

HADLEY NEWSLETTER

(Hadley, Headley, Hadlee, Hadly, Hadleigh, etc and their related kin)

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Native American Hadleys?

We have found records for two Native Americans who became part of our Hadley family.

1. **Mary Anne Rouche** was born on 30 June 1845 at Eel River, and died on 17 June 1937 at Petrolia, Humboldt County, California. She is buried in the Hadley Cemetery Humboldt County along with her children and a number of other member of the Hadley family.

https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Eel_River_Athapaskan_peoples Humboldt County, California. The “*Eel River Athapaskans* include the Wailaki, Lassik, Nongatl, and Sinkyone (Sinkine) groups of *Native Americans* that traditionally live in present-day Mendocino, Trinity, and Humboldt counties on or near the *Eel River* and Van Duzen River of northwestern California. These groups speak dialects of the Wailaki language ...” . . . by Wikipedia.



Mary Anne was adopted by Nicholas Singley and his wife Margaret Leasure. The records suggest, at the age of 14, Mary Ann was married to **Alfred A Hadley** on 01 Jan 1858 at Petrolia, Humboldt, California. Alfred was one of the very first white men to settle in the Mattole Valley of California. As the wife of Alfred, she gave birth to at least 12 children. As of yet, we have been unable to determine her birth name since it is unlikely Mary Ann Rouche was her name at birth, assuming she was given birth names.

The records also indicates Mary had a tattoo on her chin that identified her as a member of a native tribe. According to the 1930 US Census, Mary never learned to read or write although she could speak English. Her father was of “mixed blood” and her mother’s ethnic background is “unknown.” In addition both her parents were born in Oregon although she was born in California.

2. **Joe Bowers** (1860-1885) became a part of the family of **Amelia and Samuel Hadley**. Amelia and Samuel were married on 10 Apr 1851 and four days later left for the Pacific Coast via the Oregon Trail in Oregon. About 1865, Amelia and Samuel “adopted” a five-year-old Siskiyou Indian boy who was from the Karuk Indian Tribe. It seems as if the boys’ mother was blind and unable to care for him. The family named him **Joe Bowers**. No official adoption papers have been found so there may not have been an official adoption. However, Joe was much loved and nurtured by the Hadley family and was considered a full member of the Hadley family. Joe rode the range with the brothers of his adopted family and was considered an expert wrangler. No record has been found he was ever married nor the cause of his death.



Joe Bowers

Joe died in 1885, about the age of 25, and is buried in the Hadley plot at the Paisley IOOF Cemetery, Paisley Lake, Paisley County, Oregon

Ed. Note: Now it is your opportunity to share with the *Hadley Newsletter* any additional Hadley Native American(s) you might know about. Please submit their names, along with any details, and their Hadley family connection to Jim@HadleyGenealogy.net

Op Ed: Hadley Freedom:

Our patriarch George Hadley likely left England for opportunities and *Freedom*. As Pres. Roosevelt articulated on 06 Jan 1941, the US people must retain their “*Freedom of Speech, Freedom of worship, Freedom from want, Freedom from fear.*” Many of the Hadleys who came after George these past 400-plus years, wanted all those *freedoms* and they were dreamers as well. Our George must have been a dreamer too.

We have also observed that our Hadley, rather than fleeing or running **from** a situation, assumed the posture of running **to** something – and one of those attributes was self-determination which was seen as a form of *freedom*.

One of the concerns we hear from Hadleys is their fear of losing the opportunity of self-determination, especially in instances where the government is moving in on what they believe as their rights, i.e. *freedom* and *self-determination*. For example in the US, a couple may marry in a either a religious ceremony or a civil ceremony. The US government does not recognize a religious marriage unless the official performing the marriage submits to the government, in writing, the names, ages, etc. of those that have taken marital vows. Common law marriages are not part of state law in 36 states. The government, except in an extremely and highly unusual situations, will not accept documentation of self-marriage. If neither the person performing the civil or religious ceremony does not submit the necessary paperwork to the state, the US government does not consider the individuals to be legally married. In addition, if people are married in a different part of the world, it usually is their responsibility to obtain the necessary documentation to prove to the US government they were married. If no marriage documentation is available, the couple will need to be remarried and provide the new marriage documentation to the US government.

There are other situations where the US government has assumed control of what citizens consider their freedoms. Governments such as that of Canada, Great Britain and other counties throughout the world do not guarantee the same degree of freedom of speech as exists in the US. In fact, citizens of other countries have been jailed for speech their government considers unacceptable but which would be considered free speech in the US.

The US Constitution has given its congress the right to levy taxes. There are many that consider some of the taxes the US Government has imposed on its citizens to be a direct violation of their *freedoms*.

No man's life, liberty or property is safe while the legislature is in session. Mark Twain (1866)

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