

Two First Fatal Car Accidents and a Murder by Chowder

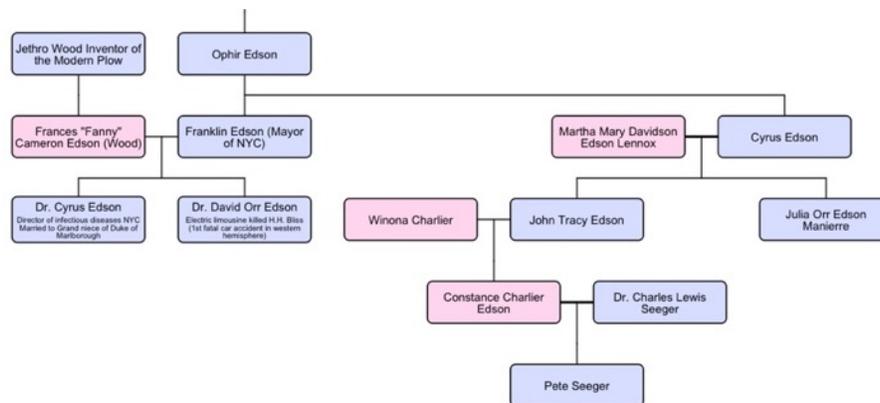
The first fatal car accident in the world and the first fatal car accident in the western hemisphere, occurring 30 years and 3,000 miles apart, are tied to each other through Pete Seeger. One in Ireland and one in New York City, in both cases, both the passengers in the cars and the victims of the accidents were cousins of Pete Seeger. The main (and peripheral) characters in a celebrated murder by clam chowder (of the former wife of one of the car accident victims), dubbed “The Great Chowder Murder”, were also cousins of Pete Seeger.

The First Recorded Fatal Car Accident in the Western Hemisphere (car with electric engine)

Dr. David Orr Edson (*first cousin of Pete Seeger’s grandfather*), son of the former Mayor of New York City, was riding in the car that killed **H.H. Bliss**, in the first recorded fatal car accident in the Western Hemisphere. **Henry Hale Bliss**, who was *Pete Seeger’s 9th cousin*, a great-great-grandson of US spy, Nathan Hale, and realtor to **Goulds** and **Vanderbilts**, was killed by an electric car in New York City, September 13, 1899, as he stepped off a streetcar.¹

Edson Family

After his own father was decapitated in a distillery accident, Pete Seeger’s maternal grandfather, John Tracy Edson (known as Tracy Edson) was raised from the age of five by his uncle, Mayor Franklin Edson (father of David Orr Edson).



The chart above also includes David Edson’s brother, Dr. Cyrus Edson, who was back in the news in 2020 for two reasons. As New York City Health Commissioner in the late 1800’s, he was responsible for a forced quarantining program² (known for hauling people out of their homes in gunny sacks tied at the neck). And he wrote an article on the germ as a socialist agent.³

boarded the New York City Health Department tugboat, ironically named for Cyrus Edson’s father Franklin. The tugboat then transported its “pestilential cargo” up the ice-cold East River to the quarantine island.

Between February 12 and April 1, 1892, about 1,200 people, mostly Russian Jews, were quarantined on North Brother Island. The overwhelming majority, about 1,150, were healthy people who had the bad luck to live near the original *Massilia* passengers who developed typhus. Edson’s “wholesale removal of Russian Hebrew Refugees to North Brother Island” was announced to be in effect for a period of twenty-one days or “after the last case had developed among them,” whichever came first.⁵⁵

Such a huge demand of quarantine and medical care quickly exhausted the resources of the lazaretto and its staff. By February 16, only one week into

Cyrus Edson was married to the grandniece of the Duke of Marlborough, Virginia Churchill Page, daughter of William Rufus Page (Shipbuilder, US Consul to Turkey and Egypt), and granddaughter of Rufus King Page (a shipbuilder and partner of William **Vanderbilt**) and William Noseworthy **Churchill** (who owned the first English language newspaper in Turkey). The [Churchill and Page](#) families were centered in Turkey which was an important location for these groups of cousins.

Hospital; vice-president of the American Society of Public Analysts, and secretary of the committee on hygiene, New York County Medical Society. Dr. Edison is the author of a number of brochures on scientific subjects. Among them are the following: "Poisons in Food and Drink"; "Disinfection"; "Defenses Against Contagious Diseases"; "Premonitions and Warnings," etc. He is a regular contributor to the "North American Review" and "Forum." Dr. Edison was married, first to Virginia Churchill Page, grandniece of the Duke of Marlborough, by whom he had five children. She died in 1909, and he was married to Mary Zuick.



Henry Hale Bliss



"Henry Hale Bliss was a real estate broker specializing in work for the **Astors, Vanderbilts, Goulds**, and other wealthy families."

"Bliss's mother was well connected to New York society; she was a member of the same family as Matthew **Davis**, close friend and biographer of vice-president Aaron Burr and her mother, Mary Ann Davis, had, in addition to the Davis family fortunes, acquired substantial capital through her three marriages."

Seegers were also Davis', Davisons, and Davidsons.

H.H. Bliss' son, Henry E Bliss, founder of the Bliss Classification System, had this to say about his father. (emphasis mine)

"...my father was at heart an aristocrat, and he retained the tastes of one who has been brought up in this background, however decrepit. This is the background you see portrayed in the first part of Jennie, of the Jeromes, of **Churchill's** mother. His mother was of the **Davises** you see in **Burr**. My father was not a democrat. He may not have pushed a society of the survival of the fittest, but he did believe in the selection of the best; that the engineer, the scientist, the educator, the artist, the author and the editor should be (and knowledge and the ability to use it would make him) the leader, the ruler. He might be a socialist of sorts, but no advocate of the supremacy of the proletariat, and shy of rule of the majority"

The car that killed Bliss was an electric car from the Electric Vehicle Co., a company backed by a Whitney, etc. (Seeger cousin)

“Hammer invented the electric advertising sign, by constructing a ten foot long, four foot high sign with 12 bulbs for each letter of the name "Edison,"..”

Another H.H. Bliss (**Howard Hamilton Bliss**), who wrote a [book on applied electricity](#):

And there is a George Harrison Bliss who was an electrical manufacturer and agent in Chicago, who introduced the first Edison incandescent bulbs in the west.

GEORGE HARRISON BLISS.

Mr. Bliss was born at Worcester, Mass., May 12, 1840. Coming young to Chicago, he was educated at the public schools and the high school in this city, a part of his education having been first received at Worcester, his course of studies being the general studies in those classes.

After leaving school, he was first a telegraph operator at Dixon, Ill., Muscatine, Ia., Aurora, Ill., and in the city of Chicago, then superintendent of the telegraph system of the Chicago & Northwestern Railway from 1864 to 1873.

He established in 1866 the firm of Bliss, Tillotson & Co., the first electrical manufacturing business in Chicago of any magnitude.

They were burned out in 1871, and again in 1873, and finally consolidated with the Western Electric Company, of which Mr. Bliss was general agent, from 1873 to 1876.

From 1876 until 1882, he was a manufacturer of electrical apparatus in Chicago, Edison's inventions. He introduced the first Edison incandescent light in the West, and from 1882 to 1886 was general superintendent of the Western Edison Light Company.

During 1887 and 1888, he was general manager of the National Electric Service Company.

Since 1888 he has been prominently identified with various electrical enterprises, a promoter and fiscal agent. He deals in electrical securities and acts as special electrical expert.

Mr. Bliss is a member of the Masonic fraternity, the Union League Club, Congregational Club, Chicago Electric Club, Kenwood Evangelical Church and other associations.

He has traveled extensively throughout the United States. Mr. Bliss was married on the 19th day of December, 1865 to Miss Mary M. Gilbert. They have one daughter and three sons.

We will return to Thomas Edison later.

Bliss/Parsons

Pete Seeger's father, Charles Seeger, and his family were genealogy buffs. Pete reportedly visited sites of his ancestors. Charles' second wife, Ruth Crawford, notes that Charles would proudly recite the surnames in his genealogy, and family photos show extensive genealogy charts. There is much evidence of their extended family's communications and business dealings with distant cousins. Charles [discusses his genealogy](#) in one of his biographies, noting some of his maternal ancestors Simmons, Adams, Pomeroy, Ashley, King, Robinson, Hamn, Twing, Simpson, Lincoln, Fosdick, Foster and Brewster.

Henry Leland Clarke, a distant cousin, sent Charles a genealogical chart that demonstrated their relationship through the lineage of the Parson family of Sally, Dr. Karl Ludwig Seeger's second wife. These Parsons traced back to a Sarah Vore (d. 1676) who married Deacon Benjamin Parsons (d. 1689), whose brother, "Cornet" Joseph Parsons (d. 1683), married Mary Bliss, from whom descended Sally Parsons.³

Seeger's paternal grandfather, Dr. Edwin Seeger, was born in Northampton on May 10, 1811. He studied medicine at Jefferson Medical College in Philadelphia, graduated in 1832, and practiced

Henry Leland **Clarke**, Charles' cousin, was a member of the Composers Collective with him. More on the Composers Collective later.

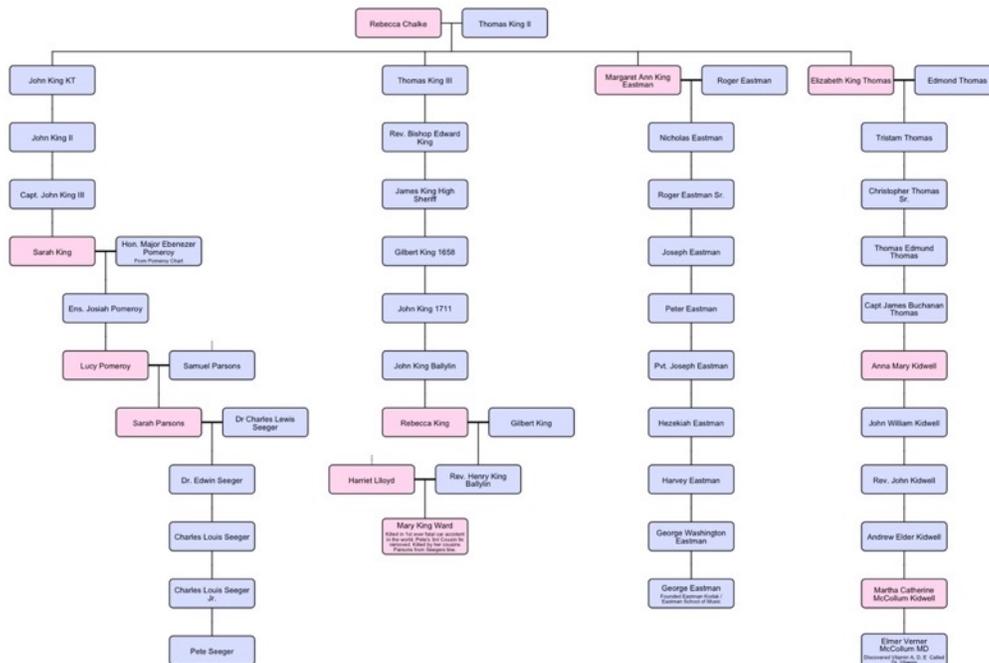
Both H.H. Bliss and Pete Seeger were descended from **Cornet Parsons** and **Mary Bliss** who were early players in the Salem witch stories. Cornet Parsons was related to the **Parsons**, Earl of Rosse, of Birr Castle (Burr) from the famous Parsons family of scientists of **Parsonstown**, **Kings** county, Ireland.

Sir William Parsons, 3rd Earl of Rosse, built the largest telescope in the world at the time, called the Leviathan. His son, **Sir Charles Algernon Parsons** invented the steam turbine. From the BBC on Charles Parsons:

*“ In the BBC2 series The Genius of Invention, Parsons featured alongside James Watt and Michael Faraday as one of the creators of the energy-generation system on which modern life depends. He was knighted in 1911, and in 1927 he became the first engineer to join the highly exclusive Order of Merit (an honour, limited to 24 living recipients, that is in the personal gift of the monarch). ”*⁵

First fatal car accident in the world (car with steam engine)

30 years before the death of H.H. Bliss, on August 31, 1869, in Parsonstown, Ireland, **Charles Algernon Parsons** was driving a car with a steam engine, which he invented. His aunt and uncle, **Lady Mary King Ward** and **Sir Henry Crosbie Ward**, were passengers. Mary King Ward was thrown from the car and killed. This accident is considered first recorded fatal car accident in the world. Mary Ward was a **King** and a **Lloyd** and was **Pete Seeger’s 9th cousin 2x removed**.



**Here we can see a few other King cousins, including Elmer McCullom who invented vitamin A, D and other vitamins for the dairy industry.*

The Earls of Rosse from Birr Castle were Lady Ward’s first cousins; maternal cousins through the Lloyds, who were cousins of the Seegers through several different lines.

In a parallel to the H.H. Bliss accident, the brother of William Parsons (Hon. Lawrence Parsons), was married to a cousin of Duke of Marlborough.

Lady Mary King Ward’s husband was Sir Henry Crosbie Ward (Viscount Bangor) of Castle Ward.

“On 6 December 1854, she married Henry Ward of Castle Ward, County Down, who in 1881 succeeded to the title of Viscount Bangor. They had three sons and five daughters, including Maxwell Ward, 6th Viscount Bangor.^[2] Her best-known descendants are her grandson Edward Ward, the foreign correspondent and seventh viscount, and his daughter, the Doctor Who actress Lalla Ward.”





Gloster House, home of the Lloyds (mothers of Mary King Ward and William Parsons)



Birr Castle, home of Parsons, Earls of Rosse



Ward Castle, home of Lady Mary King Ward and Sir Henry Crosbie Ward.

Wards

The Seeger family had a close association with their cousins, the Wards (Ward may be a shortening of the name Howard). Pete Seeger's maternal grandmother, Winona Charlier Edson--wife of Tracy Edson, was a trustee of the Maria Ward (also known as Violet Ward) estate on Staten Island.

Mrs. Tracy Edson, widow of Dr. John Tracy Edson, a Spanish-American war hero and nephew of Mayor Franklin Edson of New York, died Wednesday in Miami, Fla., at the home of her daughter, Mrs. Constance Seeger Dowding, former professor at the Juilliard School, and more recently at the Miami Conservatory of Music. She was 95 years old. Mrs. Edson, the former Winona Charlier, was a daughter of the former Jeanette Van Dycke Stacey of Philadelphia and the late Elie Charlier, founder of the French-speaking school the Charlier institute, built here in the Eighties on the present site of the Barbizon Plaza Hotel. Mrs. Edson had served for three years as trustee of the Maria Ward Estate on Grymes Hill, S. I., before joining her daughter at the University of California in Berkeley, then married to Prof. Charles L. Seeger, the brother of Alan Seeger, the poet. At the age of 60 Mrs. Edson enrolled in the

Maria Ward was the daughter of William Greene Ward (a banker with his brother's firm), granddaughter and great granddaughter of governors Greene and Wards of Rhode Island, cousin of Julia Ward Howe, and niece of **Samuel Ward III**, who was partner in the investment banking firm **Prime, Ward, King, Sands**. Wikipedia on Samuel Ward III:

"After his education he entered a banking house as clerk, and in 1808 was taken into partnership, continuing as a member of the firm of Prime, Ward & King until his death. In 1838, he secured through the Bank of England a loan of nearly \$5,000,000 to enable the banks to resume specie payments, and established the Bank of Commerce, becoming its president..... He was a founder of the University of the City of New York (now New York University)"

Pete Seeger's mother and grandmother are listed on the New York social register with Maria Ward, summering in France with her, and sometimes listing Oneata Manor (William Greene Ward's mansion on Staten Island), as their summer home. The Ward mansion and Cunard mansion next door (of the Cunard shipping lines), later became part of **Wagner** college. The Seeger family is also closely associated with the Wagners – composer Richard Wagner, etc.

Pete's mom's older brother, Elie Edson, is also listed in the New York Social Register in the screenshots below. He was married at the time to Eleanor Jackson Mann, the granddaughter of another Rhode Island Governor (Governor Jackson), who made his fortune in cotton. Eleanor had been previously married to a Mann.

The Mann name comes from Peabody. Seegers were closely related to Peabodys and Manns and Hills.

which they began to assimilate to their neighbors. In the reign of King Arthur, the kingdom being invaded by the northern Saxons and others, a leader or patriarch of one of the tribes by the name of Peabodie, a man of much influence and wealth, by his prowess and exertion in the battle on the river Douglass, aided much in expelling the invaders; and, having in his possession the trophy that had been taken from the Romans and carefully preserved by his ancestor, the reigning king, Arthur, as a reward for his unshaken fidelity and heroic valor, ordered it to be registered with additions, so as to stand as above stated to the name of PEABODIE. While some of the name and family kept the name of BOADIE, which with some was afterwards *anglicized*, whence the name of Mann; while others kept the name of PEA, which being also anglicized, some were called Hill, others Mont, and Mountain. Hence

Elie Edson later married Anita **Pollitzer** from the Pollitzer/Guinzbarg family who made their fortune in Pima cotton in South Carolina. Anita Pollitzer was the Chairman of the National Women's Party and was the "best friend" of Georgia O'Keeffe (Georgia lived with her in NYC). Anita introduced Georgia O'Keeffe to Stieglitz. Stieglitz had been trained the Charlier Institute, founded by Elie Charlier, Pete Seeger's great grandpa. Anita Pollitzer wrote 2 biographies of Georgia O'Keefe. Including a book of their letters entitled, "Lovingly, Georgia."⁶ Elie Edson seemed to attract women from cotton fortunes.

Cyrus Edson's granddaughter was a **Robinson** who married into the Munn/Orr family (Mayor Franklin Edson had been in business with the Orrs and the Chamberlains). Munn = Mann. She married Ector Orr Munn, whose

sister married the son of Joseph **Pulitzer**. EO Munn was the grandnephew of Alexander Ector Orr, who started the NYC subway system with August **Belmont**, Rothschilds agent in the US.

Alexander Ector Orr

“A prominent New York financier and merchant, who during the Gilded Age served on the boards of twenty-nine corporations, Orr headed the New York Produce Exchange (1887–1888) and was president of the New York Chamber of Commerce (1894). Orr's marriage to Juliet Dows, the daughter of the nation's largest grain dealer, greatly enhanced his power and prominence. After the infamous corruption scandal of 1905, he became president of the Equitable Insurance Company. Best known for arranging the financing and construction of New York's subway system, his estate was valued at more than \$10 million in 1914”

Franklin Edson had been the head of the New York Produce exchange prior to Orr.

New York Social Register

Durment M ^{rs} Farrell (Edmund S) Married at 611 Holly Av	Edson M ^{rs} David O (Grace W Wells) 138 W 72
Macartney M ^r Ralph R. May 25—St Paul	Edson M ^{rs} Edith 42 W 71
Edson M ^{rs} Tracy (Winona Charlier)	Edson M ^r Rob't S. 6945 Plaza
Edson M ^{rs} Constance de C. Morgan Harjes & Co	Edson M ^{rs} Elie Charlier (Mann—Eleanor Fair- brother) H'04 78
Edson M ^{rs} Elie C (Mann—Eleanor Fair- brother) Paris—New York	Edson M ^{rs} Franklin (Elsie M Squier)Ct. 762 . Field Pt Rd Greenwich Ct
M ^{rs} Maria E G McK Ward	Edson M ^{rs} Tracy (Winona Charlier) Ats 846 Tpkinsville
	Edson M ^{rs} Constance de C—at 6945 Plaza “Oneata Manor” 78 E 55 Grymes Hill S I
	Edwards M ^{rs} Arthur C (Clara C Case) Constantinople

Prime Ward King Sands bank

Prime, Ward, King and Sands was founded by Nathan Prime, son in law of Comfort **Sands** (founder of the Bank of New York). He eventually brought in his brother in law, Joseph Sands.

“Among their biggest clients was Baring Brothers, a British merchant bank based in London that was the world's second oldest merchant bank founded in 1762 and owned by the German-originated Baring family of merchants and bankers. In 1823, Baring bought Erie Canal bonds through the firm, causing other international investors to do the same. The success of the Canal bonds caused the firm to take the lead in financing American expansion out west. After the financial crisis of 1836 to 1837, the Bank of England in an effort to assist New York City banks in resuming specie payment, confided a loan of almost 5 million dollars of gold to the firm which was considered a remarkable sign of confidence.

Prime Ward King and Sands was made up of partners Nathan Prime, Samuel Ward III whom we have seen, Joseph Sands (son of Comfort Sands) and James Gore **King** (who was the son of Rufus King, reminding us of Rufus King Page, whose granddaughter we saw earlier married to Cyrus Edson).

James **Gore** King’s brother was Governor of New York John Alsop King 1857-59

“In 1823, Prime met with and, eventually, invited James Gore King became a partner upon his return from England. King, a son of U.S. Senator Rufus King, had previously been affiliated with the firm of King & Gracie, founded in 1818 in Liverpool, England by King and his brother-in-law, Archibald Gracie, Jr. (the son of Archibald Gracie). King wound up the affairs of the house in England, returned to New York and became a partner of the house of Prime, Ward, Sands, King & Company on May 1, 1824, which at the time consisted of Nathaniel Prime, Samuel Ward, Joseph Sands, James G. King and Robert Ray (Prime's son-in-law).”

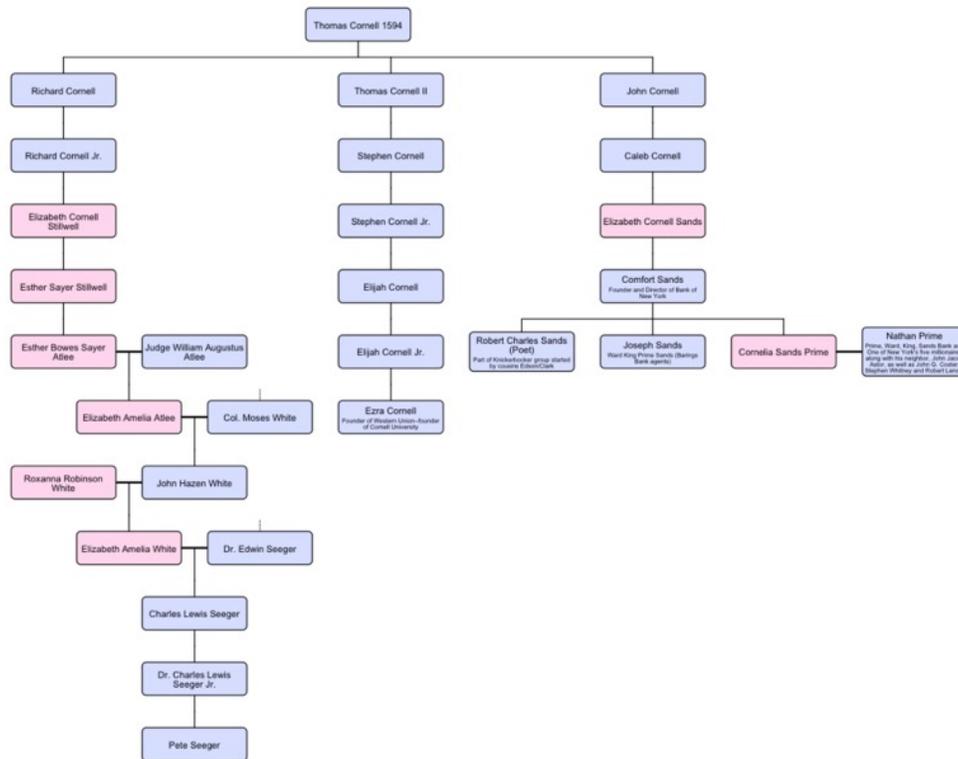
Rufus King

“In his lifetime, King had been an avid supporter of **Hamilton** and his Fiscal programs and unsurprisingly that he would find himself also become one of the directors of the Hamilton-sponsored First Bank of the United States”

Noting Hamilton and the close association of banking interests. Hamilton was a cousin of this same group of people, and we’ve seen a Hamilton earlier and will see a Hamilton later: Hamilton Twombly a son-in-law of Vanderbilts, and George Hamilton Bliss. And we can see the association of the Wards and Kings across continents.

Sands family

Joseph Sands (of Prime, Ward, King Sands), was the son of Comfort Sands who founded the Bank of New York (**Pete Seeger's 4th cousin, 7 times removed**). He was the brother-in-law of Nathan Prime who founded Prime Ward King Sands, and the brother of Robert Charles Sands (Charles Sands) a poet. On the chart below, we also see Ezra Cornell who founded Cornell College and **Western Union**.



Sands Point (Cow Neck) Long Island

The Sands family arrived in Cow Neck Long Island, now called Sands Point, from Berkshire England in 1658. The Sands, the Vanderbilts and the Cornwells, (Cornwall/Cornell) were the original families in Cow Neck. **Comfort Sands** is descended from the original families, both Sands and Cornell.

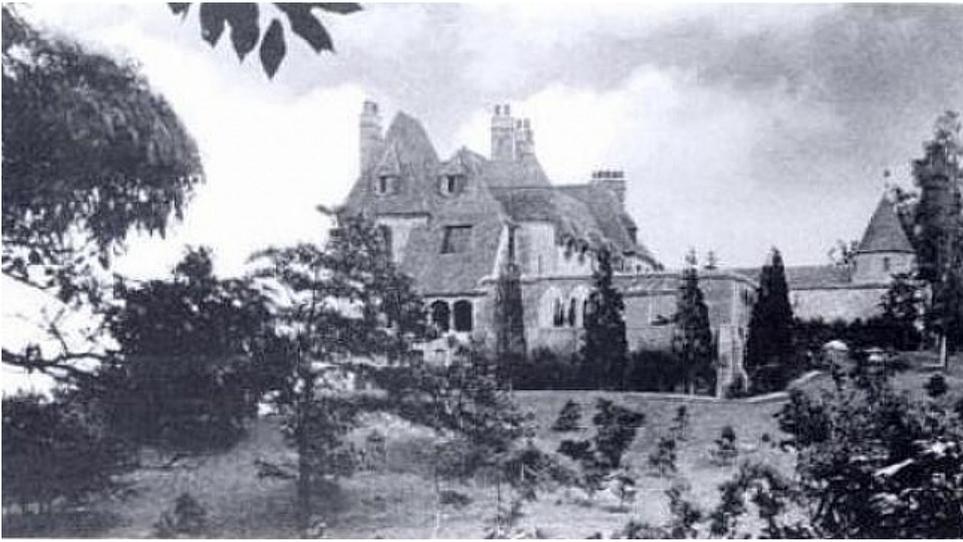
“The village was incorporated in 1910. In 1917, the village absorbed the communities of Barkers Point and Motts Point. It was originally owned by three families, the Sands, Vanderbilts, and Cornwells. In 1917 Daniel Guggenheim bought his 216-acre (0.87 km²) Hempstead House, formerly Castle Gould. His son Harry Guggenheim, founder of *Newsday*, later erected his estate "Falaise" nearby in 1923.”

Daniel Guggenheim bought Castle Gould (a 100,000-square-foot medieval castle), on the estate of Jay Burr Gould's son on Sands Point. Jay Gould was a cousin of the group. Guggenheim then built his own mansion on the Gould estate. Two other Guggenheims had large estates nearby. Castle Gould later became a [naval training center](#).

“...then sold the property to the United States Navy in 1946. The Navy operated the Naval Training Device Center on the property and renovated Hempstead House and Castle Gould for their offices and laboratories. The Center designed and tested electronic systems for the military.”

The ex-wife of William Kissam **Vanderbilt** (Vanderbilt from the original families of Sands Point), Alva Vanderbilt, married August **Belmont** whom we saw earlier, and built a mansion on Sands Point called **Beacon Towers** (Pete Seeger built his home in **Beacon**, NY; a cabin with no running water or electricity where his wife, Toshi, stayed with their children while Pete was on the road). Charles Seeger mentions **Beacon Hill** in Boston in his paragraph on Thomas Simmons.

I think it's possible that Beacon is actually **Bacon** – of which Banco is an anagram (del Banco = Warburg).



Faliase at Sands Point Guggenheim Estate



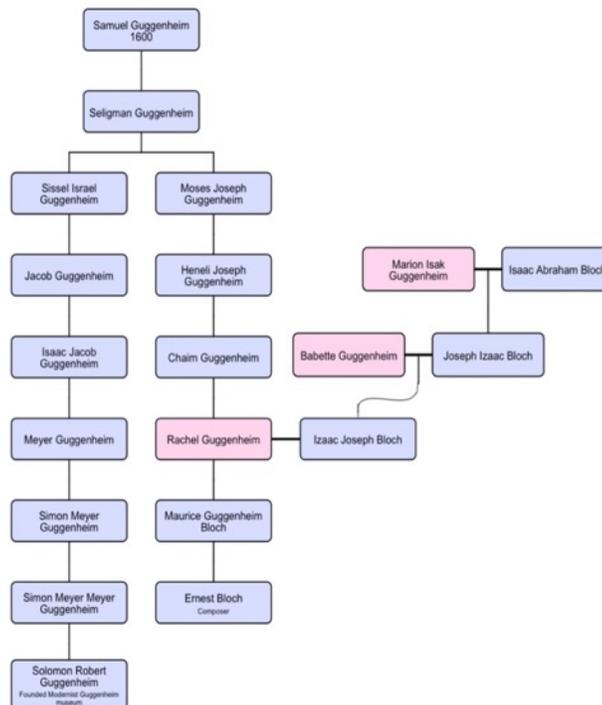
Hempstead House (Castle Gould)



Beacon Towers (Alva Vanderbilt Belmont Estate on Sands Point)

In 1660 the Sands family purchased **Block** Island from the Narragansetts in Rhode Island.

The Guggenheim and the Bloch (Block) families had intermarried for at least three generations.



Robert Charles Sands

Robert Charles Sands (Charles Sands) was a poet, and son of Comfort Sands. He was considered part of the Knickerbocker group along with Longfellow, etc.

“The circle of writers who contributed to the magazine and populated its cultural milieu are often known as the "Knickerbocker writers" or the "Knickerbocker Group". The group included such authors as Washington Irving, William Cullen Bryant, James Kirke Paulding, Gulian Crommelin Verplanck, Fitz-Greene Halleck, Joseph Rodman Drake, **Robert Charles Sands**, Lydia M. Child, Nathaniel Parker Willis, and Epes Sargent.[10] Other writers associated with the group include **Henry Wadsworth Longfellow**, Oliver Wendell Holmes, James Russell Lowell, Bayard Taylor, **George William Curtis**, Richard Henry Stoddard, Elizabeth Clementine Stedman, John Greenleaf Whittier, Horace Greeley, James Fenimore Cooper, Fitz Hugh Ludlow and Frederick Swartwout Cozzens.”

Carl Sands

Charles Seeger wrote both music and articles under his own name and under his pseudonym, Carl **Sands**. He wrote articles for the daily worker under the name Carl Sands. We will discuss the Composers Collective at another time. Charles stated that he may have chosen his pseudonym because it had the same initials as his real name (there is no mention of his cousin the poet).

<https://www.jstor.org/stable/851110?seq=1>

larger journey of left-wing intellectuals toward rock culture in the 1950s. Among Seeger's colleagues at the Composers' Collective were his former student, Henry Cowell, and Marc Blitzstein, Elie Siegmeister, Herbert Haufrecht, Henry Leland Clarke, Earl Robinson, and Norman Cazden. Hanns Eisler and Aaron Copland visited the group (Dunaway 1980; Reuss 1971). The Collective itself was an offshoot of the Communist Party's International Music Bureau and the Pierre Degeyter Club (named for the composer of the "Internationale"). In 1934 and '35, Seeger adopted the nom-de-plume Carl Sands to write what he later called "affective" music criticism for the *Daily Worker*. The overall goal of the Collective was to create a new music, simultaneously revolutionary in

Oh joy upon this earth, to live and see the day,
When Rockefeller senior, shall up to me and say,
Comrade, can you spare a dime.

Words by Fred Rolland Gaily Music by Carl Sands (1934)

Not If, But When**

A Oh joy up-on this earth - to live and see the day (1934) When
B Rock-e-fel-ler sen-ior shall up to me and say! (1934)
C Com-rade can you spare a dime? Oh

** To conclude: stop together at (1934)

You can imagine any ordinary American singing that, except in school. The nearest we ever got to a public hearing was in Marc Blitzstein's *The Cradle Will Rock*, which was a marvelous work, but just for the leftward-minded in the city. The right wing-minded wouldn't go there in the first place, but if anybody ever got there, they would get up and get out just as quickly as they could.

The above song written by Charles Seeger as Carl Sands has some irony, perhaps*. It's almost as though it's Charles Sands (son of the founder of Bank of New York) saying it will be a joy to see the day when **Rockefeller** (of Chase Bank founded by their cousin **Burr**) is begging for dimes. Rockefeller was also a cousin--but that is for another time.

Shake Them 'Simmons Down

This is reminiscent of what seems to be another public/private family joke: Pete Seeger's singing and recording of the song, *Shake Them 'Simmons Down*.

Happy holidays are here. See all deals.

Shake Them 'Simmons Down
Pete Seeger, Mike Seeger, And Rev. Larry Eisenberg
From the Album American Play Parties
January 1, 1959

\$0.99
Start your 30-day free trial of Unlimited to listen to this song plus tens of millions more songs. Exclusive Prime pricing.
\$0.99 to buy

PillPack—An Amazon Company
Your medication, delivered. Learn more >

Sample this song

Shake Them 'Simmons Down 2:33

Charles Seeger's great-grandfather, Thomas Simmons had been one of the wealthiest shipping magnates in Boston (Roxbury). This song is also labeled with the name Roxy Anne, (the inventor of the corset).

Boston's working class and lower-income population dwelt in the inner city and in certain suburbs. People with money and "class" either lived in town on Beacon Hill or along the trolley lines stretching out to the suburbs, where remnants of that wealth may be seen today. Great-grandfather Thomas Simmons (1793-1866), owned a big home on a hilltop in Roxbury from which he could see his ships entering Boston Harbor. Neighboring towns and cities shared in this wealth, towns like

from Charles Seeger (A Life in American Music)

We have seen other relatives of the Seegers in shipping, such as the Vanderbilts, and the Pages. Pete's 3rd great grandfather was Constantine VanDyke, a shipper with the East India company. Shake Them 'Simmons Down is quite a witty public/private joke if you are from a group of billionaire cousins who own different shipping companies and who enjoy swapping friendly jibes (in public) about taking each other down.

DuPonts

This also reminds of us Elie Siegmeister from the Composers Collective who wrote a song about the DuPonts. **Elie Siegmeister** also published under pseudonym **L. E. Swift**.

From Charles Seeger:

"I remember one written by Elie Siegmeister (I think Elie Siegmeister won't mind my putting in his name here). Sings: "Three brothers named Du Pont; patriots are they; they make their money from munitions in an honest way. They love their country, right or wrong, but when yen or lira come along, they always very cheerfully to anyone will sell shells that will all armor pierce and armor that will stop each shell; there were three brothers named Du Pont. . ."

A few comments:

1. The DuPonts and their munitions are central to the story of this group of cousins (more about the DuPonts another time); DuPonts were cousins of the Seegers through the Adams, Crowninshield and Homans families.
2. Is the name Elie Siegmeister a pseudonym joke as well? Pete Seeger's uncle and grandfather were named Elie (Elie Charlier, Elie Edson) and Elie or Elsie is a common women's first name in the family (Elsie Seeger Simmons Adams, Charles' mother). And Siegmeister, sounds like a kids joke on the name Seeger. We know that the composers of the Composers Collective were largely cousins of Seeger, and several of them were also known to have written under pseudonyms (Siegmeister was already writing under the pseudonym L.E. Swift)

And there's Lucy Simmons who first sang "We Shall Overcome".

"It was a well-known gospel song in this fast version throughout North Carolina and South Carolina. In 1945 or 1946, 300 tobacco workers, mostly black and mostly women, went on strike in Charleston, South Carolina. People took turns on the picket line. Music-loving people are always going to sing. They sang hymns most of the time on the picket line. Once in a while they would sing a union song, but mostly they sang hymns. **Lucille Simmons** loved to sing, "I'll Overcome," but she changed it to "We Will Overcome."

Pete apparently changed the word "will" to "shall" and made the song famous.

Turn, Turn, Turn

The words are from Ecclesiastes, and it is probably a stretch, but I question whether the words for Turn, Turn, Turn could be an oblique reference to their cousins, the DuPonts. Or their other cousins the Colts who developed guns and other weapons. Or Roger **Bacon** who was the first European to describe in detail the process of making **gunpowder** in the 13th century.

"A time to be born, a time to die. A time to plant, a time to reap. **A time to kill**, a time to heal..."

"A time to kill"?After all, the DuPonts and Colts made their massive fortunes by manufacturing gunpowder, weapons and methods to kill people with, why wouldn't they sing about it?

Over time, the Du Pont company grew into the largest black powder manufacturing firm in the world. The family remained in control of the company up through the 1960s, and family trusts still own a substantial amount of the company's stock. This and other companies run by the du Pont family employed up to 10 percent of Delaware's population at its peak. During the 19th century, the Du Pont family maintained their family wealth by carefully arranged marriages between cousins which, at the time, was the norm for many families.

I think it's possible that del Banco name of the Warburgs/Warburtons refers to this Bacon. I wonder if Banco/Warburg and are both pseudonyms pointing toward Roger Bacon.

Pete Bowers

And there's Pete Seeger who started his performing career under the pseudonym Pete Bowers. Bowers is Bur/Burr. The Seegers are related to the Burrs through many different lines. More about Burrs later.

“The surname Bowers is of Saxon origin, derived from the word 'bur' meaning 'a chamber; a cottage; a shady recess.’”

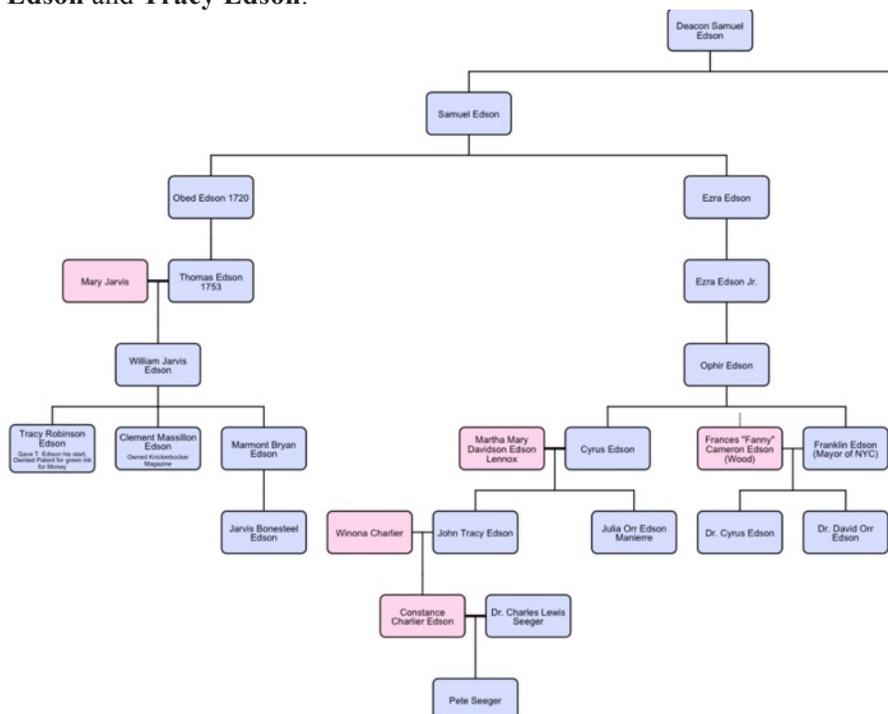
Hammer Song

*see addendum

New York Social Register

		“The Knolls” Newport N H
Edison M&M ^{rs} Thos A (Mina M	“Glenmoat” Llewellyn	
Edison M ^{rs}[Miller)	P ^{rk} Orange N J	
Edson M&M ^{rs} Jarvis B (Eliza Ward Robins)	Shelter Island	
Edson M ^{rs} Herman A	Heights N Y	
Edson D&M ^{rs} J Tracy (Winona Charlier)	Morgan Harjes&	
Edson M ^{rs} Constance de Clyver.....	Co Paris	
Edson M ^{rs} Elie Charlier.....	at 35 Mt Morris	

Another family of Pete's Edson cousins we see listed next to Pete's mom, is the family of Jarvis Bonesteel Edson who worked closely with Thomas Edison (whom we also see listed). Jarvis Edson was married to a **Ward** and was the nephew of **Clement Massillon Edson** and **Tracy Edson**.



Clement Massillon Edson

Clement Massillon Edson owned the **Knickerbocker** Magazine along with Lewis Clark.

HENRY W. LONGFELLOW.¹

My dear Clark,

I here send you the best poem I ever wrote. It is wild, and wierd, and like the approaching season, which it sings. May you like it! Many thanks for yr. friendly notice of Hyperion. Why dont you send me some papers, that have notices for and against! By the way, when Mr. Edson makes up his accounts he must "remember me." In your admiration for new friends, you must not forget the *old*, who have been with you from the first.²

Yours truly

Henry W. Longfellow.

MANUSCRIPT: Genealogical Society of Pennsylvania. ADDRESS: To/Lewis G. Clark Esq/Ed. Knickerbocker/New York. ANNOTATION (by Longfellow): single. POSTMARK: CAMBRIDGE MS. SEP 20

1. Longfellow's marginal note: "Send Proof to H.W.L./Cambridge." The poem appeared in the *Knickerbocker*, XIV (October 1839), 330-331.

173

LITERARY SUCCESS

2. Clement Massillon Edson (1811-1853) was Clark's partner on the *Knickerbocker* and had charge of its business affairs. In his reply of October 6, Clark pleaded inability to pay Longfellow for his contributions: "I must ask you, as we have Irving, and three or four of our oldest and best contributors, to indulge Mr. Edson, until more cheering times, with your *patience*" (*Clark Letters*, pp. 107-108).

The Knickerbocker Magazine

The Knickerbocker Magazine was founded by Charles Fenno Hoffman, published and edited by Lewis Clark. Hoffman is a form of Homans.

"**Homan** is a **surname** with a variety of origins. As a Dutch **surname** it appears to have originated as an assimilation of Ho(o)fman, making it cognate to **names** like Hoffman and Van 't Hof, indicating either an occupational (court servant; steward; or farmer) or toponymic **origin** (man at the homestead, court or farm).

Charles Seeger's great grandmother was Sarah Homans Simmons – wife of shipper Thomas Simmons. Seegers were Clarks and Lewis' (Pete Seeger's various great grandparents).

Homans / Adams family

Woesselhopft Water Cure at Brattleboro Vermont

We saw that Charles Sands was part of the Knickerbocker group along with Longfellow. Longfellow had sought out treatments at Woesselhopft Water Cure at Brattleboro Vermont. Pete Seeger's great grandfather Elie Charlier owned the water rights to the Brattleboro Woesselhopft Water Cure, and owned a mansion and estate in Brattleboro.

Robert Woesselhopft was the son of Karl Wesselhoeft who was a publisher and close friend of **Goethe**. Goethe was a promoter of one of their most important cousins, **Carl Linnaeus**. Two of Wesselhoeft's sons, William and Robert, worked as field hands on Goethe's farm. Robert's older brother, Dr. William Wesselhoeft, served as personal physician to poet Emily Dickinson and her family. Robert's oldest son, Dr. Conrad Wesselhoeft, also a homeopath, was physician to Louisa May Alcott, who dedicated her last novel "Jo's Boys," to him.

Woesselhopfts were married to Popes. Popes are also central figures in this group of cousins.

Pete Seeger had visited the Brattleboro estate of his great grandparents, called **Lindenhurst** (Linnaeus had taken his name from the Linden tree (used for gun powder).

https://www.reformer.com/local-news/pete-seegers-roots-in-brattleboro-were-deep/article_d5a7392f-ba22-5cca-80be-5dbcb4bc7c8e.html

"Founded by German born, Robert Wesselhoeft in 1845, the water-cure attracted hundreds of people from all over the United States, to take part in the restorative water baths and strict diets to cure your ills and make you healthy. Celebrities such as author Harriet Beecher Stowe, poet Henry Wordsworth Longfellow, and even former President Martin Van Buren, took the baths and walked the exercise paths along the Whetstone Brook that meandered through Brattleboro."

<http://whetstonebrookgenealogy.com/2017/11/brattleboros-famous-wesselhoeft-water-cure/>

Vermont Phoenix, April 29, 1887---

Professor **Charlier's** decision to put into the market all of his land lying between Elliot street and the foot of the terrace south of the large house, will give an opportunity for the village to extend in that direction about as largely as it is extending in the north-western quarter by the sale of the Chapin property. The whole southern slope of the **Charlier** land can be converted into pleasant lots, and made accessible from Union street.



Lindenhurst After Renovations

Professor Elie S. **Charlier** of Paris and New York City bought the mansion, which became known as "the **Charlier** place". George E. Crowell is remembered in Brattleboro for building the Chestnut Hill reservoir.

Elie **Charlier** married Jeanette Van Dycke Stacey at St. Paul's Church in Chester, Pennsylvania on March 20, 1856. Their daughter, Winona de Clyver **Charlier**, born in 1854, was the grandmother of folk singer Pete Seegar.

photo from the Vermont Phoenix paper

Tracy Robinson Edson

Clement's brother, **Tracy Robinson Edson** (Pete's grandfather's namesake), was an extremely wealthy and powerful man who owned the patent for green ink used for money (greenback money). He was a director for **Western Union** (Seeger's other cousin, **Cornell**, had started Western Union) He consolidated and directed the engraving companies that engraved paper money, bonds, stamps, bonds for both sides of the civil war, and many foreign currencies. Tracy Edson was a director at Gold and Stock and gave Thomas Edison his start. He was a major investor in Edison companies.

Several sources list Thomas Edison as an ancestor of Pete's mother.

It would appear almost useless to expect an end of June weddings. Those that were celebrated during the recent stormy weather were supposed then to be the last for this summer, but on Wednesday last Miss Wanona **Charlier**, a daughter of **Prof. Elie Charlier**, was married in St. Thomas' Church, to **Dr. Edison**, a relative of Edison of electric light fame.

through previous inventions of an electrical nature which he had made. There were other prominent men identified with this movement who saw the possibilities in this field and who regarded **Edison** as the most likely person to solve the problems and

overcome the obstacles which had proved unsurmountable to other inventors. In the list of members of this company in its early days are to be found the names of J. Hood Wright and Ernesto P. Fabbri, partners in the banking house of Drexel, Morgan & Co. Norvin Green, **Tracy R. Edson** and James H. Banker, who were connected with the Western Union Telegraph company, and who had witnessed Mr. Edison's remarkable success in the telegraphic and telephonic fields, became subscribers because of their implicit faith in his ability and inventive genius. Robert L. Cutting, Jr., who was mentioned



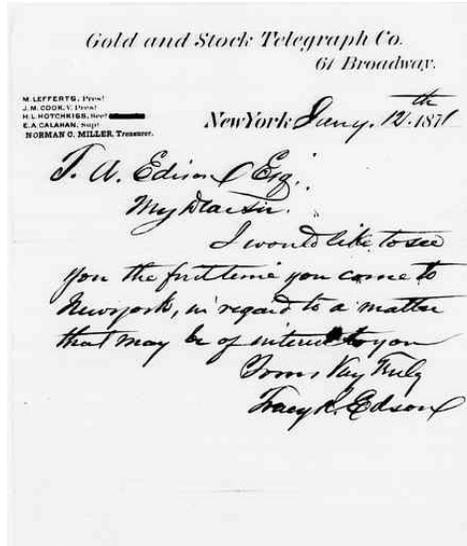
314 / NOTES

page 90: Lowrey, in turn: Grosvenor P. Lowrey to Hamilton Twombly, 1 October 1878, PTAED, D7820ZAC. The lead investors in the **Edison** Electric Light Company included Twombly (whose father-in-law was William Vanderbilt), **Tracy Edson**, Norvin Green, and James Banker, associated with Western Union; Robert Cutting Jr., a law partner of Lowrey's; and Egisto Fabbri, representing the interests of Drexel, Morgan. The incorporation papers were filed on 16 October 1878 and are found in PTAED, QD012B0208.

page 90: On 15 November: **Edison** Electric Light Company and TAE, Agreement, 15 November 1878, PTAED, HM780053.

page 91: A few days later: Grosvenor Lowrey to TAE. 25 November 1878.

Here we can see Tracy Edson inviting Thomas Edison to the Gold and Stock Telegraph Co. for a first meeting in 1871:



“These negotiations led to the formation of the Edison Electric Light Company, which was incorporated in New York City on 16 October. The incorporators included Western Union president Norvin **Green**, who became the company president; **Hamilton** McKay Twombly, who represented the interests of his father-in-law William H. **Vanderbilt**, the principal shareholder in Western Union and a heavy investor in gas utilities; Western Union stockholders **Tracy Edson** and James H. Banker; financier Robert L. Cutting, Jr.; three of Lowrey’s law partners; and Egisto Fabbri, a member of **Drexel Morgan and Company**, the leading American investment bankers with extensive international interests. Over the next two and half years, Edison Electric would provide \$130,000 (approximately \$3 million today) for research and development of Edison’s system.”

Origins of Drexel Morgan (Morgan banks, etc)

The origins of the firm date back to 1854 when Junius S. Morgan joined **George Peabody & Co.** (which became Peabody, Morgan & Co.), a London-based banking business headed by **George Peabody**. Junius took control of the firm, changing its name to **J.S. Morgan & Co.** in 1864 on Peabody’s retirement....”

The Seegers were close cousins of the Peabodys and closely involved in their projects.

Peabody, Vanderbilt, Morgan, Hamilton, Edsons/Edison, Gould

[https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/J.P. Morgan %26 Co.](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/J.P._Morgan_%26_Co.)
<http://edison.rutgers.edu/lighting.htm>
<http://edison.rutgers.edu/digital/document/D7117A#gallery>

Chowder murder

About four years prior to H.H. Bliss’s death, his ex-wife, Evalina **Livingston Davis** Bliss (with whom he was still friendly) was killed by her daughter, Mary Louise Almont Livingston. A celebrated murder case ensued, dubbed “The Great Chowder Murder”.

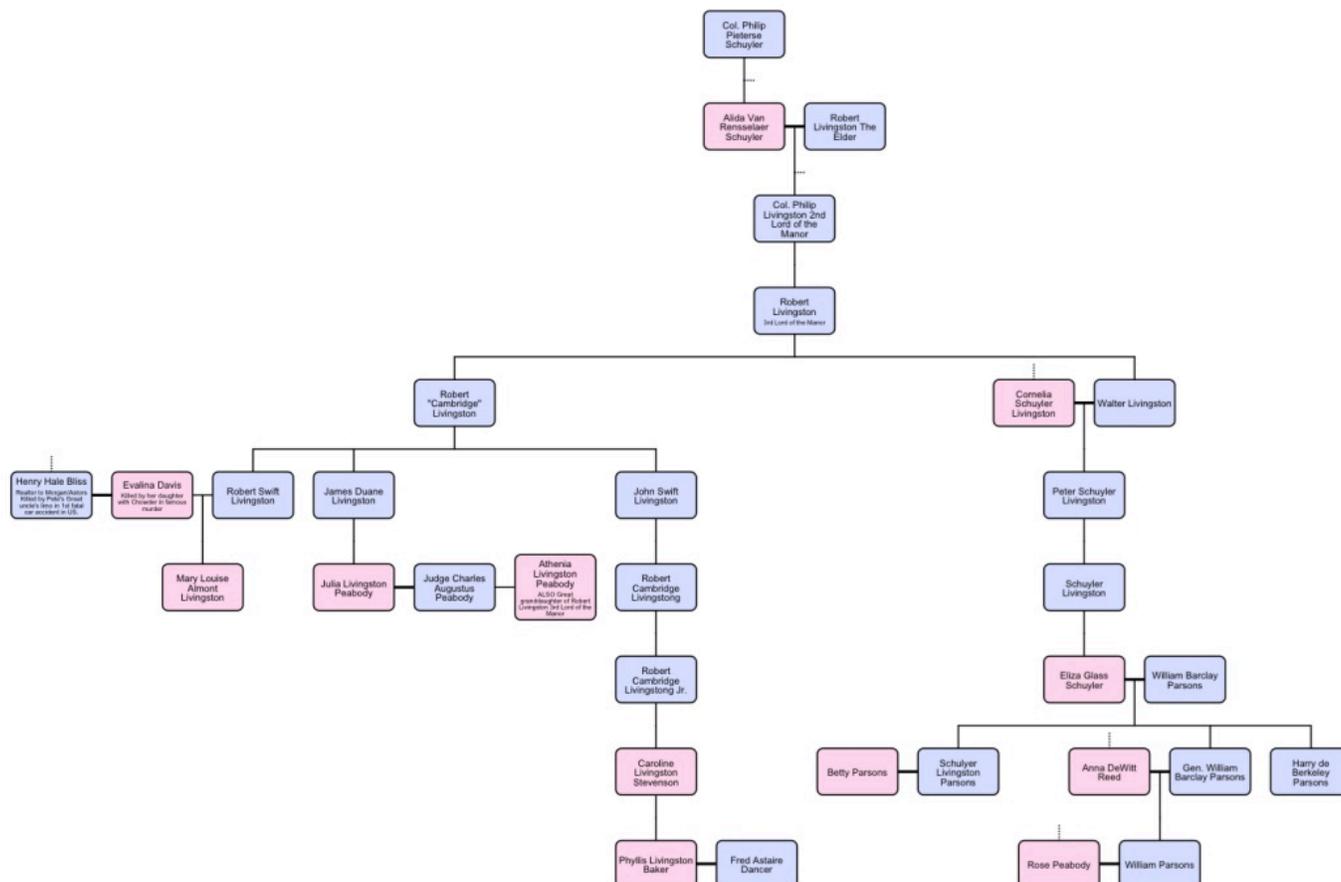
Mary Louise Almont Livingston was daughter of Evalina Davis Livingston and her first husband, Robert **Swift Livingston**, grandson of Robert Livingston, 3rd lord of the Manor, from the Livingston / Schuyler family. The story is, that looking to secure her inheritance, Miss Almont Livingston sent clam chowder laced with arsenic to kill her mother. Incidentally, the story also involves **Kings** (children from the King family).

H.H. Bliss testified in the case

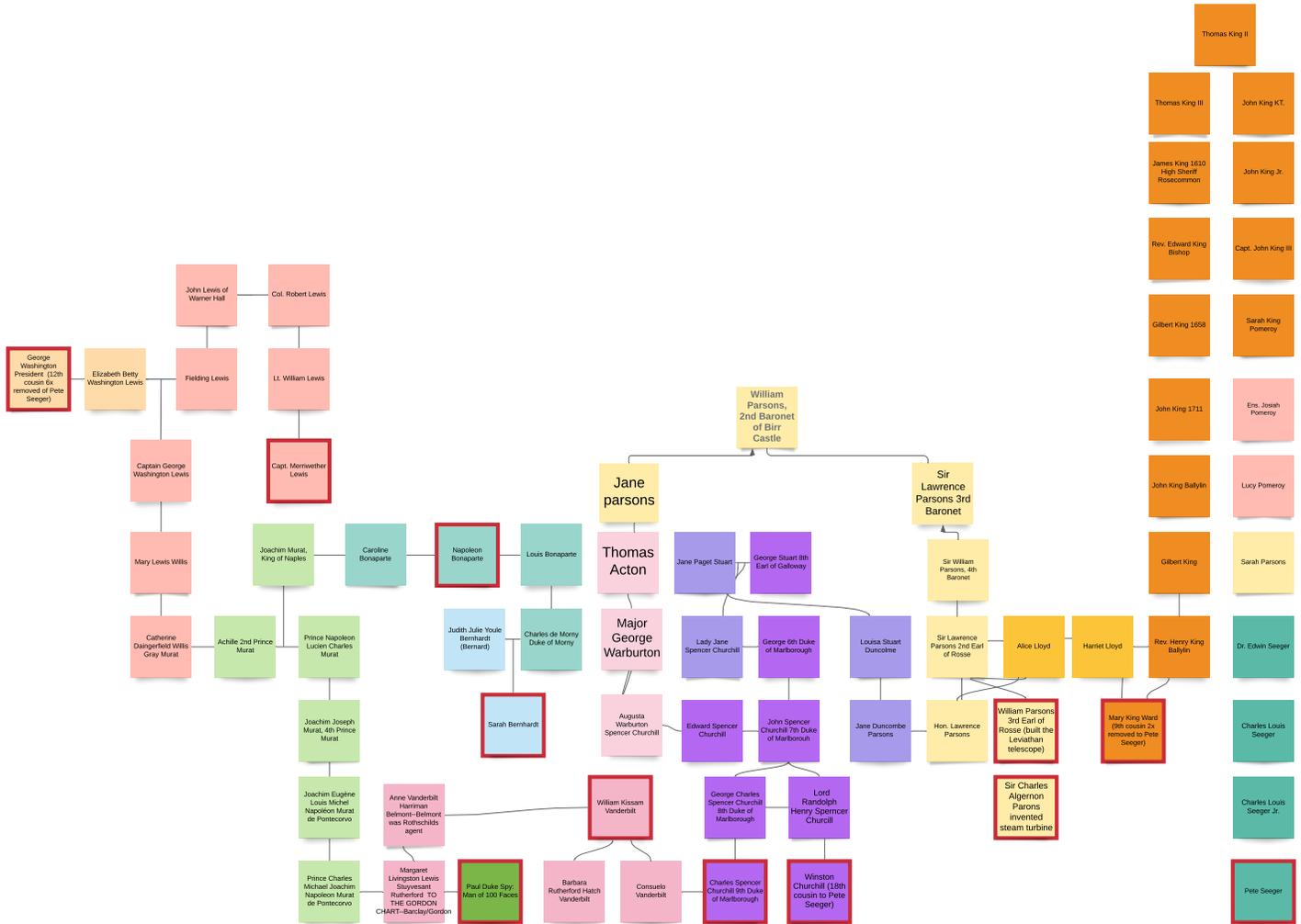
Arsenic and Clam Chowder: [Murder in Gilded Age New York](#)

“Murder and Greed in Patrician New York

On August 30, 1895, Evelina Livingston Bliss, a member of New York's patrician Livingston family, ingested arsenic, and a day later she died, likely at the hands of her ne'er-do-well daughter, leading to one of the most sensational and salacious murder trials in late nineteenth-century New York City. Author James D. Livingston, a distant cousin of the victim and the killer, recounts the murder of Bliss and particularly the trial of her daughter, Mary Alice Livingston, who seemed destined to become the first woman executed in the state's electric chair. A physicist by training and an amateur historian by avocation, the author provides a colorful, fast-paced narrative, written in the true-crime genre."



In the chart above, we can see Parsons, and Peabodys, along with Barclay, Livingston, Schuyler, etc...



Here we see Mary King Ward’s cousin, Sir Lawrence Parsons married a cousin of the 6th Duke of Marlborough, Jane Stewart Duncolme. Jane Duncolme Parsons’ cousin, Edward Spencer Churchill, married Augusta **Warburton**, whose grandmother was a **Davis** (like Evalina Davis Livingston from the Bliss car crash/Chowder murder) and whose great grandmother, was a **Parsons** from Birr Castle from the Mary Ward crash. Warburton, is a form of Warburg. Pete Seeger’s mom was considered the “adopted” daughter of Felix Warburg from the Warburg banking family. More at another time about the Warburgs and Pete Seeger.

Jane Duncolme Parsons’ other cousin was James Spencer Churchill, the 7th Duke of Marlborough. James Spencer Churchill’s grand children were, **Winston Churchill**, and Charles Spencer Churchill, the 9th Duke of Marlborough, who married Consuelo **Vanderbilt**, daughter of William Kissam Vanderbilt and his first wife **Alva** Erskine Smith (Vanderbilt Belmont) whom we saw earlier. Their son became the 10th Duke of Marlborough. William Kissam Vanderbilt’s 3rd wife was also a Warburton, Rosamund Lancaster Warburton. William Kissam Vanderbilt’s second wife was Anne Harriman **Sands** Vanderbilt who had been married to a **Sands**. She was a daughter of banker, Oliver **Harriman**.

Clarkstown Country Club / The Great Oom

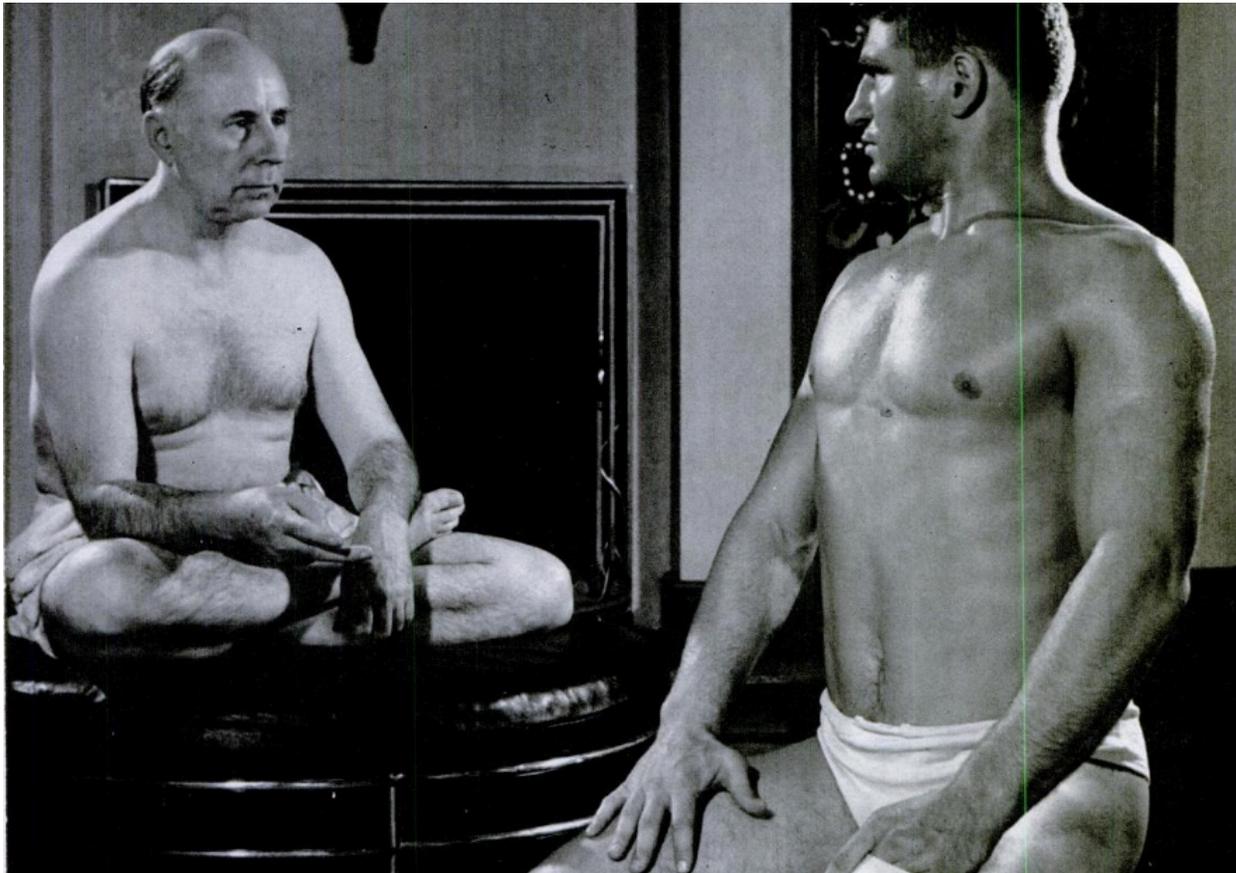
Ann Harriman Vanderbilt funded the **Clarkstown Country Club** with the “Great Oom” (run by Pierre **Bernard**) which is credited with being the birthplace of the billion dollar yoga industry. This was a tantric yoga colony in Nyack New York for the rich and famous; the likes of the Harrimans the Vanderbilts and Leopold Stokowski (married to the daughter of Robert Wood Johnson, founder of Johnson and Johnson and **Pete Seeger’s 9th cousin**).

Pete Seeger lived at the Clarkstown Country Club when he was in first and second grade and later even visited the Great Oom on his death bed. Pierre **Bernard** (whose name is ostensibly also a pseudonym) was a showman conducting circuses and spectacles at the Clarkstown Country Club. The great Oom reportedly owned the finest car in the world (the Oom Minerva), with a full set of Wedgewood China (Wedgewoods were cousins of this group).

<https://www.npr.org/templates/story/story.php?storyId=126610671>

an era of dreams now dimmed," he writes.

In 1955, not long before Mr. Bernard died, he was visited by Mr. Seeger and delivered an elegy of his own. "The captain," Oom said, "has to go down with the ship."



The Great Oom training heavyweight boxer, Lou Nova

Above photo included without comment, but in case you wondered, The Great Oom was also a banker.

Sir Paul Dukes

Ann Harriman Vanderbilt's daughter was Margaret Stuyvesant Rutherford. Margaret was the daughter of Anne Harriman, the second wife of William Kissam Vanderbilt, whose first wife we saw earlier, and her second husband, Lewis Morris Rutherford, Jr., son of pioneering astronomer Lewis Morris Rutherford. The Seegers were Lewis', and this recalls another pioneering astronomer in the family, William Parsons, 3rd Earl of Rosse.

Another note, Robert Livingston of the Livingston families we saw earlier, funded Robert Fulton in his steam boat and promotion of the steam engine in another parallel to the Parsons of Birr/Burr castle. Fulton also developed a submarine for Napoleon. He married a niece of Robert Livingston.

Harrimans were also Livingstons. Margaret married famous M16 spy, Sir Paul Dukes, “man of 100 faces” who was apparently a top Russian-level concert pianist and conductor. Paul Dukes was also member of Clarkstown Country Club and a friend of Charles Seeger about whom Charles tells several interesting anecdotes. From Wikipedia on Paul Dukes:

“As a young man he took a position as a language teacher in Riga, Latvia. He later moved to St. Petersburg, having been recruited personally by Mansfield Smith-Cumming, the first "C" of MI6 (SIS), to act as a secret agent in Imperial Russia, relying on his fluency in the Russian language. At the time, he was employed at the Petrograd Conservatoire as a concert pianist and deputy conductor to Albert Coates. In his new capacity as sole British agent in Russia, he set up elaborate plans to help prominent White Russians escape from Soviet prisons and smuggled hundreds of them into Finland.^[3] Known as the "Man of a Hundred Faces," Dukes continued his use of disguises, which aided him in assuming a number of identities and gained him access to numerous Bolshevik organizations. He successfully infiltrated the Communist Party of the Soviet Union, the [Comintern](#), and the political police, or [CHEKA](#). Dukes also learned of the inner workings of the Politburo, and passed the information to British intelligence.-

Margaret Livingston was married five times--two of those times to Prince Charles Michael Joachim **Napoleon** Murat de Pontecorvo who was the great-great-grandson of Joachim **Murat**, King of Naples who married **Napoleon's** sister.

Napoleon's nephew, Charles de Morny, Duke of Morny, was the lover of, the actress, Sarah Bernhardt's mother and he gave Sarah Bernhardt the support to become an actress. Sarah Bernhardt's mother had changed the spelling of their name, **Bernard**, to Bernhardt. Bernard like the great Oom.

Sarah Bernhardt

Pete Seeger's uncle, Elie Edson, whom we saw earlier, was a press agent for Sarah Bernhardt for her 1903 tour in the US. In 1903, Sarah Bernhardt was a very famous actress touring the US, where she played Harvard theater. Elie Edson was a student at Harvard who went with his French club to see Sarah Bernhardt. He went backstage to meet Sarah Bernhardt after the play. So impressed with the young Edson at their meeting backstage, the famous actress hired him to be her press agent for her tour. A neat, and lucky break for the young college student.

Joachim Murat, King of Naples, had a son Achile, 2nd Prince Murat, who married Catherine Daingerfield Willis Gray. She was the great granddaughter of George Washington's sister, Elizabeth Betty Washington **Lewis**, who had married Fielding Lewis, a cousin of explorer Capt. Merriwether Lewis of the **Lewis and Clark** (Lewis Clark) expedition.

Alva

Thomas **Alva** Edison, and **Alva** Kissam Vanderbilt. Frank **Alva Parsons** started the Parsons School now part of the New School. House of Names shows the Alvas as [arising in Chester](#).

The Dukes of Alba were known as Alva in Dutch and were related to the Spencers, and Dukes of Marlborough

“The dukedom of Alba de Tormes is one of the most significant noble titles of Spain and gives its name to the House of Alba. Over the centuries, members of three distinct family dynasties have held the title in succession – the House of Álvarez de Toledo [[es](#)], the House of Silva (extinct in 1802) and the House of Fitz-James Stuart, which descends from an illegitimate son of King James II of England. Famous holders of this dukedom include *Don* Fernando Alvarez de Toledo, 3rd Duke of Alba, governor of the Spanish Netherlands (references to "Alba" (or "**Alva**" in Dutch), particularly in the context of Dutch history, are usually about him), and *Doña* María del Pilar de Silva, 13th Duchess of Alba, a muse of the painter Francisco Goya. Various dukes have married into the families of Christopher Columbus and Cosimo de Medici, as well as the line of the Dukes of Berwick, making them distant relatives of the Earls **Spencer** and the Dukes of **Marlborough**.”

Lindsay/Lincoln/London

A common name for the mansions and estates of the Seeger cousins was Lyndhurst: Jay Gould's Tarrytown estate is called Lyndhurst (just downriver from Pete's cabin), Pete's great grandfather Charlier's mansion in Brattleboro is Lindenhurst, their cousin, Thaw's (Shaw) mansion in Philadelphia was Lyndhurst. Cousin Samuel Pomeroy Colt's (cousin of arms maker), mansion was [Linden place](#).

Carl Linnaeus took the name Linn after ther Linden tree.

Linden = Lindsey = Lime = Lincoln

“From an English and Scottish surname that was originally derived from the name of the region **Lindsey**, which means "**LINCOLN** island" in Old English. As a given name it was typically masculine until the 1960s (in Britain) and 1970s (in America) when it became popular for girls, probably due to its similarity to Linda and because of American actress Lindsay **Wagner**.” (emphasis mine)

“The name **Lindsey** is a Scottish Baby Names baby name. In Scottish Baby Names the meaning of the name Lindsey is: A lake; a place of **linden** trees. From the island of the **lime tree**. Once regarded as a masculine name, Lindsay was eventually used for children of both genders.”

Lime tree = Linden tree

“The tree is known as **linden** for the European species, and basswood for North American species. In Britain and Ireland they are commonly called **lime trees** or **lime bushes**, although they are not closely related to the tree that produces the lime fruit.”

On **Lincoln** Castle:

“The Latin Lindum Colonia was shortened in the Old English of the period first to Lindocolina, then to Lincylene.”

Abraham Lincoln was a cousin of the Seegers.

Is the word **London** also related?

“However, the Roman Londinium was not the immediate source of English "London" (Old English: Lunden), as i-mutation would have caused the name to have been Lyndon”

https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Etymology_of_London:

*“Coates says (p. 211) that "The earliest non-mythic speculation ... centred on the possibility of deriving London from Welsh Llyn din, supposedly 'lake fort'. But llyn derives from British *lind-, which is incompatible with all the early attestations.”*

*“It has long been observed that the Anglo-Saxon form Lunden and the Welsh name Llundain cannot be directly derived from Common Brittonic *Londinjon. Following regular sound changes in the two languages, Welsh would have had *Lunnen or similar, and Old English would have *Lynden via i-mutation.”*

Though they say London is not Lyndon or Lindon/Linden, I think it is, which explains the Limey clue.

Lyndsey = Lincoln = Linden (Lime/Limey) = London

Lincoln = London

Why name mansions Lind/Lynd, etc.?

Samuel Colt the arms manufacturer named his mansion Armsmead (Meadow of Arms) as a celebration of weapons that he got rich with.

The Lime/Linden tree has long been used to make gun powder.

“The **Liber Ignium**, or Book of Fires, attributed to Marcus Graecus, is a collection of incendiary recipes, including some gunpowder recipes. Partington dates the gunpowder recipes to approximately 1300. One recipe for "flying fire" (ignis volatilis) involves saltpeter, sulfur, and colophonium, which, when inserted into a reed or hollow wood, "flies away suddenly and burns up everything." Another recipe, for artificial "thunder", specifies a mixture of one pound native sulfur, two pounds **linden** or **willow** charcoal, and six pounds of saltpeter. Another specifies a 1:3:9 ratio”

I think it's possible that the use of Lind/Lynd for their mansions, and the names Lincoln and London are celebrations of the financial rewards from manufacturing instruments of war and death.

Willow

Willows play a large role in the symbolism used by this group of people. The DuPonts founded their gun powder and arms dynasty on Willows. We will look more at the willow, salix, wicca, witch symbolism used by this group of wealthy arms manufacturers and dealers.



Pete Seeger's grandparent's/parent's estate at Patterson New York, where he lived in the summers when he wasn't in private schools--about 50 miles from his cabin at Beacon, NY.

Do immoral bankers and industrialists sometimes act like moral people in order to make more money?

<https://www.startribune.com/pete-seeger-s-uneasy-coexistence-with-wealth/242445471/>

“Yet financial success would dog him far more tenaciously than McCarthy ever could. By the mid-1960s, when Seeger’s music had become the soundtrack of the civil-rights movement, money was pouring into his bank account, earning him a six-figure income. In an amusing profile published in the New York Times in 1966, the paper of record described a man “who is most at home when working at hammering out songs of love between his brothers and sisters, and who never expected the hammer to turn to gold in his hands.” But it did, again and again. Seeger, whom the Times described as having found “financial achievement more burden than blessing,” discovered that every time he followed his heart and stuck to his principles, he made yet more money. Still, he stuck to his guns. In 1979, he told Rolling Stone that “I still believe the only chance for the human race to survive is to give up such pleasures as ... private profit.” But the profits kept piling up. Seeger was exceedingly generous with both his money and his time. Thanks to this war on his own wealth, Seeger escaped inclusion in the infamous “1 percent” (a good thing, too, given that he was active in the Occupy Wall Street protests). But he was dangerously, perilously close: A recent estimate of his net worth pegged it at \$4.2 million, putting him just a couple million shy of that infamous percentile. This accumulation of wealth would have been his greatest failure — perhaps his only failure.”

SOURCE *Washington Post*, December 4, 1994, G1, G7.

A few days before the president of the United States is to honor him with a toast and a medal, Pete Seeger is at his kitchen table, eating good brown bread made in his wife's new computerized breadmaker, sitting under light provided by the profitmongers at Con Edison, and the man proudly says, "I am still a communist."

*Given that William J. Hammer was the most important person in the development of the lightbulb, and the family of cousins who invented the technologies were some of the most heavily invested people in the companies surrounding electricity and were amassing extreme wealth with electricity and the lightbulb. I think this is a reasonable interpretation of the Hammer Song:

Hammer = Light Bulb

If I had a light bulb
I'd burn it in the morning
I'd burn it in the evening
All over this land!
I'd burn it for danger
I'd burn it for warning
I'd burn it to stimulate
The incredible wealth
That is love between
My brothers and my sisters
A-All over this land"



Jay Burr Gould's mansion Lyndhurst on the Hudson river, just south of Pete's cabin.

1. <http://www.bbc.com/autos/story/20130912-a-landmark-death-114-years-later>
2. <https://www.chicagotribune.com/coronavirus/ct-nw-nyt-coronavirus-quarantine-questions-20200312-h7vvdqwuibck5boz4d7fjtk6ba-story.html>
3. <https://www.newframe.com/coronavirus-and-the-crisis-of-capitalism/>
4. <https://www.newenglandhistoricalsociety.com/tungstenlight-bulb-scandal-1908/>
5. <https://parsonstown.info/people/charles-parsons>
6. https://www.thriftbooks.com/w/lovingly-georgia-the-complete-correspondence-of-georgia-okeeffe-and-anita-pollitzer_georgia-okeeffe/1369911/item/929907/?mkwid=%7cdc&pcrid=450663950280&pkw=&pmt=&slid=&plc=&pgrid=104669221093&ptaid=pla-

[929394388930&gclid=Cj0KCQiAmfmABhCHARIsACwPRADQuKxvu1V1VkLwqhybl2CefiOGP0qMOtgW0HEy-xUP0SsvcVu_Ql0aAptpEALw_wcB#idiq=929907&edition=1946310](https://www.google.com/search?q=929394388930&gclid=Cj0KCQiAmfmABhCHARIsACwPRADQuKxvu1V1VkLwqhybl2CefiOGP0qMOtgW0HEy-xUP0SsvcVu_Ql0aAptpEALw_wcB#idiq=929907&edition=1946310)

Next up: Gould, Wedgewood, Barclay, Lloyd, Gordon, Keynes