

McKee Introduction - Judith E. (McKee) Burns, Indiana

Culver, Marshal County, Indiana

Website:

<http://www.maxinkuckee.history.pasttracker.com/index.htm>

http://www.maxinkuckee.history.pasttracker.com/who_am_i/who_am_i.htm

I started researching my genealogy - family back 1975-6.

Books on McKee Genealogy and McKee Crests.

It all began innocently get enough info - put it on the shelf till later date - sure - never happened except for a few years from August 1990 to 1994/5.

This is an outline of the Mc Kee Manuscript. I have lots of Mc Kee Material and some miscellaneous info:

Dad Came to Culver In Nov. 1952 and first worked for the Newman Farm, then the Dillon farm and then in 1962 took over the management of the Lakeshore Garage filling station - Enco till it burnt in 1972.

We are not directly related to the Mc Kee's of Culver, Marshall and Fulton counties - only way back and if we can find the connecting links but that has been an almost impossible task and many have worked at it for years -

My Mc Kee line:

Section One

Chapter 1 McKee Preface

Chapter 2 John McKee

Chapter 3 Wiliam and James McKee

Chapter 4 Robert Mc Kee and Mary Todd

Chapter 5 Joseph Howe Mc Kee and Lucinda Bartlett

Chapter 6 Robert Thomas McKee – (3 wives)

Margaret J. McIndoo

Elizabeth (Burdsall) Thompson

Martha (Dye) Waggoner

The McKee's came to Greene county in the 1870's from Owen county Indiana; Robert Thomas McKee's cousin John P. McKee came first and Robert followed with his sister Eliza Ann (McKee) Talley Widow of Orren I. They are of the Kentucky, Virginia and Pennsylvania McKee's, being my first known ancestor. The McKee's were said to have been from Ireland and originally Scotland. Family tradition handed down through the years has been that there were ten brothers who came to America Settling in Pennsylvania - not all have been accounted for.

This is not been fully updated for several years it is my personal file in "Personal Ancestral File" database - life and other projects have interfered - and sorry some of the graphics has been lost for now -

Lines Unconnected:

SECTION TWO

ALEXANDER MCKEE/McKie

Sir Patrick Mc Kie; m. Susanna Kennedy

SECTION THREE

John Mc Kee and Polly Mc Coy

SECTION FOUR

Anthony McKee and Nancy [-?-] - the [Culver](#), Marshall and Fulton County, Indiana line.

Section Five

James McKee and Elizabeth Moore

Section Six

James McKee and Nancy Robinson

Section Seven John McKee and Jane Cloyd

Section Eight Patrick Mckie and Jane MacDonall

Section Nine

Thomas McKee and Susannah Waugh

Section Ten John O. McKee and Mary Parks

William H. McKee and Emily Helen Lewman

Section Eleven

[WILLIAM MCKEE](#) m. MARIAM BROWN

DAVID MCKEE of McKeesport, Allegheny, & Pa.; MARGARET [-?-]

MARGARET MCKEE & ROBERT HAMILTON

Section Twelve

ALEXANDER MCKEE of Tn. Said to be s/o Robert & Agnes

MARY BEAN McKee said to be daughter of JOHN & JANE LOGAN.

Section Thirteen

GRIZEL* DELL (GRACE)4 MCKEE m. William Dyer

Section one is heavy with military pensions of my ancestors who severed in the Civil War. I am the proud owner of my Great-Great Grandfather Robert Thomas Mc Kee's civil war diaries and they are transcribed into this too -

How may pages this manuscript is not quite known and more work needs to be done on it as have not been into it for several years.

Section 2 and thirteen are several pages to 50 or more depending what has been found over the years

There are many conflicting facts for the southern braches - and since a lot of records were destroyed during the Civil War and hard to accurately document.

NOW - for the story one always gets when starting to research the Mc Kee family and no one has ever proven or disproven!

Take your pick of the traditions!!

Some Early History of McKee's

From the McKee's of Virginia and Kentucky by George Wilson pg. 30-1 I sum up the general origin and history of the McKee's as follows:

- 1) They were of Irish, Celtic origin and the main body of them went into Scotland in the 12th Century to assist William the Lion in driving the Danish pirates from Caithness and the north generally
- 2) Few of them probably joined William of Normandy in the 11th century when the latter, preparatory to his descent upon the Sussex coast of England invited to his standard professional soldiers, free-lances, adventures and cut throats from all parts of Europe
- 3) Tradition says of them that from the earliest down of the reformation they have been Protestants. Early in the 16th century, owing to the Civil feuds of Scotland, their native land for centuries, they emigrated back to Ireland - - thence after a brief sojourn to France. There they remained until the massacre of the Huguenots, on St. Bartholomew's Day, August 24, 1572. Being firm adherents of the Protestant faith, they experienced the utmost fury of the enemies of their religion on that day. But few were left to tell the tale of horror. Those few fled to the North of Ireland. And there again, in 1641, under the reign of Charles the first, the most famous of the Stuarts, and in 1688, under James the second most pusillanimous, they again experienced the fury of

persecution on account of their religion.

It is said that some of those, who escaped the massacre on St. Bartholomew's, day fled into Holland and marched into Ireland later, with the forces of William, Prince of Orange. In about 1738, ten or eleven brothers McKee emigrated to America.

4) In 1738 when a large migration of Scotch-Irish Presbyterians to Pennsylvania and the valley of Virginia took place, some brothers McKee, variously estimated from five, ten or eleven sons of one who had borne a part in the defense of Derry, arrived in America and first settled near Lancaster, Pa. There they separated – some settling near Wheeling, W. Va. And Pittsburgh, Pa. And some going to the far west. Two of the brothers John and Robert, went almost directly to Va., (about (1757) and settled on a portion of Borden's grant, on Kerr's Creek in what is now Rockbridge county, about 8 miles north-west of Lexington. In 1760 William, another of the brothers, also removed to Augusta County, Va.

History of Woodruff County, Ky. (1938, reprint 1978)William E. Railey pg. 229-30 Baltimore, Md. States the same as we have read elsewhere and adds some more: In 1738 a number of Scotch-Irish Presbyterians left their native Ireland because the atmosphere, so to speak, was a little conducive to health, comfort, and safety as it is in that unhappy land today, so they crossed the ocean and settle in Pennsylvania, where they found greater freedom, and an entirely different environment that better suited to their several inclinations.

Among these several families were a number of brothers by the name of McKee, variously estimated at from five to ten in number. They settled near Lancaster, Pa., but two of them Robert and John removed, Rockbridge co., Va. In 1757, and settled near Lexington. In 1760 another brother, William, moved down into Augusta co., Va., where he established a home and reared a family. These brothers were all devout Presbyterians and regarded by their neighbors as gentlemen without question and well to do citizens, and the three above named brothers were the progenitors of all the Kentucky McKee's of who I have knowledge.

Another account given by Phillip M. McKee gathered from various sources is: There were supposed to have been a family or McKee's living in Belfast, Ireland, in the shipbuilding business. There were 10 sons and a daughter, along with the parents. The boys all wanted to go to America and the parents, up in years, and having some competence for their support, agreed to let them go providing they built, which they did. They landed in Chesapeake Bay near Philadelphia and remained there for a while. Then three broke away from the others and went down into Virginia. The others settled in Pennsylvania. The McKee's of McKeesport was David and he no doubt knew enough about shipbuilding to build a ferry; which he did. Two brothers William and Samuel, were both in the Revolutionary War. Note the three brothers were William, Robert and John. John was probably not old enough to serve in the Revolutionary War.

In The book The History of the John Mason Dyer Family of Kentucky the statements in

the above paragraph are made also.

In the book *Scottish Pioneers* by Bolton the following are listed:

David McKee m. 1685 Margaret Patterson at Londonderry

James McKee was a ruling Elder in 1707 in the church at Drumer, County Down

William McKee was a ruling Elder in 1711, in Ballywaller County Down

John McKee was the ruling Elder in 171, in Ballywalller, County Down

John McKee was the ruling Elder in 1694 at Moneymore county Derry and in 1709 at Ballyqurth (guk) County Derry

James McKee was ruling Elder 1709 at Ballydally, County Down

Grace Jerkins writes that I have read somewhere - - probably in the Book of McKee – that the father of the numerous brothers who came to America was killed in this battle (Londonderry Gates) - - Hugh. But considering the date of the battle and the time the brothers came, it was more likely to have the grandfather or great-grandfather. I believe that this could have been the book *A History of Descendants of David McKee of Pa.*

Adelaide Jenness stated: "They came from Ireland and north of Ireland. . . they have been 12 brothers and 3 sisters of the McKee's. The Mckee's are of good fighting stock. .

McKee is also an anglicization of Mac Caoch, which in Gaelic means son of a one eyed man or son of a dim sighted man, by the curious Gaelic system of antiphrasis. Many family historians would say McKee mean son of Hugh. The majority of McKee lines came over from Scotland to North Ireland following the signing of the solemn league and covenant and consequent persecutions. One history mentions there was a move by the McKees to Scotland in the 1100s, then a move back to Ireland in the 1500s. Many remained in the North of Ireland-more frequently in Down, Antrim, Londonderry and Monaghan today, than in the southern counties. No one who has not immersed himself for a while in the ancient Irish history realizes that Scotland was colonized and populated by Irish. The race is Gaelic, or even more popularly Milesian. Fergus the Great led the second large colony across into Scotland in 503AD and although it cannot be definitely proved, every bit of evidence that has come to hand points to the fact that members of Clan Aodha were among the earliest colonists who took up abode in the Highland of Scotland. The Scots were originally Northern Irish, and under Fergus conquered a portion of Alba, eventually giving their name to the whole country - Scotland. Sufficient reliable historical data no longer exists to serve as a basis for trailing the McKee tribe absolutely, step by step back to its beginnings, instead we rely on fragmentary references in very topographical poems and ecclesiastical works.

It is said that three brothers McKee fought on the side of the Protestant William of Orange-who was the winner in this significant battle. Historian Delbert L McKee mentions" McKees did not get to America on the Mayflower, but a Neale Mackee came to Virginia in the year 1652. McKee's fought on both sides of the American Revolution but made their most memorable impression on the United States in the names of two western Pennsylvania cities- McKeesport and McKees Rocks".

These are some of the books on the McKee's I have found over the years:

List of Books Containing McKee History

- 1) * A History of the Descendants of David McKee, by James Y. McKee (Pennsylvania, 1872)
- 2) American Genealogy of the Allied Families of McKee, McClintock, Mills, Stipp, and Stewart. Compiled by James Robert McKee (Los Angeles, Ca. 1900)
- 3) * The McKee's of Virginia and Kentucky by George Wilson McKee (Pittsburgh, J. B. Richards, 1891, 196 pgs.) George W. McKee, #144
- 4) McKee and Allied Families (American Historical Co., New York, 1949, 141 pg.)
- 5) * The Book of McKee by Raymond W. McKee (Hodges, Figgis & Co. Ltd.; Dublin, Ireland, 1959 559 pgs.)
- 6) * The Mackeys and Allied Families (Variously spelled) by Beatrice MacKey Doughtie (Bowen press, Decatur, Ga., 1957 1002 pgs.)
- 7) Wallace-Bruce and Closely Related Families by James Wallace Mohn (Northfield, Mn.; 1930 389 pgs.)
- 8) Faces Westward Vol. 1 by Jennie Starks McKee (Edwards Bros.; Ann Arbor, Mi.; 15 19 pgs.)
- 9) Our Pioneer Ancestors by Emma Riggs and Henry Earl Riggs (Ann Arbor, Mi.; Edwards Bros., 1941)
- 10) *McKee Record, Compiled by Adelaid Jenness (J.H. Jordan, printer, Dana, Il., 1910; 114 pgs.) Mary Adelaide McKee #823
- 11) Sketch of the McKee Families of Butler co., Pa. By James O. McKee (Butler co., Pa., 1924)
- 12) Western Pennsylvania Historical Magazine, Vol. 12 No. 1 1930 The Early History of

McKeesport by Walter L. Riggs

13) * The Descendants of Samuel Edward and Martha Emmart (1968) Emil M. Sunley

The books marked with an * indicates that I have seen them myself in book form or in Microfilm copy and extracted at this point all data I believe that pertains to the McKee's as presented within this book. Of #13 not enough information was given as to parents of Samuel Edward McKee to make any connection to our Virginia and Kentucky McKee's. Of # 10 Albert S. Hunter furnished me a copy of the material of this family that coincided with a lot that as abstracted from the other books marked with an * and added to their history that I had on hand gleaned from other various sources.