

Chapter

XIII

New
Beginnings



I hope you have been reading through this book and didn't jump to this chapter. If you did, now would be a great time to go back to the first page you missed. ☺ If you have been reading everything up until now, I hope that you are seeing the full picture come into view.

It was believed for more than a decade that James' family immigrated to the United States somewhere between October of 1862, *(based on the birth of Henry Robert on 15 Oct 1862)*, and October of 1863, *(based on the five years required for Naturalization which occurred on 14 Oct 1868)*. This hypothesis proved to be invalid with the discoveries of Fred's birth and David's death in London, England during the year of 1865. *(It would appear evident that passage was time consuming and expensive to travel across the Atlantic Ocean and was not something that was done casually.)*

This new information changes our timeline. You will remember that there were three major exceptions to rules for Naturalization.

The **third major exception** to the general rule was the special consideration **given to veterans**. An 1862 law **allowed honorably discharged Army veterans of any war to petition for naturalization -- without previously having filed a declaration of intent -- after only 1 year of residence in the United States.**

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Assuming that James' somehow received this exception and since David was buried on 12 December 1865, we adjusted our timeline from this date to October of 1867. This actually increased our search window from a twelve month period to twenty-two months.

I have personally spent decades searching for the family's arrival in the United States. (*All of them in the wrong time frame.*) The main emphasis of my searching has always been in New York since this is where James' was naturalized and the Deseret News article said he was recruited from New York. This was accomplished using microfilm and more recently on websites such as CastleGarden.org, FamilySearch.org, and Ancestry.com. Having not been able to find James and his family we decided that if the records existed, they probably had been improperly indexed. This hypothesis is not really so farfetched since so many of the records we have previously found were this way. To accomplish this "old-school" method of research, we used the microfilmed records at the Family History Library (LDS FHL) in Salt Lake City. ALL Atlantic port cities were checked including, but not limited to, Baltimore, Boston, Philadelphia, etc...

This project proved to be very time consuming and tiring. Thankfully some of these records are now available to view via the Internet. The LDS FHL has all of the New York films digitized.¹²³ This method of availability allowed my sister Wanda, my son Robby and I to spend months searching these films, in the new time frame, from the convenience of our homes.

We are excited to say that perseverance has proven successful. We now know beyond doubt that Amelia arrived in the United States. We also know that she brought their sons to the U.S. without James. It is amazing that we found this information because their last name was recorded wrong on their arrival.

On 16 May 1866, aboard the ship Southampton, we find the following information:¹²⁴

Names	Age.		Sex	Occupation	The country to which they severally belong	The country in which they intend to become inhabitants
	Years	Months				
Amelia Mc Clern	30		F	Going to Husb.	Great Britain	United States
James Mc Clern	9		M	Son	"	"
Robert Mc Clern	4		M	Son	"	"
Fredrick Mc Clern	Infant		M	Son	"	"

Amelia Mc Clern	30	Female	Going to Husb.
James Mc Clern	9	Male	Son
Robert Mc Clern	4	Male	Son
Fredrick Mc Clern	Infant	Male	Son

We can see on Amelia's record that she is making the trip to be with James. This fact is a little disappointing because it still leave us wondering when he arrived in the United States. However, it is also informative because we positively know that James arrived before 16 May 1866.

Using this date and ships name, I cross-referenced Ancestry.com.¹²⁵ The family is indexed as:

- Amelia Mcclun
- James Mcclun
- Robert Mcclun
- Fredrick Mcclun

Very little information has been found out about the Ship Southampton. Southampton is a major port in both America and Great Briton and there have been several ships that carried this name. What I have been able to find out is that the ship actually arrived in New York over the weekend of 12 or 13 May 1866. The following article was found in the Monday, 14 May, 1866 New-York Tribune.¹²⁶ (There was no Sunday edition.)

Latest Ship News.
ARRIVED.

Steamship Emily B. Souder, Lockwood, 65 hours, with mdse. and pass. to Livingston, Fox & Co

Steamship Leo, Dearborn, Savannah 65 hours, with mdse. and pass to Murray, Ferris & Co.

Steamship Saratoga, King, Norfolk, with mdse. and pass. to G. Heinekin & Palmore.

Steamship Washington, Chichestrrr, Wilmington, N. C., 65 hours, with mdse. and pass. to James Hand.

Ship Southampton, Whitney, London, 31 days, with mdse. and 501 pass to E. E. Morgan & Son.

Old M. E. Clarke, Feb. 25 with wines, &c. to

What this article tells us is that Whitney was the Captain, it took 31 days to make the voyage from London, the ship carried merchandise, and 501 passengers.

Port-Warden's Notice.

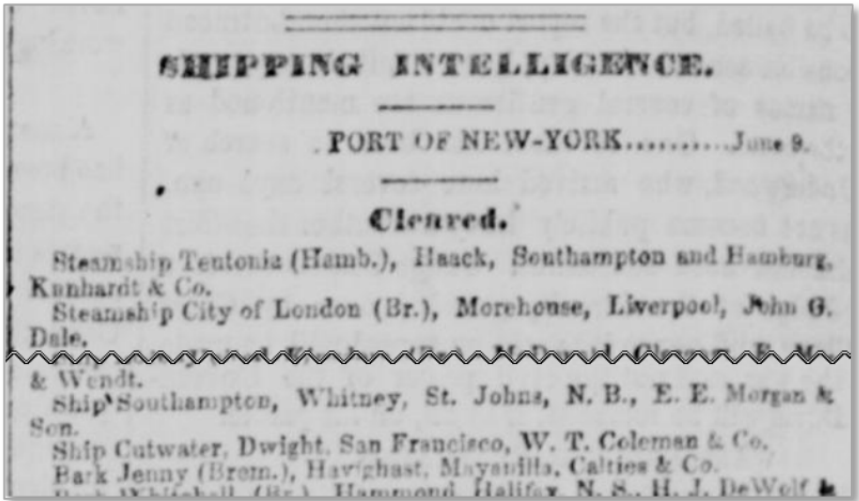
STATE OF NEW-YORK.
PORT-WARDENS' OFFICE, No. 23 William-st. }

NOTICE is hereby given, in accordance with section 4 of the act passed April 14, 1857, entitled "An Act to Re-organize the Wardens' Office of the Port of New-York," to all persons interested in, or having charge of, the subject matter of such inquiry, examination or survey, that the following vessels are now under examination by the Port Wardens, and that the said surveys or examinations will be completed within ten days next succeeding this notice, on board said vessels:

Steamship Java.....	Jersey City.
Steamship Tarifa.....	Jersey City.
Ship Isaac Webb.....	23 E. R.
Ship Southampton.....	45 E. R.
Bark Nellie Fenwick.....	Atlantic Dock.
Schr. Rheidol Queen.....	43 E. R.
Schr. Etta.....	20 E. R.

MINTHORNE TOMPKINS, President.
J. AUG'S HERRIMAN, Secretary.

Port-Warden's Notice.¹²⁷ New-York Tribune, 18 May 1866.



Shipping Intelligence – Port of New-York..... June 9 Cleared¹²⁸

Now my next big questions are:

- ❖ When did James arrive in the United States? (Based on birth of Frederick, somewhere between April 1864 and May 1866.)
- ❖ What happened to Amelia between her arrival in May 1866 and James marriage to Sarah Ann Atkins in September of 1869?

That second question now leads us to James' Second Marriage. But first I want to mention a few things that Amelia found when she arrived.

- Andrew Johnson was president of the United States. He vetoed the bill admitting Colorado as a State on 16 May 1866. His main reasons were that the population was scanty and understood to be declining.¹²⁹
- New-York Tribune cost four cents for an issue.¹³⁰
- Baseball and Cricket were popular sports.¹³¹
- The Broadway Theater, in New York City, featured Miss Adah Isaacs Menken in Mazeppa.¹³⁰
- The New-York Circus featured Equestrian and Gymnastic Performances.¹³⁰
- 16 May 1866, US Congress authorized the minting of the first five-cent piece, also known as the "Shield nickel." The Shield

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nickel was quite effective in replacing the silver half-dime, as its base metal composition discouraged hoarding and caused it to circulate very widely.¹³²

- 16 May 1866, Charles Elmer Hires invented root beer. He originally called his beverage "root tea", but was convinced by a friend that it would sell better in his local area – Pennsylvania's hard-drinking Cumberland County – if he called it "root beer."¹³³



Sun Rises.....4:42



Sun Sets.....7:11



Moon Rises.....9:23