

Issues of Concern

#1. Daniel Ferree - Birth: 10 MAR 1646/47 in Picardie, France

Eleanor Edmondson - E.E. - Where is the documentation for the birthday of Daniel Ferree? ANSWER: It actually can not be documented. There is only a reference in a book saying that it is so. There is no authority telling where this date even came from. Was it in the family Bible that Maria had in Pennsylvania? Was it in a church record in France? We do NOT have a birth date for Daniel Ferree at the present time. Hard cold fact.

Charles Heisterkamp, III, M.D. - CAH, III - I agree. The Ferree Family Master File (FFMF) now states "About 1646, France." However, to speculate if it was in Maria Warenbuer's Bible is not very useful as the Bible is reported to have been lost in a fire. At present, there are no known transcriptions from the Bible, if, indeed, any ever existed.

#2 Daniel Ferree - Death: 10 MAR 1707/08 in Steinweiler, Bittingheim, Germany

E.E. - Where is the documentation for the death date of Daniel Ferree? ANSWER: It actually can not be documented. 10 March 1707/08 is the date that Maria requested a passport from Germany to Holland to England to the island of PA. It is not a death certificate for Daniel Ferree. What this certificate says is that there is no longer a Daniel Ferree, SR. It does not say that he died on that day or that month or even in that year. There is no authority telling us when he died. We do NOT have a death date for Daniel Ferree at the present time. Hard cold fact #2.

CAH, III - I partially agree, partially disagree. The FFMF now states "About 1707, Steinweiler, Bittingheim, Germany. Actually, we have not found documentation of when or where Daniel Ferree died. It is likely that he was with the family when he died, but that is an assumption. The original statement was sourced and it did not use the date of application of the passport as the basis for this date.

#3 Daniel Ferree - Occupation: Silk Merchant

E.E. - There is a traditional family story that Daniel was a silk merchant. Why was a silk merchant living in the vineyard country? All the books say he was a silk merchant, but what authority proved it? None.

The most interesting fact is that many French Huguenot silk merchants and manufacturers had fled from Normandy and the surrounding areas to England before 1685. If Daniel was truly a silk merchant, then why didn't he take his family and go there as well? Most likely Daniel was NOT born in Normandy nor was he a silk merchant. What is the authority used to prove this? None. Hard. cold fact #3.

CAH, III - Puzzled. Ms. Edmondson claims (see #6 & #7) that the Ferree family lived in Germany, not France. If her statement about residency is true, they would not necessarily have wanted or needed to go to England in 1685. If he did live in France, perhaps he felt

he did not need to go to England. For example, prior to World War II, many Jewish persons left Germany because of the increasing anti-Semitism. Many who economically could have left, did not; much to their sorrow.

With respect to the question of his occupation, I agree that I do not know of any documentation. However, family legends should not be readily dismissed unless the legend can be proven wrong. While one would prefer more than oral legend, it does have value.

#4 Daniel Ferree - Religion: Huguenot

E.E. - Religion is known as Reformed.

CAH, III - As Winston Churchill said, "That is something up with which I shall not put."

In the 16th and 17th centuries, the name **Huguenot** was applied to a member of the **Protestant Reformed** Church of France, historically known as the French Calvinists.

The National Huguenot web site states:

"The Huguenots were French Protestants most of whom eventually came to follow the teachings of John Calvin, and who, due to religious persecution, were forced to flee France to other countries in the sixteenth and seventeenth centuries. Some remained, practicing their Faith in secret." (That *some remained*, is applicable to #3)

"The Protestant Reformation began by Martin Luther in Germany about 1517, spread rapidly in France, especially among those having grievances against the established order of government. As Protestantism grew and developed in France it generally abandoned the Lutheran form, and took the shape of Calvinism. The new "Reformed religion" practiced by many members of the French nobility and social middle-class, based on a belief in salvation through individual faith without the need for the intercession of a church hierarchy and on the belief in an individual's right to interpret scriptures for themselves, placed these French Protestants in direct theological conflict with both the Catholic Church and the King of France in the theocratic system which prevailed at that time. Followers of this new Protestantism were soon accused of heresy against the Catholic government and the established religion of France, and a General Edict urging extermination of these heretics (Huguenots) was issued in 1536. Nevertheless, Protestantism continued to spread and grow, and about 1555 the first Huguenot church was founded in a home in Paris based upon the teachings of John Calvin. The number and influence of the French Reformers (Huguenots) continued to increase after this event, leading to an escalation in hostility and conflict between the Catholic Church/State and the Huguenots. Finally, in 1562, some 1200 Huguenots were slain at Vassy, France, thus igniting the French Wars of Religion which would devastate France for the next thirtyfive years."

In my opinion, the use of the term, Huguenot, is the best choice to describe the religion of Daniel Ferree's family.

#5 Family Notes on Marriage with Mary Warenbuer: The WorldConnect Project (Ferree family of Dauphin County, Pennsylvania - 14 March 2002) also lists a 7th child, Abraham, born about 1697.

E.E. - Does anyone not know that Abraham is the son of Isaac and Catherine? It is apparent that someone in their haste has confused Abraham LeFevre with a non-existent Abraham Ferree. There is sufficient documentation that there were only 6 Ferree children to leave the shores of Europe. This data should be eradicated from the internet about a supposed Abraham Ferree, the seventh child.

CAH, III - At Rootsweb's WorldConnect site, there are 34 postings (18 March 2007)

suggesting that some people do not know that this Abraham Ferree did not exist. 😊

About 1/2 of the 34 postings list him as having died in France, so these postings are consistent with the documentation that does not list him among family members leaving Europe. The remaining postings leave the date of death blank. However, I must agree that it is very unlikely that Daniel & Mary had a son, Abraham. The notation of concern has been removed from the FFMF.

With respect to eradicating the data from the Internet, I doubt that such action is either advisable or practical.

#6 Mary Catherine Ferree - Birth: 1683 in Rhine Country, France

E.E. - Mary Catherine Ferree was born in STEINWEILER (present-day Germany). Her parents were living there in 1681 as documented and they did NOT move back to France to be caught in the 1685 Edict of Nantes revocation. Another myth disproved.

CAH, III - I disagree. There is a document that records the sale of property in Steinweiler. There were 3 properties sold. What were the three properties, homes, businesses? In this turbulent period, there was considerable movement to escape persecution. If the Ferrees were wealthy (another undocumented statement) then perhaps these properties were bought and sold either as a precaution or as an investment. There is no specific documentation as to the exact place(s) of residence for the Ferrees in 1681. As Schuyler Ferree stated in his book, *The Story of The Ferree Family*, more research is needed. What is known is that Steinweiler was the place they departed from in Europe and that they had lived there. We do not know when they first came to Steinweiler.

Schuyler Ferree states, "The authentication in Chapter 9 deals in very broad terms with the descendants of the Robert Ferree from 1265 A.D. We have no direct line until Jean (Fuehre) La verree, a French Protestant of Picardy who moved to Flanders at the

revocation of the Edict of Nantes. (44-V7-850). His son Daniel, also known as John Ferree, was born in 1650 (10-125). He married Maria Warembauer in 1669. Their home and business was located in Landau, Bavaria which was then a part of France. It is now a state in West Germany, having been sold to Germany by "mad" King Ludwig to pay off its indebtedness. Daniel is usually referred to as a wealthy Huguenot silk manufacturer. (88-V1-P33) (11-125). The family is listed in the Patrician ranks of French nobility (11-158).” Please note that Landau at the time the Ferrees lived there was a part of France; now it is a part of Germany. I suspect this has caused some folks to be confused. In addition, it is well to look at the maps of the area, as the distances between the locations is not great. It is well documented that many people moved back and forth in these turbulent times.

#7 Marie (Mary) FERREE - Birth: 1690 in Lindau,, Bavaria, France

E.E. - Mary Catherine Ferree was born ca 1683 in Steinweiler.

CAH, III - See discussion in #6.

#8 Marie (Mary) FERREE - Death: Before Dec 1760 in , Bethlehem Twp, Northumberland, Pennsylvania

E.E.. - Mary Catherine Ferree died in 1745 or before in Lancaster Co. PA.

CAH, III - I agree. The FFMF states “Before 1745 in Lancaster County, Pennsylvania.”

#9 Marie (Mary) FERREE - Marriage: 30 Jun 1715 in Wilmington, New Castle, Delaware

E.E. - She married in New Castle, DE.

CAH, III - I agree. She married at a church in New Castle, New Castle County, Delaware

#10. The documentation provided for “Marie (Mary) FERREE - Marriage: 30 Jun 1715 in Wilmington, New Castle, Delaware” was:

Ancestral File #: 8J1W 4V., Ancestral File ®) Author: The Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints, Publication: Copyright © 1987, June 1998, data as of 5 January 1998

M.M. - LDS does not require any documentation for the records they put out on the shelves in Salt Lake City or on the internet. Any data used that has the LDS mark on it MUST BE DOCUMENTED. They do not care.

CAH, III - At best, the remarks about the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter Day Saints (LDS) are wrong, imprudent, and misleading. Certain categories of material provided by the LDS are voluntary contributions that lack primary or secondary documentation. That some material lacks a source is well known. The LDS does care, and it cares a lot. The

ideal is to have primary evidence or at least a preponderance of evidence to support any fact in a genealogy. In a less than ideal world, that is not often achieved, particularly as the history reaches back in time.

#11 Mary Faulkner - Birth - 1720 in Lancaster County, Pennsylvania.

E.E. - Where was Mary Faulkner born? ANSWER: Mary was born in Chester Co. PA if her birth was before 1729. In 1729 that portion of Chester where the Ferrees and Faulkners lived became Lancaster Co.

CAH, III - I agree. The location should read "1720 in Lancaster County (previously Chester County, Pennsylvania)." This statement tells the reader that the physical location of her birth was in an area now in Lancaster County. However, any records (prior to 1729) will be in the Chester County archives.

#12 Mary Faulkner - William Green (Husband) b. ABT 1715 Marriage: 8 NOV 1736

E.E. - WILLIAM GREEN is the husband of CATHERINE FAULKNER. They were married in Wilmington, DE. It is believed that she is the one who left the two Green girls named in the Will of Thomas Faulkner

CAH, III - I agree that William Green was not Mary's husband. However what intrigues me about the above statement is the assumption by E.E. that the Green girls named in Thomas Faulkner's will were the daughters of William Green and Catherine Faulkner. There is no documentation that I am aware of that states that they had any children. That these Green persons were daughters of Catherine Faulkner and William Green **seems likely** but where is the documentation?

#13 Stephen Heard - Death: 29 OCT 1774 in Pittsylvania County, Virginia Formed 1766 From Halifax County

E.E. - Stephen Heard WROTE his will on 29 Oct 1774. This is NOT the date of his death. His Will was probated in Nov. of 1774 but we do NOT know the exact day of death

CAH, III - I agree that is the date of the will. However, I have seen proven instances of dates of death and dates of wills being the same. In the absence of more information, one can speculate if Stephen Heard actually died a few days later.

#14 Stephen Heard - Military: Served in the early wars, defended the frontier and was distinguished for bravery at Kettle Creek

E.E. - Stephen Heard was never associated with the Battle of Kettle Creek. I am enclosing the participants. As usual some ignorant person is using the same name same man pattern of data collecting. Stephen NEVER lived in GA nor did he arise from the DEAD to fight.

Enough said.

SOME GEORGIANS IN THE BATTLE OF KETTLE CREEK

February 14, 1779 saw the end of Toryism in upper Georgia. On this date, the Battle of Kettle Creek was fought in Wilkes County, Georgia on War Hill. Some of the valiant Georgians who were in this important Revolutionary War battle were:

The list of about 90 names included HEARD, Harvard, HEARD, Jesse, HEARD, John and HEARD, Stephen.

CAH, III - I agree that this was an error. However, I doubt that I would call the person from whom I received this information as ignorant. Mistaken, yes; ignorant, no. It is possible that he/she learned that a Stephen Heard was in the Battle before his date of death became known.

#15 Stephen Heard - Title: Col.

E.E. - Except that he was NEVER a Col. either.

CAH, III - I agree.

#16 Heard - Legends

E.E.. - Joyce Poole has written a complete history of the Heard family. All of the incorrect data about the fairy tale Heard family needs to be deleted from the internet and all Heard family trees.

CAH, III - Not to be too technical, but the full title of the book is, *A **Heard Family** Record-Based History, The First Five Generations in America*. So, it is not the complete history of the Heard family. I have used the book; it is excellent, extensively documented. However, I would let others decide if it resolves all the controversies about persons named Heard.

Perhaps, if Harry Potter were available, a wave of his wand could obliterate and remove from memory all genealogy falsehoods. Otherwise, I don't think this will happen.