whose father had been a Revolutionary soldier in Pennsylvania. Hugh had taken a trail to Chicago and purchased land in what is now the very center of that huge city. Then, Hugh removed to Will County and raised a family. One of his twin daughters was Mary Valinda Alexander who caught the eye of 18 year old Lewis Miller. The winter of 1849-50 Lewis attended the PLAINFIELD ACADEMY whose professors

taught in the German Language. Lewis hoped to marry Miss Alexander, but he was desiring to enter the field of education - teach was his dream. Nevertheless, he courted this young lady from the Dupage river and Neal was growing restless...he didn't like it here in Plainfield. He received a letter from his Aunt Lydia Bender - they had sold out and would stop on the way to Wisconsin to see them all. Davy's land deeds show he'd sold out in September of 1849 when his daughter Louise married John Reid of Indiana. In November daughter Catherine married John Kirkendall and they would all come west with Davy and Lyddy and the younger children. Shicks, too, were coming in the wagon train west. The conestoga rolled once more at the head of many wagons.

(The winter of 1847 Davy and Lyddy's son James Montfort Bender was born. A Monette baby, too, was born that year in Ohio's was Thomas Alva Edison at Milan, Ohio. Three boys, born in 1847, were to live unusually adventuresome paths in the years ahead - we'll later note the results in another chapter of Saga.

Down in Missouri in 1848 Michael Taney (6th) had died, Julia Dent had married U.S. Grant... Grants' paths were to intersect with those of Benders and Millers in the next decade. Trails have a way of twisting and zig-zagging as we shall see. All of these people sought colorful horizons and hopes for their futures, great or small; their stories proved to be worth far more than gold in any pot, at rainbows' end.

Neal laughed when he saw Aunt Lyddy's bank of lard. It would buy their land along the great Mississippi. They were going to Grant County, Wisconsin. Charly was 17 years old on this trek; he enjoyed it. Lewis and Neal told him they were going back to Ohio! They were going

back to Greentown; Neal was going to sell his interest to Michael Dillman and buy into BALL & WISE...it was now certain that his father-in-law, Michael Wise wanted out; Cornelius wanted in! Eventually this firm, in the log workshop, became BALL & AULTMAN. Cornelius would go back east and Charly would travel on west. The cousins parted with the promise that Neal would come to visit them soon. Lydia needed news from home and about Betsy and the children - it was her life-line. Cornelius Aultman remembered that promise.

(Some years later in the 1860's, Joel Dillman died in an accident by ~~himself~~ ^{Joel was killed by accident by his side} hitting his head and Lydia Aultman Dillman and six children returned to live with her mother, Betsy in the two-storied brick house at Greentown - again that house was filled with children!)

In the fall of 1850, after the Dillman and Aultman crops were gathered, Lewis Miller and Cornelius, with his wife and child, returned to Greentown. Lewis wrote letters to his intended, Mary Valinda, and these are still retained by the family. It was a difficult courtship conducted by mail; Lewis wanted to be able to provide for her properly.... he planned to go in with Cornelius for Lewis didn't want to ply the plasterer's trade.. Cornelius had bought out two-thirds interest of BALL & WISE and part of this would be sold to Neal's brother Lewis and to brother Jacob and to other investors. John Miller supplied the funds for his two sons. This was a venture that was to make them wealthy men, the beginnings of the AULTMAN-MILLER Industrial empire. One day Lewis Miller's dream of being a fine teacher was to find another outlet.

In 1847, too, old Jacob Bender had died in the spring, leaving no will. However, the Administration and Inventory was extensive-20 pages of items- now extremely difficult to read. Parts that can be made out show he was leaving the family Bible, books and school books, (he was educated) and spinning wheel, sheep, wool, flax, furniture, wearing apparel, ornaments, silver, china, and machinery. In his later years in Springfield township at Green township of Summit County, Jacob had become too old for building mills and had started building a sheep herd. He and little Lucinda had

once lived in Chamberlain's Mill, which Jacob had built for Joseph Chamberlain. Joseph Chamberlain was appointed by the Court to be one of the administrators along with Andrew Harris and Jacob Lantz and John Ritter. (Sent by Probate Court, Akron, Ohio) On two of these papers is the name of John Brown of Abolitionist fame, a sheep man of this section of Ohio, who also is known to have lived for a time in Chamberlain's Mill. Bender and Brown's paths had crossed - they were to cross once more. (SEE chapter HORIZON CHASERS.)

(Lewis had learned the plasterer's trade from Samuel Wise. It is very probable that Samuel had done the fine plastering in the Miller house in Greentown. John Miller was an excellent cabinet worker, but he was not an expert in finishing walls.)

The 1850 census shows that Mrs. Elizabeth Miller of Greentown had been born in Maryland. John Miller was listed as 65 years and she was 44 years. Little Henry Miller had died and the children still at home were Jacob 22, John 17, Solomon 12, Levi 7 years and daughter Elizabeth was 19. Lewis came home after that census was taken late in 1850 and Abraham, the eldest son, was married and living down the road near North Canton. Abraham ^(aka) was the only son who wanted to be a farmer. Abraham, the ex-revolutionary soldier, builder of clearings and fine homes in the wilderness of Pennsylvania, Maryland and in Ohio had left a heritage to grandsons also. Young Abe Miller in 1850 was living on some of that extensive tract of his grandfather. Land lasts!

In 1849 the wagon train of the Benders, Shicks and Kirkendalls, with the same old conestoga bells ajingling, arrived in Bagley, Wisconsin. Catherine and John Kirkendall purchased lands near Lyman Caulkins of New England. Lyman's daughter, Anna, had light brown hair with a reddish tint and Charly Bender was smitten hard...but he was young and she was even younger. Charly's Bible purchased in 1856 reveals:

"Anna Caulkins Bender was born June 30, 1837."

(For some reason, never explained, David didn't like Grant County. He did purchase a small tract and built a cabin, temporarily, but in May of 1850 he and two of his eldest sons, Charly and Hiram, rode across the river to Iowa, taking Alexander MacGregor's ferry across the island-filled waters to MacGregor's Landing. They rode on up the new road toward Monona on to Winneshiek County which was then sparsely settled. Here he decided to purchase a good section and then rode down to Dubuque to patent it. There the boys started to clear land near the prairie and began to build a cabin. This was close to Dacorah.)

So far Davy Bender, who'd been 18 years old when he'd left Lancaster Pa. in 1821 for Ohio, left a trail from Ohio to Indiana in 1857 and from Indiana's Lake twp to Grant Co. Wisconsin in 1849; by 1850 he'd left Wisconsin for Iowa. This man did not seem to stay put. He was typical of many pioneers who settled the west. In his case he did like to build and when a farmer wanted an improved place and lands, Davy sold out for a good price. He had no debts - it was a good feeling. Unlike Abe Miller who wanted to give many acres to his sons, Davy Bender just had a driving need to move on, after all, he'd stayed in Indiana for 12 years - that had been too long.

Back in Plainfield Mary Valinda was sewing and preparing her Hope Chest, linens and quilts were filling it for her marriage.

(She was the daughter of Hugh Alexander and Cynthia Mandeville, daughter of Ira Mandeville of Litchfield County, Connecticut and Mary Nash of Great Barrington, Massachusetts. Hugh was of Scottish extraction - the great Melting Pot formed many blood-lines as American pioneers moved west. Here was a girl who was to move East for a change.)

In 1850 a little boy of three years, Tom Edison, called "Al" saw prairie schooners camped in front of his house at Milan, Ohio. Gold had been discovered in California and it seemed that everyone was passing by in the rush to seek that gleaming gold. Dreams of a better tomorrow led them on past the Mississippi and the Missouri toward great hardships. Young Tom always had a retentive memory. He was born there on February 11, 1847 to Nancy Elliot Edison and her husband Sam. Nancy was born in Chenango Co. N.Y. in 1810, the daughter of Rev. John Elliot, a Baptist minister and down from Capt. Ebenezer Elliot, a Revolutionary soldier. The boy's father, Sam Edison, was down from the other side,

from the Ferry, John Edison, Loyalist to King George III. Nancy Elliot married Sam Edison in Vienna, Ontario in Canada becoming Mrs. Edison in 1828. Nancy was a schoolteacher. It had been in 1837 that the Canadian Rebellion broke out, and Sam Edison made a hurried departure for the United States. Sam had not only a finger but a whole hand into that insurgents' political pic. The Edison family always said old Sam's long legs carried him out of Canada across the border, when the rebellion failed. That episode was an event on his own trail that gave the United States a genius; Sam's little boy's own path was to mesh with Millers.

(Later Thomas Edison said of his father-in-law, Lewis Miller:

I never knew anyone whose eyes reflected so much light as Mr. Miller's.... and this held to within a year of his death."

Lewis Miller was to become an inventor himself.)

Lydia Bender's eyes were dry these days. She no longer dropped tears into a bucket of lard; she was packing again for the move to Winneshick County. Catherine and John Kirkendall remained in Grant County; someday they would come to Iowa but settled near Monona. Theonestoga rolled again; Shicks would accompany them across the great river. Lydia was tired too worn out to bother with such things as tears. Her sunbonnet was new but it was not gayly colored; it was gray and matched her home-made gown. Again, as back in Ohio, she thought she was with child. This one would be born in Iowa. Lyddy was 43 years old, but she knew she looked ten years older...and she'd borne ten children with still another on the way. She watched quietly, happy for the rest, as Charles Bender blew a ferryman's horn.. "You'll wake the indians buried on those bluffs with that thing!" she laughed. Soon MacGregor's Ferry came toward Wisconsin River. Several wagons were already safely across when it began to rain, then harder, growing dark; the dangerous current of this river was hidden by white-capped waves made by the winds and rain. Suddenly, Lydia was afraid - she was quite superstitious - this was an omen they must not cross? Thunder and lightning looked even worse and sounded

SAGA OF
THE TANEY RAINBOW TRAILS

PART FIVE

COLORFUL HORIZONS

Chapter 2.

THE TERRITORIES

(1850-1861)

Everything seemed hopeful, indeed, for it was a happy group who spread cloths on a mound for their nooning July 1, 1850 - the first meal of the Bender and Shick families on Iowa soil. Davy and his two eldest sons, however, had spent weeks that summer preparing a cabin in Winneshiek County so it would be ready for Lyddy and the children. The spot they had selected for nooning was on the side of the trail MacGregor and De Haven widened on the upper road. It was once merely an indian trail leading down to this river valley. Now it led to Monona and the pathway to Dacorah. Mr. MacGregor's settlement and ferry for traders and pioneers had made him wealthy plus his real estate sales on both sides of this river. His ferry moved with the power of four horses or mules walking on the huge boat wheel, forcing the paddles below to propell customers from the WisconsinRiver's mouth on the Mississippi to his Iowa Landing, then back across to Prairie du Chien, north of the Wisconsin waterway.

Alex hailed from New York as did his brothers Duncan and James MacGregor. Their interests in land, and other enterprises led them into legal disputes over properties much as Jonathan Hager's heirs had become embroiled in legal battles back in Washington, Md. Money and land never seem to give a man proper peace. Duncan remained in the east.

On the mound an enjoyable meal was disrupted by screams! Henry Bender, now 13 years, and brother Hiram, a very stalwart 15, grabbed sticks and started to kill rattlesnakes. They had been eating on the

more ominous at the river and she shuddered. Lyddy knew, however, that she must not display fear in front of her children and she appeared quite calm. Pioneer women had to be fine actresses. She was praying. Charly had gone ahead with the first load, but he viewed the storm with the courage of youth. He had said these words to his daughter in 1888:

"A hard rain set in when we were half way across the river, but it didn't last long, and when we were driving off the boat at Mr. Gregor's landing the sun came out and a brilliant rainbow greeted us homeseekers. Violet asked why a rainbow came after the storm? He said: "It is a covenant God made when he blessed Noah, and said - I WILL SET MY BOW IN THE CLOUDS AND IT SHALL BE A COVENANT BETWEEN ME AND THE EARTH. You will find the covenant in Genesis 9:13. Always after a rain when you see the bright rainbow, you will know it is God's blessing on his followers."

(Manuscript THE PIONEERS by Honora Bender
1925 (Mrs. Louis Monty)

Lydia had been frightened for the river here was filled with islands covered with swaying trees and bushes with water rushing against them in a torrent of rain. She believed it was a mistake to move on farther and farther west - she had a feeling. Ole Nielson, ferryman, waited out the rain.

Suddenly, the storm stopped as quickly as it had begun and the sun shone on the July day of 1850; a huge rainbow appeared over the river with its colorful bow ending in the high bluffs of Iowa where they were supposed to live. Rainbows were God's promise of hope for the future - Lydia Taney Bender was going to IOWAY!

rocky home of yellow rattlers! Needless to say, they removed to their wagons to continue their nooning.

Violet was seven years old and was at the age when she was eager to help her mother; Martha now 11 years was past the yearning to emulate her maternal parent - she was off dreaming about Amos Shick whose parents left Monroe Co. Pa. for Indiana before their Shick cousins arrived from Greensburg, Ohio back in 1837. Amos was born Oct. 31, 1831 so he didn't pay much attention to young Martha Bender. (A few years later, he changed his mind; the situation was reversed with Amos chasing the maiden.) The Shick wagons followed Davy's large conestoga and the two wagons of his married daughters. Both Maria Louisa and Catherine Bender had married back in 1849 in Indiana when Davy had sold out. Louisa was in her own wagon now with John Reid; Catherine and John Kirkendahl, however, remained near Bagley, Wisconsin. Amos, almost 19 years, avoided the intense looks of little Martha, but he'd carried her away to safety from those reptiles slithering away.

The History of ALLAMAKEE COUNTY, IOWA relates part of this tale in Vol II 1913 that shows Davy had come first to build the cabin in 1850. Charly and Hiram helped him clear the site near the lovely woods and prairie; indian paths criss-crossed here near Dacorah forming a corners or crossroads. They camped there and Charly was appointed cook and pan-washer as well as builder. He was tired of camp fare and decided to change the menu one day: "I'll make some fried-cakes just like Mother used to"... and he knew that she always used eggs. He was ingenious and found some blackbird eggs on the grass, near the spring. Years later he described the cakes "Just about as blue as the line on the paper my pen follows and heavy as lead...by main strength I fired them on the Prairie." The cabin was ready for Lyddy. It was surrounded by tall trees of all kinds