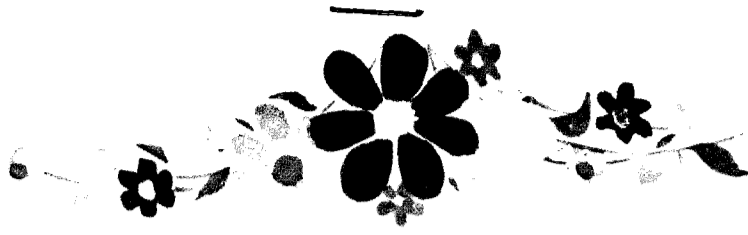


Richard Nixon Presidential Library
White House Special Files Collection
Folder List

<u>Box Number</u>	<u>Folder Number</u>	<u>Document Date</u>	<u>Document Type</u>	<u>Document Description</u>
13	1	n.d.	Letter	"Compliments to the Compilers" note.
13	1	05/24/1973	Letter	Thank you note to Mr. John A. LaLonde from Pat Nixon re: Milhous family memorabilia. Includes note to Gwen re: Milhous genealogy and Diane Humes. 2 pages.
13	1	1957	Report	"From James to Richard-The Nixon Line." by Raymond Martin Bell, Washington and Jefferson College. 21 pages.



Compliments
of the
Compilers

May 24, 1973

Dear Mr. Lalonde,

You were most kind and generous to share with us the packet of letters, clippings and other Milhous family memorabilia. These special items will be held with those under consideration for possible placement in the future Presidential Library.

With our deep appreciation for your thoughtfulness and with all best wishes,

Sincerely,

[Signature]

Mr. John A. Lalonde
1503 Sacramento
San Clemente, California 92672

FILE TO: Marge Wicklein

GIFT

GK/mlb

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

Gwen,

Diane Humes is no longer
in that office. I talked with Mary
Fenton and she gave me the following:

Charles William Milhous is the
1st cousin to the President's mother.

Laura McClure is the wife of the
President's grandfather's brother.
(President's great-aunt)

Dont' know who Lucille Milhous is.

Mary said we might want to send
the letters to her for further check.

FROM JAMES TO RICHARD

The Nixon Line

by

Raymond Martin Bell

Washington & Jefferson College

Washington, Pennsylvania

First edition 1957

Second edition 1969

JAMES NIXON, of Brandywine

The earliest record of a Nixon ancestor of President Richard Milhous Nixon is on April 3, 1731 when Joseph and Mary Cox sold 100 acres in Brandywine Hundred, New Castle County, Delaware to James Nixon (Deed Book Z2 p. 49). This farm was sold by his son, George in 1803. There is no indication as to the origin of James Nixon. At his death some of his money was in the hands of the Principal of a Presbyterian Academy. From 1727 to 1729 several thousand persons from the north of Ireland landed at New Castle, about nine miles south of the Nixon land.

The Nixon farm was "about 3 miles from Wilmington, and near the valley turnpike" according to a notice in the American Watchman for May 12, 1819. It was just west of the Concord Pike (Route 202) near Blueball. The exact location has not been determined. It is close to the Alfred I. duPont estate.

An agreement to purchase a second 100-acre tract, butting the 1731 one on the south, was made with Jacob Vandiver on July 20, 1734. Final title was not granted until January 8, 1771. A third tract of 78 acres, butting the 1731 one on the north and the Concord Pike on the east was bought after 1747. The name of James Nixon appears on the first Brandywine Hundred tax list, that for 1738.

In 1731 James Nixon is listed as cooper, in 1772 as farmer and in 1773 as yeoman (freeholder, landowner). It is interesting to note that Jacob Vandiver (of Dutch origin) or his predecessors were coopers. The name was originally Van de Veere. If James Nixon was Presbyterian, the Lower Brandywine Church near the Delaware-Pennsylvania line had been established in 1720. The Presbyterian Church in Wilmington was founded in 1737. The town of Wilmington dates back to 1731.

The land record of James Nixon is as follows:

1731 April 3 Joseph and Mary Cox to James Nixon 100 acres

willed to son, George May 16, 1773

sold by George and Martha Nixon April 2, 1803 to William Young

for \$2000, acknowledgement April 1803, recorded May 23, 1803

(Deed Book 22, p. 49)

1734 July 20 Jacob Van Devere to James Nixon, cooper 100 acres

for £140, agreement to sell, proved November 12, 1757, recorded

January 4, 1758 (Deed Book 51, p. 265).

The final title was given January 8, 1771 by Tobias and Peter

Vandiver, Jr. sons and sole heirs of Jacob Vandiver.

Resurvey made December 19, 1720, eastern half of 200-acre tract

sold by Vandiver to Nixon. Acknowledged May 1771, recorded

February 12, 1773 (Deed Book 21, p. 464).

willed to son, James May 16, 1773 (home farm)

sold March 26, 1821 by Martha Nixon, widow and acting executrix

of James Nixon, Jr. to Edward Tatnall for \$1300. This was in

accordance with the will of James Nixon, Jr. June 7, 1801 that

his farm be sold when the youngest attained 21. Acknowledged

March 26, 1821, recorded April 11, 1821 (Deed Book X3, p. 373).

1772 August 11 James Nixon, farmer and Mary his wife sold for

£144-6 to Daniel McBride the 78 acres which Nixon had acquired

from Thomas McCracken (date not clear). This was part of a 106-acre

-tract which Richard Peters sold May 6, 1747 to Thomas McCracken.

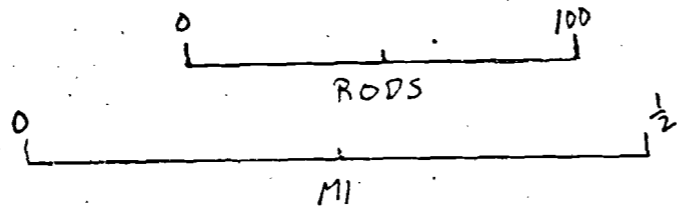
Acknowledged May 1773, recorded October 29, 1778 (Deed Book D2, p.44).

Apparently James Nixon, Sr. at the time of his death was living on the

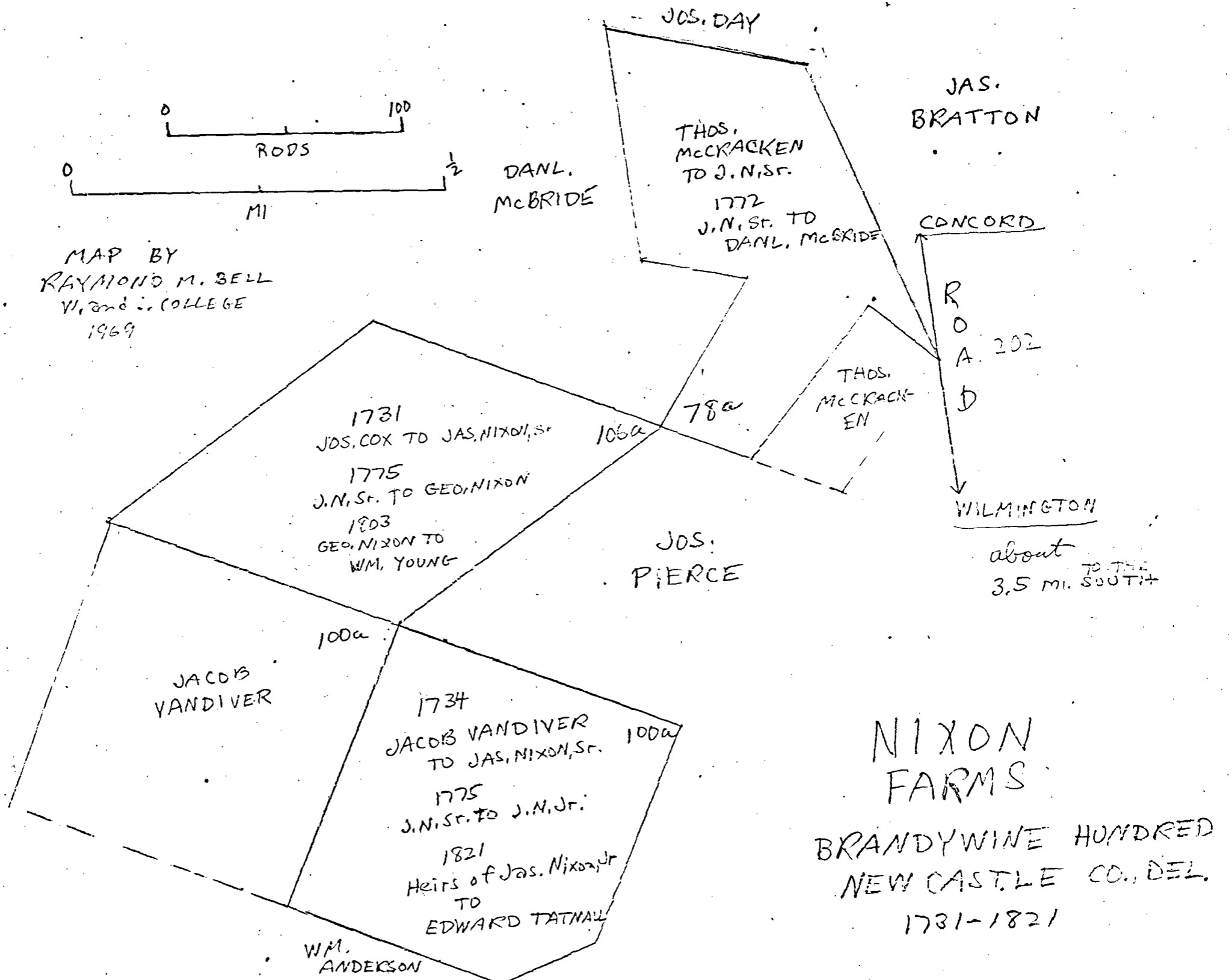
1734 tract. There is a good description of it in the public sale notice

given by Martha Nixon, executrix of James Jr. in the American Watchman

for May 12, 1819: (this was soon after the 21st. birthday of the youngest)



MAP BY
RAYMOND M. BELL
VIRGINIA COLLEGE
1969



... acres of land situate in Brandywine Hundred, New Castle County about 3 miles from Wilmington and near the valley turnpike road, bounded by lands of William Young, Jacob Derickson and others; said land is well watered with never failing springs, and handsomely situated with a stone dwelling house and a considerable number of bearing fruit trees of various kinds; about one fourth of said land is well set with thriving timber. The clear land is well adapted to improvement and in an improving neighborhood convenient to a good market. The situation is remarkably healthy.

The will of James Nixon was written May 16, 1773 and probated June 26, 1775. The witnesses were Daniel McBride and Joseph Day. His wife, Mary and son, George were to execute the will. The beque
To wife Mary £60 in cash, now held by James McCorkle; one-third of the benefit of the place where I now live; bed and bedding, and furniture for one room during her widowhood.
To son, George the plantation where John Reily formerly lived (1731 tract) 106 acres; £70 in cash.
To James Hannah, my son-in-law and Elizabeth, his wife, £10 in cash.
To John Latta, my son-in-law and Mary, his wife, £20 in cash.
To Samuel Donald, my son-in-law and Catherine, his wife, £15 in ca
To Jean Nixon £60 in cash "now in the hand of the Rev. Mr. Robert Smith of Pequea"; a horse and saddle and bed.
To James Nixon, the plantation whereon I now live, 100 acres (1734 tract); also my negro man named Ned; a Negro woman named Nance
James Nixon and my wife all the remainder of the stock, horses, cows, sheep and swine; all the household furniture; whatever remains after paying the legacies goes to my wife.

If James Nixon was born in 1705, he would have been 70 when he died. His first land purchase would have been at age 26. If he was married about 1735, soon after his second land purchase, his married daughters would have been born 1736 to 1748, with Jean born about 1750. The pension record of George shows that he was born in 1752. The census record indicates that James, Jr. was born about 1755. George was 21 when his father wrote his will. If Mary was the only wife of James, she could have been born about 1714, married at 21, and have been 41 when James was born. This would have James, Sr. married at 30, which was common for that period. Since there are no records the above is only speculation. There may have been some children who died young.

There is no further record of the daughters. James, Jr. in his will written June 7, 1801, probated June 1807, witnesses William Wood and George Nixon, names his children:

John (b Oct 9, 1780, d 1863, m Mar 1808 Mary Kennedy), James, Margaret, William, George (m Apr 6, 1815 Ann Reading), Mary, Martha, Jennet, Sarah, Samuel (b c1798).

The Robert Smith who ran the Academy in Pequea, Lancaster County, Pa. was born to Londonderry, Ireland in 1723, came to America 1730, was raised on the headwaters of Brandywine Creek, founded the academy in the 1750's, received a D. D. degree from Princeton in 1760, died in 1793.

It is interesting to note that nine miles west of the James Nixon farm was that of Thomas Milhous, of Chester County, Pa. who settled there in 1729 or 1730. He was the maternal ancestor of Richard Milhous Nixon.

GEORGE NIXON, Revolutionary soldier

George Nixon, son of James Sr., was born "in the year 1752 in New Castle County, in the now State of Delaware" (pension record S8919). The first record of him is in his father's will May 16, 1773, when George was 21. Soon after his father's death he married Sarah Seeds on August 17, 1775 in Holy Trinity Episcopal Church. This was a well-known Wilmington family. George settled on his 106-acre farm where he lived until 1803.

The Revolution influenced his life for a number of years. In his pension application George Nixon lists his service:

ensign under Capt. Evans and Lt. Ralston Dec. 10, 1776 to

Mar. 15, 1777 - with Washington at Trenton and Princeton

ensign under same officers August 25, 1777 to Oct. 10, 1777 -

in battle of Brandywine, about four miles from his home, Sep. 11, 1777

lieutenant under Capt. David McKee Oct. 15, 1777 to July 15, 1778 -

scouting against the British at Philadelphia

The Delaware Archives show the following:

Dec. 26, 1776 50 shillings, one month's pay to James Nixon

Jan. 2, 1777 50 shillings, one month's pay to George Nixon

both under Capt. George Evans, and Lt. Paul Raulston

Feb. 2, 1777 \$6 bounty to James Nixon

Mar. 7, 1778 Capt. Paul Raulston

sergeant George Nixon, private James Nixon, both over 21

Aug. 17, 1778 oath of allegiance by George Nixon and James Nixon

The pension application of George Nixon was made July 22, 1833 before the Court of Clinton County, Ohio. It gives many details of his service. His company "joined the Army of Washington, recrossed the (Delaware) River with him and were stationed with him at said

Trenton on the memorable 2d of January 1777 when the British marched to attack the Americans. This deponent is old and frail but well recollects the whole scene then displayed. After renewing the fires about midnight the American troops were silently withdrawn and after gaining a position in the enemy's rear were marched towards Princeton, near which place early next morning they met the rear of the British troops where a battle was fought and the latter defeated. In which this deponent bore his share to the best of his skill and understanding as Ensign in said Company and has now in his possession the very Sword and Spontoon (half-pike) by him carried on that occasion".

Among the persons supporting his claim were his sons Seeds, age 41 and Francis, age 37. In his application he says:

"When called into the service I lived in New Castle County, Del. and lived in Delaware some years after the Revolutionary War. I then removed into Washington, Pa., from thence to Clinton County, Ohio, where I now live."

When he collected his last pension payment on Mar. 11, 1842 he stated that "he now resides in Clinton Co. and has resided there for eleven years past and that previous thereto he resided in the state of Pennsylvania."

In the 1800 census the George Nixon family is listed as two sons and three daughters. The oldest son, George Jr., then 16 may have been living in another household. In 1803 his wife's name was Martha, a second marriage.

On April 2, 1803 George and Martha Nixon sold the 106-acre farm in Delaware for \$2000. On May 6, 1803 he bought a 224-acre farm at the outskirts of Washington, Pa. for \$1600. On November 13, 1807 in settling the estate of James Nixon, Jr. it was reported that George Nixon, a witness to the will of June 7, 1801, "for several years past has been resident out of Delaware in the western country several

hundred miles distant."

Court records show that George Nixon and his three sons lived on the Pennsylvania farm. Washington was then a frontier town of 800. Ohio had just become a state. A few years later the National Pike was laid out. It passed north of the Nixon farm, just over the hill.

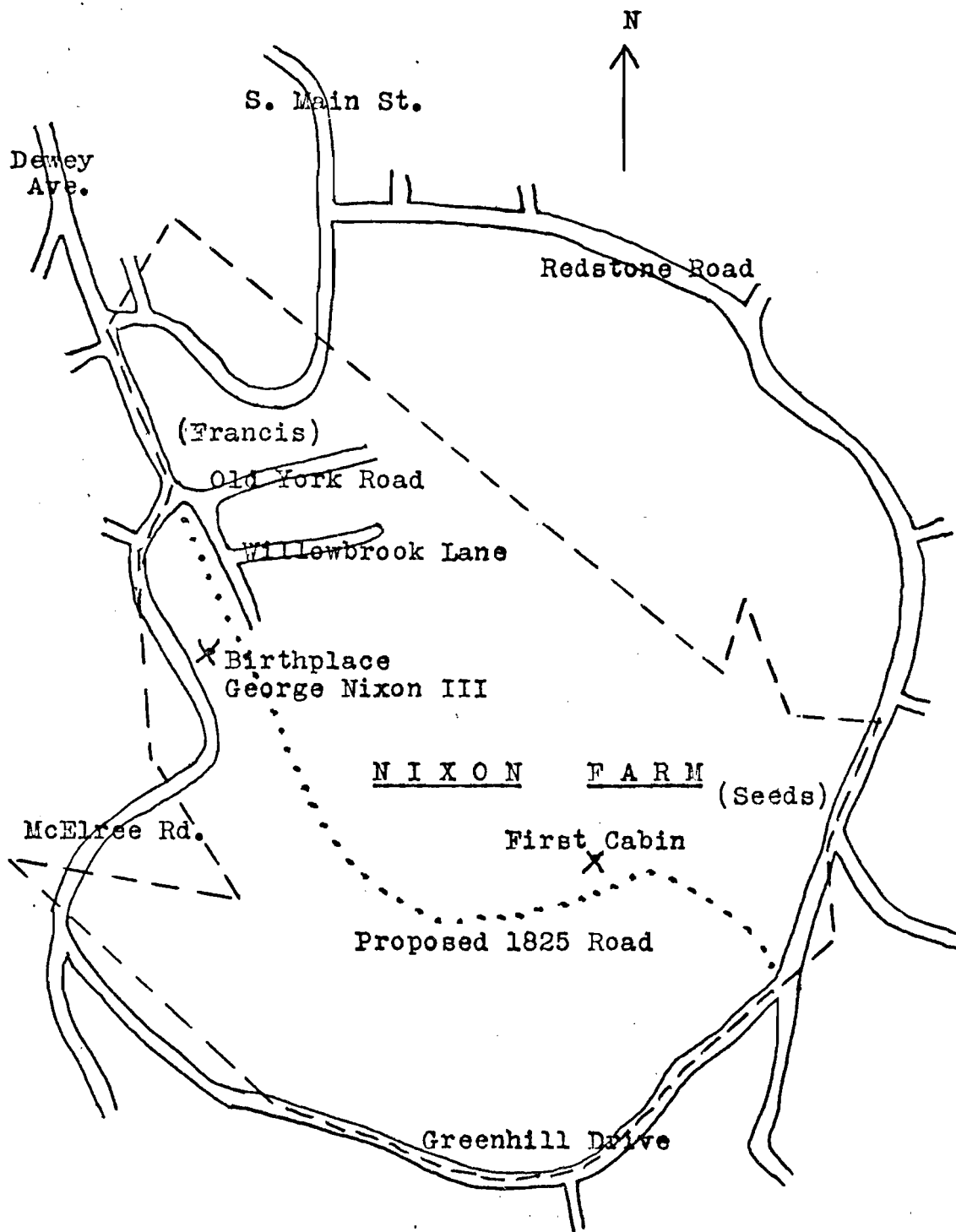
George Nixon evidently bought his farm from someone he had known in Delaware. In 1807 he and William Wood, witnesses to the James Nixon, Jr. will were both reported in the western country. George Nixon bought his farm from Henry Woods who had become owner by deeds dated 1787 and 1793.

George Nixon's name appears yearly in the tax records. In the 1810 census he is listed as having two sons and one daughter; in 1820 there are three women in the household in addition to George. Before the 1830 census was taken he had moved to Ohio. The deed and road records show that George Sr. and his three sons all lived on the farm. George Jr. was married about 1806, Seeds in 1815, Francis in 1817. A daughter, Sarah was married in 1817.

In 1825 it was proposed to run a road through the Nixon farm. In June 1826 George Sr., George Jr. and Francis appeared in court to protest. (Roads and Bridges, vol. 5, p. 41). They said that the road "will be greatly injurious to the farm of George Nixon Sr. through which the same passes as the house of the said George stands upon a bank and the road is located immediately below it so as to injure the foundation and endanger the fall of the house". It also cut off all his fields. The route of the road was changed. The new route is still in use today.

In 1824 George Nixon sold 61 acres to William Wilson in two pieces. In 1825 he sold 45 acres to George Jr. in two pieces. On May 6, 1830 George and Martha Nixon sold the remaining 120 acres to Robert Judson.

In 1830 George Nixon moved west again. It was likely because his two



WASHINGTON, PENNSYLVANIA

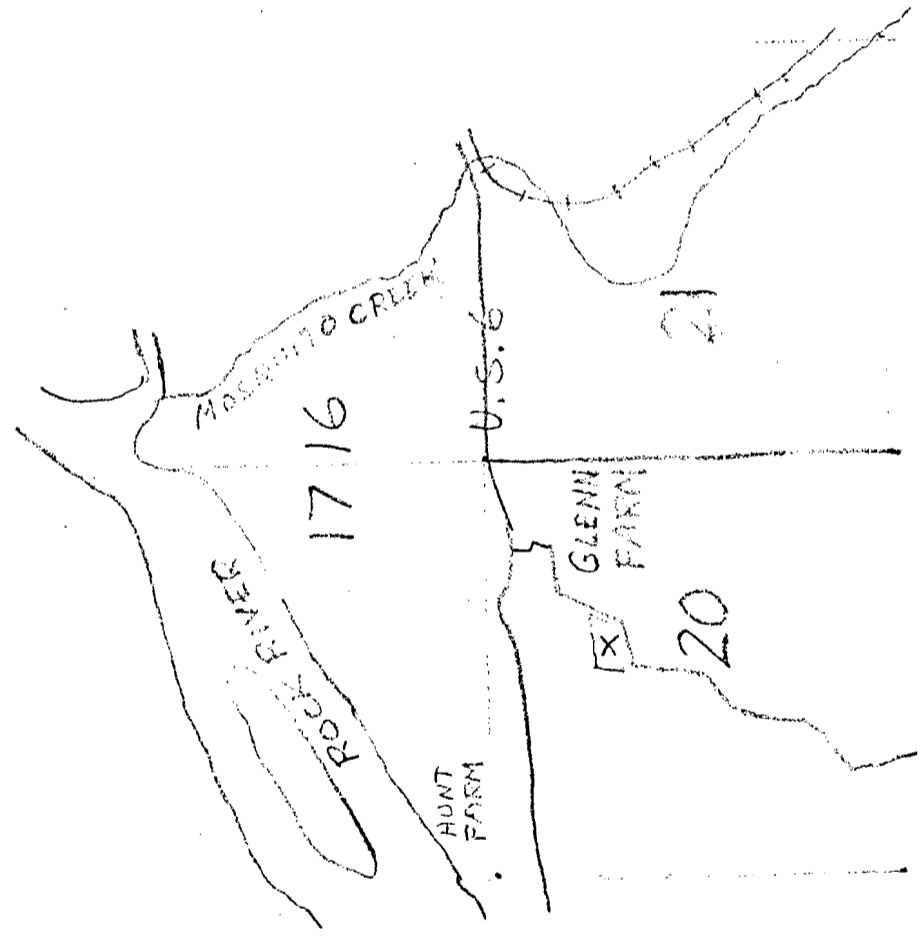
younger sons wanted to move on, for George Sr., Seeds and Francis all moved to Clinton County, Ohio. On June 15, 1830 George Nixon bought a 63-acre tract in what is now Washington Twp., parts of surveys #1382 and #1458. This he sold in deeds dated Jan. 26, 1839 and May 2, 1840. Evidently his wife was dead.

His son Seeds was living in Cuba, Washington Twp. in 1838. There is no further record of him. He must have moved on. Francis Nixon bought 130 acres close to his father's land on May 8, 1839. He sold this with his wife Ann Sep. 21, 1841.

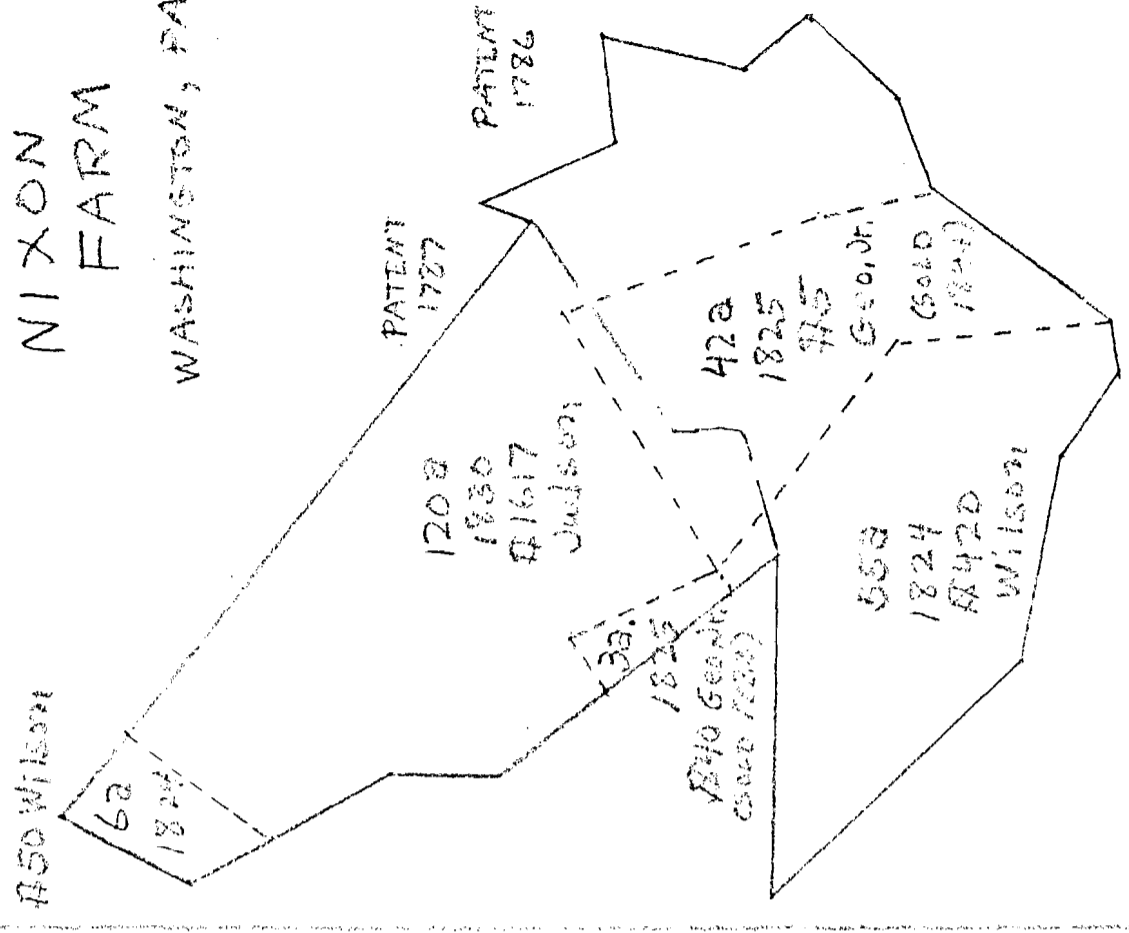
This brings us to the last chapter of the life of George Nixon Sr. As a result of his pension application in 1833 he was granted an annual pension of \$50 a year on Sep. 4, 1834. This was for $4\frac{1}{2}$ months service as an ensign and $\frac{1}{2}$ month service as private - five months service at \$9 per month. On Sep. 4, he was paid \$200 to cover the period from Mar. 4, 1831 (when all pensions began, according to law) to Mar. 4, 1835. Each Sep. 4 and Mar. 4 he collected \$25. The last record of payment was in Mar. 1842 when he appeared before the mayor of Cincinnati, Ohio to collect his \$25.

It appears that Francis and family decided to move farther west. Seeds may have already gone. Evidently the trip was planned for the spring of 1842. George Nixon was then 90. On Mar. 8, 1842 a suit was filed in Clinton County court charging that Francis Nixon had not owned the land which he had sold Sep. 21, 1841. It was reported to the court on March 10 that Francis had left the county. On March 11 they were in Cincinnati and picked up the pension. They likely took a boat and travelled to the region of what is now Moline, Illinois. This journey likely lasted till the end of April. On Apr. 17, 1843 it was reported to the Ohio court that Francis Nixon had died in Illinois. Family records state that he died in April 1842.

COLONA TWP.
HENRY CO., ILL.



NIXON
FARM
WASHINGTON, PA.



So 90-year old George Nixon Sr. was living in Illinois in the summer of 1842, with the widow of Francis and her seven children, from 21 to 5 in age. Illinois records show that upon arrival in Illinois the family lived in Colona Twp., Henry Co. on the banks of the Rock River on a farm belonging to Anthony Hunt. Here George Sr. died on August 5, 1842. He was buried on the adjoining farm of James Glenn in what is now Glenwood Cemetery. Tradition says that the day he died he had been busily engaged in repairing fences on the farm. He would mount his horse and ride around the farm looking after the stock. In 1850 the widow and her family were in Rock Island Co.

The fact that a Revolutionary soldier was buried in Henry County was never forgotten. When George's grandson, Francis Moore Nixon died in Freeport, Illinois in 1918 at the age of 89 his obituary pointed out that his grandfather, George had fought at Binceton and Brandywine. About 1910 a movement was started to locate and mark the grave of this Revolutionary veteran. When it was finally located in Glenwood Cemetery, a marker was dedicated October 18, 1925 by D.A.R. chapters of the region. The marker was provided by the Henry County Board of Supervisors. The cemetery is located midway between Coal Valley and Green Rock, Illinois. It is just a short distance south of Route U. S. 6. At the dedication a talk on the life of George Nixon was given by Genl. Charles G. Davis of Geneseo. Descendants unveiled the marker which read "Near here lies George Nixon, Soldier of the Revolution, born 1752, New Castle Co., Del., died 1842, Henry Co., Ill." then follow the dates of his service and "Erected to this patriot and pioneer by Henry County and dedicated by the D. A. R. 1925." On that day no one thought that a 12-year old descendant living in California would someday become President of the United States.

The known children of George Nixon Sr. were:

1. George Nixon Jr. born 1784 Delaware, see below
2. Seeds Nixon b 1792 m Oct 5, 1815 Sarah Waller of Canton Twp.,
Washington Co., Pa.; in Clinton Co., Ohio 1838
3. Sarah Nixon m June 12, 1817 Andrew McGowan of Canonsburg, Pa.
4. Francis Nixon b 1796 m Aug 26, 1817 Ann Kennedy of New Lisbon,
Ohio; to Clinton Co. 1830; to Henry Co., Ill. 1842 where he died
 - a. George Nixon b 1818 d Mar 19, 1822
 - b. Robert Nixon b 1820 d June 11, 1823
 - c. Martha Nixon b 1824
 - d. James Nixon b 1826
 - e. Francis Moore Nixon b Jan 20, 1829 d Jan 26, 1918
 - f. John Nixon b 1831
 - g. Sarah Nixon b 1833
 - h. Harrison B Nixon b 1835
 - i. Ezra H Nixon b 1837

GEORGE NIXON Jr.

George Nixon Jr. was born in Brandywine Hundred in 1784 according to the 1850 census record. He was 19 when he moved to Washington, Pa. with his father. He was about 22 when he married 16-year old Hannah Wilson, daughter of William and Eleanor (Scothorn) Wilson. William Wilson, blacksmith and wagon-maker of Washington, had come from Delaware several years before the Nixons.

One of the interesting puzzles that the Nixon research solved was a sampler which Miss Florence Eisele found in her family:

WILLIAM WILSON, ELENOR WILSON, SIDNY WILSON, WILLIAM D WILSON,

MARY JONS, THOMAS JONS, WILLIAM W NIXSON, GEORGE NIXSON,

HANNAH NIXSON - - MARGET SCOTHORN HER SAMPLER 27 SE 1808.

This turned out to be the children of William and Eleanor Wilson: Hannah (Nixon), Mary (Jones), Sidney, William Davis Wilson. William died in 1837, Eleanor in 1819. Margaret Scothorn was a niece of Eleanor. William Wilson Nixon was the oldest son of George Jr.

George Jr. and Hannah were members of the Methodist (now First United) Church in Washington soon after their marriage until the death of Hannah about 1827. Hannah was a member of the women's class which met in town Friday afternoons. George was a member of the country class which met Sundays after church.

In 1826 George Jr. appeared in court with his father and brother to protest the new road. He is listed in the census for 1810, 1820, 1830 in what is now North Franklin Twp. In 1840 he is in Smith Twp. He bought a 6-acre tract from his father in 1825 which he sold to Dunlap in 1833 when he moved to Smith Twp. In 1825 he bought a 42-acre piece of the old farm. He sold it to FitzWilliams in 1844 when he moved to Ohio.

George Jr. was not interested in going to Ohio in 1830. He married secondly Nov 16, 1830 Christine Pence of Canton Twp., now N. Franklin. It is not known where in Smith Twp., Washington Co. he lived 1833 to 1844

Evidently George Jr. moved to Richland Twp., Vinton Co., Ohio for in the 1850 census he was living there with his daughter, Nancy Sinclair. In 1860 he was living with his grandson, George Nixon. He may be buried in Mount Zion cemetery which adjoined the Nixon land in Richland Twp. If so, it is in an unmarked grave. His grandson, George is buried there in an unmarked grave.

His children were:

1. William Wilson Nixon b Feb 15, 1807(or 06) d Feb 7, 1891 Vinton Co
m1 Nov 29, 1825 Ann Lingenfelter, no issue; m2 Rachel Lenox
Children: George 1829-1919, William, John, James, Rachel Ann,
Sidney E, Isaiah 1843-1927, Mary J, Joseph, Melissa,
Alonzo, Samantha
2. Eleanor Nixon b May 5, 1809 d May 2, 1891 m Jul 1827 John Scothorn
3. Sarah Nixon m Shaw
4. Mary Ann Nixon m James Lawson
5. James Nixon
6. George Nixon III b 1821, see below
7. Nancy Nixon b 1826 d 1888 Lewis Co, Wash m Thomas Sinclair
8. Eliza J Nixon b 1831 m 1860 Zachariah Stevens
9. Seeds Nixon b Mar 8, 1833 d Jan 17, 1918 Vinton Co m 1853 ^{/Waldren} Temperance
10. Susannah Nixon b 1835 m 1851 Asbury Waldren
11. Mark Nixon d 1863 Vinton Co
12. Perry Nixon

GEORGE NIXON, Civil War soldier

George Nixon (III) was born at Washington, Pa. in 1821, according to his widow's pension record (WC 84443). He was a farmer as were the Nixons before him. In 1843 he received \$5 from the estate of his grandfather Wilson. On Jan. 10-1843 he was married to Margaret Ann Trimmer by Rev. Thomas M. Hudson, presiding elder of the Methodist Washington District. The marriage occurred in South Strabane Twp. at the home of his sister, Eleanor Scothorn.

Margaret Ann Trimmer was the 17-old daughter of neighbors, Anthony and Margaret (Hunt) Trimmer. After marriage they probably lived in Midway, Smith Twp. In 1853 they moved to Elk Twp., Vinton Co., Ohio.

On Nov. 9, 1861 George enlisted in the Union Army. The records at Washington list him as:

age 40, farmer, 5½ feet, brown eyes, light complexion and hair. He was mustered into service at Waverly, Pike Co., Ohio as a private in Co. B, 73rd Regiment of Ohio Infantry. His regiment reached Gettysburg, Pa. at 2 pm July 1, 1863 and went into position near what is now the National Cemetery. On July 2 there was sharpshooting and on July 3 there was battery fire. George was fatally wounded and died a few days later. His grave is close to the spot where Lincoln gave his famous dedicatory address. The marker reads:

GEORGE NIXON CO. B REGT. 73.

His widow survived him for 20 months. At her death Mar. 18, 1865 she left eight children, ages 21 to 5. She is buried at McArthur. On July 5, 1953 Richard Milhous Nixon visited and placed flowers on the grave of his great-grandfather at Gettysburg.

The children:

1. Martha I Nixon b 1844 m 1862 John Vansky

Children: George, Mamie, William

2. David Palmer Nixon b Jan 23, 1846 d Rock Cave, W Va m 1871 Rachel H
 Nov. 21, 1932 (Clark
 Children: Louisa, Columbus H, Frank, Mary, Olive, Henry, George
3. Samuel Brady Nixon, see below
4. Margaret Lavina Nixon b 1849 m 1865 William W Carson
 No record of children
5. Sarah Elizabeth Nixon b Sep 15, 1851 m Robert Shields
 Children: Elliott, William John, Blanche, Mary Melissa, Georgetta
6. William Francis Nixon b Feb 2, 1854 d Aug 12, 1863
7. Boston A Nixon b Apr 6, 1856 d June 16, 1939, buried Aumsville, Ore
 m H C Livingston
 Children: Charles, David, Henry, Thomas, Margaret, Marie, Tillie,
 W Kessler
8. Hiram D Nixon b Mar 15, 1858 d Jan 26, 1927 Washington Court House, Ohio
 m 1880 Clarinda J Leach
 Children: Roy Benson, Austin Roscoe, Dallie C, Guy Brandon,
 Clara Hazel, Elizabeth Marie
9. Elihu (Lyle) Andrew Nixon b Aug 22, 1860 d Jan 7, 1948 Frankfort, Ohio
 m 1882 Alice J Roach
 Children: Alta Estella, Dora Blanche, Bertie Ray, Mamie Murdell,
 Marie Bell, Earl Motley, Freddie Ernest

SAMUEL BRADY NIXON

Samuel Brady Nixon was born in Smith Twp., Washington Co., Pa. October 9, 1847. At the age of 6 he moved to Ohio. He was 16 when his father died. On April 10, 1873 he married Sarah Ann Wadsworth, born October 15, 1852 to Thomas Wiley and Mary Louise (Moore) Wadsworth. Samuel Brady farmed, taught school and carried mail. His wife's health was not good and attempts to find a better climate failed. She died January 18, 1886.

Samuel Brady Nixon married, secondly, Luthera Wyman 1863-1948. She married secondly in California Dr. W. V. Marshburn. Samuel Brady Nixon died April 28, 1914. He and his first wife are buried in Ebenezer Methodist Cemetery, Mount Pleasant, Vinton County, Ohio.

The children of Samuel Brady Nixon:

1. Irene Chloe Nixon b July 12, 1874 d Dec 1, 1901 m 1895 Henry Engle

Three children

2. Walter Wadsworth Nixon b Sep 3, 1876 d Mar 11, 1967 m ^{/Coverdale} Nellie May

Children: Vivian, Henry Wadsworth, Thelma, Wanda

3. Francis Anthony Nixon, see below

4. Carrie May Nixon b Feb 20, 1881 d Apr 1, 1968

m1 George J Wildermuth, m2 Merton Skinner

Children (Wildermuth): Merrill E, Floyd E

5. Ernest Leland Nixon b Apr 21, 1883 d Mar 4, 1969 m 1914 Mary Kennedy

Children: Alice, Ernestine, Leland Warren

6. Hugh Henry Nixon b Jan 24, 1892 d May 3, 1965

m1 Bernice E Pike, m2 Helene Clarkson

Children (by first wife): Loren Hugh, Joyce Adair, Roger Lee, Neva ^{/Joan}

FRANCIS ANTHONY NIXON

Francis Anthony Nixon was born in Elk Township, Vinton Co., Ohio December 3, 1878. When he was seven his mother died and he went to live with his uncle, Lyle Nixon. He attended Ebenezer School and Ebenezer Methodist Church. His early boyhood home was on Elk Ridge just south of Hue. In 1901 he went to Columbus where he became a street car motorman. In 1907 he moved to a warmer climate - Whittier, California.

Here he met Hannah Milhous, whom he married June 25, 1908. She was born March 7, 1885 to Franklin and Almira Park (Burdg) Milhous, then living in Jennings Co., Indiana. She moved to Whittier with her parents in 1897. Francis (Frank) Nixon was a citrus rancher, then he operated a gasoline station and general store - Nixon's Market, E. Whittier. From 1947 to 1949 the Nixons lived on a farm at Menges Mills, York Co., Pa. Frank died September 4, 1956; Hannah on September 30, 1967. They are buried at Rose Hills Memorial Park near Whittier. While living at Yorba Linda a son was born who is now President of the United States.

The children of Francis Anthony Nixon:

1. Harold Samuel Nixon b June 1, 1909 d Mar 7, 1933
2. Richard Milhous Nixon b Jan 13, 1913 m June 21, 1940 Patricia
Thelma Ryan b Mar 15, 1912
Children: Patricia, Julie
3. Francis Donald Nixon b Nov 23, 1914 m Aug 9, 1942 Clara Jane Lemke
Children: Lawrence Mae, Donald Anthony, Richard Calvert
4. Arthur Burdg Nixon b May 26, 1918 d Aug 1925
5. Edward Calvert Nixon b May 3, 1930 m June 1, 1957 Gay Lynne Woods
Children: Amelia, Elizabeth

RICHARD MILHOUS NIXON

Born at Yorba Linda 1913

Graduated from Whittier College 1934

Graduated from Duke Law School 1937

Married Patricia Ryan 1940

Elected to Congress 1946, 1948

Elected to Senate 1950

Elected Vice-President 1952, 1956

Elected President 1968

(This report is the result of a request made September 26, 1952 by Mrs. Florence B. Sterner of Menges Mills, Pa. - a one-time neighbor of the parents of President Nixon - to look up the history of the Nixon family. The search has been interesting and continuing. Our thanks go to the many who have helped - especially to those who have helped with this edition:

Mrs. Joyce N. Sanden, Mrs. Ernest L. Nixon, Harry A. Diehl,
Jerry F. Peter, Mrs. Bryan Wyatt, Mrs. Bertha M. Nickell,
Arthur M. Saltzer, Mrs. Willard G. Isaacson, Mr. & Mrs.
Reynolds M. Everett and F. Donald Nixon.)