

# *The Herrriman Family in England and North America, 1520 to 2018*

By John T. (Tom) Herriman, January 7, 2018

*A couple weeks before Christmas this year I started writing out some family history so my children and grandchildren Would have at least a basic story about me and my Herriman forebears. I found that I didn't really know very much past Grandpa Herriman (Nathaniel Grant, (1877-1950), so I started looking on the internet, and stumbled into troves of material going back to 16th century England. I found there's a network of Herriman descendants out there including the Harriman Family Association with over 350 members. Huge amounts of research have been done tracing our family name through census records, heirloom documents, church and cemetery records etc. One diligent knowledgeable such scholar is Paul E. Harriman of Atlanta. He gave me a lot of the information that I include below and answered many basic questions about our family history.*

In 1638, two young men, Leonard Herriman, age 16, and his brother John, 17, arrived in Boston Harbor on the ship John along with a group of religious Puritans from Rowley, Yorkshire, led by English Clergyman Ezekiel Rogers. The Anglican Church was the officially endorsed religion in England at the time,



and the government went to great efforts to suppress Catholics as well as Protestant reformers who had a stricter more conservative interpretation of the bible. The Puritan settlers obtained a land grant and founded the town of Rowley MA, just north of Boston, and the Herriman family put down roots there that lasted over a century.

Leonard and John Herriman were probably indentured servants, bound to work for other members of the group who had paid for their passage. They don't seem to have any family

connections to the other 20 or so families that sailed on the John. We don't know if they shared the religious beliefs of their fellow passengers. Maybe they were just along for the ride.

Among the complaints of the Puritans against King James I was that he liberalized religious laws, and made it legal to go dancing on Sunday and to play and watch sports. King James I issued a proclamation in 1619 that listed [archery](#), [dancing](#), "leaping, vaulting, or any other such harmless recreation" as permissible sports, together with "May-games, Whitsun-ales and Morris-dances, and the setting up of May-

poles.” Reverend Rogers didn’t like this at all. None of those amusements was permitted in Rowley MA or other Puritan settlements in New England.

Ever since 1638, Herrimans have been confused about the spelling of our name. Some spell it HE, some HA. You find alternate spellings in the same family and sometimes for the same person. But for the most part, Herriman and Harriman refer to the same group of people. By the way, we’re not related to Averell Harriman, the Democratic party leader and financier. Those Harrimans came from England too, but they didn’t get here until 1796.

Leonard Herriman was born in 1622 in Uldale, Allerdale Borough, Cumbria, Yorkshire England. We can trace Leonard’s forbears back as far as 1520, before the time of Shakespeare, during the reign of Henry the VIII. But we know almost nothing about them.

Leonard’s father was Matthew Harriman, born in 1583. Matthew’s father was Leonard Harriman (1549-1612). He was married to Janet Cochran. His parents were Matthew and Isabel (?) Herryman (1520-1569).

They most likely were servants, or agricultural tenants who farmed the land for the royal or noble owners. The name Herriman or Harriman is said to have evolved from being called “Harry’s man,” which would describe someone who was a vassal to King Henry, the guy with a penchant for beheading his wives.

Our Leonard settled in Rowley, and within a few years had prospered and acquired some property. Our family is directly descended from Leonard and his wife Margaret Harriman. Leonard’s brother John settled in Connecticut. And the family branched out in other directions.

Here are some of the generations:



Mathew Mary Harriman, son of Leonard and Margaret,  
Born, Aug 16 1652, Rowley MA

Nathaniel Harriman (i), son of Matthew and Mary,  
Born, Oct 9 1723, Haverhill, MA  
Died, Dec 1795 Haverhill, MA  
Marriage to: Elizabeth Hutchins (Knight)  
Feb 14 1753 Norwich, Connecticut  
Son: Nathaniel (ii)

Nathaniel Herriman (ii)  
Born, September 24, 1758' Norwich, CT.  
Died: February 2, 1810, New York  
Wife: Bethania (nee Snow)  
Children, Martha Lynn Harriman, Elizabeth Pettit (born Harriman), Diadamia Indian (born Herriman), Clarriman ( John) Harriman, Dr. Luther Herriman, Bethania Pettet (born Harriman), Alanson Harriman, and Nathaniel P. Herriman



**One of John Herriman’s descendants was George E. Herriman, the cartoonist who created the famous comic strip Krazy Kat.**

Nathaniel (ii) served in the Continental Army during the Revolutionary War in 1776 and again in 1780. There is no evidence that he saw any action.

The family moved from Massachusetts to New York and then to West Rupert, Vermont where they were listed in the 1790 census. But in 1797, they moved to Ontario to accept an offer of free land which the British offered to attract new settlers. The Herrimans got 200 acres of wilderness on the shores of Lake Ontario which they set about clearing and farming. There were only six families within 25 miles of their homestead.



Two Harriman brothers—Nathaniel and Luther—served on the British side during the war of 1812. Luther Herriman was just 17 when he enlisted in 1812 in the newly formed Canadian Militia, known as the “Ploughboy Soldiers.” His older brother, Nathaniel Herriman, Jr., was a commissioned officer in the Provincial Dragoons and they both saw considerable action during the War of 1812 battles at Niagara-on-the-Lake, Stoney Creek, Fort Erie and Lundy’s Lane.

Another brother, Alanson, had returned to New York to live and he also fought in the War of 1812...on the American side. He was a Corporal in the 6th Regiment,

### **The Battle of Lundy’s Lane**

Mounted Dragoon, NY militia and listed as Alanson “Hereman.” There is a good chance the brothers fought against each other in some of the battles around Lake Erie and the New York-Ontario border.

For his service, Nathaniel, Jr. was rewarded with a substantial land grant in the Owen Sound area where he started a saw mill, was involved in local politics, was a justice of the peace, and built a hotel called “Rockford Castle.” He died in 1865.

After the War of 1812 Luther became a physician and two of his sons, Elbridge and Weston also were physicians. The sons served as U.S. Army Surgeons during the American Civil War.

Upon completing medical school, Luther was not allowed to graduate because he refused to swear loyalty to the British Crown. Eventually he worked out a deal by serving for a time on the med school faculty, and then was allowed to graduate.

Luther set up practice in Orono Ontario. About 50 miles east of Toronto and advertised in the Orono Star in 1857 that he sold drugs and medicines as well as hair brushes and toothbrushes. He was also an herbalist and became known for a secret formula hair tonic that he developed.

Tragedy befell the Herriman family just a few weeks after the family landed in Canada in 1797. Their four year old daughter Diadamia was abducted by Indians and they never saw her again. The Mom, Bethania



**Elbridge Herriman**



wrote a poem about her loss.

According to some reports, Diadamia survived her kidnapping, and later married a Mohawk Indian, (name unknown) and they produced two children, Joseph Craig Herriman and James Herriman. But researchers for Harriman Family Association say these reports are mistaken.

### Nathaniel (iii) P Harriman

Born, Jan 5 1785 - Vermont

Died, 1865

Parents: Nathaniel Harriman, Bethenia Harriman (born Snow)

Wife, Hannah Harriman (born Bromfield)

Child, Angus Augustus Herriman

Nathaniel wrote a will in 1834 in which he left to his wife Hannah "all my household furniture, beds, bedding, Female wearing apparel Cooking Utensils and implements of housewifery and also two Milk cows to be chosen by her of all my cows also the farther sum or value of five pounds to be appraised to her in Cattle."

Later, he revoked his will, we don't know why, which resulted in Hannah inheriting everything. She died just a few months later. Then their son Angus Augustus inherited the estate.

Nathaniel had a long term relationship outside his marriage to a woman named Rhoda May that began soon after Nathaniel and his family moved to Derby Township in Owen Sound. Ontario. Paul Harriman the researcher for the Harriman Family Association explained to me in an email, " Some time ago we were given a series of letters (over a 100) written by Nathaniel & Rhoda to their children, Sophia, William and Diantha. Sophia married Worthy Alonzo Matthews and much of the collection contains letters between Sophia and Worthy. In those letters it became obvious that Angus was well aware of Rhoda and the children.



**Sophia Herriman**

After Nathaniel died without a will, Rhoda hired lawyers and challenged the distribution of assets to Hannah. Rhoda claimed there was a new will naming her as beneficiary. But the new will was never found, or perhaps somebody found it and made sure it never saw the light of day.

### *The Mayflower Connection*

Bethania Herriman, mother of our ancestor Nathaniel (ii) and his brother Luther was born Bethania Snow in Plymouth MA in 1760. She was the great great granddaughter of Mayflower passengers John and Priscilla (speak-for-yourself-John) Alden. John was the one who famously told Priscilla that Miles Standish had the hots for her, but Priscilla was more interested in John. Thus, we Herrimans are direct descendants (among 20 million others) of two of the first English settlers in New England who arrived on the Mayflower in 1620.



**Colt 3rd model 1851 navy revolver handed down to me by my Dad from his Dad etc. Probably belonged to Angus.**

### Poem by Bethania Herriman about her lost daughter Diadamia

Tis in my mind to write a line,  
To you, my parents dear,  
To let you know my grief and woe,  
My Journal you shall hear  
At my first stand on British land,  
Just four weeks to a day  
Before I knew the errant crew,  
They stole my child away

Though yet unknown, which way she's gone  
\_ We thought the woods she strayed  
The neighbours lent their friendly aid,  
Great search for her was made  
The settler turned out volunteers,  
They searched the woods all round,  
But nothing of her could we hear,  
She was not to be found

Some searched the woods by listening ear,  
Thinking to hear her cry  
Some searched the lake with shining light,  
I saw them sailing by  
Some said, your child has starved to death,  
Some said the lake has drowned  
Some said the wolves have taken her,  
Therefore she can't be found

You that are parents of sweet babes,  
Come sympathize with me,  
Let infants stray from Mother's arms,  
See what their cares will be.  
My usual sleep forsook my eyes,  
And I forgot to eat  
The woods were witness to my cries,  
This prayer I did repeat.

I did beseech Almighty God,  
In that distressing hour,  
That He would furnish me with grace,  
while He displayed His power.  
Come old and young of every tongue,  
Come lend a secret prayer,  
Ascend your cries above the skies  
To ease my soul of care.

So many years in floods of tears,  
For my poor child I spent,  
Tis all in vain that I complain,  
And yet I do lament.  
So now behold with troubled soul,  
Before My God I fall,  
He is my Faith and Comforter,  
He is my all in all.

### Angus Augustus Herriman

Born, Nov 21 1829 - Haldimand, Ontario, Canada  
Died, Mar 12 1912 - Derby, Grey, Ontario, Canada  
Parents, Nathaniel P Harriman, Hannah Harriman (born Bromfield)

Wife, Sarah Herriman (born Connell)

Children: Morjan M Herriman, Achille S Herriman, Martin M Herriman, Margaret Emma Danhausen (born Herriman), Nathaniel J. Herriman, Stafford Herriman, Russell Barrett Herriman, Luther Ephraim Herriman and Eugene Augustus Harriman.

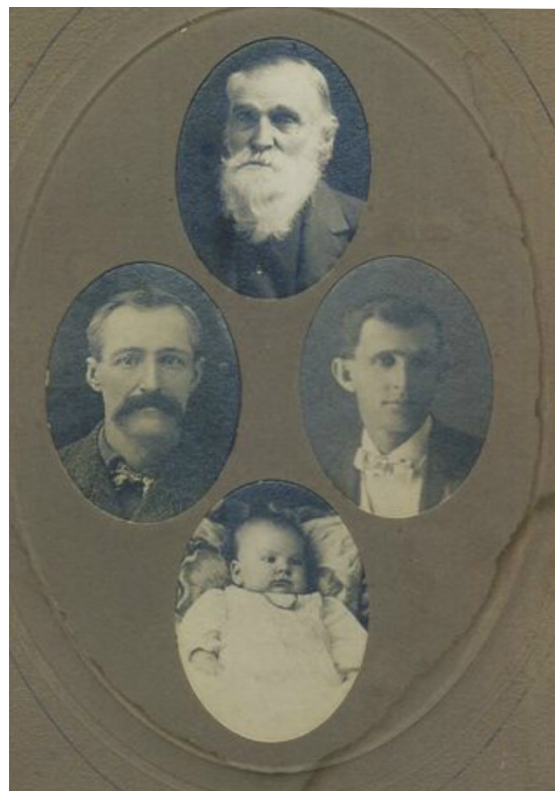
Angus Augustus is my great great grandfather, the father of Nathaniel Joseph, (grandfather to my grandfather, Nathaniel Grant.) Angus seems to have moved around quite a bit. He was born in Canada, the only son of Nathaniel P. and Hannah Herriman, in 1829.

In 1855 he was living in Guilford North Carolina, and his son Nathaniel Joseph was born there. The 1860 U.S. Census finds him in Sheboygan Wisconsin working as a "Mechanic" and owner of property worth \$4500, quite a substantial sum in those days.

"Mechanic" probably meant that he was a machinist or an engineer of some sort...maybe a factory superintendent.

The family apparently lived in North Carolina a few years before the civil war.

He was also an inventor. In 1874 he patented an improved turbine wheel



Angus Augustus Herriman (top), Nathaniel Joseph (left) Russel (right) and Nathaniel F.

for water-powered machinery, and the invention was significant enough that it was featured in the Scientific American magazine for April 4, 1874.



**IMPROVED STOVE FOR SMOKE HOUSES.**

The invention represented in the annexed engravings is a stove or furnace in which it is proposed to generate smoke by burning twigs or other suitable fuel. The device is to be used in the ordinary smoke house for curing meats, and is so constructed as to produce a large volume of smoke, regulate its production, and insure safety against fire.

The body, which may be made of any suitable material, is provided with perforations on top and also at the sides. Within is the grate, A, shown through the broken-away portion of Fig. 1, and in the sectional view, Fig. 2, which is formed with inclined sides and a horizontal middle portion provided with apertures closed by the damper, B, Fig. 2. By this arrangement, it is claimed, the admission of air to the fuel, and the combustion thereof, can be regulated with great exactness, to suit dry or green wood, or any other cause of variation in the smoke-producing circumstances.

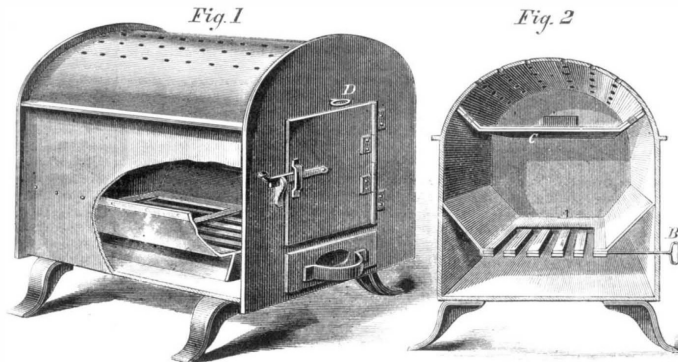
In the upper part of the chamber is placed a partition, C, also having inclined sides through which are a number of perforations. These apertures are governed by suitable dampers, the handle of which is shown at D, Fig. 1, and which regulate somewhat the combustion in the grate below, according to the condition of the wood or the draft.

The device is quite simple and is said to be very efficient in operation. It is covered by two patents, dated October 15, 1873, and December 2, 1873.

Further particulars may be obtained by addressing the inventor, Mr. Isaac N. Deardorff, Canal Dover Tuscarawas county, Ohio.

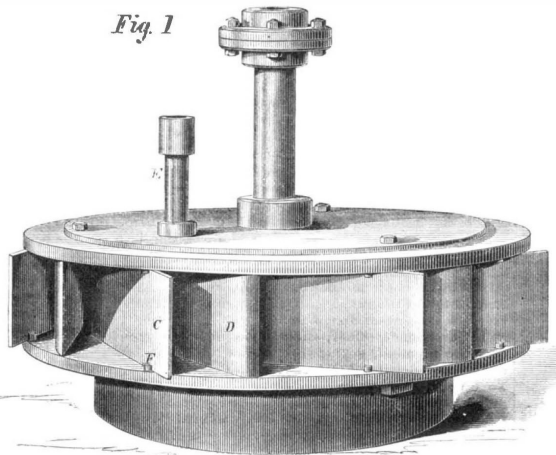
for the application of a governor. The device is also claimed to be free from danger of injury or obstruction from anything that can come into the guides. The chutes also cannot interfere with the gate and prevent its operation. The invention is said to be applicable to any and all of the class of wheels called vertical, whether they discharge the water downward, centrally, or outward.

The use of the internal circular gate also, it is believed, permits of the constructing of a cheap wheel of wood, by setting the guide chutes of blocks of that material between the floor of the flume and the upper curb of plank, and gri-

**DEARDORFF'S STOVE FOR SMOKE HOUSES.**

ping with scantling frame. The ring may be made of square bar iron rolled in circular form, and plates of boiler iron cut to required width and length, and fastened to the circle by rivets. In time of drought, the quantity of water used may be regulated by attaching strips of plank upon the faces of the guide chutes.

Patented through the Scientific American Patent Agency, September 9, 1873. For further particulars address the in-

**HERRIMAN'S IMPROVED TURBINE WHEEL.**

ventor, Mr. Angus A. Herriman, Owen Sound, Ontario, Canada.

**TO IMPROVE THE ADHESION OF GUM ARABIC.**—It is a well known fact that gum arabic will not cause some kinds of blotting paper to adhere. This may be remedied by adding, to eight ounces of the concentrated solution, 18 grains of aluminum sulphate. Alum answers also, but not so well.

**Electro-Sympathetic Clocks.**

Among the many objects of interest in the recent Art Exhibition of Dundee, perhaps few things excited more interest among the visitors than a clock worked by electricity in connection with a normal or master clock. Messrs. Ritchie and Sons, of Edinburgh, whose names are familiar in connection with the time-gun signal, introduced the system some time since, and this system the present clocks are intended to illustrate. The master clock, which is one merely of an ordinary kind, requiring to be wound up periodically, is placed on the platform of the large hall. The oscillations of its

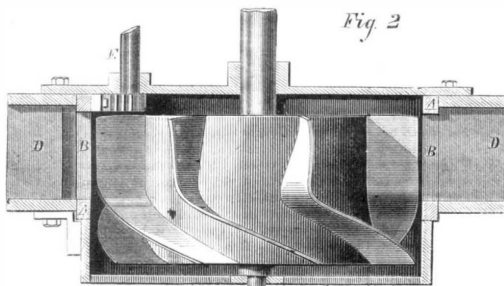
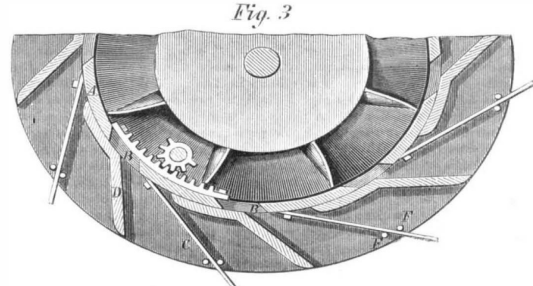
pendulum are used to complete contact between the poles of a galvanic battery on the top of the clock case. There are two cells of the ordinary Daniell's sulphate of copper battery, one pole of each being placed in metallic connection with the gas pipe, and the other pole terminating in a slender spring, against which the pendulum rod impinges; and while contact is thus obtained alternately with one or other spring, a current of positive or negative electricity is sent through the pendulum rod, along the insulated wire connected with it to the other end of the hall, where the sympathetic clock is placed. This differs from previous electric clocks, and is provided with a magnetic pendulum, consisting of a wooden rod having a hollow coil or bobbin of insulated copper wire, the ends of which are attached to the suspension springs on which the pendulum is hung. A double bundle of permanent magnets is fixed in the center of this bobbin, their similar poles being placed towards each other. An attraction to and repulsion from the poles of the magnet hung in the center of the coil is caused by the

passage of the currents of electricity through the wire coil of the pendulum, in which motion is thus produced and maintained. The makers have constructed a simple but effective escapement, or rather propellant, by which two arms are alternately raised by the pendulum out of action with the record wheel of the clockwork, and when released, by mere force of gravity, push forward the wheel work and hands by sudden and decided steps, which are thus registered by the hands of the clock. There is such a peculiarity in the construction of the pallets that no probable force can push forward the hands beyond the fixed stops, and no power less than the weight of the gravity arm will drive the wheel work back wards.

The difference between this system and that which works electric clocks hitherto in use is that the passing currents of electricity are employed merely to maintain motion in the pendulum, which is effected by a very weak battery; and from the great momentum, these currents may be intermitted or the wire cut for even two minutes at a time without destroying the coincidence of time shown by the sympathetic clock, which is dependent on the motion of its own pendulum, and not in any way upon the power of the battery. This allows the opportunity of causing several clocks attached to the same wire circuit to report their accuracy by making each clock at a certain second to cut the wire connection during that second, and thus the flow of the current is prevented. By means of a galvanometer placed in the wire these dropped seconds are observed, and the correctness of the respective clocks guaranteed. Whatever the number of clocks placed on the same wire circuit, all of them will, of course, act in unison with the beat of the normal or master clock.—*The Engineer.*

**Coffee and Milk as an Aliment.**

The stimulating and tonic effect of coffee alone is well known, and also the value of milk alone as a aliment, and of them both when taken alone at long intervals. Abbé Moigno states, however, that when mixed they form a compound absolutely indigestible and unassimilable. He attributes this to the fact that coffee is rich in tannin, and that its mixture with milk transforms the albumen and casein into a sort of indigestible and impure substance, as is formed in the tan vat when animal tissue is placed in it.

**Fig. 2****Fig. 3**



### Nathaniel Joseph Herriman

Born, Dec 1855 - North Carolina,  
 Died, Mar 12 1939 - Oliver Township, Huron, MI  
 Parents, Angus Augustus Herriman, Sarah Herriman (born Connell)  
 Wife: Mary Jane Herriman (born Leonard)  
 Children, Reuben Herriman, Merle Wilson (born Harriman), Nathaniel Grant Herriman, Russell B. Herriman  
 Siblings, Morjan M Herriman, Achille S Herriman, Martin M Herriman, Margaret Emma Danhausen (born Herriman), Stafford Herriman, Russell Barrett Herriman, Luther Ephraim Herriman, Eugene Augustus



**Nathaniel J Herriman and his brother Worthy Herriman at Nathaniel's home, in Huron, MI c. 1910**

Nathaniel Joseph Herriman was born in Guilford, North Carolina in 1855. I don't know where the family was during the Civil War. Angus doesn't show up in Army records. Nathaniel Joseph Mary J. Leonard, were married in Guilford, NC in 1873. So it's possible Nathaniel Joseph grew up there during the Civil War. Despite his connections to the South, Nathaniel Joseph was no Confederate sympathizer. He gave his son Nathaniel (my grandfather) the middle name Grant, after the Union General and U.S. President.



### Nathaniel Grant Herriman

Born, Jan 9, 1877 - Derby, Grey, Ontario,  
 Died, May 17, 1950 - El Paso, TX  
 Parents, Nathaniel J. Herriman, Mary Jane Herriman (born Leonard)  
 Wife, Maria Herriman (born Sparling)  
 Son, Glenn G. Herriman  
 Siblings, Reuben, Merle Wilson (born Harriman), Russell B.  
 Nathaniel Grant Herriman (my grandfather) was born in Ontario in 1877. He was married to Maria Sparling, born in 1876 in Sanilac, Michigan. They are the parents of my Dad, Glenn Grant Herriman, born in 1909 in Whittemore MI. Maria's father, James Manson Sparling was a farmer in the thumb area of Michigan. He born in Tipperary Ireland in 1848. Her Mother was Elizabeth Jane Sparling (1858-1907) from Lampton Ontario.

## *A Town Named Herriman*

I once stumbled upon the little town of Herriman Utah, and always wondered if there was a connection. There is! Henry Herriman was a great grandson of Leonard ...the one who sailed from England in 1638. Henry was born in Rowley in 1804, and got swept up in the revelations of Joseph Smith, the Mormon founder. Henry followed the Mormons out of New England to Ohio, Missouri, Nauvoo Illinois and elsewhere, eventually ending up in Utah. The family never heard from him again. But Henry became a high-up official of the Mormon Church. According to Wikipedia, he was "one of the First Seven Presidents of the Seventy" of the Mormon-Church from 1838 until his death in 1891."



**My Grandmother Maria Herriman with her Dad James Sparling, and my Dad, Glenn Grant Herriman.**

he made his own liquor, but he often smuggled in beer and whiskey from Canada, crossing the Detroit River from Windsor in a row boat. My mother said she was occasionally roped into smuggling trips with my father and grandfather. She told me she had special hidden pockets sewn into the lining of her raccoon coat where she stashed whiskey bottles. And for many years there was an old wooden beer case sitting in our basement and used to hold old tools and junk which was labeled "Windsor American Brewing Company, Windsor Ontario 1921. I kept the box for many years and around 2009 I donated it to the Detroit Historical Museum where they displayed it in a diorama about the Prohibition years.

My Grandmother told me that she first met my grandfather when she was a teenager on her father's farm in the thumb area of Michigan. Maria, as the oldest, was in charge of the household and her several younger brothers and sisters.



**My Grandfather Nathaniel Grant Herriman in his tavern on Fort Street in Detroit around 1915.**

### ***Some Recollections of my Herriman Grandparents:***

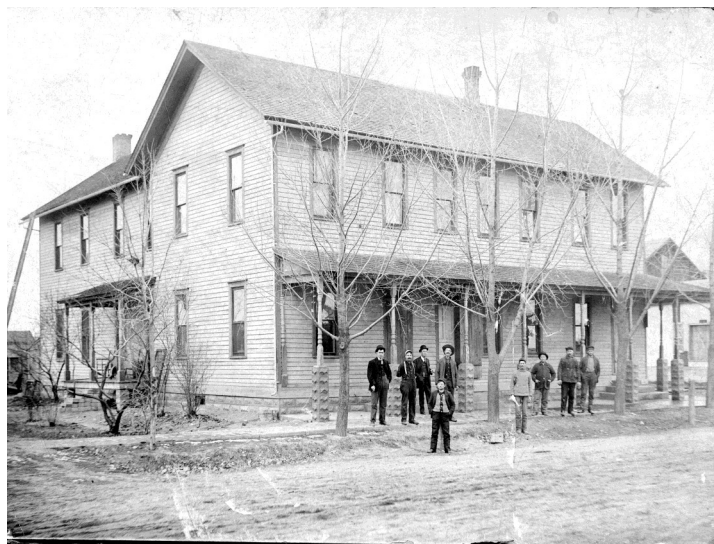
I scarcely knew my Grandfather who was always known as Grant. In 1940 soon after I was born, he moved to El Paso Texas where he thought his asthma would improve, and lived there and in Tucson AZ until his death in 1950. I remember once he came back to Detroit on a visit. My Dad and we three kids picked him up from the train at Detroit's Michigan Central Station. He stayed maybe a couple weeks, and spent most of his time sitting in a rocking chair in my grandmother's sun parlor, smoking cigars and spitting into a large cuspidor. Several men his age, in 3 piece suits with watch chains draped across and all smoking cigars, visited him every day to talk about old times. My grandmother referred them as "his cronies." Grandpa had been a tavern owner before Prohibition and a bootlegger during Prohibition. I don't know if



**Nathaniel Joseph and Mary Herriman holding their infant grandson, Glenn Grant Herriman at their farm in Michigan c. 1910.**

Grandpa was a "drummer" she said, or a travelling salesman. They were married in Ontario in 1897 and got jobs working as cooks in a lumber camp, where woodsmen were busy cutting down the remnants of Michigan's vast oak forests. They saved their money and soon bought themselves a little hotel in Whittemore, Michigan near Detroit, where my Dad was born in 1909.





**The Herriman hotel in Whittemore MI c. 1909.**

I was 10 and we moved to 64 Winona in Highland Park.

My Dad's career was as a salesman of various commodities including, at various times, coal, paint, Frankenmuth beer, nuts, and rental chairs, and he helped to manage the apartment building owned by his parents. He always wanted to be a tavern keeper like his Dad, and finally got his chance in the late 1950's when he bought the Camel Bar at 11166 Grand River in Detroit. It didn't turn out well for him though. He ran the bar until his death in 1970 from alcohol related illnesses.

I loved growing up on Merrick St. and I explored widely around the city on foot and bicycle. It was easy to get to downtown on the streetcar. Briggs Stadium where the Tigers played was a walkable distance, and the Fisher Building, a glitzy palace of automotive wealth was just a few

blocks away. We went to movies at the Fisher, the Greenwood on Hamilton and the Midtown at 3<sup>rd</sup> and Canfield. The Art Institute, the Main Library, The Detroit Historical Museum and the Childrens' Museum were all just a few blocks away, and we kids spent many happy hours in those vast treasure houses. On Thanksgiving the J.L. Hudson Christmas parade came up 2<sup>nd</sup> Avenue...literally in our front yard. We could watch it from our living room windows. But often, Dad would park our car the night before on Second right on the parade route, then he would sit us three kids on top of the car wrapped in snow suits and



**My Parents, Margaret Herriman and Glenn Grant Herriman around 1945**



**A Detroit Free Press article reported on one of my frequent visits to the Detroit Public Library in 1949.**

## Glenn Grant Herriman

Born, March 31 1909, Whittemore MI

Died, June, 1970, Detroit MY

Wife: Margaret (Kelly) Herriman

Born, March 18, 1909,

Died, December 11, 1995

Children: Glenn Grant Herriman,

Oct. 25, 1937, John T. Herriman,

Jan 27, 1940, Margaret Marie

Herriman, Nov. 8, 1942.

blankets to watch the parade from our own grandstand.

Grandma Herriman was an incredibly busy and active woman well into old age. She was a great cook, and fixer and repairer of anything broken...furniture, toys, clothing etc. She had a treadle operated Singer sewing machine in her dining room



**Marie Herriman in her 1955 Buick Special Convertible.**

which hummed like a dynamo when she was working on it.

Her dining room was the site of many many chicken and biscuits Sunday dinners as well as big holiday feasts. Every December, she made huge amounts of "Christmas Pudding" which she cooked in re-purposed Hills Brothers coffee cans.

She was an enthusiastic donor and supporter of the Nancy Brown Peace Carrillon in Detroit's Belle Isle Park, and of the historic Mariners Church on the Detroit waterfront. Politically Grandma was very right-wing (she thought Eisenhower was a leftie radical) and she frequently explained the world to me through the filters of racism, anti-semitism, xenophobia and intolerance.

My Mom's family, the Kellys, were Scots from Glasgow and in 2007 I looked them up in the 1901 census in the Glasgow Public Library, and found the house the where my Grandfather and his siblings grew up at 29 Saltmarket Street.

