

WILLIAM JONES KING, a retired citizen of Indiana, Pa., was born near Lock Haven, Clinton Co., Pa., March 18, 1843, and is a son of George Washington and Catherine (Bartholomew) King.

William King, the grandfather of William J. King, was born in Edinburgh, Scotland, in 1745, and when a young man became a silk weaver. His father was wealthy and left a handsome estate, but an elder brother inherited all of his property and William entered the British army, in which he was a lieutenant in 1773, and came with his regiment to the American Colonies. On May 21, 1777, he was commissioned second lieutenant in the 4th Foot Battalion. He settled in Northumberland county, Pa. (taking a location at the site of Jaysburg in 1774), where he had married Rachel Tharp, and they became the parents of two children: Sarah, who was born Aug. 22, 1774; and Ruth, born May 23, 1776. About two years after the birth of his youngest child Mr. King stated for Jaysburg, leaving his wife and children at Northumberland to follow him, but not long after his departure a number of people, fearing a raid by the Indians, left for the present site of Williamsport, where a stockade, ten feet high, had been erected, the same being about what is now the corner of Fourth and Stephens streets. Loading their family goods, the little party fared forth, and had halted on the third day, at the point where the memorial stone stands, where Fourth street crosses a run coming down Cemetery street, when the Indians came upon them, and a general massacre occurred in which Mrs. King was tomahawked and scalped, expiring (June 10th) in the arms of her husband, who had returned too late to save his loved ones. The children, Sarah and Ruth, aged four and two years, respectively were captured by the savages, and taken as prisoners to Canada, but Mr. King was able to secure permission from his government and a band of supporters to go to the Indians' rendezvous guided by a friendly Indian, one Jake Orby, and after some search found his daughter Sarah. She was able to inform the party where her sister had been taken, but it was necessary to use great diplomacy before the latter was secured from her captors. When the little party started back home, provisions had become so short that its members were obliged at one time to eat skunk meat. Ruth King subsequently grew to womanhood and went to her mother's home in New Jersey, where she married a retired mariner and died in comfortable circumstances. Sarah went to Jaysburg with her father and resided with him until his death, Oct. 2, 1802, following which she made her home with a half brother, Joseph, until 1832, and then went to live with John Kelly King, in Tioga county, Pa., where she died in 1850. On May 25, 1779, Mr. King was married (second) to Martha Reeder, who was born Feb. 24, 1763, and died May 16, 1817, and they became the parents of seven children, namely: Mary, born Feb. 6, 1781; William, Jr., Aug. 29, 1783; Joseph, Sept. 3, 1786; Martha, Jan. 13, 1792; George Washington, July 14, 1794; John, June 15, 1797; and Reeder, the date of whose birth is not definitely known. Their descendants lived in Lycoming, Clinton and Clearfield counties.

George Washington King, son of William King, and father of William Jones King, spent his early years in laboring in Howard, Center (then Lycoming) county, Following this he spent a short time in Cherrytree, Ind., but returned to Lycoming county, Pa., and settled in Woodward township, which is now located in Clinton

county, and there died July 9, 1855, aged sixty years, eleven months. Mr. King by his first wife, Mary, who died at the age of twenty-six years, had five children: George Washington, Jr., a laborer, died at Canton, Pa.; Wilson died at Lock Haven, Pa.; Francis F., who for years conducted a tavern at Lock Haven, died at the place; Margaret was married and died at Cherrytree, Pa.; Fanny, who married Joseph Shook, died in Clearfield county. For his second wife Mr. King married Catherine Bartholomew, who was born in 1804 in Cumberland county, Pa., daughter of Peter and Elizabeth Bartholomew. Mr. Bartholomew was a carpenter, cooper and millwright, and died in Lycoming (now Clinton) county when eighty-four years of age. The children of George W. and Catherine King were as follows: Bartholomew P., a minister of the Methodist Episcopal Church, who died in November, 1908, married a Miss Emery; Catherine, who married James McSherry, died in Clinton county; Joseph R., a Methodist minister, died in 1894 at Benton, Columbia Co., Pa.; James F., who was a carpenter, died at Lock Haven, Pa.; Frances E. became the wife of John Clark of Williamsport, and died at that place; Henry E. enlisted in the Union army at the outbreak of the Civil war and lost his life in the desperate battle of Fair Oaks; William Jones is mentioned below.

William Jones King, son of George Washington King, was but a boy when his father died, and the family being left in humble circumstances his education was limited to four winter terms of school. He was only fourteen years old when he faced the world on his own account, going out to work among the farmers of his neighborhood, but in the meantime he assiduously applied himself to his books, made the most of every opportunity that presented itself, and was rewarded for his industry and perseverance by the acquiring of a good education. He worked in the sawmills and helped to loan and unload boats, and when seventeen years of age began his career as an educator in Keating township, Clinton county, where he taught school each winter until 1864, in the meantime spending the summer months in work in a sawmill; and in the year mentioned he was made clerk of the board of elections, at the time of Abraham Lincoln's second election as president. On Aug. 11, 1864, Mr. King enlisted in Company C, 207th Pennsylvania Volunteer Infantry, 3d Division, 9th Army Corps, Army of the Potomac, under Capt. James W. Fredericks, Col. Robert C. Cox, and Gen. John L. Hartranft. He participated in all the battles engaged in by the Army of the Potomac from that time, and at the end of the war received his honorable discharge with a record for bravery and faithfulness that had made him admired by his comrades and respected by his officers.

On his return to the pursuits of peace Mr. King resumed teaching. On June 5, 1865, he married Cordelia A. Hewitt, who was born in Clearfield county, Pa., Feb. 5, 1844, daughter of Thomas and Annie (Shoemaker) Hewitt. After his marriage he established his home at Dunnstown, Clinton Co., Pa., the oldest town in that county, and there continued teaching, farming and sawmill work until 1872. In that year Mr. King moved to New Columbus, Lucerne Co., Pa., where he worked the farm owned by his eldest brother, but the death of three of his children so discouraged him that he decided to seek new fields and accordingly moved to Huston township, Clearfield Co., Pa., where he was engaged eight

months each year for the next five years in teaching school. At the end of that time he received and accepted an offer of the principalship of the schools of Driftwood, Pa., where he spend five years, resigning to take the principalship of the Benezett schools in Elk county. Two years later he left this position to enter the employ William E. Johnston, for whom he was bookkeeper and assistant postmaster, but two years later the store was destroyed by fire and Mr. King again became principal of the school, a position he continued to hold for the next year. During this time he had been working on a book, known as "Normal Outlines", which he published at Benezett. Leaving the place he became bookkeeper and general manager of the wholesale wall paper firm of A. D. Lundy & Co., at Williamsport. At the end of two years he accepted a similar position with the hardware firm of Kline & Co., with which he was connected until the failure of his health six and a half years later. After he had recuperated he took charge of the books of the Williamsport Hardware and Stove Company, in which concern he subsequently purchased a one-quarter interest, but his health again failing he withdrew after one year. He spent four weeks in the Philadelphia hospital, and on his return to business life organized the Lycoming Hardware Company, in 1896, being connect with that company until 1902. He then transferred his activities to Johnstown, where for one year he acted as assistant bookkeeper and in other capacities in the employ of the Swank Hardware Company, subsequently becoming traveling representative for the T. J. Fernley hardware Company, and in the meantime carrying a side line of woodenware, willowware and plumbing and tinnners' supplies for W. C. Nimmo & Co., of Baltimore, Md., and C. H. & E. S. Goldburg, of New York City. In 1904 Mr. King became manager for the Reynoldsville Hardware Company, but in August, 1905, resigned his position and moved to Indiana, where he was made bookkeeper of the Indiana Provision Company, an office which he continued till capably until he resigned, Jan. 1, 1906. At that time, returning to Reynoldsville, he assumed his position as manager of the Reynoldsville Hardware Company, and ceased active business activities Oct. 10, 1911, upon his retirement from that position.

Mr. and Mrs. King have had the following children: Matilda H., who died at the age of seven years; Mary C., who was four years old at the time of her death; Clemma G., who married W. H. McLees, of Williamsport, and has two children, Lillian and William Glenn; Frederick E. and Edward P., twins, who died in infancy; Mary E., who married John O. Doney, of Indiana, Pa., and has two children, William Gerson and J. Frank; and Grace M., who married Prof. H. Healy, of Williamsport.