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CHARLES W. MACKEY.

CHARLES WILLIAM MACKEY was born in Franklin, Pennsylvania, November 19, 1842, of mixed Scotch, Irish and German parentage. He is directly descended from William Mackey, of Tubeg, Scotland, a member of the Abrach branch of the Clan MackIye. The name is spelled in many different ways, arising from the idioms of speech in different countries, but it is generally Mackie, McKay, McKie, Mackey and Mackay, Mackghie, Mackaye, Macky, etc.; while Sir James W., who was Lord Mayor of Dublin in 1874, spells his name Mackey, and claims to be directly descended from Angus Dow Macky, whose successor, Donald James Mackay, the present Lord Reay, is now the chief of the Clan. The Clan is one of the oldest in Scotland. An ancient manuscript discovered within the last few years in the Advocates' Library at Edenboro, written by Andrew Symson, has been published and edited by Thomas Maitland, Jr., of Dundruman, Advocate, and it mentions the Mackies as far back as the time of Robert Bruce. Sir Robert Gordon, who is considered an authority, says that Donald, the son of Iye, was the first who went under the name. The Mackies must have resided for many centuries in Galloway, for an old parish there is called Balmaghie, i. e., Mackietown. A book published by Robert Mackay, of Thurso, Scotland, in 1829, called "A History of the House and Clan of Mackey," gives a history of the origin of the various branches of the Clan and the various ways of spelling the name, and shows that the name originated in the twelfth century and that all of the Mackeys are descended from a common ancestry. The name "Iye" is from the Gaelic word "Oidn" and signifies stranger or guest, so that MackIye literally means "son of a stranger" or guest. Mr. Mackey's great uncle, John Mackey, who came to America in 1765, located in Chester County, and was a delegate to the convention that framed the first constitution of Pennsylvania. Mr. Mackey's father was born at Port Deposit, Cecil County, Maryland, April 21, 1791, and was a soldier in the War of 1812, as were also his brothers William and Thomas. He removed to Franklin December 27, 1831. He was a man of energy and force of character and was one of the most upright and honorable citizens of Venango County. He was ruling elder of the Presbyterian Church; was corner of the county, a Mason of high standing, and a prominent Democrat. His father, the paternal grandfather of the subject of this sketch, was born near Inverness, Scotland, came to this country in 1765, and located at Port Deposit, Maryland, and

was a soldier in the Continental Army. His mother, Kaziah Rebecca Murphey was born in County Tyrone, Ireland, and came to America also in 1765. The mother of the subject of this sketch Julia Anne Fagundus, was born in Lycoming County, Pennsylvania, on the 14th of December, 1801. She died February 14, 1883, in Franklin, Pennsylvania. She was a woman of marked character, and greatly beloved by all who knew her. The following extract from a long obituary notice published in the *Venango Spectator* shortly after her death shows the estimation in which she was held by the community in which she lived:

"She was, in the best sense of the term, everybody's friend. She had love and sympathy for everybody. She never had an unkind word to say about any person, and would not even permit harsh criticism in her presence. This sweetness of disposition was reflected in her face and manner. She wore this visible sign and seal of a good heart."

Mr. Mackey's maternal great-grandfather, John Fagundus, was born at Frankfort-on-the-Maine, Germany, came to this country in 1732, and located in Philadelphia, where he was married February 3, 1759, to Martha Done, as appears on p. 98, Vol. II. of the Pennsylvania Archives. Mr. Mackey's maternal grandfather, John Fagundus, was born November 3, 1760, in Philadelphia; and his maternal grandmother, Mary (Cressman) Fagundus, was also born there May 17, 1763; and they were married in that city May 23, 1785. They afterwards removed to Lycoming County, Pennsylvania, where Mr. Mackey's mother was born. Mr. Mackey received a good academic education; learned the printing trade; published a newspaper when a mere boy; and then commenced the study of law when he was but eighteen years of age in the office of his brother-in-law, Hon. Charles E. Taylor, now President-Judge of the Venango District. At the breaking out of the War of the Rebellion he was one of the first to enlist in the service of the Union, and with several other young men organized the "Venango Grays," afterwards Company "C" of the 10th Regiment of the Pennsylvania Reserve Volunteer Corps—the first company organized in the county. Of this company he was afterwards promoted to the First Lieutenantcy and served with it, except when on detached duty, to the 11th of July, 1863, when he was honorably discharged. During his term of service he acted for a time as ordnance officer on the staff of General M'Call, who commanded the Pennsylvania Reserve Division; and also served in the same capacity on the staff of General E. O. C. Ord. He was in all the battles in which his company was engaged, from Dranesville to Gettysburg, inclusive, except two. In the month

of August following his discharge from the army, he was appointed, by Secretary Chase, special agent of the United States Treasury, and was assigned to the district composed of Eastern Virginia and North Carolina. This position he continued to hold until August 1, 1865, when he resigned, and afterwards returned home and entered the law firm of Taylor & Gilfillan as a partner. During the time he was special agent of the Treasury he received and disbursed large sums of money, and it was through his office that the commercial and coastwise intercourse between the localities named and the Northern States was conducted, and for this purpose he had local agencies at Fortress Monroe, Norfolk and other points. Mr. Mackey was admitted to the bar August 29, 1865, and to membership in the Supreme Court of the United States December 5, 1875, on motion of the late Hon. Jeremiah S. Black, ex-Attorney-General of the United States. He is also a member of the Supreme Court of Pennsylvania and of several other States. Since he came to the bar he has been almost constantly in active practice, and has been employed in some of the most important cases ever tried in his part of the State and is recognized as a leader in his profession. Besides this he has been prominently identified with many important manufacturing and railroad interests. For several years he was attorney for the Allegheny Valley Railroad, a part of the Pennsylvania Railroad system. He was also the projector, Vice-President and General Solicitor of the Olean, Bradford & Warren Railroad, now a part of the Western New York & Pennsylvania system. He was the projector and President of the Pittsburgh, Bradford & Buffalo Railroad, now a part of the Pittsburgh & Western system. He was one of the projectors and Vice-President and general solicitor of the Cincinnati & South Eastern Railroad, now a part of the Chesapeake & Ohio system. He was general solicitor and a Director of the Pittsburgh & Western Railroad Company. He is now the President of the Norfolk and Virginia Beach Railroad Company, which has erected at Virginia Beach, near Norfolk, one of the most extensive and attractive summer and winter resorts in the United States. He is also a Director in and a large owner of the American Oxide Company, of Franklin, Pennsylvania, a company organized for the purpose of making oxides of metals. The capital of this company is \$500,000; and it is said that the process it uses has revolutionized the manufacture of all kinds of oxides. He is also the Vice-President and a Director of the Shenango Coal & Mining Company, one of the largest coal companies in Western Pennsylvania. He is the Vice-President

and Director of the Sterling Steel Company, of Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania; and Vice-President of the Anglo-American Oxide Company, now building works in Belgium. He organized and was President of the Columbia Gas Light and Fuel Company, which conducted natural gas successfully a distance of sixty-three miles to Youngstown, Ohio. This company has a capital of \$1,000,000, and supplies Sharon, Mercer, Meadville, Oil City and other places with natural gas. He also organized the Franklin Natural Gas Company, of which he was elected President. He is a Director of the Savings Bank of Franklin, the Emlenton Bank and the Edenburgh Bank, and is identified with many other business enterprises. He is a member of the New York Club and the Lawyers' Club of the city of New York. In politics Mr. Mackey is an ardent Republican, he having cast his first vote for Abraham Lincoln in 1864; and he has taken an active part in every political-campaign since 1866. In the Presidential campaign of 1888 he was on the stump in New York and New Jersey for several weeks, and his speeches were favorably commented upon by many of the leading newspapers, by which they were pronounced eloquent, logical and convincing. In 1884 and 1886 Mr. Mackey was the Republican candidate for Congress for the Twenty-seventh District of Pennsylvania; and, although defeated, he had each time a large majority of the vote in the district outside of Erie City, which was the home of his opponent. In 1880 the district went Republican on Congress by 1,303, and in 1882 by 823. Mr. Mackey carried the district outside of Erie City by 2,187 in 1884, and by a large majority in 1886. His opponent carried the city by 2,729 in 1884, and by 2,102 in 1886; although Mr. Cleveland carried it in 1884 by only 110,—about the usual Democratic majority. Mr. Mackey's majority outside of the city was much larger than that of any other Republican candidate in that district for many years. In his own county he ran largely ahead of Blaine in 1884, and he had more than double the majority of General Beaver in 1886. It is generally admitted by all candid men in his district that his defeat was brought about solely by the lavish expenditure of an inexhaustible corruption fund. The following is an extract from the speech of ex-Congressman Gilfillan at the Corry Convention, July 27, 1886, placing Mr. Mackey in nomination:

“Mr. President and Gentlemen of the Convention:

I have the honor, in behalf of a large number of Republicans of this district, of nominating Charles W. Mackey, of Franklin, as the Republican candidate for Congress for the Twenty-seventh District of Pennsylvania. In doing so I desire to say that I have known Mr. Mackey since

his boyhood; I have been associated with him in the profession to which he belongs, in business affairs and socially; and in all my relations with him I have always found him honorable, upright, straightforward and manly in every respect. He combines in an eminent degree the qualities that constitute the successful lawyer, the enterprising business man and the generous and liberal citizen. By his own industry, courage and perseverance he has surmounted every obstacle in the way of success, and stands to-day one of the foremost citizens at the bar and in the business and social affairs of his native place. As a Republican no man in western Pennsylvania has ever rendered his party more faithful and efficient service. From 1866, just after he came to the bar of Venango County, and when young in years, down to this day, he has taken an active part in every campaign,—often leaving his home and going into distant States to battle for the principles in which he believes. His fidelity to his party and his party associates, in victory and defeat, has been constant and unflinching. Although not by any means a bitter partisan, he has been firm and constant in his convictions, and has never wavered in the discharge of what he believed to be his duty."

The high esteem in which Mr. Mackey has been held in the locality in which he is, of course, best known, is shown by the fact that he has been Mayor of his city; City Solicitor for three times, and a member of the City Council for several years. He is a Past Commander of the Grand Army of the Republic, Past Commander of Knights Templar, was District Deputy Grand Master of Masons of Pennsylvania for many years and District Deputy Grand High Priest of Royal Arch Masons of Pennsylvania. On May 20, 1872, he was appointed a Captain in the National Guard of the State of Pennsylvania by Governor Hartranft, which position he held until 1873, when he tendered his resignation on account of imperative business engagements out of the State, and was honorably discharged. Mr. Mackey has had a wide experience in foreign travel, having been in Europe three times. He is a well-known and popular public speaker, having delivered many lectures and addresses on various subjects, displaying a remarkable eloquence and an extraordinary magnetic power, through whose possession he has been unusually successful in moulding his hearers to the acceptance of the views which he expresses. Mr. Mackey is at present connected with several large railroad and manufacturing enterprises, and holds business relations of a nature requiring his presence in New York City, where he has an office, and where he spends the greater portion of his time. Meanwhile the firm of Mackey, Forbes & Hughes is in active practice in Franklin, but the business is conducted mainly by the junior members. On May 9, 1867, Mr. Mackey married Laurietta Barnes Fay, of Columbus, Ohio. Her father,

Cyrus Paige Fay, was the youngest son of Daniel Fay, of Hardwick, Massachusetts, who was born December 14, 1752, and was a soldier in Captain Samuel Dexter's company of Colonel Learned's regiment during the Revolutionary War. Her maternal great-grandfather, Timothy Paige, was born at Hardwich, Massachusetts, May 24, 1727, and died April 26, 1796. He was a Selectman, Town Treasurer and a representative to the General Court and served as a member of many of the most important town committees during the Revolutionary War. He held the rank of Colonel in the Continental army, and rendered most conspicuous services in the Revolutionary struggle. The late Right Reverend Philander Chase, bishop of the Protestant Episcopal Church of Ohio, and founder of Kenyon College at Gambier, Ohio, was the uncle of Mrs. Mackey, and came with her father from Vermont in 1812. Her father was for many years one of the most prosperous merchants in Columbus, and at the time of his death, October 2, 1872, was Treasurer of the Columbus & Xenia Railroad Company. He was a man of the highest character and standing, and his wife (Myra Barnes) was a daughter of Doctor Samuel Barnes, who was a surgeon in the Revolutionary army. Mr. and Mrs. Mackey have six children: Susan Taylor, born March 20, 1868, and married June 25, 1889, to Edward E. Hughes, the junior member of the law firm of which Mr. Mackey is the head; Myra Fay, born March 27, 1870; Cyrus Fay, born July 1, 1872; William Chase, born January 7, 1877; Julia Anne, born November 9, 1878; and Marion Paige, born April 13, 1884.
