

GENEALOGY

*From Robert, the first Mansur in America
to Robby, Joel, Christopher, and Jessica*

*With notes from the House of Mansur and the
Recollection of George Franklin Mansur*

*Orlando 7 April, 1997
Revised 2006*

Robert
 Born circa 1635
 Record of marriage 1670
 Charleston,, Mass.

Probably one of three brothers,
 Mariners, from Ipswich England
 It is said two brothers were killed
 by indians.

John
 Born Boston, Mass. 1671; p13

See 1

John
 Born Methune,, Mass.
 Born 1705; p 19

As Adult lived in Andover, Mass. Served in French &
 Indian War, and is shown on the muster roll of 1 March
 1759 of Col. Osgoods Regiment which marched to relieve
 siege of Fort William Henry.

William
 Born Dracut, Mass.
 1737- 1808; p 24

See 2

Stephen
 Born Temple, NH
 1773 - 1865; p 32

Farmer in Ludlow & Wilton,, Vt.
 See 3

Charles Franklin, born 1805
 Owner of Farrar-Mansur House &
 Mill, Weston, VT.

Moody
 Born Temple, NH
 1808 - 1889; p 54

See 4

George Gerard 1848 - 1921
 Born Ray County, Mo.

Prosperous Farmer; Served in Civil
 War having enlisted at age 14 in
 Mo. Volunteer Rgmt (See 5)

George Frank
 Born Ray County MO.
 1893 - 1980; p 158

See 6

Dorothy Wilson Mansur Jacob
 Born Hardin, Mo. 1918 See 7

George Franklin
 Born Hardin, Mo. 1928 See 8

Candace Lee Jacob
 Born Columbia, Mo. 1957

Adopted Christopher &
 Jessica

Mary Ann
 Born Cedar Rapids,
 Ia. 1957 --

Joel Morris
 Born Gainesville,,
 Fl. 1982 -

George Richard
 Born Cedar Rapids, Ia.
 1954 -

George Robert
 Born Orlando, FL
 1985 -

1//

John, possibly of Boston, but probably of Charlestown. He may have been born about 1671, as he married in 1695. Wyman says there is no doubt that he is the son of Robert ----Age,, residence and station all go to prove it.

John married in Boston April 24, 1695 by Rev. James Allen, Mary Mirick (16). He is described as of Charlestown, and the bride as of Boston. His name is (incorrectly) spelled Monsir. Wyman say Mary Mirick had been a servant of Anthony Stoddard in Charlestown.

No Children are recorded to this marriage.

Woburn records record the marriage of John to Elizabeth Henshaw of Charlestown, June 3, 1701. They had two children.

2//

William married Isabel Harvey of Dracut in 1762. He went from Dracut, Mass. To Wilton, N.H., now Temple, in 1762, and it may be he was one of the very first settlers. He purchased lot No. 1, Wilton range of Temple, lots in the extreme southwest corner of the town, then a wilderness, and possible only to be traveled by marked trees.

He had received a grant from Government for military services in the Revolutionary War.

It was evidently a wild, lonesome place, for a grandchild of Mr. Mansur remembers being told that the wolves very frequently sat upon the hill around the house and stared into the windows, and the bears could be distinctly heard calling their cubs, under the hill, and so late as March 1783, it was voted to give "ten dollars to any town inhabitant that kills a grown wolf and brings ye head to the selectmen; and has ye ears cut off by them;" and in September, 1808, Major Heald caught a large bear in a trap in Theodore Barker's corn field, which weighed three hundred pounds dressed, and another was caught in Joseph Searles' field. The last remembered bear hunt was in 1815. Bears remained longer in the region than wolves.

The following story is related by Deacon Wheeler of Temple:

"William Mansur was an early settler (I suppose the first on the lot now owned by Sumner Blanchard at the Fall, now known as Blood's on Souhegan River). ...September 14th, 1762, he shut up his dog at home and started for Methuen, crossing the river southeast from his house at the fordway. He soon heard the dog yelping after him, and looking, saw a panther following. The dog ran under a heap of brush, and the panther sprang on top of it as a cat after a mouse. The dog left the brush and ran to his master for protection. Mr. Mansur faced the creature, smote the ground with his staff, and made a formidable an appearance as possible; and he supposed by the help of his scarlet vest, so terrified the animal that he was pleased to run away and leave him to pursue his journey."

Stirring times were at hand. The storm of resistance to British oppression, which had been gathering for some time, was about to break, and everybody in the settlement must take sides either for or against the Colonies. Fortunately, we are not left in uncertainty as to where Will Mansur stood. His name appears several times among those who espoused the "patriot's cause" and we have a pretty fair account his services during the "times that tried men's souls."

Early in the year 1776, the General Committee of Safety sent a communication to each of the several towns. That to Temple read:

....."In order to carry the unwritten resolves of the Honorable Continental Congress into execution, you are requested to desire all males above 21 years, lunatics, idiots, and negroes excepted, to sign the Declarations on this paper, and when so done to make return hereof, together with the name or names of all who shall refuse to sign the same, to the General Assemble or Committee of Safety of this Colony."

Action was immediately taken by the Town Council as follows:

"In consequence of the above resolution of the Honorable Continental Congress, and to show our determination in joining our American brethren in defending the lives, liberties and properties of the inhabitants of the United Colonies —

"We, the subscribers, do solemnly profess our entire willingness, and the risk of our lives and fortunes with arms, to oppose the hostile attempts of the British fleets and armies against the United American Colonies, whenever and to such a degree as such attempts of British may require."

This was signed by eighty-four persons, only two of whom, however, concern this narrative. The twelfth name is Peter Felt, who was the father of Hanna Felt, who was married to Stephen Mansur, and the thirty-sixth name is William Mansur.

But he was a man of deeds as well as words. The History of Temple:

"April ye 19th, 1775.

"A list of those persons (fifty-six) who marched from Temple to Cambridge, Mass., on the alarm of the 19th of April, 1775." William Mansur appears on the list. (The "alarm" of the 19th of April, 1775 led to the opening skirmishes of the Revolution at Cambridge; those who fought there and those who followed were called Minutemen'. gfm).

Twice afterward he volunteered in the Continental Army:

"A list of those who engaged in ye Continental service, in Captain Ezra Towne's company in Colonel Reed's regiment for one year from January 7, 1775." There are sixteen names in the list, of which William Mansur is the tenth, and Peter Felt, before mentioned, is the fourteenth. The town of Temple afterward paid to each of these men seven pounds and four pence in addition to their wages, etc. Again, June 29, 1777, more than a year later, and presumably after the expiration of his former service, an alarm came from Ticonderoga, and the turnout was immense. There was a great rush to the town ammunition deposit, and there nine men drew powder, balls, and flints, and the next day they marched for Ticonderoga, thirty-seven all told, and in the list of names the twentieth is William Mansur. Wm. Mansur remained in the company during the siege, and when the American forces were compelled to evacuate the fort, retreated with them into Vermont.

William Mansur was present at the Surrender of (the ranking British General) Burgoyne at Saratoga, NY.

William married Isabella Harvey in 1762, the marriage had 10 children.

3//

A reference in Deacon Howard's diary states: "October 27, 1803, bought Stephen Mansur's butter at 10 pence

per hundred weight”.

4//

Moody remained with his parents on the farm in Windsor County, Vermont, until November, 1827, when he went to Boston and engaged as a clerk in a hotel with his older brother Stephen. He stayed there about two years. In 1829, he engaged with his brother Alvah and a Mr. Ransom Reed in a wholesale store in Lowell, Mass., and continued with them nearly 3 years. From 1832 to 1835 during the scholastic year he attended academy at Hampton, NH making rapid advancement in English literature and the classics. After leaving this school he went to Lowell, Mass., and began the study of medicine with Dr. Elisha Bartlett as preceptor. He continued his studies there for 3 years, and in the meantime attended three courses of lectures at the medical department of Harvard University, received a diploma from Harvard, conferring upon him the graduate degree of Doctor of Medicine, entitling him to membership in the Massachusetts Medical Society. He began the practice of his profession in Lowell, but remained there only a short time, going to Philadelphia, and from there he went out as physician and surgeon to the army in the Florida War, where he rendered efficient and successful services. When the Army disbanded at New Orleans he reported at Washington City for settlement of his claim for professional services.

He located in Jefferson City, Mo., where he opened a drug store in connection with his practice. There, June 5, 1839, he married Mary Basye, a daughter of Alfred Basye, grandson of Edmond and Winifred Basye, and Frances Robinson.

About 1841, he moved to Weston Platte County, Missouri, and remained there until the autumn of 1844. He suffered greatly from the flood conditions of that year, both in health of family and financially. He again moved to Liberty, Clay County, Missouri, for a short time, and in the spring of 1845 went back to Ray county and settled upon a farm.*

When the exodus of gold seekers began in 1849 to California, he joined them, going overland with an ox team. The hardships of this trip were so great that his health was broken down and he was prostrated with a long attack of sickness after reaching San Francisco. His experiences were varied and interesting, but he did not stay there long on account of his health. The next year he started homeward by way of the Isthmus of Panama (crossing the Isthmus on foot) and New Orleans, arriving in Ray County in May. Soon after this he again located upon his farm of two hundred and thirty-eight acres, where he resided until his death in 1889.

**Weston, Missouri was then the start of the Oregon and Santa Fe Trails, and was a booming community; it is a National Historic Place just north of Kansas City. Weston was then situated directly on the Missouri River and was a principal “river port” from which travelers and families from the east disembarked to continue their journey Westward. Later the Missouri River changed its course during one of the periodic major floods, thus isolating Weston from the river, and permitting Kansas City and St. Joe to assume more importance in commerce.*

5//

It may be of some interest to note that George G enlisted in the Union Army at age 13 and served throughout the war to its close. In doing a little research, I believe that he enlisted in the 44th Missouri Volunteer Militia which later became a line regiment of the Union regular army, the 44th Missouri Infantry Regiment. He served at the Siege of Vicksburg in 1864 while a first cousin (William H H "Tip" Mansur, Capt. Third Missouri Infantry, First Missouri Brigade CSA) served there in the Confederate Army and was wounded a half dozen times.

The following is an article from the *Braymer* newspaper; *Braymer* is a small community near *Millville* in *Ray* County *Missouri*. The article was published around 1900 more or less. It is a sketch by the paper's editor of *George G Mansur*.

"In his *Saturday Night Talk* published in the last issue of the *Braymer Comet*, *Ajax Fleming* editor of that paper, writes as follows of a well known *Ray* Countian. One of the substantial and progressive men of the Free State of *Ray* is *George G. Mansur* of the *Regal* country. Mr. Mansur is a *Missourian* to the manor born, having been born in *Gallatin*, *February 29th, 1848*, and the next year his parents located in *Ray* County where they spent the remainder of their days. With the exception of two years spent in *Iowa*, Mr. Mansur has spent his entire life, 55 years, in *Ray* County. *May 30, 1877* he was married to *Miss Jennie McClure* in *Iowa*. She is a bright and thrifty woman, a good home-keeper and greatly esteemed by all who know her. She is of a sturdy *New England* stock, her people being among the pioneers of the *Hawkeye* state.

"To this union eight children have been born. Two are married, *Henry Mansur* living in *Oklahoma* and *Mary Renfro* living in the *Millville* country, the other six living at home. Mr. Mansur is a Democrat, and faithful to his party, but politics take up very little of his time. At the breaking out of the civil war he enlisted in the *14th Missouri*, under the dashing and hot (blooded) *Gen. Bob Bradshaw*, of *Missouri*. *Bradshaw* was a man of iron and a hustler, and men in his command saw service and endured hardness. Mr. Mansur made a good soldier, although a boy in his 'teens.

"At the close of the war he resumed farming and worked hard and has been a success in life. He inherited 96 acres of land, at that time of small value, and from time to time other acres have been added, and to day he owns 477 acres of land unsurpassed anywhere. In the matter of improvements and equipment the farm of *Geo. Mansur* has few if any equals in *Ray* County. His farm home is a most elegant one, and his farm is well stocked with thoroughbreds, and he farms on a large scale, frequently growing 300 acres of corn, and he feeds more than he produces.*Ray* County.....known in that county than is *George Mansur*, and not one is more highly esteemed. He is well read, thoroughly business, the soul of honor, congenial and progressive. When *George G. Mansur* tells you anything you may bank on it – he always makes good. His name is a tower of strength wherever known. He is a plain man of the people, loves cleanness, manhood and character, and though a good Democrat, takes and reads the *Comet*, and says he likes it because it says something, and has character and independence behind it.

"While a farmer pure and simple, Mr. Mansur is greatly interested in two things--education and fine stock. He stands for these always. In these the best is none too good. As school director, a position filled by him many years, he always stood for the best to be secured in the way of teachers and equipment.

"Of the several splendid men who have occupied my *Saturday Night* not one is more worthy of a place here than is genial, warm hearted *George G. Mansur* of *Regal*. Long life to him and his."

6//

George Frank Mansur was born near *Millville*, *Ray* County *Missouri* *January 17, 1893* of *George Gerard Mansur* & *Jennie (Mary Jane) McClure*, formerly of *Adair* County, *Iowa* (marriage *May 31, 1877*). He married *Hazel Wall* also of *Ray* County; two children resulted from the marriage; *Dorothy Wilson Mansur*, born *15 July, 1918*, and *George Franklin Mansur*, born *23 April, 1928*. As a young man he was rural mail carrier making his rounds on horseback; about age 20, he opened a general store at *Millville*, which a few years later he removed to *Hardin*, *Ray* County *Missouri*. There he became an officer and Cashier of the *Hardin Trust* company. Largely as a result of the drought and dust conditions of the mid-1930s, and the depression farm economy, the Bank's borrowers, primarily farmers, were unable to repay loans owed to the bank; the bank failed in 1937. After moving to *Bolivar*, *Missouri* for a short time, he moved to *Columbia*,

Missouri in 1939 where he engaged in the insurance/real-estate business, and subsequently in a Savings and Loan Agency until he retired in the mid-1970s. Following his wife Hazel's death in 1968, he married his sister-in-law Bessie Wall. He died in 1980.

7//

My father told me this story of my older sister, Dorothy Wilson Mansur Jacob.

During the Great Depression our family struggled to "make ends meet", as did many families in the Midwest "dust bowl. So he asked R.B. Price, founder of the Boone County National Bank of Columbia with whom he was acquainted, for a job for his daughter Dorothy, then a college student in her late teens. When "RB" said that the Bank couldn't afford another employee, my father told RB that he would "bring Dorothy to the Bank next Monday and that she would work for nothing until the Bank was able to pay her".

And he did, and she did, and she is still an Officer of the Bank at age 87 – sought out by clients all. Recently she was named "Employee of the Year" at an annual event sponsored by the Bank; and was given a standing ovation by the seven hundred bank clients attending.

Dorothy married Roy Lee Jacob in February 1948; the marriage produced one child, Candace Lee Jacob born in 1957. She is the first woman Bank Officer appointed in Boone County and one of the founders of the Missouri Women's Bank Conference.

8//

George Franklin Mansur was born 23 April, 1928 in Hardin, Ray County, Missouri, son of George Frank and Hazel Wall Mansur; he was the second and last child of the marriage, the first being Dorothy Wilson Mansur, born 15 July, 1918. The family moved from Hardin during the Great Depression, first to Bolivar, Missouri for a short time, and then to Columbia, Boone County Missouri; Mansur resided in Columbia until age 21, and attended the University of Missouri (Columbia) receiving the degrees of Bachelor of Science and Master of Science in Electrical Engineering. He subsequently attended Iowa State University which conferred on him the degree of Doctor of Philosophy in Electrical Engineering.

Mansur married Mary Lu Jones, born 3 November, 1927, the daughter of Richard T. and Nelle Weber Jones of Columbia, on 11 September, 1948; two children resulted from the marriage: George Richard, born 1 November 1954, and Mary Ann, born 14 July, 1957.

In 1949, Dr. Mansur joined Emerson Electric Company of St. Louis, Missouri, and in 1952, the Signal Corp Engineering Laboratories as a member of the armed services. He served in Korea during the Korean War. He joined Collins Radio Company in 1952 and in 1964 directed development and implementation of the Apollo Manned Space Flight Network as a prime contractor for the NASA. From 1972 to 1976, Dr. Mansur was Director of the Communications and Electronics Division of Martin Marietta in Orlando, Florida.

In 1970, Dr. Mansur was appointed by President Nixon as Deputy Director of the Office of Telecommunication Policy in the Executive Office of the President. The Office served as the principal advisor to the President on all national and international telecommunications matters, and as a result, Dr. Mansur worked closely with industry as well as the Departments of Defense, State, and Commerce as well as the National Security Council, NASA, and the Congress. During his tenure with OTP, the Administration developed new policies relating to deregulation of cable television, funding for Public Broadcasting, deregulation of and investment in international communication facilities, television's Fairness Doctrine, and communications deregulation.

Prior to his retirement in 1988, Dr. Mansur was President and Chairman of Arinc Inc. and its wholly owned subsidiaries Aeronautical Radio, Inc. (ARINC) and ARINC Research Corporation. ARINC is the non-profit communications company of the air transport industry and aviation; the company establishes standards for airline electronic equipment, operates extensive radio air-ground voice and data networks for company communications and air-traffic control, and provides data network interconnection between airlines of the world.

In 1969, Dr. Mansur was given NASA's Public Service Award "for his outstanding contributions as a key leader of the government-industry team which made possible the exceptional success of the Apollo program". In 1973, he was awarded the Missouri Honor Award for Distinguished Service in Engineering, and in 1986, the Distinguished Medal of Merit from the Armed Forces Communications and Electronics Association.