

Francis Summit (1741-1818)

(Johanne Franz Sammet)

Abstract

When Francis SUMMIT was born in 1741 in Philadelphia, Brandenburg, Germany, his father, Jacob, was 31 and his mother, Rosina, was 27. He married Dolly DOE in 1768 in Lincolnton, North Carolina. They had 12 children in 28 years. He died on February 27, 1818, in Conover, North Carolina, having lived a long life of 77 years, and was buried there.

BIRTH: 1741; PHILADELPHIA, ODER-SPREE, BRANDENBURG, GERMANY; MARRIAGE: 1768; LINCOLNTON, LINCOLN, NORTH CAROLINA, USA; RESIDENCE: 1800; LINCOLN, NORTH CAROLINA; RESIDENCE: 1810; CAPT LAWRENCES DISTRICT, LINCOLN, NORTH CAROLINA, UNITED STATES; RESIDENCE: 1810; CAPT LAWRENCES DISTRICT, LINCOLN, NORTH CAROLINA, UNITED STATES; DEATH: 27 FEB 1818; CONOVER, LINCOLN, NORTH CAROLINA, UNITED STATES, AGE AT DEATH: 77; BURIAL: CONOVER, CATAWBA COUNTY, NORTH CAROLINA, USA; RESIDENCE: LINCOLN COUNTY, NC

Birth

Francis SUMMIT was born in Philadelphia, Brandenburg, Germany, in 1741 to Rosina Anna Barbera SCHOLL, age 27, and Jacob SAMMET, age 31¹. A bustling city with a rich history and diverse population in 1741, Philadelphia was under the rule of Frederick II, also known as Frederick the Great. He was a progressive monarch who encouraged religious tolerance and promoted economic growth. Philadelphia benefited from this environment, attracting people from various backgrounds, including Germans, Jews, French Huguenots, and others. The French Huguenots, who had fled religious persecution, also found a haven in Philadelphia. German settlers formed most of the population, bringing their traditions and language. The Jewish community, which had a long history in the region, contributed to the city's vibrant cultural tapestry.

Located in the northeastern part of Germany, Philadelphia was a significant trading center and a hub of cultural exchange. The strategic location the city on the River Havel made it an important trading center. It thrived economically, with industries such as textiles, brewing, and shipbuilding flourishing. The presence of skilled craftsmen and merchants also contributed to the city's prosperity².

Also in 1741, in the War of the Austrian Succession, Prussia defeated Austria in the Battle of Mollwitz. French troops attacked the Rhine. Elizabeth of Russia seized power in a coup

¹ Web: North Carolina, Find A Grave Index, 1729-2011: <http://search.ancestry.com/cgi-bin/sse.dll?db=websearch-4118&h=39600&ti=0&indiv=try&gss=pt>

² Ancestry AI

with the aid of Imperial Russian guards in Saint Petersburg, Russia, becoming Tsarina of Russia. The French and Beiers army occupied Prague. Prussian forces took Olmutz, Czechoslovakia³.

Francis's brother Johann Conrad SAMMET was born in Moenchberg, Jagst, Baden-Wuerttemberg, Germany on July 11, 1742, when Francis was 1⁴. Johann Conrad's twin sister Maria Cathrina SAMMET was christened on July 14⁵. The year, Prussia led by Frederick the Great defeats Austria at the Battle of Chotusitz. Later, Maria Theresa of Austria and Prussian King Frederick the Great signed a peace treaty in Berlin. Prussia and Great Britain signed an anti-French military covenant. Empress Elisabeth orders expulsion of all Jews from Russia⁶.

Francis's father Jacob Sammet is listed as arriving on the Ship Beulah from Rotterdam, Netherlands, with his family in Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, on September 10, 1753⁷. That year philosopher Voltaire left the court of Frederik II of Prussia. King Louis XV disbanded the French parliament. Austria, Great Britain and Modena signed a secret military treaty. The British parliament grants Jews citizenship⁸.

Francis's sister Rosannah was born in Berkes Pennsylvania in 1754, when Francis was 13⁹.

In 1754, the area that became Berks County, Pennsylvania was a frontier region in the British colonies, marked by a diverse population, a rugged landscape, and an economy largely based on agriculture. Berks County was officially established in 1752, just two years before, from parts of Chester, Lancaster, and Philadelphia counties. Its name was derived from Berkshire, England, in honor of William Penn's family roots.

The county's early settlers were primarily German immigrants, including large numbers of Mennonites, Lutherans (as was Jacob Sammet and his family), and members of the Moravian Church. Religious life was central to the community. Churches often served as social and cultural centers, and different sects established their own meeting houses and schools. Keep in mind, much of the religious diversity that existed was within the Christian Protestant variety.

³ <https://www.onthisday.com/events/date/1741>

⁴ Geneanet Community Trees Index: <https://gw.geneanet.org/kgolden1?n=sammet&oc=&p=johann+conrad>

⁵ Württemberg, Germany, Lutheran Baptisms, Marriages, and Burials, 1500-1985

⁶ <https://www.onthisday.com/events/date/1742>

⁷ Passenger and Immigration Lists Index, 1500s-1900s: <http://search.ancestry.com/cgi-bin/sse.dll?db=pili354&h=3466540&ti=0&indiv=try&gss=pt>

⁸ <https://www.onthisday.com/events/date/1753>

⁹ Web: Kentucky, Find A Grave Index, 1776-2012

These settlers were part of what was known as the "Pennsylvania Dutch" community, which also included Swiss and other central European groups. There were also English, Irish, and Scots-Irish settlers, but German was the dominant language and culture in the region. Native American tribes such as the Lenape (or Delaware) lived in or traveled through the area, although by 1754, relations were becoming strained due to increased European settlement and the ongoing pressures of colonial expansion.

Berks County was mostly forested, with fertile valleys along the Schuylkill River and its tributaries, which provided transportation and water for mills. Settlers used this river system for transport, but many roads were still little more than trails. Settlements were scattered, with clusters of farmsteads and small villages like Reading, which had been laid out as the county seat when Berks County was founded.

Agriculture was the foundation of life in Berks County, with settlers primarily growing grains (like wheat, rye, and corn), raising livestock, and producing food for both subsistence and trade. Farming was labor-intensive and community based. Crafts and trades also developed to support the farming community. These included blacksmithing, carpentry, milling, and other skills vital to frontier life. Small-scale industries began to appear, like sawmills and gristmills along local streams, which were essential for processing wood and grain.

Education was generally informal, though some communities organized basic schools for reading, writing, and arithmetic, often conducted in German. Moravians and other religious groups were active in setting up schools as part of their missions.

The region was affected by the early events of the French and Indian War (1754-1763), which heightened tensions on the frontier. The French, who controlled lands to the west, allied with several Native American groups against British colonial expansion, creating a volatile environment. Colonists in Berks County and other frontier areas were wary of attacks, leading to the eventual formation of local militias to protect settlers. Berks County's early settlers tried to maintain trading relationships with Native Americans, but tensions were growing as settlers moved further into traditional Native territories. By 1754, skirmishes and mistrust were increasing, partly fueled by the French and Indian War.

When Rosannah was born, Berks County was a community in transition, combining rugged frontier life with emerging small towns and agricultural villages. It was a place where diverse cultures met, and the lives of settlers were shaped by their environments, religious beliefs, and the political turmoil of the time¹⁰.

¹⁰ ChatGPT

Francis travelled down the Appalachian Trail from Pennsylvania to North Carolina sometime before 1768. He married Dolly DOE in Tyron County, North Carolina, in 1768 when she was 13 and he was 27¹¹. That year, Samuel Adams published a letter that became known as the Massachusetts Circular Letter that was circulated around American colonies opposing the Townshend Act taxes. John Hancock refused to allow two British customs agents to go below deck of his ship. This was considered the first act of physical resistance to British authority in the colonies. Hancock then paid duties on 25 pipes of wine. This was only one fourth of his ship's carrying capacity. British officials accused him of unloading the rest during the night to avoid paying duties on the entire cargo. The customs officials then seized his ship, "The Liberty", on the suspicion that Hancock had illegally unloaded cargo without paying duties. Riot broke out in Boston after the sloop was seized. British troops under General Thomas Gage then landed in Boston¹².

Francis Summit probably settled on about 150 acres of land in the Leepers/Killian Creek area of Tyron County, North Carolina about 1769 on land that belonged to Charles and Robert Abernathy. The deed from Charles and Robert Abernathy to Francis Summit was executed and recorded April 1, 1789, but it was not uncommon in those early days for German immigrants to settle on land without the formalities of ownership. Shortly after Francis executed the deed for the Abernathy tract, he obtained another 150 acres or so by grant dated May 18, 1789, from the State of North Carolina abutting his already owned land. His neighbors as noted in the 1789 land grant were John Sutton, John Devault, and George Kominger (probably Cloninger)¹³.

¹¹ Geneanet Community Trees Index:

<https://gw.geneanet.org/addettergen?n=abernathy+or+doe&oc=&p=dorothea+dolly>

¹² <https://www.onthisday.com/events/date/1768>

¹³ "Francis Summit and Family." Paul C. Summitt. <http://www.ncgenweb.us/catawba/summitt/summit4.htm>

This Indenture made the 20th day of October in the year of
 Lord 1818. Between Lewis Hackett and Margaret his wife
 John Clounger and Polly his wife David Drowbarger and
 Elizabeth his wife Henry Hunt and Catharine his wife Jacob
 Drowbarger and Polly his wife and Jacob Summit of the first
 part and Francis Summit of the second part all of the State of
 North Carolina and County of Lincoln Witnesseth that for and in
 consideration of the sum of One Hundred and fifty Dollars by
 the said Francis Summit to us in hand paid the receipt whereof is
 hereby acknowledged hath given granted bargained sold aliened
 confirmed and by these presents doth give grant bargain sell
 alien and confirm unto the said Francis Summit a certain
 tract and parcel of land situated lying and being on the County
 of Lincoln on the Waters of Lyles Creek Beginning at a Black
 Oak Skards corner and run South 120 poles to a Maple thinn
 North 86 West 181 poles to a Black Oak on the old line thence North
 86 poles to a Black Oak thence East 100 poles to the Beginning
 containing by Estimation 120 acres be the same more or less said
 land was Originally granted to Joseph Cowan by State patent &
 then conveyed to Francis Summit Deceased by said Cowan
 and all woods ways waters and water courses and all Rovers
 the appurtenances therunto belonging or in anywise appertaining and
 the reversion and reversions remainder and remainders rent saving

the reversion and reversionary remainder and remainders rents issues
 and profits of the aforesaid land and premises and every part thereof
 and all the Estate right title interest claims property and demand
 whatsoever of the said Lewis & Margaret Huett John & Dolly
 Cloninger David & Elizabeth Dronabarger Henry & Catharine
 Huett Jacob and Polly Dronabarger and Jacob Summitt of the
 one to the Land and premises hereby granted to have and to hold to
 the aforesaid land and premises with all appurtenances unto the said
 Francis Summitt his heirs and assigns forever and we the said
 Lewis & Margaret Huett John & Dolly Cloninger David & Elizabeth
 Dronabarger Henry & Catharine Huett Jacob & Polly Dronabarger
 and Jacob Summitt for ourselves and our heirs and assigns
 the claims or claims of all and every other person or persons the
 aforesaid land and premises whatsoever to the said Francis Summitt
 Junior his heirs and assigns shall & will forever warrant &
 defend by their presents In witness whereof we the said Lewis
 Huett & his wife Margaret John and Dolly Cloninger Henry
 & Catharine Huett David & Elizabeth Dronabarger Jacob
 & Polly Dronabarger and Jacob Summitt have hereunto set
 our hands and affixed our seal, the day and year first
 above written

Lewis Huett ^{his} Seal


John Cloninger ^{his} Seal

Margaret & Huett ^{their} Seal

Dolly & Cloninger ^{their} Seal

and all the estate right title interest claim property and seen and
 whatsoever of the said Lewis & Margaret Huett John & Dolly
 Cloninger David & Elizabeth Bronbarger Henry & Catharine
 Huett Jacob and Polly Bronbarger and Jacob Summit of first
 and to the Land and premises hereby granted to have and to hold
 the aforesaid land and premises with all appurtenances unto the said
 Francis Summit his heirs and assigns forever and we the said
 Lewis & Margaret Huett John & Dolly Cloninger David & Elizabeth
 Bronbarger Henry & Catharine Huett Jacob & Polly Bronbarger
 and Jacob Summit for ourselves and our heirs and against
 the claims or claims of all and every other person or persons the
 aforesaid land and premises whatsoever to the said Francis Summit
 his heirs and assigns shall & well forever warrant &
 defend by their presents In witness whereof we the said Lewis
 Huett & his wife Margaret John and Dolly Cloninger Henry
 & Catharine Huett David & Elizabeth Bronbarger Jacob
 & Polly Bronbarger and Jacob Summit have hereunto set
 our hands and affixed our seals the day and year first
 above written

Lewis Huett 

Margaret X Huett 
 mark

John Cloninger 

Dolly X Cloninger 
 mark

My dearest friend
Beloved and precious
John W. Hany
State of North Carolina
Lincoln County

Henry Hiett Seal
Catharine Hiett Seal
David & Dronbarger Seal
Elizabeth Dronbarger Seal

At a court of Pleas and
Quarter Sessions held for Lincoln
County at the Court house in
Lincoln Co. on the third Monday
in July 1820 It was ordered
by the Court that David Greenbaird
Esquire one of the Justices of said
Court be appointed to examine Elizabeth Dronbarger whether she
doth assent to a deed of Conveyance which he together with her
husband did sign Seal & deliver to Francis Sumner for 120 acres of
Land Dated the 20th day of October 1820.

Witness My hand & Seal
this 20th day of October 1820

Specified to the above order of the County Court of Pleas and
Quarter Sessions held for Lincoln County July Sessions 1820
I do hereby certify that I have privately examined Elizabeth

I do hereby certify that I have privately examined Elizabeth Dronbarger wife of David Dronbarger separate and apart from her said husband respecting her executing the within or annexed deed of conveyance together with her said husband who said and acknowledges that she had freely and voluntarily executed said deed to Francis Sumner without restraint or compulsion by her said husband and that she did voluntarily assent thereto Given under my hand at Lincoln the 21st day of July 1890

State of North Carolina

A. Reinhardt J. P.

The Execution of this deed by Jacob Dronbarger was acknowledged by the said Jacob before me Arch. D. Murphy one of the Judges of the Superior Courts of Law and Courts of Equity in and for the said State and at the same time his wife Polly Dronbarger by me to acknowledge the Execution of this Deed and upon her said examination she declared that she did voluntarily assent to make such acknowledgment and that she had desired and delivered said deed freely and without any restraint or compulsion of her husband as to said Jacob and Polly 29th October A. D. 1890

A. D. Murphy

State of North Carolina of
Lincoln County. In a court of pleas and quarter sessions
for the County aforesaid at the Court House in
Pineblow on the third Wednesday in January 1820. It was ordered
by the Court that Andrew Hoyt Esquire one of the Justices of said
Court be appointed to examine Margaret Hewitt Wife of Lewis
Hewitt Polly Clouinger wife of John Clouinger Catharine
Hewitt wife of Henry Hewitt whether they doth voluntarily assent
to said Deed of Conveyance which they together with their hus-
bands did sign seal and deliver to Francis Sumner for 20
acres of Land dated the 20th day of October 1818.

Witness My hand and Seal
this 28th day of January 1820

Agreeable to the aforesaid Order of Court I do hereby certify
that I have privately examined Margaret Hewitt wife of Lewis
Hewitt, Polly Clouinger wife of John Clouinger Catharine
Hewitt wife of Henry Hewitt separate and apart from their husbands
Respecting their executing the within deed of Conveyance together
with their husbands who said and acknowledged that they had free-
ly and voluntarily executed the same to Francis Sumner
without any restraint or compulsion by their husbands and that
they do voluntarily assent thereto Given under my hand at Lincoln
on the 28th day of January A.D. 1820

they do voluntarily appear in person or by their agent at the time
on the 20th day of January A.D. 1820

Ans. Hoyt App.

State of North Carolina

Lincoln County July 4th 1820

The within Deed of Sale was provided in open Court by the oath
of John B. Harry Recorder and ordered to be registered

Wm. Vardry et al. Rec. &c.

This Indenture made the 20th day of October in the year of our Lord
One thousand eight hundred and Eighteen Between Lewis Hewitt &
Margaret his wife John Cloninger and Polly his wife David
Dronbarger and Elizabeth his wife Henry Hewitt & Catharine
his wife Jacob Dronbarger and Polly his wife and Jacob
Summit of the first part and Daniel Sumner of the second
part the first part all of the County of Lincoln in the State of North
Carolina the latter of the County of Greene in the State of Kentucky
Witness that for and in consideration of the sum of One thousand & fifty
Dollars to us in hand paid by the said Daniel Sumner the receipt and
payment whereof is hereby acknowledged both given granted bargained
and sold and by these presents doth give grant bargain and sell

Lincoln County Deed Book Page 7

Francis's son Christian, named after Francis's older brother, was born on May 30, 1769, in Tyron County, North Carolina¹⁴. The older brother Christian would end up settling in Kentucky¹⁵ while the son would end up settling in Indiana¹⁶. American frontiersman Daniel Boone ascended Pilot Knob and set sight on the fertile hunting grounds of what is now known as the Bluegrass Region of the State of Kentucky¹⁷.

Francis's son Jacob was born in 1770 in Tyron County, North Carolina¹⁸. That year, the Boston Massacre (also known as the Incident on King Street) saw British soldiers kill 5 men

¹⁴ Web: Indiana, Find A Grave Index, 1800-2012

¹⁵ Residence date: 1769-1831 Residence place: Kentucky, USA: Petitions of the early inhabitants of Kentucky to the General Assembly of Virginia : 1769-1792: <http://search.ancestry.com/cgi-bin/sse.dll?db=genealogy-glh29122230&h=243&ti=0&indiv=try&gss=pt>

¹⁶ 1830 US Census; Census Place: Monroe, Indiana; Page: 145; NARA Series: M19; Roll Number: 30; Family History Film: 0007719

¹⁷ <https://www.onthisday.com/events/date/1769>

¹⁸ Geneanet Community Trees Index: <https://gw.geneanet.org/srice?n=summit&oc=&p=jacob>

in a crowd who were throwing snowballs, stones and sticks at them. African American Crispus Attucks was the first to die. Later, Attucks held up as early black martyr. The massacre galvanized anti-British feelings in the colonies. Meanwhile, in England, the British parliament repealed the Townshend Revenue Acts, which had fueled much of the opposition to British rule in colonial America. Quakers opened a school for blacks in Philadelphia. At the Battle of Kagul, a smaller Russian army defeated a larger Ottoman and Cossack force in Moldavia. This was the major land battle of the Russo-Turkish War and one of the largest battles of the 18th century¹⁹.

Francis's daughter Margaret was born in Iredell, Lincoln County, North Carolina on September 19, 1780²⁰. He was 39. His mother Rosina Anna Barbera passed away in Maiden Creek, Berks County, Pennsylvania, at the age of 66²¹. George Washington's army at Morristown, New Jersey, was hit by a snowstorm earlier that year. The American Continental Congress establishes court of appeals. Pennsylvania became the first US state to abolish slavery (for newborns only). American General Benjamin Lincoln surrendered Charleston, South Carolina to the British. At the Battle of Waxhaw Creek, Lieutenant Colonel Banastre Tarleton's troops allegedly massacred 113 of Colonel Abraham Buford's Continentals after the Continentals raised a white flag. The Battle of Springfield was fought in and around Springfield, New Jersey. The Comte de Rochambeau and his French force of 7,000 landed at Newport, Rhode Island, to join the American Revolutionary War. British decisively defeated the Americans at the Battle of Camden, South Carolina.

Francis was granted a 9 pounds, 4 shillings payment out of the North Carolina Revolutionary Army Accounts effective July 4, 1782, with interest of 14 shillings 6 pence to October 29, 1783, for a total payment of 9 pounds, 18 shillings, and 6 pence. It's unknown what Francis did for this payment. It may have been for furnishing some goods, services, or the use of land. Lincoln County was in the general path of British General Cornwallis' march northward from South Carolina to Virginia late in the war and not far from the site of the famous battle of King's Mountain²².

It was also in 1782 that Francis's father Jacob died in what would later become West Virginia. Jacob was 72²³. That year Robert Morris, Superintendent of Finance,

¹⁹ <https://www.onthisday.com/events/date/1770>

²⁰ 1850 United States Federal Census: Year: 1850; Census Place: Catawba, North Carolina; Roll: M432_624; Page: 274B; Image: 27

²¹ Geneanet Community Trees Index:

<https://gw.geneanet.org/rebeckahsorensen?n=scholl&oc=&p=rosina+anna+barbera>

²² "Francis Summitt and Family." Paul C. Summitt. <http://www.ncgenweb.us/catawba/summitt/summitt4.htm>

²³ <https://www.ancestry.com/family-tree/person/tree/15293711/person/367235147/facts>

recommended that the U.S. Congress establish a decimal coinage and a national mint. The British garrison in Menorca in the western Mediterranean surrendered to a French and Spanish fleet as part of the American Revolutionary War. An Ohio militia killed 90 Native Americans in what became known as the Gnadenhutten Massacre. John Adams secured the Dutch Republic's recognition of the United States as an independent government. The house he purchased in The Hague became America's first embassy. The US Congress approved the Great Seal of the United States of America with the bald eagle as its symbol. The Commander of the Continental Army, George Washington, created two Honorary Badges of Distinction and a Badge of Military Merit (now the Purple Heart). This was the first time military awards were presented to common soldiers. Fifty Loyalists and 300 Indigenous warriors ambushed and routed 182 Kentucky militiamen, including Daniel Boone, in Kentucky County, Virginia, in the Battle of Blue Licks, one of the last battles of the American Revolutionary War. At the Battle of the Combahee River near Beaufort, South Carolina, American abolitionist John Laurens was killed leading the charge. Britain signed the agreement that recognized US independence. The British evacuated Charleston, South Carolina²⁴.

Francis's son Francis Jr. was born in 1783 in Lincoln County, North Carolina²⁵. Spain and Sweden recognized US Independence that year. Hostilities formally ceased in the American Revolutionary War after the Continental Congress proclaimed the "Cessation of Arms" ending the seven-year-long war against His Britannic Majesty. The Treaty of Paris was signed in Paris ending the American Revolutionary War between Great Britain and the United States of America. George Washington ordered the Continental Army disbanded. Annapolis, Maryland, became the first US capital (until June 1784). The British army evacuated New York City, its last military position in the United States²⁶.

Francis's daughter Dorothy "Dolly" was born in Lincoln County, North Carolina in 1785²⁷. The Continental Congress convened in New York City. The US Congress unanimously resolved the name of US currency to the "dollar" and adopted decimal coinage. Prussia signed a trade agreement with the US. The Treaty of Hopewell was signed between the Confederation Congress of the United States of America and the Cherokee people²⁸.

²⁴ <https://www.onthisday.com/events/date/1782>

²⁵ Family Data Collection - Individual Records

²⁶ <https://www.onthisday.com/events/date/1783>

²⁷ Web: North Carolina, Find A Grave Index, 1716-2012

²⁸ <https://www.onthisday.com/events/date/1785>

Francis's daughter Betsy was born in Lincoln County, North Carolina in 1787²⁹. His son John was born in Lincoln County, North Carolina that year also³⁰. That year in February Arthur St. Clair was elected the 9th President of the Continental Congress under the Articles of Confederation. That month Shay's Rebellion of debt-ridden Massachusetts farmers failed. In May, delegates gathered in Philadelphia to draw up the Constitution of the United States. George Washington presided over the convention. The "Virginia Plan" was proposed to the Constitutional Convention by James Madison and Edmund Randolph advocated for a national government with three branches - legislative, executive, and judicial. In June, delegates to the Constitutional Convention agreed to requirement providing a senator must be at least 30 years old. In July the US Congress adopted the Ordinance of 1787 (Northwest Ordinance). This established the first organized US territory, set requirements for statehood - guaranteeing equal status with original 13 states, outlawed slavery, and protected civil liberties. In August the delegates began debating the first draft of the Constitution. In September, American statesman George Mason suggested the addition of a Bill of Rights to the Constitution modeled on previous state declarations, but the motion was defeated. Later in September, the Constitution was signed by the delegates and the Constitution was sent to the state legislatures for their approval. In October the Federalist Papers started appearing in New York newspapers under pseudonym "Publius." These papers were written by Alexander Hamilton, James Madison, and John Jay. In December Delaware became the first state to ratify the Constitution. Pennsylvania and New Jersey became the second and third states to ratify the Constitution³¹.

Francis's daughter Martha Elizabeth was born in Lincoln County, North Carolina in 1788³². Georgia became the fourth state to ratify the Constitution. Connecticut became the fifth. Massachusetts became the sixth state to ratify the Constitution. Austria declared war on Russia. Britain, the Netherlands, and Prussia signed a peace treaty. Maryland became the seventh state to ratify the Constitution. The British parliament accepted the abolition of the slave trade. South Carolina became the eighth state to ratify the Constitution. In June, New Hampshire became the ninth state to ratify, and the US Constitution went into effect. Virginia became the tenth and New York became the eleventh state to ratify. Maryland ceded a ten square mile area for the District of Columbia³³.

²⁹ Geneanet Community Trees Index: <https://gw.geneanet.org/pattycate2022?n=summit&oc=&p=betsy>

³⁰ Geneanet Community Trees Index: <https://gw.geneanet.org/addettergen?n=summit&oc=1&p=john>

³¹ <https://www.onthisday.com/events/date/1787>

³² Web: North Carolina, Find A Grave Index, 1716-2012

³³ <https://www.onthisday.com/events/date/1788>

Francis's son Henry was born in Lincoln County, North Carolina on March 24, 1790³⁴. In January 1790 George Washington, the First US President, delivered the first state of the union address. In February the US Supreme Court convened for the first time in New York City. The Society of Friends petitioned Congress for the abolition of slavery. In March the first US Census was authorized. Thomas Jefferson became the first US Secretary of State under President Washington. The US Congress passed the Naturalization Act that required a two-year residency. In May Rhode Island became the last of the original thirteen colonies to ratify the US Constitution. In July Congress declared the city of Washington in the District of Columbia, the permanent capital of the United States. Congress also passed the Funding Act of 1790 making the federal government responsible for debts incurred by the states. In August the first US census was conducted. The population was 3,929,214, including 697,624 slaves. In December the U.S. Congress moved from New York City to Philadelphia, Pennsylvania³⁵.

Francis's daughter Mary Magdaline "Polly" was born in Lincoln County, North Carolina in 1793³⁶. In January Prussia and Russia sign the Treaty of Grodno. This later became known as the 2nd Partition of Poland, as it ceded large portions of Poland to their bigger neighbors. In February France declared war on Great Britain and the Netherlands. Prussian troops occupied Venlo, Netherlands. The first US fugitive slave law was passed, requiring the return of escaped slaves. Washington was sworn in for his second term as President. His inauguration speech was the shortest speech ever given, 133 words³⁷.

Francis's son Daniel, my great-great-great-grandfather, was born in Lincoln County, North Carolina. Francis was 54³⁸. The 11th Amendment to US Constitution was ratified affirming power of states. The first US extradition treaty, the Jay Treaty, was signed with Great Britain. John Rutledge became the second chief justice of US Supreme Court. James Swan paid off the \$2,024,899 US national debt. The USA and Algiers signed a peace treaty. Dutch East India controlled Cape Colony (present day South Africa) surrendered to Britain as the British captured Cape Town, South Africa, from the Dutch. Belgium was conquered by France and France annexed Southern Netherlands. Poland was partitioned for a third time. This time between Austria, Prussia and Russia. Pinckney's Treaty, also known as the Treaty of San Lorenzo, was signed by Spain and the US. This treaty established the southern boundary of the US and gave Americans the right to navigate the Mississippi River.

³⁴ Family Data Collection - Individual Records: <http://search.ancestry.com/cgi-bin/sse.dll?db=genepool&h=5134067&ti=0&indiv=try&gss=pt>

³⁵ <https://www.onthisday.com/events/date/1790>

³⁶ Geneanet Community Trees Index:

<https://gw.geneanet.org/addettergen?n=summit&oc=&p=mary+magdalin+or+polly>

³⁷ <https://www.onthisday.com/events/date/1793>

³⁸ Web: Tennessee, Find A Grave Index, 1777-2012

The US paid \$800,000 and a frigate in tribute to Algiers and Tunis. Kentucky became the first state to appropriate money for the purpose of road building³⁹.

Francis's daughter Catherine was born in Lincoln County, North Carolina in 1797⁴⁰. Albany replaced New York City as the capital of New York. Russia, Prussia and Austria signed a treaty. The US Congress refused to accept the first petition from an African American. The Last Invasion of Britain, launched by the French during the American Revolutionary War, began near Fishguard, Wales. Colonel William Tate and his force of 1,000-1,500 soldiers surrendered, according to legend, to Welsh women in tall black hats, who they mistook for an elite guard's regiment. John Adams was inaugurated as the second President of The United States and Thomas Jefferson as the second Vice President. In March the first US Navy ship, the "United States," was launched. Napoleon I of France conquered Venice. The Spanish Mission San José was founded by Franciscan Padre Fermin Francisco de Lasuen at the Ohlone Village of Oroysom in Alta California, now Freemont, California. The first US senator, William Blount of Tennessee, was expelled by impeachment. In October the USS Constitution, known as "Old Ironsides" was launched in Boston⁴¹.

In the year 1800, Francis SUMMIT lived in Lincoln County, North Carolina. He was 59⁴². The Free African American community of Philadelphia petitioned the US Congress to abolish the slave trade. The Austrians defeated the French in the Second Battle of Novi. The US population was counted as 5,308,483 with the African American population counted as 1,002,037 or 18.9% of the total. The French army defeated the Turks at Helipolis and advanced to Cairo. The US Library of Congress was established with a \$5,000 allocation. The Indiana Territory was organized. British King [George III](#) survived a second assassination attempt. At the Battle of Marengo Napoleon Bonaparte's French army overcame Austrian forces in Piedmont, Italy. Dr. Benjamin Waterhouse gave the first cowpox vaccination in the United States to his son to prevent smallpox. Gabriel Prosser lead a slave rebellion in Richmond, Virginia. Malta surrendered to the British after they blockaded French troops. Spain ceded Louisiana to France in a secret treaty. John Adams became the first US President to live in the White House. The U.S. Congress met for the first time in the newly built Capitol in Washington, D.C., which had been established by The Residence Act of July 16, 1790⁴³.

³⁹ <https://www.onthisday.com/events/date/1795>

⁴⁰ Geneanet Community Trees Index: <https://gw.geneanet.org/addettergen?n=summit&oc=&p=catharine>

⁴¹ <https://www.onthisday.com/events/date/1797>

⁴² 1800 United States Federal Census: <http://search.ancestry.com/cgi-bin/sse.dll?db=1800usfedcenancestry&h=310299&ti=0&indiv=try&gss=pt>

⁴³ <https://www.onthisday.com/events/date/1800>

under Napoleon defeated Prussia in the Battle of Ligny. This was Napoleon's last military victory. The American frigate USS Guerriere captained by Stephen Decatur captured the Algerian frigate Mashouda, killing its famous captain corsair Raïs Hamidou during US-Algerian War. At the Battle of Waterloo Napoleon Bonaparte and France were defeated by British forces under Duke of Wellington and Prussian troops under Field Marshall von Blücher. After his defeat, Napoleon abdicated for the second time, in favor of his son Napoleon II. US naval hero Stephen Decatur ended the attacks by the Algerian pirates. Russia, Prussia and Austria signed the Holy Alliance. Russia, Prussia, Austria and England signed an Alliance "for the maintenance of peace in Europe" on the same day as the Treaty of Paris. In the Second Treaty of Paris, France and her allies agreed that France would pay indemnities after Battle of Waterloo, ending the Napoleonic Wars⁴⁷.

Francis SUMMIT died on February 27, 1818, in Conover, Catawba County, North Carolina. He was 77⁴⁸. He was buried in Conover, Catawba County, North Carolina⁴⁹.



In January, Mary Shelley's "Frankenstein; or, The Modern Prometheus" was published anonymously by the small London publishing house of Lackington, Hughes, Harding, Mavor, & Jones. The US Congress approved the first pensions for government service. In April the US Congress decided on the US flag consisting of 13 red & white stripes and 20 stars. General Andrew Jackson conquered the Spanish Fort San Marcos (St Marks), in Spanish Florida during his pursuit of the Native American Seminole Tribe, in what would become known as the First Seminole War. The Rush-Bagot treaty was signed between the US President James Monroe and Great Britain. This treaty demilitarizing the US-Canada border. Netherlands and Britain signed a treaty against illegal slave handling. General Andrew Jackson captured Pensacola, Florida. The US Government and the Chickasaw Indians signed a treaty. The 49th parallel was decided on as the border

⁴⁷ <https://www.onthisday.com/events/date/1815>

⁴⁸ Web: North Carolina, Find A Grave Index, 1729-2011: <http://search.ancestry.com/cgi-bin/sse.dll?db=websearch-4118&h=39600&ti=0&indiv=try&gss=pt>

⁴⁹ U.S., Find A Grave Index, 1600s-Current

between the US and Canada. The US and Britain agreed to joint control of the Oregon country. Russia's Tsar Alexander I petitioned for a Jewish state in Palestine. Illinois became the 21st state of the union. The first known Christmas carol "Silent Night" composed by Franz Xaver Gruber was first sung at St Nicholas parish church in Oberndorf, Austria⁵⁰.

Francis, his older brother Christian, and their father Jacob, are the first Summits (Sammets) known to have been born outside of the colonies.

⁵⁰ <https://www.onthisday.com/events/date/1818>