Missing Pieces: Finding Joe
Part 1 by Thomas P. Doherty

Genealogy is a game: one must outwit, outplay and outlast centuries of misfortune, incompetence and deceit.1 You don’t always win, but it’s fun and challenging and never ends. It is a terminal disease.

For several decades, I have snooped inside county courthouses and musty attics while others were out playing in the sunshine. I’m thankful we all get our kicks in different ways – otherwise the courthouses would be crowded.

Everyone has up to eight great-grandparents.2 All are human – all are imperfect. I try to paint a revealing portrait of each person as a conglomeration of both bright and dark colors.

They Just Got Up and Left!
Daniel MacMillan, my mother’s paternal grandfather, a lumberman who lost a leg to frostbite in about 1888, then left town presumably for Minnesota or Wisconsin, stranding his wife and 10-year-old son in Boiestown, New Brunswick. Family tradition says he was never heard from again.

About 1899, Charles Rafter, the paternal grandfather of my son-in-law’s mother, disappeared from Weld, Franklin County, Maine3 leaving his wife alone with their only child, a 3-year-old son. According to family tradition, Charles went south, perhaps to Georgia.

These cases remain in doubt, but the following disappearing act has been solved:

A Man Called Joe
In October 1886, my wife’s paternal grandfather, Joe McMurray, “an energetic young businessman,” married Aggie McFarland, “a most beautiful and accomplished young lady,” in Wapakoneta, Ohio.4 In early 1888, Aggie gave birth to their only son, Adrian, while visiting her sister, Angie Layton, in Los Angeles, California. While still there, Joe left “to get involved in some kind of deal involving horses” and was never heard from again, or so the family said.

Joe McMurray’s Wapakoneta Family
To solve genealogical puzzles, it helps to understand a family’s practices and behaviors. Joe’s grandparents, Robert and Sophia McMurray, who significantly influenced Joe as a young boy, maintained a healthy family support system until their deaths. They took care of family members in need.

Sophia Haywood was born in 1791 of William and Margaret (Sewell) Haywood in Penrith, County Carlisle, England5 and married in about 1815 a Robert McMurray of Wigton, a town about 20 miles northwest of Penrith. Robert owned and operated a general store in Wigton. Their first child, Robert, Jr., was baptized in 1816 in Penrith and five more in Wigton, of which Margaret and Sophia died in infancy.

Robert Sr. knew about America opening up Western lands for settlement; he wanted to immigrate in hopes of getting some land. In about 1827, Robert Sr. left his pregnant wife behind and sailed to New York City with his 11-year-old son, Robert, Jr. When they arrived, Robert, Sr. scouted out employment opportunities in New York City. Confident he could support his family, Robert summoned Sophia to let her know it was now time to bring the children.

During Sophia’s 1828 sail, Wm and Daniel, born in Wigton, and the newly-born Joseph6 (see passenger list below) succumbed to smallpox. Heartbroken and devastated, Sophia and Margaret plodded on to join Robert and Robert, Jr. in New York City. Of the seven children born in England, only Robert and Margaret were still alive.

When Sophia arrived in New York City in late

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1 Lost records, handwriting difficult to transcribe, bad memories, family secrets and lies (particularly about age and qualifications).
2 A person could have only two great-grandparents if his or her parents were siblings and the grandparents were also siblings.
3 “and has not been heard from for over seven years” Mary L. Witham, formerly Mary L. Rafter, application to Franklin Co. Probate Court to appoint her new husband, Raymond L. Witham, of Freeman, Maine, the guardian of Albert C. Rafter, son of her and Charles Rafter (case #5194, June Term 1906, p.212-13).
4 Joseph McMurray weds Agatha McFarland [Auglaize Republican newspaper 14 Aug 1865]
5 Saint Andrews parish register, Penrith, Cumberland, England [International Genealogical Index (igis) at familysearch.org].
6 He could have been the Joseph McMurray (with mother Sophia) baptized 6 Jul 1828 in Saint Peter parish, Liverpool, Co. Lancashire [no father mentioned].

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1828, she found that Robert had been promoted to a cotton mill superintendent. Within a year, Sophia gave birth to a son and named him Joseph in memory of the son she had lost to smallpox.

By 1829, Robert had saved up enough money to afford to move the family out of such a large city to the environs of a much smaller town where land was more plentiful. In stages, they migrated southwest to Philadelphia (still too large), then west to Kentucky and finally to Dayton, Ohio in 1832.

In Dayton, Sophia gave birth to their last child, whom she named Sophia in honor of the Sophia she lost in Wigton. Robert Sr. secured a position as the proprietor of the Mansion House Hotel where he served for several years. While in Dayton, Robert Jr. met an English gal named Mary Hurst and married her about 1841 in her home in Newport, Kentucky. They began raising a family, both in Ohio and Kentucky.

Trying to locate the perfect place to settle down, Robert Sr. and Jr. transversed back and forth between Ohio and Kentucky. By 1848, Robert and Sophia moved again, finally settling in Auglaize County, Ohio, and trying their hand at farming in Washington township with the help of their son, 18-year-old Joseph.

In 1849, Robert Jr. had finally settled down near his father-in-law’s land in Grants Lick, Kentucky, but six months after their third child was born, Robert Jr. died at the age of 33. Robert and Sophia offered their daughter-in-law and her three young children a place to stay in their home in Washington township. They later extended this courtesy to many in their extended family. In 1850, living in their household were their two American-born children (Joseph and Sophia) plus the widow Mary and the three children of their eldest son Robert [see 1850 census below]. One-year-old William would later become editor of the Auglaize Republican, one of the two major newspapers in town. Much about small town life can be found in these newspapers. If in competition, each newspaper often gives a different slant on the same event.

In 1847, Margaret McMurray, Robert and Sophia’s second child, traveled from Dayton, Ohio to Tuscaloosa, Alabama for an extended visit with her cousin Thomas Maxwell. There Margaret met, fell in love with and soon married a professor and scientist, Frederick A. P. Barnard. When the Civil War began, they found themselves as Yankee

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Table: The Descendants of Robert McMurray and Sophia Heywood of Wapakoneta, Auglaize Co, Ohio

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name</th>
<th>Robert McMurray</th>
<th>Margaret McMurray</th>
<th>Joseph McMurray</th>
<th>Mary Tabler</th>
<th>William McMurray</th>
<th>Sophia Heywood</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Birth Year</td>
<td>1816-1857</td>
<td>1820-1891</td>
<td>1829-1871</td>
<td>1836-1867</td>
<td>1849-1931</td>
<td>1833-1901</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Marriages</td>
<td>m. Mary Hurst</td>
<td>m. Frederick Barnard [Pres. Coff. Union]</td>
<td>m. Andrew J. Morey</td>
<td></td>
<td>m. Louise Nagel</td>
<td>m. James Cordell [died 4 Jan 1873]</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Occupations</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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Footnote: 7 U.S. Census 1850, 1870

Footnote: 8 U.S. census, Washington, Auglaize Co, Ohio, p.274. To determine relationship to head of household (not given until the 1880 census), one needs to track several households 1850-80, analyze order of census listing and other documents giving relationships (e.g. vital records, deeds, wills).

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sympathizers at the University of Mississippi. Because of this, they needed safe passage home to be with family in New England. Their journey took over a year and included private conversations with both Jefferson Davis and Abraham Lincoln. From 1864-89, Barnard served as President of Columbia College in New York City. Margaret inspired and persuaded Frederick to establish Barnard College for women during his tenure. By 1870, Robert and Sophia’s third child, Sophia, married James Cordell in 1851 and settled in Wapakoneta. They had several children, one possibly the 6-year old Thomas “Cardell” residing in Robert and Sophia’s household in 1870.

Robert and Sophia’s last child to tie the knot was Joseph W. McMurray, who married Mary Catherine Tabler in 1855. Mary was the daughter of Christian Washington Tabler and Mary Ann Needler (or Knadler, etc.). Both were Evangelical Lutherans of German ancestry who had married in Berkeley County, Virginia then migrated to Fairfield County, Ohio by 1850, then to Duchouquet, Auglaize County, Ohio in the early 1850s to farm.

Joseph and Mary acquired some farmland in Pusheta township [see map] and started having children. First came Margaret, then William and Daniel. However from Joseph’s 1860 family, only son William survived until 1870 (see censuses at right). Joseph and Mary gave birth to Joseph (Joe) A. McMurray on 10 Oct 1863. Less than four years later, in 1867, young Joe’s mother died of consumption. Sadness spread throughout the household. Father Joseph was struck with grief. Quite aware of Joseph’s struggle, Grandmother McMurray suggested to him, “Son, why don’t you move back in with us? Your father and I can take care of your young sons while you tend to the crops.” Joseph accepted the invitation and moved himself and his surviving sons back in with his parents who found themselves in the all-too-familiar role of caring for grandchildren who had just lost a parent.

This time was to be dramatically different. In March of 1871, 75-year old Robert, Sr., the rock of the family, died of pulmonary disease. His obituary stated that “his life was one of simplicity, frugality, goodness and peace ... our citizens will miss the benignant face of the peaceful old man ... with a smile benignly expressed to all he met.”

Grandmother Sophia mourned her lost love of Wigton, Joseph had lost his father, and the young
boys, 12-year-old William and the impressionable seven-year-old, Joe, their grandfather.

In his 1870 will, Robert McMurray Sr. bequeathed half of his estate to his wife Sophia to be enjoyed during her natural life. He also remembered his daughter Margaret Barnard, his son Robert’s three children and their mother with money and split the remainder of his estate between his daughter, Sophia Cordell, and son Joseph, who he named co-executor with Sophia’s husband James.  

Then, eight months later in November of 1871, the family was hit with the very sudden and unexpected death of Joseph, age 40, the boys’ father. He simply “laid down on his bed after dinner” and “none supposed that he was seriously ill. In the evening about 6 o’clock he died.” The boys were orphans, but Grandmother McMurray would still take care of them.

In 1878, 14-year-old Joe McMurray, who lost his mother at age three, his grandfather at age seven, his father at age eight and his grandmother at age 13, began working at Wapakoneta’s H. W. Teusch & Sons, dealers in fancy & staple groceries, to learn the grocery business.

The scourge of the seventies was not over. In 1877, Grandmother Sophia McMurray, age 88, passed away at the home of her daughter Sophia Cordell, who herself lost her husband, James, the following year.

In June 1878 with so much death [note skulls in upper right family chart], young William and Joe McMurray’s family support structure had been crushed and they had to have a guardian appointed by the court. William Teusch, a local Wapakoneta grocer, applied for guardianship of William, then age 20 and Joseph, then 14 [see right center]. Each boy would be under his guardianship until they became adults at age 21, which for Joe would be 19 October 1884.

12 Auglaize Co, Ohio Probate Court Case #1437, Robert McMurray 24 June 1870, probated 1871.
13 Joseph McMurray, obituary 16 Nov 1871 Auglaize Democrat.”
14 Application for Appointment of Guardian for the minors and heirs of Joseph McMurray, deceased, to the Probate Court of Auglaize County, Ohio on 10 Jun 1878.
All criticism and rewording suggestions are gratefully accepted and will guide me as I write more about my children’s ancestry.

This is part 2 of a 2-part story about Joseph McMurray (1863-1907). In Part 1 (http://udel.edu/~tdoherty/McMurrayJoe.pdf), Robert and Sophia (Haywood) McMurray immigrate to New York City in the late 1820s from Wigton, County Carlisle, Scotland. Of their seven children born in Britain, only two (Robert and Margaret) survived to fully immigrate, three perishing onboard ship. Sophia soon gave birth to son Joseph in New York in 1829 and daughter Sophia in Dayton, Ohio in 1833 as Robert moved his family westward. By 1848, Robert and Sophia’s finally settled their family in Auglaize County, Ohio providing a strong family support structure. Margaret, however, visited Tuscaloosa, Alabama in 1847 where she met and married professor and scientist Frederick A. P. Barnard. Friends helped them secure safe passage to the north during the Civil War. He became President of Columbia College in New York City and Margaret inspired him to establish Barnard College for women during his tenure.

Joe McMurray was born to Robert and Sophia’s son Joseph and wife Mary Tabler on 19 October 1863 in Wapakoneta. By 4 June 1878, then 14-year-old Joe McMurray, had lost his mother at age three, his grandfather McMurray at age seven, his father at age eight and his grandmother McMurray at age 13, and two additional father figures in the family at age 14: James Cordell, husband of Aunt Sophia and Uncle Robert’s son, Robert McMurray, a Civil War Captain and mayor of Wapakoneta when he died in office 29 March 1878. [see family chart below]. Joe was named an heir of his father, grandfather McMurray and grandmother Tabler.

William Teusch, a local grocer was appointed guardian of the orphaned Joe and his 20-year-old brother, William, until each became an adult at age 21 (19 October 1884 for Joe). Joe began work at Wapakoneta’s H. W. Teusch & Sons, dealers in fancy & staple groceries, to learn the grocery business.

Missing Pieces: Finding Joe
Part 2: Marriage, Desertion and Discovery
by Thomas P. Doherty

Shortly after Joe became an adult, he was “well-known” as an “energetic ... young business man” of Wapakoneta. By 1886, he was “building up an immense trade in fruits and vegetables at his stand nearly opposite the Opera house.” Joe announced a “new bakery would be ... in running order” by mid-July and that it “will be first-class in every respect.” He employed Joseph Seefert of Hamilton, Ohio, “one of the best bakers in the country” to “furnish his customers with fresh bread and rolls, pies and cakes, and almost everything you can think of made out of dough.” By 22 July, Joe’s bakery was “in full blast.”

—Joe McMurray is building up an immense trade in fruits and vegetables at his stand nearly opposite the new Opera House
—Joe McMurray’s bakery is now in full blast and he is furnishing his customers with fresh bread and rolls, pies and cakes, and almost everything you can think of made out of dough.

For the last few years, Aggie McFarland, a “beautiful and accomplished young lady,” frequented Joe’s fruit and vegetable stand, being particularly fond of the Staymans when in season. Joe was quite fond of her and later attended her commencement at the Ursuline Convent in Tiffin, Ohio, as “a friend” in support. Love was in bloom that June. Aggie graduated with “the highest honors of her class,” and delivered the Valedictorian address. A week later, The Auglaize Republican reported that her address “was certainly the finest production of this kind we have ever heard.” The editor of the Republican (Joe’s first cousin, William McMurray) was keeping Wapakoneta updated of Joe and Aggie’s activities. The town must have been abuzz about this young couple.

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On 11 October 1886, only three months later, Joe and Aggie were married by a Justice [see marriage document above] and again the next day by the Catholic Rev. Father Lutz [14 October newspaper account, above right]. In that same Republican newspaper, only a few pages away from the marriage account, an ominous story about Joe’s business shouted out. Joe had liquidated his inventory and store fixtures so he could pay about one-third of his total debt of about $2360. Joe could not pay the rest; he was overextended with no way to procure any more money.

Although he had been reported shaky for some time there was considerable surprise in town on Saturday last when it was announced that J. McMurray, the baker and fruitier, had given a bill of sale of his stock and fixtures to C. A. Layton. His indebtedness consisting of rent, cash advances and security to the latter amounted to $750.00. The invoice amounted to $760.29. The remaining creditor whose claim amount to about $1,600 are left out in the cold.

The next week’s Republican reported that Joe’s brother, William McMurray, had opened up a fruit and confectionary store. Perhaps William was offering some employment to Joe for support.

Deeply in debt, Joe told Aggie, “I’ve embarrassed you. We should leave town.” Aggie suggested, “We could raise ponies in Los Angeles near where my sister, Kit, lives. Let’s talk to my father to see if we can convince him to loan us a few thousand dollars.” Aggie’s and Kit’s father, Jerome MacFarland, a successful farmer and politician, had the funds and had trouble saying “no” to his daughter.

Upon learning of the possible move west, Kit and her husband, Bernard Layton, offered, “You could both stay with us in Los Angeles, while Joe pursues the ponies.” By 1887, Joe and Aggie were in Los Angeles and Aggie was pregnant. On 26 March 1888 she gave birth to a boy whom they named Adrian Layton McMurray, the “Layton” in honor of Bernard.

Adrian’s birth should have been a happy occasion, but according to Aggie, Joe had now acquired “dissolute habits” and the ponies were slowly eating up his father-in-law’s loan. Joe’s disposition declined. He “would beg for help if he was [sic] in need; but if ... not in need ... he would boast of his success.” At the slightest provocation, Joe was eager to “quarrel seriously and get into dangerous altercations.”

Stressed and depressed, Joe told Aggie, “I must go learn how that pony farm near Sacramento succeeds.” Aggie agreed and off he went. He never

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19 Letter, William Henry [Elder], Archbishop Cincinnati, to Mrs. Aggie McMurray 29 Mar 1898.
20 The Auglaize Republican 14 Oct 1886.
21 Jerome had just completed his term as the Auditor of Auglaize County.
Joseph McMurray (1863-1907)

returned and was never heard from again [or so his granddaughter, Kathleen, told us].

What Happened to Joe?

Aggie was distressed that something bad might have happened to Joe. She was also angry that he never contacted her. When Bernard Layton was called back to Ohio in 1891 for a pending political appointment, Kit, Aggie and baby Adrian went with him.

Soon after they arrived in Wapakoneta, word was received from New York that Joe’s Aunt Margaret Barnard passed away intestate at her summer home in Litchfield, Connecticut leaving a personal estate of about $20,000. Joe (said to be living in Los Angeles) was to receive a one-sixth share. A trust fund was set up “for the benefit of the creditors of Joseph McMurray” with William McMurray, Joe’s brother, named Assignee in Trust [see upper right]. Of the 24 creditors, Aggie had the largest original claim of $342.50, about 16% of the total. Interest was paid annually. All claims were from Ohio except one from Sibley & Holmwood Confectioners of Buffalo, New York.

As the months became years with still no word from Joe, Aggie filed for and received a divorce, probably claiming desertion.

As a divorcée, Aggie attracted the interest of several men, one of whom proposed to her. Because she wanted to remain Catholic, Aggie could not remarry unless the Church annulled her first marriage or declared Joe as dead. So on 4 December 1897, Aggie, then of Tiffin, Ohio, began a letter-writing exchange with Archbishop William Henry Elder (1819-1904) of Cincinnati to receive the approval of the Church for her marriage.

Aggie wrote specifically to Elder because her Uncle, Francis Patrick McFarland (1819-74) Bishop of Hartford, Connecticut, and Elder were colleagues and alumni of Mt. St. Mary’s College of Emmitsburg, Maryland. Elder wrote Aggie at least seven letters, each addressing her as “My dear Child.” After initially trying to pawn Aggie off on the Cleveland Diocese, Elder’s response to Aggie was, “I would gladly do anything in my power for your relief. I fear it is out of my reach. The matter depends not on a law of the church, but on God’s own law” [see below]. Elder said he could only “refer the case to the Holy Father in Rome to judge whether there is sufficient reason to believe your husband...”

24 By 1896, Bernard W. Layton (Democrat, Ohio), a “very active, ambitious and energetic young man” was appointed Acting Assistant Doorkeeper of the U.S. Senate in Washington DC [The New York Times, 12 Feb 1896]. He continued to hold that position until at least 1909 [Official Register, Persons in the Civil, Military and Naval Service of the United States and List of Vessels, Volume 1, Directory, compiled by the Director of the Census (1907 and 1909)].


26 Auglaize County, Ohio, Probate Court, Case #4076; Order to Assignee; Joseph McMurray, Assignor, to William McMurray, Assignee, 28 January 1892, Benj. Linzee, Probate Judge.

27 Auglaize County, Ohio, Probate Court, Case #4076; Report of Payment of Dividend [to creditors]; William McMurray, Assignee, 7 July 1893.

is dead ... in that case, ask your present Pastor to state your case briefly: in the Latin or Italian or French language ...

I earnestly exhort you, my dear child – to avoid strengthening your affections for the one who now proposes to you ... If God in His wisdom sees it good for you to marry, He can easily make you free, by letting you obtain the evidence of the death.”

It seems as though Elder had just pawned Aggie off on her God (or in reality, on herself).

The Church would not annul the marriage even though there was some question as whether Joe was a Catholic or had even been baptized.

The process became long and arduous, but the persistent 30-year-old Aggie wrote again and again: “Knowing Joe’s character,” Aggie related, “I am sure he would not have been silent all these years, if he were living.”

In his next letter, Elder reiterated: “without positive evidence of your previous husband’s death. I find that they [Rome] do not admit long absence, even with bad health, as sufficient proof of his death ... [bear] ... your cross: - at least for a while, until God enables you to get proof of the death ... This life is only a brief probation to show yourself a true child of God.”

Elder showed little concern for Aggie’s happiness, but he returned the $10 Aggie had sent for contacting Rome, writing, “no fee was required.”

Elder, the Archbishop in Cincinnati since 1883, completely reversed his position on 29 March. Aggie was optimistic when she read: “The question of your marriage is now in my own hands.” Elder asked for specifics, such as the date and place when Aggie last saw Joe and last heard from him, when their divorce was final and when she last communicated with him after he knew of the divorce? Elder also wanted sworn affidavits from some of Joe’s “near relations or acquaintances about his ‘habits’ and his character.”

After examining the papers Aggie sent to him, Elder wrote again, almost two months later, on 18 May, reiterating that “you will hardly be able to establish your case. What would be necessary,

This would normally have been a moment of joy; but by that time, Aggie had parted company with her beau who was quite frustrated with the power of the church to control her mind. Aggie had also moved to Peru, Indiana.

At least, everyone now knew that Joe was dead – the Catholic Church said so! Was he really dead?

**Finding the Truth**
In year 2000, the Auglaize County Genealogical Society published a book which contained an abstract of Joseph McMurray’s obituary:

"MC MURRAY, Joseph, died November 21, 1907 Portland, Oregon - born Wapak - left here 15y ago - 44y - m'd Aggie MC FARLAND of Wapak - 1 son lives in Toledo - brother; William - buried Portland, Oregon."\(^{32}\)

Excited, I asked the Wapakoneta Public Library if they would send me copies of the full obituaries from *The Auglaize Democrat* and *The Auglaize Republican* [see below]. Two obituaries of the same event are usually better than one.

Dissecting the two obituaries, I concluded that this was definitely our Joe McMurray (born and raised in Wapakoneta, married Aggie McFarland, was proprietor of fruit and confectionary store, and had a brother William). I learned much more.

Joe McMurray died by Saturday 16 November 1907 in Portland, Oregon where he had lived for the previous 15-20 years. This death needed to be confirmed with an official Oregon death record.

Suffering from tuberculosis, Joe visited Wapakoneta in the spring or August of 1907 “enroute home from Washington D.C. where he was called as a witness in some land cases in Oregon.”\(^{33}\) In Portland, Joe was acquainted with Hugo Fritz, another former Wapakonetian.\(^{34}\) These situations are motivations for future research.

Since both Auglaize County newspapers reported Joe McMurray death, the family had to know. When Adrian moved back to Wapakoneta a few years after graduating from Mt. St. Mary’s College in Emmitsburg in 1906, he could see his Uncle William’s greenhouses from his own front porch only two blocks away. Was the family trying to keep their skeleton in the closet?

Joseph McMurray was slated to testify on April 22 or May 1 in Washington as a witness in the Benson-Hyde land fraud case [see newspaper account below].\(^{35}\) Implicated in this land fraud (involving hundreds of thousands of acres (mainly timber tracts taken from the public domain in northwestern U.S.) were two U.S. Senators, a King, a well-known

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\(^{33}\) The Auglaize Democrat 21 Nov 1907 p5.

\(^{34}\) The Auglaize Republican 21 Nov 1907 p4.

\(^{35}\) Morning Oregonian (Portland) 18 Apr 1907.
railroad man, a lumber baron and “numerous small fry. Their names were not made public before the grand jury acts.”36

Joe’s Portland, Oregon death certificate said that he actually died on 15 November 1907 of tuberculosis at age 48 [sic], was born in Ohio and was a widowed [sic] merchant [see death certificate above]. No informant was named.

There was no obituary for a Joseph McMurray, but there was a death notice, referring to Joe as “Peanut Joe”[see below].37

The only McMurray to appear in the 1905 Portland city directory was the same Peanut Joe [see below].38

Searching through the Sunday Morning Oregonian of 17 November, I found his obituary. It did not mention the name Joseph McMurray at all, only “Peanut Joe.”39

Finding your family roots is like assembling a gigantic jigsaw puzzle…but with a few missing pieces! While you can never finish the puzzle, you can open many doors to new enlightenments about your family. The fun is in the hunt!

Postscript: Aggie died in 1959 as Joe McMurray’s widow, age 91, in Wapakoneta. Her son, Adrian, had a long career as the president of the People’s National Bank of Wapakoneta. He died there in 1982 at age 94.

On the 31st day of May 1860, I solemnized the marriage of Mr. A. J. Morey and Miss Mary S. McMurray. Barton A. Webster, M.G." [A. J. Morey and Mary S. McMurray marriage record, Auglaize County Marriage records, v. 2, p. 254, no. 36, Probate Court, Wapakoneta, Ohio.]

Death of Sophia Morey 4 Jul 1884, Wapakoneta, Auglaize County, Ohio Age: 40 [Sophia Morey obituary, Auglaize Republican, Wapakoneta, Auglaize County, Ohio, 10 July 1884.]