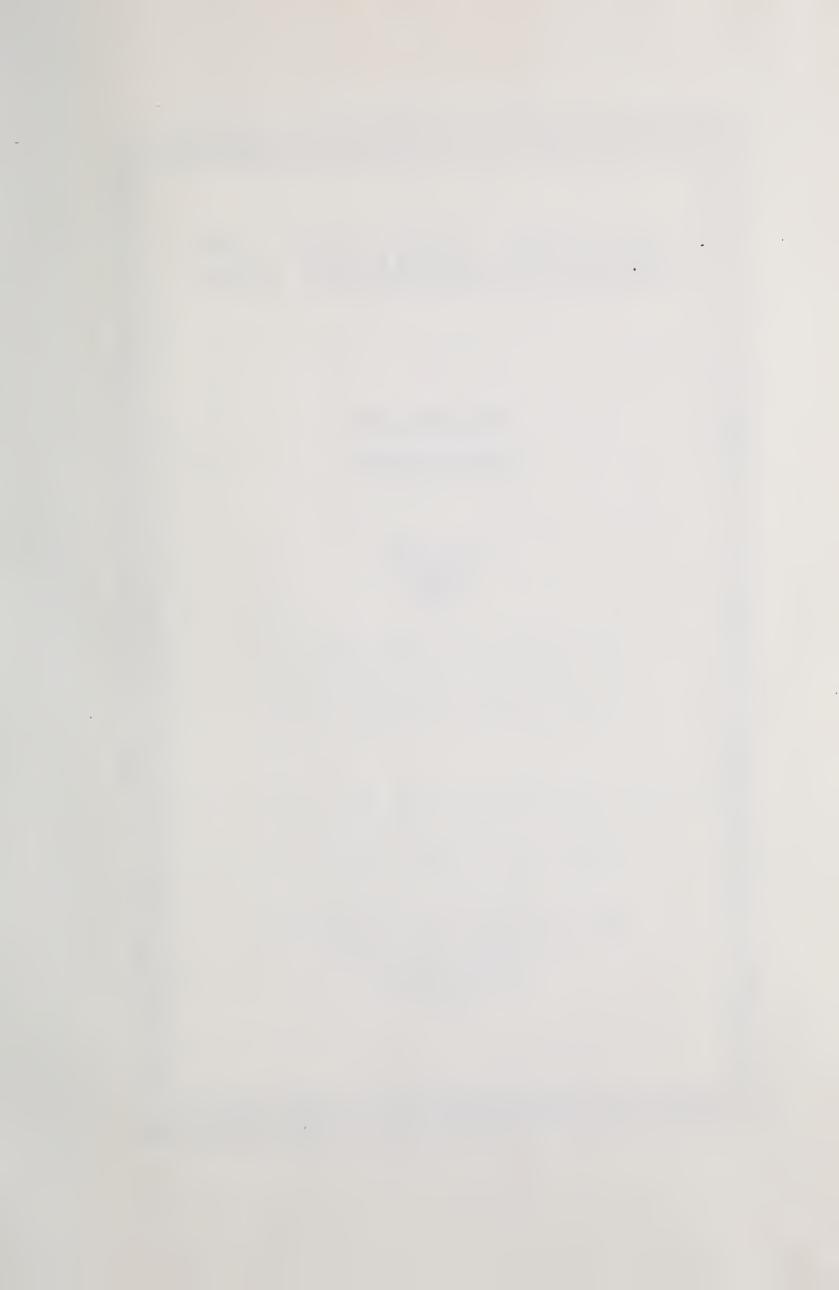


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The Banning Family

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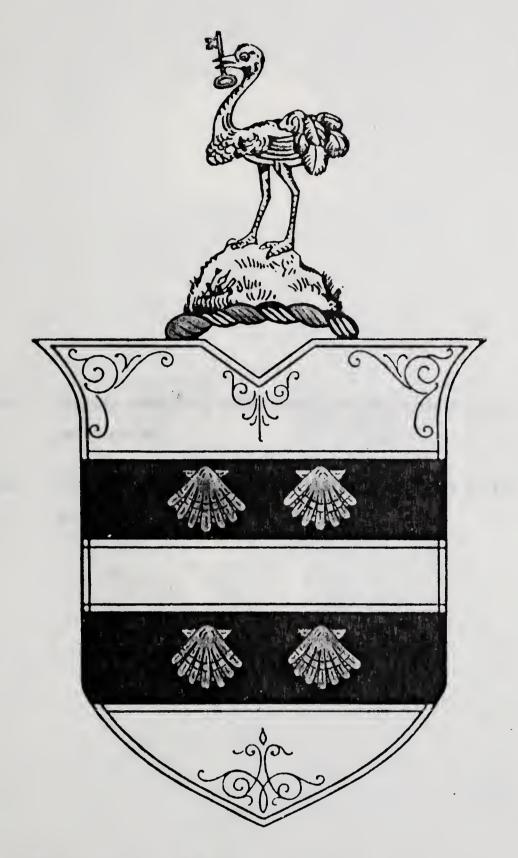
In Memoriam

David Vanning

1819-1901

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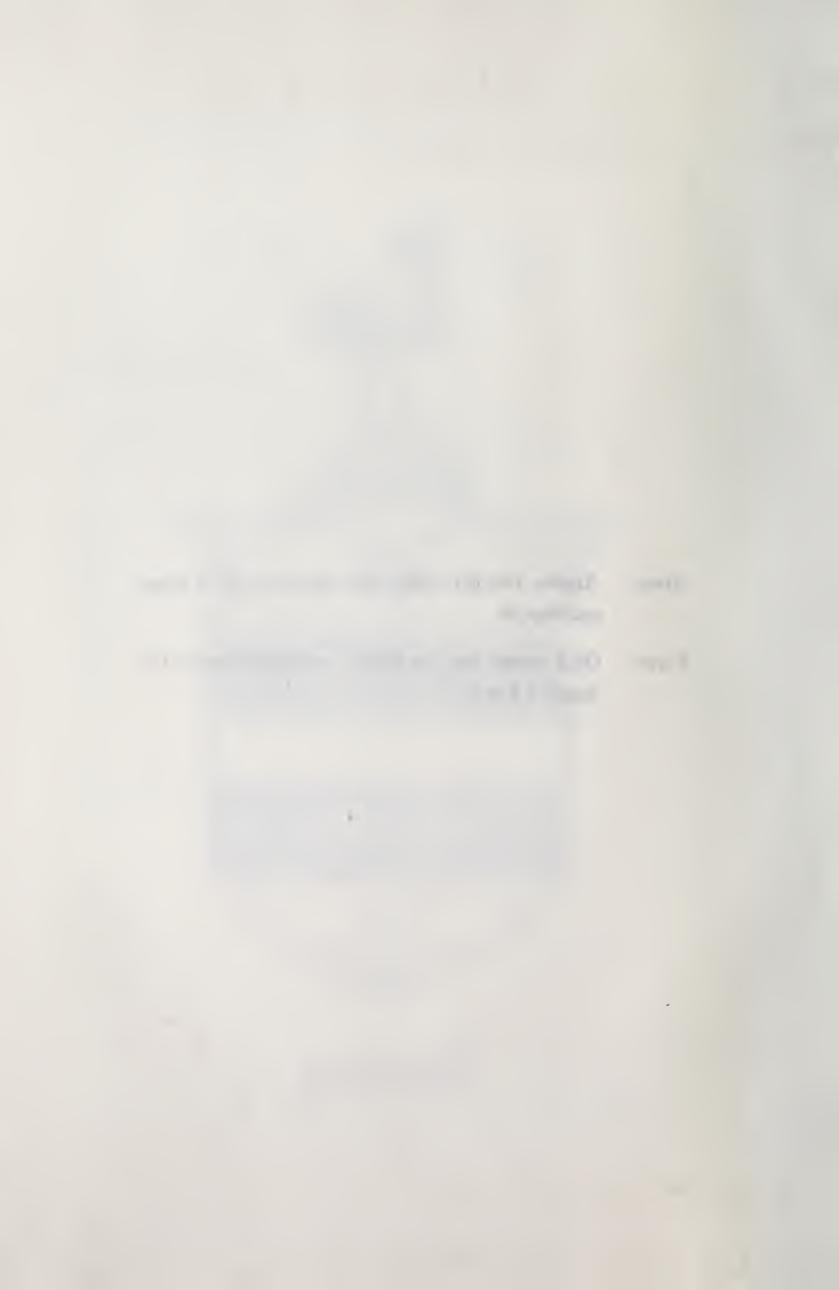


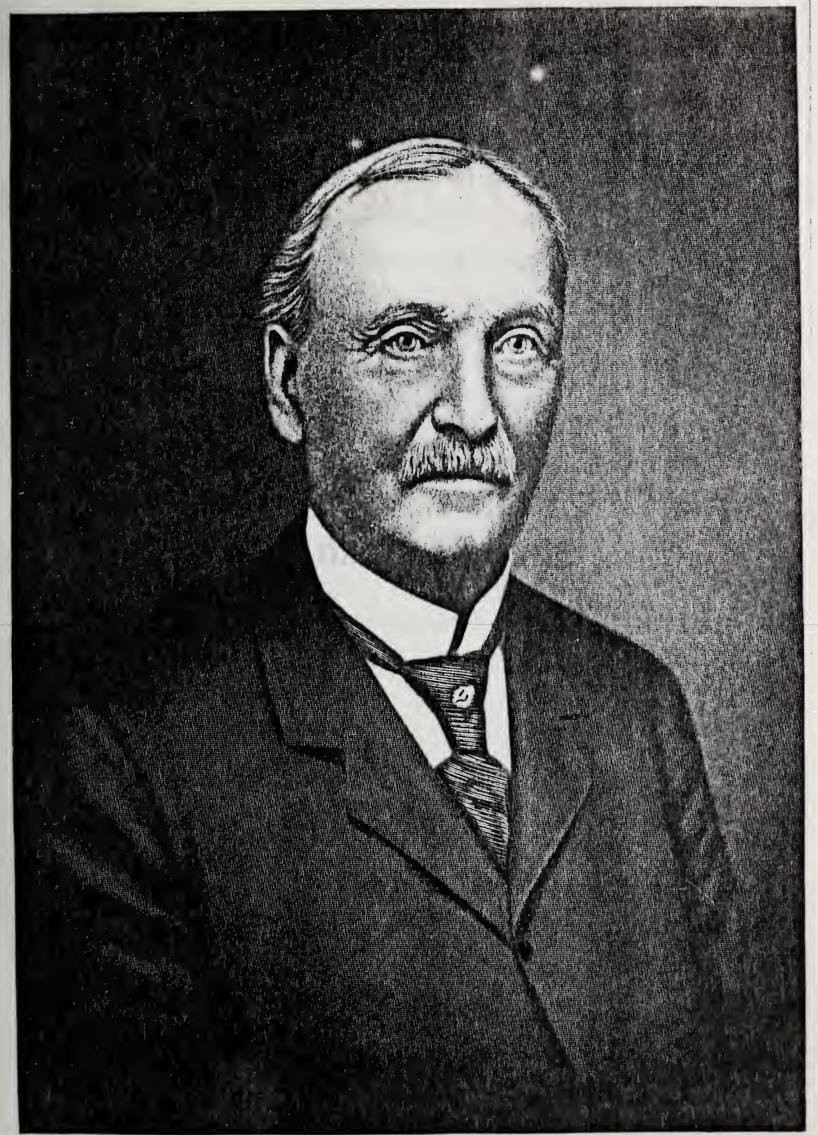
Banning



Arms: Argent, two bars sable, each charged with as many escallops or.

Crest: On a mount vert, an ostrich argent, holding in the mouth a key or.





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David Banning



DAVID BANNING

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THE name Banning, which is of ancient Danish origin, was originally applied to a clan of hero worshippers, and signified a home or settlement. In the "Scot and Bard Songs", which are the earliest folk ballads of which we have knowledge, the passage, "Becca ruled the Banning" is found. This Rebecca undoubtedly was the chief of the Banning clan of Vikings. The name has come down through the ages practically unchanged, except where the spelling has been altered to conform with the language of the particular country to which some branch of the family migrated. Thus we find in Holland Banningh, Banningk, Bannick, in Germany Bonning, Banninger, Baninger, Behning, Benning, and in France De Branning. Denmark is now considered the original family seat, and many of the name are still to be found there.

The migration of the Bannings to Holland is thought to have taken place in the fourth or fifth century. It is a common belief that they lived there for nearly a thousand years before anything was known of them to history. Record of Gerrit Banningh

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is found in 1386, he was a cloth merchant of Nienwendyk, and later settled in Amsterdam. He became the progenitor of the Banning family in Holland, members of which were prominent in the government of that country for the next three hundred years.

Rembrandt's famous painting the "Night Watch," portrays Captain Franz Banning-Cog, whose mother was of a noble family of Bannings. Although Captain Banning-Cog died in the prime of life, he left a long record of achievements. He studied law at Basel, after which he lived in Amsterdam, where he became successively, an alderman, a magistrate and a burgo-master. He was raised to the nobility by the King of Frankreich, and built the King's Palace at Amsterdam, which was formerly the City Hall or Governor's Headquarters.

Another Banning who has been immortalized in Dutch art is Jacob Banning; the Standard Bearer in Van der Helst's famous "Gastmahl Der Burgergarde," or "Celebrating the Peace of Munster," or, "Conclusion of the 30 Years War." This painting

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hangs beside the "Night Watch" in the Rijks Museum, Amsterdam, Holland.

Still other evidences of the prominence of the family in the early political and social life of Holland, are the frequent reproductions of the Banning coat-of-arms, one of which may be seen on the ceiling of the King's Palace, and others are commonly found on church windows and memorial tablets.

About 1500, the Bannings went from Holland to England, where they became prominent in military and social life, and settled at what is now called Banningham, in Norfolk. In 1588 they were granted a coat-of-arms as reward for their bravery in the crusades to the Holy Land. Two members of this family had the rank of nobility conferred upon them, both becoming extinct in the seventeenth century.

RICHARD BAYNING lived in Dedham. His son Richard married Anne Raven, daughter of Robert Raven, of Creting St. Mary's in Suffolk. Their son Richard also lived at Dedham. He married Anne Barker, daughter of John Barker of Ipswich. along the form of the contract of the contract

Paul Bayning, son of Richard and Anne (Barker) Bayning, was an alderman of London, and sheriff of the city in 1593. He was a prominent merchant and accumulated great wealth. He married Susan Norden, daughter of Richard Norden of Miftley. Paul Bayning died October 1, 1616.

SIR PAUL BAYNING, only son of Paul Bayning, was born about 1583. He was created a Baronet November 25, 1612, and was sheriff of Essex in 1617. The title of Viscount Sudbury was conferred on him 1627-28. He married Anne Glemham, daughter of Sir Henry Glemham, Knight, and Anne (Sackville) Glemham. Sir Paul Bayning died July 29, 1629.

Paul Viscount Bayning, son of Sir Paul Bayning, was born 1616, and died June 11, 1638. He married Penelope, daughter of Sir Robert Naunton, Knight.

It is thought that the Bannings who migrated to America during the 17th century came from England, Scotland, and Ireland, as the given names are invariably English. In Talbot County, Maryland, record is found of Edward Banning in 1678, of James

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Banning in 1700, and of Benoni Banning in 1740. Phineas Banning settled in Dover, Delaware, where his son John was born in 1740. John Banning was a patriot, "contributing liberally in both money and services to organizing and establishing the State government of Delaware, and is said to have been considered the 'banker of the State'. When the Continental Army was disbanded, and the soldiers had nothing but the depreciated script, it is said that he stood on the step of the old Academy of Dover, and gave them hard money for their notes, thus trying to redeem his nation's credit". He was a member of the Council of the State of Delaware from 1777 until the time of his death. He was a treasurer of the County, military treasurer, town commissioner, member of the Council of Safety, and member of the First Electoral College, casting Delaware's vote for George Washington as President of the United States. John Banning died February 15, 1791. He married in 1766, Elizabeth Alford, a daughter of Philip and Charity Alford.

About 1700, Samuel and John Banning are known to have located in or near Lyme, Connecticut.

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Tradition has it that James, Samuel and John were brothers. Samuel became the progenitor of the family of the Bannings hereinafter under consideration.

Samuel Banning, of Lyme, Connecticut, presumably followed the footsteps of his ancestors, and left English shores about 1700 to join the Bannings in America. Many of his descendants are still to be found in the vicinity of Lyme, while others have located in New York, Ohio, California and elsewhere. Throughout the United States descendants of Samuel Banning have become noted for their achievements in many fields of endeavor. Many have won distinction in the professions of medicine and law and others have become leaders in business and industry. Samuel Banning removed from Lyme to East Hartland, Connecticut, where he was killed by lightning, and buried there.

Samuel Banning, son of Samuel Banning, was born in Lyme about 1710. He married two or three times, and was the father of ten children. He removed to East Hartland about 1765, and lived on the farm of his son David until his death in 1800. He was buried at East Hartland.

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ABNER BANNING, son of Samuel Banning, was born about 1755 in East Hartland. He was with Captain Hutchan's Company, in the Eighteenth Regiment, Connecticut Militia, from August 18, 1776, to September 14, 1776. He married Annah Sparrow of East Haddam, Connecticut. They were one of the twenty families who left East Hartland for Ohio, settling in Vernon and Hartford, Trumbull County, Ohio.

Ashel Banning, son of Abner and Annah (Sparrow) Banning, was born June 22, 1780, in East Hartland, Connecticut. Soon after his removal to Ohio he married first, Amelia Wilcox. He married second, Dency Crosby, born April 22, 1791, died February 25, 1868, in Gustavus, Ohio. They lived in Vernon, Ohio. Ashel Banning died May 7, 1873, in Gustavus, Ohio, as the result of an accident, being struck on the head by a falling timber.

Children of the first marriage: (1) Abner Wilcox. (2) Amelia. (3) Melinda.

Children of the second marriage: (1) David, of whom further. (2) Jeremiah Wilcox, born August

DOMESTIC AND

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17, 1820, died February 21, 1890. He married October 11, 1843, Ruth Adelia Gates. (3) Timothy, born March 5, 1822, died April 24, 1882; married May 10, 1845, Sarah Peabody. (4) Mary Anne, died in infancy. (5) Mary Anne, born September 30, 1826, died September 20, 1910; married May 25, 1849, Dr. Benjamin H. Peabody. (6) Converse, born April 10, 1830, died July 12, 1848. (7) Stoddard, born June 5, 1832, died December 18, 1917. He married June 4, 1856, Alma Clisby. (8) Malinda, born October 22, 1834, died April 30, 1899. She married April 18, 1855, Newton Robens.

David Banning, son of Ashel and Dency (Crosby) Banning, was born April 11, 1819, in Vernon, Ohio. His boyhood was spent on his father's farm, where he led the active, healthy life of the average farmer's boy of the period, assisting with the home duties, and receiving such education as the local schools would permit. This was entirely inadequate for him, for he was a boy of most studious taste, and a steadfast seeker after knowledge. All his spare time was devoted to study, and at an early age he showed that quality of persistence which was to

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distinguish him in later years. His first employment was as a clerk in the general store of Stoddard Stevens, a small store in his native town.

David Banning arrived in Cincinnati, in April, 1847, just before the laying of the first railroad in that section of the state. It was at a time when the great future of the city was not generally realized, but David Banning, with broad vision and sure business instinct, grasped the possibilities of its future growth.

He organized a commission business in a small way, with headquarters located on Walnut Street between Front and Second Streets, which he continued to direct for twenty-five years. Because of his well known reputation for integrity and fair dealing, this undertaking was a success from the beginning, and became one of the largest and most important enterprises of its kind in the city. Mr. Banning, in every sense of the word, a self made man and master of his business—one who knew how to plan, how to build, and how to incorporate into the commercial structure that he had founded, a quality that should endure.

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BANNING

The honesty of his dealings inspired the confidence of all who came in contact with him. To his employees he was a friend. Out of the experience that success had brought him, he advised them; and often followed such advice with material assistance, that they too, might achieve success. This kindly, human understanding was one of Mr. Banning's strongest traits, and, while he was instinctively looked up to as a leader, it was always with affection and respect.

He had no desire, at any time, to hold public office, nevertheless, he was regarded as one of the foremost citizens of Cincinnati. He was connected in executive capacities with many of the large financial and commercial undertakings, and was one of the founders of the Fourth National Bank of Cincinnati. He served as a member of the Board of Directors of this institution thirty years.

Mr. Banning was a Republican and a member of several social and fraternal organizations, in which he took a keen interest and an active part, whenever the cares of business would permit.

His death, which occurred March 8, 1901, was a

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argent.

Crest: A ram as in the arms.

Motto: Liberty under thy guidance, the guidance of the

Lamb of God.



BANNING

cause of deep grief to his family and a large circle of friends, and a distinct loss to the community where he so long had stood for all that is worthy in business life and private citizenship.

David Banning married, April 28, 1847, in Erie, Pennsylvania, Asenath Crosby Bradley.

Children: (1) Charles, deceased. (2) Blanch, deceased. (3) Kate, who resides in Cincinnati. (4) Starr, deceased. (5) Harry, deceased. (6) William, twin of Harry, deceased.



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