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NEW ENGLAND FAMILIES

GENEALOGICAL AND MEMORIAL

A RECORD OF THE ACHIEVEMENTS OF HER PEOPLE IN THE MAKING
OF COMMONWEALTHS AND THE FOUNDING OF A NATION

COMPILED UNDER THE EDITORIAL SUPERVISION OF

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NEW ENGLAND.

Robert Lance, born about 1765, LANCE is the first of this family in this country, as far as can be ascertained. Unless the spelling of the name was changed from Laucey or DeLancey, or some such form, none of the name is to be found in the records of New Hampshire prior to 1790, when Robert Lance living in Chester, New Hampshire, according to the first federal census, and had in his family two females, probably wife and daughter. Chester records furnish no further information. His son Robert, mentioned below, was born after 1790.

(II) Robert Lance, son of Robert Lance, was born in Chester, New Hampshire or vicinity about 1790-95. He settled in Exeter, New Hampshire, and was the first driver of a stage line between Boston and Montpelier, Vermont. Among his children was Joseph, mentioned below.

(III) Joseph Lance, son of Robert Lance, was born in Exeter, New Hampshire, and moved when a boy with his parents to Calais, Vermont. He had a common school education, and from youth followed farming. From Calais he removed to Cabot, Vermont, where he acquired a large farm which he cultivated successfully until the time of his death in 1868. He was of powerful physique and much natural ability. During the civil war he gave to the government every assistance in his power, and though too old for active service he was engaged during much of the war in purchasing horses for use in the army. He was active and progressive in movements for the public welfare and the development of agriculture, and for five years was president of the People's Agricultural Society of Cabot, Vermont. In religion he was a Methodist, a prominent member of the Methodist Episcopal church of Cabot. In politics he was always a Democrat. His homestead is now owned and cultivated by his grandson, Luther Clyde Lance. He married Cynthia Tucker, who was born at Calais. Children: Byron Joseph, Ella C.; Theron Howard, mentioned below; and Josephine.

(IV) Theron Howard Lance, son of Joseph Lance, was born at Calais, Vermont. He attended the public schools of his native town, the Newbury Seminary, and the Peacham Academy in Vermont. When a young man he located in Cabot, where he began his long

and interesting career in business. He was for many years a buyer of wool in this section of Vermont, and a dealer in farm machinery. In partnership with his brother, Byron J. Lance, he conducted a general store at Cabot. In public life he was from an early day active and prominent, and was honored by his townsmen with various offices of trust. When he was but twenty-one years old he was appointed a justice of the peace, and he held his commission for many years, being magistrate to the time of his death. At the same time he was elected town treasurer, and that office also he filled to the end of his life. Although he was never admitted to the bar he devoted much time to the study of law, and was accounted an excellent lawyer. For eight years he was associate justice of the Washington county court, and so well did he perform the duties of the bench that the lawyers of Montpelier and Barre petitioned the governor of the state to appoint him to the bench of the supreme court. In politics he was a prominent and influential Republican, and he represented the town of Cabot in the Vermont state legislature for two terms. He was often called upon to administer estates and to other positions of trust. Some of the estates which he settled exceeded a million dollars in value. He was a director of the Caledonia National Bank of Danville, Vermont. He was a member of Green Mountain Lodge, Free Masons of Cabot, of which for many years he was secretary. He died June 29, 1900. Mr. Lance married Catherine Bean. Children: Luther Clyde, married Flora Meader, of Marshfield, Vermont, and had two children; Josephine May, married George E. Meader, of Marshfield, and had two children; Joseph Theron, mentioned below.

(V) Joseph Theron Lance, son of Theron Howard Lance, was born at Cabot, Vermont, August 11, 1880. He attended the public schools of his native town and entered Norwich University at Northfield, Vermont. Afterward he graduated from a course in the Albany Business College. He began his career in the employ of the Waltham Tool Works at Springfield, Massachusetts, where he remained two years, and then for two years was associated in business with his father at Cabot. He removed to Northfield, Vermont, to engage in the furniture business as partner in the firm of Lance & Wood, which afterward be-

came Lance & McCormick. After nine years in this business he sold his interests in the firm to C. P. Hatch and became manager of the Burt Furniture Company, at North Attleborough, Massachusetts. In the following year became a traveling salesman for the Walker & Pratt Manufacturing Company of Boston, selling goods through New Hampshire, Vermont and New York state. In politics he is a Republican. He is a communicant of St. Mary's Protestant Episcopal Church of Northfield. Mr. Lance is a prominent Free Mason, a member of DeWitt Clinton Lodge, No. 15, of Northfield; of King Solomon Chapter, No. 7, Royal Arch Masons; Mount Zion Commandery, No. 9, Knights Templars; Gamaliel Washburn Lodge of Perfection, fourteenth degree; Mount Calvary Council, Princes of Jerusalem, sixteenth degree; Delta Chapter of Rose Croix, eighteenth degree; Vermont Consistory, thirty-second degree, Scottish Rite; Mount Sinai Temple, Mystic Shrine.

He married, June 17, 1903, Carrie May Cushman, who was born at Northfield, Vermont, May 19, 1875, daughter of William Franklin and Sarah Thompson (Judd) Cushman, of Northfield, descendant of one of the early settlers of Plymouth, Massachusetts. They have one son, Robert Cushman, born at Northfield, April 12, 1907.

WESCOTT

Stukeley Wescott or Westcott, the immigrant ancestor, was born in England in 1592, lived at Salem, Massachusetts, and at Providence and Warwick, Rhode Island. He was one of the twelve who were grantees of the deed from Roger Williams and was one of the original members of the Baptist church of Providence. He was assistant in 1653 and deputy in 1671.

During the revolution, the ancestor of this Maine branch of the family was a Loyalist and had large estates forfeited in Rhode Island.

(I) James Warren Wescott, descendant of Stukeley Wescott or Westcott, was born at East Machias, Maine, about 1812 or 1814, died at Eau Claire, Wisconsin, 1870. He was a son of Samuel Wescott, born in Nova Scotia, and Mary Jane Wescott, his wife. He resided in Machias, Maine, in Waterford, in Mt. Chase, and in 1865 came to Patten, Maine. He was a carpenter by trade and followed this occupation all his life. In early life he was a Democrat, but at the time of the civil war he became a Republican. He was selectman of the town of Mt. Chase and also held the office of town clerk and other positions of trust. He was an active member of the Methodist church; member of the lodge of Free and Accepted Masons at Ashland, Maine. He married (first) Mary

Gove, who died at Mt. Chase in 1853. She was a native of Weston, Maine. He married (second) Mac Elvira (Giles) Kneeland, widow of Josiah Kneeland, of Paris, Maine, a farmer. She was born in Oxford county, Maine, 1812, died at West Medford, Massachusetts, 1892. She had two brothers, Marshall, who died in Oxford county, Maine, in 1903; Dexter, who died in South Paris, Maine; and a sister, Josephine Kneeland, who died in Portland, married Orville Hodgman, a railroad conductor. Children of James Warren Wescott by first wife: 1. William H., drowned at Matagamgon Lake; enlisted in civil war, but not mustered in. 2. John, served three years in civil war and died of wounds received in action. 3. Harrison, resides in California; a builder and contractor; married Lucy A. Kneeland, born at Sweden, Maine. 4. Daniel, enlisted in Company I, Fourteenth Maine Regiment; died of disease while in the service in Louisiana. 6. Daughter, died young. Children by second wife: 6. Charles W., mentioned below. 7. James B., born at Mt. Chase, April 19, 1859, died in New Mexico. 8. Mary E., born at Mt. Chase, April 19, 1862; married (first) Frank Barker, of Patten, (second) ——— Carter, of Newton, New Hampshire. 9. Edith, born 1865; married W. H. Preble, a bookkeeper, Boston.

(I) Stephen Otis Wescott, brother of James Warren Wescott, was born in 1816, resided in Chichester, New Hampshire, and was a carpenter by trade. He married (first) ———, who died at Machias, Maine; (second) Mrs. Mary Coffin, widow of King Coffin. Children of Otis Wescott by first wife: Charles W. and Ellen. By second wife: Eliza, married ——— Thorp, a hydraulic engineer of West Medford; Josephine, died at West Medford.

(II) Charles W. Wescott, son of James Warren Wescott, was born at Waterford, Maine, April 4, 1855, while his parents were visiting that town. He attended the public schools of Patten and the Patten Academy. In 1871 he went to work in the lumber business. In 1875 he mastered the art of photography and became an itinerant photographer, having a car and tent, after the fashion of that period. In 1878 he bought a farm in Patten, and in 1881 he relinquished his business as a photographer to devote all his attention to farming. He now owns about eleven hundred acres in Patten and vicinity and is a well-to-do and substantial citizen. In politics he is a Democrat and he has been town auditor of Patten. He was appointed trial justice for a term of seven years by Governor Garcelon, but resigned to become deputy sheriff under Sheriff Lewis F. Stratton. He was also a deputy under Sheriff T. Herbert White, of Bangor, for four years.

He is now trial justice, having been reappointed to the office for another term of seven years. In religion he is a Congregationalist. He is a charter member of Pomola Lodge, No. 87, Independent Order of Odd Fellows, and past noble grand; member of Patten Grange, No. 394, Patrons of Husbandry, in which he has filled all the offices in succession; member of Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, No. 835, of Houlton.

He married, at Sherman Mills, Maine, October 19, 1879, Cora W. Leslie, born June 26, 1856, in Patten, Maine (see Leslie V). She attended the Patten Academy and studied music in Boston. She learned the trade of milliner. She is a member of the Congregational church and of Patten Grange and Ideal Rebekah Lodge, Odd Fellows. Children: 1. Winnifred E., born at Patten, August 24, 1880; graduate of Patten Academy; studied music and learned the milliner's trade; married Herbert N. Gardiner, of Patten, a lawyer of Portland, Maine. 2. Lena May, born November 24, 1883, died March, 1885. 3. Thurman Cary, born at Patten, February 27, 1887; graduate of Patten Academy and of Ricker Institute, 1905, University of Maine, 1909 (Bachelor of Arts); a civil engineer in the employ of the Phoenix Construction Company; now at Alexander, Idaho; member of Kappa Sigma fraternity. 4. Stanley Leslie, born January 26, 1889; graduate of Patten Academy, student at University of Maine; superintendent of his father's farm; postmaster of Patten; member of Kappa Sigma fraternity; Pomola Lodge, Odd Fellows, of which he has been secretary three years and is now vice-grand; member of Patten Grange. 5. Clifford Walker, born January 10, 1891; graduate of Patten Academy, 1909, of University of Maine, 1913 (Bachelor of Science); member of Kappa Sigma; Theta Nu Epsilon; Pomola Lodge, Odd Fellows. 6. Chester Eades, born August 4, 1893, died April 11, 1895.

(The Leslie Line).

"According to the best authorities," says Burke, "the original progenitor of the families of the surname Leslie was a Hungarian knight, named Bartholmew, who appeared in Scotland in 1067 during the reign of Malcolm Gaemore and among other distinguished marks of royal favor, obtained from that monarch a grant of lands of Fitchie, now called Leslie in Fifeshire, Innerlepad, in Angus, Gushnie, in Marr and those now called Leslie in Garloch. His coat-of-arms commemorates his feat in rescuing from drowning."

(1) James Leslie, a descendant of the an-

cient Scotch family, was born in Ulster province, North of Ireland. He married Margaret Sherer. They came to this country in 1729 and he died at Ipswich, Massachusetts, May 12, 1763, according to his gravestone. In the revolution, we find James Leslie, of New Boston, Maine; William Leslie, of Groton, Massachusetts, and George Leslie, of New Gloucester and New Boston, Maine. They were either sons or grandsons (see Massachusetts Soldiers and Sailors in the Revolution). Two sons settled in Ipswich for a time, George, mentioned below, and Joseph, who married, March 27, 1755, Mercy Dresser, of Ipswich, and had there, Jane, baptized January 1, 1756; James, baptized April 10, 1757; Lynds, baptized May 13, 1759.

(II) Rev. George Leslie, son of James Leslie, was born in Coleraine, North of Ireland, in 1728, and was brought to this country in infancy. He was educated in Harvard College and became the minister at Linebrook in the town of Ipswich, Massachusetts. In 1780 he was called to Washington, New Hampshire, and became the first minister of the Congregational church in that town. He was a faithful and zealous pastor, serving his people until his death, September 11, 1800. He married, at Ipswich, October 26, 1756, Hepsibah Burpee, daughter of Jonathan Burpee. His wife died at Washington, New Hampshire, April 11, 1814. Children, born at Ipswich: 1. George, married Miriam Burpee. 2. David, born January 12, 1758, father of Rev. David Leslie, president of the board of trustees of Willamette University, California. 3. James, born March 10, 1761. 4. Jonathan, born June 5, 1763. 5. William, mentioned below. 6. Hepsibah, born March 19, 1670. 7. Joseph, born February 28, 1774, married and was the father of twelve children at Washington. 8. Mehitable, born September 5, 1778. 9. Elizabeth, born at Washington, May 27, 1782.

(III) William Leslie, son of Rev. George Leslie, was born at Ipswich, Massachusetts, August 4, 1766. He resided in Cornish, New Hampshire, for a time, and his first wife died there. He removed to Ohio. It is said that he was inventor of the process of cutting nails, but received no benefit from his invention. He married (first) February 27, 1791, Mary Chase, born August 16, 1773. He married (second) Sarah ———, who died May 27, 1828. Children by first wife: 1. Samuel Chase, mentioned below. 2. Elizabeth B., born November 16, 1793. 3. George, born April 1, 1796, died September 13, 1819. Children by second wife: 4. William H., born May 10, 1814. 5. Mary Ann, born April 13, 1816. 6.

James P., born November 28, 1817. 7. Mary Ann, born May 22, 1819. 8. George C., born May 2, 1820. 9. Sarah Ann, born March 30, 1822. 10. Margaret A., born March 19, 1823. 11. Catherine, born April 14, 1824.

(IV) Samuel Chase Leslie, son of William Leslie, was born September 17, 1791, at Cornish, New Hampshire, died at Patten, Maine, April 20, 1845. He was a millwright by trade. He built a lead mill in Salem, Massachusetts, and mills at Danvers, Medford, Roxbury and Marblehead, Massachusetts. He erected the first grist mill in Lincoln, Maine, and also erected mills in Bangor, Dixmont and Exeter, Maine. He lived for a time at Claremont, New Hampshire, but finally made his home at Patten, Maine. He married, at Patten, Elizabeth B. Thomas, born November 16, 1793, died at Patten, December 27, 1846. Children: 1. William, born January 23, 1818, died in Kansas; was a farmer; married Sarah Kneeland, of Sweden, Maine, a sister of Joshua Kneeland; children: W. P., born September 11, 1852, died January 19, 1882; H. N., born October 28, 1861; L. C., born September 22, 1875. 2. David Thomas, born July 19, 1819, died June 20, 1847. 3. Esther Ives, born October 28, 1820, died at Patten; married Luther Blackwell, of Patten, a farmer. 4. James Ballow, born June 23, 1823, died at Bangor; was a lumberman and farmer; married Cynthia Kneeland, of Oxford county, Maine. 5. Samuel Chase, born October 2, 1826, died in the west; was a truckman; married Mary Ann Dolbier, October 14, 1852. 6. John Putnam, mentioned below. 7. Sylvester Zenia, born July 11, 1831, died at Hyde Park, Massachusetts; he was a carpenter and builder; married Isabelle E. Huston, of Hersey, Maine; she is living at Hyde Park, Massachusetts. 8. Mary Eliza, born June 4, 1835, died at Patten, 1858; married Levi Blake, of Patten, a farmer.

(V) John Putnam Leslie, son of Samuel Chase Leslie, was born September 13, 1828, died at Patten, Maine, March 4, 1888. He was a farmer and merchant in his native town. He was a Democrat in politics, and a Methodist in religion. He married (first) Sarah Elizabeth Cary, of Gray, Maine. She died at Patten, May 3, 1876. He married (second) Julia (Butters) Phillips, widow of Preston Phillips. Children: 1. Cora W., born June 26, 1856, married Charles W. Wescott (see Wescott II). 2. Lena C., born July 24, 1868, died April, 1885; married W. T. Cobb, of Patten, a merchant at Patten. 3. Ilbert E., born July 20, 1863; builder at Patten; married Fannie Wheaton, of Crystal. Child by second wife: 4. Elizabeth, born October 26, 1884, a school teacher.

The Burnham family, represented in the present generation by Walter Willcutt

Burnham, of Providence, Rhode Island, serving in the capacity of chairman of the board of tax assessors, traces back to early colonial days, the pioneer ancestor rendering valuable service in the Pequot war and in war with other Indian tribes. This spirit of patriotism grew and flourished in his descendants, many representatives of the family having been engaged in every war waged by this nation.

It appears that three brothers, John, Thomas and Robert, sons of Robert and Mary (Andrews) Burnham, of Norwich, Norfolk county, England, came to America early in 1635, in the ship "Angel Gabriel," in charge of their maternal uncle, Captain Andrews, master of said ship. They were wrecked off the coast of Maine, and among the freight thrown overboard to relieve the vessel at the time of the disaster was a chest containing valuables belonging to these boys. The boys came to Chebacco, in the colony of Massachusetts Bay, with their uncle, who having lost his vessel settled there, the boys remaining with him. John and Thomas, although only boys in years, served in the Pequot expedition, and when grown to manhood became freemen of Chebacco. Robert removed to Boston and later became one of a company who purchased the town of Dover, New Hampshire, to which place he removed, erected his garrison house at Oyster River, became an inhabitant, and his descendants still reside there.

Thomas Burnham, aforementioned, was born in England, 1617, died in 1688. He removed from Chebacco to Hartford, Connecticut; in 1656 he was made a constable in that settlement, and in 1659 acquired a large tract of land in what is now the towns of East Hartford and South Windsor. His house was one of the five on the east side of the Connecticut river to be fortified and garrisoned during the Indian war of 1675. Mr. Burnham was a lawyer. His wife's Christian name was Ann.

(I) John Burnham, aforementioned, was born in England, 1618, or 1626, died November 5, 1694. He was the owner of a large tract of land lying on the east side of what is now known as Haskell's Creek. He was appointed deacon of the church at Chebacco. He married Mary ———, who bore him four children: John; Josiah, mentioned below; Anna, married Samuel Low; Elizabeth, married Thomas Kinsman.

(II) Josiah Burnham, son of John and Mary Burnham, was born May 9, 1662, died October 25, 1692. He married, July 12, 1687, Abigail Varney.



(III) Ebenezer Burnham, son of Josiah and Abigail (Varney) Burnham (of Hampton, Connecticut), was born December 23, 1691, died March 10, 1746. He married Dorothy —; born 1697, died June 26, 1760.

(IV) Joshua Burnham, son of Ebenezer and Dorothy Burnham (of Ashford, Connecticut), was born 1720. He married, April 19, 1740, Abigail Maynard.

(V) Joshua (2) Burnham, son of Joshua (1) and Abigail (Maynard) Burnham, was born March 8, 1746.

(VI) Elijah Burnham, son of Joshua (2) Burnham, was living in Salem, Massachusetts, in 1775. He was a soldier in the revolution from Danvers (also called of Beverly) in Captain Ebenezer Winslow's company, Colonel John Nixon's regiment, from August 1, 1775, to August 7, 1775. He was a matross in Captain Samuel Trevett's company, Colonel Richard Gridley's regiment of artillery, 1775; was transferred from Captain Asa Prince's company to the Continental army, February 14, 1778. He enlisted from Danvers, where he resided, joining Captain Thomas' company, Colonel Marshall's regiment, and served from March 6, 1777, to June 2, 1777. He married, November 5, 1772, Sarah Whittemore, baptized October 24, 1775, in the Tabernacle Church, Salem, and her son James was baptized October 31, 1775. A family tradition is that Elijah Burnham went to sea and neither the vessel nor any one on it was ever heard of again. The widow some years later went to Pelham, New Hampshire, and kept house for Captain Asa Richardson, whom she afterwards married, the records of Pelham stating that the marriage took place June 30, 1791. This record is from a Bible which was in Concord, Massachusetts, in 1796.

(VII) James Burnham, son of Elijah and Sarah (Whittemore) Burnham, was born in Salem, Massachusetts, September 27, 1773. He entered Dartmouth College, but did not graduate owing to the fact that he married during his college term and therefore was obliged to leave. He resided on a farm at Pelham until about 1838-40, when on account of financial troubles brought on in the commercial panic of 1837 he was compelled to sell his homestead, where his children had all been born and reared. He saved but little from the wreck except a large tract of land near where the city of Manchester now is which he, in company with his cousin, General Samuel M. Richardson, had previously purchased. He afterwards purchased the interest of General Richardson and erected a mill for the manufacture of lumber, shingles, clapboards, laths, etc., for which a ready market

was found in Manchester, which had begun to be a growing place. He also built a house and farm buildings and resided there. The greater part of his financial embarrassment was caused by his active promotion of the building of an extension of the "Mammoth" road. This road was intended to lead from Lowell to Concord. It let past his Pelham estate and its terminus was in the town of Manchester, but the extension as planned led through the Hooksett tract. Legislative or county aid was expected in the building of this extension as it seemed a needed improvement, and the road was built by James Burnham and his associates without waiting for the expected aid, but the sudden and rapid growth of the city diverted the travel from that to another which was built along the Merrimac river north from Manchester to Concord, and the expected appropriation from the state or county was not made, consequently Burnham and his associates received nothing for the money they had expended. The new road diverted the most of the travel from the first one, the railroad was shortly afterward built and little advantage resulted to the property along the road they had built. He passed the remainder of his life in comfortable circumstances on the Hooksett place, farming and marketing lumber of his own manufacture.

He married, July 9, 1798, Anna (Nancy), born in Salem, New Hampshire, July 25, 1777, daughter of Captain Jesse Smith, of Pelham, New Hampshire. Children: 1. John Adams, born August 31, 1799, died February 26, 1881; married (first) Mehetable Jenness, (second) Abigail (Stevens) Palmer, (third) Harriet Davidson. 2. Orlando, born April 22, 1801, died June 3, 1801. 3. Sarah Richardson, born June 2, 1802, died May 12, 1893. 4. Asa Richardson, born January 28, 1804, died April 1, 1849; married, October 14, 1827, Mary Jackson, born November 9, 1805, died September 29, 1887. 5. James Jr., born November 29, 1805, died October 17, 1874; married, November 24, 1836, Lucy Anne Taylor, who died January 26, 1892. 6. Jesse Smith, of whom further. 7. Mary Anne, born March 7, 1809; married, October 4, 1838, Rev. Vernon Wolcott, of Shoreham, Vermont; she died November 12, 1844, leaving one daughter, Augusta, born October 25, 1840, married, June 15, 1875, James D. Heald, of Temple, New Hampshire. 8. Augustus, born October 14, 1810, died October 11, 1821. 9. Augusta, born October 14, 1810, died November 2, 1883. 10. Charles, born July 19, 1812; married (first) October 3, 1838, Adaline E. Jaggar, who died January 5, 1848; married (second) September 20, 1848, Anne Maria Page. 11. Betsey, born May 23, 1814, died September 5, 1864; mar-

ried, June 10, 1854, William Ouston; no children. 12. Harriet, born June 23, 1816, died January 1, 1884, unmarried; she was a teacher. 13. Susan, born April 9, 1818, died September 5, 1872; married, December 31, 1840, Sanford King, of Wilton; two children. James Burnham died at Hooksett, New Hampshire, August 28, 1847, having honorably fulfilled every financial obligation direct and indirect resting upon him. His sons being engaged in business the property was sold in settlement of his estate and the family removed to Manchester where his widow, who long survived him, died September 23, 1867.

(VIII) Jesse Smith Burnham, son of James and Anna (Nancy) (Smith) Burnham, was born in Pelham, New Hampshire, June 22, 1807, died September 28, 1847. He was a farmer and mechanic; he learned surveying but practiced it little, opportunities being lacking; he taught district school two or three winters previous to his marriage; he was for several years employed in the wood shops of the Massachusetts cotton mills at Lowell in patternmaking and the like, and continued in that employment to the time of the illness which caused his death. With the exception of a few years in Manchester and Hooksett he resided in Pelham all his life. In his early manhood he was active in military affairs and was one of the foremost in organizing an independent company, so-called to distinguish it from the "militia of the line" of that day. This company he commanded for some years and it enjoyed a high reputation in the vicinity. It was first known as the "Rifle Company" and later as the "Morgan Rifles." He was familiarly known among his townsmen as "Captain Jesse."

He married, May 26, 1831, Esther Pearl, born March, 1810, daughter of Captain Dudley Spofford, of Pelham. She married (second) 1851, Major Daniel Atwood, of Pelham, and died March 6, 1893. Children of Mr. and Mrs. Burnham: 1. George Henry, of whom further. 2. Esther Maria, born March 13, 1834; married, June 28, 1860, Daniel Parham, of Tyngsborough, Massachusetts, born October 31, 1834, died July 20, 1892; he was a farmer and a member of the Massachusetts legislature; in 1899 she resided in Dracut, Massachusetts; died in Lowell, Massachusetts, November, 1911. 3. Charles Spofford, born February 9, 1836; married, July 13, 1861, Sarah Irene Avery, of Holyoke, Massachusetts, born December 30, 1837, died in Waltham, Massachusetts, 1913. 4. Sarah Jane, born May 30, 1839; married, January 23, 1867, Charles Hazen Stickney, of Dracut; two sons. 5. Edwin Stickney, born September 1, 1841;

married (first) October 31, 1872, Catharine Adams, of Newton, Massachusetts; she died at Waltham, June 12, 1873; married (second) Sarah Elizabeth (Choate) Bacon, born in Whitefield, Maine, in July, 1843. 6. Willis Gaylord, born October 7, 1843, died February 28, 1889; married, August 27, 1868, Harriet Gay, born in Natick, Massachusetts, November 6, 1846, died in Waltham, Massachusetts, 1910. 7. Harriet Ellen, born September 16, 1846; married (first) December 18, 1867, Albert F. Parker, of Waltham, Massachusetts, born in Bedford, Massachusetts, September 20, 1840, died there February 24, 1873; two sons: Albert Merrill and Willis; married (second) January 11, 1877, Adolph S. Batchelder, of Waltham, born in Pelham, New Hampshire, February 2, 1847; no children.

(IX) George Henry Burnham, eldest son of Jesse Smith and Esther Pearl (Spofford) Burnham, was born in Pelham, New Hampshire, May 28, 1832, died at his home in Providence, Rhode Island, December 10, 1907. His early education was obtained in the schools of his native town, and in early manhood migrated to larger fields of activity. He was first employed by the Massachusetts Cotton Mills, of Lowell, Massachusetts; by Professor Moses G. Farmer, in Boston, as telegraph operator in the Boston fire alarm system and assistant in its construction; by the Union Telegraph Company (now Western Union); by the New England Roofing Company, of Boston, as manager of Hartford and New Haven business, and of the Providence branch, 1858-61; bookkeeper for Doyle & Joslin, real estate brokers, from January 1, 1864, until 1870, when he succeeded them in the business, which he conducted until the time of his death. Being considered most reliable authority on real estate values, his services as an expert were often sought in important cases, his judgment being respected and his integrity never questioned. He was the leading representative of that business in the city of Providence for many years.

He became very much interested in municipal affairs, and in 1876 was elected to the city council and was continuously elected until 1881, being president of the body in 1880. In 1881 he was elected a member of the board of aldermen, retaining that office until 1888. In May, 1885, he was made acting judge of the municipal court and for quite a time filled the position with satisfaction and ability. In 1889 he was chosen a member of the board of license commissioners, and served as such until 1901. He was a representative in the Rhode Island general assembly for two years, and occupied a place on the committee on finance,

one of the most important committees of the house.

At the outbreak of the civil war, soon after his removal to Providence, he was one of the first to volunteer his services as a private in Company B, First Regiment of Rhode Island Detached Militia. At the conclusion of his term of service in the First Regiment, he enlisted in the Ninth Rhode Island Volunteer Infantry and was commissioned second lieutenant. He was afterwards commissioned second lieutenant in the Fourteenth Rhode Island Heavy Artillery. His military training during the war interested him in military affairs and he became identified with the United Train of Artillery of Providence, in which organization he held the rank of major. He was a member of Massachusetts Commandery, Military Order of the Loyal Legion of the United States. He was clerk of the board of trustees of the Church of the Mediator for several years, president of the Church Society, and his interest in the same was firm and unwavering.

Among the Masonic fraternity he was widely known and his knowledge of Masonic law and jurisprudence was of great value to the organizations with which he was connected. He was made a Master Mason October 9, 1861, in St. John's Lodge, No. 1, of Providence, being secretary of the lodge in 1865-66-67, junior warden, 1868, senior warden, 1869, and worshipful master, 1871-72, and for twenty-one consecutive years he was treasurer of his lodge. He was made a Royal Arch Mason, October 26, 1865, in Providence Chapter, No. 1, and was grand secretary of the Grand Chapter of Rhode Island from 1867 to 1875, inclusive. He was made a Royal and Select Master in Providence Council, No. 1, April 8, 1870. He was made a Knight Templar, November 4, 1867, in St. John's Commandery, of Providence, having been recorder in 1867-68, junior warden, 1872, captain-general, 1873, generalissimo, 1875, and eminent commander, 1876. In the Grand Commandery of Massachusetts and Rhode Island he was grand junior warden in 1878, grand captain-general in 1879, grand generalissimo in 1880-81, deputy grand commander, 1884, and grand commander, 1885. He was for many years chairman of the committee on jurisprudence of the Grand Commandery of Massachusetts and Rhode Island, and his knowledge of Templar law, his good judgment and sound reasoning enabled him to perform his work in a manner that was invariably approved and adopted. In the Ancient Accepted Scottish Rite he received the ineffable grades, September 27, 1870, in Solomon's Lodge of Perfection, of Providence; the

ancient traditional grades in Providence Council, Princes of Jerusalem, November 14, 1870; the philosophical and doctrinal grades in Providence Chapter of Rose Croix, November 14, 1870, and the modern historical and chivalric grades, January 9, 1871, in Providence (now Rhode Island) Consistory. In 1871 he was S. P. G. Master of Providence Council of Princes of Jerusalem; second lieutenant grand commander of Providence (now Rhode Island) Consistory in 1873, and first lieutenant grand commander in 1877. On September 20, 1898, at Cincinnati, Ohio, he was created a sovereign grand inspector-general, thirty-third degree, and became an honorary member of the Supreme Council. For several years, beginning about 1869, he was committee on correspondence of the Grand Royal Arch Chapter of Rhode Island.

Mr. Burnham married, in Boston, Massachusetts, October 11, 1850, Emeline Cornelia, born in Barre, Vermont, February 27, 1832, died in Providence, Rhode Island, March 24, 1893, daughter of Eli Boutwell, of Barre, Vermont, and Olive Churchill, of Scituate, Rhode Island. Children: 1. Josephine, born May 27, 1852, died December 5, 1863. 2. Georgie, born March 17, 1858; married, January 12, 1881, George Robert Niven; children: Wendell Burnham and Ronald Spofford Niven, the former born February 26, 1885, and the latter October 26, 1888. 3. Walter Willcutt, of whom further. 4. Ellen, born January 27, 1869; married Frank Dale Westland; children: Olive Esther and Theodore Dale Westland.

(X) Walter Willcutt Burnham, only son of George Henry and Emeline Cornelia (Boutwell) Burnham, was born in Providence, Rhode Island, January 15, 1861. He was educated in the public schools of his native city, prepared for Brown University by Professor William B. Phillips and entered Brown in the class of 1883, but before completing his course left to enter the employ of his father in the real estate and stock brokerage business. He later was employed by the city of Providence in the office of the city clerk and the commissioners of public works department, but in 1886 was appointed surveyor by the tax assessors of Providence. After serving in that capacity for seven years he was elected by the city council one of the three tax assessors of Providence, and by successive elections he is still serving in that office, an eloquent testimonial to his popularity and efficiency. In May, 1913, under an amendment to the city charter, he was elected chairman of the board of tax assessors. Inheriting a love for military affairs, he joined the First Light Infantry

when nineteen years of age, served for eight years and thus became a life member, also served an enlistment of three years in the state militia. He later became a member of the Military Order of the Loyal Legion by right of his father's service and commission in the civil war. He also possesses a deep reverence for the Masonic order, in which his father was so prominent, and he became in December, 1889, a member of St. John's Lodge, No. 1, of Providence, which made his son a member upon his graduation from Brown University, in June, 1908. As master of St. John's Lodge, commander of St. John's Commandery, grand commander of the Grand Commandery of Massachusetts and Rhode Island, president of Massachusetts and Rhode Island Association of Knights Templars' Commanders, he received some of the Masonic honors which had been bestowed upon his father. In 1913 he served as a member of the committee on jurisprudence of the Grand Encampment, Knights Templars, of the United States. While a student in Brown University he became a member of Delta Kappa Epsilon, Upsilon Chapter, of which his son, Walter Henry, became a member twenty-five years later.

Mr. Burnham married, September 3, 1885, Grace Edith Warner, of Providence, born January 1, 1868 (see Warner VIII). Child, Walter Henry, of whom further.

(XI) Walter Henry Burnham, son of Walter Willcutt and Grace Edith (Warner) Burnham, was born in Providence, August 31, 1886. He attended the public schools of his native city, graduating from the high school in 1904; he then entered Brown University, graduating therefrom in 1908 with degree of Bachelor of Arts, being a member of Delta Kappa Epsilon, as before mentioned. From January 1, 1912, until in February, 1913, he was connected with the firm of Potter, Choate & Prentice, of New York, engaged in the business of investment securities, and in the latter named year he entered the employ of Henry Kupfer & Company, Inc., commission brokers. He is a member of St. John's Lodge, No. 1, Free and Accepted Masons, of Providence.

(The Warner Line).

(I) John Warner, the immigrant ancestor, was born in London, England, in 1615. He married Priscilla Holliman, daughter of Ezekiel and Susanna (Oxston) Holliman. He embarked at London in the ship "Increase," April 15, 1635, and gave his age as twenty years. He signed the Compact at the town of Providence, Rhode Island, August 20, 1637, or shortly afterward. In 1640 he was on a committee to adjust differences between Providence and

Pawtuxet, and July 27, 1640, with thirty-eight others signed an agreement for a form of government. He and others bought Shawomet, afterward the town of Warwick. Soldiers were sent from Boston, the homes of the Warwick settlers were besieged and they were taken prisoners, carried to Boston and tried for "heresy and tradition." Warner and others were sentenced, November 3, 1643, to imprisonment "during the pleasure of the court," "and should they break jail or speak against church or state they should die." When released they were exiled both from Massachusetts and from Warwick. But at length he returned to Warwick and was town clerk in 1647, clerk of the general assembly of Rhode Island in 1648. In 1652 he was disfranchised by a town meeting because "he called the officers of the town rogues and thieves; for calling the whole town rogues and thieves; for threatening the lives of men." He returned to England the following month with all his family except his daughter Rachel. He died abroad and his daughters, Susanna and Mary, remained in England. His son John returned to Rhode Island to inherit the estate of his grandfather, Ezekiel Holliman, who sent for him. Children: John, mentioned below; Susanna; Mary; Rachel, married Abel Potter.

(II) John (2) Warner, son of John (1) Warner, was born at Warwick, August 1, 1645, died April 22, 1712. He married, August 4, 1670, Ann Gorton, daughter of Samuel and Elizabeth Gorton. On June 4, 1655, he was placed in care of Mr. Holliman. He was apprenticed for seven years, February 2, 1659, to William Field, of Providence. He drew lot 14 in a division of lands at Providence, February 19, 1665. He was a legatee in the will of William Field, indicating that he was a good apprentice. Susanna Holliman, widow of Ezekiel, conveyed her right in her husband's estate to John Warner. Mr. Warner was deputy to the general assembly 1672-74-79-83-85-90. In 1702 he contributed to the fund for the building of a Friends' meeting house at Mashapaug. He deeded farms to his sons, John and Ezekiel. Children: John, mentioned below; Priscilla; Ann; Ezekiel, a prominent citizen, deputy and assistant for many years.

(III) John (3) Warner, son of John (2) Warner, was born June 5, 1673, died November 18, 1732. He was deputy in 1702-09-23-25-26-27-29-31. His will was dated May 2, 1728, and proved December 23, 1732. The property was divided by agreement of three sons, December 23, 1732. He married (first) November 27, 1694, Elizabeth Coggeshall, born November 27, 1671, died March 13, 1711, daughter

ter of John and Elizabeth (Timberlake) Coggeshall. He married (second) August 8, 1713. Susannah Pearce, born May 7, 1679, died August 4, 1727, daughter of Giles and Elizabeth (Hall) Pearce. He married (third) September 24, 1730. Elizabeth Cowell, of Boston. Children, by first wife: John, born August 8, 1695; Elizabeth, April 19, 1697; Anne, April 29, 1699; Susanna, September 4, 1701; Rachel, February 8, 1704; William, August 31, 1706; Samuel, mentioned below. By second wife: Mary, born September 5, 1714; Priscilla, January 10, 1716; William, March 4, 1718.

(IV) Samuel Warner, son of John (3) Warner, was born at Warwick, Rhode Island, December 13, 1708. He removed to Providence. The census of 1774 shows that he was then living there, having two females over sixteen in his family; his sons, Nathan and Samuel Jr., were also heads of families then. Samuel Jr. had one male over sixteen, three under that age, one female over sixteen and two under that age; Nathan had one male over sixteen, three under that age, two females over and two under that age. John and _____ Warner, sons or nephews were also of Providence. At Warwick, in 1774, Rebecca, John, William and William Jr. were heads of families.

(V) Nathan Warner, son of Samuel Warner, was born in 1743. In 1774 he was living in Providence. He died in Providence, February 28, 1821. He was a soldier in the revolution, ensign of the Second Company of Providence Militia, May, 1776; commissioned lieutenant of the Second Company, January 15, 1777, and afterward second lieutenant of the Alarm Company, Providence, commissioned June 17, 1779. He married (first) (by Rev. Joseph Snow) March 12, 1764, Sarah Hambleton (Hamilton). He married (second) November 5, 1780, Rebecca Talbot, who died in January, 1782. He married (third) January 19, 1783, Elizabeth Rhude (Rood), born about 1759, died at Providence, October 25, 1829. Children by first wife: Amos, Lydia, Sarah, Benajah, William, born January 31, 1773, Nathan. Children by third wife: Samuel, mentioned below, and Elisha.

(VI) Samuel (2) Warner, son of Nathan Warner, was born in Providence, Rhode Island, 1784-85, died there, November 30, 1863. He married Sarah Ann Mann, who died February 13, 1869. Among their children was Elisha Mann, mentioned below.

(VII) Elisha Mann Warner, son of Samuel (2) Warner, was born in Providence, Rhode Island, September 5, 1818, died there, May 11, 1884. He married, in Providence,

January 31, 1842, Esther Ann Marble, born January 6, 1819, died April 6, 1890. Children: Charles Henry, of whom further; Samuel (3); and Annie Florence.

(VIII) Charles Henry, son of Elisha Mann, was born in Providence, Rhode Island, February 1, 1843, died there December 31, 1903. He married Mary Ellen Young, March 9, 1864. Children: Grace Edith, married Walter W. Burnham (see Burnham X), and Charles Howard.

The surname Tupper has an interesting history. A Thuringian magistrate, Conrad Von Treffwith, in 1260 was called Von Toppherr, or chief lord, as he was head of several septs of nearly the same name, Topfer, Toepfern, Taffer, Tophern, and they had a castle at Gros Toepfer and Klein Toepfer, near Weimar, and possibly several landed estates besides. Being a Protestant and hostile to Charles V. and Philip, as well as to Pope Innocent and others, they were marked for persecution and finally lost all their property for conscience sake. The family was at Hesse Cassel about 1520, whence three brothers of this Tupper family, as the name had come to be spelled, went to Sandwich, Guernsey and Chichester, England. Their names were Robert, Henry and William. Henry, second son of the immigrant, Peter Tupper, who went from Germany to England, had a son who was a clergyman in the Barbadoes in America, and from him it is thought by some that the American family given in this sketch is descended.

The coat-of-arms of the family at Guernsey: Azure on a fess engrailed three wild boars passant or as many escallops on a canton ermine a medal suspended by a chain bearing the effigy of William and Mary or. Crest: On a mound vert a greyhound resting its dexter forepaw on an escutcheon azure there in the medal of William and Mary. The reverse of the medal bears the device of a sea-fight and the words: *Nox nulla secuta est*. The first John Tupper in 1692 conveyed to Admiral Russell at St. Helen's the information that the French fleet under Tourville was in the British channel. The celebrated battle of La Hogue was fought and for his service Tupper received a massive gold medal and chain which descendants were permitted to wear as honorable augmentation to their arms.

(1) Thomas Tupper, the immigrant ancestor of this line, was born in Sandwich, England, in 1578, and is believed by some investigators to be a grandson of Robert Tupper who came from Germany—Hesse Cassel, Upper Saxony. He was one of the ten founders of

the town of Sandwich, Massachusetts, in 1637, coming thither from Lynn, where he had lived a short time. He was conspicuous in town affairs and as a religious teacher. He was greatly interested in the welfare of the Indians. The fact that he was a sort of teacher and preacher tends to confirm the belief that he was the minister from the Barbadoes, or a son. He established the Indian Church at Herring Pond, Sandwich. He died March 28, 1678, aged ninety-seven years, two months. He spent much time "Gospelizing the Indians." He was selectman many years; member of colonial council of war; deputy to the general court nineteen years, and he held various other offices of trust and honor. His original house was still standing at last accounts. His wife Anne died June 4, 1676, aged ninety-seven years. Child: Thomas, mentioned below.

(II) Thomas (2) Tupper, son of Thomas (1) Tupper, was born at Sandwich, Massachusetts, January 16, 1638, died May, 1706. He was also prominent in missionary work among the Indians and was a man of influence and usefulness. He was selectman, town clerk and for eight years deputy to the general court. He married, October 22, 1661, Martha Mayhew, daughter of Governor Thomas Mayhew, governor of Martha's Vineyard. Governor Mayhew, a prominent man, ancestor of many distinguished men, had a grant of land from Lord Stirling in 1641. In 1666 he conveyed to his daughter, Mrs. Tupper, much valuable real estate at Chapaquiddock, half the island of Nunnemisset, bought of the Sachem of Manomet, Isaac; also a share of Cuttyhunk given him by the same Sachem. At the age of seventy years Governor Mayhew also began to teach the Indians. Mrs. Tupper, widow of Thomas Tupper, died November 15, 1717, at Sandwich. Children, born at Sandwich: Martha, 1662; Thomas, August 11, 1664; Israel, mentioned below; Elisha, March 17, 1668; Jane, died 1673; Ichabod, born August 1, 1673; Eldad, May 31, 1674; Medad, September 11, 1677; Anne, 1679; Eliakim, December 29, 1681, died 1760; Bethia, 1683.

(III) Israel Tupper, son of Thomas (2) Tupper, was born in Sandwich, Massachusetts, September 22, 1666. He married there, August 31, 1690, Elizabeth Bacon. Children, born at Sandwich: Samuel, mentioned below; Thankful, 1696; Meribah, 1699; Elizabeth, 1701, died 1701; Israel Jr., June 18, 1705, died young; Sarah, May 6, 1707; Israel Jr., April 28, 1710; Nathaniel, December 7, 1714; Rowland, February 15, 1717.

(IV) Samuel Tupper, son of Israel Tupper, was born May 4, 1692; his name was originally Elisha, changed to Samuel, according to the

records. He married (first) at Sandwich, August 15, 1717, Rebecca Ellis; (second) October 14, 1726, Hannah Fish. Children: Peleg, born April 1, 1731; Mordecai, Rebecca, Elizabeth, Samuel, Silas, Enoch, Jabez, Seth, Rachel, Thankful, Israel, mentioned below.

(V) Israel (2) Tupper, son of Samuel Tupper, was born at Sandwich, Massachusetts, May 9, 1744, died at Barnard, Vermont. He came to Barnard with others of the family in 1789. According to the first census of 1790 he had three sons under sixteen and four females in his family. His brother or father, Samuel, appears as head of a family without wife or children. His brother Silas had two males under sixteen and one female in his family. Israel Tupper was a school teacher and farmer. He married Deborah Toby, of an old Cape Cod family. Children: Rebecca, married Elijah Aiken; Deborah, married Royal Tyler; Thomas, mentioned below; Robert; Israel; Hannah, married Captain Williamson; Sarah, married Jonas R. Swift; Edmund.

(VI) Thomas (3) Tupper, son of Israel (2) Tupper, was born in Sandwich, Massachusetts, March 12, 1776, died at Bakersfield, Vermont, 1866. He was educated in the district schools of his native town and came to Bakersfield when he was twenty-one years old, having been one of the early settlers of the town. He cleared a farm and built a log cabin. He followed farming there the remainder of his life. He was a soldier in the war of 1812 and afterward captain of the state militia. He married Sarah Stebbings, born at Barnard, Vermont, died at Bakersfield. Children: Franklin, Edmund, Thomas, Sarah, Solon, Jackson, mentioned below; Delsain, Rensselaer, Lewis.

(VII) Jackson Tupper, son of Thomas (3) Tupper, was born at Bakersfield, Vermont, October 11, 1811, died August 25, 1893, at Bakersfield. He succeeded to the farm that his father cleared and added to his holdings by purchase until he owned four hundred acres. He was a successful general farmer. He married Caroline Sarah Shepard Parkhurst, born at North Troy, Vermont, August 29, 1829, died July 7, 1905, daughter of Levi M. and Lakin (Leland) Parkhurst. Children: Frederick Simon, mentioned below; Ellis Leland, born March 12, 1856, a Congregational minister at Port Mills, Vermont, married Alice Crane and has a daughter Lelia; Roland Eugene, born December 21, 1858, died in 1910; Thomas Levi, born February 28, 1861, a farmer at Bakersfield; Israel, born 1863, died 1866.

(VIII) Frederick Simon Tupper, son of Jackson Tupper, was born at Bakersfield,

Vermont, December 31, 1852. He attended the public schools of his native town and of Barre, Vermont. He studied law and was a student at Harvard Law School. He was admitted to the bar in 1879 and began to practice law at Troy, New York. After a short time he located at East Fairfield, Vermont, where he has practiced since that time. He was state's attorney in 1898 and in 1906-07. In politics he is a Progressive. He is a member of Barnes Lodge, Free and Accepted Masons, of Bakersfield, and of the Congregational church. He has never married. He has an adopted son, Frederick John Tupper, born June 19, 1908.

STEWART The Stewart family is perhaps the most noble and distinguished of all the families of Scotland. Aside from the royal branch there were many noble families. The name is also spelled Stuart and Steuart. Before the year 1150 the family was established in Renfrewshire, Lanarkshire, Banffshire, Galloway, Fifeshire, Perthshire and elsewhere in Scotland. It possessed the kingdoms of Scotland and England, the dukedoms of Albany, Lennox, Ross and Rothsay; marquisesates of Bute and Ormond; earldoms of Angus, Ardmannach, Arran, Athol, Badenock, Bothwell, Buchan, Bute, Caithness, Carrick, Darnley, Fife, Galloway, Lennox, March, Menteith, Moray, Orkney, Ross, Strathern, Traquair, Windsor; viscounties of Mountstewart, and Kingarf; lordships of Auchterhouse, Blytyre, Brechen, Navar, Cumra, Inchmarnock, Donn, Dunbar, Evandale, Gairlies, Hailes, Hamilton, etc., Innermeath, Kinlaven, Linton, etc., Lorne, Methven, Ochiltree, Pittenweem, St. Colme, etc. It is of Anglo-Norman origin. Early in the settlement of Ireland by the Scotch under James I. the Stewarts went in goodly numbers. In 1890 the family was numerous in Antrim, Down, Londonderry, Donegal and Tyrone in Ulster, Ireland, 228 births being recorded in these counties in that year, 255 in all Ireland. During the civil war Cromwell sent a number of Stewarts taken in battle to New England. Alexander and Duncan Stewart, of Newbury, Massachusetts, were among these prisoners, it is believed. Their descendants are numerous in Massachusetts, Maine and New Hampshire. Since then the immigrants of this family from Scotland, Ireland and England have been very numerous.

(I) Robert Stewart, Scotch-Irish immigrant, came to this country from Ireland. He was a friend of the ill-fated Robert Emmet. Children: Mary, married Hugh Carey; James, mentioned below.

(II) James Stewart, son of Robert Stewart, was born in 1820 in county Louth, Ireland, died in Bakersfield, Vermont, December 24, 1903. He came to New England in 1830 when a young boy, and lived at Manchester, Vermont, until 1854, when he removed to Fairfield, Vermont. He followed farming in Vermont all his active life. During his last years he lived in the home of his son, William Dale Stewart, mentioned below. In politics he was a Democrat, in religion a Roman Catholic. He married Mary Rorak (Rourke?), born in Ireland, 1823, and died in Vermont, 1888, a daughter of John Rorak or Rourke. Children: 1. William Dale, mentioned below. 2. Thomas B., died in Oregon, 1910. 3. James, now living in Salem, Oregon. 4. Mary C., married Hugh Stultz, resides at Cedar Bend, Minnesota. 5. Nicholas, resides in St. Albans, Vermont. 6. Henry P., foreman of the Southern Pacific Railroad Machine Shops at Kansas City, Missouri. 7. Frank T., deceased. 8. John J., conductor on the Rutland railroad on a train running from Rutland to Ogdensburg, New York. 9. Annie, deceased. 10. Dora, deceased.

(III) William Dale Stewart, son of James Stewart, was born at Manchester, Bennington county, Vermont, January 11, 1852. He was educated in the public schools. When he was two years old he came to Fairfield, Vermont, with his parents and attended the schools there. He earned his own way through the New Hampton Institute at Fairfax, Vermont, from which he graduated in 1870. He taught school in Fairfax, Fairfield and Swanton, Vermont. In 1873 he graduated from the State Normal School at Johnson, Vermont. Afterward he began to study law in the office of W. D. Wilson, of St. Albans, Vermont, and was duly admitted to the bar there in 1874. He practiced law from that time to 1902 in Bakersfield, Vermont, and since then at Fairfax, in that state. He has a large and interesting practice. Among the notable cases in which he has been engaged may be mentioned: Dean vs. Robestow; Dean vs. Lawrence; State vs. Shanley; State vs. Pierre; State vs. Luman; State vs. Bevins; State vs. Clay; Ryan vs. Rooney; Houghton vs. Cook and Beman; Cook vs. Houghton; Beman vs. Houghton, Cook et al. and others now pending. In politics he is a Republican. He has been superintendent of schools, justice of the peace and has held various minor town offices. He represented the town of Bakersfield in the Vermont state legislature in 1900-02 and was chairman of the committee on state and court expenses, chairman of the railroad committee. He is a member of Eagle Lodge, No. 67,

Ancient Free and Accepted Masons, of East Fairfield; of Enosburg Lodge, No. 63, Independent Order of Odd Fellows, of which he has been noble grand and district deputy grand master. He attends the Baptist church.

He married, February 29, 1876, Mary Jane Spafford, of Bakersfield, Vermont, daughter of Captain Daniel and Betsey (Bailey) Spafford. Children: 1. Bessie Marion, born January 12, 1877; graduate of the Brigham Academy, received the honorary degree of Bachelor of Arts from the University of Vermont in 1899; married John B. Cosgriff, banker, and sheep ranch owner, Salt Lake City, Utah; children: Ellen, Stewart and William J. Cosgriff. 2. Blanche Spafford, born June 6, 1878; graduate of Brigham Academy, and the Massachusetts Normal School; taught school in Salt Lake City; married Charles E. Nichols, superintendent of Utah-Apex mines, and resides in Salt Lake City. 3. Rachel, born April 20, 1880; graduate of Brigham Academy; married Professor Lester Edwards Hunt, superintendent and general manager of the Chugwater Trading Company of Chugwater, Wyoming, and has one child, Jane Frances Hunt. 4. Blaine Spafford, born January 8, 1883; graduate of Brigham Academy, now a banker in Salt Lake City. 5. Philip Sheridan, born August 20, 1885; graduate of Brigham Academy, went West with the Cosgriff family. 6. William Donald, born April 30, 1889; graduate of the Bellows Free Academy, Fairfax, Vermont, now living in Chugwater, Wyoming. 7. Frank Clifford, born January 11, 1894; graduate of the Bellows Free Academy, now a student in the University of Vermont. 8. Consuela Horton, born September 5, 1896; graduate of the Bellows Free Academy, teacher in the East Highgate, Vermont, public schools. 9. Mary Bailey, born March 19, 1900. 10. Wilma Dorothy, born October 1, 1901.

Arthur Boothby Sutton, descendant of an old New England family, was the son of George Sutton. In 1790 John Sutton was the only head of a family of this surname in Maine. He was then living at Sandy River, First Township, Lincoln county, and had in his family two sons under sixteen and four females.

(I) Arthur Boothby Sutton was born at Hiram, Maine, September 1, 1825, died at Orono, Maine, in September, 1886. He attended the public schools in Hiram. His parents died when he was quite young and he lived in the family of John Sutton, an uncle, in Hiram. He taught school for a number of

years and became a lumber dealer and manufacturer in Oldtown. He also had a farm in Orono. In politics he was a Republican. He attended the Congregational church, and was a member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows of Oldtown. He married (first) Almira Coombs, born in Bradford, Maine, died at Orono, August 8, 1865, aged thirty-seven years, nine months and two days (see Coombs). Children: 1. Josephine, died September 15, 1854, aged three months. 2. Charles E., mentioned below. 3. Maria C., resides at Amherst, Massachusetts; married William S. Montgomery, of New York City, a straw dyer for many years, now an insurance agent. 4. Frances, mentioned below. 5. George, resides in Orono, a farmer; married Helen Stetson, of Abbott, Maine; children: Ann Louise, born at Abbott, graduate of Orono schools and School of Domestic Science of Boston, taught in Boston and Portland, and at present (1914) teacher of domestic science of Bangor Schools; Harry Edward, born at Abbott, graduate from Orono Schools, University of Maine, Orono, now a member of the firm of J. F. Gerrity Company, engaged in the lumber business in Boston; Helen Frances, born at Abbott, graduated from Orono Schools, Farmington Normal in June, 1913, at present principal of grammar school at Taft, California; Dorothy, born at Orono, died in infancy; Milton Porter, born at Orono, student of grammar school, Orono; Robert Montgomery, born at Orono. 6. Josephine, died in infancy. Arthur Boothby Sutton married (second) Augusta Smith, of Bangor, daughter of James and Mehitable Smith. Child by second wife: 7. Charlotte, born at Orono, in 1874, died in 1894, unmarried, graduate of the Orono high school and of Kent's Hill Academy; assistant teacher in the Orono high school.

(II) Charles E., son of Arthur Boothby Sutton, was born at Stillwater, Maine, March 27, 1855. He attended the public schools of Stillwater and the Bangor high school. In 1873 he became associated in the lumber business with his father. After his father died he succeeded to the ownership of the lumber mill and continued the business. The plant was burned in 1901 in a fire that swept the business portion of the town. He then built a mill at Lincoln, Maine, and after operating it for three years sold it and built a steam mill at Stillwater, a large double band mill, and he has been operating this mill to the present time. He is well known and highly respected by his townsmen. In politics he is a Republican and he is now alderman for the ninth successive term and the only Republican member of the

board. He attends the Universalist church. He is a member of Orono Lodge, Independent Order of Odd Fellows, a charter member; also a member of Stillwater Grange, Patrons of Husbandry, of which he is past master and treasurer. He is also a member of the Old-town Council, Royal Arcanum.

He married, April 12, 1900, at Abbott, Maine, Jennie M. Fraunce, who was born at Abbott, educated there in the public schools and in the schools of Foxcroft, Maine. She is a member of the Methodist Episcopal church; the Stillwater Grange, Patrons of Husbandry; the Rebekah Lodge. She is a daughter of Edward Fraunce, of Abbott, now deceased. Mr. and Mrs. Sutton have one child, Dorothy Elizabeth, born at Stillwater, January 1, 1909.

(11) Frances, sister of Charles E. Sutton, was born at Stillwater, Maine. She attended the public schools of her native town and graduated from the Orono high school. She is a member of the Fairchild Grange, Patrons of Husbandry, and attends the Congregational church. She married, August 29, 1906, at Orono, Alton E. Richardson, who was born in Skowhegan, Maine, February 2, 1864. He was educated in the Skowhegan public schools. He has followed farming all his life, except for six years when he had a general store at Fairfield. Since 1912 he has had a farm at Benton, Maine, where he now resides. In politics he is a Republican. He is a member of the Baptist church and has been a church officer. He is a member of Fairchild Lodge, Independent Order of Odd Fellows. Alton E. Richardson married (first) Villa Holt, of Canaan, Maine. She died in Fairfield. Children of Alton E. by his first wife: 1. Leroy, born at Skowhegan, September, 1888; resides at Fairfield, where he is in business; married, March, 1913, Nina Homestead. 2. Ila, born at Skowhegan, June, 1890; resides with her father. 3. Iva, born November, 1892, in Fairfield, graduate of the State Normal School, Farmington, class of 1913; resides with parents. 4. Fannie, born November, 1894, died September 1, 1913; resided with parents. 5. Alton, born December, 1898. By his second wife, Mr. Richardson has no children. Silas Richardson, father of Alton E. Richardson, was a resident of Skowhegan, where he died at the age of seventy years. He was a farmer all his active life. In politics he was a Republican. He married Susan ———. Children of Silas and Susan Richardson: 1. Della, resides at Waterville; married Augustus Otten, a baker. 2. Dora, resides in Skowhegan; married Leroy Sanford, an electrician in Minneapolis, now following farming in Skow-

hegan. 3. Herbert, a farmer of Skowhegan. 4. Alton E., mentioned above. 5. Charles, supervisor of schools at Leicester, Massachusetts.

(The Coombs Line).

The records of the Coombs family are very incomplete, as far as they have been found. The pioneer was, according to tradition, of French descent. Three of the family, Peter, Anthony and John, came to Brunswick, Maine, from Newburyport, Massachusetts, having lived previously in Plymouth county. Some of the family settled early in Bath, Maine, Joshua Coombs, of Bath, died in 1789; Jacob Coombs was administrator; William Brown and George Fields Coombs, his sureties. In 1790 there were at Bath, heads of families, according to the federal census, Joshua with two sons under sixteen and six females; Stephen with four males over sixteen, two under that age and five females; another Stephen with three males over sixteen, two under that age and six females; George with two males over sixteen, five under that age and four females. Fields Coombs was a soldier in the revolution from Brunswick, a drummer in Captain Bent Lemont's company, Colonel Nathaniel Wade's regiment, in 1778. John Coombs, of Harpswell, was in the revolution. Fields Coombs appears to be the same man as George Fields Coombs, mentioned above.

↳ Peter Coombs came to Brunswick in 1730 and lived, first, at Howard's Point, below the farm of Bartlett Adams, afterwards removed to the Freeman Cross farm. Children: George, of whom further; Peter, Samuel, Caleb. ↳ George, son of Peter Coombs, of Brunswick, was born, lived and died in New Meadows, now Brunswick, Maine. He married Abigail Berry. Children: 1. Peter, died young. 2. George, married ——— Parsley and had five sons and six daughters. 3. Benjamin, married ——— Sawyer and lived at New Gloucester. 4. Asa, married ——— Thomas, of Brunswick. 5. Lieutenant Joseph, born at Brunswick, March 10, 1752, settled at Wessaweskeagee. 6. Thomas, married ——— Coombs, of Whitefield. 7. Joanna, married ——— Coombs. 8. Abigail, married Thomas Berry. 9. Betsey, married ——— Combs. 10. Isabella, married ——— Donahoe.

George Coombs, was born in Bradford, Maine, and died there. He was descended from the Brunswick pioneer mentioned above and was probably a son of George Fields Coombs. He was a farmer in Bradford all his active life. In politics he was a Whig. He married Levina Bither, who was born near Bradford, 1805, died at Stillwater, in 1883. Children of George Coombs. 1. George W.,

resided at Stillwater, and died there in 1908; was a cooper by trade and afterwards worked in various lumber mills; married three times; his second wife was Sarah Carson. 2. Almira, married Arthur Boothby Sutton (see Sutton 1). 3. Eliza, married Frank Stearns, of Bradford; they removed to Eureka, California, where he died; he was a cooper by trade; she died in 1912, aged eighty years. 4. Elizabeth, married ——— Webber, a soldier in the civil war; he died soon after the war; she resides in Boston.

James Ordway, the immigrant ancestor of all the Ordways of early New England, was born in England in 1624. He himself deposed that he was about forty-five years old in 1669. He settled in Newbury, Massachusetts, of which he was a proprietor in 1648, and his descendants have been numerous in that town and adjacent towns in Massachusetts and New Hampshire. He married, November 25, 1648, Anne, daughter of John Emery, another pioneer of Newbury. She died March 31, 1687. Children: Child, died June 18, 1650; Ephraim, born April 25, 1650; James, April 16, 1651; Edward, September 14, 1656; John, November 17, 1658; Isaac, December 4, 1660; Jane, November 12, 1663; Hannah, December 2, 1665; Ann, February 12, 1670; Mary, April 5, 1671.

(1) John Ordway, descendant of James Ordway, was born at or near Goffstown, New Hampshire, about 1760, died 1842, at Cavendish, Vermont, buried in the cemetery on Twenty Mile Stream near Proctorsville in the town of Cavendish. His wife Alice died August 2, 1830, aged sixty-seven years. Among their children were: David, Zephaniah, Langdon, George Washington, mentioned below, three other sons and several daughters.

(11) George Washington Ordway, son of John Ordway, was born in Plymouth, Vermont, September 28, 1812, died in Chester, Vermont, July 10, 1864. He was a millwright by trade, and owned a saw mill and grist mill in Chester, Vermont. He married, August 24, 1834, Angeline Cady, born at South Woodstock, Vermont, March 16, 1813, died May 11, 1888 daughter of Noah and Hannah (Hibbard) Cady. Her father died at Windsor, April 20, 1832, aged forty-seven years; her mother died June 21, 1837, in her fifty-third year. Children of Noah and Hannah Cady: Arvilla Hibbard, born February 19, 1800; Jemima Cady, May 4, 1801; Marilda Cady, December 24, 1805; Angeline Cady, March 16, 1813; Parley R. Cady, August 4, 1815; Emeline A. Cady, January 15, 1818;

Albert A. Cady, April 21, 1820; Norman A. Cady, November 23, 1824, died April 13, 1845. Children of George Washington and Angeline (Cady) Ordway: 1. Ellen A., born December 1, 1836, died June 13, 1881; married, January 1, 1861, Charles W. Haskell; children; Minnie E. Haskell, born September 3, 1866, married, August 18, 1885, Oliver G. Thompson; Charles Edward Haskell, born December 21, 1867; Annette Ordway Haskell, born April 21, 1870, married December 29, 1897, Eugene E. Fox. 2. George Albert, born September 29, 1840, died February 6, 1904; married (first) April 19, 1862, Lizzie M. Walker, who died November 9, 1882; married (second) November, 1888, Lizzie E. Whitmore; child by first wife: William Howard, born June 5, 1864, married, June 19, 1889, Ella L. Roberts. 3. Elmira Annette, born March 24, 1843, died November 18, 1899; married, March 4, 1861, Willard McIntyre; children: Eva L. McIntyre, born April 28, 1862, married, January 1, 1886, Arthur A. Williams; Harry H. McIntyre, born May 24, 1866, married Margaret Smith; George Willard McIntyre, born May 12, 1868, married, June 15, 1892, Mary Merrick; Guy McIntyre, born November 29, 1875, died young; Annette McIntyre, married Fred Bancroft, of Gardiner, Massachusetts, one son, Howard. 4. Emma Jane, born November 14, 1848, died September 6, 1872; married Hugh Henry. 5. Alice Ann, born June 25, 1853; married, May 1, 1873, Hugh Henry; children: Emma Clara Henry, born May 4, 1875, married, June 25, 1912, Albert W. Harvey; Hugh Horatio Henry, born June 13, 1883, married and has one son. 6. Charles DeForest, mentioned below.

(111) Charles DeForest Ordway, son of George Washington Ordway, was born at Chester, Vermont, December 15, 1858. He attended the public schools of his native town and Goddard Seminary at Barre, Vermont. He was employed for a time in the railroad station at Chester. From 1878 to 1881 he was employed in the office of the Champlain Transportation Company at Burlington. For thirteen years he was engaged in the lumber business in the employ of Skillings, Whitney & Barnes. In 1895 he became manager and part owner of the Vermont Spool and Bobbin Company. The plant was destroyed by fire, February 13, 1896, but was immediately rebuilt. The business was incorporated at that time and Mr. Ordway became a director, manager and president of the company. In October, 1905, the business was moved to the city of Burlington and the corporate name is now the Burlington Spool and Bobbin Company. Mr. Ordway is one of the most prom-

inent and successful manufacturers in this line of business. In politics he is a Republican. He attends the Unitarian church. He married, October 7, 1886, Rosetta Hendee, of Burlington, born in Burlington, March 20, 1863, daughter of Dr. Frank Jones and Sarah (Van Sicland) Hendee, granddaughter of German Franklin Hendee. Mr. and Mrs. Ordway have no children.

JOHNSON (IV) Joseph Johnson, son of Nathaniel Johnson (q. v.), was born at Hingham, Massachusetts, September 9, 1685, died at Sherborn, March 25, 1744-45. He came to Sherborn with his father and inherited the lands and rights of his father in that town. He married Lydia ———. He drew land in New Sherborn (Douglas), in 1715. His home was on what was later known as the Jonas Curtis place in Holliston. Children: Lydia, born July 27, 1709; Moses, November 18, 1711; Isaac, March 28, 1714; David, July 8, 1719; Elisha, mentioned below; David, August 28, 1723; Sarah, July 18, 1727; Joseph, 1729, died young; Joseph, January 30, 1731.

(V) Elisha Johnson, son of Joseph Johnson, was born in Sherborn, Massachusetts, November 20, 1720. He married, October 1, 1741, Mary Guy, of Holliston. Children, born at Holliston: Perry, March 24, 1743; Levi, February 1, 1744-45; Aaron, December 26, 1747; Elisha, mentioned below; Zedakiah, April 19, 1751; Mary, September 26, 1754; James, December 25, 1757; Anne, September 8, 1760.

(VI) Elisha (2) Johnson, son of Elisha (1) Johnson, was born in Holliston, Massachusetts, April 6, 1749. He married, 1776, Hepsibah Adams, of Medway, Massachusetts. He was a soldier in the revolution from Holliston, in Captain Jacob Miller's company, Colonel Ephraim Doolittle's regiment in 1775; also as Elisha Jr. in Captain John Leland's company of militia in Colonel Abijah Pierce's regiment on the Lexington Alarm. His father may also have been in the service. Elisha Johnson, of Leominster, who also came to Vermont later, was in the service also. The service credited to Elisha Johnson in Vermont probably belongs in part to each of these Elishas, one at Putney, the other in Rutland county. Elisha Johnson was in Captain Simcon Wright's company, Colonel Gideon Walker's regiment of Rutland, in 1779. In 1790, the federal census shows that Elisha Johnson was settled at Shrewsbury, Rutland county, and had two females in his family. He had a son born in Medway, Joel, October 5, 1777. He doubtless came to Vermont dur-

ing the revolution. He had also a son Elisha, mentioned below. He was thrice married.

(VII) Elisha (3) Johnson, son of Elisha (2) Johnson, was born about 1795 in Shrewsbury, Rutland county, Vermont, died at Ludlow in that state. He was a farmer in Shrewsbury and Ludlow. In 1825 he built a saw mill in Shrewsbury. According to the town records of Dedham, Massachusetts, he was living there, December 15, 1817, when he married Rebecca Colburn "of Shrewsbury, Vermont." She was a granddaughter of Moses Colburn, one of the pioneers of Shrewsbury and descendant of Nathaniel Colburn, one of the prominent founders of Dedham, Massachusetts (p. 177 records of Dedham). Children: Alvin; Mary, married George Barrett; Perrin, mentioned below; Silas; Caleb; Almon; Orpha, married David Nurse; Hannibal, a doctor of medicine.

(VIII) Perrin Johnson, son of Elisha (3) Johnson, was born in Shrewsbury, Vermont, November 19, 1822, died July 16, 1882, in Shrewsbury. He was educated there in the public schools, and followed farming in his youth. When a young man he went west, followed farming there, returning in a few years to Vermont. From 1864 to the end of his life he lived in his native town. In politics he was a Republican. For many years he held offices of trust and honor in his native town. He was superintendent of schools and selectman. He married, September 8, 1853, Helen Matilda Adams, born in Shrewsbury, Vermont, October 30, 1831, daughter of Lowell and Laura (Palmer) Adams (see Adams VII). Children: Almon R., born November 30, 1855; Laura R., January 26, 1858, died July 18, 1878; Homer, October 3, 1860; Elwin, January 29, 1862; Cyrus Ulysses, mentioned below; Ezra A., December 17, 1864; Orpha A., April 18, 1866; Hannibal, November 21, 1869, died June 30, 1895; Jessie M., August 19, 1872, died September 3, 1891.

(IX) Dr. Cyrus Ulysses Johnson, son of Perrin Johnson, was born at Green Garden, Will county, Illinois, July 20, 1863. When he was a year old, his parents returned to Vermont and he attended the public schools of Shrewsbury, and Black River Academy of Ludlow, Vermont. He studied medicine at the University of Vermont, from which he was graduated with the degree of Doctor of Medicine in 1888. In the following November, he began to practice at West Berkshire, Vermont, where he has remained to the present time. He is a member of the Franklin County Medical Society, Vermont State Medical Society, American Medical Association, Lincoln Lodge, Free and Accepted Masons,

and Independent Order of Foresters. In politics he is a Republican. He has filled the office of school director and has been health officer of the town. He is steward of the Methodist Episcopal church.

Dr. Johnson married, January 3, 1888, Elizabeth Jane Golding, of Boston, Massachusetts, daughter of Stephen Simmons and Emerency (Cameron) Golding. They have one child, Helen Ruth, born at West Berkshire, December 25, 1890.

(The Adams Line).

(11) Ensign Edward Adams, son of Henry Adams (q. v.), was born in England in 1630, and came to New England about 1632 with his parents. He married (first) in 1652, Lydia Rockwood, daughter of Richard and Agnes (Bicknell) Rockwood. She died March 3, 1676. He married (second) Widow Abigail (Crafts) Ruggles, of Roxbury, Massachusetts, (Tilden says Abigail Day, of Dedham) who died in 1707. He married (third) January 6, 1709-10, Sarah Taylor. He settled with his three brothers, Henry, Peter and Jonathan, in Medfield, Massachusetts. He was ensign in the militia, selectman of the town, representative in the general court in 1689-92-1702. He died at Medfield, November 12, 1716, "the last of the original settlers." Children of Henry and Lydia Adams: Lydia, born in Medfield, July 12, 1653; Captain Jonathan, April 4, 1655; John, mentioned below; Eliashib, February 18, 1658; Sarah, Medfield, May 29, 1660; Lieutenant James, January 4, 1661-62; Henry, October 29, 1663; Melhitable, March 30, 1665; Elisha, August 25, 1666; Edward Jr., June 28, 1668; Bethia, August 12, 1670, died 1672; Bethia, August 18, 1672, died young; Abigail, June 25, 1675, died young; Miriam, February 26, 1676, died young.

(111) John Adams, son of Ensign Edward Adams, was born in Medfield, Massachusetts, February 18, 1657. He married (first) Deborah Partridge, daughter of John and Magdalene (Bullard) Partridge. She was born 1662, died before 1695. He married (second) Susanna Breck or Brick, daughter of Thomas and Mary (Hill) Breck. She was born in Sherborn, Massachusetts, May 10, 1667. John Adams settled on the paternal homestead in Medfield and died there March 1, 1751. Susanna, his wife, died May 28, 1744. Children: Edward, born in that part of Medfield set off as Medway, January 13, 1682; John Jr., Medway, December 22, 1684; Daniel, Medway, January 12, 1686; Eleazer, mentioned below; Obadiah, January 20, 1689; Jonathan, 1692; Thomas, February 11, 1695-96; Susanna, July 30, 1697; Jeremiah, July 13, 1699; Abraham,

August 1, 1701; Bethia, June 2, 1702; Phineas, May 19, 1705; Hannah, March 29, 1707; Esther, November 15, 1708.

(IV) Eleazer Adams, son of John and Deborah (Partridge) Adams, was born at Medway, Massachusetts, September 22, 1687. He married (first) Margaret ———, who died January 13, 1769, and (second) Lucy ———. He assisted in the incorporation of the town of West Medway in 1748, and for eight years was selectman. He was a Baptist and was sent to the Boston jail in 1753-54 for refusing to pay the parish tax (used for the Congregational Church only). He died October 8, 1775, aged eighty-eight years. His will was dated July 3, 1775, and proved February 6, 1776. His children by his wife Margaret, all born in Medway, were: Benjamin, born October 13, 1715; Margaret, August 29, 1717, died June 8, 1736; Eleazer Jr., Medway, died young; Eleazer Jr., mentioned below; Mary, October 7, 1722; John, October 27, 1724; Lydia, September 19, 1727; Seth, May 6, 1730; Catherine, 1731; Lois, May 25, 1732.

(V) Eleazer (2) Adams, son of Eleazer (1) Adams, was born July 9, 1720, died at Medway, September 15, 1775. He married, March 6, 1745, Bathsheba Barber, died September 25, 1775, daughter of Deacon John and Mary Ellen (Partridge) Barber. Children, born at Holliston, Massachusetts: Bathsheba, February 18, 1746; Thankful, June 4, 1748; Zachariah, June 3, 1750; Eleazer, September 30, 1751; Ithamer, May 5, 1755, soldier in the revolution; General Eliakim, June 7, 1756; Timothy, July 14, 1758; Titus; Philemon, mentioned below; Eliphalet, 1763.

(VI) Philemon Adams, son of Eleazer (2) Adams, was born at Holliston, Massachusetts, October 21, 1760. He married, November 9, 1780, Betsey Pond, born September 26, 1764, died February 12, 1859. He was a soldier in the revolution in Captain Asa Cranston's company, Colonel Samuel Denny's regiment in 1778. He was also in Captain Josiah Fuller's company, Colonel Ephraim Wheelock's regiment, December 8, 1776, to January 1, 1777. He removed from Holliston to Hubbardston, Massachusetts, and in February, 1794, removed to Shrewsbury, Vermont, and was a representative of that town to the Vermont legislature. He was granted a pension in 1831. He died at Shrewsbury, September 11, 1847, and his will was proved at Rutland, September 18, 1847. Children, born at Hubbardston: Philo, April 28, 1783; Philemon, November 5, 1784; Zachariah, March 12, 1786; Betsey, June 8, 1787; Sally, May 14, 1789; Patience, June 13, 1791; Bathsheba, August 21, 1793. Children, born at Shrewsbury: Eleazer, April 15, 1795;

Mathew, February 6, 1797; Cate, August 2, 1798; Sally, December 3, 1800; Polly, June 20, 1802; Almira, February 17, 1804; Homer, April 27, 1806; Lowell, mentioned below.

(VII) Lowell Adams, son of Philemon Adams, was born at Shrewsbury, Vermont, February 18, 1808, died at East Wallingford, Vermont, April 29, 1877. He married, February 22, 1829, Laura Palmer. Children: Helen Matilda, born at Shrewsbury, October 30, 1831, married, September 8, 1853, Perrin Johnson, who died July 16, 1882 (see Johnson VIII), she is still living; Ezra Palmer, May 8, 1835, died June, 1864, married, 1862, Jane Harrington.

JOHNSON

Josiah Johnson is believed to be of an old New England family and was doubtless of English ancestry. He was born about the time of the American revolution. He was a farmer in Dunham, Province of Quebec, Canada. He married — Whitney. Children, born at Dunham: David Whitney, mentioned below; Josiah, Louis, Abigail.

(II) David Whitney Johnson, son of Josiah Johnson, was born in Dunham, Province of Quebec, about 1803, died at the age of eighty years. He had a common school education. He was a farmer and a man of various trades. He was a skillful shoemaker, an excellent wheelwright and blacksmith. He made his own tools at his forge. He made the first wagon with steel axles in the section in which he lived. He married twice. Children by first wife: Elizabeth, Jane, Warren, Stafford and Patience. Children by second wife, Mary (Clark): Albert, lives in Nashua, New Hampshire, was a soldier in the civil war; Chauncey Nelson, mentioned below; Lucy, married John Marcelle; Benjamin, lives in Allegan county, Michigan.

(III) Chauncey Nelson Johnson, son of David Whitney Johnson, was born in Abercorn, Province of Quebec, Canada, September 27, 1843. He was educated there in the common schools. He has always followed farming in his native town, though now physically incapacitated for active business. In politics he has always been a staunch Liberal and he was for many years active in town affairs. He has held various offices of trust and responsibility in the town. He joined Mississquoi Lodge, No. 9; Ancient Free and Accepted Masons, of Richford, Vermont, and was afterward a member of Sutton Lodge, No. 39, Free and Accepted Masons, of which he is a past master. He married Sarah Jane Alrick of Franklin, Vermont, born 1843, died 1901. Children: Burton Allen, married Delia Dan-

iels, and had two children: Percy and Glenna; Ada Endora; De Forest Elrick; Helen Augusta, married Ernest James Wyatt; Howard Horace, mentioned below; Mary Estelle, married Laban J. Patch; Millard Josiah.

(IV) Dr. Howard Horace Johnson, son of Chauncey Nelson Johnson, was born at Abercorn, Province of Quebec, August 16, 1874. He attended the public schools of his native town and for two years attended school in Sutton. He entered the Medical School of the University of Vermont, and was graduated with the degree of Doctor of Medicine in June, 1906. For one year after graduation he was an interne of the Mary Fletcher Hospital at Burlington, Vermont. Since April 7, 1908, he has been in general practice at Franklin, Vermont. He is a member of the Franklin County Medical Society, the Vermont State Medical Society and the American Medical Association. He was made a Mason in the Lodge at Sutton, Vermont, and was afterward a member of Mississquoi Lodge, of Richford, and afterward of Frontier Lodge, of Franklin. He is also a member of Lafayette Chapter, No. 4, Royal Arch Masons, of Enosburg, Vermont. He is a member of the Phi Chi and H. A. College medical fraternities, and of the Junior Order of American Mechanics. Dr. Johnson is unmarried.

Jeremiah Campbell was of
CAMPBELL ancient Scotch ancestry,
born in Massachusetts, died

in Chelsea in that state, where for many years he had been a coal dealer, the senior partner of the well known firm of J. Campbell & Son. He married and his children were: Jeremiah Rockwell, mentioned below; George, now living in Dorchester, Massachusetts; Sarah, married E. L. Milliken, of Springfield, Massachusetts; Lovina, now deceased.

(II) Jeremiah Rockwell, son of Jeremiah Campbell, was born in Boston, Massachusetts, now deceased. He received his early education in the public schools. For many years he was proprietor of hotels in Florida, but for some time prior to his decease was retired from business pursuits; he resided at Chapel Place, Wellesley Hills, Massachusetts. He married (first) ——. He married (second) Mary Jane Wilder, born 1830, died September 15, 1911, at the advanced age of eighty-one years. Children: Mary Gertrude, born May 31, 1859, lived with her father at Wellesley Hills; Frederick Plumb, mentioned below; Alice, died young; Herbert, died young.

(III) Frederick Plumb, son of Jeremiah Rockwell Campbell, was born at Everett, Massachusetts, July 16, 1861. He attended

the public schools and a preparatory school, and in 1879 started on his career in the employ of the Wilder Paper Manufacturing Company, as clerk in the Boston office. After two years with this concern, he was employed for three years in the paper mills of this company of Cumberland Mills, Maine, and for several years afterward at the mills of the same company at Ashland, New Hampshire. Since 1886 he has been superintendent of the paper mills of this company at Wilder, Vermont. This company is one of the constituent companies of the International Paper Company. Mr. Campbell is a communicant of the Protestant Episcopal church. He married, June, 1893, Alice Mabel Dearborn, daughter of Henry C. and Frances (Shepherd) Dearborn, of Ashland, New Hampshire. Children: Miriam, born April 19, 1894, Margaret, born August, 1897.

The Campbell family has been prominent in Scotland for many centuries, and is common in both the Highlands and in the Lowlands. From the time of Robert Bruce the name has been identified with the Scotch nobility, and it is the family name of the ancient house of Argyle. The Campbells of America are all of Scotch descent, and many of them have been distinguished.

(I) David Campbell, the first known ancestor in America of the Litchfield Campbells, came to this country before 1746, when he was in Litchfield, New Hampshire. It is reasonable to infer that he was among the Scotch-Irish immigrants who settled in New Hampshire early in the eighteenth century. He died December 3, 1777, aged about fifty-six years.

(II) David (2), son of David (1) Campbell, was born in Litchfield, New Hampshire, June 23, 1759, and lived all his life in that town, dying there August 25, 1822. He married Jane Anderson, daughter of Robert and Agnes (Craig) Anderson, of Londonderry, New Hampshire, December 14, 1785. The Andersons were also of Scotch descent. She was born September 14, 1758, died October 11, 1853, at the advanced age of ninety-five years. Children: David, Nancy, Robert, Smith, mentioned below.

(III) Smith, son of David (2) Campbell, was born in Litchfield, New Hampshire, November 3, 1792. In connection with farming he carried on lumbering operations with prosperous results and acquired considerable prominence as a business man. He was an upright conscientious man and a Presbyterian in religion. In politics he was originally a

Whig, but later joined the Republican party, and took some interest in local civic affairs, serving for some time as road surveyor. He died in Litchfield, March 25, 1864. He married (first) Clarissa Abbott, of Litchfield, who died in 1835. He married (second) June 8, 1848, Sophia Hills, born in Antrim, New Hampshire, August 9, 1813, daughter of David and Melitable (Robinson) Hills, of Hudson, New Hampshire. She died November 23, 1892. Children by first wife: Jane, Dolly, Mark. Children by second wife: Matthew M., mentioned below; Alfred Hills, born September 28, 1850, was graduated from Dartmouth College in 1877, and is a well known educator, having the degree of Ph. D., held the position of principal of the New Hampshire State Normal School from 1896 to 1900, and now lives at Windsor, Connecticut; Clara S., born September 6, 1852; Arthur S., born May 26, 1856.

(IV) Matthew M., son of Smith Campbell, was born in Litchfield, New Hampshire, June 3, 1849. He was educated in the public schools of his native town, and in early manhood turned his attention to farming and lumbering. In 1890 he purchased the farm of over two hundred acres where he now resides, and he is engaged chiefly in the dairying industry, producing large quantities of milk annually. As a Republican he participated quite conspicuously in political affairs, having served with marked ability as town treasurer for three terms, and he has also served as highway agent. He is particularly interested in the Patrons of Husbandry, being a charter member of the local Grange, and has held some of the important offices in that body. He is a member of the Presbyterian church. He married, November 30, 1876, Mary J. S. Anderson, daughter of Deacon David and Persis (Tenney) Anderson, of Londonderry, New Hampshire. She also is a descendant of the Scotch-Irish. Having completed her education at the Pinkerton Academy, she engaged in educational work and was a successful teacher prior to her marriage. Her interest in the work of the Patrons of Husbandry equals that of her husband, and she has been officially connected with the Grange. Children: Percy Anderson, mentioned below; Roy H., born June 14, 1883, lives at Litchfield.

(V) Percy Anderson, son of Matthew M. Campbell, was born at Litchfield, New Hampshire, January 30, 1880. He received his early education in the public schools and was graduated from the Pinkerton Academy at Derry, New Hampshire, in the class of 1899. In 1899-1900 he was principal of the public school in Litchfield. He entered the New Hamp-

shire State College, from which he was graduated in 1904 with the degree of Bachelor of Science. While in college he joined the Kappa Sigma and Alpha Zeta fraternities. The latter is an honorary agricultural fraternity. He was superintendent of the college and experiment station farm from the middle of his junior year until after he was graduated. In 1905 he was instructor in animal industry in the University of Maine. He became a student in the Iowa State College, from which he received the degree of M. S. A. in 1906. He then returned to the University of Maine as instructor and in 1908 became professor of Animal Industry in that institution. In politics he is a Republican; in religion a Presbyterian. He is a member of the Phi Kappa Phi fraternity; of the Mechanics Lodge, Free and Accepted Masons, of Orono; of the National Dairy Instructors Union; the American Society of Nutrition and the American Breeders Association.

He married, August 14, 1907, at Orono, Ada Washburn Mosher, born at Orono, September 30, 1876 (see Mosher II). She was educated in the public schools of her native town, graduating from the high school. She is a member of the Chapter, Order of the Eastern Star. Mr. and Mrs. Campbell have no children.

(The Mosher Line).

(1) William Albert Mosher was a farmer in China, Maine. He was a farmer all his active life. He had six sons and six daughters. We have records of the following: Elisha, a farmer, died in Maine; Benjamin, died at Orono, Maine, 1898, an expressman, married Clara Hathorn, who is now living in Bangor; Albert B., mentioned below; William; Clarissa, died in Augusta; Susan; Charles, of Weeks Mills, Maine, died in 1893, a farmer.

(II) Albert B., son of William Albert Mosher, was born June 13, 1832, at China, Maine, died at Orono, Maine, February 8, 1912. He received his education in the public schools. Early in life he engaged in the lumber business. Before his marriage he removed to Orono, where he was engaged in the express business for many years. In 1849 he went to California with the gold seekers and remained there for four years in the mining country and was successful. In politics he was a Republican. For a number of years he was selectman of Orono and he always took an active part in public affairs. He was a member of Mechanics Lodge, Free and Accepted Masons, of Orono. He attended the Universalist church. He married (first) Susan Perkins, of Orono. He married (second) Mary Ann Holt, born at Orono, April

4, 1845, died there December 31, 1903. Child by first wife: Charles II., resides at Bangor, express agent on the Maine Central railroad between Bangor and Boston. Children by second wife: 1. Blanche M., born March 11, 1871; married Osgood S. Townsend, born at Steuben, Maine; a lumberman; they reside at Bangor. 2. Frances B., born August 22, 1873; resides in Orono; was a school teacher at Orono for twenty years, now teaching in Bangor. 3. Ada Washburn, married Percy Anderson Campbell (see Campbell V). 4. William A., born December 24, 1881; married Grace Barnes, of South Framingham, Massachusetts; clerk in a store in Orono. Mary Ann (Holt) Mosher was a daughter of Obadiah Holt, who died in Orono, a night watchman in the Webster Mills. Children of Obadiah and Pamela (Moore) Holt: Frank, drowned aged five years; Frederick, served four years in the civil war, died in the Soldiers Home at Togus, Maine, unmarried; Charles, last heard from in California; Nellie, died in Orono, aged twenty-four, unmarried; Mary Ann, married Albert B. Mosher.

HUDSON

The surname Hudson is of ancient English origin. Several pioneers of this name came to New England from England before 1650. In many cases the name is spelled Hutson in the early records. James Hudson settled in Boston as early as 1641, married three times and had a large family of children. John Hudson was at Salem in 1642, removed to Manchester, and in 1670 deposed that he was fifty-seven years old and had a son Samuel aged twenty-one. Another John Hudson died at Duxbury in 1688, leaving a will, which indicates that he had several daughters, but no sons.

Ralph Hudson, a wool draper, came in the ship "Susan and Ellen," in April, 1635, mentions his brother, John Hudson, in his will, but no sons. Thomas Hudson was of Lynn in 1638, and sold his lands in 1645. William Hudson, a baker in Boston, in 1630, returned to England and served as ensign in the civil war, came again to New England, but returned to England and probably died there.

(I) Daniel Hudson, who may have been related to some of the other immigrants mentioned above, was in Watertown, Massachusetts, as early as 1640 and settled in Lancaster about 1665. He purchased of Major Simon Willard a proprietor's right there for forty pounds and located on Gibson's Hill. He married Joanna ——— and had six or more children before coming to Lancaster, where their births are recorded. He and his wife and two daughters and two children of his son Na-

thaniel were killed by the Indians in Lancaster in 1697. He was "of Concord, sometime of Lancaster" when he bought land in Lancaster in 1673. In 1674 he was "late of Lancaster, but now of Cambridge Village," and deeded to his eldest son Daniel the land he bought in 1673, and in 1688 he and his wife deeded land to their son Daniel. His will, dated in 1695, proved October 14, 1697, bequeaths to wife Joanna, and sons William, Nathaniel and Thomas. Children: Daniel, born May 26, 1651; Mary, September 7, 1653; Sarah, June 1, 1656; Elizabeth, June 11, 1658; Johanna, June 6, 1660, killed by Indians; John, May 10, 1662; Anne, January 1, 1664; William, June 12, 1665, removed to Bridgewater; Abigail, September 7, 1667; Nathaniel, March 15, 1671; Thomas, mentioned below. Hudson, Massachusetts, was named for one of his descendants. The family is numerous in central Massachusetts.

(II) Thomas Hudson, son of Daniel Hudson, was born about 1675, probably during the absence of the family from Lancaster during King Philip's war. Thomas Hudson settled in Providence, Rhode Island. He married Mary ———, and their children are recorded at Providence, as follows: Jennie, born December 17, 1704; Sarah, June 4, 1707; Thomas, mentioned below; Anne, April 28, 1711; Mary, November 4, 1713; William, November 11, 1716; John, March 22, 1720; Elizabeth, November 8, 1722; Daniel, November 11, 1725. The names of the children are almost the same as those of Daniel's children, mentioned above.

William Hudson, probably a brother of Thomas, bought land of William Jeffrey, of Newport, Rhode Island, five hundred acres granted to Mr. Jeffrey, October 16, 1660.

The families by the name of Hudson of Rhode Island were mostly descendants of Thomas Hudson, perhaps all of them were. There were ten families in the state in 1790, according to the first federal census. The heads of these families were Benoni, Hopkins, Mary, Peleg, Robert, Samuel (2), Stukely and Thomas. According to the state census, taken in 1774, there were three families in Cranston, formerly part of Providence. Mary, widow of Thomas Hudson, had one daughter in her family; John Hudson had one male under sixteen, three females over sixteen and one female under that age; William Hudson had two males over sixteen, one under sixteen and no females in his family. The Cranston records of birth are very incomplete, but we find recorded the marriage of Thomas Jr., mentioned below; William, married September 16, 1764, at Cranston, Elizabeth Hammond; Stutely, married (first) August 10, 1755, Rose Potter,

daughter of Edward Potter, and (second) August 5, 1762, Amy Roberts, daughter of Thomas Roberts.

In the revolutionary war, Benoni Hudson was a corporal in Captain Humphrey's company, Colonel Angell's regiment, in 1779. Daniel Hudson was a recruit from Warwick, lived at Newport, died at Portsmouth, September 13, 1820, aged seventy-six, a pensioner. (See Rhode Island Vital Records of Arnolds, vol. xviii, p. 50). Thomas Hudson was a private in Colonel Crary's regiment in 1776, and William Hudson was a private at the same time in the same regiment. Samuel Hudson, probably Dr. Samuel, mentioned below, was a private in the revolution, and in 1831 was a pensioner.

(III) Thomas (2) Hudson, son of Thomas (1) Hudson, was born at Providence, Rhode Island, February 24, 1709. He settled in Cranston. He had a son Thomas, mentioned below. His widow Mary was living in 1774, at Cranston, according to the census. Stutely, William and Samuel were doubtless his sons also. They are mentioned above. William, son of Thomas, married, November 20, 1781, at the West Side Congregational Church, Providence, Hannah Plunkett. Thomas Hudson Jr. married at Cranston, September 28, 1752, Mary Waterman, daughter of Nathaniel Waterman, of Providence.

(IV) Dr. Samuel Hudson, son of Thomas (2) Hudson, was born about 1759-60. He was probably the Samuel Hudson on the pension list of the revolutionary soldiers in 1831. The name of his first wife is not known. He may have been the Samuel Hudson who married Phebe Vose, daughter of Edward Vose, of Newport, December 27, 1798, but there was another Samuel Hudson living in Newport in 1790. He was a physician in Cranston and is buried in that town. He lived and practiced in the village of Oaklawn. He was a man of strong and original character and great influence in the community. His children as recorded at Cranston were: Horatio Gates, born June 14, 1788, had sons Henry and Samuel; Marinus Willett, mentioned below; Freelove, born January 7, 1793; Harding H., April 29, 1795, married, April 4, 1813, Susan Sheldon, daughter of Colonel Stephen Sheldon, of Scituate; Maria Teresa, born October 7, 1798.

(V) Marinus Willett Hudson, son of Dr. Samuel Hudson, was born January 18, 1790, at Cranston, Rhode Island, died March 10, 1852. He lived for many years in Smithfield, Rhode Island. He married, August 30, 1819, at Paterson, New Jersey, Rev. Mr. Fisher officiating, Elizabeth Crum, born February 30, 1801. Children, born in Cranston: 1. Samuel,

born February 11, 1821, died January 30, 1907; was a merchant in Providence, and a deacon in the Cranston Street Baptist Church; married (first) Lydia Vallett and had Eleanor, Helen and Lydia; married (second) Melissa Phillips. 2. Helen Maria, born February 8, 1826, died July 27, 1851, unmarried; a most excellent woman of exemplary character and great piety. 3. Freelove, born October 5, 1829, died July 1, 1907; married Cyrus F. Taylor and had sons, William H. and Fred S. Taylor. 4. Lydia Burton, born December 27, 1831, died June 14, 1850, unmarried. 5. Mary Elizabeth, born March 7, 1835; married Simon Page and had two children: Nellie, married Charles S. Bray, and Henry Page. 6. William Henry, born August 31, 1837, died November 18, 1837. 7. Charles Warren, born November 25, 1838; served for three years in the civil war, now living at the Soldiers' Home in Bristol, Rhode Island. 8. Marinus Willett, born September 20, 1839, died February 6, 1841. 9. Adeline, born October 3, 1840; never married. 10. Marinus Willett, mentioned below.

(VI) Marinus Willett (2) Hudson, son of Marinus Willett (1) Hudson, was born July 25, 1846, at Smithfield, Rhode Island. He received his early education in the public schools, and began to work in the cotton mills when a mere child. He won promotion and became second hand in the spinning room and eventually overseer. In 1872 he removed to Woonsocket, Rhode Island, and after working in various mills there as overseer, he held responsible positions as superintendent, first in the Ray mills, and afterward in the Ballou mills, continuing until 1902, when he retired from active connection with the mill business and joined the advertising staff of *The Evening Call*. Early in 1865 he enlisted in the First Rhode Island Regiment of Volunteer Cavalry and went to the front. He was honorably discharged, August, 1865, after the war ended. He is commander of Smith Post, No. 10, Grand Army of the Republic, of Woonsocket. In politics he was in early life a Whig, and afterward a Republican. For five years he was a member of the common council of Woonsocket and during that time held the chairmanships of the joint standing committees on finance, fire and police. He is a member of the State Board of Soldiers' Relief. He has been a member of the First Baptist Church of Woonsocket for the past twenty years. He is also a member of Morning Star Lodge, Ancient Free and Accepted Masons. He married, May 5, 1866, Elizabeth Austin, born September, 1846, of an old Rhode Island family. Children: Albert Austin, mentioned below; Samuel E., mentioned below; Arthur John Bud-

long, mentioned below; Mary, died aged three years.

(VII) Albert Austin Hudson, son of Marinus Willett (2) Hudson, was born at Enfield, Rhode Island, January 10, 1869. He received his education in the public schools. Early in life he entered upon a mercantile career. After some years of employment with a grocery firm he entered the employ of a local firm of dealers, and later, in company with Harry E. Davis, bought out the business which is being conducted as the New England Coal Company, large dealers in coal, wood and ice. He is an earnest, upright citizen, a member and one of the executive committee of the First Baptist Church of Woonsocket. In politics he is a Republican. In character he is quiet and devoted to his home and family. He married, December 25, 1890, Bertha F. Sweet, born July 13, 1869, in Woonsocket. Children, born in Woonsocket: Byron A., born February 25, 1892; Addie E., April 30, 1894; Chester M., December 14, 1902, died October 21, 1906.

(VII) Samuel E. Hudson, son of Marinus Willett (2) Hudson, was born at Washington, Rhode Island, March 12, 1870. He attended the public schools of his native town, including the Woonsocket high school. He started upon his business career when a boy as a clerk in a stationery store in Woonsocket. He began to write for the newspapers and in 1889 became the Woonsocket correspondent of the Providence Journal Company, a position which he has since held. After having been employed at times upon the *Woonsocket Reporter* and *The Evening Call*, in 1892, he and Andrew J. McConnell purchased a controlling interest in The Evening Call Publishing Company. Since then he has been connected with that concern and is its treasurer and the publisher of *The Evening Call*. The latter publication absorbed the *Woonsocket Reporter* in 1908. *The Call* is an enterprising and influential newspaper and is one of the leading journals in the state, having a circulation of over 12,500 copies nightly. In politics he is a Republican. His first official position was that of clerk of the common council of the city of Woonsocket. By appointment of Governor Pothier, he served upon the commission that in the year 1910 divided the state of Rhode Island into one hundred representative districts. In 1912 he was appointed, also by Governor Pothier, as a member of the public utilities commission of the state for a term of four years. He is a director in the National Globe Bank and a trustee of the Mechanics' Savings Bank. In religion he is a Baptist. He has served as president of the Brotherhood of the First Baptist Church and is a member of the finance

committee of the latter body. He married, June 20, 1894, Harriet-May Scholefield Buell, born June 30, 1873, daughter of Thomas A. and Harriet (Scholefield) Buell. They have one son, Buell Wentworth Hudson, born June 9, 1902.

(VII) Arthur John Budlong Hudson, son of Marinus Willett (2) Hudson, was born at Woonsocket, Rhode Island, July 23, 1879. He attended the public schools of his native town. For a few years he was clerk in the office of the Taft-Peirce Manufacturing Company, and eventually became the chief clerk. Since 1912 he has been connected with the sales organization of the above company, which devotes its entire energies to the design and manufacture of special machinery, tools and mechanical specialties and stands among the foremost mechanical engineers of the country. He is a member of Morning Star Lodge, No. 13, Ancient Free and Accepted Masons, and of the First Baptist Church of Woonsocket. He has for many years sung baritone and has been closely identified in the many other activities of the Baptist church, being at the present time clerk of the church. He is an active member of the Woonsocket Young Men's Christian Association and secretary of the board of directors. He is also a member of the Woonsocket Country Club and of other social organizations. In religious and social life Mr. Hudson has been a popular and influential factor in the city of Woonsocket for many years. His business activities have brought him into touch with all classes of men and he is widely known and highly respected in the community. Few men have given so generously of their time and talents to church and benevolent work and perhaps none have been more earnest and energetic in movements designed to improve social conditions and the public welfare. He married, December 25, 1899, Emma Augusta Worrall, born October 23, 1877, daughter of John F. and Evelyn A. Worrall. Children: Raymond A., born August 11, 1900; Edith A., June 26, 1902.

William Burke, the immigrant ancestor, was born in Ireland, died in Philadelphia, Pennsylvania. He came to this country in 1850. He married Jane Newcomen, born in Ireland. Children: William, Robert Jackson, mentioned below; Maggie, Tillie, Lizzie.

(II) Dr. Robert Jackson Burke, son of William Burke, was born in Ireland, December 31, 1845, died in Derby Line, Vermont, December 31, 1891. He was fifteen years of age when he left his father's home and moved to Ohio. He served in the civil war, enlist-

ing when he was sixteen years of age, in an Ohio Regiment, as a sharpshooter, and he was at Chickamauga, where he was wounded. He received his education at Cincinnati, and attended the Cincinnati Medical College, from which he was graduated in 1872. He began the practice of medicine in Centerville, Ohio, in 1876, and then moved to Stanstead, Quebec, where he remained for ten years. He then went to Derby Line, Vermont, where he engaged in active practice for the remainder of his life. He was a member of various medical associations, and of the Masonic fraternity of Ohio. He also was a member of the Grand Army Post in Newport, Vermont. He married, June 13, 1870, Clara Green, born in Kirksville, Ohio, August 28, 1848, daughter of Allen and Jane (Murphy) Green. Children: Lovina Blanche, born March 10, 1871; Robert Henry, mentioned below.

(III) Dr. Robert Henry Burke, son of Dr. Robert Jackson Burke, was born in Centerville, Ohio, April 25, 1874. He was a young boy when his parents removed to Stanstead, Canada. He attended the public schools and McGill University of Montreal, Canada. He studied his profession in the Hahnemann Medical College, from which he was graduated with the degree of Doctor of Medicine in 1902. For four years after graduation he practiced medicine at Sutton, Vermont, and since 1906 has been practicing at West Burke, Vermont. He is a member of the State and County Homeopathic Medical societies and of the American Institute of Homeopathy. He is also a member of Caledonia Lodge, No. 98, Free and Accepted Masons, of West Burke. He married, November 10, 1909, Alice Fletcher Clark, daughter of Charles G. and Anna (Fletcher) Clark. They have one child, Anna Frances, born at West Burke, January 30, 1912.

James M. Boardman, descendant of an ancient

BOARDMAN New England family, was born at Norridgewock or came there with his parents when he was very young. He drilled a company for the civil war, but on account of physical disability he was obliged to leave the service at Augusta, Maine. He was a member of the Baptist church. In politics he was a Republican. He followed the trade of shoemaker for many years. He married and among his children was: James A., mentioned below.

(II) James A. Boardman, son of James M. Boardman, was born at Skowhegan, Maine, December 22, 1847. He was educated in the public schools of Norridgewock. At the age

of eighteen years he went to Bangor, Maine, where he has since made his home. He is purchasing agent for the Great Northern Paper Company in the spruce wood department. For thirty years Mr. Boardman was a member of the firm of J. A. Boardman & Company, wholesale grocers, before he accepted his present position. In politics he is a Republican, and he has held various offices of trust in the city of Bangor. He has recently served as chairman of the board of registration. He is a member of the Baptist church and has been superintendent of the Sunday school. He is a member of St. Andrew's Lodge, Free and Accepted Masons; of Mount Moriah Chapter, Royal Arch Masons, of Bangor; of St. John's Commandery, Knights Templar, of Bangor; of Portland Consistory and Lewiston Shrine. He has taken the thirty-two degrees of Scottish Rite Masonry. He is also a member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, of Bangor, and of the Madockowanda Club of Bangor. He married Marilla M. Leighton, born at Harmony, Maine, 1850. She is a member of the Baptist church. The only child of Mr. and Mrs. Boardman was Harold S., mentioned below.

(III) Prof. Harold S. Boardman, son of James A. Boardman, was born at Bangor, Maine, July 31, 1874. He attended the public schools, and for two years was a student in the Bangor high school. He entered the Maine State College, from which he was graduated in the class of 1895 with the degree of Bachelor of Arts. He joined the Beta Theta Pi fraternity and the Beta Sigma. He was cadet major of the college battalion. He took a graduate course at the Massachusetts Institute of Technology, Boston, in 1896. He was appointed tutor in drawing in the University of Maine, 1897. In the following year he accepted employment on the engineering force of the American Bridge Company of Penroyd, Pennsylvania. In 1901 he returned to the University of Maine as instructor in civil engineering and two years later was appointed associate professor in charge of the department of civil engineering. In 1910 he was made dean of the College of Technology. In addition to his college work, Professor Boardman has for the past ten years been engaged in private practice as a civil engineer. For six years he has had charge of the hydrographic field work of the United States Geological Survey in the state of Maine. He has been consulting engineer for the investigation of bridges and other structures and has done considerable power investigation. In association with Professor Bean he formed the partnership of

Boardman & Bean, consulting engineers. In politics he is a Republican. He is a member of the Baptist church and of St. Andrew's Lodge, Free and Accepted Masons, of Bangor; of Mount Moriah Chapter, Royal Arch Masons, of Bangor; of St. John's Commandery, Knights Templar; of Portland Consistory. He is also a member of the Tau Beta Pi fraternity and the Phi Kappa Phi. He is president of the Maine Society of Civil Engineers, and member of the American Society of Civil Engineers, the Boston Society of Civil Engineers, the American Society for Testing Materials and the Society for the Promotion of Engineering Education.

He married (first) March, 1897, in Norridgewock, Maine, Caroline A. Hilton, daughter of E. A. Hilton, of Norridgewock, dealer in furniture and an undertaker. Her mother was Delora (Goodnow) Hilton. Mrs. Boardman died in June, 1910, in Orono, where she was born March 29, 1875. He married (second) July 12, 1912, in Bucksport, Maine, Nellie Frances Mann, born in Brewer, Maine, December, 1878, graduate of the Brewer high school. She was a trained nurse before marriage, a graduate of the Bangor Hospital Training School. Alden H. Mann, her father, was born in Surrey, Maine, about 1841. He resides in Bucksport, a retired sea captain. In politics Captain Mann is a Democrat, and he has been selectman of Surrey several terms. He is a member of the Methodist church. During the civil war he served in the United States navy. He married Rose Westcott, born in Penobscot, Maine, in 1852. Children of Captain Alden H. and Rose Mann, born in Brewer: 1. Charles A., born March 1, 1874; real estate agent, New York City. 2. Lewis N., born April 8, 1875; married Delia Grant, of Bangor; he is a real estate agent in Bangor. 3. Nellie Frances, married Harold S. Boardman, mentioned above. 4. Earl R., born November 6, 1888; now in the real estate business in New York City. 5. Josephine E., born January 28, 1893; resides with parents in Bucksport. Andrew Mann, father of Alden H. Mann, was a farmer in Surrey, where he died at an advanced age. His children, born in Surrey: Charles, John, Ransom, Thomas, Alden H., mentioned above.

—————
 Captain John Grout, the immigrant ancestor, came from England and settled in Watertown, Massachusetts, about 1640, and in 1662 was given permission to practice as a "Chirurgion." A few years later he moved to Sudbury, Massachusetts, where for thirty years he served as selectman. He acquired the title of captain.

and was given charge of defending the settlements at Sudbury. On May 14, 1648, he testified that, about 1642, Taconus, an Indian Sagamore, or chief man among the Indians at Châpnaunco, came to Boston with his sons and received sundry gifts and favors from Governor John Winthrop. In return he proposed to give Winthrop some land in his country, Nipmug. John Grout, with others, went to take possession of the land. The eldest son of Taconus kneeled down and Taconus made his mark to the deed on his son's back, and so on with all the other sons in the same way, thus abandoning all right of succession to the land. John Grout was recognized as a man of great courage and much wisdom. For forty years he was in charge of the train bands or militia of Sudbury. He married (first) Mary ———, who died about 1641. He married (second) about 1642, Sarah, widow of Captain Thomas Cakebread, and daughter of Nicholas Busby, of Watertown, who came from Norwich, county Norfolk, England. Child by first wife: John, mentioned below. Children by second wife: Sarah, born December 11, 1643; Joseph, July 21, 1649; Abigail, October 14, 1655; Jonathan, August 1, 1658; Mary, August 1, 1661; Susanna, 1664; Elizabeth, married Samuel Allen.

(II) John (2) Grout, son of Captain John (1) Grout, was born August 8, 1641, died in 1707. He seems to have lived for a time in Cambridge, Massachusetts. He was made freeman in 1680. He returned to Sudbury, where he died intestate, his son John being administrator of his estate, which was appraised March 4, 1707-08, and settled March 25, 1710. His son Edward took the homestead and John the other lands, giving bonds for the support of the widow Rebecca. John Grout evidently married (first) the daughter of his stepmother, for on March 22, 1670, he brought an action against Isaac Stearns and John Cadie, of Watertown, for the detention of a farm "formerly belonging to his father-in-law, Tho. Cakebread." He married (second) April 15, 1667, Rebecca Toll, born December 8, 1643, daughter of John and Catherine Toll, of Sudbury. Children, born at Sudbury: Sarah, January 21, 1668; Rebecca, June 4, 1670; Elizabeth, November 8, 1673; Abigail, June 19, 1676, probably died young; John, July 5, 1682, died February 14, 1683; John, 1684, died young; John, mentioned below; Edward, June 6, 1688.

(III) John (3) Grout, son of John (2) Grout, was born March 15, 1685-86. He lived in Sudbury, where March 1, 1722, he sold two lots of upland to William Cook. In 1725 he and his brother Edward conveyed a lot of land

to Joseph Morse. On August 12, 1751, he was appointed guardian to his sons, Joseph and Daniel, and he died intestate, February 17, 1763. He married (first) ———, and he married (second) intentions published at Boston, September 3, 1724, Margaret Adams, daughter of Joseph and Margaret (Eames) Adams, of Concord. Margaret Eames was born July 8, 1666, daughter of Thomas and Mary (Blanford) (Paddleford) Eames, of Sherborn; Mary, wife of Thomas Eames was massacred by the Indians, February 1, 1675-76, with her youngest children, the others being carried into captivity. John Grout's widow Margaret and Richard Hurd were appointed administrators of his estate, April 12, 1763. Child by first wife: John, born April 6, 1720. Children by second wife: Sarah, born November 2, 1725; Thomas, mentioned below; Elizabeth, October 14, 1729; Hannah, August 15, 1732; Abigail, March 16, 1735; Joseph, January 20, 1737; Daniel, January 29, 1740.

(IV) Thomas Grout, son of John (3) Grout, was born February 6, 1728. He married (first) January 19, 1756, Abigail Parmenter, (second) 1796, Dolly Woodward. He lived first at Sudbury, then in Worcester and finally in Spencer, Massachusetts. Children: Isaac, born April 13, 1757; Hannah, February 21, 1759, at Sudbury, died young; Jonathan, mentioned below; John, March 14, 1765, served in revolution.

(V) Jonathan Grout, son of Thomas Grout, was born at Worcester, Massachusetts, June 2, 1762, died at Spencer, July 13, 1849. He married, April 20, 1786, Olive Jones, born February 5, 1762, died February 16, 1848. Children, born at Spencer: Hannah, February 24, 1788; Joel, August 11, 1789; Abigail, August 14, 1791; John, February 11, 1793; Sarah, October 5, 1794; Jeremiah, June 7, 1796; Otis, February 20, 1798; Silas, June 7, 1800; Lory, mentioned below.

(VI) Lory Grout, son of Jonathan Grout, was born at Spencer, Massachusetts, December 21, 1804. He married Laura Luther, and lived in Spencer. Children: George Lewis, married Ellen Scott and lived in Leicester; Hiram L., lived in Worcester; Braman, mentioned below; Laura Ann; Henry Martin; Olive Jane, born May 14, 1848.

(VII) Braman Grout, son of Lory Grout, was born at Spencer, Massachusetts, April 22, 1833. He attended the public schools of his native town, and assisted his father on the homestead in Spencer until he came of age. He then entered the employ of the Sargent Hand Card Clothing Company, and rose to the position of foreman. He left a responsible position to enter the service at the beginning

of the civil war. He enlisted at Worcester, September 22, 1861, in Company H, Twenty-fifth Regiment Massachusetts Volunteer Infantry. He took part in Burnside's expedition: Roanoke Island and Newbern, North Carolina. While stationed with his regiment at Newbern, he was assigned to special duty as cook in the hospital there and placed in charge of the kitchen, and he was engaged in this hospital duty for a year and a half. At the end of his three years of enlistment, he was mustered out at Newbern, September 22, 1864. He returned to Leicester and in 1865 was employed at his trade by the Murdock Card Clothing Company for six months. He returned to his old position as hand cardmaker in the Sargent factory at Worcester, remaining for five years. Since then he has been foreman for the L. S. Watson Manufacturing Company in the finishing department in the factory. He has always made his home in Leicester and is one of the best known and most highly respected citizens of that town. For eight years he was deacon of the First Congregational Church, and he has always been a prominent and active member. In politics he is a Republican.

He married, October 22, 1872, Catherine Emily White, born in Leicester, December 12, 1847, daughter of Alonzo and Elizabeth Lincoln (Davis) White, of Leicester. Children: 1. Alfred Braman, born November 23, 1873; employed as office manager and paymaster by Remington Typewriter Company, Ilion, New York; married Viola Crooker; children: Alfred Leicester, Catherine White, Elizabeth Allen, Eleanor. 2. Harry Martin, born July 23, 1877; married Maud Berkeley, of Leicester; had one son, Luther Berkeley, died aged a few days. 3. Elizabeth, born July 10, 1879, died March 8, 1888. 4. Grace Laura, born October 21, 1881; stenographer, probate court, Worcester, Massachusetts. 5. Gertrude May, born September 11, 1883; married Harold Wilker Smith, of White Plains, New York. 6. Alvan Lory, born September 28, 1887; he is assistant mechanical engineer at Ilion, New York, in the works of the Remington Typewriter Company; married Ethel M. Evans, of Newburyport, Massachusetts.

Daniel H. Davis and Jackson
DAVIS Davis came to Oldtown, Maine, in
1806.

(1) Daniel H. Davis was born in New Hampshire, and died at Oldtown, aged forty-six years. He was educated in the public schools and followed the occupation of a lumberman. He was a member of the Methodist church. He married Martha Hook, who died in 1888, at Oldtown, aged nearly ninety years.

Children, born at Oldtown: 1. Daniel, soldier in the civil war, died in Libby Prison. 2. Gilman H., mentioned below. 3. Charles, died in Oldtown, a lumberman; married (first) Clara Smith; (second) Annie Sweet. 4. Albert, a bookkeeper, died in Oldtown; married Delia Washburn, of Bangor, Maine. 5. Levi, a bookkeeper, retired, unmarried; resides in Oldtown; he was a sutler during the civil war. 6. Clara, died in Oldtown; married Jackson Miles, of Canaan; he was a scaler in the woods. 7. Harriet, died at Oldtown; married Erastus Gornigs, a millwright. 8. Lucy, died in Oldtown. 9. Abbie T., died in Oldtown, unmarried, in 1912, aged eighty-four years.

(II) Gilman H., son of Daniel H. Davis, was born May 11, 1821, died at Oldtown, June 9, 1898. He was a lumberman at Oldtown for forty-six years. In politics he was a Republican. He served on the Republican town committee many years and was school director. He held various other town offices. He attended the Methodist church. He was a member of Tarratine Lodge, Independent Order of Odd Fellows, of Oldtown. He married Sarah Piper, born 1825, in Passadumkeag, Maine, now residing in Minneapolis, Minnesota. Children, all born in Oldtown: 1. Helen, born 1850, died in Minneapolis, 1893; married Edward LeProhon, a civil engineer, who died in 1912. 2. Charles G., mentioned below. 3. Fred W., born 1854, resides in Minneapolis, an evangelist.

(III) Charles G., son of Gilman H. Davis, was born at Oldtown, Maine, June 28, 1852. He attended the public schools of his native town and Hampden Academy, from which he was graduated in 1871. He took a special course in bookkeeping and mathematics. He was bookkeeper for his father in various lumber camps until 1874, when he entered the railroad business as fireman on the Bangor & Piscataquoit railroad. He was in the course of time promoted to engineer and he continued in the service of this railroad until 1912. In 1903 he established a coal, wood and lumber business in Oldtown. His son, Ralph M. Davis, managed the business until 1912, when Mr. Davis left the railroad business to devote his time to his own business. His son is in partnership with him. He is a Progressive in politics, formerly a Republican. He was alderman of Oldtown for four years; tax assessor in 1891; in 1906 he was mayor and in 1912 was again elected mayor. In religion he is a Methodist. He is a member of Tarratine Lodge, Independent Order of Odd Fellows, and past noble grand. He is also past regent of Oldtown Council, Royal Arcanum; member of the Ancient Order of United Workmen, in

which he has held important offices; member of the Oldtown Grange, Patrons of Husbandry, of which he has been treasurer for some years.

He married, February 22, 1876, at Bangor, Abbie A. Miller, who was born in Oldtown, Maine, daughter of John and Dorilla Miller. Her father was a millwright. Children, born at Oldtown: 1. Ralph M., born November 7, 1891; partner of his father in the coal, wood and lumber business; graduate of the Oldtown high school and of the New York Electrical School, class of 1910. 2. Helen S., November 27, 1893; student at Smith-College.

Through the greater part of the nineteenth century there resided at Bridgewater a branch of the early New England Crane family, its representative head being the late Hon. Joshua Eddy Crane, himself one of the most active and useful citizens of Bridgewater of his generation, prominent in public life, etc., who reared several sons who followed in his footsteps, and of an ancient and honorable ancestry, which with his own marriage has given his posterity a New England inheritance which they may contemplate with just pride.

From the best information at hand it appears that between the years 1635 and 1640 John, Samuel and Jaspar Crane came to Massachusetts, John making a home in that part of Boston now Brookline, Samuel in Dorchester, and Jaspar removing about 1639 to New Haven, Connecticut; whether they were brothers or not is yet an open question. John Crane was in Boston as early as January 8, 1637, but must have died or returned to England within a few years.

(II) John Crane was succeeded by Henry Crane, born about 1621, probably in England, and married (first) Tabitha, daughter of Stephen Kinsley; settled in Braintree, and left a large line of descendants. Without evidence to the contrary it may be reasonably supposed that Samuel was the father of this Henry. Samuel Crane is mentioned in the Braintree records, 1640, as one of several elected to administer town affairs, among them Stephen Kinsley, this the first association in these records of the names Kinsley and Crane. In 1654 Stephen Kinsley (who was at Mount Wollaston, Massachusetts, in 1639) and his sons-in-law, Anthony Gulliver and Henry Crane, were settled on adjacent farms in that part of Dorchester which was later incorporated as Milton. Henry Crane was in main a husbandman. He was one of the selectmen of Milton in 1679, 1680 and 1681, and was one of the trustees of the first meeting house built in the town. His wife Tabitha died shortly after 1681, and he

married (second) about 1683, Elizabeth ———, who survived him. His children were: Benjamin, mentioned below; John, mentioned below; Stephen, married (first) Mary Denison, (second) Comfort, widow of Samuel Belcher, of Braintree; Henry; Elizabeth, born 1663, married (first) Eleazer Gilbert, of Taunton, (second) George Townsend, of that same town; Ebenezer, born 1665, married Mary Tolman; Mary, born 1666, married Samuel Hackett, of Taunton; Mercy, born 1668; Samuel, born 1669; Anna C., born 1687, who removed to Taunton. Henry Crane died in Milton, March 21, 1709.

It should have been stated ere this that according to Mr. Ellery Bicknell Crane, the Cranes in England are classed among the families belonging to the county of Suffolk. Though numerous families bearing the name have been found residents of other counties in Great Britain, it is among the records of Suffolk county that we find delineated the long roll of aristocratic landholders in a line of succession from father to son covering a period of time marked by hundreds of years. Here their estates are to be found recorded for nearly three hundred years.

It will be observed that some of the immediate posterity of Henry Crane located in Taunton, and the towns of Dighton, Berkley and Norton also became the places of residence of their descendants.

(III) Benjamin Crane, son of Henry Crane, born about 1656, was a member of Captain Johnson's company in King Philip's war and was severely wounded in the battle of Narragansett Swamp, December 19, 1675. His death occurred October 13, 1721. Many of the Crane family of Berkley were his descendants.

(III) John Crane, son of Henry Crane, born in Dorchester, November 30, 1658, married, December 13, 1686, Hannah, daughter of James and Hannah Leonard, of Taunton, and there became a settler, but in 1698 had sold his place in Taunton and with his brother Benjamin in that year bought of the heirs of Jonathan Briggs a farm of three hundred acres in the South Purchase of Taunton, now Berkley, which in a few years was divided in two portions by the two brothers. John Crane died August 5, 1716, and his wife died October 24, 1760. Their children: Henry, Gershom, mentioned below; Zipporah, Tabitha, John.

(IV) Gershom Crane, son of John Crane, born September 3, 1692, married, February 27, 1716, Susanna Whitmarsh, daughter of Samuel Whitmarsh, then of Dighton. It was at his house that the first meeting of the town of Berkley was held and of which he was the

moderator in 1735. He died June 23, 1787. His wife, Susanna, died September 11, 1770. Their children were: Abiah, born 1716; Abel, 1718; Ebenezer, 1720; Hannah, 1722; Elisha, mentioned below; Gershom, 1728, died 1732; John, 1731, married Rachel Terry and was a resident of Norton, and his son, Rev. John Crane, D. D., born 1756, was the minister of Northbridge and died in 1836; Gershom, 1735; Jonathan, 1737, was graduated at Harvard College in 1762, married Mary, daughter of Colonel Josiah Edson, 1770, and practiced his profession of medicine in Bridgewater; his son, Daniel Crane, was graduated at Brown University in 1796.

(V) Elisha Crane, son of Gershom Crane, born December 25, 1724, married Thankful Axtell, daughter of Daniel Axtell, of Berkley, January 15, 1774, and lived at the home of Daniel Axtell, which was established in 1710 in the town of Dighton, now Berkley. Their children were: Betsey, born 1775, married Benjamin Hathaway, 1801; Susannah, born 1776, married Christopher Paull, 1802; Daniel, born 1777, died 1805; Polly, born 1779, married Dean Burt, 1806; Barzillai, mentioned below. Elisha Crane died November 20, 1807. Thankful (Axtell) Crane died January 22, 1832.

(VI) Barzillai Crane, son of Elisha Crane, born February 24, 1783, married, January 22, 1810, Lydia Eddy, daughter of Captain Joshua Eddy and his wife, Lydia (Paddock) Eddy, of Middleboro, and lived in Berkley. Their children were: Charlotte Maria, born 1811, died 1818; Susanna W., 1815, married Samuel Breck; Elisha, 1817, died 1843, a physician, unmarried; Charlotte M., 1820, died 1841; Joshua Eddy, mentioned below; Irene Lazell, 1826, married Dr. Thomas Nichols; Lydia, 1829, died 1833; Morton Eddy, 1831, died 1857, unmarried. Lydia (Eddy) Crane died February 10, 1842. Barzillai Crane married (second) in 1844, Eliza Tobey, daughter of Apollos and Hannali (Crane) Tobey, of Berkley. He died June 15, 1851. Eliza (Tobey) Crane, born October 29, 1801, died December 9, 1882.

Mrs. Lydia (Eddy) Crane, wife of Barzillai Crane, was born December 23, 1787, daughter of Captain Joshua and Lydia (Paddock) Eddy, Joshua Eddy being a direct descendant of Samuel Eddy, who was the son of William Eddy, A. M., vicar of St. Dunstan's Church, Cranbrook, county of Kent, England, and his wife, Mary (Fosten) Eddy. Samuel Eddy came from Boxted, county of Suffolk, England, to America in the ship "Handmaid" in 1630, settling in Plymouth, where he purchased property in 1631. From this Samuel

Eddy and his wife Elizabeth the descent of Lydia Eddy is through Obadiah and his wife Bennet, Samuel (2) and his wife Melatiah (Pratt), Zechariah and his wife Mercy (Morton), and Captain Joshua Eddy and his wife Lydia (Paddock).

Captain Joshua Eddy saw much hard service in the revolution. He entered the service, enlisting in 1775, in Captain Benson's company, Colonel Cotton's regiment; was at Roxbury, Massachusetts, during the siege of Boston, and at the battle of Breed's (Bunker) Hill. In 1776 he was lieutenant in Colonel Marshall's regiment and went to Castle Island. He was in the retreat from Ticonderoga and was at Saratoga at the surrender of Burgoyne. He then went to New Jersey, was in winter quarters with General Washington, and was at the battle of Monmouth. After the close of the war he was extensively engaged in various kinds of business. He was a man of unusual energy. For many years he was a deacon in the church of his community. He died in 1833.

(VII) Joshua Eddy Crane, son of Barzillai and Lydia (Eddy) Crane, was born July 9, 1823, in the town of Berkley, Massachusetts, and in both the public and private schools of his native town acquired his education. Desiring to enter business he at sixteen years of age began preparation for it in the office of a commission merchant in New York City. Later, in 1844, he was at Bridgewater with his uncle, Morton Eddy, who retired from the firm in 1848. Thereafter while in active business the concern was conducted by Mr. Crane. A man of ability, good judgment, one successful in the management of his own business affairs, Mr. Crane was soon found by his fellow citizens to possess the qualities required in the same, and as a conservative public man was often sought and long continued in public official service. He cast his first vote in 1844 for the candidates of the Liberty party, having been present at the organization of that party at Boston. He soon became active politically in local affairs. He was a delegate to the Worcester convention, at which Judge Charles Allen presided, and at which was organized the Republican party in Massachusetts. For many years he was chairman of the Republican town committee of Bridgewater and also a member of the state Republican committee. In 1857 he was a representative for the town in the general court. On the breaking out of the civil war, in 1861, when party lines were almost obliterated, he was chosen senator from the South Plymouth district, and in the following year was almost unanimously again elected to that body, the Democrats making no nomi-

nation against him. While in the senate he had the honor of taking part in the election of Hon. Charles Sumner to the United States senate from Massachusetts. In the senate he served on the committees on claims and on mercantile affairs and insurance. He was town clerk of Bridgewater for several years, from 1855 to 1858 inclusive, and in 1873 and 1874. For more than thirty years he was in various capacities connected with the Plymouth County Agricultural Society, and for a number of years was treasurer and member of the board of trustees of that society. On the occasion of the celebration of the fiftieth anniversary, September 30, 1869, he delivered the historical address. For a dozen and more years he served as chairman of the board of trustees of the State Workhouse at Bridgewater and for twenty and more years was a trustee of the Bridgewater Academy, and was active in the erection of the present school building.

For upward of twenty-five years Mr. Crane was a correspondent for the newspapers and vicinity, writing many sketches of interest to those of antiquarian tastes. He prepared the sketch of the town of Bridgewater contained in the "History of Plymouth County," published in 1884. His religious faith was that of the Central Square Congregational Church in Bridgewater, of which he was a member, and he was chairman of the building committee at the time of the erection of the present church edifice.

On January 9, 1849, Mr. Crane married Lucy Ann Reed, born September 25, 1825, daughter of the late Quincy and Lucy (Loud) Reed, of Weymouth, Massachusetts, and their children were: Joshua Eddy, mentioned below; Charles Reed, mentioned below; Lucy Reed, born 1854, died 1856; Morton Eddy, 1857, of Washington, D. C.; Henry Lovell, mentioned below; Anna Howe, 1862, married Charles A. Drew, M. D.; Edward Appleton, 1865, died 1887. Joshua E. Crane died in Bridgewater, August 5, 1888; Lucy Ann (Reed) Crane died September 24, 1898.

Quincy Reed, the father of Mrs. Crane, descended from William Reade, who settled in Weymouth in 1635, from whom his descent is through Thomas Reed and his wife Sarah (Bicknell); John Reed and his wife Sarah (Whitmarsh); John Reed (2) and his wife Mary (Pate) and Ezra Reed and his wife Mary (Lovell).

(VIII) Joshua Eddy (2) Crane, son of Joshua Eddy (1) and Lucy Ann (Reed) Crane, was born October 1, 1850, in Bridgewater, Massachusetts, and there educated in the public schools of the place and at the

Bridgewater Academy, then under the instruction of Mr. Horace M. Willard. He furthered his studies at Brown University, from which he was graduated in 1872. Mr. Crane was preceptor of Bridgewater Academy, 1873-75; principal of the English preparatory department of the Syrian Protestant College, Beirut, Syria, 1876-79; subsequently was employed as private tutor; and was in charge of the Latin classes of Albany Academy, Albany, New York, until 1884, when he became librarian of the Young Men's Association of Albany. In 1887 he accepted the position of associate principal of the Portland Latin School at Portland, Maine, but in 1890 resumed his former position at the library, from which he withdrew in 1892. He is at this time librarian of the Public Library of Taunton. He is an officer of the Old Colony Historical Society and of the Old Bridgewater Historical Society. Mr. Crane married, January 1, 1884, Katharine Perkins, daughter of Henry and Amelia (Sherman) Perkins, of Bridgewater.

(VIII) Charles Reed Crane, son of Joshua Eddy (1) and Lucy A. (Reed) Crane, was born in Bridgewater, Massachusetts, 1852. He was educated in public schools of that town and Bridgewater Academy. When a young man he went west and was an employe of the Northern Bank of Kentucky at Covington, Kentucky; he later was engaged in business in Cincinnati, Ohio. Coming east again he became engaged in business in Boston, continuing for some years. He is now retired and makes his home in Bridgewater, where he takes a deep interest in its people and institutions. He is a trustee of the Bridgewater Public Library, a man well known and respected, a good citizen and public-spirited to a high degree. Charles Reed Crane married Jane Eddy Keith, daughter of Quincy A. and Priscilla Dean (Hathaway) Keith, June 29, 1880. Children: Charles Frederick, born December 9, 1881; Edward Keith, January 26, 1884; Russell Hathaway, February 4, 1886, died March 4, 1887; Margaret Axtell, October 7, 1888.

(VIII) Henry Lovell Crane, son of Joshua Eddy (1) and Lucy A. (Reed) Crane, was born January 31, 1860, in Bridgewater, Massachusetts. Here in the public schools and Bridgewater Academy he acquired his education. At the age of sixteen he entered the mercantile store of his father at Bridgewater and by close application and industry, under the father's oversight, he became thoroughly versed in all that pertained to careful, painstaking, judicious business methods. On the death of his father in 1888, young Crane associated with him in the continuance of the business Henry T. Burrill, under the firm name of

Crane & Burrill, a business partnership that lasted through the remaining years of the life of the junior member of the firm; and as a business house its standing was second to none in Bridgewater.

As had been his father before him, Mr. Crane was greatly interested in the public affairs of his native town, and as a good citizen when called to public duty, performed it to the best of his ability and judgment, which always meant to the satisfaction of his fellow citizens and townsmen. Elected town clerk in 1886 and treasurer in 1887, he was each year successively reelected to these offices up to the time of his decease. Endowed with much natural ability, sharpened by business experience and reading, possessing pleasing and accommodating social qualities, he won and held the esteem and respect of his community. He was well fitted for that social and useful citizenship he filled. He was an active and intelligent member of the Masonic fraternity; was past master of Fellowship Lodge, of Bridgewater, past high priest of Harmony Chapter, and a member of Bay State Commandery, at Brockton, Massachusetts. He was also a member of Pioneer Lodge, Independent Order of Odd Fellows, of Bridgewater, and held the rank in it of noble grand. In 1884 Mr. Crane married Lizzie A. Cole, daughter of Charles H. Cole, of Brockton, Massachusetts. His death occurred March 16, 1905.

The Chase family is of ancient English origin, the name being derived, undoubtedly, from the French word chasser, to hunt. The ancestral seat of the American branch of the family, in England, was at Chesham, Buckinghamshire, through which there is a rapidly flowing river, the Chess. The Chase arms: Gules four crosses patons argent (two and two) on a canton azure a lion passant, or.

(I) Thomas Chase, of Chesham, was descended from the ancient family there.

(II) John, son of Thomas Chase, was also of Chesham.

(III) Mathew, son of John Chase, was of Chesham. He married Elizabeth, daughter of Richard Boudd. Children: Richard, John, Mathew, Thomas, mentioned below; Ralph, William.

(IV) Thomas (2), son of Mathew Chase, was of Hundrich, in the parish of Chesham. Children, born at Hundrich: John, baptized November 30, 1540; Richard, mentioned below; Agnes, baptized January 9, 1551; William; Christian.

(V) Richard, son of Thomas (2) Chase,

was born in Hundrich, Chesham, England, baptized November 30, 1540. He married, April 16, 1564, Joan Bishop. Children, born at Hundrich, with dates of baptism: Robert, September 2, 1565; Henry, August 10, 1567; Lydia, October 4, 1573; Ezekiel, April 2, 1576; Dorcas, March 2, 1578; Aquila, mentioned below; Abigail; Jason, January 13, 1585; Thomas, January 12, 1588; Mordecai, July 31, 1591.

(VI) Aquila, son of Richard Chase, was baptized at Hundrich, Chesham, England, August 14, 1580. Children: Thomas; Aquila, mentioned below.

(VII) Aquila (2), son of Aquila (1) Chase, and the immigrant ancestor, was born in England in 1618. He was a mariner, probably employed by his uncle or brother, Thomas Chase, who was in 1626 part owner of the ship "John and Francis." He was of Hampton as early as 1640, and removed to Newbury in 1646, when he had four acres granted for a house lot and six acres of marsh, on condition that he go to sea, and do service in the town with a boat for four years. He was also a shipmaster. He and his wife and David Wheeler were fined "for gathering pease on the Sabbath," but were admonished and the fine remitted in September, 1646. He died December 27, 1670. His will was dated September 19, 1670. He married Anne, daughter of John Wheeler, and she married (second) June 14, 1672, Daniel Mussiloway. She died in May, 1688. Children: Sarah; Anna, born July 6, 1647; Priscilla, March 14, 1649; Aquila, September 17, 1652; Thomas, July 25, 1654; John, November 2, 1655; Elizabeth, September 13, 1657; Ruth, March 18, 1660; Daniel, December 9, 1661; Moses, mentioned below.

(VIII) Moses, son of Aquila (2) Chase, was born December 24, 1663, died September 6, 1743. He settled in Sutton, New Hampshire, on the tract of land one hundred rods above Bridge street, on the north side of the main road, and this farm was at his death divided between his sons, Moses and Joseph. He married (first) November 10, 1684, Ann Follansbee, who died April 5, 1708, in childbed, and was buried at Newbury. He married (second) December 13, 1713, Sarah Jacobs, of Ipswich. Children: Moses, born September 20, 1685, died young; Daniel, twin of Moses; Moses, January 20, 1687-88; Samuel, May 13, 1690; Elizabeth, September 25, 1693; Stephen, August 29, 1697; Hannah, September 13, 1699; Joseph, September 9, 1703 or 1705; Benoni, mentioned below.

(IX) Benoni, son of Moses Chase, was born April 5, 1708. In October, 1768, he was dismissed from the Sutton church to the Douglas church. He married, September 4, 1728,

Mary Rogers, born June 23, 1708, died February 29, 1788. Children: Thomas, born April 3, 1732, married Mrs. Mary White; Rogers, June 20, 1734; Stephen, March 29, 1736; Moses, mentioned below; Mary, September 8, 1739, died October 8, 1745; Hannah, September 5, 1744; Elijah, February 18, 1747-48, died 1748; Mary, December 13, 1749; David, April 17, 1752.

(X) Moses (2), son of Benoni Chase, was born in Sutton, New Hampshire, October 5, 1737. He was a soldier in the revolution from Sutton in Captain Samuel Sibley's company on the Lexington Alarm; also in 1776 in Captain Benjamin Richardson's company, Colonel Dike's regiment; also in Captain Andrew Eliot's company, Colonel Jonathan Holman's regiment in 1776 and 1777 and he was at the taking of Burgoyne. He removed to Douglas, Massachusetts, and later in life to Williamstown, Vermont, and finally to Rochester, Vermont. Children: Asa, born 1765, died October 9, 1847, married Olive ——— and settled in Alstead, New Hampshire; Simeon, married Jemima Holden; Aaron, never married; Abner, mentioned below.

(XI) Abner, son of Moses (2) Chase, was born about 1775. He married (first) Susan, daughter of John Slade, of Brookfield, Vermont. She died in Ohio. He married (second) Hannah (Slade) Thayer, sister of his first wife. She died in Rochester. Children by first wife: Lovina, married Oliver Smith, died in Rochester; Joel, died in infancy; Joel, also died in infancy. Children by second wife: Mary, married Hiram Thurston, and died in Palatine, Illinois; Moses, mentioned below; Fanny, married Lester Gay, and lived in Oregon; Lyman, died aged sixteen years.

(XII) Moses (3), son of Abner Chase, was born in Rochester, Vermont, April 30, 1821, died in Riverdale, Nebraska, April 16, 1894. His early years were spent in his native town, where he received his education in the public schools. After his marriage he resided for two years in Lowell, Massachusetts, two years in Pomfret, Vermont, seven years in Royalton, Vermont, and in 1857 he came to Bethel, Vermont, where he lived during the remainder of his active life. He was a carpenter and joiner by trade. During his later years he followed farming on a place he bought some two miles from the village of Bethel. He sold his farm in 1893 and in October of that year moved to Riverdale, Nebraska, where he spent his last years. He married, November 15, 1846, Rosina Hill, born in Sharon, Vermont, April 4, 1823, daughter of Benjamin and Sarah (Scales) Hill. Children: Moses Roscoe, mentioned below; Flora Rosina, born July 17, 1850, mar-

ried Wallace Keyes, of Riverdale, Nebraska; Fannie, born October 25, 1851, married Henry C. Dunham, a farmer of Indian territory; Rolla Miner, mentioned below.

(XIII) Dr. Moses Roscoe Chase, son of Moses (3) Chase, was born in Pomfret, Vermont, May 10, 1849. He attended the public schools of his native town and of Bethel, Vermont. Afterward he studied dentistry in the office of his brother, Dr. Rolla M. Chase, at Bethel, Vermont. He opened an office in Ludlow, Vermont, in 1878, and has practiced continuously in that town to the present time. He is well known in the town and county. He is a member of Black River Lodge, Ancient Free and Accepted Masons, of Ludlow. In religion he is a Universalist, in politics he is a Republican. He married, May 16, 1883, Eva H. Graves, born in Mount Holly, Vermont, daughter of Stephen A. and Lucretia (Hodge) Graves. They have one son, Hervey T., born at Ludlow, March 21, 1884, now a traveling salesman with headquarters at Toledo, Ohio.

(XIII) Dr. Rolla Miner Chase, son of Moses (3) Chase, was born at South Royalton, Vermont, September 4, 1854. He attended the public schools of Bethel, Vermont, and at the age of eighteen years began the study of dentistry in the office of Dr. F. M. Cilley, of Bethel. After two years of study there, he entered the Boston Dental College in 1874 and was graduated in the class of 1876 with the degree of Doctor of Dental Surgery. He began to practice immediately afterward in Bethel. While practicing this profession he began to study medicine and in 1889 he entered the Baltimore Medical College, from which he was graduated, April 15, 1890, with the degree of Doctor of Medicine. Since then he has continued to practice both dentistry and medicine in Bethel, although his primary purpose in studying medicine and surgery was the better to equip himself as a dentist. Gifted with inventive genius and natural mechanical skill, Dr. Chase has patented many useful devices for the use of dentists, such as the Chase wedge forceps, Chase's combination plate and a rubber heater. He also invented a portable fire escape. In addition to his professional career, he has been in active business. He was one of the organizers of the Bethel Shoe Company and was one of its directors and vice-president. He was for a number of years a director and president of the Bethel Electric Light and Power Company. He was one of the founders of the Vermont Dental Society in 1876, served on its executive committee for several years and was president one term. After the state dental law was enacted in 1882, he was appointed by the governor of the state



A. W. Chase D.D. M.D.

one of the five members of the examining board, a position he has held since that time, serving as secretary and treasurer until 1894 and president until 1900. He has been state editor of several dental journals. He is a member of the White River Medical Society, the Vermont State Medical Society, the North-eastern Dental Association and he was a member of the International Medical Congress held at Washington, D. C., in 1888.

In politics Dr. Chase has been an active and prominent Republican. He was one of the vice-presidents of the National Republican League in 1894-95 and represented Bethel in the state legislature in 1900 and served on the general committee. He has served on the school board and held various other offices of trust and honor in the town. He is president of the Bethel Board of Trade and active in all movements to promote the welfare and prosperity of the town in which he lives. He is a member of White River Lodge, No. 90, Ancient Free and Accepted Masons; Royal Arch Masons; Royal and Select Masters; Knights Templar; Mount Sinai Temple, Nobles of the Mystic Shrine, of Montpelier, Vermont. In 1907 he was a delegate to the Imperial Council of Masons at Los Angeles, California.

He married, June 18, 1879, Susan Elizabeth Newell, born in Bethel, Vermont, June 14, 1855, daughter of Cornelius and Mary (Berry) Newell. Children, born at Bethel: 1. George Berry, born June 19, 1880; graduate of Goddard Seminary and of Tufts College; now with the Shawmut National Bank of Boston; married, February, 1907, Florence Canniff, of Verona, New Jersey; she died April 8, 1910, leaving one child, George Berry Jr., born October 27, 1907. 2. Susie Newell, born April 15, 1882, died June, 1900.

(VIII) John Chase, son of Aquila

CHASE Chase (q. v.), was born at Newbury, Massachusetts, November 2, 1655. He took the prescribed oath of allegiance and fidelity at Newbury in 1678. He was a soldier in King Philip's war and served under Captain Turner in the Falls Fight, May 18, 1676. He was a cooper by trade. His will dated October 22, 1730, proved March 17, 1739, states that John Chase was his son and mentions his grandson John, son of John. He married (first) May 23, 1677, Elizabeth Bingley, and (second) December 21, 1687, Lydia Challis. Children by first wife: William, born January 20, 1678-79; John, August 26, 1684. Children by second wife: Philip, born September 23, 1683, at Newbury; Charles, mentioned below; Jacob, married, August 24; 1716, Joanna Davis; Abraham, married (first) No-

vember 16, 1716, Ruth Morse, (second) Abigail ———; Phebe, married, August 25, 1726, Nathaniel Tucker; Mary, married; July 30, 1726, Joseph Safford; Lydia, married, November 5, 1725, William Bray; Elizabeth, born about 1710; David, born October 20, 1710, married, November 24, 1729, Sarah Emery.

(IX) Charles, son of John Chase, was born at Newbury, Massachusetts, January 12, 1690, died May 7, 1775. He married, July 15, 1714, Hepzibah, daughter of James Carr and granddaughter of George Carr. She was born April 24, 1692, died July 6, 1765. Children, born at Newbury: Mercy, October 16, 1715; Judith, September 30, 1717; Molly, June 29, 1719; Paul, March 27, 1721; Jonathan, mentioned below; Anne, April 15, 1725; Betty, April 4, 1727; Carr, August 12, 1729; Hepzibah, April 6, 1731; Charles, February 28, 1732.

(X) Jonathan, son of Charles Chase, was born at Newbury, Massachusetts, August 18, 1723, died there October 6, 1799. He married, January 24, 1744-45, Joanna Morse, who died January 15, 1807. Children, born at Newbury: Jonathan, mentioned below; Abraham, married Abigail Cogswell; Hannah, married ——— Newhall; Eliphalet, born July 12, 1750; Anna, November 5, 1754, married John Newcomb; Abigail, December 28, 1757; Eliphalet, March 9, 1760; Hepzibah, August 31, 1762; Molly, December 31, 1764; Rev. Joshua, January 12, 1768.

(XI) Jonathan (2), son of Jonathan (1) Chase, was born about 1745-46. He was of Newbury when he married, August 13, 1767, Hannah Rollins, of Newburyport (intention dated at Newburyport, July 25, 1767). She was born in West Newbury, July 19, 1745, daughter of John Rollins. Jonathan Chase died in 1790 and his widow Hannah was appointed administratrix, April 24, 1790, and guardian of her son Eliphalet, aged fourteen, March 26, 1792. Children, born at Newburyport: Sarah, December 15, 1767; Stephen, April 21, 1769, died at Newburyport, in 1789; William, mentioned below; Eliphalet, March 25, 1778.

(XII) William, son of Jonathan (2) Chase, was born at Newburyport, Massachusetts, September 29, 1770. He married, February 26, 1793, Elizabeth Eaton. Children, born at Newburyport: Dolly, March 23, 1799; Harriet, January 6, 1801; Nancy, March 1, 1803; William, March 20, 1804; Betsey, February 28, 1807; Stephen, March 18, 1809; Caroline, June 15, 1811; Nancy Atkinson, September 16, 1815; Moses, mentioned below.

(XIII) Moses, son of William Chase, was born in Newburyport, formerly part of Newbury, Massachusetts, February 16, 1818, died

in Boston, November 25, 1893. He was educated in the public schools. When a young man he removed to Boston, where for many years he followed the trade of tinsmith. He married, in June, 1838, Irene Orrell, born in England, in 1818, died September 24, 1888, aged seventy years. Children: Edward, James, Charles, William Francis, mentioned below; Sarah, married John Wilson; Minnie, died young.

(XIV) William Francis, son of Moses Chase, was born in Boston, Massachusetts, November 5, 1847, died in Boston, June 27, 1884. He received a common school education in his native city. For more than twenty years he was in the employ of Oliver Ditson & Company, publishers of music, in Boston. He married, May 1, 1874, Edna Francelia Emerson, born in Rochester, Vermont, August 27, 1847, and is now living in West Newton with her son, William Francis Chase. She is a daughter of Lyman and Olive (Warren) Emerson (see Emerson IX). Children: Ernest Warren, mentioned below; William Francis, born November 26, 1879, resides in West Newton, Massachusetts, now in the employ of R. L. Day & Company of Boston; married, April 21, 1910, Maud Clarke.

(XV) Ernest Warren, son of William Francis Chase, was born in Boston, Massachusetts, October 8, 1875. He attended the public schools of Boston and Newton, Massachusetts, and graduated from the Newton high school. After taking a course in electrical engineering, he was for several years in the electrical business at Rochester, Vermont. After living there for ten years he was appointed postmaster in April, 1908, and since then he has continued to administer that office with fidelity and efficiency. For six years he has been a member of the town library committee of Rochester. He is a member of Rural Lodge, No. 29, Ancient Free and Accepted Masons, of Rochester; Whitney Chapter, No. 5, Royal Arch Masons, of Randolph, Vermont; Mount Zion Commandery, Knights Templar, of Montpelier, Vermont; Rochester Lodge, No. 65, Independent Order of Odd Fellows; of the Congregational church, of which he is the clerk. In politics he is a Republican.

He married, October 7, 1908, Perone Nason, of Rochester, Vermont, born October 5, 1884, daughter of Albert and Lucy (Austin) Nason. Children: Olive, born August 5, 1909; Warren Emerson, September 6, 1910.

(The Emerson Line).

The Emerson family originated in England, and the first to use the name there was Johannes Emeryson, of Brancepeth parish, county

Durham, England, born before 1300, and from him the various branches of the English family are descended.

(I) Thomas Emerson, the English ancestor, was born before 1540, and was a resident of Great Dunmow, county Essex, where his children are registered. He was probably son of Ralf of Foxton, who received arms in 1535. Children: Robert, mentioned below; Joan, baptized 1562; John, baptized 1565.

(II) Robert, son of Thomas Emerson, was born in Great Dunmow, baptized there October 25, 1561. He may be identical with Robert of Bishops Stortford, who married, November 24, 1578, Susan Crabb, and was buried there, November 20, 1626, aged seventy years. Robert Emerson was buried at Bishops Stortford, January 6, 1620. Children: Alice, baptized November 22, 1579; Margaret, baptized February 21, 1581-82; Thomas, mentioned below; Anne; Robert, baptized April 12, 1596; John.

(III) Thomas (2), son of Robert Emerson, was baptized at Bishops Stortford, July 26, 1584, died at Ipswich, Massachusetts, May 1, 1666. In the church warden's book of St. Michael's he is recorded as a collector for the poor in 1636. He was the immigrant ancestor and according to family tradition came to New England in the ship "Elizabeth Ann" in 1635. He settled in Ipswich, where he had a grant of land in 1638. He married, July 1, 1611, at Bishops Stortford, Elizabeth Brewster. The genealogists of the English Emersons suggests that she was daughter of the postmaster of Scrooby and the elder of the colony at Plymouth. Children, recorded at the baptismal entry of St. Michael's, Bishops Stortford, England: Robert, baptized May 24, 1612; Benjamin, baptized October 2, 1614; Ralfe, baptized October 19, 1615, killed by fall of a tree in June, 1626; James, baptized February 16, 1617; Joseph, mentioned below; Elizabeth, baptized June 14, 1623; John, baptized February 26, 1625; Thomas; Nathaniel, baptized July 18, 1630; Susan, baptized March 17, 1632, may have died on voyage; Sarah, died August 12, 1640.

(IV) Rev. Joseph Emerson, son of Thomas (2) Emerson, was born in England and baptized at Bishops Stortford, June 25, 1620. He died at Concord, Massachusetts, January 3, 1680. He was ancestor of the famous Ralph Waldo Emerson by the following line: Edward (5), Joseph (6), William (7), Ralph Waldo (8). He lived at Ipswich, Massachusetts, at York, Maine, and Milton, Massachusetts. He was a Puritan minister, said to have been educated in England, though he may have studied at Harvard. He was at Ipswich as early as 1638, and was admitted a freeman there, De-

ember 19, 1648. He preached at York the same year, and in 1653 lived in Wells, where he was made freeman, July 4, 1653. While in Wells he signed a petition to Cromwell, asking the Protector to confirm the jurisdiction of Massachusetts over the inhabitants of Wells. About 1664 he left Wells, where he seemed to have a turbulent lot of parishioners, and where the church, after he left, had to disband. About 1664 he became minister at Milton, and on December 1, 1666, settled in Mendon, Massachusetts, where he remained until the town was destroyed by the Indians. He then went to Concord, where he lived until his death. He married (first) in 1646, Elizabeth, daughter of Robert and Margaret Woodmansey, schoolmaster of Boston. He married (second) December 7, 1665, Elizabeth, daughter of Rev. Edward Bulkley, of Concord, granddaughter of Rev. Peter Bulkeley, first minister of Concord. She was born in 1638, died September 4, 1693; she married (second) Captain John Brown, of Reading. Children of first wife: Joseph; Mary. Of second wife: Lucian, born October 2, 1667; Edward, April 26, 1670; Peter, 1673; Ebenezer; Daniel. By first or second wife: James, mentioned below.

(V) James, son of Rev. Joseph Emerson, was born at Wells, Maine, died at Mendon, Massachusetts, in 1756. He lived in Mendon and Ipswich, and was a tailor and farmer by occupation. He held the family homestead in Mendon, which remained in his branch of the family for several generations. He married Sarah ———, born 1663, died October 13, 1732, at Mendon. Children: Elizabeth, born March 6, 1687; Sarah; James, March 13, 1692; John, mentioned below; Joseph, December 18, 1696; Ebenezer, 1698; Nathaniel, August 19, 1701.

(VI) John, son of James Emerson, was born at Ipswich, Massachusetts, June 9, 1694, died at Uxbridge, Massachusetts, in 1780. He lived in Mendon and Uxbridge. He was a blacksmith and surveyor, and also owned a large amount of land. He married, November 23, 1721, Mary Rice, of Reading, probably granddaughter of Nicholas and Sarah Rice. Children: John, born September 6, 1722; Thomas, mentioned below; Mary, September 17, 1730, died young; Luke, October 14, 1733; Ezekiel, February 14, 1735; Sarah, January 14, 1740; Phebe, August 17, 1743; Hannah, March 29, 1747; James.

(VII) Thomas (3), son of John Emerson, was born February 2, 1725. He married, November 25, 1748, Abigail Marsh, of Uxbridge, born 1720, died June 21, 1804. Children: Asa, born August 19, 1749; Esther, June 14, 1751; Daniel, April 5, 1753; Enoch, mentioned be-

low; Mary, February 24, 1757; Phebe, November 14, 1759; Eunice, September 9, 1761; John, October 4, 1763; Abigail, April 25, 1766, died September 15, 1804.

(VIII) Enoch, son of Thomas (3) Emerson, was born at Uxbridge, Massachusetts, February 26, 1755, died at Rochester, Vermont, May 15, 1835. He was a pioneer farmer in Rochester, and was chosen first deacon of the church there at its organization, September 11, 1801. When the town was organized, 1788, he was on the first board of selectman; was representative to the legislature, 1788-89-90-92-93-94-96-97-98-99-1800-01-02-03-04-05-06-08-12-16-22. In 1786-87 he built the first grist and saw mills in Rochester on a branch of the White river. In 1801 he was a member of the Bennington convention which adopted and ratified the constitution of the United States. He married Eunice Dana. Children: Enoch, born April 15, 1791; Lyman, mentioned below; Eunice, April 3, 1794; Stillman, April 28, 1796; Achsa, February 23, 1799; Asa, April 8, 1801; Ezekiel, February 11, 1803; Orpha, April 12, 1807.

(IX) Lyman, son of Enoch Emerson, was born at Rochester, Vermont, October 15, 1792, died there, December 4, 1868. He was a farmer. He served as representative to the legislature in 1825-26-28-29-33, and for twenty-four years was a justice of the peace. He married (first) December 1, 1814, Anna, daughter of David and Anna Warren, of Hardwick, Massachusetts, born September 6, 1793, died January 6, 1826, at Rochester. He married (second) March 27, 1827, Olive, a sister of his first wife, born December 4, 1805, died April 10, 1887. Children: Lyman, born May 28, 1816; Mary Ann, August 30, 1820; David Warren, September 14, 1822; Louisa, June 20, 1828; Ezekiel, September 14, 1830; Anna, December 6, 1832; Lucy Jane, April 26, 1835, died July 10, 1837; Enoch Dana, April 18, 1837; Olive Jane, January 3, 1841; Eunice Elizabeth, December 14, 1842; Ellen Maria, May 1, 1845, died August 27, 1846; Edna Franclia, August 27, 1847, married, May 1, 1874, William Francis Chase (see Chase XIV).

William Chase, the immigrant ancestor, was born about 1595 in England. He came to America with his wife Mary and son William, in 1630, in the ship with Governor Winthrop. He settled first in Roxbury, Massachusetts, and soon became a member of the church of which Rev. John Eliot, the Indian Apostle, was pastor. He applied, October 19, 1630, and was admitted a freeman, May 14, 1634. About 1637 he joined the company which made a settlement

at Yarmouth, Massachusetts, where he resided the remainder of his life. He was constable there in 1639. In 1645 he was a drummer in Miles Standish's company that went to the banks opposite Providence. He died in May, 1659, and his wife died October, 1659. Children: William, mentioned below; Mary, born in May, 1637, in Roxbury; Benjamin, born in 1639, in Yarmouth.

(II) William (2), son of William (1) Chase, was born about 1622, in England. He came to America with his parents, and lived in Yarmouth, Massachusetts. He died February 27, 1685. He married——. Children: William, Jacob, John, Elizabeth, Abraham, Joseph, Benjamin, mentioned below; Samuel.

(III) Benjamin, son of William (2) Chase, lived in Portsmouth, Rhode Island. He married, September 21, 1696, in Portsmouth, Amey Borden, born May 30, 1678, daughter of John and Mary (Earle) Borden. Children, according to the Chase Genealogy: Patience, born April 16, 1699; Elizabeth, June 16, 1701; Amey, July 21, 1702; Nathan, mentioned below; Benjamin; Abner.

(IV) Nathan, son of Benjamin Chase, was born at Portsmouth, Rhode Island, January 13, 1704. He married, April 29, 1731, Elizabeth Shaw, of Little Compton, Rhode Island. Children, according to the Portsmouth town records: Borden, born February 28, 1732; Holder, mentioned below; Amey, December 6, 1734; Clark, May 2, 1736; Anna, April 12, 1738; Content, July 5, 1741; Benjamin, December 25, 1747; Hannah, March 15, 1749-50.

(V) Holder, son of Nathan Chase, was born August 24, 1733. He married, February 21, 1760, Freeborn, daughter of Joseph Dennis. Children: Nathan, Sarah, Nathan, Anna, Eliza, Borden, Amey, Abner, Clark, mentioned below; Freeborn.

(VI) Clark, son of Holder Chase, was born in Portsmouth, Rhode Island, in 1781. He lived in Portsmouth on what is known as "Common Fence Point," where he owned one hundred and twenty acres of land. Here he died October 1, 1848, aged sixty-seven years, and was buried in St. Paul's Episcopal Church cemetery. In politics he was a Whig. He married Ann Borden, who died at the home of her son, Philip B. Chase, December 27, 1852, and was buried at St. Paul's cemetery. Children: 1. Simeon, deceased. 2. Amy Ann, married Humphrey Almy, and died in Providence. 3. Borden, a farmer at Portsmouth, which town he represented in the Rhode Island general assembly; later he engaged in business at Fall River, where he died. 4. Philip Briggs, mentioned below. 5. Sarah, married Stephen Davol; died in Fall River. 6. Eliza,

married Charles Fowler; died in Brooklyn, New York. 7. Charles, died in Bristol. 8. Nathaniel B., died in Providence. 9. Alfred Clark, lives on the old homestead.

(VII) Philip Briggs, son of Clark Chase, was born on the old homestead at "Common Fence Point," in 1818. Although the school opportunities there were limited, he acquired a good education by outside studying, and gained much general information. When he was eighteen years of age he took charge of one of his father's farms, now known as the George B. Anthony farm. In 1858 he gave up farming and moved to East Main street (Newtown), in Portsmouth, where he built his home. He was elected town clerk of Portsmouth, and served in that position for forty years, until his death. He was the oldest clerk, with one exception, to serve in the state. Also he was a notary public, and settled many estates. In politics he was a Republican, and was deeply interested in school matters. He became a member of the Methodist Episcopal church when he was seventeen years of age, and served at various times as trustee, teacher of the Bible class, and superintendent of the Sunday school. He was a charter member and past master of Eureka Lodge, No. 22, Free and Accepted Masons, in Portsmouth. He married Sarah Earle Cook, born in Portsmouth, May 16, 1822, daughter of William Earle Cook, a well known blacksmith, who lived to be one hundred and three years old. She died in Portsmouth, April 12, 1908. Children, born in Portsmouth: 1. William Clark, born September 10, 1840, deceased. 2. Eunice Ann, born July 5, 1842; married Dr. Benjamin Greene, of Portsmouth, formerly of Exeter. 3. Philip Stephen, mentioned below. 4. Constant C., born September 3, 1845. 5. Charles E., born August 26, 1847. 6. Nancy H., born February 5, 1849, deceased; married George Peckham, deceased. 7. Sarah Rebecca, born November 5, 1850; married Frank L. Fish, and lives in Taunton, Massachusetts. 8. Isaac Simmons, born February 3, 1852; lives in Providence. 9. Hannah F., born February 5, 1854; married John A. Abbott, and lives at Taunton.

(VIII) Philip Stephen, son of Philip Briggs Chase, was born at Portsmouth, Rhode Island, November 3, 1843, on what is now known as the George B. Anthony farm. He attended the public schools of his native town and was a student in East Greenwich Academy for six months in 1858. After taking a course in the Scholfield Commercial College of Providence, he took up the study of mechanical engineering. He was an apprentice for a time in the office of a civil engineer, but his professional

career was interrupted by an attack of typhoid fever. The civil war called him to the front. He enlisted September 16, 1861, in Battery F, First Rhode Island Light Artillery, Captain James Belger, and was promoted from time to time. He was commissioned second lieutenant, May 14, 1863. He was mustered out at the end of his three years' term of enlistment on the day before he came of age legally, November 2, 1864. He saw much active service. He was in the Burnside Coast Division sent to North Carolina in January, 1862, remaining there until October 30, 1863, when the command went to Newport News, Virginia, marching through the Dismal Swamp. He took part in the raids, skirmishes and engagements in North Carolina, in the march to Goldsboro, in December, 1862, which included the battles of Kingston, Whitehall and Goldsboro. At the opening of the campaign in 1864 his battery became part of the Army of the James and was at the front at Richmond, Petersburg and Bermuda Hundred, fighting a last engagement in September, 1864, at Chaffin's farm in front of Richmond.

After he returned from the war, Mr. Chase became station agent for the Old Colony railroad at North Abington, Massachusetts. Later he came to Providence, where he was employed as clerk and bookkeeper until September 15, 1872, when he became bookkeeper for the board of water commissioners of the city of Providence. This was a position of great responsibility. After the board of public works was established, some six years later, he continued as bookkeeper for that board until July 1, 1889, when he was elected secretary of the State Board of Soldiers' Relief, which was charged with the building of a Soldiers' Home. It was part of his duty to inspect similar institutions in other states and to prepare plans for the Rhode Island Home. The home was erected largely in accordance with the plans he had prepared. He resigned in January, 1895, to become city auditor of Providence and he has been reelected to that office annually since then. He is a Republican in politics, and in 1868-69 represented Portsmouth in the general assembly of Rhode Island. He was a member of the state commission from 1903 to 1907 to relocate the monuments on Exchange Place. He continues a member of the State Board of Soldiers' Relief and is counted among the best friends of the civil war veterans in the state. After the war he served fourteen years in the state militia, beginning as adjutant of the First Light Infantry and for thirteen years he was assistant adjutant-general of the brigade. He has been a member of the Grand Army of the Republic since 1867, and was commander of

Prescott Post, No. 1, in 1879-80, and of the Rhode Island Department in 1883. He was elected quartermaster of Prescott Post, January 1, 1882, and has held that office continuously since then. He has been assistant adjutant-general of the Department of Rhode Island, Grand Army of the Republic, since January, 1894. He is a member of the Commandery of the State of Massachusetts, Military Order of the Loyal Legion of the United States. He is a member of Eureka Lodge, No. 22, Ancient Free and Accepted Masons, of Portsmouth; of Hope Lodge, No. 4, Independent Order of Odd Fellows, of Providence; of Unity Council, No. 277, Royal Arcanum; Myrtle Lodge, No. 15, Ancient Order of United Workmen, and has held at various times offices in each order.

He married, September 8, 1869, Annie Lawton Weaver, born April 4, 1845, daughter of Joseph B. and Abbie Dyer (Marsh) Weaver, of Newport, Rhode Island (see Weaver VII). Children: 1. Joseph Weaver, born in Providence, October 14, 1872, died there April 19, 1889. 2. Abbie Marsh, born in Providence, May 10, 1875; married Duncan A. Hazard, of Newport, and they have one daughter, Phyllis. 3. Annie, born in Providence, February 21, 1877; married George Burdick, lives in Brooklyn, New York, and has one daughter, Eleanor. 4. Philip Stephen, born in Providence, May 17, 1881; married Mabel Thomas, and has a son, Philip Stephen 3d.

(The Weaver Line).

(I) Clement Weaver, the immigrant ancestor, settled in Newport, Rhode Island, where he was on the list of freeman in 1655. In 1671 he served as juryman and in 1678 he was deputy to the general assembly. He died in 1683. He is thought to have lived about three miles from Newport, in what is now Middletown, Rhode Island. He married Mary, born in 1627, daughter of William and Mary Freeborn. Children: Elizabeth, Clement, William, John, Thomas, mentioned below.

(II) Thomas, son of Clement Weaver, served as deputy to the general assembly in 1696-1710-15-21-22-23. He died in 1753, and his will was proved June 18, 1753. He married Mary ———, and lived in Newport and Middletown, Rhode Island. Children: Thomas, Clement, Mary, Benjamin, mentioned below; Elizabeth, Comfort, John.

(III) Benjamin, son of Thomas Weaver, lived in Newport and Middletown, Rhode Island. He received from his father's will, "certain land in Middletown, and buildings where he livith." He died in 1754, and his

widow died in 1763. He married Hannah Coggeshall. Children: Benjamin, born January 18, 1717; Thomas, mentioned below; Hannah, March 18, 1720; Avis, May 26, 1725; Mary, October 10, 1726; Rebecca, July 7, 1734.

(IV) Thomas (2), son of Benjamin Weaver, was born May 1, 1718, died in 1802. He married Ruth Ann Bailey. Children, born at Middletown: Joseph, November 29, 1746; Jacob, November 22, 1748, died August 31, 1754; Hannah, July 26, 1750; Benjamin, February 3, 1754; Perry, mentioned below.

(V) Perry, son of Thomas (2) Weaver, was born in Middletown, Rhode Island, May 5, 1755, died June 27, 1827. He settled in Newport as early as 1780. He married Catherine Goddard, born April 20, 1757, died March 24, 1816.

(VI) Benjamin (2), son of Perry Weaver, was born in Newport, Rhode Island, March 4, 1781. He was one of the most prominent men in Newport, and held various offices of honor and trust. He was a member of the Rhode Island assembly in 1819, in 1837-43, and in 1845-46; in the last years given he was a member of the senate. In 1834 he was a delegate to the Constitutional Convention, and in 1844 was a presidential elector. He died May 11, 1863, and his wife died October 9, 1847. He married Hannah Spooner, born in January, 1783, daughter of Joseph Briggs. Children, born in Newport: Joseph Briggs, mentioned below; John Goddard, born November 25, 1812; Mary Briggs, died unmarried, aged eighty-three years; George Briggs, born 1820; Catherine Goddard, died aged eighteen years; Marion, died in infancy.

(VII) Joseph Briggs, son of Benjamin (2) Weaver, was born in Newport, Rhode Island, November 7, 1810, died there January 20, 1873. He was an influential citizen in Newport, and for many years proprietor of the "Atlantic House." He held many positions of trust; he served as a member of the city council and was representative from Newport to the state assembly. His widow died in Providence, May 6, 1878. He married, June 9, 1833, Albie Dyer, born July 27, 1811, daughter of Benjamin Marsh, of Newport. Children, born at Newport: Benjamin, lived at Orange, New Jersey, an expert draftsman; Clement, lived in Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, and is now deceased; Charles S., died in 1865, aged twenty-five years; Annie Lawton, married Philip Stephen Chase (see Chase VIII); Catherine Goddard, married Joseph T. Bailey, of the firm of Bailey, Banks & Biddle Company, Philadelphia, jewelers, and she is now deceased; two children, died in infancy.

(II) Captain John Holbrook, son of Thomas Holbrook or Holbrooke (q. v.), was born in 1617, died November 23, 1699, aged about eighty-two years, according to his gravestone. He lived at Old Spain in Weymouth, Massachusetts, and seems to have inherited his father's homestead. He was a member of the church before he was admitted a freeman in 1640. He was one of the prominent men of the day and was of much service to his country. He was selectman in 1648 for the first time, and in 1651 was deputy to the general court. He was of the minority of thirteen who on May 7, 1651, refused their assent to the book of ecclesiastical discipline made by a committee and the elders of the churches. He served as representative in 1664-69-71-72-73. In 1668 he, with two others, purchased a nine mile by three quarters of a mile tract of land on the road between Weymouth and Middleborough, and in 1678 he bought John Saffan's farm in Scituate, Massachusetts, of John Hoar, of Concord. He loaned large sums of money to various tradesmen and merchants in Boston, taking out mortgages, and operated on a large scale for the times. On January 20, 1698-99 he sold a corn mill in Weymouth. He served with much distinction in King Philip's war in 1675, defending Weymouth with his company, and also fighting at other places. On June 22, 1676, he was at Concord with thirty men from Norfolk, a county which consisted of the settlements on the Merrimack and Piscataqua rivers, and as commander he drew the pay for twenty-four men in June, August and September, 1675, and also drew sixteen pounds for his own services.

He married (first) Sarah ———, who died January 14, 1643. He married (second) Elizabeth ———, who died June 25, 1688, aged sixty-four years, according to her gravestone. He married (third) Widow Sarah Loring, according to the "Sherborn History," which also says that she survived him. His will was dated July 12, 1699. Children: John, married Abigail Pierce; Abiezer, died unmarried, 1671-72; Samuel, born before January 24, 1644; Hannah, married ——— Pierce; Lois, twin, born May 12, 1658; Eunice, twin of Lois; Experience, born May 23, 1661; Ichabod, mentioned below.

(III) Ichabod Holbrook, son of Captain John Holbrook, was born at Weymouth, Massachusetts, May 20, 1662, died December 14, 1718. He inherited his father's homestead at Old Spain, Weymouth. He married Sarah Turner, who died December 20, 1739. Children, born at Weymouth: Abiezer, May 7,

1689; David, mentioned below; Sarah, January 13, 1694; Elisha, inherited half his grandfather's land and house in Boston; John, born November 28, 1699.

(IV) David Holbrook, son of Ichabod Holbrook, was born at Weymouth, Massachusetts, September, 1690, and lived in Weymouth and Braintree, Massachusetts. He married, 1716, Marcy Pittey. Children: David, born June 26, 1717; Ichabod, March 12, 1719; Nehemiah, mentioned below; Mary, November 21, 1726; Ruth, baptized December 13, 1730.

(V) Nehemiah Holbrook, son of David Holbrook, was born May 16, 1722, died April 4, 1752. He and his wife were received into the second church at Braintree in 1745. He died intestate, and administration on his estate was granted to his widow, May 15, 1752. James Penniman was appointed guardian of the three children on March 6, 1753. He married, May 10, 1744, Christian Thayer, and she married (second) ——— French, of Stoughton. Children: Nehemiah, mentioned below; William, born April 2, 1747; Elizabeth, December 25, 1749.

(VI) Sergeant Nehemiah (2) Holbrook, son of Nehemiah (1) Holbrook, was born May 6, 1745. He received from his grandfather a deed for half his house and five acres of land in Boston, April 30, 1763. He lived in South Braintree. He served in the revolution, and the record of his service is taken from vol. viii, page 85, of "Massachusetts Soldiers and Sailors of the Revolution." He was second clerk of Captain John Vinton's company, in the Braintree Company of Grenadiers, Colonel Benjamin Lincoln's regiment, April 19, 1775, and later was sergeant. He served in Captain Moses French's company, Colonel Joseph Palmer's regiment at Braintree, March, 1776. He was corporal in Captain Stephen Penniman's company, Colonel Dike's regiment, in December, 1776, and February, 1777, and was made sergeant in January, 1777. Probably he or perhaps his son Nehemiah was in the government service under Captain Thomas Cushing, from October 2, 1785, to October 25, 1786. He married Elizabeth Hubbard, probably. Children: Nehemiah, mentioned below; Caleb, married Susanna Holbrook; Joshua, born October 14, 1773; Rebecca, married Nathaniel Whiting; Mary, married John Tower; ———, married Lemuel Whiting; Olive, married Luther Thayer.

(VII) Nehemiah (3) Holbrook, son of Sergeant Nehemiah (2) Holbrook, married Sarah Wild, and lived in South Braintree. Children, born in Braintree: Nehemiah R., of Braintree; Ludovicus W., of Braintree; Sarah F.,

married (first) Jeremiah Snell, (second) Silas Snow; Caleb J., married Mary Whiting; Levi Wild, married Esther Curtis; Jerusha Thayer, married Emmons Thayer; Asa W., mentioned below; William P., married (first) Caroline Johnson, (second) Fanny Richards.

(VIII) Asa W. Holbrook, son of Nehemiah (3) Holbrook, was born at Braintree, Massachusetts, April 17, 1812, died at Stoughton, Massachusetts. He was a shoemaker by trade and lived at Stoughton. He married Harriet N. Littlefield. Children, born in Braintree: Asa W., born August 19, 1834; Randall, October 13, 1837; William H., mentioned below.

(IX) William H. Holbrook, son of Asa W. Holbrook, was born in Braintree, Massachusetts, May 29, 1841, died at Stoughton. He was educated in the public schools. He learned the trade of iron forging, and for many years was a manufacturer of pegging awls for shoemakers, living in the town of Stoughton and conducting his business there. He married Rebecca J. Laughlin, who was of Scotch ancestry, born in Ireland. She resides in Stoughton. Children: 1. Charles Forest, born at North Bridgewater, Massachusetts; married Elsie Tisdale and had three children. 2. Walter Clifford, born at North Bridgewater; married Alice (Williams) Wells, widow of Horace Wells, and had three children. 3. Henry E., mentioned below. 4. Fred J., born at North Easton, Massachusetts, living at Manchester. 5. William Bradford, born at Brockton, Massachusetts. 6. Harriet E., born at Stoughton; married Thomas Hern and had five children. 7. Herbert J., born at Stoughton, died in February, 1912, unmarried.

(X) Henry E. Holbrook, son of William H. Holbrook, was born at North Easton, Massachusetts, March 21, 1870. He attended the public schools at Stoughton, and at the age of seventeen started his business career as junior partner of the firm of Wentworth & Holbrook. The clothing store was conducted with much success from the first and was continued until 1895, when Mr. Holbrook engaged in the real estate and insurance business in Stoughton. In this line of business he has also been successful and is counted among the leading real estate men of the town. He has held various offices of trust and honor. In 1909 and 1910 he was representative from his district to the general court of Massachusetts and served on the committee on insurance during both terms. He has been chairman of the Republican town committee for four years and is one of the most influential and prominent Republicans of this section. He is a member of the Universalist Parish; Stoughton Lodge, No. 72, Independent Order of Odd Fellows; Rising

Star Lodge, Free and Accepted Masons; Pecumit Tribe, Improved Order of Red Men; Chemung Lodge, No. 150, Knights of Pythias, and the New England Order of Protection.

He married, January 1, 1891, Della V. Blackstone, born in Bristol, New Hampshire, daughter of Benjamin Edward and Nancy Jane (Kidder) Blackstone. Children: Henry E. Jr., born March 29, 1903; Della V., born at Stoughton, September 9, 1904.

This family occupies a prominent position in the civil, commercial, judicial and military history of Rhode Island. The lineage given herewith is that of Judge Jeffrey Hazard of the sixth generation, who from 1810 to 1818 was judge of the supreme court of Rhode Island, and who later served as lieutenant governor of the state. Two of his grandsons, sons of John Hazard, were the late General John G. Hazard, one of the most conspicuous of Rhode Island's officers in the civil war, and the late Captain Jeffrey Hazard, a resident until recently of Providence, where he was president of the Hazard Cotton Company.

(I) Thomas Hazard, born in 1610, appears first of record in America in Boston in 1635; was admitted a freeman there in 1638, and two years later of Portsmouth, Rhode Island. He was one of the founders and first town officers of Newport, along with Coddington, Easton, Coggeshall, Brenton, the Clarkes Bull and Dyer. Mr. Hazard was made a freeman of Newport in 1639, and in 1640 was appointed a member of the general court of elections. His first wife, Martha, died in 1669, and he married (second) Martha, widow of Thomas Sheriff. His children were: Robert, of whom further; Elizabeth; Hannah; and Martha.

(II) Robert, son of Thomas and Martha Hazard, was born in 1635. He was admitted a freeman of Portsmouth, Rhode Island, in 1665, and from that time until 1698 his name often appears in the colonial records as chosen to fill some important position. In 1671 he bought 500 acres of land in Kings Town, and in 1687 he was taxed in that town; and not long thereafter he built his house there. This house was still standing in the early part of the nineteenth century. In 1695 he gave to his son George the larger part of his Kings Town purchase. In 1710, a short time before his death, Robert sold to his son Robert (2) the remaining part of his farm, with "my manor house where I now live," and the latter, in 1718, gave it by will to his son Robert (3), after his mother's death, making three Roberts who had successively owned the old house.

The last, upon the death of his grandmother in 1739, sold to his uncle George the remaining part of the farm; it went next by will in 1743 to George's son, Colonel Thomas, who in 1748 sold it to John Rose. In 1695 Robert Hazard gave his son Jeremiah two hundred acres of land in Tiverton. Robert Hazard died in 1710. He married Mary, born in 1639, daughter of Thomas and Anne Brownell, who lived to be one hundred years old, dying January 28, 1739, her obituary setting forth that she was accounted a very useful gentlewoman, etc. His children were: Thomas, born in 1660; George; Stephen; Martha; Mary; Robert (2), of whom further; Jeremiah, born March 26, 1675; and Hannah.

(III) Robert (2), son of Robert (1) and Mary (Brownell) Hazard, died in 1718, his will being proved in November of that year. He married Amey, who died in 1718, a few months prior to her husband. His will gave to his son Jeffrey three hundred acres of land which he called "the farm where I now live." It was probably in that part of Kings Town which became Exeter. To his son Thomas he gave two hundred acres in Kings Town, and one hundred and sixty acres in Westerly. To his son Robert he gave the old manor house, and one hundred and twenty acres, given him by his father; but Robert was not to have possession of the house and twenty acres until after his grandmother's death. To each of his daughters, he gave, when of age one hundred pounds. His children were: Jeffrey, born September 29, 1698; Susannah, born January 16, 1701; Robert (3), of whom further; Thomas, born June 18, 1713; Amey, born September 20, 1715; and Mary, born May 14, 1718.

(IV) Robert (3), son of Robert (2) and Amey Hazard, was born June (or January), 19, 1703, died in 1775. Early in life Mr. Hazard removed to East Greenwich, in which town are recorded the births of all his children. In 1739 he sold the old homestead with one hundred acres to his uncle George. By the terms of his father's will he was to have possession of the old home only after the death of his grandmother, which occurred in 1739. He married, in March, 1727, Martha ———, and the event is recorded in North Kingstown. His children were: Robert (4), born September 19, 1728; Amey, born in November, 1733; Sarah, born May 6, 1734; Jeremiah, of whom further; Mary, born December 21, 1738; Hannah, born March 19, 1741; Jeffrey, born October 6, 1743; and Thomas.

(V) Jeremiah, son of Robert (3) and Martha Hazard, was born July 25, 1736, and died in 1773. In his will written in that year

he gave to his son Jeffrey "all my lands lying in Exeter and in West Greenwich; to wife Phebe, all lands lying in Coventry (one hundred and fifty acres); to daughter, Abigail," etc. The will was admitted to probate December 14, 1773. He married, November 6, 1760, Phebe Tillinghast. His children were: Jeffrey, of whom further; and Abigail.

(VI) Jeffrey, son of Jeremiah and Phebe (Tillinghast) Hazard, born in 1762, died in December, 1840. He was lieutenant-governor of Rhode Island from 1833 to 1835, and again from 1836 to 1837. He was also for many years a representative in the general assembly, and chief justice of the court of common pleas, and judge of the supreme court from 1810 to 1818. He married Amey, born in 1773, daughter of Thomas Tillinghast. She died June 3, 1870. His children were: Amey, born in 1791, married Robert, son of John Hazard; Thomas Jefferson, born June 17, 1795; Willard, born in 1799; John, of whom further; and Phebe.

(VII) John, son of Jeffrey and Amey (Tillinghast) Hazard, was born in 1804, died in Providence, January 7, 1885. Mrs. Hazard survived her husband, and died on May 12, 1888, aged eighty-one years. John Hazard was a farmer in early life and resided in Exeter, Rhode Island. Later he removed to Providence, where he was engaged at mercantile pursuits. He was a Democrat in political sentiment, and at one time was a representative from Exeter to the general assembly. He married Margaret, daughter of Robert Crandall, and their children were: John Gardiner, of whom further; and Jeffrey, of whom further.

(VIII) General John Gardiner Hazard, son of John and Margaret (Crandall) Hazard, was born April 15, 1832, in the town of Exeter, Rhode Island, died May 15, 1897, in Providence. He was one of Rhode Island's foremost citizen-soldiers. The breaking out of the civil war found him engaged in mercantile pursuits at Providence. His patriotism and the stirring events of the spring and summer of 1861 led him to tender his services to his country. He was commissioned first lieutenant, First Rhode Island Light Artillery, August 8, 1861; assisted in the organization of Batteries B and C; accompanied the latter to Washington, and was soon after transferred to Battery A. He was ordered to accompany General William's brigade to Ball's Bluff on the day of the battle there, and arrived on the ground at daylight the following morning. The day was spent in getting canal boats in readiness, and putting on board the battery and horses. After dark he was ordered to un-

ship, as the troops already across were ordered back to Maryland's side of the Potomac. This move of crossing to the Virginia side of the river was simply a feint to prevent the enemy making another, prior to our troops returning, which could only be done under cover of night. The following day the battery returned to its old camping ground at Darnstown. About the first of November Lieutenant Hazard was ordered to report to General Charles P. Stone, at Poolesville, Maryland, where his battery remained during the winter, sending out a section weekly to do picket duty. During the great portion of the winter lieutenant Hazard was in command of the battery, Captain Tomkins being absent on sick leave. Early in the spring the battery accompanied General Sedgewick to Harper's Ferry, from which point two or three expeditions were made up the valley to Charlestown and Winchester, resulting only in slight skirmishes. In April, the battery was ordered to Washington to ship for Fortress Monroe. Arriving at that point, the division was united to Sumner's Corps, the Second. Lieutenant Hazard accompanied the battery up the Peninsula, and was almost daily engaged in the siege of Yorktown. At the raising of the siege it was put on shipboard on the York river and landed at West Point, where it joined the main part of the army again at Camp Winfield Scott. June 30, crossing the Chickahominy, it was engaged in the battle of Fair Oaks, after which it remained in this work until the retreat was ordered to the James river. The battery was engaged almost constantly, as was the entire army, from the time it started until it reached the river,—more severely for the battery, perhaps, at Peach Orchard, White Oak Swamp and Glendale. At Malvern Hill it was not ordered into the fight, yet sustained loss from the enemy's artillery.

On August 20, 1862, Lieutenant Hazard was commissioned captain of Battery B, and took command September 1, at Alexandria, on its arrival from the Peninsula. It then rejoined the Second Corps, and accompanied it through Maryland, South Mountain, thence to the battle of Antietam. From here the army went into camp in and about Harper's Ferry, to refit and re-organize. The battery at this time was in a particularly bad condition, horses worn out, men were ragged, and from constant marching day and night, the men had become slack in discipline. These evils, with the assistance of Lieutenants George W. Adams, Horace S. Bloodgood and G. Lyman Dwight, were speedily overcome. In October, 1862, Captain Hazard proceeded with the army to Warrenton, and from there after the change

in command to Falmouth, opposite Fredericksburg, where the battery remained in camp until ordered into the battle of Fredericksburg. On the 12th he was engaged from daylight until late in the day in shelling the same. On the morning of the 13th he was ordered across the river to report to Major-General O. O. Howard, commanding Second Division of the corps. The infantry having been repulsed again and again many hard hours of fighting, it was decided to send Battery B to the extreme front in a very exposed position, within one hundred and fifty yards of the enemy's line and under a heavy cross fire of their artillery. Their orders were to go in on the run, or they would never succeed in getting into position at all. They did so, but had remained there only about twenty minutes when they were ordered out, with a severe loss of men and horses. General Couch afterward told Captain Hazard that he did not expect to see him get out without losing his command, but that he considered the sacrifice called for, as the infantry were getting very much demoralized. The horses of Captain Hazard and Lieutenant Bloodgood were shot under them during the battle.

In April, 1863, Captain Hazard was made chief of artillery of the corps. At the same time a complete change was made in the organization of the artillery of the army of the Potomac. The artillery of each corps was taken from the division and made into a separate brigade by itself, and placed under the sole command of the chief of artillery, who was made, by the order, a brigade commander. After the fatal blunder of General Hooker at Chancellorsville, the enemy left our front on their memorable campaign into Maryland and Pennsylvania. Captain Hazard's brigade accompanied the Second Corps on the chase after Lee to the battle of Gettysburg, where, after three days' terrific fighting, Lee retreated across the Potomac. After following him to Falling Waters our army was put in motion for Virginia, and struck the enemy again near Culpeper. The Second Corps had been in a severe fight with a portion of the enemy at Auburn Hill and Bristoe Station, Captain Hazard's command taking a very important part in the result of the day.

Soon after, the army went into winter quarters on the Rapidan. In April, 1864, Captain Hazard was made major of his regiment, and assigned to the command of the Second Brigade of the Artillery Reserves. When the army broke camp on the 4th of May, he accompanied his brigade to the Wilderness; thence to Spottsylvania, where the brigade was

attached to that part of General Tidball's of the Second Corps, with which he continued through the battle of the Po, Mattapony, North Anna and Cold Harbor, to Petersburg. On July 1, 1864, General Tidball was ordered to West Point as commander and the consolidated brigade was placed under Major Hazard's command. The brigade was engaged almost daily from May 5 until August 1; and from that time, until about September 1, it remained quiet, with the exception of the battle of Deep Bottom, and the unfortunate repulse at Ream's Station, where he lost eight guns and all the officers of Battery B, captured by the enemy.

On August 8, Major Hazard was made lieutenant-colonel by brevet, for "gallant and meritorious services." During the fall and winter of 1864, his command occupied various forts in the works in front of Petersburg, at times withdrawing a few batteries for some of the various moves and expeditions sent out during the winter. Most of the time he occupied the line, Colonel Hazard had in his command nineteen light, four heavy and six mortar batteries, stationed at the most important points and requiring the greatest care and watchfulness. On March 28 the brigade broke camp and moved with the corps across Hatch's Run, where they engaged the enemy, in connection with the grand advance of the whole army. Richmond and Petersburg falling, they pursued the enemy to Appomattox Court House, their corps being immediately on the heels of Lee's army. They were constantly skirmishing with them to the very hour of their surrender. The last battle engaged in was at Farmersville, April 7 and 8. On May 3, 1865, Lieutenant-Colonel Hazard was made colonel by brevet for meritorious services. He was recommended for these brevets by his superior officers several months prior. He accompanied his brigade from Virginia to Washington, and participated in the grand review. At the disbanding of the artillery, he was ordered to report with his regiment (Colonel Tompkins and Lieutenant-Colonel Tompkins having been mustered out), to Rhode Island, and on July 1, was mustered out. On the 11th of July, General Hazard was commissioned colonel of the Fifth United States Volunteers, retaining his brevet rank, and ordered by the secretary of war to make his headquarters at Fort Wadsworth, Staten Island, New York harbor, and he commanded that post until March 9, 1866, when his regiment was mustered out of service. After the war the greater part of the active business life of General Hazard was passed in the south,

making his headquarters at New Orleans, engaged in the cotton business. He made a number of business trips abroad.

General Hazard died May 15, 1897, in Providence, Rhode Island. His funeral took place from Grace Episcopal Church, May 18, there being present besides friends a large representation of the Loyal Legion of which the deceased had been a member. The interment was at Swan Point Cemetery, Providence. The Providence *Daily Journal*, in its issue for May 19, 1897, said: "The reputation which General Hazard earned by his valor during the struggle of the Rebellion was well sustained by his upright life in the time of peace which followed its close. That he held the love and respect of all who knew him was fully evidenced by the large number of friends who gathered in the church to pay the last tribute possible to the deceased." The Providence *News*, for May 18, 1897, also paid him a tribute: "The late John Gardiner Hazard, to whose memory the last tributes are today paid, was one of Rhode Island's gallant soldiers during the war of the Rebellion, and though his business career was made outside the home boundaries, he had a large acquaintance here and was greatly liked and esteemed in many circles. His sudden death was a shock to these many friends, for though the severe service of the soldier had undoubtedly had its effects on his physical constitution, he had all the spirit of young manhood, and was a charming associate wherever he moved."

(VIII) Captain Jeffrey Hazard, second son of John and Margaret (Crandall) Hazard, and only brother of General John G. Hazard, was born in Exeter, Rhode Island, September 23, 1835, died in Providence, November 21, 1911. He received his education in the Providence high school, and previous to the breaking out of the civil war was engaged as teller in the Manufacturers' Bank. Early in the war, October 5, 1861, he was commissioned second lieutenant of Battery A, First Rhode Island Light Infantry, and later commissioned first lieutenant and appointed regimental adjutant. His war record following is taken from Bartlett's "Memoirs of Rhode Island Officers" (1867): "While connected with this battery he distinguished himself by his bravery in the many battles in which he took part. Among these were Ball's Bluff, Yorktown, Fair Oaks, Malvern Hill and Antietam. At the latter engagement the only officers present with Captain Tompkins were Captain Hazard, then first lieutenant, and first lieutenant Charles F. Mason. The battery gained for itself great credit in this battle, holding as it did an advanced and important position under a heavy

infantry and artillery fire. On the 1st of October, 1862, he was promoted to the captaincy of Battery H, which had been enlisted in Providence under Captain Hamlin. Under orders the battery was taken to Camp Barry, Washington, where it suffered the loss of a large number of men, mostly foreigners who had enlisted for the bounty alone. The company was then supplied by an assignment of twenty-seven men from General Stannard's Vermont Brigade which was enlisted for nine months. The "Memoirs of Rhode Island Officers" continues:

At the time of the battle of Chancellorsville one section was ordered by General Abercrombie to be taken to Rappahannock Station where it remained nine days with the Twelfth Vermont Regiment. Upon the return of this section, the whole battery was ordered to Chantilly, where it remained until Hooker's army passed through Maryland and Pennsylvania. The purpose was to join the army in its march against Lee, who was concentrating his forces at Gettysburg, Pennsylvania. It marched on the 28th of July, 1863, to Arlington Heights, reported to Brigadier General Barry, and was ordered to Camp Barry, near Washington, D. C. Here it remained two days, then marched to Long Bridge, and reported to General De Russy, and afterwards to Camp Barry, near Fort Ward, reporting to Colonel H. L. Abbott, commanding the Third Brigade, Department South of the Potomac. About this time the enlistment of the men assigned from the Vermont Brigade expired, depleting the ranks of the Company to such an extent that it seemed improbable that the Battery could get out of the Department of Washington and reach the front. Under these circumstances, on the 17th of August, 1863, Captain Hazard resigned his command.

After his resignation from the service, Captain Hazard returned to Providence and entered the employ of the American Wood Pulp Company. The manufacture of paper from wood in America began in this company's mill at Royers Ford, Pennsylvania. Later Captain Hazard was employed by William H. Reynolds, a cotton broker of Providence, remaining with him until 1868, when Captain Hazard formed a partnership with A. Duncan Chapin in the cotton brokerage business under the firm name of Hazard & Chapin. The partnership continued until 1894 when it was dissolved, and the Hazard Cotton Company was formed, Captain Hazard being elected president, which office he held until his death. He was the oldest active cotton merchant in the city. The other officers of the firm during his presidency were: L. H. Hazard, treasurer and F. O. Allen, secretary.

In politics Captain Hazard was a Republican, although his father and brother were Democrats. He never cared for public office. He was a companion of the Military Order of

the Loyal Legion, Massachusetts Commandery; a member of the Marine Artillery Veteran Corps, of Providence; and of Prescott Post, No. 1, Grand Army of the Republic. He was connected as a member with the Hope Club, Squantum Club and Providence Art Club, and was prominent in the city's best social circles. In his religious faith he was a communicant and vestryman of Grace Church.

Captain Jeffrey Hazard married, October 20, 1865, Anna Hartwell, a native of Providence, daughter of John B. and Harriet (Hall) Hartwell. Their children were: 1. Lauriston Hartwell, of whom further. 2. Jeffrey, born December 28, 1867, died December 24, 1883. 3. John Hartwell, born May 20, 1870, died July 24, 1871. 4. Margaret Crandall, born April 10, 1872, died May 23, 1881. 5. Marion, born August 3, 1874, married Leland H. Littlefield, of Providence. 6. Harriet Hall, born August 11, 1877. 7. Anna Rosalind, born October 8, 1882, married William H. Barnum, of Mamaroneck, New York, now living in New York City. Children: Rosalind; William H. (2), died in infancy; Harriet, born in 1912.

(IX) Lauriston Hartwell, son of Captain Jeffrey and Anna (Hartwell) Hazard, was born November 22, 1866. His early education was obtained in private schools. He next attended Providence high school, and then entered Brown University, from which he was graduated as Bachelor of Arts with the class of 1889. Since that year he has been associated with his father, and since the formation of the Hazard Cotton Company he has been treasurer of the organization. With the death of Captain Jeffrey Hazard in November, 1911, the office of president of the firm came to Lauriston H. Hazard, who also continued as treasurer. F. O. Allen, besides continuing as secretary, became assistant treasurer. They are successful cotton merchants, and the establishment does a widespread business.

Mr. Hazard belongs to various clubs and fraternities, including the Psi Upsilon college organization, the Agawam Hunt Club, the Hope Club, the Providence Art Club, and the Squantum Association. He belongs to the Republican party, and is a zealous worker in the Rhode Island Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Children of which he is the president. In 1913 was elected a trustee of Butler Hospital. He is also a member and vestryman of Grace Church, Providence.

Lauriston H. Hazard, married, June 19, 1907, Elizabeth Paine, daughter of Adjutant-General Frederic Mosley Sackett, of Providence (see Sackett III). Their children are:

Elizabeth, born August 21, 1908; and Marion, December 29, 1910.

(The Sackett Line).

About one hundred years ago a branch of the Sackett family moved to Providence, Rhode Island, from Massachusetts, where the first of the line seems to have been Simon Sackett, of Cambridge, 1632.

(II) Adnah Sackett, son of John Sackett, of Massachusetts, was born in the valley of the Connecticut river, in 1797, died February 15, 1860. He journeyed when a mere lad, mostly on foot, to Providence, where he later learned the trade of a jeweler. He was apprenticed to the firm of Jenckes & Jastram, and later began the manufacture of jewelry himself, so that from his humble beginnings he amassed a fortune. For many years he was the head of the firm of Sackett, Davis & Company, manufacturing jewelers. He was a man of means and influence, as well as forceful character, and took an active and prominent part in politics. He was a Democrat of the old school. Twice, in both 1848 and 1849, he was selected by his party as their candidate for governor of Rhode Island. At the time of his death, and for some years previously he was chairman of the Democratic State Central Committee, and the call for the convention to be held the day after his death was issued over his signature. For eleven years prior to his death he was one of the inspectors of the state prison, and in that capacity, his sound judgment, large experience and thorough business habits were of great service to that institution and the state. He was married several times, and was survived by children of his wife, Eliza Hubbard (Adams) Sackett, who died in 1847. Children: Lucy Adeline, now deceased, married John B. Hall; Helen Preston, married Henry B. Barstow; Maria Louise, now deceased, married Charles F. Page; Frederic Mosley, of whom further; and Charles Adams, a resident of New London, Connecticut.

(III) General Frederic Mosley Sackett, son of Hon. Adnah Sackett, was born February 26, 1840, died 1913, in Providence, Rhode Island. He acquired his early education at Mount Pleasant Academy, Amherst, Massachusetts, and was prepared for college at Phillips Academy, Exeter, New Hampshire, and then entered Brown University, from which institution he was graduated with the class of 1861, with the degree of Master of Arts.

He enlisted in 1861 in the First Rhode Island Detached Militia, under General Burn-

side. After graduating he cast in his lot with Battery C, First Rhode Island Light Artillery, which was organized in that summer. Commissioned by the governor of Rhode Island as lieutenant in October, 1861, he went with the battery to form part of the army of the Potomac. The names of the following battles in which the First Rhode Island took part were inscribed upon its colors by order of General Meade: Yorktown, Hanover Court House, Mechanicsville, Gaines' Mills, Malvern Hill, Second Bull Run, Antietam, Fredericksburg, Chancellorsville, Gettysburg, Rappahannock Station, Wilderness, Spottsylvania, Cold Harbor, Petersburg, Opequan, Fisher's Hill and Cedar Creek. For a time Lieutenant Sackett was in command of the battery, until severely wounded at the battle of Chancellorsville, May 3, 1863. Resigning his commission in October he returned home with an honorable war record. Taking up the pursuits of civil life he was engaged from 1864 to 1882 in the woolen manufacturing business, and from 1882 to 1892 he served as treasurer of the Richmond Paper Company. On November 4, 1895 he was appointed adjutant-general of Rhode Island, a position he held until 1911. He was a member of the Hope Club, of Providence, and of the University Club of New York; the Military Order of the Loyal Legion, Massachusetts Commandery; and Rodman Post, Grand Army of the Republic.

He married, November 15, 1866, Emma Louise, daughter of Daniel and Louise (Thurber) Paine, and had the following children: 1. Frederic M. (2), graduated from Brown University in 1890, and from Harvard Law School in 1893; practiced law in Columbus, and Cincinnati, Ohio, and Louisville, Kentucky, his present residence; married Olive, daughter of James B. and Cora C. Speed, of Louisville, no children. 2. Elizabeth Paine, of previous mention, married Lauriston Hartwell Hazard (see Hazard IX). 3. Henry Weston, attended Brown University; is now connected with the firm of Richardson & Clark, bankers and brokers, of Providence. 4. Franklin Page, graduated from Brown University in 1896; is paymaster in the United States Navy, which he entered in 1899; married Marion Edgar Leech, of Washington, D. C.

This is one of the oldest of the VIALI. New England families, and its history is of more than ordinary interest in very many respects.

(1) John Viall, the first of whom we have record in this country, was probably born in England about 1619, and according to the sec-

ond report of the record commissioners of Boston, was allowed to become an inhabitant of that town, January 11, 1639. He was admitted a freeman of Boston, June 2, 1641, and joined the first church in Boston, "The Old South," on that date. The first record of real estate owned by John Viall in Boston is found in the "Book of Possessions" of land-owners. "31. 5m., 1647. John Viall, one house and garden, containing one-half acre, bounded on the east, Richard Woodhouse; west, highway; north, George Griggs; south, marsh and cove." John Viall purchased the "Ship Tavern," Boston, probably in 1662, as his petition to keep a tavern is dated May 7, 1662. The following account of this old tavern is to be found in the "Memorial History of Boston," edited by Justin Winsor, of Cambridge, Massachusetts:

One old house, which until a few years ago stood upon the corner of North and Clarke Sts., happily does not belong to this category. We mean the Old Ship Tavern, or "Noah's Ark," as it is often called from the rough representation of a ship over a door. This old house is supposed to have been built previous to 1650. Its first known owner was Capt. Thos. Hawkins, a busy, restless ship builder, who owned a ship yard near his house, made many voyages, was cast away three times, and at length, as if determined to show that he was not born to be hanged, lost his life by shipwreck. In the apportionment of his estate, "his brick house and lands" were set off to his widow, from whom, indirectly, it passed to one John Viall, by whom it was kept as an inn, or ordinary, as far back as 1655. It was in a room in this inn that Sir Robert Carr, the Royal Commissioner, assaulted the constable, and wrote the defiant letter to Governor Leverett. The house was built of English brick laid in the English bond. It has deep projecting jetties, Lutheran attic windows, and floor timbers of the antique triangular shape. It was originally only two stories high, but a third story has been added by a later occupant. A large crack in the front wall was supposed caused by the earthquake of 1663, "which made all New England tremble."

According to the records of the Massachusetts Bay, vol. 5, p. 489, we find as follows: "Ship Tavern Headquarters of Recruits for Army and Navy. All gentlemen soldiers or seamen, willing to serve His Majesty in the expedition against certain suspected pirates were ordered to repair with sufficient and complete arms to Mr. John Vyall at the Ship Tavern, Boston, where Cap. Sampson Waters was to enter their names and go on board a brigantine to sail in pursuit of pirates, 1685." John Viall was the owner and occupant of the Ship Tavern Inn as late as 1679, at which time he removed to Swansea, and still later became a proprietor in the Narragansett country. We find his name on record, January 20, 1680, when he became the owner of one hundred and fifteen acres on or near Annawomiscott brook, and he died February 26, 1685-86.

John Viall married (first) Mary ———, whose death occurred between 1656 and 1664; (second) Elizabeth, daughter of Richard Smith, who was the senior of Narragansett Country and the first town clerk of Bristol. Children by first marriage: Hopestill, born August 14, 1639, married, July 1, 1659. William Shute; Mary, born November 30, 1641; John, baptized June 2, 1644; Nathaniel, born July 23, 1646; Mercy, born March 11, 1649; Sarah, born March 15, 1651-52; Joseph, born June 4, 1654; Abigail, born October 21, 1656. Children by second marriage: James, baptized in Boston, June 12, 1664; Samuel, born November 25, 1667, died in Bristol, Rhode Island, June 10, 1749; Elizabeth, born April 16, 1670; Benjamin, see forward; Jonathan, died in Barrington in 1724.

(II) Benjamin Viall, third son and fourth child of John and Elizabeth (Smith) Viall, was baptized April 14, 1672, died in Rehoboth, Massachusetts, September 6, 1750. He was a man of prominence in Barrington, Massachusetts (now Rhode Island), having held many town offices. A list of them is as follows: Assessor of taxes, 1717-19-25; selectman, 1718-19-22-23-26; town treasurer, 1723-25-26-27; moderator, 1725; ensign in militia, 1723-24-25-26-27; school committee, 1724. September 1, 1708, Benjamin Viall and his brother bought of Samuel Cranston, of Newport, the estate in Swansea and Rehoboth formerly owned by Noah Floyd, of Swansea, and which was originally a part of the "Willet" estate. Benjamin Viall married (first) in Rehoboth, May 26, 1701, Esther Wiswall, (second) Sarah ———. Children, all by first marriage: John, baptized in Rehoboth, March 19, 1704-05, died before 1750; Nathaniel, see forward; Thomas; Hannah, married, June 29, 1735, Joshua Smith; Esther, born 1716, married (intent published), September 3, 1744, Captain Ephraim Tiffany, of Warren, and died in Barrington, March 19, 1792.

(III) Nathaniel Viall, second son and child of Benjamin and Esther (Wiswall) Viall, was baptized in Rehoboth, Massachusetts, November 11, 1705, died February 19, 1800. He was a constable in Barrington in 1743. He married Alethea, born 1704, died May 26, 1787, daughter of Thomas Allen. Children: Samuel, born 1730, killed on board the galley "Spitfire," by an explosion of gunpowder, April 2, 1777; Benjamin, see forward; John, born May 25, 1734, died February 20, 1756; Elizabeth, born February 24, 1735; Alethea, born 1739, died July 25, 1768.

(IV) Benjamin (2) Viall, second son and child of Nathaniel and Alethea (Allen) Viall,

was born 1731, died March 22, 1819. He married, in Warren; January 23, 1755, Keziah Brown, who died November 4, 1812. Children: Johanna, born December 22, 1755, married, December 3, 1778, Peleg Paine, of Rehoboth; John, born November 26, 1759, became a captain, was twice married, and died, April 7, 1833; Nathaniel, see forward; Alethea, born April 17, 1765, married November 19, 1786, Joseph Bicknell, of Barrington, Rhode Island; Hezekiah, born May 10, 1772, died October 11, 1849.

(V) Nathaniel (2) Viall, second son and third child of Benjamin (2) and Keziah (Brown) Viall, was born April 11, 1762, died December 31, 1852. He served as a private in the war of the revolution, on the Island of Rhode Island, and received a pension for services from the United States government. (See U. S. Pension Department, Washington, District of Columbia, and "Bicknell's History of Barrington," p. 395). Nathaniel Viall married, April 28, 1783, Patience, born in Rehoboth, February 24, 1763, died June 11, 1854, daughter of John Rogers and Hannah (Kinnicut) Richmond, through whom the line traces back to John Alden (see Alden VII forward). Children: Richmond, born November 8, 1789, died unmarried, March 31, 1814; Ora, born June 9, 1791, died unmarried, July 7, 1876; Nancy, born January 15, 1793, died unmarried, August 29, 1816; Anson, see forward; Hannah, born February 28, 1799; Nathaniel, born March 14, 1803, died in Providence, April 8, 1847.

(VI) Anson Viall, second son and fourth child of Nathaniel (2) and Patience (Richmond) Viall, was born April 9, 1795, died November 3, 1866. He married, March 29, 1832, Elizabeth Bicknell (see Bicknell VII). Children: Mary, married Edward R. Wheeler; Richmond, see forward; Amey; Nathaniel, born April, 1836, died June 10, 1856; Elizabeth.

(VII) Richmond Viall, eldest son and second child of Anson and Elizabeth (Bicknell) Viall, was born December 16, 1834, in Barrington, Rhode Island, but was educated in the public schools of Seekonk, now East Providence, whither his father had removed. At the age of seventeen years he left school and entered the employ of Briggs, Hough & Stone, in Providence, where he learned the jeweler's trade. His apprenticeship was of three years' duration, and a further year was spent with this firm, Mr. Viall living in the home of Mr. Hough, a member of the firm, during this period. He removed to Attleboro in 1857, where he plied his trade until the outbreak of the civil war, and he never resumed it

afterward. For a time he was in the employ of Heddell Daggett, a manufacturer of cavalry sabres, remaining with him until January 5, 1863, and leaving for Providence the following day. There he became a machine hand in the shops of J. R. Brown & Sharpe, earning one dollar and fifty cents per day, or fifteen cents per hour. On January 1, 1864, we find the first record of Mr. Viall's name as a foreman on sewing machine castings, having charge of thirty-seven men. When the firm removed to its present location in 1872, Mr. Viall was given entire charge of the sewing machine department, and his working force had been greatly increased. He was made superintendent of the entire plant, February 16, 1878, a position he retained to the time of his death, November 16, 1911. He watched its growth from a shop employing one hundred and twenty-five to one hundred and fifty men, to a modern plant, giving employment to more than four thousand men. The work of this huge enterprise too thoroughly engaged the attention and time of Mr. Viall to permit him to attend personally to public affairs, but he gave his staunch support to the Republican party on national questions. In local politics he preferred to form his opinions independently. His religious affiliation was with the Central Congregational Church.

Mr. Viall married, June 1, 1859, Eliza Nelson Cole, and had children: One that died in infancy; William Angell, see forward; Richmond Irvin, born in Providence, November 6, 1863, died June 10, 1875; Abert A., born September 5, 1871.

(VIII) William Angell Viall, second child of Richmond and Eliza Nelson (Cole) Viall, was born in East Attleboro, October 26, 1861. After a thorough preparatory training in the public and high schools, he came to Brown for a special laboratory course in chemistry, and in 1886 studied along the same lines in Germany for a period of two years. In 1888 he went to Cornell University, Ithaca, New York, as instructor in pharmacy, remaining there for two years. September 1, 1890, he entered upon his duties connected with the position he had accepted with the Brown & Sharpe Manufacturing Company, and in March, 1906, was elected to the office of secretary of this company, a position he still occupies. He is a regular attendant at the services of the Grace Episcopal Church, of which he is a vestryman, and is a member of the following organizations: The Orpheus Lodge, Providence Chapter and Calvary Commandery, all of the Masonic fraternity; University, Turk's Head, and Wannamoisett Country clubs.

Mr. Viall married, June 10, 1891, Harriet Elizabeth, daughter of Carlos J. and Nancy (Loring) Warner, of Medina, Ohio. Children: Katharine, born November 1, 1892, died July 23, 1893; Virginia, born November 12, 1894; Richmond, born June 26, 1896.

(The Alden Line).

(I) John Alden, who came from England in the "Mayflower" in 1620, married Priscilla, daughter of William Mullins, both of whom also came over in the "Mayflower." Their marriage occurred in 1623, and they had eleven children.

(II) Elizabeth Alden, eldest daughter of John and Priscilla (Mullins) Alden, died May 31, 1717, at the age of ninety-four years, and was buried at Little Compton, Rhode Island. She married, December 18, 1644, William Peabody, who died December 13, 1707, at the age of eighty-seven years, at Little Compton, Rhode Island.

(III) Elizabeth Peabody, daughter of William and Elizabeth (Alden) Peabody, was born April 24, 1647. She married, November 16, 1666, John Rogers, a Boston and Duxbury merchant, who died June 28, 1732, in his ninety-second year, and was buried at Prince's Hill, Barrington, Rhode Island.

(IV) Elizabeth Rogers, daughter of John and Elizabeth (Peabody) Rogers, died October 23, 1724. She married Sylvester Richmond, of Little Compton, Rhode Island, born 1672, died November 20, 1754. They had eleven children.

(V) Peleg Richmond, son of Sylvester and Elizabeth (Rogers) Richmond, was born October 25, 1700, died August 3, 1783. He married Mary Viall, who died April 19, 1781, and they are buried at Little Neck, East Providence, Rhode Island.

(VI) John Rogers Richmond, son of Peleg and Mary (Viall) Richmond, died April 30, 1816, at the age of seventy-nine years. He married Hannah Kinnicutt, who died July 5, 1800, in her sixty-first year.

(VII) Patience Richmond, daughter of John Rogers and Hannah (Kinnicutt) Richmond, was born February 24, 1763, died June 11, 1854. She married Nathaniel Viall, of Rehoboth, Massachusetts, born April 11, 1762, died January 25, 1852 (see Viall V).

(The Bicknell Line).

(I) Zachary Bicknell, aged forty-five, his wife Agnes, aged thirty-seven, their son John, aged eleven, and their servant, John Kitchen, aged twenty-three, came from England to America in the Rev. Joseph Hull's company, in the summer of 1635, and settled at Wey-

mouth, Massachusetts. Zachary Bicknell died in 1636, and Agnes married Richard Rockett, or Rockwood, and died in Braintree, Massachusetts, 1641.

(II) John Bicknell, son of Zachary and Agnes Bicknell, married (first) Mary ———, by whom he had three children. He married (second) Mary Porter, daughter of Richard Porter, of Weymouth, and had eight children. He was a prominent and useful citizen of Weymouth, being selectman for many years, and deputy to the general court of Massachusetts Bay Colony, for the years 1677-78. He died 1679.

(III) Zachariah Bicknell, son of John and Mary Bicknell, was born February 7, 1668, and moved from Weymouth to Swansea, now Barrington, Rhode Island, about 1705. Offices held in Barrington: Agent of petitions to secure incorporation of a part of Swansea, as Barrington, 1717, assessor, 1719; representative to the general court of Massachusetts at Boston, 1720; agent of town at Boston relative to Rehoboth lands in Barrington; constable, 1722; selectman and assessor, 1724-26; committee to rebuild Myles Bridge, 1724; moderator of town meeting, 1727; trustee for "Bills of Credit" of general court of Massachusetts, 1728-29; town treasurer, 1733. He married, November 24, 1692, Hannah Smith, of Swansea, and they had six children.

(IV) Joshua Bicknell, son of Zachariah and Hannah (Smith) Bicknell, was born 1696, died February 6, 1752. Offices held in Barrington, Massachusetts, now Rhode Island: Surveyor of highways, Barrington, 1738; surveyor of highways, Warren, 1747; sealer of weights and measures, 1747; deputy to general assembly of Rhode Island. He married (first) March 29, 1721, Hannah Lyon; (second) about 1740, Abigail, daughter of Thomas and Anne Allin. Four children by first marriage.

(V) Joshua (2) Bicknell, son of Joshua (1) and Hannah (Lyon) Bicknell, was born in Barrington, 1723, died suddenly, November 30, 1781. Offices held: Lieutenant-colonel of Bristol County Militia, 1767; deputy to general assembly of Rhode Island from Warren, 1766. He married (first) 1745, Ruth Bicknell, and had five children; married (second) 1758, Mrs. Jerusha (Peck) Heath, widow of Rev. Peleg Heath, and had four children (see Peck VI); married (third) 1764, Hannah, born 1727, who died with her infant child in 1765; married (fourth) 1767, Freeborn ———, born 1728, and had two children.

(VI) Joshua (3) Bicknell, son of Joshua (2) and Jerusha (Peck-Heath) Bicknell, was born January 14, 1759, died December 16,

1837. Some offices held: Deputy or representative from Barrington, Rhode Island, to the general assembly, 1787-89-90-91-92-93-94-96-97-98-1802-03-04-07-08-23-24-25; associate justice of the supreme court of Rhode Island, 1794-95-96-97-98-99-1800-01-12-13-14-15-16-17-18. "The purity of his life, the integrity of his motives and the justice of his opinions and decisions, gave him the merited soubriquet of 'Old Aristides.'" He was plain in his domestic habits, and while occupied with public affairs devoted himself to his farm, and especially to fruit culture, in which he took great pleasure. He united with the Congregational church in Barrington, November 5, 1805, and held the office of deacon for many years. He was also treasurer of the United Congregational Society from its formation, 1797, until his death in 1837, a period of forty years.

Joshua Bicknell enlisted in Captain Thomas Allin's company, Barrington militia, 1775, and joined the company in alarm at Bristol, April 1, 1776. He enlisted for fifteen months in the United States service, Captain Thomas Allin's company, Colonel Crary's regiment, which was in service in Bristol and Newport counties. Enlisted in Colonel C. Smith's regiment for fifteen months, June 4, 1777. Bounty twelve pounds. Was a private in Captain Thomas Allin's company, Colonel Crary's regiment, from March 1, to June 16, 1778. Enlisted as an express rider, department of quartermaster-general, and stationed at Tiverton, Rhode Island, October 15, 1779. A pension was allowed his widow, Amey Bicknell, for twenty-four months' actual service of Joshua Bicknell as a private in the Rhode Island troops.

Joshua Bicknell married Amey, daughter of William and Aethlea Brown, April 9, 1782, and had nine children (see Brown VI).

The following obituary appeared in the *Providence Journal* at the time of the death of Joshua Bicknell:

Died, at Barrington on Saturday last, Hon. Joshua Bicknell, aged 79, for many years a distinguished Justice of the Supreme Court of Rhode Island. He was early and repeatedly a member of the General Assembly, and survived all who were members with him when he first took his seat, excepting two. He has also filled various other public offices by special appointment, with distinguished ability. But very few men have been better known through the State, and perhaps none survived him who possess more historical and statistical knowledge of the State from the commencement of the Revolution to the present time. Of no man may it be more justly said that he lived devoted to the best interests of Rhode Island. No man more ardently loved his country. Respecting his talents and acquirements, he read much, meditated much; but perhaps the most wonderful trait in his character was his extraordinary power of discrimination. In these particulars he has left few superior, even

among those more fortunate in opportunities for improvement. But that which adds the brightest luster to his character is that his latter days have especially adorned the Christian character. The church of which he was a member, and in which he had long sustained an important office, has great reason to mourn that a good and distinguished man in Israel has fallen.

(VII) Elizabeth Bicknell, daughter of Joshua (3) and Amey (Brown) Bicknell, married Anson Viall (see Viall VI).

(The Peck Line).

(1) Robert Peck, the American settler, was the son of Robert Peck. (See chart in the Peck genealogy, where several generations of the English line are recorded). He was of Beccles, Suffolk county, England, and was born in 1546. He belonged to the gentry and was entitled to coat-armor, etc., the order of baronetcy not being instituted until the year 1611. The gentlemen stood next to the nobility. He married Helen Babbs, daughter of Nicholas Babbs, of Guilford, and died in 1593. He was a man of considerable wealth, and his will is to be found in Ipswich and is in the Peck genealogy, p. 21. Children: Richard, died without issue; Nicholas, married Rachel, daughter of William Young; Robert, rector of Hingham, fled from persecution in England with his brother and other Puritans in 1638; Joseph, see forward; Margaret; Martha; Samuel.

(11) Hon. Joseph Peck, son of Robert and Helen (Babbs) Peck, was of Hingham, Norfolk county, England, and was baptized April 30, 1587. In 1638 Joseph Peck, together with his brother Robert and other Puritans, fled from persecution in England and came to New England in the ship "Diligent," of Ipswich. The entry on Hingham records, showing him to be a man of quality, is "Mr. Joseph Peck and his wife, with three sons and daughters and two men-servants, came from Old Hingham, and settled in New Hingham." He remained at Hingham seven years and was deputy to the general court of Massachusetts for Hingham, 1639-40-41-42; selectman, justice of the peace, assessor, etc. He moved to Seekonk Plain near the junction of the present Pawtucket with the old Boston and Providence railroad in the old town of Rehoboth. He died November 23, 1663. In 1641 Mr. Peck and others from Hingham bought Secunke (Seekonk); 1643, drew lots for woodland; 1645, register of lands; 1645, Plain lots drawn; 1646, lots in the New Meadow; 1647 and 1648, Mr. Peck chosen townsman; 1648, chosen assistant to Mr. Brown in suit at court; 1650, Mr. Peck chosen townsman or selectman; 1651, townsman or selectman; 1652, chosen

rator or assessor; 1653, grand juryman; 1654, constable; 1655, tax assessor; 1655, townsman or selectman; 1656, to administer marriages; 1656, judge of cases not above £3; 1660, examine town records; 1661, to settle damages to Indians' corn on Kickemuit and Consumpsit Necks. Mr. Peck married (first) in England, May 21, 1617, Rebecca Clarke, who was buried October 24, 1637. The name of his second wife is not on record. Children by first marriage: Annie, baptized March 12, 1618, buried July 27, 1636; Rebecca, baptized May 25, 1620, married ——— Hubbard; Joseph baptized August 23, 1623; John, baptized in August, 1626; Nicholas, see forward. Children by second marriage, all baptized in Hingham, Massachusetts: Samuel, baptized February 3, 1639; Nathaniel, baptized October 31, 1641; Israel, baptized March 4, 1644.

(111) Nicholas Peck, son of Hon. Joseph and Rebecca (Clarke) Peck, was born in England, baptized there, April 9, 1630, died May 27, 1710. He came to this country with his father, 1638, and from Hingham, Massachusetts, to Seekonk Plains, 1645. After marriage he settled in the southeastern part of Seekonk, near the place now known as Major Monroe's, where he lived and died. He held various offices, as assessor and selectman, and was chosen deputy to the court of Plymouth in 1669. He was also elected deputy for each successive year from 1677 to 1690, except in the years 1687-88, when the town elected no deputies. From 1677 to 1684 he is called Ensign Nicholas Peck; after that, lieutenant and captain. He married (first) Mary, eldest daughter of Alexander Winchester, (second) ———. Children: 1. Joseph, see forward. 2. John, born August 18, 1660, died same day. 3. Hezekiah, born April 1, 1662. 4. Mary, born September 15, 1664; married Ensign Joshua Smith. 5. Jonathan, born November 5, 1666. 6. Nicholas, born June 6, 1669, died January, 1691; he was corporal under Captain Gallup in the expedition against Canada in the French war.

(IV) Joseph (2) Peck, son of Nicholas and Mary (Winchester) Peck, was born October 27, 1650. After his marriage he settled near his father in Seekonk Plain. He married Martha ——— and had nine children.

(V) Joseph (3) Peck, son of Joseph (2) and Martha Peck, was born May 26, 1690, died January 6, 1742. He was an ensign in the militia. He married (first) Rebecca, daughter of Jabez Brown (see Brown IV); (second) Hannah ———.

(VI) Jerusha Peck, daughter of Joseph (3) and Rebecca (Brown) Peck, was born November 16, 1724. She married (first) Decem-

ber 8, 1743, Rev. Peleg Heath, by whom she had two sons: Nathaniel, born January 29, 1745, and Peleg, born April 8, 1747, both of whom were active in the military service during the revolution. She married (second) Joshua Bicknell (see Bicknell V. and onward for connection with Viall line).

(The Brown Line).

(I) John Brown had acquaintance with the Pilgrims of Leyden, which "induced him upon his coming over to New England, to seat himself in the jurisdiction of New Plymouth." The exact date of his arrival is not known, but the Plymouth Colony Records (vol. viii. p. 173) are authority that he was chosen as an assistant to Governor Bradford in 1633, and held that office seventeen years. He was also chosen assistant for the years 1636 and 1649. He was also chosen commissioner from Plymouth Colony as the commissioner of the United Colonies of New England for the years 1644-45-46-47-48-50-51. Mr. Brown purchased large interests in Rehoboth and at Wannamoissett in Swansea, Massachusetts, and moved to Wannamoissett with his family prior to 1645. He died April 10, 1662, and was buried in what is known as "The Viall Burial Ground," on Little Neck, at the head of Bullock's Cove. His widow, Dorothy, died at Swansea, January 27, 1674, at the age of ninety years. They had three children: Mary, married Thomas Willett; John Jr.; James, see forward.

(II) James Brown, son of John and Dorothy Brown, was born in England about 1623, died October 29, 1710. He married Lydia, daughter of John and Elizabeth (Tilley) Howland, who came over in the "Mayflower," 1620. Children: James, born May 4, 1655, died at Barrington, 1725; Dorothy, born August 29, 1666, married — Kent; Jabez, see forward.

(III) Jabez Brown, son of James and Lydia (Howland) Brown, was born July 9, 1668, died 1747. He married Jane — and had six children.

(IV) Hezekiah Brown, son of Jabez and Jane Brown, was born November 18, 1698. He married —.

(V) Rebecca Brown, daughter of Jabez and Jane Brown, born October 8, 1700, married Joseph Peck (see Peck V).

(VI) William Brown, son of Hezekiah and — Brown, was born 1735, died June 10, 1817. His revolutionary record is as follows: William Brown served in Captain Thomas Allin's company, Colonel Smith's regiment, 1781, and was "A Gentleman Soldier of the Senior Class," 1781. Also Bristol Alarm Company, October 18, 1779; also a private in Cap-

tain I. Allin's company of senior class and alarm men; Major Carr's regiment at Warren; September 20, 1781. Private in Captain Allin's company, Colonel Christopher Smith's regiment; enlisted October 9, 1781. William Brown married Alethea Kent, born 1739, died 1802.

(VI) Amey, daughter of William and Alethea (Kent) Brown, was born in August, 1762. She married Joshua Bicknell (see Bicknell VI).

(Descent from John Howland).

(I) John Howland came from England to America in the "Mayflower," 1620, and settled at Plymouth, Massachusetts. He married Elizabeth Tilley and they had ten children. She was the daughter of Edward and — Tilley, and had come from England with them in the "Mayflower" and had also settled at Plymouth, Massachusetts.

(II) Ruth Howland, daughter of John and Elizabeth (Tilley) Howland, married, 1664, Thomas Cushman.

(III) Desire Cushman, daughter of Thomas and Ruth (Howland) Cushman, was born 1668, died February 8, 1762. Her tombstone at Tyler's Point, Barrington, reads: "Mrs. Desire Kent, Widow of Mr. Samuel Kent, of Barrington, Was the first English Woman's grand Daughter on New England." She married, 1687, Samuel Kent, of Swansea, Massachusetts, now Barrington, Rhode Island, and he died May 15, 1727, at the age of sixty-nine years. He was the son of Joseph Kent, who was ensign in Swansea Militia, 1697, and was a deputy from Swansea to the general court of Massachusetts Bay Colony, 1697.

(IV) Josiah Kent, son of Samuel and Desire (Cushman) Kent, was born September 9, 1705. He married, September 4, 1739, Alethea, daughter of Samuel and Anna (Salisbury) Bullock.

(V) Alethea Kent, daughter of Josiah and Alethea (Bullock) Kent, died September 10, 1802. She married William Brown, who died June 10, 1817.

(VI) Amey, daughter of William and Alethea (Kent) Brown, was born August 1, 1762. She married Joshua Bicknell (see Bicknell VI).

(Allerton Descent).

(I) Isaac Allerton came from England to America in the "Mayflower," 1620, with his wife Mary, and his daughter Mary.

(II) Mary Allerton, daughter of Isaac and Mary Allerton, married 1636, Thomas, son of Robert Cushman, who came in the ship "Fortune," 1621. Thomas was then fourteen years of age. His father returned to England

and left Thomas in the care of Governor William Bradford, of Plymouth. Thomas Cushman was the ruling elder of the Church of Plymouth for many years. The inscription on his gravestone is as follows: "Here lyeth buried that precious servant of God, Mr. Thomas Cushman, who after he had served his generation according to the Will of God and particularly the Church of Plymouth, for many years in the office of Ruling Elder, fell asleep in Jesus, December ye 10th, 1691, in the 84th year of his age." Thomas and Mary Cushman had eight children.

(111) Thomas (2) Cushman, eldest child of Thomas (1) and Mary (Allerton) Cushman, was born 1637. He married, 1664, Ruth, daughter of John and Elizabeth (Tilley) Howland (see Howland II).

(IV) Desire Cushman, daughter of Thomas (2) and Ruth (Howland) Cushman, was born 1668. She married Samuel Kent, of Swansea, Massachusetts, 1687 (see Howland III).

Whenever and wherever the PERRY name of Perry is mentioned in financial circles, the long association of that family with the old Washington Bank of Westerly, Rhode Island, is at once brought to mind. The election in 1906 of Charles Perry as president of the Washington Trust Company calls attention to the fact that the honor came to him on the one hundredth anniversary of the election of his grandfather, Thomas Perry, as cashier of the Washington Bank, and that for three successive generations Thomas Perry, Charles Perry, and Charles Perry Jr., held the position of cashier—for a period of ninety-eight years; and that the present Charles Perry, having been clerk, teller, assistant cashier and cashier of the Washington Bank and manager of the Washington Trust Company since its formation, now as its president completes, for the three Perry names, more than a century of service. The Washington Bank received its charter from the State of Rhode Island in June, 1800, and began business August 22 the same year. It was the third bank in the state, one in Providence, and one in Newport having been chartered only a short time before. It has had, as State Bank, National Bank and Trust Company, only nine presidents: Rowse Babcock, 1800 to 1801; Thomas Noyes, 1801 to 1820; Jeremiah Thurston, 1820 to 1830; Nathan F. Dixon, 1830 to 1842; Nathan F. Dixon (son), 1842 to 1881; Charles Perry Sr., 1881 to 1890; Nathan F. Dixon (grandson), 1890 to 1898; Albert L. Chester, 1893 to 1906; Charles Perry, 1906. During all this time there were only four cashiers: Arnold Clark,

1800 to 1806; Thomas Perry, 1806 to 1826; Charles Perry Sr., 1826 to 1881; Charles Perry, 1881 to 1904.

Charles Perry, president of the Washington Trust Company, is a member of one of the oldest and most prominent families of New England. For nearly two and a half centuries this branch of the Perrys has dwelt in New England, and for two hundred years in Rhode Island, where it has been allied by marriage with many of the most influential families of the Commonwealth, and is itself one of the marked, forceful and conspicuous families of the state. Mr. Perry is a descendant in the seventh generation from Edward Perry, the immigrant settler and the first American ancestor of this branch of the family, his lineage being through Samuel, Samuel (2), Simeon, Thomas and Charles Sr. In the following is set forth in detail the ancestral record of the family, each generation being designated by a Roman character.

(I) Edward Perry, a native of Devonshire, England, born about 1630, and one of the first members of the Society of Friends in America, came to Plymouth Colony and settled in Sandwich, in the province of Massachusetts, at that time the headquarters of the Friends. He married, about 1653, Mary, daughter of Edmund and Elizabeth Freeman, Edmund Freeman being lieutenant-governor of the colony. Mr. Perry was a prominent speaker in the Society of Friends and an earnest defender of its doctrines. He is of record as a grand juryman in 1653, a surveyor of highways in 1658-68-74, and in the latter year also as recorder of deeds. He was first clerk of the first monthly meeting of the Society of Friends held at Sandwich, Massachusetts. The issue of this marriage was nine children, among them Samuel and Benjamin, who settled in South Kingston, Rhode Island, and were, it is believed, the progenitors of practically all of the Washington county Perrys. From Benjamin Perry descended the two brothers, Commodores Oliver H. and Matthew C. Perry, of Lake Erie and Japan Treaty fame, respectively, who have given distinction to the Perry name in their native town of South Kingston, Rhode Island. Edward Perry published a book of addresses as early as 1688, said to be the first book published in this country.

(II) Samuel Perry, born in 1664 in Sandwich, Massachusetts, married, May 9, 1690, Mary Tucker, born August 16, 1668, daughter of Henry and Martha Tucker, of Dartmouth, Massachusetts. As late as 1695 Mr. Perry signed receipts in Sandwich, Massachusetts, for money left him by his father-in-law, hence

he may have resided there as late as that. He was a freeman of the town of Kings Towne, Rhode Island, as early as August 16, 1696, and was made a freeman of the Colony of Kings Towne, which is now Perryville, South Kings-town. He invested largely in lands, was a partner of the Shannock and Maxon purchases of tracts of land located in what are now the town of Richmond and Hopkinton, and also bought extensively at Pasquesett, in Westerly, near the northeast corner of the present town of Charlestown. He died in July, 1716. His widow was living in 1736. His children as named in his will were: James, Edward, Samuel, Simeon and Benjamin.

(III) Samuel (2) Perry, son of Samuel (1) Perry, born in 1695, married Susanna, born April 23, 1699, daughter of Stephen and Elizabeth Hazard, and their children were: Elizabeth, Mary, Samuel, Simeon, Hannah, Edward, John, Alice, Stephen, Sarah, Ruth, Susanna, Maribah. Mr. Perry was left by the will of his father one hundred and thirty acres of land in Lewis' Neck, fifty acres adjoining on the east land belonging to his brother Edward, and one hundred and twenty acres in the Shannock purchase. On June 29, 1720, he was chosen first petty jurymen in Westerly, to which town he probably removed in that year. He was admitted a freeman of the town, March 6, 1722-23. His lands and residence were near the eastern boundary of Westerly, and the northeast corner of the present town of Charlestown. He was admitted a freeman of the colony from Westerly, April 30, 1723, and was a justice of the peace in that town as early as May 2, 1731. He was deputy to the general court from Charlestown in 1729-40-41-42-46. He died December 21, 1775. His wife died June 27, 1756.

(IV) Simeon Perry, son of Samuel (2) Perry, born March 31, 1726, in Westerly, married (first) in April, 1749, Penelope Kenyon, (second) Mrs. Anna Browning, daughter of Solomon Hoxie, (third) Mrs. Sarah Congdon, daughter of Joseph Hoxie, (fourth) Hannah Hoxie, daughter of Stephen Hoxie. The children born to the first marriage were: Mary, Samuel, Susanna, Simeon, Penelope. Those of the second were: Thomas, Hoxie, Sarah, Solomon. Mr. Perry probably settled first in the town of Richmond, and was town clerk there 1751-54. He was deputy to the general assembly from Richmond in 1753, and justice of the peace there in 1756. Shortly afterward he became a resident of Hopkinton, and was town clerk of that town 1757-60. He practiced surveying, and was elected to that office in Hopkinton in 1757. He was proprietor of Perry's Iron Works, on Wood river, where

he manufactured iron. In July, 1776, he was elected second justice of the court of common pleas for Kings county, but declined the office. In March, 1786, he was appointed by the general assembly on a committee to revise the laws of the state. Mr. Perry died in Charlestown, December 2, 1802.

(V) Thomas Perry, son of Simeon Perry, born December 7, 1776, of his father's second marriage, married, November 11, 1808, Elizabeth Foster, daughter of John and Ruth (Hoxie) Foster, of North Stonington, Connecticut, and they had: Charles, Ann, Thomas, Elizabeth and Simeon F. Mr. Perry, like his forefathers, was a man of importance and influence in the community. He was especially interested in educational matters, and at his own expense built near his home a school-house, and in it himself taught the children of the neighborhood. The year 1800 was an eventful one in the history of this branch of the Perry family. In that year was organized the Washington Bank, into which a few years later Thomas Perry was called, from the capacity of teacher in the school-house, to assume the duties of cashier, a position that has since been held by three generations of the family, grandfather, son and grandson, covering a period of almost one hundred years. Mr. Perry died in office at Westerly, March 26, 1826. Thus Mrs. Elizabeth (Foster) Perry was left a widow when her eldest son Charles was between fifteen and sixteen years of age. But she was a woman of strong character, and successfully brought up her family, with the assistance of the salary of her son Charles, which he turned over to her until he was of age.

(VI) Charles Perry, son of Thomas (1) and Elizabeth (Foster) Perry, born September 27, 1809, in Westerly, Rhode Island, married, in 1848, Temperance, daughter of Thomas and Phebe (Wilbur) Foster, of Hopkinton, and granddaughter of the eminent Quaker preacher, John Wilbur. They had: Elizabeth F., mentioned below; Charles, mentioned below; Phebe W., married Frederick C. Buffum, of Westerly; Thomas, died in infancy; Arthur, mentioned below. Circumstances placed the boy, Charles Perry, when sixteen years of age, in the position of cashier of the Washington Bank in Westerly, made vacant in March, 1826, by the death of his father Thomas Perry, who had had that position from 1805 to that time. But such had been the early home and school training of the boy, and such his character, that he measured up to the responsible trust, and his integrity and the development of his mind was such that he retained his position until the infirmities of

advancing years induced him to decline a reelection in 1881, when his son and namesake took his place. For nearly fifty-five years the senior Charles Perry had daily come and gone from that bank and performed the duties of cashier so satisfactorily that no bond was ever required of him after the first three months. But this was not all, for in 1836 he was made a director of the bank and remained a conspicuous member of the board from that time on until his death, a period of fifty-four years. He was made president of the bank in 1881, and for nine years, until his death, remained the institution's executive head. When summed up what a page of history of the bank his record makes! Cashier for nearly fifty-five years, director, fifty-four years, president nine years. One of the marked characteristics of Mr. Perry's life which was early manifested, and which was probably inherited from his parents, was a taste for study and investigation, characteristic traits of his father before him. While yet a boy, in 1825, his literary taste is shown in a paper he edited, printing it himself with a quill pen, its mechanical execution being of a high order and a model of neatness. This paper was styled the "Dung Town Patriot." The type for the title, together with the cuts for the advertisements, he himself carved from wood. The perseverance, industry and enthusiasm which attended this work and made it possible for a mere boy of fifteen, continued to be marked traits of the man. Mr. Perry caught the inspiration of his father and followed in his footsteps in the cause of educational work. He ever labored zealously for a high system of education. A lover of books, and the collector of a large and valuable, well-chosen library, he developed great strength of character intellectually and morally, and he manifested a lively interest and ready appreciation of the vital political and moral issues which from time to time confronted the people for settlement. His voice and influence were ever for progressive measures. He had no taste for politics, which fact, perhaps, added to the respect and weight of his opinions. While of a moderately conservative nature, he was liberal and active in moral reforms, as well as in public improvements.

A pronounced Abolitionist, Mr. Perry ever had the courage of his convictions. His manhood covered the period of the great anti-slavery struggle. His nature revolted against human slavery, and from start to finish he upheld the cause of freedom, and at a time, too, when it meant something. His home more than once received and sheltered anti-slavery speakers from lawless abuse, and the friend-

less fugitive slave ever found in him one who hesitated not when occasion demanded to put the higher law of common brotherhood of man above all human statutes and to brave the penalties of their infraction. Mr. Perry was very hospitable, and those whose fortune it was to enjoy his hospitality well know and appreciate the charm of his conversation and fascination of his personality. It was his good fortune to entertain that eminent opponent of the slave power, Benjamin Lundy, who was then traveling on foot through the country en route from Baltimore to Vermont to see William Lloyd Garrison. At that time Mr. Garrison was unknown to fame, and Mr. Lundy's visit to him was that he desired to associate him with himself as editor of his paper, "The Genius of Universal Emancipation" at Baltimore. The quest was successful and the sequel forms one of the important pages of American history. Mr. Perry, too, was a strong temperance man. In religion he held to the tenets of his ancestors. He was always a Quaker and a firm believer in the original and orthodox principles of that people. When in his seventy-fifth year he wrote a brief, but comprehensive exposition of the important doctrines of Friends, entitled: "The Principles of the Society of Friends."

Mr. Perry died May 29, 1890, at his home in Westerly, and the following testimonial was adopted at a meeting of the board of directors of the Washington National Bank, June 12, 1890, and it was voted that the same be recorded on the books of the bank, a copy be presented to the family and be published in the several papers of the town.

In deep sorrow we meet to-day to express our grief that death has taken from us Charles Perry, late president of this bank. He had been cashier of the Washington Bank and the Washington National Bank from 1826 to 1881. He had been a member of the board of directors of this bank from 1836 to the time of his decease. He had been president of the board from 1881.

We deem it proper, in consideration of the prolonged and honorable services of our friend Charles Perry, extending through the extraordinary period of sixty-four years, that we spread upon the records of the bank a tribute to his memory, expressing our esteem for him and our high appreciation of his exemplary character and his virtues. Elected cashier when he was only sixteen years of age, he held that responsible office for more than half a century, and through all the years of his continuous service his integrity was never questioned and his uprightness was never doubted. So completely did he always hold the confidence of the stockholders and directors that no bond was ever required of him after the first three months of service. His wide experience and master judgment gave to his expressed opinions great weight in the deliberations of this board, and a natural conservatism, combined with extreme care in all matters affecting the interests of the bank, made Mr. Perry a prudent coun-

selor and a wise director. We mourn the loss of our safe adviser and our trusted friend. To his family, his children, his brothers and sister we extend our sincerest sympathy, and in evidence of our sorrow we order this imperfect testimonial spread upon our record.

At this time Hon. Nathan F. Dixon, of Westerly, who succeeded the deceased as president of the bank, made some most complimentary remarks dwelling upon the length of Mr. Perry's service with the bank, of his fidelity to his trusts, his fitness therefor, his exalted integrity, of the bank's appreciation of those services, and referred to him as the "most prominent member of the board and the most conspicuous director." He doubted whether there was a like instance of a mere boy assuming and discharging financial duties of such importance. "No higher compliment could have been paid to the worth and character of any one, and never did Charles Perry do anything to mar the confidence reposed in him. All through his life he seemed to possess that 'central wisdom which was old in infancy, is young in four-score years, and dropping off obstructions leaves in happy subjects the mind purified and wise.'" In referring to his years as cashier, Mr. Dixon said: "Through these years no bond was ever required after the first three months of his services, and through all that time his integrity was never questioned, and the sincerity of his motives was never suspected. He was always faithful to the interests of the bank." The *Westerly Sun* of June 3, 1890, in an editorial occasioned by his death, credited him with an ever prominent identity with leading reformatory measures, both local and national, and said that it was largely to his energies that the present efficient public school system is due.

(VI) Thomas (2) Perry, son of Thomas (1) Perry and Elizabeth (Foster) Perry, was a jeweler by trade from the age of fourteen years. He was elected president of the Westerly Savings Bank, May 5, 1856, and served as such until his death, December 23, 1898.

(VI) Simeon F. Perry, son of Thomas (1) and Elizabeth (Foster) Perry, was born at the family home on Margin street, Westerly, Rhode Island, February 2, 1823, there died December 17, 1902, the last of his generation. He was always a resident of Westerly, and always stood among those who believed in the future of the town and who were willing to work for that future. When a mere boy, possibly fourteen years old, he became the assistant of his brother Charles in the Washington Bank, and there he remained until the Westerly Savings Bank was organized in 1854, when he became its treasurer. He continued in that position until June 1, 1900, when at

his own request he was relieved of the duties and elected president of the Savings Institution, a position which he held at the time of his death. To this bank he had given his life, and the results speak a praise higher than any words can convey. He took the institution at its birth, and to his faithful care and high sense of the trust he held is due largely the fact that it has never missed paying a dividend, and that its deposits amount to more than two million dollars. Mr. Perry's life was one that directly and immediately brought comfort to many a family in the community. He was an uncommonly modest man, and followed the Biblical injunction to keep his right hand from a knowledge of what his left hand was doing in good works. Those whom he assisted were the only ones who realized the extent of his charity. The last thing he did the day of his death was to write a letter in the interest of a needy family, and the last time he signed his name to a check was for the relief of this same family. For many years he walked the streets of Westerly, a quiet, unassuming, patient man, whose highest ideal was to assist his fellows, but who would have blushed like a girl had his beneficence been known. Now that he is beyond the praise of men it is only right that we should declare in public what those who knew him best have known in secret.

(VII) Elizabeth Foster Perry, daughter of Charles (1) Perry, was married September 16, 1868, to John Barclay Foster, born at his late home, 94 High street, Westerly, September 27, 1841, son of Ethan and Anna A. Foster. Children: William Wilbur, born October 3, 1869; John Barclay, February 27, 1871, died April 5, 1871; Mary E., August 6, 1872; Alice Phebe, June 8, 1874, married Samuel S. Pennock, of Landsdowne, Pennsylvania, and has Charles F., Samuel S. Jr., and Helen Cadwalader; Helen G., April 28, 1876, married Horatio Nelson Willis, of Philadelphia; Anna Perry, June 28, 1883, died February 4, 1885; Eva Lucy, April 25, 1886.

(VII) Charles (2) Perry, son of Charles (1) Perry, was but sixteen years of age when he entered the Washington National Bank as a clerk. His ability won him promotion, and he became teller, assistant cashier, and in 1881 cashier, serving as such until 1904. From 1904 to 1906 he was vice-president, and in 1906 became president of the Washington Trust Company, of which he is also a director. He is also treasurer of the Smith Granite Company, and is interested in the public library, having been president of its board of trustees since the library was organized in 1893; he is trustee of the Wheeler School and Library,

trustee of the Northfield Seminary; trustee of the Mount Herman School; president of the Westerly Board of Trade, and treasurer and director of the Puritan Life Insurance Company. He married, January 19, 1875, Clara V., daughter of George Foster. Children: Arthur L., mentioned below; Charles H. and George H., twins, born October 9, 1878, former died August 26, 1879, latter August 27, 1879; Thomas, mentioned below; Harvey Chace, mentioned below; Clara Elizabeth, born January 19, 1886; Phebe F., November 22, 1888.

(VII) Arthur Perry, son of Charles (1) Perry, graduate A. B., Harvard, 1880. He was assistant cashier of the Washington National Bank from 1881 to 1892, in which year he went with the Thomson, Houston Electric Company, later forming a partnership with Winthrop Coffin and Alston Burr, to engage in the distribution of electric securities. He married, January 19, 1882, Emma A. Foster, daughter of George Foster. Children: Arthur Jr., born November 13, 1882, graduated A. B. from Harvard, 1906; Henry H., February 1, 1884, graduated, Harvard, A. B., 1907, Law School, 1910; Priscilla F., May 4, 1895.

(VIII) Arthur Llewellyn Perry, son of Charles (2) Perry, was born at Westerly, Rhode Island, February 10, 1877. He attended the public schools of his native town, graduated from the high school and entered Brown University in the class of 1900. He left college during his junior year to enter the employ of the Westerly Savings Bank. In 1901 he was elected treasurer, and in 1904, when the institution united with the Washington Trust Company, he became secretary and treasurer of the trust company. He is a trustee of the Memorial and Library Association of Westerly, treasurer of the Westerly Board of Trade, president of the Colonial Club, and secretary of the Republican Towns Committee. He married (first) June 27, 1900, Kate S. Nichols, of Brooklyn, New York, born July 18, 1880, died May 9, 1909. He married (second) November 9, 1912, Alice Edge, of Downingtown, Pennsylvania, born July 1, 1887. Children by first wife: Dorothy N., born March 22, 1901; Foster N., January 11, 1902; Katharine, April 12, 1909.

(VIII) Thomas Perry, son of Charles (2) Perry, was born February 1, 1880. He attended the Westerly schools and was graduated in 1903 from Harvard College with the degree of Bachelor of Arts. He became associated with his father and brothers in the banking business and is now assistant treasurer of the Washington Trust Company. He is a school trustee and member of the state execu-

tive committee of the Massachusetts and Rhode Island Young Men's Christian Associations. He is vice-president of the Westerly Historical Society. He married, November 2, 1907, Margaret Watson, of St. Louis, and has: Margaret, born August 16, 1908; Frances, January 17, 1910; Charles, 3d., October 1, 1911, died July 6, 1913.

(VIII) Harvey Chace Perry, son of Charles (2) Perry, was born in Westerly, Rhode Island, April 9, 1881. He attended the public schools of Westerly and the Westtown Boarding School at Westtown, Pennsylvania. For two years he was a special student at Harvard University in the class of 1905. He began his business career as clerk for C. W. Campbell Company. He is now treasurer of the corporation. He is a member of the board of trade and president of the Play Grounds Association. He married, January 14, 1911, Lydia Sharpless, of Philadelphia, and they have one child, Edith Sharpless, born February 5, 1913.

Rev. John Perry, the English progenitor, was a citizen of Farnborough, England, a "clarke" (clerk) by occupation, rector of the parish of Farnham, according to Professor Perry, of Williams College, who has investigated the history of the family. John Perry died in 1621, and the inventory of his estate in the consistory court at Winchester is dated August 23, 1621. His widow Judith was appointed administratrix, May 3, 1622. The name of his son John is obtained from the records of the Clothiers' Guild of London. Another son, William, born in 1606, a tailor by trade, settled in Watertown, Massachusetts, before 1642; died September 9, 1683, leaving wife and six children.

(11) John (2), son of Rev. John (1) Perry, was born at Farnborough, England, according to Professor Perry, in November, 1604, assuming that he was twenty-four years old, according to the rules of his guild, when admitted to membership and made a freeman of the city of London. His apprenticeship began shortly after his father's death in the Cloth Workers' Guild of London, and he seems to have been a weaver all his life. After the great fire of London, in 1666, he and his son John emigrated to Watertown, where his brother was living. John was there in 1674, and died probably soon afterward. He married Joanna, daughter of Joseph Holland, who was also a weaver of London, of St. Sepulcher's parish, near Newgate. She was mentioned in the will of Joseph Holland, her father, in 1659, as the daughter of his first wife. In this will Nathaniel Holland, of Watertown, New England, his son, was mentioned. John Holland,

the pioneer at Watertown, had a son Nathaniel. Among the children of John Perry was John, mentioned below.

(III) John (3), son of John (2) Perry, was born, according to family tradition, in 1644, and came with his father to America in 1666. He was also a weaver. He married, December 13, 1667, Sarah, daughter of John and Sarah (Cassell) Clary, of Cambridge, Massachusetts. A chest brought from England by Sarah (Cassell) Clary, bearing her initials and the date 1625 burned into the wood, is owned by Mrs. Isaac Hildreth, a descendant, of 32 Merrick street, Worcester. Sarah Clary was born October 4, 1649, died October 11, 1730. In 1701 and for some years afterward John Perry lived at Brookfield, Massachusetts, on what is known as the Hair place, near Perry's pond, named for him. About 1722 he returned to Watertown and died there in 1724, before December 23. His wife's will, in 1726, gave her property to Thomas Grover, in consideration of his care of her during her last years. Children of John and Sarah Perry: John, born October 1, 1668, died December 13, 1668; John, March 3, 1670, married Sarah Price, and lived in Cambridge; Joanna, November 8, 1672; Sarah, July 11, 1675, died young; Elizabeth, November 2, 1681, married Thomas Grover; Josiah, November 28, 1684, progenitor of a large family in Worcester; Joseph, mentioned below; Sarah, April 30, 1694.

(IV) Joseph, son of John (3) Perry, was born at Watertown, Massachusetts, January 17, 1690-91. He was a weaver by trade. He had a grant of sixty acres at Brookfield in 1710, provided he live on the land four years after he was dismissed as a soldier. He was in Captain Joseph Kellogg's company at Northfield, May, 1719, to November 16, 1725. He married Mary ———. He may have settled in Northfield. Children, born at Brookfield: John, mentioned below; Elizabeth, November 20, 1714, married, October 9, 1735, at Brookfield, Isaac White, who settled later at Greenwich, Massachusetts; Joseph, August 8, 1716, married (first) Margaret Davis and (second) Lois ———, and lived at Northfield; Mary, June 27, 1718.

(V) John (4), son of Joseph Perry, was born at Brookfield, November 13, 1712. In 1755 John Perry, Philip Alexander and John Averill were the first settlers of Putney, Vermont. Perry had lived at Northfield and probably at Westminster, Vermont, and Westmoreland, New Hampshire. Michael Gilson, another of the first settlers, was born in Grotton, Massachusetts, February 24, 1730; son of Michael and Susanna (Sawtelle) Gilson, married April 28, 1726. In 1751 John Averill,

wife and son Asa removed with others from Northfield, Massachusetts, to Westminster, Philip Alexander, born 1712, son of Joseph Alexander, came from Winchendon, Massachusetts, to Northfield, went to Westminster and thence to Putney. In 1752 Westmoreland was granted to Philip Alexander, Michael Gilson and others. The records of Putney are meagre. According to the census of 1790 we find Amos, Joseph, William, William Jr. and Job, heads of families in that town. John Perry died before that time. The records show that he was a settler, a citizen for many years. Among the children of John Perry was William, mentioned below.

(VI) William, son of John (4) Perry, was born about 1740. In 1790 he was living at Putney and had in his family four males under sixteen and two females in his family. Among his children was William, mentioned below.

(VII) William (2), son of William (1) Perry, was born about 1760, in Taunton, Massachusetts. William Perry, of Putney, appears to have served in Captain John Petty's company, Colonel William Williams' regiment in 1777 in the revolution. He married Eleanor Jones. Children: Mary, William, mentioned below; Phebe, Sally, Hannah, Eben, Zilphia, Matilda, Serena, Jennie, Fanny, Marcus.

(VIII) Dr. William (3) Perry, son of William (2) Perry, was born in Putney, Vermont, about 1790, died February 10, 1855, and was buried at Newfane, Vermont. According to the history of Brookline, he came from Putney, Vermont, a few years before 1815 and was the first doctor in Brookline, Vermont. He lived on the site of the Loren Ranney house in the southern part of the town. He was a successful and able physician and did much, we are told, to build up the business and stimulate the prosperity of Brookline. His children became useful citizens. In 1839 he moved to Newfane, Vermont. He married (first) Lura Wilder, who died in 1823. Children: 1. Chesselden W., a hotel proprietor, died at Brattleboro, Vermont; married Maria Campbell. 2. John, a farmer, went to Wisconsin and died there. 3. Thatcher, mentioned below. 4. Caroline, died 1849; she married David Sherwin, of Chester, Vermont. 5. Jane, married Thomas Wakefield, of Boston, Massachusetts. He married (second) Susannah Reed, who bore him one son, George R., who had a farm in Westmoreland, New Hampshire, served as supervisor, selectman and town clerk, and married Jane Blodgett. He married (third) Polly Peckham; children: Mary, Lura, Bertrand, married Leavett Wellman, of Brookline, and Crogan. Timothy Reed, father of Susannah (Reed) Perry, was born August 15,

1764, in Dunstable, died October 31, 1841; he married Rebecca Wilder, born November 29, 1766, in Templeton, Massachusetts, died February 14, 1853; their children: Rebecca, born October 12, 1789; Susannah, December 13, 1792, aforementioned; James, May 29, 1795, died September 4, 1798; Mark, July 21, 1797, died May 8, 1847; Lucy, April 27, 1801, died January 16, 1846; John, January 8, 1804, died January 19, 1807; Eliza, May 11, 1807, died October 22, 1855; Catherine, April 15, 1810, died October 8, 1820.

(IX) Thatcher, son of Dr. William (3) Perry, was born at Brookline, Vermont, August 3, 1818, died at Brattleboro, August 22, 1901. He attended the public schools and learned the trade of carpenter. He left home when a young man and located at Brattleboro. He went to California in 1849-50, and met with some success in his hunt for gold. He returned in a few years and followed his trade in Brattleboro. He was a Democrat in politics. He married, November 11, 1845, Laura Harris, at Chesterfield, New Hampshire, daughter of Ezekiel and Jernsha (Snow) Harris. Her father was a farmer. She was born January 17, 1827, died December 2, 1912. Children: 1. Fred Thatcher, born February 8, 1856, at Chesterfield, died at Windsor, Vermont, April 23, 1900; married Mary Loneram, who was born in Bellows Falls, Vermont; he was a locomotive engineer. 2. Chancey S., mentioned below. 3. Robert, born October 12, 1860, at Brattleboro, died September 28, 1861.

(X) Chancey S., son of Thatcher Perry, was born at Brattleboro, Vermont, October 21, 1857. He received his early education in the public schools of his native town. In 1874 he entered upon an apprenticeship of three years in the printing trade at Brattleboro. In 1877 he came to Bennington, Vermont, to work at his trade in the office of the *Bennington Banner* and remained with that newspaper for twenty years. In 1897, in partnership with George W. Keeseman, he bought the job printing business of the *Banner* and since that time has been in this business at Bennington under the firm name of Perry & Keeseman. In politics Mr. Perry is a Democrat. He is a member of the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, Lodge No. 567, of Bennington, and has been esteemed loyal knight and esteemed leading knight; member of Mount Anthony Lodge, No. 13, Free and Accepted Masons, of which he was worshipful master in 1900-01; of Temple Chapter, No. 8, Royal Arch Masons, of Bennington, in which he has filled the office of king. In religion he is a Universalist.

He married, October 19, 1880, at Hoosick Falls, New York, Louise G. Benton, born in

Bennington, daughter of Charles W. and Maria C. (Gregg) Benton, of Bennington. Her father was a paper manufacturer. Children born at Bennington: 1. Fred Lytle, born July 21, 1881, a machinist at Bennington. 2. Roy Benton, July 10, 1889, a machinist at Bennington.

Isaac White was born about WHITE 1710. He married, at Brookfield, Worcester county, Massachusetts, October 9, 1735, Elizabeth Perry (see Perry IV). She died at Manchester, Vermont, January 19, 1777 (family record). He was a blacksmith by trade. He bought of Robert Emmons, of Quabbin (Greenwich) land at Greenwich, one hundred acres, May 21, 1740, and removed to Greenwich. We have deeds, vital records and court records to show that he lived there until the summer of 1765, when he moved to East Hoosick, Massachusetts, now Adams. He was living in Manchester, Vermont, during the revolution, and according to his own records his wife died there. Isaac White bought other land at Greenwich and Pelham. He was a soldier in the French and Indian war. He was in Colonel Seth Pomeroy's regiment at Lake George, November 21, 1755, sick in camp. He was sentinel, May 2-November 2, in Captain Selah Barnard's company, Colonel William Williams' regiment; also in Captain Jeremiah Power's company on a roll dated at Brookfield, January 16, 1759 ("had a horse"); also in Captain John Burk's company, General Timothy Ruggles' regiment, April 30, 1759; also sentinel on a muster roll dated February 7, 1760, for service April 6 to December 1, 1759; residence, Greenwich. His name appears often in the court records and registry of deeds of Hampshire county from 1740 to 1766. Children of Isaac and Elizabeth White: 1. Isaac, born about 1736, at Brookfield, died December 3, 1750. 2. Marcie, born at Brookfield, July 2, 1738. 3. Anna, born at Brookfield, July 28, 1740, married Jonathan Moffatt. 4. Sarah, born April 15, 1748, at Greenwich; married Eliakim Sheldon; died December 24, 1833. 5. Isaac, of whom further. 6. William, born 1754; married Jerusha ——. 7. John, born November 17, 1756, at Greenwich; married Betsy ——; died July 11, 1843.

(II) Isaac (2) White, son of Isaac (1) White, was born at Greenwich, Hampshire county, Massachusetts, March 27, 1752, died September 28, 1793, at Springfield, then in Canajoharie county, New York, in the township of Montgomery, now of Otsego county. In 1790, according to the federal census, he had four males and six females in his family. He was a soldier in the revolution from Berk-

shire county, Massachusetts, whither he removed about the time of his marriage. He was in the "Silver Grays," under Colonel Joel Stafford; also in Captain Enos Parker's company, Colonel Benjamin Simonds' regiment, marching to Ticonderoga and Bennington in 1777; also in Captain Cobb's company, Colonel Danforth Keyes' regiment and in Captain Bussey's company of the "Silver Grays." In 1788 he removed from North Adams to Springfield, New York, with Jonathan Moffatt, brother-in-law, and brothers, John and William White. He married Priscilla, daughter of Joseph and Mary Moffatt; she died January 29, 1801. Children: 1. Marcie, of whom further. 2. Alfred. 3. Cynthia, married John Hinds. 4. Almon, born at North Adams, October 30, 1781, died December 23, 1861; married, in 1803, Charlotte Rice, of Springfield, New York. 5. Almira, born September 25, 1786, at North Adams, died July 9, 1871; married (first) Richard Cary, (second) Cornelius Cary. 6. Armenia, born 1790, at Springfield, New York, died 1883; married Jathled Peck. 7. Lyman, born November 21, 1792, at Springfield, New York, died August 5, 1854; married Mary Donaldson Cary. 8. Sarah, married John Rose. 9. Susan, married Harvey Harris. The order of birth may not be correctly given, as all the dates are not known.

(III) Marcie White, eldest daughter of Isaac and Priscilla (Moffat) White, was born April 7, 1769, died April 23, 1833, at Cincinnati, Ohio. She married Joel Green, born at East Haddam, Connecticut, December 29, 1757, died at Cincinnati, May 26, 1826. Children: 1. Cynthia, born March 29, 1792, died December 11, 1844. 2. Marie Antoinette, born August 25, 1793, died December 2, 1863. 3. Elizabeth, born April 19, 1795, died August 10, 1866. 4. Sally, born 1796, died 1810. 5. Charlotte, born April 18, 1798, died September 20, 1823. 6. Marcie, of whom further. 7. Almira, born 1803, died 1810. 8. Polly, born 1805, died 1813. 9. Joel, born August 29, 1807, died May 31, 1869; married Katherine Algaier, and had one child, Charles, who was killed in a runaway accident, unmarried. 10. Susan, born January 4, 1810, died February 4, 1864.

(IV) Marcie (2) Green, daughter of Joel and Marcie (1) (White) Green, was born August 11, 1801, died March 28, 1891. She married John McLaughlin. Children: 1. Addison. 2. Franklin. 3. Jackson. 4. Charlotte, born October, 1826. 5. Elizabeth, born September 21, 1829. 6. Marcie, of whom further. 7. Josephine, born June 4, 1838. 8. Helen, born 1841. 9. Joel Charles, born March 31, 1844, died 1904.

(V) Marcie (3) McLaughlin, daughter of John and Marcie (2) (Green) McLaughlin, was born September 21, 1831, at Cincinnati, Ohio, died January 29, 1911, at San Diego, California. She married James Graves Clarke, January 9, 1855. Children: 1. William Shipley, born July 26, 1855, died August 21, 1860. 2. Jessie Benton, born November 26, 1861. 3. Mallon, born March 7, 1866. 4. James Lewis, born August 8, 1868, died January 31, 1897.

Thomas Green, the immigrant ancestor, was born in England about the year 1600, according to a deposition that he made August 16, 1662. Thomas Green, probably his son, came to Massachusetts at the age of fifteen in the ship "Planter," which sailed from England, April 2, 1635. The same name and age appear also in the passenger list of the ship "Hopewell," which sailed the next day and are believed to represent the same Thomas Green Jr. Preceding the list of passengers in the "Planter" is a certificate which states that Thomas came from St. Albans, Hertfordshire. It seems likely that Thomas Green Sr. came to New England at the same time or a little earlier, and settled at Lynn and Ipswich, Massachusetts. He was living at Lady Moody's farm at Lynn about 1646. He removed to Malden about 1650, and was living there October 28, 1651, when his wife Elizabeth and daughter Elizabeth signed a petition to the general court. He had a farm of sixty-three acres in the northern part of Malden. He was one of the leading citizens, serving repeatedly on the grand jury and in 1658 as selectman of Malden. The first wife of Thomas, Elizabeth, whom he married in England, was mother of all his children. She died August 22, 1658, and he married (second) September 5, 1659, Frances Cook, who was born in 1608. She married (first) Isaac Wheeler, and (second) Richard Cook, who died October 14, 1648. She had children by the first two husbands, but none by her third husband, Thomas Green. Thomas Green died December 19, 1667. His will, dated November 12, 1667, was proved January 15, 1668, bequeathing to five sons, five daughters and his wife. The homestead was situated in that part of Malden now included in Melrose and Wakefield. Children by first wife: Elizabeth, born in 1620; Thomas, 1622; John, born in England about 1632; Mary, born in England about 1633; William, mentioned below; Henry, 1638; Samuel, March, 1645; Hannah, 1647; Martha, 1650; Dorcas, born in Malden, May 1, 1653.

(II) Captain William Green, son of Thomas Green, was born in 1635, according to a deposi-

tion he once made and according to his gravestone. He settled at Malden and was admitted a freeman of that town, October 26, 1668. He had half of his father's farm in Malden, but sold it to his brother Samuel. He was selectman of Malden in 1678, 1683 and 1702. He died at Malden, December 30, 1705, aged seventy (gravestone). His will was dated December 14, 1705, and was proved January 21, 1706, bequeathing to wife Isabel, sons William, Benjamin and Nathaniel, and daughter Sarah Webb and sons Isaac and John. He married (first) Elizabeth Wheeler, daughter of Isaac Wheeler and sister of the wife of his brother John, September 13, 1659, or March 13, 1659-60. He married (second) February 6, 1694-95, Isabel Blood, born in 1652, widow of James Blood, of Concord, and formerly widow of David Wyman, of Woburn, by whom she had two children. She died March 3, 1736-37, aged eighty-five years (gravestone). Children by first wife: William, mentioned below; Isaac; John, born October 16, 1667; Elizabeth, November, 1668, died young; Sarah, May 11, 1671; John, 1672, married a Miss Wyman.

(111) William (2), son of Captain William (1) Green, was born in Malden, Massachusetts, in 1661. He deposed February 15, 1685-86, that he was aged twenty-four years. He married, in 1682, Elizabeth Hills, born in 1661, daughter of Joseph Hills, granddaughter of Joseph Hills, as shown by a deed of Joseph Hills to his granddaughter Elizabeth Green, wife of William Green Jr., of Malden. According to family tradition he was killed by the Indians at Dunstable, Massachusetts, now Nashua, New Hampshire. The records show that he died March 21, 1690-91, as recorded at Malden. His widow Elizabeth married, August 25, 1691, Captain John Lynde, son of Thomas Lynde (2). By Elizabeth, his second wife, Captain Lynde, had Dorothy, born December 20, 1692, who married Jacob Green (3), Joanna Lynde, February 22, 1696-97; Mehitable Lynde, March 22, 1697-98. Elizabeth (Hills) (Green) Lynde died January 29, 1698-99, and Captain Lynde married (third) Judith (Worth) Buckman, widow of ——— Buckman, of Malden, and had Martha, born July 6, 1700, married, January 13, 1725-26, Rev. Thomas Green, of Leicester, son of Samuel (3), Thomas (2), Thomas (1), mentioned above. From Rev. Thomas Green are descended Hon. Andrew H. Green, "Father of Greater New York," Samuel S. Green, librarian emeritus of the public library of Worcester and many other prominent Worcester county families. Mrs. Judith Lynde died February 4, 1735-36, aged eighty-three. Children of William Green: William, mentioned

below; Benjamin, born April 28, 1687; Nathaniel, September 28, 1689, married Elizabeth Sprague.

(IV) William (3), son of William (2) Green, was born in Malden, Massachusetts, in 1683. He married, in Reading, Massachusetts, March 30, 1709, Sarah Sprague, daughter of Samuel and Sarah Sprague. The widow Sarah died at Royalston, Massachusetts, October 19, 1772, aged eighty-six years and thirteen days. William Green was a carpenter by trade and he had the contract to build the first school house in Malden. It was a one-story structure sixteen by twenty feet. In 1719-20 he removed to Leicester, Worcester county, Massachusetts, with other Malden men, of whom his father's cousin, Captain Samuel Green, was a leader and he was one of fifty to whom was granted the eastern half of the town of Leicester. He was town treasurer of Leicester from 1736 to 1745 and he was living in 1755, when he deeded land adjoining land of Dr. Thomas Green in Leicester. Children, born in Malden: Mary, February 22, 1710; Sarah, September 13, 1711; Hepzibah, June 13, 1714; William, July 6, 1716. Born in Leicester: Israel, April 13, 1720; Charles, August 18, 1724; Nahum, mentioned below; Mercy, August 18, 1731.

(V) Nahum, son of William (3) Green, was born in Leicester, Massachusetts, April 10, 1729. He resided in South Leicester, near Greenville, on part of the homestead deeded to him by his father, September 6, 1754. He removed to Royalston, Worcester county, Massachusetts, in 1770, and he died there July 29, 1775, of "small-pox caught in camp at Cambridge, aged forty-seven years." This record on the town books proves his revolutionary service, though his record is not found on any of the muster rolls and other records at the state house, as published in the Massachusetts Soldiers and Sailors in the Revolution. He married (intentions dated October 21, 1750) at Leicester, Dorcas Sanger, of Woodstock, Connecticut. She joined the church in Royalston, where six of the younger children were baptized June 9, 1776. Children of Nahum and Dorcas Green, all born at Leicester: Mary, August 10, 1751; Uziah, mentioned below; Isaiah, March 1, 1756; Mercy, January 24, 1758; Jeraiah or Zerviah, May 9, 1760, baptized at Royalston; Amasa, January 27, 1762; Pamela, March 3, 1764; Jared, July 10, 1769; Zerviah, July 10, 1769; Nahum, April 13, 1770; Cirel, born at Royalston, April 23, 1773.

(VI) Uziah or Uziah, son of Nahum Green, was born at Leicester, Massachusetts, May 1, 1753. He removed to Royalston about the same time as his parents. He was a sol-

dier in the revolution from Royalston, a private in Captain Jonas Allen's company of minute-men in Colonel Doolittle's regiment on the Lexington Alarm and he served on guard duty under Major Loanni Baldwin. Later in 1775 he was in the same company under Colonel Ephraim Doolittle. He married at Royalston, December 16, 1776, Lucy Eliot, who died there April 7, 1786. He then removed to Vermont and settled at Bethel, where he cleared a farm on Christian Hill and became a well-to-do farmer. He lived also at Pittsfield. Children, born at Royalston: Lucy, April 17, 1778; Nahum, August 12, 1779; Dorcas, March 26, 1781; Elizabeth, September 14, 1782; Susanna, April 5, 1786. By second wife: Charles, mentioned below. And other children.

(VII) Charles, son of Uziah or Uzziah Green, was born in 1795, in Bethel or Pittsfield, Vermont, died in 1875, aged eighty years. He learned the trade of shoemaker. His early years were spent in Pittsfield on his father's farm and he attended the public schools in that town. In addition to his trade he followed farming in Pittsfield and at Gowanda, Cattaugus county, New York, where he spent his later years and where he died. In early life he was a Whig in politics, but he joined the Republican party at the time of its organization. He married ——— Hall. Children: Harvey, Jesse or Jessie, Milton, mentioned below; Merrill, Warner, Ellen, married Charles Bush; Margaret; Harriet, married ——— Taylor.

(VIII) Milton Greene, as the name has been spelled by later generations, son of Charles Green, was born in Pittsfield, Vermont, about 1820, died in Waterbury, Vermont, in 1905. He was educated in the public schools, and learned the trade of shoemaker, which he followed in connection with the occupation of a farmer for a number of years in his native town. He then removed to the town of Rochester, Windsor county, Vermont, then to Granville, where he remained six years, then to Stockbridge, where he remained nine years, then removed to Randolph, Vermont, where he spent his later years. Mr. Green was keenly interested in public affairs and was always a staunch supporter of Republican candidates and policies. He was an active and faithful member of the Universalist church. He married Aurora Goodno, of Rochester, Vermont, daughter of William and ——— (Clark) Goodno. She died July 1, 1890. Children: 1. Alphonso, died young. 2. Rev. Ransom A., a Universalist clergyman, ordained at Lowell, Massachusetts, where he had a pastorate for thirty-four years and built a church; now of

Charlestown, Massachusetts; married (first) Clara Wilson, (second) Hattie Clifford, married (third) Lizzie Dayton; had by his second wife one son, Vernon L. Greene. 3. Romanzo E., died aged thirty-three years. 4. Dr. Lorenzo Milton, mentioned below. 5. Rev. Lovinzo L., a graduate of St. Lawrence University, ordained in the Universalist church, had a pastorate at Hudson, New York, for six years; now of Chelmsford, Massachusetts; married Jennie R. Martin and had one son, Dr. Ransom A. Greene, a graduate of the Baltimore Medical College. 6. Olin Duane, mentioned below. 7. Orlin Romain, a successful farmer of Randolph, Vermont, overseer of the extensive farm of Robert Kimball, a New York banker; married Edna Morse and they have two daughters, Ethel and Florence Greene. 8. Omri Elliott, a farmer in Royalston, married Isa Chadwick and has three sons: Carl, Loren and Harold. 9. Geraldine O., married (first) Frank Twitchell, and had one child Hattie Twitchell; married (second) John Noonan, attorney-at-law of Enfield, New Hampshire. 10. Jeanette A., married Herbert Chadwick, a traveling salesman, was a prominent citizen of Randolph, Vermont, now in Concord, New Hampshire.

(IX) Dr. Lorenzo Milton Greene, son of Milton Greene, was born in the town of Rochester, Vermont, October 14, 1852. He attended the public schools of his native town and the State Normal School at Randolph, Vermont. He began to study his profession at the Dartmouth Medical College, but subsequently entered the University of Vermont, from which he was graduated with the degree of doctor of medicine in the class of 1876. He commenced to practice in the town of Bethel soon after his graduation and he soon took a prominent place in his profession. In addition to a large general practice in both medicine and surgery, he made a specialty of diseases of the eye. He was medical examiner for many years for various life insurance companies. He died at Bethel, November 12, 1906. From 1893 until the time of his death he was United States pension examiner.

Dr. Greene was a member of the White River Medical Society, the Vermont State Medical Society and the American Medical Association. From time to time he contributed articles to various medical journals and he was well known in his profession throughout the state of Vermont and neighboring states. He was prominent also in public life, and a leader of the Republican party. In 1894 he was elected a representative to the state legislature and he served on committees on education, public health and insurance. He was elected state

senator in 1902 and reelected in 1904. He was chairman of the senate committee on the insane, public health and railroads. For two years he was member of the state board of supervisors of the insane institutions of Vermont. For ten years he served on the school board of Bethel.

Dr. Greene was well known also in the Masonic fraternity. He was a member of White River Lodge, No. 90, Ancient Free and Accepted Masons; of Whitney Chapter, Royal Arch Masons, of Randolph, in which he held all the offices in succession; of Royal and Select Masters; of Mount Zion Commandery, Knights Templar, of Montpelier; of Mount Sinai Temple, Nobles of the Mystic Shrine.

He married, April 2, 1873, Ella Durkee, daughter of Norman Durkee, of Pittsfield, Vermont. They had one son, Dr. Otto Vernon, mentioned below.

(X) Dr. Otto Vernon Greene, son of Dr. Lorenzo Milton Greene, was born at Bethel, Vermont, May 14, 1880. He attended the public schools of his native town and entered the Baltimore Medical College, from which he was graduated with the degree of Doctor of Medicine in the class of 1902. He located in Bethel soon afterward and since then has been practicing his profession there with marked success. He is a member of the White River Medical Society, the Vermont State Medical Society, the American Medical Association. He is also a member of White River Lodge, No. 90, Ancient Free and Accepted Masons; Whitney Chapter, Royal Arch Masons, of Randolph; Mount Zion Commandery, Knights Templar; Mount Sinai Temple, Nobles of the Mystic Shrine, of Montpelier.

He married, February 24, 1904, Katharine F. Bascom, of Bethel, Vermont, a daughter of Franklin Haven and Virginia (Gilson) Bascom (see Bascom VIII). They have one child, Haven Milton, born at Bethel, July 1, 1905.

(IX) Dr. Olin Duane Greene, son of Milton Greene, was born in Rochester, Vermont, September 21, 1856. He attended the public schools of his native town and the state normal school at Randolph. He began to study medicine in the office of his brother, Dr. Lorenzo M. Greene, of Bethel, and afterward continued his studies at the University of Vermont, from which he was graduated in 1879 with the degree of Doctor of Medicine. He began practice at Hancock, Vermont, and after a year in that town and a year in Rochester, Vermont, he located in Warren, Vermont, where he remained in general practice for fourteen years. Since 1895 he has practiced in Bethel, in association, part of the time, with his brother, the

late Dr. Lorenzo M. Greene. He is a member of the Vermont State Medical Society. He was for several years a member of the United States pension examining board. In politics he is a Republican, and he has filled various offices of trust and honor. He was representative to the state legislature in 1888 and served on the committee on manufactures. In religion a Unitarian.

He married, March 4, 1879, Emma Bee, of Boston, daughter of Richard and Clara (Raymond) Bee. Her father was a native of England. They have one daughter, Mabelle S., born in Rochester, Vermont, February 28, 1880, married Dr. Ransom A. Greene, now on the staff of the State Hospital at Monson, Massachusetts, and they have one son, Raymond Martin Greene, born January 8, 1908.

(The Bascom Line).

(1) Thomas Bascom, the immigrant ancestor, came from England to Dorchester, Massachusetts, as early as 1634, for he was a proprietor of that town on November 22, 1634. Of his ancestry or birthplace no positive evidence has been found. According to Bishop Henry Bidleman Bascom, one of his descendants, the family was French. He wrote: "It would seem from family records and tradition that I am paternally descended from a French Huguenot family which, driven from France by the revocation of the Edict of Nantes, settled in one of the border counties near the Clyde. It appears further, that three brothers, descendants of this family, during the civil disturbances and religious oppressions which drove so many of the English Puritans from the land of their birth, emigrated to the then new and feeble colonies of North America. Two of the brothers remained; the third, being dissatisfied, removed to one of the English West Indies islands. The remaining two settled in Massachusetts. A family of Bascoms of undeniably French extraction has been prominent in the West Indies; and another family of the name is prominent in the Barbadoes, of French descent, but not known to be closely related to the other family in the Bermudas. The name is said to be common in the vicinity of the Clyde in England and Scotland."

Thomas Bascom removed from Dorchester in 1639 to Windsor, Connecticut, one of the second company that settled in that place. No record of his marriage or of the birth of his eldest daughter Hannah has been found; both those events took place undoubtedly before he went to Windsor. Three of the children were born in Connecticut where he resided until 1658 when he removed to Northampton, Massachusetts, and was one of the early settlers

of that town. He and his wife were admitted to full communion in the Northampton church, July 14, 1661. He was elected town constable there in 1666, and made freeman in May, 1670. He took the oath of allegiance, February 8, 1678-79, and died there May 9, 1682. His wife Avis died February 3, 1676. The probate records show that he was desired to assist his daughter Hannah, widow of John Broughton, of Northampton, in the administration of her husband's estate, March 25, 1662. The will of Thomas Bascom was dated July 8, 1679. He bequeathed to his son Thomas; daughters, Hannah, wife of William Janes, and Hephzibah, wife of Robert Lyman. The inventory showed husbandry implements, mason's tools, house, land, etc. Bascom was doubtless a mason by trade. Children: Hannah, born before 1640; Abigail, born at Windsor, baptized June 7, 1640; Thomas, mentioned below; Hephzibah, born at Windsor, April 14, 1644.

(II) Thomas (2), only son of Thomas (1) Bascom, was born in Windsor, Connecticut, February 20, 1642, and died at Northampton, Massachusetts, September 11, 1689, making his will in the month previous. He bequeathed to his wife; sons, Thomas and John. It is interesting to note that the name of Medad Pomery appears on his will as a witness, as it was also on the will of his father. The inventory shows an estate valued at nearly two hundred and seventy pounds. He married, March 20, 1667, Mary Newell, daughter of Thomas Newell, of Farmington. They were both admitted to full communion at Northampton in May, 1670. Children: Thomas, mentioned below; John, born 1671, died young; John, born October 14, baptized October 15, 1672; Mary, died young.

(III) Thomas (3), son of Thomas (2) Bascom, was born at Northampton about 1668, and died there February 3, 1714. He inherited the homestead and lived there all his life. By his will, dated January 28, 1713-14, he left his wife one-half of his house, land and movables, so long as she remained his widow. To his eldest son Samuel he gave a wood lot on "Cobler's Hill," and the other half of his homestead—the whole to be his after his mother's death. To his other sons he gave his wood lands and to his daughters twelve pounds each. He married Hannah Catlin, daughter of John Catlin, of Deerfield. She survived him many years and died in January, 1747. Children, born at Northampton: Samuel, January 27, 1692; Hannah, September, 1694; Thomas, November 10, 1697, died young; Thomas, January 8, 1699, died young; Ezekiel, mentioned below; Abigail, born November 5, 1701, died December 19, 1701; Ruth, April, 1703; Jona-

than, 1706; Joseph, January 20, 1708-09; Mary, about 1712; Martha, September 16, 1713.

(IV) Ezekiel, son of Thomas (3) Bascom, was born at Northampton, November 22, 1700, died at Greenfield or Deerfield, Massachusetts, in 1746. He married (first) March 6, 1728-29, Sarah Severance, who died at Deerfield, September 9, 1729. He married (second) May 23, 1734, Rebecca Clary. She married (second) October 25, 1750, Nathaniel Brooks, who was carried a captive to Canada, by the Indians, and died there. She died at Greenfield, April 12, 1776. Child by first wife: Son, born and died at Deerfield, September 4, 1729. By second wife: Moses, born at Deerfield, June 8, 1736; Elias, mentioned below; Rebecca, born about 1739; Ezekiel, born in 1742.

(V) Elias, son of Ezekiel Bascom, was born May 9, 1738. He resided at Hatfield, Hadley, Deerfield and finally settled in Northfield, Massachusetts, in December, 1760. He was a clothier by trade and a fuller and weaver of cloth of the entire neighborhood. He was a soldier in the French and Indian war for three months at Lake George and during the revolution he was present at the battle of Saratoga, though not an enlisted soldier. From Northfield he removed in 1779 to Newport, New Hampshire, and in 1792 to Orwell, Vermont, where he died November 29, 1833, aged ninety-six years. "He was," says the family historian, "till within a few years of his death remarkably vigorous and sprightly. He was a diligent reader of the Scriptures, intelligent and discriminating in his judgments, forcible and resolute in character, simple and unostentatious in manner. Orthodox in faith, he held for many years the position of deacon in the Congregational church at Orwell." He married (first) at Deerfield, March 13, 1761, Eunice Allen. He married (second) Thankful Graves, of Greenfield. Children by first wife: Elias, born February 27, 1762; Reuben, April 22, 1763; Eunice, August 25, 1764; Jerusha, November 23, 1765; Joseph, baptized February 13, 1767; Joseph, born March 30, 1768; Zeri, January 13, 1770; Artemidorus, December 19, 1774; Elisha, mentioned below; Cynthia, married Daniel Blandon; Lucy, born August, 1778; Rebecca, married ——— Wright; Ira, born 1783; Lucinda, 1786, married Clark Sanford.

(VI) Elisha, son of Elias Bascom, was born in Northfield, Massachusetts, and baptized there October 13, 1776. He died August 1, 1850. He married (first) December 30, 1802, Charlotte Holley, who died at Shoreham, Vermont, September 28, 1805. He married (second) October 26, 1806, Laura Bush, of Shore-



Chas. D. Greene.

ham, born 1787, died August 7, 1859. He was assistant judge of the county court, 1822-24, and representative in the state legislature. He possessed clear, practical judgment, was of exemplary character and much respected in the county. Child by first wife: Chauncey H., born June 19, 1804, settled in Iowa. Children by second wife: Alphonso Bush, born February 22, 1808; Charlotte Marilla, January 1, 1810, died May 15, 1811; Colonel William Tully, born August 10, 1812, editor of the *Ohio State Journal* and other newspapers, lieutenant-colonel in the civil war; Charlotte, April 6, 1815; Laura Lorain, July 11, 1817; Ira Griswold, mentioned below; Lucia Ann, June 16, 1825.

(VII) Ira Griswold, son of Elisha Bascom, was born at Shoreham, Vermont, July 25, 1821. He married, January 16, 1845, Martha Haven, daughter of Kittridge and Ruth Haven. She died March 25, 1861, aged thirty-seven years. Children, born at Shoreham: Franklin Haven, mentioned below; William T., born October 9, 1858.

(VIII) Franklin Haven, son of Ira Griswold Bascom, was born at Shoreham, April 1, 1847, died in 1890. He married Virginia Gilson, daughter of George and Ellen (Woodbury) Gilson. His daughter, Katharine F., married Dr. Otto Vernon Greene (see Greene X).

Weeks or Weekes is an ancient English surname. An ancient coat-of-arms of the Weeks family is described: Per chevron gules and sable. Three annulets or. Crest: A dexter hand grasping a scimitar proper. Four families spelling the name Weekes bear different coats-of-arms, according to Burke.

(I) Philip Weeks, brother of Sir John T. C. Weeks, of Bristol, England, came to the United States about 1780 and settled at Portland, Maine, according to an account in the Weeks Genealogy, but as his wife was not born until 1777, it is likely that he was very young at that time and either came with relatives or came alone at a later date. In 1780 the revolution was in progress and it is to be doubted if any English settlers, except deserters from the British army perhaps, found their way into the colonies during the war. His name is not in the census of 1790 as of Portland (formerly Falmouth). He married Martha ———, who died June 23, 1873, aged ninety-six years. Their children: Pamela, born June 1, 1805; Mary Ann, February 28, 1807; Eunice Leach, July 9, 1809; John T. C., mentioned below; Celia Ann, October 21,

1815, married, July 4, 1832, John McKim; Hannah, February 27, 1816.

(II) John T. C. Weeks, son of Philip Weeks, was born in Portland, Maine, June 18, 1814. He married Esther M. ———. Children: William Henry, mentioned below; John B., removed to Chattanooga, Tennessee, and had a son Thomas E., of Minneapolis, Minnesota; Daniel, of Augusta and Vassalboro, Maine; Benjamin; Adeline M., died June 19, 1863, aged twenty years.

(III) William Henry Weeks, son of John T. C. Weeks, was born March 12, 1832. He was educated in the public schools. He married Lavinia T. Jenkins. Among the children was Howard Trevilian, mentioned below.

(IV) Howard Trevilian Weeks, son of William Henry Weeks, was born October 24, 1853. He resided at Vassalboro and Boston. He married Anna P. Goddard, daughter of Benjamin Goddard. Children: William B., married Mabel Cass, children: Elizabeth, Genevieve and Norma; Edward H., mentioned below; Laura L.; Russell H.; Carl G., married Anna Morahan.

(V) Edward H. Weeks, son of Howard Trevilian Weeks, was born at Vassalboro, Maine, June 8, 1871. He attended the Old Friends School at Providence, Rhode Island, now the Moses Brown School. He entered Brown University in 1889 and was graduated with the degree of Ph. B. in the class of 1893. He taught school for a time and became one of the governors of the Moses Brown School. Since he has been general manager of the Old Colony Coöperative Bank of Providence. In politics he is a Republican. He is a member of the Society of Friends, of the Wannamoisett Country Club and of the Alpha Delta Phi fraternity.

He married, January 18, 1905, Edith Vincent, born September, 1871, daughter of Walter B. and Mary E. (Wingate) Vincent (see Vincent VI). Children: Emily Mosher, born June 15, 1906; Martha, February 20, 1909; Mary Vincent, July 25, 1910.

VINCENT The surname Vincent is of ancient English origin, derived from the baptismal name Vincent, made famous by martyrdom in A. D. 304. The name was common in Rome and in all the Latin countries, being derived from the Latin word vincens, meaning conquering.

Four or five of this family came to Massachusetts before 1650. Adrian Vincent came in the ship "Mary and John" in 1634, and nothing further is known of him. Humphrey Vincent came before 1634, living in Cambridge

and Ipswich, and died in 1664, leaving no male issue. John Vincent was in Sandwich, Massachusetts, as early as 1636. William Vincent, potmaker, came before 1636, and settled at Marblehead, Massachusetts; was keeper of the ordinary and selectman; deposed in 1663 that he was aged about fifty-three years; died at Marblehead, September 17, 1690, bequeathing to wife, son John and daughters. It is an open question whether this William Vincent was the same as William Vincent who was a witness at Plymouth, October 1, 1638, and the William Vincent, yeoman of Bromfield, county Essex, England, who gave a bond dated August 25, 1636, in favor of Abraham Page, of Great Baddow, county Essex, tailor. This bond was recorded in Boston and either Vincent or Page must have resided in Suffolk county when it was filed.

(I) William Vincent, the immigrant ancestor of the Rhode Island Vincents, was born about 1635-40, in England. He may have been a son of William Vincent, of Plymouth, who presumably returned to England and was probably related to John Vincent, of Sandwich. His mother was Fridgswith, sister of William Carpenter, of Providence, and Austin suggests that he and his sister Joan, who married at Providence, 1660, John Sheldon, were sent over in the care of their uncle. His mother, Fridgswith Vincent, of Amesbury, Wiltshire, England, had a deed of gift from her brother, William Carpenter, of Providence, of a house in Frog Lane, Amesbury, December 14, 1671. William Vincent was a cooper by trade. He was doubtless of age, February 5, 1661, when his uncle, William Carpenter, deeded land to him. In May 1668, he took the oath of allegiance. He was a taxpayer in Providence for many years. He and his wife Priscilla sold to Timothy Carpenter a parcel of meadow on Mashapaug brook, November 15, 1690, land deeded to Priscilla by her father. His will was dated December 21, 1695, and proved March 3, 1696. He married (first) May 31, 1670, his cousin, Priscilla Carpenter, daughter of William and Elizabeth (Arnold) Carpenter, and (second) Jemima ———. Children: 1. Thomas, a freeman of Providence in 1722, probably left the colony soon afterward. 2. Nicholas, mentioned below. 3. William, married, October 22, 1724, Elizabeth Bennett, and soon after 1729 lived at Warwick, Rhode Island.

(II) Nicholas Vincent, son of William Vincent, was born in Providence, Rhode Island, 1680-90, died in 1749. He was a cordwainer by trade. He settled in Westerly, Rhode Island, where he and his wife Elizabeth were living September 6, 1724, when they sold land

there to his brother William of Providence. He and his brother sold a thatch right in Providence to Robert Currie, June 8, 1725. His will was dated February 25, 1749, and proved April 24, 1749, bequeathing to children, Nicholas, Elizabeth, Jemima, William, Mary, Mercy, Joseph, Hannah and Joshua. He is said to have married Elizabeth Reynolds, but no record is found. Children: 1. Joshua, died young. 2. Nicholas, settled on the Blackstone river, Hoosick, New York; married ——— Earle, and had six children: Elizabeth, Esther, Benjamin, Joshua, John E. and Joseph. 3. Joseph, married Anne Dunbar and had eight daughters and three sons: Nancy, Polly, Temperance, Eunice, Joseph, and others; the family located at St. Johnsbury, Vermont. 4. William, mentioned below. 5. Jemima, married William Clark, and had William, Nicholas, Christopher and Wart; settled at Westerly. 6. Molly (Mary), unmarried (first) ——— Bacon and had Ephraim Bacon; married (second) Samuel Hinckley and had Elizabeth, Elijah and Gardner Hinckley. 7. Elizabeth, married Oliver Lewis; lived at Westerly. 8. Mercy, married Elisha Freeman and had Elisha and others; settled at Kinderhook, New York, and Nine Partners, an adjacent town. 9. Deborah, married Nicholas Gardner and had Vincent, Nicholas, Beriah, Willet, Benjamin, Honor and Betsey; lived at North Kingston. 10. Hannah, married Elijah Hinckley and had Elijah, Vincent, Samuel, Hannah, Betsey, Polly, Waity, Nancy; located in Brooklyn, Windham county, Connecticut.

(III) Dr. William Vincent, son of Nicholas Vincent, was born about 1730. He married Zeruah Rudd, daughter of Joseph Rudd, of Norwich, Connecticut. She had four brothers: Joseph, John, Increase and Jeremiah; and three sisters: Hepsibah, Nabby, and one other who married ——— Patten; her brothers settled at Barrington, now Rhode Island, and later went west, except Jeremiah Rudd, who died from the effects of a broken leg. Hepsibah married Stephen Brewster and had Frederick, Jacob, Stephen, Edna and others; settled in Norwich; Nabby Rudd married Henry Farnham and had Erastus, Clary, Ruby, Nabby and others. Children of William and Zeruah Vincent, born at Westerly: 1. Susanna, born November 12, 1760; married (first) Nathan Brand and had Nathan, Samuel, William, Betsey and others who died in infancy; married (second) Benjamin Gardner and settled in Otsego, New York. 2. Joshua, born September 11, 1762; married Eleanor Maxon and had Amelia; Joshua, Serviah and others; settled in Consistent. 3. William, mentioned below. 4. Nicholas, born January 22, 1768. 5. Sarah, born

March 8, 1770. 6. Joseph, born April 19, 1772. 7. Elizabeth, born June 10, 1774. 8. Jeremiah. 9. Zerviah. 10. Thomas, born July 28, 1781.

(IV) William (2) Vincent, son of Dr. William (1) Vincent, was born at Westerly, Rhode Island, March 31, 1764, died at North Stonington, March 16, 1854. He settled at Stonington, Connecticut. He married Joanna Frink, born March 20, 1769, died April 3, 1846, daughter of Samuel Frink. Children, born at Stonington: 1. William, born December 8, 1787; married (first) Freelove Pendleton, died October 12, 1853, daughter of John and Susan Pendleton and had Eunice, Charles and Martha; married (second) Mrs. Eleanor Jane Tracy, daughter of Robert and Mary Charles, of New York, and lived at North Stonington. 2. Thomas, born December 3, 1789, died in October, 1820. 3. Henry, born May 12, 1792; married Martha Schofield, daughter of John Schofield, and lived in Unionville, Connecticut. 4. John, born July 26, 1794; married Sarah S. York. 5. Asa, born February 4, 1797; married (first) Nancy Frink, died March 23, 1862, daughter of Jarvis and Polly Frink; married (second) Maria King, of Plainfield, Connecticut; lived in Stonington. 6. Ira, born March 7, 1799, died November 26, 1833; married Sarah Baker, daughter of Daniel and Sarah Baker; had one child who died young. 7. Joanna, born October 31, 1800, died April 17, 1800; married Benjamin Barnes and lived in Oneida county, New York, had no children. 8. Dr. Ezra, mentioned below. 9. Mary, born June 5, 1805, lived at Stonington, and died there, September 1, 1877, unmarried. 10. Samuel, born June 19, 1807, died August 7, 1837; married Martha Baker, no children. 11. Charles, born February 19, 1809, died November, 1811. 12. Frank, born February 29, 1811, died September 6, 1889; married (first) August 6, 1845, Harriet Barnes, of New London, Connecticut, died September 26, 1850, and had Harriet B., Frank and Edwin; married (second) Mrs. Helen M. Clark, daughter of John and Hannah Ballard, of Boston, and had Emma and Louisa; lived at Tarrytown, New York. 13. Albert, born January 8, 1814, died May 4, 1872; lived at Stonington; never married. 14. Benjamin, born September 16, 1815, died August 9, 1895; unmarried; lived at Stonington.

(V) Dr. Ezra Vincent, son of William (2) Vincent, was born at Stonington, January 11, 1803, died July 7, 1850. He was educated in the public schools. He was in business in New York, where he studied dentistry and afterward practiced successfully for many years. In politics he was a Republican; in religion a Congregationalist. He married Ann M. Den-

nison, born 1816, died October 27, 1848, daughter of Gilbert Dennison. They had one child, Walter B., mentioned below.

(VI) Walter B. Vincent, son of Dr. Ezra Vincent, was born August 6, 1845, in Westerly, Rhode Island. He attended the public schools of his native town and graduated from the high school there. Afterward he was a student in the Peckskill Military Academy, from which he was graduated in the class of 1864. He entered the employ of Thurston, Ripley & Company, and afterward studied law. In 1865-66 he was in Albany. He started to practice law in Providence and has continued there to the present time. In politics he is a Republican. For four years he was a member of the board of aldermen, four years clerk of the state senate and three years a representative in the general assembly of Rhode Island. He is a member of the American Bar Association, the Lawyers' Club, the Squantum Club, the Rhode Island Historical Society. He has a summer residence at Digby, Nova Scotia. He was appointed associate justice of the supreme court of Rhode Island by Governor Pothier, to succeed the late Judge John T. Blodgett, and took his place on the bench with appropriate ceremony, March 26, 1912.

He married, December 16, 1889, Mary E. Wingate, who died March 30, 1910, daughter of David S. and Emily (Mosher) Wingate, of Cheraw, South Carolina. She had one brother, John D. Wingate. Mr. and Mrs. Vincent had one daughter, Edith, born September, 1871, married Edward H. Weeks (see Weeks V).

The surname Farrington FARRINGTON is old English, the family taking its name from the place called Ferndon, meaning Fearn Hall. There is an ancient town of Farrington in Berkshire, England, west of London, and a town of Farrington in Lancaster. The family of Farrington or Ffarrington of Warden and Ffarrington of Woodvale were lineal descendants of John de Farrington of the time of Henry III., whose will was dated 1549. The Farringtons of Farrington, Wearden and Shaw Hill, all of the parish of Leyland, Lancashire, arose at the time of the Norman Conquest and have since preserved an uninterrupted male succession. They resided at Farrington as recently as the reign of Queen Elizabeth and continued at Warden until the close of the sixteenth century, when they removed to Shaw Hall. The family motto is: *Domat omnia virtus.*

(I) Edward Farrington (sometimes written Edmund), was born in England in 1587-88, died at Lynn, Massachusetts, January 20, 1671.

He came from Olney, county Bucks, England, sailing in the ship "Hopewell," Captain Bundoche, giving his age then as forty-seven years. With him came his wife Elizabeth, aged forty-nine years. In 1661 he deposed that he was then aged about seventy-four years. A miller by occupation, he was a proprietor of Lynn, Massachusetts, as early as 1638, and was one of the first projectors of the movement of a colony from Lynn to Long Island in 1640. Thompson's "History of Long Island" states that Edmund Farrington and a number of others embarked from Lynn, Massachusetts, in a vessel with a Captain Howe, on or about May 17, 1640, and arrived at Cow Bay, Long Island, where they purchased of the Indians from the eastern part of Oyster Bay to Cow Bay and where they were dispossessed by the Dutch Governor Kieft, May 19, 1640. He and others bought Agawam of the Indians, a tract twenty miles long and six wide, and made a settlement which was called Southampton, December 13, 1640. He returned to Lynn a few years later and in 1666 deeded land there to his son Mathew. His will was dated at Lynn, August 12, 1667, and proved March 28, 1671, bequeathing to his wife Elizabeth his land and his corn mill for her lifetime; to sons, Matthew and Edward; son-in-law, Robert Terry, and daughter, Elizabeth Fuller. Children: Sarah; Matthew, went to Long Island, returned to Lynn; John, settled at Southampton; Elizabeth, married — Fuller; Edward, mentioned below.

(II) Edward (2) Farrington, son of Edward (1) and Elizabeth Farrington, was born about 1620, and accompanied his parents to Long Island, where he was a magistrate in 1657. His wife bore the baptismal name of Dorothy, and his will mentions his eldest son John, on whom he attempted by will to settle an entailed estate; also sons, Edward, Thomas, Matthew, and others, whose names are not given. His descendants are numerous in the state of New York, some of them locating in Westchester county.

(III) John Farrington, eldest son of Edward (2) and Dorothy Farrington, was born about 1640, perhaps on Long Island, but settled in Lynn. His wife Eliza or Elizabeth, died May 2, 1666. Children, born at Lynn: Edward, mentioned below; John, March 9, 1664; Jacob, July 22, 1666; probably others.

(IV) Edward (3) Farrington, eldest child of John and Elizabeth Farrington, was born July 5, 1662, in Lynn, and settled in Andover, Massachusetts, where he died January 3, 1747. He married, at Andover, April 9, 1690, Martha Browne, born December 22, 1667, in Newbury, Massachusetts, daughter of James

Browne, died May 22, 1738. Children, born at Andover: Elizabeth, December 10, 1691, married David Wood; John, July 29, 1693; Jacob, January 26, 1696, died in 1718; Edward, mentioned below; Martha, 1702; children whose names are torn from the record, January 29, 1705, and August 26, 1710; Mary, March 5, 1713.

(V) Edward (4) Farrington, son of Edward (3) and Martha (Browne) Farrington, was born July 9, 1699, in Andover. He learned the carpenter's trade. Before 1726 he settled in that part of Enfield, Connecticut, which is now the town of Somers, and was admitted to full communion in the church there, December 19, 1742. He purchased many tracts of land, and must have been an extensive proprietor of the town, which was set off from Enfield in 1734, and both towns continued to be a part of Massachusetts until 1750. On July 22, 1726, he purchased seventy-three acres on Watchoage Brook, from Timothy Farnum, and both are described in this deed as carpenters from Andover. He purchased forty acres of the second division of Somers, then known as the East Precinct of Enfield, October 1, 1733, and another tract of twelve acres in the same division from his father-in-law, James Killam, November 18, 1737. He sold forty acres near the northeast corner of Somers, October 13, 1743, presumably the second tract above named, and on October 31 of the same year purchased thirty-one and one-quarter acres in the same town. On March 2, 1745, he bought thirty-one and seven-eighths acres, which is described as his home lot in Somers, and on the same date purchased another tract of forty-two and one-half acres. He married, in Enfield, January 26, 1728, Ruth, daughter of James Killam, who was born in 1677, probably in Wenham, Massachusetts, son of Lot and Hannah (Goodale) Killam, baptized February 4, 1728, and admitted to full communion in the Somers church, which was organized the previous year. His will, dated February 14, 1761, mentions wife Mary, and children: Thankful Meachan, Patience Osborn, Sarah Morris, Mary Keeler, Ruth Farrington, Lot Killam, Hannah Wood. He was also a large landowner in Somers, where the Killam family was quite conspicuous. Ruth Killam, born 1709, was deceased in 1761, when her father made his will. She was admitted to full communion in the Somers church, March 29, 1730. Children: Jacob, mentioned below; James, baptized January 18, 1733; Martha, born December 1, 1734, died young; Nathan, baptized February 2, 1735; John, November 24, 1736; Martha, born June 23, 1739; Ruth, February 20, 1740; Eleanor,

February 22, 1742; Elizabeth, October 7, 1744; Esther, October 27, 1746; Hannah, January 2, 1748.

(VI) Jacob Farrington, eldest child of Edward (4) and Ruth (Killam) Farrington, was born July 3, 1729, baptized April 26, 1730, in Enfield, and settled in Brandon, Vermont, in 1780. The last record of him in Enfield is July 29, 1764, when the birth of his daughter, Abigail, is recorded. He purchased land from his father in Somers in 1757, and he figures in other land transactions until 1763. The Somers records give the following births of his children: Stephen, February 4, 1754; Sarah, February 22, 1756; Jacob, March 18, 1758, died December 29, 1759; Jacob, March 13, 1760; Molly, June 25, 1762. The family tradition says that he removed from Kinderhook, New York, to Brandon, where he continued to reside until his death, March 13, 1808. He purchased one hundred and twenty acres of land, on which he made improvements, and which has continued in the Farrington family down to the present time. He married, in Somers, January 16, 1752, Abigail Sexton, eldest of the nine daughters (they had no son) of Amos and Elizabeth Sexton, born August 22, baptized August 27, 1732, died October 21, 1824, in Brandon. Amos Sexton was descended from a Salem family; was admitted to the Somers church, January 3, 1742, and was the owner of several tracts of land in Somers. Two children are recorded in Enfield, the first dying unnamed at birth, March 19, 1753. His son, Jacob, born March 18, 1758, died December 29 of the same year, in Enfield. It is probable that he left Enfield soon after 1764, and perhaps resided for some time in New York state. It appears that one child, born in Enfield, is not recorded there. The family records give the following: Sarah, born February 22, 1756; Jacob, 1760, died 1763; Molly, June 25, 1762, died young; Molly, July 29, 1764; Thirza, September 13, 1767; Edward, May 6, 1770; Daniel, mentioned below.

(VII) Captain Daniel Farrington, youngest child of Jacob and Abigail (Sexton) Farrington, was born May 31, 1773, probably in New York, and died October 7, 1865, on the paternal homestead in Brandon. He was a prominent and influential citizen of Brandon, whither he came with his father at the age of thirteen years. He was a member of the constitutional convention of 1828, and filled many other posts of honor and responsibility in town and county. At the age of twenty-one years, he purchased a tract of one hundred acres in the town of Cambridge, and lived there for a short time, returning to Brandon. Prior to 1808 he was elected a lieutenant of the Bran-

don militia, and was subsequently commissioned captain for services in the war of 1812. His commission to rank as captain from April, 1813, still preserved by his descendants, is dated February 1, 1815, signed by James Madison, president, and James Munroe, secretary of war. He received orders May 30, 1808, to repair to the Canadian border for the purpose of sustaining the embargo laws, and was stationed at Wind Mill Point, near Rouses Point, under command of Daniel Penniman, officer of customs, and Major Charles K. Williams. In August of that year, he was placed in command of a guard of eighteen men, with orders to pursue and capture a smuggling vessel called the "Black Snake." They attacked the vessel and several men were killed. Lieutenant Farrington was seriously wounded in both arms near the shoulder, and was also struck in the forehead by a glancing ball, which passed over his head and left him senseless. In this encounter, Lieutenant Farrington showed great intrepidity and coolness, and his character as a man of courage was fairly established. Throughout the war of 1812 he was actively engaged in service, being on duty at Plattsburg and vicinity, during the events which made that locality historic. He had charge of much of the work in building the barracks at Plattsburg, and re-building after their destruction. Returning to his home, he engaged in agriculture with success, until his death, at the age of ninety-two years. Politically, Captain Farrington was originally a Democrat of the Jacksonian type, and continued to act with that party until the outbreak of the civil war, when he immediately identified himself with the Union party. He was faithful to his duties as a citizen, and for seventy-one consecutive years voted in the town of Brandon. While on military duty stationed at Burlington in the fall of 1814, he rode on horseback to his home in Brandon to cast his vote. His first presidential vote was cast for Thomas Jefferson, and the last for Abraham Lincoln. He was a charter member of St. Paul's Lodge, No. 25, Free and Accepted Masons, charter granted 1852, and its first treasurer.

He married (first) January 7, 1796, Lois Drury, born August 9, 1776, died December 4, 1841, daughter of Ebenezer and Miriam (Goodale) Drury, of Pittsford, Vermont (see Drury VI). He married (second) June 28, 1843, Lucy Hubbard. Children, born at Brandon: Nabby, May 22, 1797, died March 31, 1813; Ebenezer K., May 21, 1798, died January 14, 1800; Thirza, January 12, 1801, died July 28, 1852, married, October 14, 1830, Calvin C. Waller; Daniel H., August 17, 1803, died June 24, 1831, married, January 6, 1830,

Amelia L. Rockwell; Franklin, mentioned below; Ellen L., October 27, 1815, died November 15, 1819.

(VIII) Franklin Farrington, third son of Daniel and Lois (Drury) Farrington, was born September 3, 1806, in Brandon, and continued to reside on the ancestral homestead there during the eighty-seven years of his life, dying June 30, 1892. He was for many years prominent in the affairs of the town, a member of the state legislature, and director of the Brandon National Bank. He married (first) January 22, 1838, Adelia A. Horton, born in Hortonville, Vermont, June 7, 1817, died August 19, 1870, daughter of Daniel G. Horton, granddaughter of Gideon Horton. Daniel G. Horton was owner of the saw mills and woolen mills and water power and other property at Hortonville, and was prominent in the affairs of the county. He later removed to Sheldon, Franklin county, Vermont, where he died. He married (second) Mary Stephens Denison, a widow. Children, all by first wife: Ella Augusta, born June 1, 1839, died March 20, 1887, married December 29, 1857, James K. P. Campbell, nephew of James K. Polk, president of the United States; Alfred Keith, born March 2, 1841, died December 18, 1842; Frankie, married John W. Morrill, of La Grange, Illinois; Frederick Horton, mentioned below.

(IX) Frederick Horton Farrington, son of Franklin and Adelia A. (Horton) Farrington, was born at Brandon, Vermont, December 14, 1851. He received his early education in the district schools, and has always lived on the homestead, his farm now comprising about three hundred acres. The farm house was built in 1799 and was bought by his grandfather in 1808, since when it has remained in the family. He is president of the Brandon Investment and Guarantee Company, and vice-president of the Rutland Savings Bank; director of the Brandon National Bank, the National Bank of Vergennes, and the Proctor Trust Company, the deposits of these institutions aggregating over eight million dollars. He has also been president of the Vermont State Bankers' Association, and member of the commission appointed by the governor to revise the banking laws of the state. He was vice-president for Vermont of the American Bankers' Association. He is at present and has been for twenty years trustee of estates having about two hundred thousand dollars in trust for investment. He is vice-president of the Brandon Free Library board, treasurer of the Brandon Cemetery Association, and was president of the People's Telephone Company. For two terms he was chairman of the State

Board of Cattle Commissioners, was director and secretary of the Vermont Horse Breeders Association, and is treasurer of the Vermont State Agricultural Society. In politics he is a prominent and influential Republican. He has held various town offices, represented the town in the state legislature in 1888, and was elected state senator in 1896. He was for many years a prominent breeder of thoroughbred Merino sheep, and was interested in the first shipments made from this country to Australia, and was director and treasurer of the Vermont Merino Sheep Breeders Association. He is a member of the Congregational church, and past master of St. Paul's Lodge, No. 25, Free and Accepted Masons, of Brandon. He married, September 10, 1873, Ella E. Reynolds, of Brandon, Vermont, daughter of William W. and Louisa (Kibling) Reynolds. Of their children, three died in infancy.

(X) Franklin Reynolds Farrington, eldest surviving son of Frederick Horton and Ella E. (Reynolds) Farrington, was born May 31, 1875, in Brandon, Vermont. He grew up on the paternal homestead. He graduated from the University of Vermont in 1897, and early became interested in the marble and granite business, with which he has been continuously identified to the present. He is now a member of Stone, Gould & Farrington, Inc., with offices at 258 Broadway, New York City, architects and builders of cemetery monuments and mausoleums. He is a member of Holy Trinity Church, New York; St. Paul's Lodge, No. 25, Free and Accepted Masons, Brandon, Vermont, of which his father is past master and his great-grandfather was a charter member; Central Republican Club; Lake Champlain Association; New York Alumni Association, University of Vermont, and Phi Delta Theta fraternity. He married, January 22, 1907, Lola Barton Brown, daughter of Dudley C. and Cleora (Barton) Brown, of Brandon.

(X) William Reynolds Farrington, junior son of Frederick Horton and Ella E. (Reynolds) Farrington, was born January 1, 1881, in Brandon, Vermont, of the fifth generation of the family in that town, and died October 10, 1912, at Big Stone City, South Dakota. His boyhood was spent in Brandon, and he was graduated from the Brandon High School. Later he was graduated with honors from Norwich University, the University of Vermont, and the Boston University Law School, and was admitted to the Vermont bar. He was a member of the Congregational church, Vermont Bar Association, Neshobe Grange, Dunmore Hose Company, and also was secretary of St. Paul's Lodge, No. 25, Free and Accepted Masons, and secretary of Farmers'

Chapter, No. 9, Royal Arch Masons. He was a member of Company C, Vermont National Guard, from which he was retired with the rank of lieutenant. After being admitted to the bar, he opened an office in Brandon, but was obliged to give up the practice of law on account of his health. For some time he lived an out-of-door life, working on his father's farm and taking an active interest in local affairs, serving as secretary of the Brandon Improvement Association, as justice of the peace, and as town grand juror. During his last year his health was sufficiently restored to enable him to take a position with Gold Brothers Securities Company of Big Stone City, South Dakota, where he went in May, 1912. He was connected with the farm mortgage loan department of the business, his duties including the inspection of properties, and searching and certifying to titles, and he attained success with the firm in a legal and business way.

(The Drury Line).

(I) Hugh Drury, the immigrant ancestor, was born in England, and settled as early as 1641 in Sudbury, Massachusetts. It is believed that he was the Drury coming in the ship "Abigail," 1635. He removed to Boston and was a member of the First Church in 1654 and of the Artillery Company in 1656. He owned half of the Castle Tavern. He was a carpenter. In Sudbury he held town offices. He died July, 1689. His will was dated November 1, 1687, and proved July 30, 1689, bequeathing to Mary, widow of son John, sister Lydia Hawkins, son Thomas, daughter Mary. He married (first) Lydia Rice, daughter of Edmund Rice. She died April 5, 1675. He married (second) Mary, widow of Rev. Edward Fletcher. She died in 1680. Children: John, mentioned below; Mary; Hugh, born at Boston, July 1, 1677, died young.

(II) John Drury, son of Hugh Drury, was born May 2, 1646, died 1678. He was a carpenter, living in South Boston. He was a member of Old South Church in 1672; lieutenant of Captain Samuel Moseley's company in King Philip's war at Mount Hope, 1675. He married Mary ——. Children: Thomas, mentioned below; Mary, born July 10, 1672; John, December 26, 1678.

(III) Thomas Drury, son of John Drury, was born at Boston, August 10, 1668, died 1723. He lived at Rice's End, Framingham. He was the first town clerk, selectman, captain, deputy to the general court. He married, December 15, 1687, Rachel Rice, daughter of Henry Rice. Children, born at Framingham: Caleb, mentioned below; Thomas, August 29, 1690; John; Rachel; Lydia; Mary; Elizabeth;

Michah, May 2, 1704; Uriah, January 12, 1706-07.

(IV) Caleb Drury, son of Thomas Drury, was born October 5, 1688. He married, October 10, 1706, Elizabeth Eames, daughter of John Eames. Children, born at Framingham: Josiah, September 17, 1707; Daniel, mentioned below; John, June 18, 1711; Asenath, January 9, 1714; Seull, daughter, January 11, 1715; Zedekiah, April 30, 1716; Ebenezer, December 19, 1720; Elizabeth, July 30, 1721.

(V) Daniel Drury, son of Caleb Drury, was born April 25, 1709, died June 5, 1786. He settled in Shrewsbury, Massachusetts. He married (first) July 14, 1729, Sarah Flagg, of Sudbury. He married (second) September 5, 1776, Mary Stacy, widow, of Northborough. She died December 7, 1791. Children, born at Shrewsbury: Caleb, 1730; Isaac, December 25, 1731; Ebenezer, mentioned below; Sibylla, baptized 1736; Sarah and Ann, born November 23, 1738, died young; Daniel, baptized August 10, 1740; Abigail, February 8, 1743.

(VI) Ebenezer Drury, son of Daniel Drury, was baptized at Shrewsbury, February 17, 1733. He removed to Temple, New Hampshire, and finally to Pittsford, Vermont. He was a prominent citizen, distinguished by his charity in the year of famine. He married (first) October 21, 1761, Hannah, daughter of Ebenezer Keyes. He married (second) Miriam, daughter of Enos Goodale, of Shrewsbury, December 1, 1768. Children, born at Shrewsbury: Abel, May 24, 1772; Hannah, April 10, 1774; Lois, August 9, 1776, married Daniel Farrington (see Farrington VII). Born at Temple: Sally, December 15, 1780; Betty, December 5, 1782; Jonathan, October 25, 1784; Hannah, October 20, 1786.

The surname Sweet is identical with Swett, Sweat, Sweete and is variously spelled in the early records. The Sweet family is of ancient English lineage and has produced many distinguished men. The Rhode Island family has had many prominent surgeons, not only in Rhode Island, but in Massachusetts and New York. The family is noted for its "natural bone-setters," exhibiting to a remarkable degree hereditary skill in this line of professional work.

(I) John Sweet, the immigrant ancestor, was born in England, and came early in life to Salem, Massachusetts. He was doubtless related to John Sweet or Swett, who settled in Newbury among the pioneers and whose descendants have mostly spelled the name Swett. It is doubtful as to which of the Johns killed

the famous wolf dog of Governor John Endicott. He left Salem in 1637 and settled in Providence, Rhode Island. He had a grant of land in 1637 and died in the same year. Afterward his widow received another grant of land there. Rev. Hugh Peters, of Salem, wrote in a letter dated July 1, 1639, of the widow and certain others, that they had "the great censure passed upon them in this our church and that they wholly refused to hear the church denying it and all churches in the Bay to be true churches" etc. John Sweet's widow married (second) Ezekiel Holliman. Her will, dated July 31, 1681, gave among other bequests all her interest in the house at Warwick to her son-in-law, John Gereardy, and her daughter Renewed. Children: John, born about 1620, died 1677; James, mentioned below; Renewed, married John Gereardy.

(II) James Sweet, son of John Sweet, was born in England in 1622, died in Kingstown, Rhode Island, 1695. He lived at Warwick and Kingstown. He was admitted an inhabitant of North Kingston, June 5, 1648; was commissioner in 1653-55-58-59. He was admitted a freeman in 1655 and was a juror in 1656. He deeded various parcels of land to his sons. To Benoni he gave land in Mashantatuck in 1686. He married Mary Greene born 1633, daughter of John and Joan (Tattersall) Greene. Children, born at North Kingston: Philip, July 15, 1655; James, May 28, 1657; Mary, February 2, 1660; Benoni, mentioned below; Valentine, February 14, 1665; Samuel, November 1, 1667; Jeremiah, January 6, 1669; Renewed, July 16, 1671; Sylvester, March 1, 1674.

(III) Benoni Sweet, son of James Sweet, was born at North Kingston, March 28, 1662. He married Elizabeth ———. Children, born at North Kingston: James, mentioned below; Margaret, September 22, 1687; Margaret, September 22, 1689; Benoni, March 28, 1692; Mary, December 8, 1696; Elizabeth, February 22, 1700; Thomas, August 17, 1703. Probably others.

(IV) James (2) Sweet, son of Benoni Sweet, was born at North Kingston, May 28, 1686. The town records of North Kingston were damaged by fire and the record of births of children of James are lacking in the dates. The name of his wife is missing. A James Sweet married, July 6, 1734, Ann Weeden, of Newport, but if this is the James, son of Benoni, it was his second marriage. Children, born probably from 1710 to 1740: Benoni, Eber, Mary, James, Elisha, Freelove, Job, mentioned below; Elizabeth, Margaret.

(V) Job Sweet, son of James (2) Sweet,

was born December 1, (about 1730). He married at North Kingston, 1753, Sarah Kingsley, daughter of John Kingsley. Children of Job and Sarah Sweet, born at North Kingston: Gideon, James, Benoni, Jonathan, mentioned below; Margaret, Lydia, Hannah, Rufus, mentioned below; Sarah, mentioned in the partly destroyed records, and others. According to the state census of 1774, Benjamin, Samuel, James, Jeremiah, and Henry were heads of family in East Greenwich; several at North Kingston.

(VI) Jonathan Sweet, son of Job Sweet, was born at Beekman, New York, August 9, 1762, but he appears among the children of Job born in North Kingston, Rhode Island. It is possible, however, that this Jonathan was a son of Elnathan, who was the only Sweet at Beekman having sons over sixteen years old at the time of taking the census in 1790. Jonathan, though twenty-eight years old, does not appear as living in New York state. John of Beekman may have been reported for Jonathan, however. The name Elnathan is perpetuated in the family and it is possible that both Rufus and Jonathan of Beekman were sons of Elnathan and cousins of Jonathan and Rufus, sons of Job. We have no record of the names of children of Elnathan, however.

Jonathan Sweet, of Beekman, was a farmer at Beekman and at Queensbury, Warren county, whither he and others of the family moved. He died at Queensbury, November 30, 1848, aged eighty-six years. He married Anna Robbins. Children: Daniel, married Matilda Seeley; Elnathan, married Keturah Brock; Martin, married Sally Ann Bentley; Jeremiah, mentioned below; Anna Dean, born March 10, 1797, died February 1, 1866, married at Queensbury, November 5, 1818, William Sweet. The family attended the church of the Society of Friends.

(VII) Jeremiah Sweet, son of Jonathan Sweet, was born at Beekman, New York, December 27, 1803. He attended private schools in Dutchess county. He followed farming in Queensbury. In politics he was a Whig. He died at Queensbury, December 30, 1893. He married Amanda Cornell, a native of Long Island. She died at Kingsbury, aged eighty-three years. Children: Cornell, deceased, married Agnes Orr, resided at Schenectady, New York; John Robins, deceased, married Eliza Stewart; Barden, resides at Pueblo, Colorado, married Martha Molineaux; Richard, deceased; Daniel, lives at Glens Falls, married Delia Kingsley; Thomas, died aged two months; Rhoda, born November 7, 1840, educated at Glens Falls Seminary, married

George Morgan Sweet (see Sweet VIII); Mary Ann, married Benjamin King; child, died at birth.

(VI) Rufus Sweet, son of Job Sweet, was born in North Kingston, December 6, (about 1760, though the printed record has 174—, the parents were not married until 1753). Rufus and others of the family went to Beekman, Dutchess county, New York, about the time of the revolution, probably earlier. In the census of 1790 there were reported from Beekman: Rufus with two sons under sixteen; Thomas, with one son under sixteen and two females; Samuel, with four sons under sixteen and five females: John, with six sons under sixteen and one female; Elnathan, with three males over sixteen, one under that age and five females: David, having no children; Amos, with four sons under sixteen and three females. In an old history of Dutchess county (p. 133) it is stated that the Sweet family came from Long Island, but it is certain that this should have read Rhode Island. Beekman was established as a precinct in 1737. Another branch of this Sweet family located at Stephentown and another at Hoosick, New York. According to the family records, Rufus was born at Beekman. April 24, 1765, died July 16, 1847, aged eighty-two years, eleven months and twenty days. This date of birth does not correspond with that found in the North Kingston records, but there is obviously an error, either in calculating the age at death or in calculating the date of birth from the age.

(VII) William Sweet, son of Rufus Sweet, was born in Beekman, Dutchess county, New York, February 5, 1793, died at Queensbury. He was a farmer in his native town and at Queensbury, Warren county, New York. In politics he was a Whig. He was an elder in the Society of Friends. He married Anna Dean, who died at the age of sixty-four years. Children: William H., deceased; George Morgan, mentioned below; Elizabeth, married John Herold; Sarah Ann, married Merwin Colvin; Elisha D.; Huldah, never married; Phoebe, married Joseph Scott.

(VIII) George Morgan Sweet, son of William Sweet, was born March 1, 1831. Throughout his active life he has followed farming at Queensbury. He is a member of the Society of Friends and elder in the church. In politics he is a Prohibitionist. He married (first) Mary Jenkins; (second) Rhoda Sweet, born at Queensbury, November 7, 1840, daughter of Jeremiah and Amanda (Cornell) Sweet (see Sweet VII). Children: Harry Clare, mentioned below; Mary A., born November 25, 1883, married Hollis Orcutt, of South Glens Falls.

(IX) Harry Clare Sweet, son of George Morgan Sweet, was born at Queensbury, New York, December 30, 1863. He attended the public schools and Elnwood Seminary. Until 1902 he followed farming in Queensbury and Kingsbury, New York. Since then he has conducted a bakery and store at 76 Ridge street, Glens Falls, New York. In politics he is a Prohibitionist. He is a member of the Patrons of Husbandry and of the Mystic Circle. He is a member of the Society of Friends. He married, in Warren county, New York, Louisa De Vol, born in Kingsbury, December 31, 1865, daughter of William and Rosetta (Eddy) De Vol. Her father was a native of Schaghticoke, New York. Children of William De Vol: Edward L., Charles W., Josephine Catherine, Louisa and Rev. George Fox De Vol, M. D., a missionary in China.

William Wood, the immigrant ancestor, was born in England in 1582, died at Concord, Massachusetts, May 14, 1671. It was formerly believed that he wrote the book "New England Prospects," but later authorities think he was not William Wood. There were a number of pioneers in Massachusetts of this name. William Wood, and very likely the name was common in England. William Wood, of Concord, came from Matlock, Derbyshire, England, in 1638 with his wife, his son Michael and daughter Ruth, and his nephew, Hon. Thomas Flint, who was also one of the first settlers of Concord. William Wood's will was dated September 15, 1670, when he stated his age as about eighty-eight years. It was proved June 20, 1672. He bequeathed to his daughter, Ruth Wheeler, wife of a well known pioneer at Concord, also to his son Michael. Children: Michael, mentioned below; Ruth, married Captain Thomas Wheeler.

(I) Michael Wood, only son of William Wood, was born in England, probably at Matlock, Derbyshire, the records of which are not preserved before 1637. He had a house and lot in Concord near the Common. Later he settled on the farm now occupied by Samuel Dennis. He died there intestate, May 13, 1674. He was interested in the Concord Iron Works. He married Mary ——. Children: Abigail, born April 10, 1642; John, married Elizabeth Vinton, November 13, 1677; Nathaniel, died March 7, 1662; Mary, died April 24, 1663; Thomson, married Martha ——; Abraham, mentioned below; Isaac, married Elizabeth —— and Susanna Bascom; Jacob, born March 3, 1662.

(III) Abraham Wood, son of Michael Wood, was born at Concord, Massachusetts,

died in Sudbury, September 12, 1746. He was a very prominent citizen in Concord. He was town clerk from 1701 to 1703, and selectman from 1701 to 1704. After his son Abraham went to Sudbury to live, Abraham Sr. and his wife went there and lived with them, and their deaths are recorded in Sudbury. He married Sarah ———, who died February 24, 1748. Children: Abraham, mentioned below; Mary, born June 25, 1686; Sarah, September 11, 1692; Rebecca, December 23, 1693; Samuel, October 17, 1697; Abigail, September 27, 1699.

(IV) Abraham (2) Wood, son of Abraham (1) Wood, was born at Concord, Massachusetts, April 16, 1684. He married Hannah ———, of Sudbury, and she died November 7, 1746. They lived in Sudbury until after the birth of their first child, and then removed to Concord, where they resided until 1729, then returning to Sudbury, where he died July 11, 1742. Children: Samuel, born, Sudbury, March 17, 1710; Cornelius, born, Concord, January 31, 1712; Hannah, born, Concord, February 27, 1713; Ruth, born, Concord, May 6, 1716; Rebecca, born, Concord, March 17, 1717; Abigail, born, Concord, January 15, 1720; Nathan, born, Concord, March 24, 1723.

(V) Captain Samuel Wood, son of Abraham (2) Wood, was born at Sudbury, Massachusetts, March 17, 1710, died March 18, 1760. He settled in Westboro, Massachusetts, in the section that became Northboro in 1750, and was clerk of the precinct in 1751. He and his two sons Samuel and Abraham erected the shops now owned by Hon. Milo Hildreth for manufacturing ornamental shell work. They were clothiers and fullers and the firm was widely known in the county for half a century. All Samuel's sons except Jesse, and all his sons-in-law were soldiers in the revolution. He married (first) February 5, 1733, Lydia Goodnow, who died June 2, 1737, leaving one child, who died young. He married (second) November 29, 1739, Keziah Moore, daughter of John and Abigail Moore. Keziah was born April 8, 1713, died in Northboro, March 1, 1785. Children of Captain Samuel and Keziah Wood: Lydia, born, Sudbury, October 28, 1740, married Captain Timothy Brigham; Captain Samuel, born, Sudbury, June 28, 1743, wounded at battle of Bunker Hill, married Susanna Fife; Jesse, born August 28, 1745, died unmarried, September 18, 1783; Hannah, born December 20, 1747, married Lieutenant Scaver, born, Northboro; Beulah, born August 22, 1750, married Nathaniel Johnson, a revolutionary soldier at Bunker Hill; Abraham, mentioned below.

(VI) Captain Abraham (3) Wood, son of

Captain Samuel Wood, was born in Westboro, Massachusetts, July 30, 1752. In April, 1773, he was clerk of the company of minute-men of which his brother Samuel was captain. He marched with his company to Cambridge, but being needed at home to dress cloth, remained in the service but a short time. He was afterwards captain of a military company for many years. He loved music, was chorister of the church, and published a small collection of church music. Among other compositions he wrote "Funeral Elegy on the Death of General Washington." This piece was republished at the time of the death of President Harrison in 1840. He married, April 1, 1773, Lydia, daughter of Eleazer Johnson, of Berlin, Massachusetts. She proved her patriotism at the beginning of the revolution by sitting up all night before her husband marched to Cambridge, melting her pewter plate into bullets. The soapstone mold that she used is preserved by her descendants. Captain Wood died August 6, 1804; his widow died April 3, 1843, in the eighty-ninth year of her age. The memory of this good woman is still cherished in the family. Her son-in-law once called her "the best woman that ever lived." Children: Sabra, born September 22, 1774, died October 1, 1775; Keziah, April 20, 1775, married Asaph Rice; Abraham, November 17, 1776, died August 31, 1779; Otis, August 3, 1778, died February 4, 1795; Lydia, March 12, 1781, became the second wife of Asaph Rice; Sarah, February 27, 1784, died December 30, 1817; Abraham, March 1, 1786; Betsey, January 31, 1788; Sabra, October 17, 1791; John Hancock, December 2, 1793, died October 25, 1803; Lucy, June 22, 1795; Mary (Polly), November 15, 1796; Deacon Samuel, mentioned below.

(VII) Samuel (2) Wood, son of Captain Abraham (3) Wood, was born at Northboro, Massachusetts, February 22, 1799. He married, April 16, 1826, Elizabeth Bowman, daughter of Joseph and Anna (Valentine) Bowman. His wife died at Northboro, May 18, 1868. Children: Abraham, born November 20, 1828, died June 23, 1831; Samuel, February 13, 1831, married Lucretia Hubbard, of Concord, Massachusetts; Dr. Albert, mentioned below; Charles J., August 28, 1838, married Helen S. Dodd and lived at Hartford, Connecticut; Lydia Ann, March 19, 1844, died September 22, 1848; Emma Elizabeth, March 14, 1848, died April 25, 1851.

(VIII) Dr. Albert Wood, son of Samuel (2) Wood, was born at Northboro, Massachusetts, February 19, 1833, died at Worcester, September 26, 1912. He received his early education in the public schools of his native town and at the Classical School, West New-

ton, Massachusetts. He attended the State Normal School at Bridgewater, Massachusetts, and entered Dartmouth College, from which he was graduated with the degree of Bachelor of Science in the class of 1856. During the next three years he taught school in various towns in the county and on Cape Cod. He began to study his profession in the Harvard Medical School, from which he was graduated with the degree of Doctor of Medicine in 1862. After a year as hospital interne, he went to the front as field surgeon in the civil war. He was assistant surgeon of the Twenty-ninth Regiment, Massachusetts Volunteer Infantry, from July 7, 1862, to July 7, 1863, when he was commissioned surgeon of the First Massachusetts Cavalry. He became acting staff surgeon, November 30, 1864, and during the remainder of the war was stationed most of the time at the hospital at City Point in Virginia. He was honorably discharged May 17, 1865. He was present as surgeon on many fields of battle and performed many operations under conditions of difficulty and danger.

In 1865, after the war, Dr. Wood began to practice medicine in Worcester, Massachusetts, and continued until within a few years of his death. He was city physician for five years and surgeon at the City Hospital for ten years. For more than twenty-five years he was a trustee of the City Hospital and continued in that office to the time of his death. In this hospital he took a great interest and to him is due in large measure the development and great usefulness of that institution. His term would have expired in 1916. From 1874 to 1910, Dr. Wood was treasurer of the Worcester State Hospital, and from 1877 to 1910 treasurer of the Worcester State Asylum. He was one of the most useful and efficient officers of these great institutions. In 1874 he was appointed superintendent of the Washburn Free Dispensary and he served efficiently for a number of years in this office. For many years he was a trustee of the Memorial Hospital, Worcester, taking intense interest in this institution, being vice-president and trustee until his death. For six years he was a director of the Worcester Free Public Library. He was a member of the Massachusetts State Board of Health, Lunacy and Charity one year. He became medical director of the State Mutual Life Assurance Company, January 15, 1889, and served until his death. He was a director of the State Mutual from January 3, 1883, until his death. For more than twenty-five years he was on the United States Pension Board of Examiners in this district, through both Republican and Democratic ad-

ministrations. He was a member of the Worcester Medical Society; the Worcester County Medical Society; the Massachusetts State Medical Society, of which he was for several years a councillor; the American Medical Association and the American Association of Medical Directors of Life Insurance Companies. He was for many years surgeon of George H. Ward Post No. 10, Grand Army of the Republic, and member of the Massachusetts Commandery, Military Order of the Loyal Legion. In politics he was a Republican; in religion a Unitarian, was treasurer of the church for a number of years. He was a member of the Worcester Club until his death.

He married (first) July 7, 1868, Emma Allen, born September 13, 1833, at Pomfret, Connecticut, died at Worcester, February 26, 1892. He married (second) July 13, 1893, Jennie Isabel Cleveland, born September 11, 1861, daughter of Edwin Clarence and Anna Rebecca (Goddard) Cleveland, of Worcester. Mrs. Wood was educated in the public and high schools of Worcester and at the Roswell Parish School. She is a communicant of All Saints Protestant Episcopal Church, in which she has been an active worker, a member of various committees and director of girls' sewing classes, was member of the board of visitors of the Old Ladies' Home. She was a member of the Worcester Woman's Club. Children of Edwin C. Cleveland: 1. George Clinton, died in infancy. 2. Jennie Isabel, beforementioned. 3. Grace Goddard, married Reuben Colton and resides at 31 Massachusetts avenue, Boston. 4. Clarence Edwin, resides in Webster, Massachusetts; married Gertrude Olney, daughter of Eben S. and Gertrude (Olney) Stevens, of Dudley. 5. Arthur Freeman. 6. Alice Cleveland, died in infancy. Samuel Cleveland, father of Edwin C. Cleveland, married Anna (Canfield) Morgan; children: William, Samuel, George, Martha, Harriet and Edwin C. By her first marriage she had Eliza and Mary Morgan. Children of Dr. Albert Wood, by first wife: Albert Bowman, mentioned below; Emily Chandler.

(IX) Albert Bowman Wood, son of Dr. Albert Wood, was born in Worcester, Massachusetts, June 28, 1869, died December 9, 1900. The following glowing tribute to his memory is from the pen of one of his closest friends:

When Albert Bowman Wood died, the sense of loss in Worcester was as great as has ever been or ever will be aroused there, by the taking away of a man of his age. He combined a character which assured him the affection of those whom he sought as friends, with a democratic disposition to make a

friend of every one not absolutely unworthy, with whom he came in contact. There was reason to like him. An honest, intelligent, energetic and methodical business man; a true and generous friend; a tender and devoted husband—his worst enemy could say no less. He had lived like a man. He died like one.

He was taught in the public schools of Worcester until the end of his second year in the high school, which he entered with the class of '87. Then he went to Phillips Exeter Academy to finish fitting for the university. At Harvard he took a course of four years in the Lawrence Scientific School, but did not attempt to cover the number of courses requisite for taking a degree.

He began to study the loom business almost immediately after leaving Harvard, and in the Green street shop of the Crompton Loom Works learned the practical details of the trade. Later he was made the manager of the Cambridge street shops, and this position he held up to the time of his death, through the two changes resulting from the organization of the loom industry—the combination which established the Crompton & Knowles Loom Works, and the subsequent transfer of the Crompton interest to those formerly at the head of the Knowles side of the corporation.

A long and intimate friendship with the Crompton family bore fruit in Mr. Wood's engagement to Miss Georgie F. Crompton, daughter of George and Mary C. Crompton. They were married May 24, 1899, and went to live in the attractive house which they had built upon a part of Mariemonte, known as the Crompton estate.

This was his life, in brief. His fine traits of character may be best indicated, perhaps by a simple statement of what he was and what he did. In business he applied himself vigorously from the first to the study of the power-loom. He began with weaving, and then donned overalls and jumper and went on to the construction of the machine itself. Before he was given charge of the Cambridge street shop, he had not only a working knowledge of loom-building from the point where the castings leave the foundry, to the work of the shipping department, but also the routine of the office and the duties of the salesman on the road. He was keenly alive to the opportunity when he was made manager of a department. Before he began his administration he visited all the larger machine shops in the city and made himself familiar with their several systems of shop slips and records, and from what he learned established a method of his own which was both simple and effective. In every

way he was a believer in the doctrine that the best is worth having, and he applied this in his shop in the careful and judicious selection of foreman and office force, and the constant effort to improve his product. The best cost money, and he expected it to, but his organization was so nearly perfect that the relative proportions of his disbursements and receipts were always more than satisfactory. When the consolidation was brought about he pleased the Knowles officials as he had the heads of the Crompton concern. There can be no better proof of this than the request of the former that he remain in the position after the Crompton interests were withdrawn, and their subsequent refusal to accept his resignation when he notified them of the prospect that he had a long illness before him. He was always considerate and generous to his employees, and was rewarded with their willingness and efficiency. He knew how to deal with men squarely.

When he went to Exeter he became one of the most popular men in his class, and was one of the principal members of his fraternity chapter. At Harvard he was early taken into the Delta Kappa Epsilon, and was a member of other desirable organizations. After returning to Worcester his love of sport, as well as the liking men had for him, was shown in his club connections. He was a founder and at the time of his death a manager of the Grafton Country Club, captain of the Quinsigamond Boat Club, president of the Game Protective Association, and a member of the Worcester Club, the Brunswick Fur Club, the Worcester Fur Company, and several minor organizations. In the work that fell upon him in his several official capacities, he was thorough and painstaking, and unwilling to be satisfied with anything less than the best obtainable, as he was in his business. As captain of the Boat Club, there fell upon him the oversight of the grounds and boats and a part of the work in arranging for meetings and entertainments; at the Country Club, his special province was keeping the links in good condition, and he accomplished much in this direction under great difficulties; and the presidency of the Protective Association gave him the transaction of a considerable amount of business. None of these organizations suffered by reason of the demands made upon him by the others. He served them all well.

Mrs. Wood, who survives her husband, was Miss Georgie Frances Crompton; she was born June 4, 1861. Her parents were George and Mary Christina (Pratt) Crompton, the last named being a daughter of Charles J. and

Honora Pratt, of Cork, Ireland. Mr. Crompton was born March 23, 1829, died December 29, 1886; his wife was born May 29, 1834, died December 17, 1895.

Estwick Evans, probably a descendant of an old Maine and New Hampshire family, lived in Portland, Maine. He was a member of the Congregational church. Children: Henry, baptized September 23, 1797; David, May 18, 1800; George, 1802; Catherine, June 2, 1804; Richard, mentioned below; Martha, April 12, 1807; all baptized in the First Church of Portland, formerly Falmouth.

(II) Richard Evans, son of Estwick Evans, was baptized at Portland, October 13, 1805. He was born October 1, 1805, died October 23, 1871. He was educated in the public schools, and learned the trade of carpenter. He located at Norway, Maine, and engaged in business as a contractor and builder. Among other large buildings that he built may be mentioned the academy at Norway, the railway stations at South Paris and Island Pond, Maine. He married, September 29, 1829, Mary Warren Hill, born August 19, 1810, died August 11, 1878. Children, born at Norway: 1. Charles H., born July 5, 1830; married, June 16, 1864, Alice E. Leighton. 2. Mary W. H., born February 8, 1832; married, November 21, 1854, Charles L. Webb. 3. Josiah H., born August 25, 1833; married, October 21, 1861, Georgie Hall, and died November 4, 1861. 4. Dr. Warren R., born September 15, 1835, died August 10, 1856. 5. George Franklin, mentioned below. 6. William Alfred, born January 16, 1845, killed in the battle of Spottsylvania, June, 1864. 7. Ella M., born July 12, 1850; married Marcus F. Brooks. 8. Winnie L., born February 6, 1853.

(III) George Franklin Evans, son of Richard Evans, was born at Norway, Maine, March 10, 1842, died at Newton Center, Massachusetts, February 28, 1904. He was educated in the public schools, and learned the trade of machinist. When a young man he left home and entered the employ of the Evans Repeating Arms Company, of which he became superintendent. His brother, Warren R. Evans, was the inventor of the repeating rifle manufactured by this concern. George F. Evans assisted his brother in perfecting the rifle. After leaving Mechanics Falls, where the company was located, Mr. Evans resided for a time in Portland. Thence he went to Somerville, Massachusetts, to manufacture the Evans friction cone, one of his own inventions for the regulation of the speed of machinery. The business was carried on at first by a cor-

poration, but in 1894 Mr. Evans bought the interests of the other stockholders, and continued as sole proprietor. He built and equipped a factory at Newton Center, where he continued in business until the time of his death. Afterward, a new factory was built by his heirs and the business continued at Newton Highlands. Mr. Evans was a skillful machinist and had exceptional talent as an inventor. He was a member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and of the United Order of the Golden Cross. In politics he was an Independent.

He married, November 24, 1864, Caroline Elizabeth Jewett, born August 12, 1843, at Waterford, Maine, daughter of Farnum and Louisa (Wood) Jewett (see Jewett VIII). They had one child, Louisa, born April 23, 1872, died July 24, 1901.

(The Jewett Line).

(I) Edward Jewett, the English ancestor, was born in Bradford, West Riding of Yorkshire, England, about 1580, and died there. He was a cloth manufacturer in Bradford, where he lived all his life. The coat-of-arms borne by this family is: "Gules, on a cross argent, five fleur-de-lis of the first." Crest: "An eagle's neck between two wings displayed argent." Motto: *Toujours le mème*. Edward Jewett married, in Bradford, October 1, 1604, Mary Taylor, daughter of William Taylor. His will was dated February 2, 1614, and proved July 12, 1615, by his widow; it is on file in the archbishopric of York. His marriage was recorded in the Bradford Parish Register. Children, born in Bradford, England: William, baptized September 15, 1605; Maximilian, mentioned below; Joseph, baptized December 31, 1609; Sarah.

(II) Deacon Maximilian Jewett, the immigrant ancestor, son of Edward Jewett, was born in Bradford, West Riding of Yorkshire, England, where he was baptized October 4, 1607. He came to this country with his wife and brother Joseph, sailing from Hull, England, in 1638, on the ship "John," in Rev. Ezekiel Rogers' colony, and arriving at Boston about December first, 1638. The company remained in Salem during the winter, and in 1639 founded the town of Rowley, Massachusetts. Maximilian Jewett was made freeman May 13, 1640, and became deacon of the church, December 13, 1639, serving forty-five years in that office. Savage says: "For two hundred and twenty years, a descendant of him or his younger brother, a fellow passenger, has been in that office or minister, the whole-time except eight years." He received many grants of land from the town of Rowley at

various times, and in 1658 had a grant in Merrimack, then part of Rowley, and in 1673 incorporated as Bradford. He served as deputy to the general court in 1641-42-43-48-51-52-54-55-59-60-62-63-64-65-72-73-74-75-76. On January 9, 1664, he served as moderator of the town meeting, and also in 1671 and 1672. He gave part of his land to the town for use as a burial ground. He was overseer of the will of Rev. Ezekiel Rogers. Maximilian Jewett, like his father, was a clothier, and with his brother Joseph, was among the first, if not the first, to manufacture woolen cloth in this country. He died October 19, 1684. He married (first) Ann ———, in England and she was buried November 9, 1667. He married (second) August 30, 1671, Elinor Boynton, widow of John Boynton, and daughter of ——— Pell, of Boston. She married (third) in Ipswich, June 1, 1686, Daniel Warner Sr., and died in Rowley, August 5, 1689, surviving her third husband. Maximilian Jewett's will was dated January 8, 1682, and the inventory of his estate was taken November, 1684. Children by first wife, born in Rowley: Ezekiel, mentioned below; Anna, born December 26, 1644; Mary, December 18, 1646; Elizabeth, March 22, 1650; Faith, October 8, 1652; Joseph, February 1, 1654; Sarah, January 17, 1658, buried June 19, 1660; Sarah, about 1660; Priscilla, May 19, 1664, buried September 5, 1664.

(III) Deacon Ezekiel Jewett, son of Deacon Maximilian Jewett, was born in Rowley, Massachusetts, January 5, 1643, died September 2, 1723. He was made freeman, May 15, 1669, and succeeded his father as deacon of the Rowley church, being ordained October 24, 1686, and serving until September 2, 1723. He served as representative to the general court in 1690-92-97-99-1707-13-18-19. In 1667 land on Hog Island was laid out to him, and in 1667 he had two freeholds in Rowley. On December 10, 1670, he had one hundred and forty acres in Merrimack. His will was dated February 16, 1722-23, and proved November 4, 1723. He married (first) February 26, 1663-64, Faith Parratt, daughter of Frances and Elizabeth Parratt, of Rowley. She was born in Rowley, January 20, 1642, died there October 15, 1715, buried in Rowley Cemetery. He married (second) October 23, 1716, Elizabeth, daughter of Joseph How, of Lynn. She married (first) Benjamin Chadwell, of Lynn, and (second) John Jewett. Deacon Ezekiel Jewett was her third husband, and she married (fourth) December 2, 1723, Ensign Andrew Stickney, son of William Stickney. Children, all by first wife, born in Rowley: Thomas, September 20, 1666; Ezekiel, July

24, 1668, died in infancy; Ezekiel, October 25, 1669; Maximilian, February 5, 1671-72; Ann, September 29, 1673, died September 11, 1689; Sarah, November 24, 1675; Elizabeth, March 29, 1678; Nathaniel, February 12, 1681; Stephen, mentioned below.

(IV) Cornet Stephen Jewett, son of Deacon Ezekiel Jewett, was born in Rowley, February 23, 1682-83, died there January 14, 1771. His will was dated November 21, 1767, and proved 1771. He married (first) in Rowley, July 12, 1708, his cousin, Priscilla Jewett, daughter of Ensign Joseph and Rebecca (Law) Jewett. She was born in Rowley, August 9, 1687, died there December 27, 1722. He married (second) Sarah Trask, of Beverly, Massachusetts; intentions being published September 28, 1723, and she died December 3, 1724, aged forty-nine years. He married (third) November 23, 1725, Mrs. Lydia Rogers, widow of Daniel Thurston and of Robert Rogers, and daughter of Thomas and Demaris (Bailey) Leaver of Rowley; she was born December 5, 1684, died September 7, 1754. Children, born in Rowley, by first wife: Phebe, November 2, 1709; Eliphalet, mentioned below; David, June 10, 1714; Solomon, September 2, 1716, died July 6, 1723; Rebecca, February 1, 1718-19, died December 2, 1728; Elizabeth, June 17, 1721, died November 21, 1728. By third wife: Priscilla, June 30, 1727, died December 16, 1728.

(V) Eliphalet Jewett, son of Cornet Stephen Jewett, was born in Rowley, January 22, baptized January 22, 1711-12, died October 30, 1789. In 1757 he was corporal in Captain Northend's company. He married (first) February 27, 1733-34, Ruth Pickard, daughter of Lieutenant Jonathan and Johanna (Jewett) Pickard, born in Rowley, November 13, 1713, died there September 18, 1750. He married (second) June 20, 1751, Sarah Gage, daughter of William and Mercy (Barker) Gage, born in Beverly, September 9, 1713, died in Rowley, September 16, 1786. Children, born in Rowley, by first wife: Sarah, 1734-35; Priscilla, August 12, 1736; Jonathan, September 23, 1738; Phebe, April 13, 1741; Stephen, mentioned below; David, May 31, 1746; Johanna, March 8, 1748-49. By second wife: Nathan, died June 6, 1753; Sarah, born August 2, 1754.

(VI) Captain Stephen (2) Jewett, son of Eliphalet Jewett, was born in Rowley, November 28, 1743. He served in Rowley on various committees and in the revolution, in Captain Thomas Mighill's company, Colonel Baldwin's regiment, as sergeant on Lexington Alarm, April 19, 1775; also Captain Thomas Mighill's company, Lieutenant-Colonel Loammi Bald-

win's regiment, 1775, as sergeant. About 1790 the family moved to Waterford, Maine. His name headed the petition of that place to be incorporated as a town, which was granted March 2, 1797, and he was chosen first deacon of the church organized there October 1, 1799. In 1799 he declined the appointment of first justice of the peace there, but accepted in 1809. He married, in Rowley, November 27, 1764, Elizabeth, daughter of Nathan and Hannah (Mighill) Little, born 1744, in Rowley, died 1819, in Waterford. Children, born in Rowley: Nathan, September 11, 1765; Ruth, January 27, 1767; Ebenezer, June 9, 1770, died August 7, 1771; Ebenezer, mentioned below; Nathaniel, 1773-74; Hannah, December 19, 1776; Elizabeth, September 3, 1778.

(VII) Lieutenant Ebenezer Jewett, son of Captain Stephen (2) Jewett, was born in Rowley, February 9, 1772, died August 13, 1840. He lived in Waterford, Maine, where in 1824 he opened a public house afterwards carried on by his son Farnum. He married (first) 1794, Susanna Stickney, born in Rowley, February 1, 1770, died in Waterford, March 22, 1796, daughter of Benjamin and Elizabeth (Stickney) Stickney. (Her father and mother were cousins). He married (second) 1797, Mary Farrington, born in Fryeburg, Maine, 1780. Child by first wife, born in Waterford: Ebenezer, January 20, 1796. Children by second wife: Nathaniel, January 30, 1798; Susan S., November 4, 1799; Jacob F., September 15, 1801; Philander, September 15, 1803; Leander, September 13, 1804; Maria, October 1, 1806; Farnum, mentioned below; Ruth P., April 5, 1811; Otis, July 27, 1812; Milton, November 5, 1814; Caroline E., May 1, 1820; Stephen, October 10, 1822.

(VIII) Farnum Jewett, son of Lieutenant Ebenezer Jewett, was born July 7, 1808, at Waterford, Maine. He had a common school education, and followed farming all his active life. At one time he was United States collector of internal revenue. He married Louisa Wood, daughter of Phineas and Martha (Spaulding) Wood. Phineas Wood married (second) Elizabeth Hildreth. He resided at Chelmsford, now Lowell, Massachusetts, whence he removed to Rumford, Maine. Children of Farnum Jewett: 1. Valentine Little, born January, 1833, died June 2, 1859; married Sarah J. Fernald. 2. Stephen Perham, born January, 1835; married (first) Lucy Jordan, (second) Mrs. Lynes (née Ella Hinman); children by first wife: Anna Grace, married Ralph W. Kilgore, three children: Florence, Merton, Verna; Nettie Mabel, married (first) John Hazelton, one son, Walter L., (second) Wilbur M. Decker, now resides

in Melrose, Massachusetts; Roland Clayton; children by second wife: Joseph Hinman; Elmira Stone, a trained nurse in Flower Hospital, New York; Dr. Stephen Perham Jr., a physician at Buffalo, New York. 3. Lyman P., born July 12, 1839; married (first) Maria Farnsworth, of North Bridgton, Maine, (second) Martha A. French. 4. Caroline Elizabeth, married George Franklin Evans (see Evans III).

(IV) Henry Richmond, son of Lieutenant Joseph Richmond (q. v.), was born in Middleboro, Massachusetts. He married Mehitable Caswell. Children, born in Middleboro: Mehitable, born July 19, 1740; Deborah, February 7, 1742; Henry, named in deed; Abiah, married Daniel Thrasher; Nathan, named in deed; Eliab, perhaps, named in deed; Abel, born 1734; William, married Susannah Richmond; Job, named in deed, mentioned below.

(V) Job, son of Henry Richmond, was born in Middleboro, Massachusetts. He died in 1816, and his wife died in 1819. He married, February 1, 1762, Jane Washburn (perhaps), daughter of Benjamin and Bethiah (Kingman) Washburn, of Bridgewater, Massachusetts. Children, born in Middleboro: Olive, born in 1762; Eunice, married Israel Eaton; Kingman, died young; Frederick, twin, died young; Sybil, twin, died young; Rosanna, born 1772; Chloe; Ward, born 1775; Apollos, mentioned below.

(VI) Apollos, son of Job Richmond, was born in Middleboro, Massachusetts, August 12, 1779, and died January 23, 1832. He married, September 9, 1798, Silence Richmond, daughter of Stephen and Hannah (Beals) Richmond. She was born June 1, 1776, and died June 30, 1855. He lived in Taunton, Massachusetts. Children, born in Taunton: Sybil, December, 1799; Tamesin, September 30, 1800; Clarinda, September 11, 1805; Philo W., mentioned below; Silence, July 20, 1809; Apollos, December 23, 1811; Jane, January 19, 1816.

(VII) Philo W., son of Apollos Richmond, was born at Taunton, Massachusetts, May 30, 1806, and died October 30, 1852. He lived in North Bridgewater, where he located in 1840. He was a painter by trade, and also was a merchant, selling paint and such articles. He married, September 28, 1828, Abigail Briggs, daughter of Abiel Washburn, of Middleboro (who was a soldier in the revolution); she was born January 28, 1805, died December 19, 1889. Children: 1. Mary Elizabeth, born in East Bridgewater, September 22, 1831;

married, November 23, 1848, Benjamin F. Battles. 2. Francis Waldo, born May 13, 1836; married Sally Niles, of Pottsville, Pennsylvania, 1865. 3. Lucius, mentioned below. 4. Franklin, died aged one year. 5. Clarinda Fuller, born July 27, 1843; married, August 5, 1864, William M. Hall, who was born April 26, 1838, and died March 17, 1894. 6. Wallace, born 1849, died 1852.

(VIII) Captain Lucius Richmond, son of Philo W. Richmond, was born at Middleborough, Massachusetts, May 3, 1829, and died at Brockton, Massachusetts, March 7, 1901. He was educated in the public schools. He learned the trade of painter, and was in business as a painter and contractor and also as a dealer in paints and oils in Brockton. During the civil war he was captain of Company I, First Regiment, Massachusetts Cavalry, under Colonel Williams. This company was recruited in North Bridgewater, now Brockton, by Captain Lucius Richmond. In 1853 a dragoon company was organized and drilled in North Bridgewater and when the civil war came Captain Richmond offered the service of his company to the government. His offer was accepted and he left with his command on the morning of September 11, 1861, after marching through the principal streets of the town to the music of fife and drum, escorted by a large concourse of citizens and engine companies, Nos. 2, 3 and 5. The streets were filled with people gathered to bid good-bye to the soldiers. Company I, with Company K of Middleborough and Company L of Waltham and Company M of Waltham, forming the Third Battalion, left Camp Brigham, December 29, 1861, by the Shore Line to New Haven and New York, sailing by steamer "Marion" for Port Royal, January 11, 1862. Captain Richmond remained in the service until he was mustered out after thirty-nine months of service, December 17, 1864. He proved himself a brave and efficient officer and soldier. In politics Captain Richmond was a Republican. He served the city in the common council and was counted among the prominent citizens of the town for many years.

He married, January 16, 1853, Ann Maria Pool, who was born September 15, 1833, a daughter of Horace Minot and Abby Anne (Avery) Pool. Children, born in Brockton: 1. Fred Pool, born November 16, 1855; married, September, 1880, in Brockton, Annie H. Howard, born in Brockton, daughter of Bradford and Matilda (Packard) Howard, and they have one child, Helen Pool, born at Brockton, August 2, 1881, and also an adopted child, Donald, born July 25, 1895. 2. Mary Alice, born March 12, 1858, died August 29,

1859. 3. Horace, mentioned below. 4. Jennie Hall, born January 3, 1864. 5. Agnes, born November 14, 1867; married, October 23, 1895, in Brockton, Nathaniel S. Gould, and has one child, Louise Sylvester Gould, born in Brockton, October 22, 1897. 6. Charles Franklin, mentioned below.

(IX) Horace, son of Captain Lucius Richmond, was born at Brockton (North Bridgewater), Massachusetts, August 18, 1860. He attended the public schools of his native town and was graduated from the Brockton high school in 1879. He has always made his home in Brockton. He began his business life as clerk in the Brockton National Bank in 1880. In 1882 entered the employ of his father as clerk in his paint and oil store and soon afterward he and his brother, Fred P. Richmond, were admitted to partnership in their father's business under the firm name of L. Richmond & Company. The brothers have continued to the present time to conduct this business under the same name. It is one of the oldest concerns in this line of business in Plymouth county and has been uniformly prosperous. Mr. Richmond is a Republican, and has been a member of the board of trustees of the Brockton Public Library for many years and is at present the president of the board and chairman of the building committee of the new library building in course of construction. He is a prominent Free Mason, a member of Paul Revere Lodge; Satucket Chapter, Royal Arch Masons; Brockton Council, Royal and Select Masters; Bay State Commandery, Knights Templar; and has taken all the thirty-two degrees of Scottish Rite Masonry. He is a member of the Commercial Club of Brockton. In religion he is a Congregationalist.

He married (first) April 15, 1884, Annie Newell Thompson, who was born in North Bridgewater, April 12, 1862, and died in Brockton, March 22, 1893, daughter of Henry and Ann (Newell) Thompson. He married (second) October 7, 1896, at Grace Church, Brooklyn, New York, Lelia Delano, born in Brooklyn, New York, October 17, 1866, died at Brewster, Massachusetts, September 9, 1910, only daughter of Frederick Francis Delano and Margaret Jones (Dunham) Delano. Children by first wife: 1. Alice Newell, born September 16, 1885; married Charles Arthur Goodwin, December 10, 1908, at St. Margaret's Church, London, England. 2. Edward Avery, born June 10, 1887. Children by second wife: 3. Philip Delano, born July 11, 1897. 4. Robert Minot, born June 9, 1902. 5. Barbara Duncan, born April 7, 1906.

(IX) Charles Franklin Richmond, brother of Horace Richmond, was born August 16,



D. Russell Brown

1873, at Brockton, Massachusetts. He was educated there in the public schools, graduating from the high school in 1893. He was for one year a student in the Massachusetts Institute of Technology in Boston, and afterward entered Amherst College, from which he was graduated in the class of 1897 with the degree of Bachelor of Arts. He was employed for a time as clerk in the store of his brother, L. Richmond & Company, and afterward entered the employ of the W. L. Douglas Shoe Company, of which he is now vice-president and purchasing agent. He is a member in advanced standing in both branches of Free Masonry, a member of Paul Revere Lodge; Samuel Chapter, Royal Arch Masons; also of the Council, Royal and Select Masters; Commandery, Knights Templar; Consistory; the Mystic Shrine; the Commercial Club; and various other social clubs of Boston. He attends the Unitarian church, and is an Independent in politics.

He married, May 28, 1901, in Brockton, Amy Reynolds Douglas, a native of Brockton, daughter of ex-Governor William L. and Naomi Augusta (Terry) Douglas. Children: 1. William Douglas, born at Newton Lower Falls, Massachusetts, June 11, 1902. 2. Lucia, born at Boston, December 17, 1905. 3. Alice Douglas, born at Newton Lower Falls, January 14, 1911.

(The Pool Line).

(VI) John, son of Lieutenant Samuel (3) Poole (q. v.), was born May 11, 1770, died about May 1, 1865, in Easton, Massachusetts, "almost 95 yrs of age." He married Mary Brown, born 1776, died 1865, aged eighty-nine years. They had seventy-two years of married life. Children: John, born January 12, 1796, died August, 1895; Nahun, January 9, 1798, died 1853; Mary (Polly), January 31, 1800, died February 2, 1884; Horace Minot, mentioned below; Clarissa, February 16, 1808, died April, 1889; Harriet M., October 19, 1812; Harrison, mentioned below.

(VII) Horace Minot Pool, son of John Poole, was born at Easton, Massachusetts, July 9, 1803, died November 15, 1878, at Easton. In 1828 he and his brother Harrison began the manufacturing of mathematical instruments on a small scale. Their progress was difficult for a time, as there was a strong prejudice in favor of foreign made instruments, although their work was said to be even superior to the imported. In 1878 John M. Poole, who had been foreman for twenty-five years, succeeded to the business, and he manufactures surveyors' transits, builders levels, land and telescopic compasses, and many other instruments of this

kind. On September 24, 1858, he with twelve others organized the Pine Grove Committee of Carpenters in Easton. Horace M. Pool was one of the original charter members of the North Easton Savings Bank, organized in 1864. He married Abby Ann Avery, born February 16, 1811, died December, 1863, daughter of Oliver and Lois (Vibber) Avery. Children, born at Easton: 1. Ann Maria, born September 15, 1833, in Easton; married Lucius Richmond. 2. Horace Franklin, born November 22, 1834, died March, 1865.

(VIII) Harrison Pool, son of John Poole, was born March 8, 1816, died August 5, 1869. He possessed much mechanical ability, being a genius in handling tools. For many years he was associated with Horace Minot Pool, his brother, at Easton, in manufacturing mathematical instruments, etc. He married Mary Jane Reed, born at Brockton, daughter of Rev. William Reed, the Unitarian minister of Easton. Children: 1. Mary Frances, born 1846, at Easton; married John Davis, of South Dartmouth, Massachusetts; children: Edith F. and Clinton M. 2. Everett Ellery, born 1849, at Easton, died 1909; married Ada Ripley. 3. Myson Augustus, born 1851; married Frances Clark; children: Marion Bryant, Harrison, deceased, Myson Athol, and Hazel G. 4. Jennie Louise, born 1858; married George W. Howland, of South Dartmouth, and he died April, 1895; children: Myson Pool, born 1886, married Helen Macy, of New Bedford; Roy Brownell, born 1890, died 1893; George W., born 1895.

Hon. D. Russell Brown, thirty-ninth governor of Rhode Island (1892-95), president and treasurer of Brown Brothers & Company, Providence, is one of the representative business men and foremost citizens of the state. He is preëminently a selfmade man, having started life with no capital, but an unusual amount of native enterprise, energy and ambition. The rapidity with which he acquired familiarity with the details of the business in which he first engaged justifies the conclusion that his success in any other line would have been equally marked.

Mr. Brown was born March 28, 1848, in Bolton, Connecticut, son of Arba Harrison and Marilla (Dart) Brown, and descendant of a fine line of ancestry, which made an honorable and conspicuous record in colonial history. Three of his ancestors were among the "Mayflower" pilgrims. He is eligible, therefore, to membership in the Society of Colonial Wars and the Society of Mayflower Descendants.

Mr. Brown's maternal great-grandfather,

Elias Dart, served in the war of the revolution, was one of those engaged in resisting Arnold's attack on New London, and was taken prisoner at the battle of Fort Griswold, September 6, 1781. He served in Captain Benjamin Durkee's company of "Matrosses," 1782-83.

Among the ancestral connections of D. Russell Brown are many of the old families of his native state. Richard Dart, the ancestor of that family, was early at New London, Connecticut, where he purchased land in 1664, and his son, Daniel, removed to Bolton, Connecticut, in 1716, or when the first settlements were made in that town. Daniel (2) Dart, son of Daniel (1) Dart, had a son William, whose son Elias was the father of Eli, whose daughter Marilla was the mother of Mr. Brown.

Mr. Brown's paternal great-grandfather was John Brown, and the grandfather was John (2) Brown, who married a Miss Perkins, whose ancestry goes back to the "Mayflower."

Arba Harrison Brown followed farming for the greater part of his active life, and in that calling met with much success. He died in 1887, at Manchester, Connecticut. His wife, Marilla (Dart) Brown, was a woman of superior intelligence, and a staunch advocate of abolition. She had a good general knowledge of public affairs, and many times during the civil war made the remark: "The war will not end until slavery has been abolished." Her death occurred in 1864. In religious faith Arba H. Brown was a Baptist, while his wife was a Congregationalist. In political sentiment he was a Republican from the organization of that party, and he staunchly supported its principles, although never at any time an office seeker. To him and his wife were born eleven children, of whom but three survive: D. Russell; Colonel H. Martin, of Providence; and Mary Charlotte, now Mrs. L. J. Robertson, of Hartford, Connecticut.

The early life of D. Russell Brown was spent on his father's farm, where he gained practical ideas concerning manual labor. The early education he received in the district schools of Bolton was supplemented by attendance at an academy at Manchester, Connecticut, and later at Hartford. On leaving school he at once entered upon his business career, becoming a clerk in the hardware store of Trumbull Newcomb at Rockville, Connecticut. He displayed unusual aptness for the business, and two years later was called to the responsible position of head salesman for Francis & Company, the leading hardware establishment at the time in Hartford. In January, 1870, he came to Providence, and though he was not yet twenty-two years of age it was to take charge of the mill supply store owned by

Cyrus White. Within three months he formed a partnership with William Butler & Son, who purchased Mr. White's business, and the firm became known as Butler, Brown & Company, which continued until 1877, Mr. Butler Jr. having died and William Butler retiring, his brother, H. Martin Brown, and Charles H. Child became associates and the firm name was changed to Brown Brothers & Company, Milton Barrows Brown, son of D. Russell Brown, being secretary. The establishment soon became the largest of its kind in the country, they being manufacturers and manufacturers' agents for all kinds of mill supplies. Mr. Brown's business interests, however, have not been all along one line. He is publisher of the *Evening News*, a daily newspaper; president of the Old Colony Coöperative Bank; and holds many offices of importance and responsibility.

Notwithstanding the close attention he has given his personal affairs, Mr. Brown has found time to take a very important part in public affairs. In his political faith he is a Republican, and has become one of the foremost members of his party in the city and state. In 1880 he was elected to the common council of the city of Providence, and served four years in that body. In 1885 he was nominated by the Republicans as mayor of Providence, but he declined that honor. In 1888 he was one of the presidential electors of the state, and in 1892 he was elected governor of Rhode Island, receiving a majority of the votes, the first time any Republican candidate had done so since the extension of the franchise. The total vote was 54,679, the largest ever cast in the state up to that time. In 1893 he was again a candidate, but when the votes were counted it was found there was no choice by the people, and the choice devolved upon the general assembly.

At the opening of the May session the Democrats, having a majority in the House of Representatives, proceeded to unseat two Republicans, their purpose being to secure control of the grand committee, and thus be able to elect their candidate for governor. A resolution was then passed inviting the Senate to join the House in grand committee to count the ballots and declare the result. Recognizing the revolutionary and illegal scheme of the Democrats, the Senate refused to go into grand committee, and passed a resolution of adjournment until January, 1894. The House declined to concur and laid the resolution on the table. The Senate then formally informed Governor Brown that a difference existed between the two branches of the General Assembly as to the date of adjournment. Governor Brown met the issue fairly and courageously. Exercising his prerogative under the constitution he adjourned the Assembly until the following January. The Democrats denounced his action as unwarranted and

illegal, and continued to hold rump sessions of the House until the Assembly convened again. This was in January, 1894, and then by every possible trick they endeavored to entrap the Governor, but failed. He knew the course he should pursue, and never deviated from it. The result was that the palpable Democratic scheme to steal the state offices was defeated and the danger that threatened orderly government under the constitution was averted. The Democrats appealed to the Supreme court, but that body sustained Governor Brown, as did the people of the state in a signal manner at the election in the following April. The vote was the largest ever cast in Rhode Island.

Governor Brown received a plurality of 6,255. This unprecedented endorsement was largely due to his firm stand for the right. He advocated the adoption of "the amendment to the constitution providing for elections by plurality." He also favored biennial elections and exercised a potent influence in securing the passage of the free textbook law, measures for the improvement of highways, the anti-pool selling law, the laws regulating the business of surety companies and building and loan associations, the factory inspector's law, and the revision of the statutes. During his three terms' administration Governor Brown was especially interested in the state militia, and to his wisdom and good judgment was in a great measure due the high standard in discipline and efficiency it attained. Having displayed such remarkable ability and tact in dealing with public affairs in his own state, it was not at all surprising that his worth should be recognized beyond its borders or that this recognition should come in the form of making him New England's candidate for the vice-presidency before the Republican national convention in 1896. His defeat for the nomination was due mainly to the persistent support given by a number of his delegates to Hon. Thomas B. Reed, of Maine, as their candidate for the presidency.

Fraternally Mr. Brown is a thirty-second degree Mason, belonging to Adelphoi Lodge, Ancient Free and Accepted Masons, and St. John's Commandery, Knights Templar. He also belongs to the Young Men's Christian Association; the Art Economic, the Talma, and Squantum clubs; the Providence Press Club and the Rhode Island Art Institute; Norfolk, Boston, and many other social, benevolent and literary organizations. He is a member of the Board of Trade and of the Business Men's Association, and is president of Pine Ridge Camp for Consumptives. His religious connection is with the Beneficent Congregational Church.

On October 14, 1874, in Providence, Mr. Brown was united in marriage with Isabel

Barrows, daughter of Milton and Mary (Guild) Barrows, and three children have been born to them: Milton Barrows, secretary of Brown Brothers & Company, who is married and resides in Providence; Isabel Russell; Hope Caroline.

The Whitings, Whitins and
WHITON Whitons of New England are descended for the most part

from three immigrant ancestors who are not known to be closely related. The surname is of English origin and has many different spellings in the ancient English records, such as Whiton, Whiting, Witon, Wyton, Whitton and Wheaton. The Whitin family of Whitinsville, Massachusetts, and many prominent Whiting families are descended from Nathaniel Whiting, a miller, who settled in Lynn, Massachusetts, as early as 1638, but soon removed to Dedham where many of his descendants have lived. The most noted of the Whiting immigrants was Rev. Samuel Whiting, who was born in Boston, Lincolnshire, England, in 1597, son of John Whiting, once mayor of that city. Rev. Samuel Whiting was graduated from Emanuel College, was rector of the parish of Skirbeck, adjoining Boston, until 1636, when he came to Lynn, Massachusetts, and was chosen pastor of the church there; his son Samuel became minister of the church at Billerica. Genealogies of the families of Nathaniel and Rev. Samuel Whiting have been published.

(1) James Whiton or Whiting, the immigrant ancestor of this branch of the family, was among the settlers of Hingham, Massachusetts, coming thither from Hingham, England. He was doubtless a son of Thomas Whiton (Whiting or Wyton) of Hocke Norton, Oxfordshire, England, a yeoman. James Whiton gave a letter of attorney, October 6, 1647, to Richard Betscomb, of Hingham, to collect a legacy from the estate of this Thomas. James Whiton or Whiting was admitted a freeman, May 30, 1660. He resided at Liberty Plain, South Hingham, where he had a grant of land in 1657. He had other grants or divisions of land, bought much more, and became one of the largest landowners and taxpayers of the town. During King Philip's war, April 20, 1676, his house was burned by the Indians. His will was dated September 29, 1708. It provided liberally for his children and grandchildren. He died April 26, 1710. He married, December 30, 1647, Mary Beal, born in Hingham, England, 1622, died in Hingham, Massachusetts, December 12, 1696, daughter of John and Nazareth Beal. Chil-

dren, born in Hingham: James, April 10, 1649, died November 11, 1650; James, July 15, 1651; Matthew, mentioned below; John, December 9, 1655, died young; David, February 2, 1657-58, died March 18 following; Jonathan, February 2, 1657-58, died March 12 following; Enoch, March 8, 1659-60; Thomas, May 18, 1662; Mary, born April 29, 1664.

(II) Matthew Whiton, son of James Whiton or Whiting, was born in Hingham, Massachusetts, October 30, 1653, died intestate, July 22, 1725. He was a cooper by trade and resided first on South street, West Hingham, and later on Main street, near Tower's Bridge. He was constable in 1701. He married, December 27, 1677, Mrs. Deborah (Pitts) Howard, baptized in Hingham, November 6, 1651, died September 19, 1729, widow of Daniel Howard and daughter of Edmund and Nan Pitts. Children, born in Hingham: Mary, September 25, 1678; John, January 10, 1680; David, mentioned below; Matthew, November 28, 1682; Elizabeth, March 31, 1684; Susanna, November 14, 1686; Infant, born and died August 19, 1688; Lydia, born April 2, 1693; Isaac, March 25, 1695.

(III) David Whiton, son of Matthew Whiton, was born at Hingham, Massachusetts, June 5, 1681. He was a farmer at Liberty Plains, South Hingham. In 1726 he was elected constable. He married (intentions dated March 10, 1715-16) Elizabeth Ripley, daughter of Peter and Sarah (Lasell) Ripley. Children, born at Hingham: David, April 12, 1717; Elizabeth, January 29, 1718-19; Sarah, August 10, 1720; Peter, October 21, 1722; Susanna, August 21, 1726; Abijah, April 2, 1729; Lydia, June 9, 1732; Mary, May 2, 1734.

(IV) David (2) Whiton, son of David (1) Whiton, was born at Hingham, Massachusetts, April 12, 1717, died October 12, 1751. He was a yeoman, having a farm near Bull's Pond at Hingham Center. He married, at Hingham, October 29, 1739, Mary Gilbert, born January 17, 1715, died November 10, 1799, daughter of Nathaniel and Judith Gilbert. Children, born at Hingham: Elizabeth, July 20, 1740; Elijah, February 5, 1742; Ezra, mentioned below; Sarah, baptized December 5, 1745; David, born January 31, 1747; Moses, April 8, 1750; Moses, March 3, 1751-52.

(V) Ezra Whiton, son of David (2) Whiton, was born at Hingham, Massachusetts, December 21, 1743, died October 25, 1773. He married, November 15, 1770, Martha Lincoln, daughter of Moses and Mary

(Burr) Lincoln. She married (second) Moses Whiton, a relative of her first husband. The only child of Ezra was Ezra, mentioned below.

(VI) Ezra (2) Whiton, son of Ezra (1) Whiton, was born at Hingham, Massachusetts, May 8, 1772, died there, March 9, 1850. He followed the sea and became a master mariner, commanding a packet and other vessels. In later years he followed farming. His home was on Lincoln street, Hingham. He married, June 14, 1795, Emma Jones, born at Hingham, December 29, 1774, died March 4, 1858, daughter of Thomas and Sarah (Lane) Jones. Children, born at Hingham: Ezra, mentioned below; Emma, August 17, 1800, married, November 17, 1822, Benjamin Andrews; Ebed, September 18, 1802, died December 11, 1876; Bela, October 18, 1804; Martha, September 16, 1807, married, November 22, 1835, Asa A. Wiggin; Susan Cushing, September 8, 1810, married Zadock Hersey; Thomas Lowell, December 1, 1812; Thomas Lowell, December 28, 1813; Peter Lane, May 1, 1816; Hannah Richmond, October 17, 1817, married Bela H. Whiton.

(VII) Ezra (3) Whiton, son of Ezra (2) Whiton, was born at Hingham, Massachusetts, April 5, 1797, died August 30, 1858. He married Jane Truman Spear, sister of Thomas Spear, the celebrated artist. Children: Lewis C., married Caroline Hanscombe, of Portsmouth, New Hampshire, and had five children: Ethel, Sybil and three that died in infancy, his widow married (second) Colonel Stone, she was a poet of some note and a well known writer; Sarah J., Henrietta Ware, Sophia, Ezra Jones, mentioned below.

(VIII) Ezra Jones Whiton, son of Ezra (3) Whiton, was born on Salem street, Boston, Massachusetts, November 23, 1828. He was educated in the public schools and Derby Academy at Hingham. For many years he was a steamship agent with offices in Boston. He married, December 10, 1861, Josephine Hawes, born September 4, 1849, at Boston, daughter of John Henry and Lydia Harris (Williams) Hawes, granddaughter of David Williams, of Boston (see Hawes). Children: Florence Adelaide, born October 5, 1867, married Dr. Hadley Edwards, of Watertown, Massachusetts, and has two children: Josephine and Rachel Edwards; Jennie, January 13, 1869, died December 19, 1903; Frank, May 7, 1874; Effie, May 7, 1876, married J. W. Pierceson, now living at Dorchester, Massachusetts; Maud, December 13, 1878, married Edward Hall, now living Watertown, Massachusetts.

(The Hawes Line).

The surname Hawes is of English origin. At least four immigrants of the name came to Massachusetts before 1650. Edmund Hawes, of Plymouth, Duxbury and Yarmouth; Edward Hawes, of Dedham, mentioned below; Richard Hawes, of Dorchester; Robert Hawes, of Roxbury.

Edward Hawes, immigrant ancestor of most of the Hawes families of Massachusetts, and especially of those in what is now Norfolk county, came from England and settled in Dedham as early as 1648, when the records show that he was engaged to plaster the meeting house there. He was a mason by trade. He died June 28, 1686. He married, April 15, 1648, at Dedham, Eliony Lombard. Children: Lydia, born January 26, 1649; Mary, November 4, 1650; Daniel, February 10, 1652; Hannah, February 1, 1654-55; John, December 17, 1657; Nathaniel, August 14, 1660; Abigail, October 2, 1662; Joseph, August 9, 1664; Deborah, September 1, 1666.

John Henry Hawes, a descendant of Edward Hawes in the sixth or seventh generation, was a chemist, having for many years a place of business in South Boston, Massachusetts. He died in 1901. He married Lydia Harris Williams, daughter of David Williams, of Boston. Children: Josephine, born September 4, 1849, married Ezra Jones Whiton (see Whiton VIII); John Henry, deceased; Helen Louise, died young.

The surname Farr is identical with FARR Farrar, some branches using one spelling, some the other. It is derived from the Latin word for iron, and was doubtless used as a place name before it became a surname. As a family name it was first known in England from Gualkeline (or Walkeline) de Ferraris, a Norman of distinction attached to William, Duke of Normandy, before the invasion of England in 1066. From him the Farris and Farrars of England and America seem to be descended. Henry de Ferraris, his son, is on the Roll of Battle Abbey among the principal companions and commanders of the Conqueror and was the first of the family in England. When the general survey of the realm, recorded in the Domesday Book, was made in the fourteenth year of the Conqueror's reign, Henry was one of the commissioners appointed to compile the work. He bore for his arms: Argent six horse shoes pierced sable.

The first of the name in New England was George Farrar, who settled in Salem in 1629, coming with Higginson; admitted freeman in 1635; settled finally at Lynn, Massachusetts,

and left eight children. Most of the family followed the spelling Farrar. Most of those spelling the name Farr are descended from Stephen, mentioned below. John Farr, of Stow, thought by some writers to be grandson of George Farrar, of Lynn, married, May 11, 1703, Hannah Applin, daughter of John Applin, of Watertown. Descendants of the Farrar family are numerous in Stow, Littleton, Hardwick, Hatfield and other towns in Massachusetts.

Thomas Farr, the immigrant ancestor, came from England to Boston. According to a power of attorney which he executed in Boston, February 2, 1645, he was son of Thomas Farr (or Farrar) of or near Burnley in Lancashire. The letter was to his brother, Henry Farr, mariner, and was authority to lease or sell land in England. He settled in Lynn, Massachusetts, and died there in 1693-94. His wife Elizabeth died January 8, 1680. It is thought that he was a brother of George Farr, of Lynn, but he may have been related in some other way. Children: Thomas, living in 1693; Stephen (probably); Susanna, born March 26, 1659; Mehitabel, born October 6, 1660, died soon; Peleg, died young; perhaps others.

(I) Stephen Farr, believed to be a son of Thomas Farr, of Lynn, first appears on the records at Concord, Massachusetts. He married Mary Taylor in 1674, daughter of George Taylor. He served in King Philip's war from Concord in 1675-76, in Captain Davenport's company. Two children of Stephen and Mary (Taylor) Farr were recorded at Concord: Ebenezer, born November 10, 1676; Stephen, mentioned below.

(II) Stephen (2), son of Stephen (1) Farr, was born at Concord, Massachusetts, April 11, 1679. He married, September 28, 1697-98, Sarah Stone, of Groton, daughter of Simon and Sarah (Farnsworth) Stone. Sarah was daughter of Matthias and Mary (Farr) Farnsworth, granddaughter of George Farr, of Lynn. Mary Farr was born January 6, 1644, at Lynn, daughter of George and Ann (Whitmore) Farr, who were married February 16, 1643. It is likely that this George was a son of George Farr, the immigrant, who deposed in the Dexter case in 1657 that he was sixty-three years old. Ann, wife of George Farr, deposed in 1658 that she was forty years old, but the widow, Elizabeth Farr, deposed June 2, 1684, that she had lived for fifty-four years in Lynn on a tract given her husband, George Farr, by the townsmen of Lynn. Evidently such could not have been the case if she were widow of the George who married Ann Whitmore in 1643. The first George was a free-

man of Lynn, admitted May 6, 1635, and he had a grant of land there in 1638. A George Farr, of Ipswich, in 1643, father or son, probably son, was herd-keeper there in 1647, and a famous killer of foxes. Stephen Farr lived in Stow, a town adjacent to Concord. Children of Stephen and Sarah (Stone) Farr, recorded at Stow: Jemima, born November 29, 1713; Joseph, mentioned below; Susannah, September 6, 1724; Stephen, born as early as 1710, not recorded in Stow, and other children also.

(III) Joseph, son of Stephen (2) Farr, was born in Stow, Massachusetts, April 11, 1718. He and his brother Stephen were among the first settlers of Cummington, Hampshire county, Massachusetts, and were original members of the church there, July 7, 1779. He kept an inn in Cummington in 1771, on the route between Northampton and Berkshire county. He was a large landholder. His estate was settled in 1796, Anselm Farr being administrator. His widow Dinah and nine children shared in the petition.

(IV) Salmon, son of Joseph Farr, was born in 1757, probably in Stow, Massachusetts, and died in Brandon, Vermont, January 13, 1834, aged seventy-seven years. He lived in Leicester, Vermont, and went to Brandon to live in 1795, and purchased one hundred acres of land there from Nathaniel Sheldon. He is also thought to have lived in Plainfield, Connecticut. He served in the revolution for six months in Captain Oliver Lyman's company of Northampton, Massachusetts, August 17, 1777; also in Captain Bigelow Lawrence's company, Colonel Walbridge's regiment, and in Captain Eli Noble's company of the same regiment, in 1781, in Vermont. In 1790 at Leicester, Addison county, Vermont, James Farr, very likely an elder brother of Salmon, was the head of a family of two males over sixteen, three under sixteen and three females. Salmon Farr married twice, one wife being a daughter of — Swinerton. His wife Mary died June 12, 1802, aged forty-seven years. Children of first marriage: Salmon, mentioned below; Lyman, born June 23, 1790, died July 31, 1857; Royal, born 1798, died May 4, 1799; Mary H., died July 31, 1803, aged one year and two months.

(V) Salmon (2), son of Salmon (1) Farr, was born about 1786 in Leicester, Addison county, Vermont, died April 30, 1865, in Brandon, Vermont, aged seventy-nine years. He was head man in the furnace department of an iron manufacturing business at Brandon. He married Mabel Dean, born in 1789, died May 27, 1862, aged seventy-three years. Children: Royal D., mentioned below; Nancy, died

March 18, 1818, aged eight years; Thomas G., died May 18, 1907; Lucy L., died February 20, 1880, aged sixty-seven years, wife of Charles Carr; Volney A., Flavius Josephus, born at Brandon, June 19, 1821, died February 15, 1883; Calista, married — Rich.

(VI) Royal D., son of Salmon (2) Farr, was born in Middlebury, Vermont, November 27, 1808, died in East Middlebury, Vermont, May 8, 1893. He owned a foundry in Middlebury, and also carried on a hotel there. He married, September 6, 1830, Mary Augusta Childs, born in Brandon, July 4, 1810, died May 17, 1875. Children: Edwin E., born March 9, 1833; Henry E., mentioned below; Emma A., October 1, 1839, died November 8, 1905, married Thaddeus Wilfred Allen; Royal M., August 5, 1846; Frank A., September 21, 1849.

(VII) Henry Edward, son of Royal D. Farr, was born in Waybridge, Vermont, December 4, 1835. He was educated in the public schools, and began his business career as clerk in a general store. He was in the iron business for a time and succeeded his father as a hotel proprietor. For twenty years he followed farming in Middlebury, Vermont. He served the town as selectman and was a useful and honored citizen. He married, April 2, 1861, Alverett Olmstead, born at East Middlebury, Vermont, July 16, 1843, daughter of Abner Kneeland and Ann (Heath) Olmstead. Children: Child, born December 21, 1861, died December 21, 1861; Charles Henry, born November 7, 1862, farmer in Brookfield, Vermont; George Bradford, mentioned below; Everel Kneeland, born January 28, 1870, a florist at Stoneham, Massachusetts; child, born December 21, 1875, died January 19, 1876; Guy Victor, January 31, 1882, resides in Providence, Rhode Island.

(VIII) George Bradford, son of Henry Edward Farr, was born in East Middlebury, Vermont, December 13, 1865. He received his early education in the public schools. He lived for a time in Granville and Randolph, Vermont. He then located in Hancock, in that state, and conducted a hotel and general store. For the past thirteen years he has been engaged in the lumber business on an extensive scale and has large farming interests in the same town. He is one of the leading citizens and has always taken an active and prominent part in public affairs. In 1902 he represented the town of Hancock in the state legislature. For several years he has been one of the selectman of Hancock and he has also been one of the school directors of that town. In politics he is a Republican. He is a member of Rural Lodge, Ancient Free

and Accepted Masons, of Rochester, Vermont; of Whitney Chapter, Royal Arch Masons, of Randolph; of Mount Zion Commandery, Knights Templar, and of Mount Sinai Temple, Nobles of the Mystic Shrine, of Montpelier; of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, of Rochester. He married, December 29, 1886, Edith Ford, of Granville, Vermont, daughter of George and Sarah (Haskins) Ford. Children: Claude Henry, mentioned below; Leslie, born December 14, 1893; Phyllis, April 2, 1901.

(IX) Claude Henry, son of George Bradford Farr, was born in Granville, Vermont, March 23, 1888. He attended the public schools of Hancock and Rochester, Vermont, and the Goddard Seminary at Barre, Vermont. In 1909 he engaged in the mill business at Randolph, Vermont, and in the following year he removed to Rochester, where he continued in the same line of business. In addition to his grist mill business, he is a dealer in flour, feed and grain. In 1911 he erected one of the largest and finest grain elevators in this section and in every respect his plant is one of the best in the state. He is a member of Rural Lodge, Ancient Free and Accepted Masons, of Rochester; of the Rochester Country Club, of which he was secretary. In politics he is a Republican. He married, September 4, 1912, Helen Warner Huntington, of Kewanee, Illinois, daughter of Henry Huntington, died April 9, 1913.

Micah Rice was one of the pioneers of Sandwich, New Hampshire. He was born about 1735, died before 1790. In the census of 1790, Phebe Rice, doubtless his widow, was head of a family at Sandwich, consisting of three males over sixteen, one under that age and one female. John Rice, the only other head of family of this name, was doubtless a son. Micah Rice was probably a descendant of Edward Rice, one of the founders of Sudbury, Massachusetts, but his parentage has not been found. He was a tithingman of Sandwich in 1772, and signed the Association Test in 1776. His descendants are entitled, therefore, to membership in the revolutionary societies.

(II) John Rice, son of Micah Rice, was born about 1760-65. According to the first federal census, taken in 1790, he had in his family one son under sixteen and two females. He had sons Micah, mentioned below, and Luther, who settled at Sandwich also.

(III) Micah (2) Rice, son of John Rice, was born in Sandwich (or Sugar Hill), New Hampshire, about 1793, died at Sutton, Vermont, in 1843. He was a farmer at Sutton.

Children: Alfred, mentioned below; Charles, Lewis, John, Mary Ann.

(IV) Alfred Rice, son of Micah Rice, was born in Sutton, Vermont, in 1823, died at Newport, Vermont, 1901. He had a common school education, and was a farmer in Newport and Troy, Vermont. In 1863 he removed to Lyndon, Vermont, but returned to Newport and spent the last nine years of his life there. He married Esther Hammond, born in Polten, Quebec, Canada, 1819, died 1899. Children: Heustis, born 1849, died 1874; Mahlon, 1851, died 1874; Ruez Holland, mentioned below; Charles, 1856, died 1859.

(V) Ruez Holland Rice, son of Alfred Rice, was born at Polten, Quebec, Canada, August 29, 1855, and he lived in his native town until he was nine years old, attending the primary schools there. After coming to Lyndon, he attended the public schools of that town and the Lyndon Institute, from which he graduated in the class of 1875. He entered Dartmouth College, from which he was graduated in 1878 with the degree of Bachelor of Arts. He went west and was occupied in ranching and surveying for four years, and since then has made his home in Lyndon, except for about five years, during which he lived in Newport, Vermont, and he has been a farmer since 1882. He has taken an active part in public affairs and is superintendent of schools of Newport and Lyndon. He is a member of Crescent Lodge, No. 66, Ancient Free and Accepted Masons, of Lyndon. He married, July, 1881, Bertha E. Woods, born in Illinois in 1861. Children: Ruez, born 1882, died aged seven years; Lulu, born 1884, married M. A. S. Cram, of Springfield, Massachusetts, and has one child, Alfred Cram; Albert M., mentioned below; Mildred E., born 1891.

(VI) Albert M. Rice, son of Ruez Holland Rice, was born at Lyndon, Vermont, February 5, 1886. He attended the public schools there and the Lyndon Institute. After leaving school, he worked for a few years in Massachusetts, and for several years he has been in the employ of the Lyndonville Creamery Company and he is at present the assistant manager. He married, September, 1908, Carrie Campbell, daughter of Gilbert M. and Mary (Eaton) Campbell, of Lyndonville. They have one son, Kenneth Eaton, born September 15, 1910.

NEWTON Samuel Newton, of England, was the progenitor of the Newton family of Connecticut. Nothing further is known of him, however.

(II) Rev. Roger Newton, son of Samuel Newton, settled in Hartford, Connecticut, and was a student there under Rev. Thomas Hooker, the founder. He became the first minister of Farmington, Connecticut, about 1645. After twelve years he prepared for a visit to England, but while waiting in Boston for the ship to sail, there was such a season of storms that the captain thought Newton a Jonah and the cause of the bad weather and he sailed without the minister. Newton was installed second pastor of the church at Milford, Connecticut, August 22, 1660, succeeding Rev. Peter Prudden, and continued in this parish until he died, June 7, 1683. He married, at Hartford, Mary Hooker, who died February 4, 1676, daughter of Rev. Thomas Hooker. Children, born at Hartford: Samuel, mentioned below; Roger, born 1648, judge of the superior court; Susanna, born at Farmington, September 20, 1654; Jolin, born at Farmington, June, 1656; Ezekiel, born at Hartford, December 19, 1659; Sarah, born at Milford, January 24, 1662; Mary, born at Milford, married Edward Jackson, of Newton, Massachusetts; Alice, born September 18, 1664.

(III) Samuel (2) Newton, son of Rev. Roger Newton, was born at Hartford, Connecticut. He settled at Milford and was active in town affairs, representing the town fifteen sessions in the general court, and was a famous fighter in the Indian wars, having the rank of captain. He married (first) March 14, 1669, Martha Fenn, born 1650, baptized July 7, 1650, daughter of Benjamin and Sarah (Baldwin) Fenn. Children, born at Milford: Martha, July 14, 1671; Susanna, July, 1673; Samuel, June 26, 1677; Thomas, 1679; Mary, baptized August 19, 1681; Roger, 1685; Sarah, baptized September 26, 1686. After the death of his wife, Samuel Newton married (second) Sarah (Welch) Fowler, widow of John Fowler, and daughter of Thomas Welch, granddaughter of Thomas Buckingham. Samuel and Sarah Newton had one child, Abner, born May 14, 1699.

(V) David Newton was born March 25, 1753. He was without doubt a descendant of the family described above. It is stated that he was born in Hartford, Connecticut, but the deeds and wills of Hartford indicate that no Newton family was living there at this time. It is more likely that he was born in Milford or vicinity. He settled in Hartford, Vermont, and was a soldier from that town in the revolution. He was a private in Captain Mathew Lynn's company in 1780; also in Captain Joshua Hazen's company, Colonel Wood's regiment in the same year. (pp. 172 and 284

Vermont Revolutionary Rolls). In 1790 he was living in Hartford, according to the first federal census, and had in his family four sons under sixteen and seven females.

He married, September 16, 1773, Mary Hazen, born September 11, 1754, daughter of Joseph Hazen (see Hazen IV). He died December 29, 1839; his wife died September 14, 1823. He settled in Dothan village in Hartford and built a log house and cleared a farm. He made carts and was often paid for his work in land, receiving thirty acres of land for one cart on one occasion, and he became an extensive land owner. It is said that he planted a tree in honor of each of his sixteen children at the time of their birth. When the eldest child was of age, there were fourteen children living at home. Mary, the mother of all the sixteen children, was forty-four years and seven months old when her youngest child was born. The first death occurred nearly fifty-two years after the marriage of the parents and the second death was that of Mary, the wife and mother. The children lived to an average age of nearly seventy years. Children, born at Milford, Connecticut: Sheldon, mentioned below; Rufus, born July 18, 1775, died December 28, 1854; Avice, September 3, 1776, died August, 1862. Children born at Hartford, Vermont: David, March 18, 1778, died January 17, 1865; Truman, October 1, 1779, died December 30, 1848; Andrew, January 26, 1781, died August 18, 1868; Anna, March 18, 1783, died March 21, 1839; Rebecca, November 16, 1784, died May 12, 1850; Polly, February 6, 1786, died November 8, 1857; Abner, November 19, 1787, died January 26, 1856; Elizabeth, May 21, 1789, died February 17, 1872; Lucy, August 9, 1791, died March 17, 1870; Daniel, February 8, 1793, died April 11, 1831; Enos W., August 18, 1794, died September 28, 1865; Jasper, February 20, 1798, died November 9, 1821; Solon, April 15, 1799, died March 11, 1876.

(VI) Sheldon Newton, son of David Newton, was born at Milford, Connecticut, July 1, 1774, died January 2, 1849. He also settled in Hartford, Vermont. He married (first) Betsey Sanderson, who died October 1, 1807. He married (second) Nancy Wilder. He died January 2, 1849. Nancy (Wilder) Newton died about 1860. Children by first wife: Isaac, Norman, Benjamin, William, Reuben. By second wife: Betsey, Emeline, Maria, John, mentioned below.

(VII) John Newton, son of Sheldon Newton, was born at Hartford, Vermont, October 13, 1818, died July 31, 1893. He married (first) Martha Dutton. He married (second) June 6, 1849, Mary Jane Dutton, daughter of

Elijah and Susan (Hoar) Dutton (see Dutton VI). She was born at Hartford, November 4, 1826, died September 29, 1888. Children: 1. William Dutton, born August 31, 1850; resides in Bennington, Vermont; married Mary L. Burtis, and has children: Fred Robert, deceased; Nellie Jessie, married Dr. John Wilson; Frank Burtis, married Betty ——— and has son Alden; Lillian A. 2. Almira Louise, born April 1, 1852; has an adopted son, Bradleigh Cone Newton, born March 12, 1900. 3. Caroline Maria, born July 8, 1856. 4. John Lorenzo, born May 25, 1862; lives at Utica, New York; married (first) Ida L. Hall, who died in 1886; (second) Mrs. Eva Kellogg. 5. Louis Sheldon, mentioned below.

(VIII) Louis Sheldon Newton, son of John Newton, was born in Hartford, Vermont, March 21, 1871. He attended the public schools and the St. Johnsbury Academy, and studied architecture for his profession in Boston offices. He also attended evening lectures. He established himself in business as an architect at Lebanon, New Hampshire, subsequently removing to Hartford, Vermont, where he has made his home in recent years. Many public and private buildings in various sections of New England attest his skill as an architect and his success in his chosen profession. He designed many fine residences in Woodstock, several of the college and private buildings at Hanover, New Hampshire, residences and business buildings at Lebanon, New Hampshire, and Windsor, Vermont; the houses, home and central heating plant for Brightlook Hospital, St. Johnsbury, Vermont. He gave his services in designing and remodeling the Second Congregational Church of Hartford, as a tribute to the memory of his father and mother. He has been especially successful in remodeling and rebuilding old structures, such as hotels, school and church buildings, banks, etc. He has taken a place among the foremost architects of the state and has more than a local reputation in his profession.

(The Hazen Line).

(IV) Joseph Hazen, son of Thomas Hazen (q. v.), was born in Norwich, Connecticut, June 30, 1717. He removed about 1780 with his sons to Grand Isle, Vermont, where they were among the first settlers and where the family has been numerous and honored. He married, December 8, 1740, Elizabeth Durkee. Children: Sarah, married Nathaniel Dutton; Mercy, married Joshua Hazen; Mary, married David Newton (see Newton V). Other daughters married, respectively, Captain Rouse, from whom Rouse's Point is named; Captain Wood and ——— Armstrong.

(The Dutton Line).

(1) John Dutton, the American ancestor, was born in England, and came to this country in 1630. He was before the general court of Massachusetts, October 29, 1640. The surnames Dutton and Dunton were formerly used interchangeably. It is presumed, therefore, that the Dunton and Dutton pioneers at Reading, Massachusetts, may have been sons of this John Dutton, of Reading. Children: Thomas, mentioned below; Josiah, of Reading; Robert, of Reading, formerly of Lynn; Samuel, of Reading, whose descendants spell the name Dunton.

(II) Thomas Dutton, son of John Dutton, was born in England in 1621. He is the ancestor of most of the New England Duttons. He lived in Reading and Woburn. He removed to Billerica in 1669, was accepted as an inhabitant, November 22, 1669, and settled on the south side of Fox Brook by the old and abandoned road to the West Plain. He died at Billerica, January 22, 1687. His wife Susannah died August 27, 1684, aged fifty-eight years. He married (second) November 10, 1684, Ruth Hooper, probably widow of William Hooper. Children by first wife: Thomas, born September, 1648; Mary, September 14, 1651; Susanna, February 27, 1653-54; John, March 28, 1656-57. Born at Woburn: Elizabeth, January 28, 1658-59; Joseph, mentioned below; Sarah, March 5, 1662; James, August 22, 1665; Benjamin, February 19, 1667.

(III) Joseph Dutton, son of Thomas Dutton, was born in Reading, Massachusetts, January 25, 1661. He removed to Haddam, Connecticut, and thence to Wallingford, Connecticut, where he bought land in 1718-19. This land he gave to his sons. He married Rebecca ———. Children: Rebecca, born in Reading, August 31, 1685; Benjamin, 1696; David, married Lydia Cook; Thomas, mentioned below.

(IV) Thomas (2) Dutton, son of Joseph Dutton, was born March 1, 1707, died at Royalton, Vermont, in 1802. He married, May 6, 1729, Abigail Merriman, born 1708, died April 6, 1799. Children, born at Wallingford: John, February, 1730; Abigail, January 8, 1732; Thomas, January 3, 1735; Samuel, January 24, 1737, settled at Royalton, Vermont; Lois, August 8, 1738; Mathew, November 11, 1740; John, April 14, 1743; Phebe, October 11, 1744; Amasa and Asahel, July 30, 1745 (Amasa settled at Royalton); Nathaniel, mentioned below; Asahel, February 2, 1753; Asenath.

(V) Nathaniel Dutton, son of Thomas (2) Dutton, was born at Wallingford, June 18, 1747. He was a farmer in Hartford, Ver-

mont. He died there August 22, 1823; his wife died March 14, 1825. He married, about 1770, Sarah Hazen, born about 1749, daughter of Joseph Hazen, of Grand Isle, Vermont. Children, born at Hartford: Clarissa, born January 28, 1771; Mary, January 26, 1773; Elijah, mentioned below; Nathaniel, September 28, 1779; Sarah, May 30, 1787; Susan, August 24, 1791.

(VI) Elijah Dutton, son of Nathaniel Dutton, was born in Hartford, Vermont, in 1776. He married Susan Hoar, born May 12, 1784, daughter of Samuel and Rebecca (Dutton) Hoar (see Hoar VI). He died June 11, 1838; his wife, January 27, 1844. Children: Alonzo, born January 8, 1802; Lorenzo, November 4, 1803; Clarinda, 1806; Emeline, January 11, 1808; Azro, April 13, 1810; Sarah Cornelia, April 2, 1812; Almira, February 19, 1816; Laura A., June 21, 1818; Susan A., December 20, 1822; Mary Jane, November 4, 1826, married John Newton (see Newton VII); William E., March 15, 1830, died July 31, 1850.

(The Hoar Line).

(I) Charles Hoar, father of the American immigrants, was a prominent citizen of Gloucester, England. He was a brewer by trade. He was sheriff of Gloucester. His widow Joanna and children came to America and she died at Braintree in 1661. Children: Daniel, came to America, but returned to England in 1653; Leonard, president of Harvard College, 1672-75, married Bridget Lisle, who married (second) Hezekiah Usher Jr., and she died May 25, 1723; John, mentioned below; Margery, married Henry Flint; Joanna, married Edmund Quiney.

(II) John Hoar, son of Charles Hoar, was born in England. He was a lawyer, distinguished for his courage and independence. He lived at Scituate, Massachusetts, from 1643 to 1655, and settled about 1660 at Concord, Massachusetts, where his descendants have been prominent to the present time. Senator George F. Hoar and Judge E. Rockwood Hoar were descended through John Hoar's son Daniel (III), Daniel (IV), John (V), Samuel (VI), Samuel (VII). John Hoar represented the colonial authorities in securing by ransom the release of Mrs. Rowlandson from the Indians. He married Alice Lisle, sister of Bridget Lisle, who married Leonard Hoar, his brother. She was a daughter of John Lord Lisle, president of the high court of justice, lord commissioner of the great seal, who drew the indictment and sentence of King Charles I. and was murdered at Lausanne, August 11, 1664, and of his wife, Lady Alicia Lisle, who was beheaded by the brutal judgment of Jeffries in 1685. Lady

Alicia was nearly akin by marriage to Lord William Russell. The story of her arrest on a charge of treason for sheltering rebels, her condemnation to be burned alive and her execution by beheading, with all the cruel, ghastly details, forms a disgraceful page in English history. Children of John and Alice Hoar: Elizabeth, married Jonathan Prescott; Mary, married Benjamin Graves; Daniel, mentioned below.

(III) Daniel Hoar, son of John Hoar, was born about 1655. He married (first) July 19, 1677, Mary Stratton; (second) October 16, 1717, Mary Lee. Children: John, born October 24, 1678; Daniel, 1680; Captain Leonard, died April, 1771, aged eighty-seven; Jonathan, died at the Castle, October 26, 1702; Joseph, died at sea, 1707; Mary, born March 14, 1689; Benjamin, mentioned below; Samuel, born April 6, 1691; Isaac, May 18, 1695; David, November 14, 1698; Elizabeth, February 22, 1701.

(IV) Benjamin Hoar, son of Daniel Hoar, was born in Concord, about 1690. He married Esther ——— and settled in Littleton, formerly part of Concord. Children, recorded at Littleton: Benjamin, born May 21, 1717; Samuel, mentioned below; Oliver, June 12, 1722, died December 12, 1723; Oliver, October 20, 1724, of Leominster; David, January 3, 1726-27; Oliver (?), died April 5, 1729; Mary, July 18, 1731; Joseph, February 20, 1735-36; Sarah, March 22, 1737-38.

(V) Samuel Hoar, son of Benjamin Hoar, was born at Littleton, Massachusetts, January 16, 1719-20. He married, at Littleton, 1743, Hannah Sawycr. Children, born at Littleton: Hannah, March 18, 1744; Samuel, mentioned below; Esther, April 17, 1750; Paul and Silas, January 15, 1755; Mary, February 10, 1757; Jonathan, April 8, 1766; Peter.

(VI) Samuel (2) Hoar, son of Samuel (1) Hoar, was born at Littleton, Massachusetts, January 27, 1747, died there, February 15, 1825. He lived in Littleton. He married Rebecca Dutton, born May 3, 1756, died 1823. Children, born at Littleton: Samuel, born May 4, 1775; Lucy, April 14, 1776; Rebeckah, April 4, 1779; Nathan, January 9, 1781, died 1797; Susan, May 12, 1784, married Elijah Dutton (see Dutton VI); Hannah, September 6, 1786; Reuben, February 4, 1791; Joel, August 9, 1796.

(V) Deacon John Dutton, son of Thomas Dutton (q. v.), was born April 14, 1743, died October 28, 1791. He served in the revolution, being sent out as a scout by Captain Hazen in August, 1778; and in alarm of 1780 was in

Captain Joshua Hazen's company, Colonel Woods' regiment. He married (first) April 22, 1765, Martha Savage, born January 18, 1746, died October 18, 1786, daughter of Thomas and Martha (Whitmore) Savage. He married (second) in 1788, Susannah Goodwin, who died July 6, 1821. Children by first wife: Mary, born April 1, 1766, died October 28, 1767; Asahel, mentioned below; John F., February 2, 1770, died July 2, 1774; Gideon, August 2, 1772, died July, 1826; David, October 11, 1774; John, November 29, 1776; Mary, September 26, 1778, married Dr. James Tracy; Silas, February 13, 1781; Martha, September 26, 1784, died October 4, 1784.

(VI) Asahel Dutton, son of Deacon John Dutton, was born March 8, 1768, died January 2, 1832. He married, February 13, 1792, Naomi Tracy, born August 7, 1765, died December 23, 1843, daughter of James and Phebe (Richards) Tracy. Children: Asahel, born March 22, 1793, died in infancy; Rizpah, May 12, 1794, married Samuel Whitney; Thomas Tracy, December 19, 1795; Luna, May 22, 1798; Elias C., mentioned below.

(VII) Elias C. Dutton, son of Asahel Dutton, was born May 16, 1801, died October 18, 1861. He was a carpenter and joiner by trade. He was a very religious man and a faithful church attendant. He married, January 25, 1824, Sarah Bliss, born February 22, 1796, died January 26, 1864, daughter of Deacon S. C. and Sarah (Griswold) Bliss, of Glover, Vermont. Children: John B., born November 14, 1824, died November 14, 1896; Asahel, April 16, 1826, died May 14, 1826; David, mentioned below; Thomas, November 11, 1831, died April 10, 1882, married Mary Gary; Sarah Ann, November 14, 1835, died June 8, 1907, married Edward L. Dutton; Adeline T., August 9, 1839, married David D. Hazen. Only one child living at the present time (1913).

(VIII) Deacon David Dutton, son of Elias C. Dutton, was born in West Glover, Vermont, April 24, 1828, died in Brownington, Vermont, September 13, 1898. He was a farmer, and deacon of the Congregational church. In politics he was a Republican, and he served as road surveyor at one time. He married (first) April 29, 1854, Emeline C. Gilbert, born in 1830, died November 13, 1885. He married (second) Amanda Going. Children by first wife: William G., born March, 1855; Harriet A., February, 1857; Percy Melish, mentioned below; Ernest E., June 21, 1861; Albert Harvey, mentioned below.

(IX) Percy Melish Dutton, son of Deacon David Dutton, was born at Brownington, Vermont, June 24, 1859. He received his early

education in the public schools of his native town. During his youth and when a young man he worked at farming and afterward as clerk in a store. He was in mercantile business in Hartford, Vermont, for a time, and then became the proprietor of a livery stable which he conducted for a period of sixteen years at Hartford. Since 1902 he has had the rural free delivery route from White River Junction, and also carries on a farm and general contracting and teaming. Mr. Dutton is a member of the United Brethren Lodge, Ancient Free and Accepted Masons, of White River Junction; of the Modern Woodmen of America, and of the Congregational church of Hartford. In politics he is a Republican. He married (first) Mary Philipps, of Sheffield, Vermont, who died at the birth of her first child and the child died also. She was a daughter of Dana and Jerusha Philipps, of Sheffield, Vermont. He married (second) June 16, 1887, Mary J. Dutton, of McIndoes Falls, Vermont, daughter of Azro and Mary Jane (Gibson) Dutton (see Dutton VII). Children, born at Hartford: Carroll Percy, born June 14, 1890; Florence Mary, April 24, 1892.

(IX) Albert Harvey Dutton, son of Deacon David Dutton, was born in Brownington, Vermont, January 26, 1868. He attended the public schools of his native town. During his boyhood and youth he worked on his father's farm. At the age of twenty-two he left home and in 1891 came to White River Junction, Vermont. He lived for a short time at New Haven, Connecticut, where he was a clerk in a hardware store. Returning to Vermont, he was employed for six years in the carriage shop of the Bugbee firm at Hartford. After another year spent in Lebanon, New Hampshire, he engaged in business for himself at White River Junction, making and repairing carriages and wagons, and he has continued in that business with substantial success to the present time. He is a member of the United Brethren Lodge, Free and Accepted Masons, of White River Junction. In religion he is a Universalist. He married, February 5, 1896, Addie E. Farr, of Waitsfield, Vermont, daughter of Joseph Farr. They have one son, Justin Morrill, born May 19, 1897.

(VII) Azro Dutton, son of Elijah Dutton (q. v.), was born April 13, 1810, at Hartford, Vermont. He married there (first) December 5, 1843, Mary Jane Gibson, born March 25, 1819, died November 9, 1856, daughter of John Gibson, of Ryegate. He married (second) December 2, 1858, Ann M. Freeman, born June 17, 1826, died February 22, 1883, daughter of John and Clarissa (Goff) Free-

man, of Hartford. He was a farmer. Children, born at Hartford: Francis G., born September 11, 1849; William P., November 23, 1852; Mary J., February 17, 1856, married, June 16, 1887, Percy M. Dutton (see Dutton IX).

Lieutenant William Clark, the CLARK immigrant ancestor, was born in Dorsetshire, England, in 1609. The name is by many families spelled with a final "e." According to family tradition, he came to New England in the ship "Mary and John," which left Plymouth, England, March 30, 1630. The name of William Clark also appears in the list of passengers who took "Oathes of Supremacy and Allegiance to pass for New England in the 'Mary and John' of London, Robert Sayres, Master, 24th Mar. 1633." He settled in Dorchester, Massachusetts before 1635. There were three other Clarks among the first settlers at Dorchester, who were buried beneath one gravestone, which bears the following inscription:

"Here lie three Clarkes, their accounts are even,
Entered on earth, carried up to Heaven."

William Clark was a prominent citizen of Dorchester, and was selectman in 1646-50. In 1653 he was one of the petitioners to the general court of Massachusetts for permission to settle in the "New Country," now Northampton, Massachusetts, and he removed to that town in 1659. A history of Northampton says, "Lieutenant William Clarke moved his family to Northampton in 1659. His wife rode on horseback with two baskets called 'panniers' slung across the horse, carrying one boy in each basket and one on her lap, her husband, fifty years old, proceeding on foot." From the town records of Northampton it appears that William Clark received twelve acres of land on the west side of what is now Elm street, bordering on Mill river. Here he erected a log house which he occupied from 1659 to 1681, when it was burned. An historian says of this occurrence: "Here behold a sad picture of the times! Jack, a negro servant of Samuel Wolcott of Wetherfield, set fire to the house of William Clarke by taking a brand of fire from the hearth and swinging it up and down, for to find victuals, and was sentenced to be taken from the bar to the place whence he came, and then to be hanged by the neck till he was dead, and then to be taken down and burnt to ashes in the fire. He confessed that he did it and did it in carelessness and the law had its course." The new house, erected in 1681, remained standing in Northampton until 1826. Lieutenant William Clark organ-

ized in 1661 in Northampton a train band of sixty men for defense against the Indians, and he commanded the company in King Philip's and other Indian wars. He was one of the seven incorporators of the first church in Northampton, and was also a judge of the county court. He married (first) Sarah _____, who died September 6, 1675. He married (second) Mrs. Sarah Cooper, of Springfield, Massachusetts, November 15, 1676, and she died May 6, 1688. He died at Northampton, July 19, 1690. A monument has been erected to his memory in the Northampton cemetery. Children: Sarah, born April 4, 1638; Jonathan, August 1, 1639; Nathaniel, November 27, 1641; Experience, January 30, 1643; Increase, 1646; Rebecca, 1649; John, 1651; Samuel, 1653; William, mentioned below; Sarah, March 19, 1659.

(II) Captain William Clark, son of Lieutenant William Clark, was born at Dorchester, July 3, 1656. His birth is recorded as follows: "Wm. Clarke ye sonne of Wm. Clarke borne 3:5:56." When he was two years old his father removed to Northampton and he was carried there in a pannier on horseback. He was an early settler, large landowner, and prominent citizen of Lebanon, Connecticut. He was one of the purchasers of the tract of land in the north part of the town, known as "the Clarke and Dewey Purchase," from Owanech, sachem of the Mohegan Indians, who claimed rights under Uncas, the title being afterward confirmed by the government, and was also one of the "fifty-one original land proprietors." He was the first representative of Lebanon in 1705 in the general assembly, and continued in that office for thirteen years. He was also a selectman sixteen years and town clerk from 1700 to 1725. He was captain of militia, and served in several wars with the Indians. He married (first) Hannah Strong, at Northampton, July 15, 1680, and she died January 31, 1693. He married (second) 1694, Mary Smith, who died April 23, 1748. He died at Lebanon, May 9, 1725. Children: Hannah, born 1682; Abigail, 1683; William, 1685; Jonathan, 1688; Thomas, 1690; Joseph, 1691; Benoni, 1693. By second wife: Timothy, mentioned below; Gershom, 1697; Mary and David.

(III) Timothy, son of Captain William and Mary (Smith) Clark, was born at Lebanon, Connecticut, October 12, 1695, and died July 12, 1752. His epitaph in the old cemetery at Lebanon reads: "Here lies ye body of Lieutenant Timothy Clarke, a man prudent, peaceable, charitable, pious and useful in his life, beloved while he lived, lamented when he died. He departed this life in ye calm and peaceful



Stanford B. Clark

Clark, was born in Guilford, Vermont, January 4, 1812. He attended the Brattleboro Academy and Amherst College, from which he was graduated in 1832. For two years he was in mercantile business in Portsmouth, New Hampshire, and for three years in the wholesale dry goods business in partnership with his brother Amandrin, and then alone at Troy, New York, but on account of ill health he returned to Vermont and engaged in farming at West Brattleboro, and resided there the rest of his life. In politics he was a Republican. He attended the Congregational church. He married, April 11, 1842, Eliza L. Adkins, born at Brattleboro, March 8, 1825, died there November 25, 1849, daughter of Timothy and Lucinda (Graves) Adkins. Her father was born at Middletown, Connecticut, July 3, 1793, and moved with his parents to North Charlestown, New Hampshire, 1799, thence to Brattleboro, where he died; he was a hatter by trade. His first wife, Lucretia Graves, was born July 6, 1796, died November 25, 1862; and he married (second) Jerusha (Graves) Field. By his wife Lucretia, Timothy Adkins had children: Charles Adkins, born at West Brattleboro, a merchant of Woburn, Massachusetts, married Harriet P. More; Diantha, died January 27, 1892, married (first) Franklin Cobleigh, who died July 21, 1842, aged thirty-five, (second) Willard Arms, a prominent citizen and a descendant of a first settler of the town, died January 20, 1890; John F. Adkins, born December 14, 1822, died May 21, 1892, a carriage-maker and painter, married Julia H. Bangs, born December 15, 1822, died October 26, 1877; Eliza L. Adkins, married Stanford R. Clark, mentioned above. Timothy Adkins was a son of John Adkins, who was born January 28, 1758, removed from Middletown, Connecticut, to Charlestown, New Hampshire, in 1799, a farmer, married, January 21, 1790, Lucretia Fosdick. Was a soldier in the revolution, in Captain Daniel Hand's company, of Guilford, Colonel Dalcott's regiment, March 22 to April 18, 1776. George Adkins, father of John, was born at Middletown, December 26, 1726, married, December 7, 1749, Desire Tuttle, of New Haven. George was son of Ephraim and Elizabeth Adkins.

Stanford Russell Clark married (second) Frances H. Crosby, born February 5, 1824, died September 11, 1864, daughter of Watson. Mr. Clark died April 2, 1858. Children by first wife: 1. Samuel, born at West Brattleboro, August 16, 1843; a photographer and merchant at Springfield, Ohio, where he married, January 10, 1872, Aurum Davis, and had: Eugene, born May 4, 1876; Helen,

September 22, 1889. 2. Susan Eliza, mentioned below. 3. Dr. Charles Stanford, July 28, 1846; a dentist of Brattleboro since 1871, director of the Vermont National Bank, deacon of the Congregational church; married, September 8, 1870, Rebecca C. Clark, of Peru, Vermont; children: Lafayette F., born September 19, 1871, graduate of Amherst Agricultural College; Florence R., June 15, 1873, died June 14, 1913, graduate of Mt. Holyoke; Charles Ernest, February 26, 1875, medical missionary at Sevas, Turkey, graduate of Dartmouth and Michigan University, married Ina Van Lieu Clawson of Detroit; James Stanford, November 22, 1876, pastor of Congregational church, North Bennington, Vermont, graduate of Dartmouth, and of Hartford Theological Seminary; Robert Cushman, October 3, 1878, graduate of Dartmouth, cashier of bank at Turner's Falls, Massachusetts; Mary Ellen, August 20, 1882, married Prof. Wesley E. Nims, district superintendent of schools, Orange, Massachusetts; Susan Louisa, June 5, 1884, school teacher at Springfield, Massachusetts; Edward Samuel, May 15, 1886, civil engineer, Detroit, Michigan. 4. Mary Ellen, born February 29, 1848; married, April 30, 1874, Hiram F. Weatherhead, and she died September 19, 1877, leaving a daughter, Laura Clark, born March 25, 1876, married, June 6, 1901, John Earle Mann, merchant, in Brattleboro. 5. Dr. James Adkins, born September 24, 1849, died October 2, 1875, a dentist, graduate of Harvard Dental School, and M. D. Dartmouth, married, October 28, 1874, Mary W. Dunklee. Children of Stanford Russell Clark by second wife: 6. Clara F., born March 8, 1855, died February 10, 1874. 7. Clayton Amandrin, November 30, 1856, died January 18, 1858.

(VII) Susan Eliza, daughter of Stanford Russell Clark, was born at West Brattleboro, November 24, 1844. She attended the public schools of her native town, the Brattleboro Academy, and the Glenwood Seminary, from which she was graduated in 1863. She has made her home in Brattleboro, and taken an active and prominent part in social life and in charitable and church work. She is a member of the Woman's Club of Brattleboro, and was president in 1898-1901 and 1902-05. For three years she was president of the State Federation of Women's Clubs. She has for twenty years been county vice-president of the Vermont Branch, Woman's Board of Missions. She is regent of Brattleboro Chapter, Daughters of the American Revolution, and a member of the National Geographic Society.



Lafayette Clark

The surname Carlisle has undergone many modifications by various branches of the family in this country. It is spelled Carlyle, Carley, Carline, Kerley, Carsley. Whether there are families named Carley and Carsley, not originally Carlisle, it is difficult to prove. The York county, Maine, family of Carlisle in the first generation used the spelling Carline, or some recording clerk thought that was the way to spell the name. In Yarmouth, Massachusetts, before coming to Maine, the spelling appears to be Carsley, sometimes Caseley. The data of the first two generations is meagre. John Carlisle or Carsley was in Barnstable as early as March 1, 1641.

William Carsley or Carlisle (indicating that the name was pronounced Kar-lis-ly) was probably related to John, of whom we have nothing further. William came to Hingham, Massachusetts, and was a proprietor, July 17, 1637. He removed to Barnstable and was admitted a freeman, November 2, 1637; was constable in 1639. He married, perhaps second, at Sandwich, about November 28, 1643, "Mrs. Matthews' syster of Yarmouth." He was on the list of those able to bear arms in 1643. He had a child born and died May 7, 1641, and two children born and died in 1649. His widow Sarah administered on his estate, January 26, 1693-94. He doubtless had other children at Yarmouth.

A search of the York Deeds reveals a bit of family history (Book x, folio 171). Widow Rachel (of Joseph III) Carlisle, of York, Maine, relict and administratrix of her late husband, Joseph Carlisle, deeds for fifty shillings to William Grown, of York, cordwainer, with the consent of her children a grant of land "where it may be found clear of all former grants," thirty acres, originally granted to Joseph Carlisle at a legal meeting of the town of York, March 17, 1713-14. Dated April 1, 1720. Witnessed by John and Joseph Carlisle.

(I) Joseph Carlisle, doubtless son of William Carsley or Carlisle, was born about 1635-40. He lived at Yarmouth. He married, March 28, 1659, Rachel, daughter of Abraham and Judith (Tilden) Preble. Abraham Preble was at Scituate, Massachusetts, as early as 1639 when he witnessed a deed. He took the oath of fidelity about 1644. He married at Scituate and soon afterward removed to York, Maine.

(II) Joseph (2) Carlisle, son of Joseph (1) Carlisle, married Rachel, widow of Stephen Preble, daughter of John Main, who came to York, Maine, from Yarmouth, before 1681. By her first husband she had Rachel, Jemima

and Stephen Preble. Children of Joseph and Rachel Carlisle: Lydia, born January 8, 1697; Joseph, June 22, 1699; John, mentioned below; Mary, March 11, 1703; William, September, 1705; Elizabeth, November 1, 1708; Hester, June 22, 1712.

(III) John Carlisle, son of Joseph (2) Carlisle, was born at York, Maine, February 18, 1701. He married, April 29, 1724, Mary, daughter of Alexander and Catherine Junkins, born April 3, 1707. Children, born at York: 1. John, mentioned below. 2. Sarah, born July 26, 1727; married, April 12, 1750, John Kingsbury and had ten children. 3. James, born November 15, 1729; married (first) Abigail McIntire, May 17, 1754, (second) Tabitha Junkins, of Biddeford. 4. Mary, born June 12, 1732, died June 27, 1735. 5. Alexander, born November 5, 1734; married Margaret ———; children: Alexander, born 1763; Olive, 1765; Catherine, 1768; Patience, 1769; Joseph, 1772; George and Mary, 1778. 6. Joseph, born February 17, 1736; married, October 7, 1760, Miriam Goudy and had Joseph, baptized July 19, 1761. 7. Mary, born 1738; married, June 1, 1766, ———, and had Lewis, baptized May, 1770; Ebenezer, born 1773, married Mary Simpson and had daughter Mary Bane, who married Josiah Chase, of York, Maine; Ebenezer's widow married John Parsons, of Kittery, Maine; Betty, born 1775.

(IV) John (2) Carlisle, son of John (1) Carlisle, was born at York, Maine, September 18, 1725. He married, September, 1751, Elizabeth Smith, born December 1, 1732, died March 30, 1816, daughter of John and Judith (Thompson) Smith, granddaughter of James Thompson. Children, born at York: 1. Sarah, born May 6, 1753; married, November 2, 1772, Nathaniel Sweet. 2. John, born February 11, 1756; married, 1778, Abigail Sewell. 3. James, born August 14, 1758; married, July, 1781, Patience, daughter of Joseph Austin. 4. Martha, born July 10, 1760; married Jonathan Wilson, May 13, 1780, and had children: Theodore, Mary, Mehitable, Sophia, Theda, David and Olive Wilson. 5. Daniel, born April 14, 1762, died young. 6. Daniel, mentioned below. 7. Mary, born May 15, 1766; married, Joseph Young. 8. Stephen, born June 5, 1768; married, April 3, 1789, Sally Chase. 9. Elizabeth, born May 10, 1770; married, November 11, 1790, Miles Wilson. 10. Theodore, baptized June 14, 1772.

(V) Daniel Carlisle, son of John (2) Carlisle, was born January 24, 1764, at York, Maine. He married, April 20, 1786, Lydia Wilson, born September 9, 1767, daughter of Michael Wilson. According to the first federal census he was living in York in 1790 and had

in his family one son under sixteen and three females. Children: 1. John, born December 24, 1786. 2. Sarah, born January 7, 1789; married (intentions dated April 10, 1813), Ebenezer Preble. 3. Daniel, born March 24, 1792; married (intentions dated at Waltham, Massachusetts, September 7, 1822), Nancy Riker; he was an overseer in a factory at Waltham, where he died, February 9, 1827, leaving a daughter Elizabeth. 4. Abigail, born March 8, 1794; married Isaac Osgood. 5. Elizabeth, born February 16, 1796; married, November 25, 1817, Jonathan Tapley. 6. Alice, born May 14, 1798; married Stephen W. Balcom. 7. Lydia, born June 27, 1800; married Jesse Gilman, of Dover, New Hampshire, and had children: Roby Ann, Sophia Cordelia, Porter, Augusta, Joanna, Walter, Abbie and Jesse Gilman. 8. Mary, born June 24, 1802; married Uriah Tufts and had a daughter Helen, who married Dr. Jewell, of Bangor, Maine. 9. Theodore, mentioned below. 10. Charles, born September 29, 1806; married Pamela Bartlett. 11. Sophia, born October 16, 1809; married Samuel Grey.

(VI) Theodore Carlisle, son of Daniel Carlisle, was born at York, Maine, May 21, 1804, died at La Harp, Illinois, July, 1842. He received his early education in the public schools, but left home when a boy and learned the trade of blacksmith and machinist in the shop of Daniel Emerson at Waltham, Massachusetts. He settled in East Walpole, Massachusetts, and built a house, in which he lived until 1836, following his trade. He then moved to the town of La Harp, Illinois, where he continued in the same line of business. He also built a house there. In politics he was a Democrat. He married Martha Rice, daughter of Elisha and Abigail (Corey) Rice (see Rice VI). Children: Sophia Cordelia, Theodore, Martha Ann, Mary Jane, Alonzo, George, mentioned below; Alice. All excepting George, Martha Ann and Alice died young and were buried at La Harp. Martha Ann Carlisle resides in Boston. Alice married Stephen Balcom and had children: Orlando Vespasian Balcom, married, had no children; Calpurnia Lorenzia Balcom, married Dr. Carter A. Webber, of Cambridge, and had: Dr. Frank Webber, Dr. Frederick Webber, of Newton, Dr. George Webber, of Boston, and Arthur Webber, principal of the high school, Stoneham, Massachusetts; Hemagene Sextus Balcom; Amarillus Balcom; Alice Lovernia Balcom, married ——— Hayward and had a daughter, Calpurnia Hayward, now living in Melrose, Massachusetts.

(VII) George Carlisle, son of Theodore Carlisle, was born May 21, 1838, in Boston.

He is engaged in the steam laundry business at Attleborough, Massachusetts. He married Lucy Roper, of Princeton, Massachusetts. Children: 1. Theodore Ernest, born at Worcester, lives in New London, Connecticut; married, Thanksgiving Day, 1861, Elizabeth Loomer and had one child, Lizzie Elvira, who married Arthur Angraive Goodyear; had no children. 2. Harry Alonzo, married Catherine Adams, of Philadelphia, and had one child, Catherine Carlisle, born July 8, 1902. 3. Martha Adaline, married Arthur MacRae, of Attleborough, Massachusetts, and has three children: Donald Carlisle MacRae, Arthur MacRae and Lucy Carlisle MacRae. 4. Winifred Louise, married Charles Cunliffe, of Pawtucket, Rhode Island, and has two children: Ruth and Esther. 5. George Jr., married Alice Brown, and has two children: Dorothy Alice and Sylvia; they reside in Attleborough.

(The Rice Line).

(I) Edmund Rice, the immigrant ancestor, was born in England in 1594, settled in Sudbury, Massachusetts, before 1639, when he was a proprietor and selectman. He was admitted a freeman, May 13, 1642, and was deputy to the general court in 1643. He was a member of the committee to convey lands at Whip Sufferage in 1657; was deacon of the Sudbury church; proprietor of Marlborough, whither he moved, with sons Edward and Henry. He died in May, 1663. He married (first) in England, Tamasin ———, who died in Sudbury, June 13, 1654. He married (second) Mercy (Heard) Brigham, widow of Thomas Brigham, March 1, 1655. Children by first wife: Henry, mentioned below; Edward; Thomas; Mathew; Samuel; Jacob, born 1637; Lydia, married Hugh Drury; Benjamin, born May 31, 1640; Edmund Jr.; Daniel. Children by second wife: Ruth, born September 29, 1659; Ann, November 19, 1661; Mary.

(II) Henry Rice, son of Edmund Rice, was born in 1616 in England, and came to America with his father. Henry Rice took the oath of fidelity, July 9, 1645. His first grant of land was in 1643 on the southern part of Mr. Dunster's farm. He was admitted freeman in 1658. His father deeded to him in 1659 a tract of land in the wilderness then called "New Trouble," and also about the same time land south of the Cochituate Brook, confirmed later by Indian deeds dated March 10, 1672-73. Henry Rice lived at what is called Rice's End in the town of Framingham. He died February 10, 1710. His will was proved at Cambridge. He married, in Sudbury, February 1, 1643, Elizabeth, daughter of John Moore. She died at Framingham, August 3, 1705.

Children: Mary, born September 9, 1646; Elizabeth, August 4, 1648; Jonathan, July 3, 1654; Abigail, June 17, 1657; David, mentioned below; Tamasin, February 2, 1661; Rachel, May 10, 1664; Lydia, June 4, 1668; Mercy, January 1, 1670; Hannah.

(III) David Rice, son of Henry Rice, was born in Sudbury, December 27, 1659. He was one of the original members and one of the first deacons of the Framingham church; was selectman of the town four years, town treasurer two years and a leading citizen. He died October 16, 1723, at Framingham. He married, April 7, 1687, Hannah Walker, who died December 18, 1704. Children: Elizabeth, born September 8, 1689; Hannah, January 5, 1691-92; Bezaleel, mentioned below; Josiah, August 19, 1701.

(IV) Bezaleel Rice, son of David Rice, was born at Framingham. He was a physician. His homestead was in the old brick house near the Elisha Belknap house, Framingham. He or one of his sons was a soldier in the revolution, a private in Captain Clark's company, Framingham. He married there, June 23, 1720, Sarah Buckminster. He and his wife owned the covenant, February 19, 1721, and she was admitted to the church, May 5, 1722. Children: David, born September 17, 1723; Sarah, September 21, 1725; Zerviah, February 14, 1727-28; Josiah, mentioned below; Martha, July 9, 1737.

(V) Josiah Rice, son of Bezaleel Rice, was born at Framingham, November 23, 1734, died there November, 1799, aged sixty-five. He married Mary, daughter of Samuel and Mary (Knapp) Underwood. Children, born at Framingham: Elisha, mentioned below; Buckminster, July 19, 1765; Nelly, September 19, 1767; Josiah, September 29, 1768; John, March 27, 1770; Micajah, January 13, 1772; Nahum, June, 1774; Jonas, baptized October 6, 1776; Daniel, March 29, 1779; Polly, December 20, 1781; Amos, February 16, 1783, died young.

(VI) Elisha Rice, son of Josiah Rice, was born at Framingham, March 12, 1764, died March 14, 1841. He married, July 24, 1786, Abigail Corey, daughter of Isaac and Ruhamah Corey, granddaughter of Isaac and Abigail (Priest) Corey, great-granddaughter of Thomas and Hannah (Page) Corey. Two children were born in Framingham and he then removed to Wayland, where his wife died April 7, 1822. Children: Ruhamah, baptized December, 1789; Abigail; Nahum, August 11, 1791; Harriet, November 10, 1793; Elisha, June 17, 1797; Mary, May 6, 1799; Mary, May 19, 1802; Martha, married Theodore Carlisle (see Carlisle VI).

Richard Paul, the immigrant ancestor, was born in England. He was "entertained to serve at the fort in Boston from July 29, 1636 at ten pounds per annum." He settled in Taunton, Massachusetts, and was a planter and innkeeper as early as 1640. He married, November 8, 1638, Margery Turner. (This was the first recorded marriage in that town). Mrs. "Margerie" Paul was remembered in the will of Elizabeth Poole. She married (second) 1662, Henry Withington, of Dorchester, and she died May 20, 1676. The only son of Richard and Margery Paul was Samuel, mentioned below.

(I) Samuel Paul, son of Richard Paul, was born probably in 1639, died November 3, 1690. He married, January 9, 1666-67, Mary Breck, of Dorchester, and she married (second) John Tolman, of Dorchester, June 15, 1692; she died August 25, 1720. Children, born at Dorchester: Samuel Jr., mentioned below; Hannah, born November 8, 1672; Mary, March 27, 1674-75; Elizabeth, October 10, 1677; Ebenezer, May 1, 1680; Priscilla, June 11, 1682; Susanna, July 15, 1685; Abiel, November 22, 1690, died January 4, 1691.

(II) Samuel (2) Paul, son of Samuel (1) Paul, was born in Dorchester, November 13, 1670, died there August 25, 1726. He married Hannah ———, who died September 22, 1748, aged seventy-four years. Children: Ruth, born January 21, 1695, at Dorchester; Samuel, mentioned below; Isaac, September 19, 1703.

(III) Samuel (3) Paul, son of Samuel (2) Paul, was born at Dorchester, November 10, 1698, died March 1, 1775. He married, January 24, 1723, Abigail Withington, who died September 19, 1781, aged eighty-three years. Children: Samuel, born November 23, 1723, died February 22, 1725; Mary, August 16, 1725; Samuel, February 23, 1727, died September 22, 1739; William, June 27, 1729, at Dorchester; Samuel, May 14, 1733; Ebenezer, mentioned below; Elizabeth, August 20, 1740.

(IV) Ebenezer Paul, son of Samuel (3) Paul, was born June 16, 1738, died August 20, 1803. He married, May 24, 1770, Abigail Talbot, who died January 4, 1804. They lived at Dedham. Children: Phineas, born at Dedham, August 26, 1771; Isaac, August 21, 1774; Abigail, March 6, 1777; Ebenezer, 1781, baptized June 10; Samuel, twin, July 21, 1784; Betsey, twin; Luther, mentioned below.

(V) Luthier Paul, son of Ebenezer Paul, was born at Dedham, Massachusetts, July 5, 1793, died July 24, 1863, at Newton Center, Massachusetts. He married, June 13, 1822, Rebecca Crehore (see Crehore VI). Children, born at Newton: 1. Sarah Rebecca, born May

25, 1823, married, January 2, 1845, Amasa Crafts, of Newton, three children: William Bowen, Sarah E., George H. 2. Henry, born August 3, 1826, married (first) Mary A. Ward, five children, three died young, two surviving, John Ward and Charles; married (second) Mary E. Chipman, child, Mary Rebecca. 3. Luther, mentioned below. 4. Harriet, born October 30, 1834. 5. Mary, born January 15, 1837; married, September 11, 1867, Marshall O. Rice, children: Helen Rebecca and William Henry.

(VII) Luther (2) Paul, son of Luther (1) Paul, was born in Newton Center, Massachusetts, June 16, 1829, died February, 1909. He was educated in the public schools of his native town. For many years he was a farmer and ice dealer and later in life was a coal dealer. He married (first) Mrs. M. E. Fish; (second) Ellen Deborah Briggs, born February 16, 1835, in Scituate, Massachusetts, daughter of Barnabas Webb and Deborah (Otis) Briggs (see Briggs VI). Children: 1. Luther Gordon, mentioned below. 2. Florence Helen, born January 5, 1872; married Captain Homer B. Grant, of the United States Artillery; she was a school teacher in Somerville, Massachusetts, teaching mathematics and languages in the Classical High School before marriage; she graduated from Smith College. 3. Harriet Otis, was a student at Wellesley College. 4. Irving Crehore, born July 29, 1876; a coal dealer at Newton Center.

(VIII) Dr. Luther Gordon Paul, son of Luther (2) Paul, was born June 29, 1870. He attended the public schools and was graduated from Harvard College with the degree of Bachelor of Arts and from Harvard Medical School with the degree of Doctor of Medicine. He has been practicing in Boston since he completed his medical education and hospital training. He married Agnes Merchant, of West Newton, daughter of Edward Merchant, and they have one child, Elizabeth.

(The Crehore Line).

(1) Teague Crehore, the immigrant ancestor, was in Dorchester, Massachusetts, as early as 1650. He was a young boy at that time and was said to be of Irish origin, although no such name is found in the United Kingdom, the only Irish surname at all similar being Kerhaw. Many have thought that Crehore was a misspelling of Creagh, and the family tradition is that Teague Crehore was abducted and brought to this country when very young. He died June 3, 1695, aged fifty-five, according to an old Milton parish record, was buried in the family lot in Milton Cemetery, and many descendants are buried near him. On January

22, 1695, his widow was appointed administratrix of his estate; doubtless the first mentioned date should be January instead of June. In December, 1660, he purchased land of John Gill, and January 21, 1670, he and his wife conveyed land to Robert Badcock, bordering on the Neponset river. Crehore married, probably in 1665, Mary, said to be daughter of Robert Spurr, of Dorchester. On February 4, 1714, his children conveyed their interest in his estate to Timothy, his eldest son. His widow was alive at that date. Children: Timothy, mentioned below; Anne, born January 16, 1668; John, September 29, 1672, died November 4, 1696; Ipsebeck (?), March 19, 1674; Rebecca, twin, March 19, 1674; Mary, July 31, 1677; Benjamin, July 22, 1679.

(II) Timothy Crehore, son of Teague Crehore, was born in Milton, Massachusetts, October 18, 1666, died August 15, 1739, according to his gravestone. He and his wife were buried in the family lot of Milton Cemetery. In 1714 he received by purchase from his brothers and sisters the family homestead, and he also bought a farm of seventy-two acres of John Vose, adjoining the homestead. He married, February 10, 1688, Ruth Riol (Royal?), who died June 27, 1750. Children, born in Milton: Timothy, mentioned below; Ruth, born July 16, 1692; John, November 28, 1694; Samuel, December 31, 1695; Isaiah, January 7, 1699; Mary, May 6, 1702; Hepsibah, November 18, 1705, died January 21, 1706; Hannah, April 29, 1707, died June 30, 1707; Jedediah, May 5, 1710; Ebenezer, June 5, 1713.

(III) Timothy (2) Crehore, son of Timothy (1) Crehore, was born in Milton, Massachusetts, December 26, 1689, died December 26, 1755, aged sixty-six years, buried in the family lot. He was a deacon of the Parish and doubtless lived on part of his father's land. He as well as his father was a farmer. He married, December 24, 1712, Mary Triscoll, of Dorchester. He may have married a second wife, Mary Billings, and the last two children may have been by this second wife. Children: Hepsibah, born October 24, 1713; Hannah, July 11, 1715; died January 11, 1735; Elizabeth, July 23, 1717; Ruth, January 28, 1719; Jedediah, October 19, 1727; William, mentioned below.

(IV) William Crehore, son of Timothy (2) Crehore, was born in Milton, Massachusetts, January 1, 1730, died July 9, 1803, buried in the family lot. He inherited one-fourth of the family estate, in the indenture of which he was called a joyner by trade. He married Ann Bowen, who died March 25, 1797, aged seventy years. Children: Mary, born July 16,

1752; William Bowen, mentioned below; Hannah, September 26, 1756; Abigail, October 31, 1758; Joseph, January 22, 1763; Ebenezer, February 18, 1764; Benjamin, 1765; Fanny, 1707; Thomas, 1769.

(V) William Bowen Crehore, son of William Crehore, was born in Milton, Massachusetts, July 6, 1754, died May 13, 1813. He married (first) Lydia Billings, who died December 6, 1785, aged twenty-six years. He married (second) Rebecca Gulliver, who died November 5, 1854, aged eighty-nine years. Children by first wife: William, born April 28, 1781; Bowen, March 29, 1783; Lemuel, November 8, 1785. By second wife: Lydia, December 14, 1794; James, September 25, 1797; Rebecca, mentioned below; John, October 21, 1806, died 1833, at New Orleans.

(VI) Rebecca Crehore, daughter of William Bowen Crehore, was born in Milton, Massachusetts, February 23, 1799, died January 20, 1861, at Newton Center. She married, June 13, 1822, Luther Paul, of Newton (see Paul VI).

(The Briggs Line).

(I) Walter Briggs, the immigrant ancestor, was in Scituate as early as 1643, when his name appears on the list of those able to bear arms. In 1651 he bought a farm of Mr. Hatherly on the north side of Farm Neck and the cove there still bears the name of Brigg's harbor. He was long a useful man in the plantation. His will was dated in 1684, bequeathing to wife and children. Children, born at Scituate: John, December 22, 1645, died March 22, 1687; James, mentioned below; Cornelius, died October 20, 1694; Hannah, married — Winslow.

(II) James Briggs, son of Walter Briggs, was born about 1647, died August 18, 1703. He was lieutenant in the militia. He married, July 8, 1673, Rebecca, daughter of Deacon Joseph Tilden. She died April 1, 1740. Children, born at Scituate: Joseph, February 19, 1678; Mary, May 14, 1682; James, February 2, 1687; Benjamin, mentioned below.

(III) Benjamin Briggs, son of James Briggs, was born at Scituate, January 20, 1695-96. He married, December 7, 1719, Leah Merritt. Children, born at Scituate: Leah, September 22, 1720; Benjamin, October 18, 1722; Deborah, June 1, 1724; Rachel, August 13, 1730; James, mentioned below.

(IV) James (2) Briggs, son of Benjamin Briggs, was born at Scituate, November 16, 1735, and was living in 1831. He was town clerk of Scituate. He married, July 17, 1764, Rhoda Nash. Children, born at Scituate: Betty, October 30, 1766; Shadrach, August 16, 1769; Bartlett, June 7, 1772; Polly, April 10, 1775;

Joseph, mentioned below; Luther, January 25, 1779; George, September 21, 1781.

(V) Joseph Briggs, son of James (2) Briggs, was born at Scituate, February 1, 1777. He married, at Scituate, March 28, 1798, Miriam Sylvester. Children, born at Scituate: Shadrach, February 4, 1799; James Sylvester, April 14, 1800; Betsey, February 10, 1802; Hannah, November 24, 1803; Barnabas Webb, mentioned below; Joseph, October 25, 1807; Clarissa, February 17, 1810; Eunice, September 20, 1811; Mary, February 4, 1814.

(VI) Barnabas Webb Briggs, son of Joseph Briggs, was born at Scituate, March 25, 1805. He married, January 17, 1831, Deborah Otis, of Scituate, a descendant of John Otis, who settled in Scituate in 1639 and removed subsequently to West Barnstable, Massachusetts. John Otis was born in Barnstable, Devonshire, England, 1620, and came to Hingham, Massachusetts, with his father's family in 1635, when John, his father, had a house lot assigned. The father removed to Weymouth, where he died May 31, 1657, aged seventy-six. Barnabas W. Briggs was a shipwright by trade. Children, born at Scituate: Emeline Augusta, November 9, 1832; Ellen Deborah, February 16, 1835, married Luther Paul (see Paul VII); Joseph Otis, November 9, 1836; Caroline E., January 16, 1844-45; Juliette Frances, September 28, 1846.

The family of Bates, Bate or Batt, as it was variously spelled, is ancient in England, and many of the family in that country as well as America have won distinction. The name is a form of Bertelot or Bartlett, derived from the personal name Bartholomew, when surnames came into use. Five generations of the family have been traced in England in the direct line of ancestry of the American immigrant, Clement Bates, of Hingham. Many investigators believe that Clement Bates and Edward, mentioned below, were brothers.

(I) Thomas Bates lived in Lydd, parish of All Hallows, county Kent, England, and died there in 1485.

(II) John, son of Thomas Bates, died at Lydd in 1522. His will was dated July 31, proved September 17, 1522. Sons: Thomas and Andrew.

(III) Andrew, son of John Bates, died at Lydd in 1533. His will was dated February 22, 1532-33. Children: Simon, William, John, Katherine, Thomas.

(IV) John (2), son of Andrew Bates, died in Lydd in 1580, leaving three sons.

(V) James, son of John (2) Bates, died at Lydd in 1614. He was the father of Clement

and believed to be father of James Bates, of Dorchester, Massachusetts, and of Edward, mentioned below.

(I) Elder Edward Bates, the American immigrant, was born in England in 1605, and came from Boston or vicinity, in Lincolnshire, to America. He joined the first church in Boston, November, 1633, and is called in the records "man-servant to our brother Thomas Leverett." He was among the fifty-seven inhabitants of Boston who were disarmed in 1638 because of following the religious teachings of Anne Hutchinson. He was admitted a freeman, March 13, 1638-39, and was a proprietor of Weymouth, Massachusetts, in 1643. He was a deputy to the general court in 1639-40-41, and again in 1660. He was appointed commissioner to end small causes in Weymouth in 1639-43. He was selectman in 1643, and was often employed by the town in legal matters. For more than thirty years he held the office of elder of the church and he held many other offices of trust. He owned an interest in a corn mill and in a saw mill. His will was dated October 22, 1683, and proved July 22, 1686. He died March 25, 1686. He married Susanna ——. Children: Prudence, buried June 11, 1639; Susanna, married (first) Nathaniel Blanchard, (second) Deacon Thomas Bass; Increase, born December 28, 1641, died 1717; John, baptized January 23, 1643, married Mary Farwell; Mary, married John Rogers; Anna, married James Stewart; Edward, mentioned below; Jehisbeath, died unmarried.

(II) Edward (2), son of Elder Edward (1) Bates, was born at Weymouth, December 10, 1655, died August 21, 1725. He married Elizabeth Shaw, born February 26, 1656, died July 6, 1748, at Hingham, daughter of Deacon John Shaw. Children: Susanna, born February 6, 1679; Edward, February 3, 1682; John, January 16, 1685; Ebenezer, mentioned below; Joseph, married Joanna Tinkham; Samuel, married (first) Hannah Shaw, (second) Ruth Ward; Eleazer, married Rachel Eager; Mary, born December 11, 1697; Benjamin, February 7, 1700, died young; Benjamin, married Rebecca Eager; Elizabeth, married Deacon Samuel Whitman.

(III) Ebenezer, son of Edward (2) Bates, married, at Abington, December 5, 1715, Mary Joslin. Children, born and baptized at Abington: Ebenezer, mentioned below; Joseph, April 28, 1718; Samuel, May 14, 1719; Simon, June 18, 1720; Edsell, January 17, 1722-23; Joseph, January 15, 1725-26; Elijah, April 19, 1730; Mary, January 20, 1735; Elijah, March 28, 1738.

(IV) Ebenezer (2), son of Ebenezer (1)

Bates, was born at Abington, April 28, 1716. He lived at Abington and married, at Hingham, July 13, 1738, Sarah Gaines. Children, born at Hingham: Isaiah, mentioned below; Eunice, baptized November 13, 1743; Edsell, baptized February 6, 1745-46; Jerome, baptized May 1, 1748; Amasa, baptized June 4, 1749, settled with his brother Isaiah at Worthington, Massachusetts.

(V) Isaiah, son of Ebenezer (2) Bates, was born at Hingham, September 30, 1739, died at Cummington, Massachusetts, October 3, 1810. He settled at Abington and married there (first) May 15, 1760, Rachel Joy, of Hingham. He married (second) January 10, 1804, Mary Graham, at Worthington. His will bequeaths to wife and children: Calvin, Jerome (Joram), Isaiah, Joseph, Bathsheba Ford, Elizabeth Bryant, Rachel Culver, Sally Reed, Sylvia Bates, Lucy Reed. He was a soldier in the revolution from Abington, a private in Captain William Reed's company, Colonel John Bailey's regiment; also in Captain Nathan Snow's company, Second Lieutenant Christopher Dyer commanding, Colonel Edward Mitchell's regiment, under General Cushing, on the Bristol, Rhode Island, alarm, December, 1776; also in Captain Edward Cobb's company, Colonel Edward Mitchell's regiment, 1776 (Mass. Soldiers and Sailors in the Revolution, vol. i. p. 775). In 1790 Isaiah and Amasa Bates were living at Worthington; Isaiah had, according to the census, two males under sixteen and three females, and his brother had one son under sixteen and one female. Children, born at Abington: Calvin, born April 19, 1761, married at Worthington, November 17, 1791, Mary Bemis; Elizabeth, February 5, 1763, married, October 26, 1786, Rodolphus Bryant; Rachel, October 11, 1764, married —— Culver; Jerome, December 16, 1766; Bathsheba, married, at Worthington, Joseph Ford, of Cummington, February 10, 1789; Isaiah, baptized November 6, 1774; Joseph, mentioned below; Sally, born January 1, 1781; Sylvia; Lucy Reed.

(VI) Joseph, son of Isaiah Bates, was born probably at Worthington about 1780. He married Mary Parker, of Windsor, Massachusetts. Children, born in Cummington: Joseph, September 16, 1804; William, mentioned below; Newton, July 10, 1809.

(VII) William, son of Joseph Bates, was born at Cummington, Massachusetts, January 15, 1807, died January 26, 1893, at Bennington, Vermont. He received his early education in the public schools, and during his youth followed farming. He learned the trade of potter and for many years was employed in the manufacture of stoneware, having charge of the

kilns. At the age of fifty he retired from active business. He married Melissa Scribner, born in Andover, New Hampshire, September 26, 1821, daughter of Josiah and Hannah (Roberts) Scribner. Children: Elizabeth, married George B. Moody, late of Pasadena, California; Edward Louis, mentioned below; Robert P., resided in Chicago, Illinois.

(VIII) General Edward Louis Bates, son of William Bates, was born in Bennington, Vermont, January 24, 1859. He attended the public schools of his native town and the Kimball Union Academy at Meriden, New Hampshire. In 1875 he began to read law in the office of Gardner & Harmon, of Bennington. After two years he entered the office of Hon. John V. Hall, county clerk and insurance agent, and continued there for six years. He was appointed deputy county clerk, February 16, 1880, and served in that office and as clerk of the United States district and circuit courts. He was admitted to the bar June 12, 1882, in Bennington county, and immediately began to practice in partnership with Hon. J. K. Batchelder, of Arlington. In 1882 and 1883 he was clerk of the village. In September, 1884, he was elected state's attorney and he was reelected two years later. From 1890 to 1894, by appointment of Governors Page and Fuller, he was special prosecutor of criminal offenses. In September, 1896, he was again elected state's attorney for a term of two years. Since 1893 he has been corporation attorney of the village of Bennington. In politics he has always been a staunch Republican. He served on the executive committee of the Vermont Republican League and has frequently served his party as delegate to county, state and other nominating conventions. In 1892 he was appointed on the staff of Governor Fuller with the rank of colonel. He is an able public speaker and has frequently been on the stump. He is one of the most eloquent and convincing political orators of the state. In October, 1894, he was elected by the legislature judge advocate general of the National Guard of Vermont, and at the expiration of his term he was reelected to the office for another term of two years, thus for two years filling with distinction the highest military office of the state. He is interested in history of his state and country, a member of the Bennington Historical Society, of which he was secretary for ten years, and of the Bennington Battle Monument Association. He was secretary of the citizens' committee of fifty at the dedication of the Bennington monument. He is a member of the Bates Family Association; Mount Anthony Lodge, No. 13, Free and Accepted Masons; Bennington Chapter, Royal Arch Masons; Taft Com-

mandery, Knights Templar, of which he is past commander; of Oriental Temple, Mystic Shrine, of Troy, New York; Tucker Lodge, Independent Order of Odd Fellows; Mohican Tribe, Improved Order of Red Men; Rutland Lodge, Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks; of the Vermont Fish and Game League. He has held various offices in the Grand Lodge of Free Masons and has served as orator of the Lodge of Perfection. He has taken the thirty-two degrees of Scottish Rite Masonry. He is an honorary member of the Bennington Fire Department. He and his family are members of the Baptist church. Mr. Bates is a director of the Bennington & Hoosick Valley Railroad Company and secretary of the corporation; also a director of the Denison Land & Loan Company of Texas.

He married (first) May, 1882, Jennie M. Rockwood, who died in 1884, daughter of Buel and May (Eames) Rockwood. He married (second) May 17, 1887, Estella, daughter of Perry W. and Lucy (Green) Elfred, of Hoosick, New York. Children by second wife: Beulah Belle, born March 19, 1889; William Leroy, February 14, 1891.

(II) Captain Edward Richmond, son of John Richmond (q. v.), was born about 1632, and probably came to this country before his father. He had a share in Westerly, Rhode Island, 1661. He was general solicitor in 1667-69-70-72; in 1676 he and his men captured seven Indians in King Philip's war; he was clerk of a court-martial that condemned to death some Indians; he was one of the grantees of East Greenwich in 1677; attorney-general in 1677-78-79-80; deputy, 1678-79; selectman, 1683-85-89-90; captain in 1690. He was a member of the Church of England. His gravestone is to be seen on the old Richmond farm at Little Compton, Rhode Island, inscribed: "Here lyeth the body of Edward Richmond, captain, who departed this life in ye 63d year of his age, Nov. 1696." He was one of the incorporators of the town of Little Compton. He married (first) Abigail Davis, daughter of James Davis. He married (second) Amy Bull, daughter of Governor Henry and Elizabeth Bull. He died in November, 1696. Children of first wife: Abigail, born 1656; Edward, 1658; John, 1660; Elizabeth, December 6, 1666; Mary, 1668; Esther, 1669; Silvester, mentioned below; Sarah. Children of second wife: Henry and Ann, born at Little Compton.

(III) Colonel Silvester Richmond, son of Captain Edward Richmond, was born at Little Compton, Rhode Island, formerly Dartmouth,

Massachusetts, 1672. He was commissioned lieutenant, July 25, 1710; colonel, April 25, 1742. He was justice of the peace in 1711 and 1729. He held a number of slaves, but set them free and settled them on land in Dartmouth. His tombstone at Little Compton is inscribed: "Colon. Sylvestre Richmond of Dartmouth. Died November 22, 1754. In the 81st. year of his age." An obituary of his wife, noting her "Mayflower" ancestry, was published June 17, 1717, in the *Boston News Letter*. He married (first) 1693, Elizabeth Rogers, daughter of John and Elizabeth (Pabodie or Peabody) Rogers, granddaughter of John Rogers, of Duxbury, Massachusetts, great-granddaughter of John and Priscilla (Molinee or Mullins) Alden, who came in the "Mayflower." She was born in 1672, died October 23, 1724. He married (second) February 18, 1728, Deborah (Cushing) Loring, widow of Thomas Loring, and daughter of John and Sarah (Hawks) Cushing. She was born in September, 1674. He died November 20, 1754, and his widow, October 18, 1770. Children, all by first wife: William, born in Little Compton, October 10, 1694; Elizabeth, May 10, 1696; Sylvester, June 30, 1698; Peleg, mentioned below; Perez, October 5, 1702; Ichabod, February 27, 1704; Ruth, March 7, 1705-06; Hannah, July 9, 1709; Sarah, October 31, 1711; Mary, November 29, 1713; Rogers, May 25, 1716.

(IV) Peleg Richmond, son of Colonel Sylvester Richmond, was born at Little Compton, Rhode Island, October 25, 1700, died August 13, 1783. On June 25, 1733, he and his wife Mary, of Barrington, conveyed property "belonging to estate of our mother, Mary Pierce," lands in Boston held in partnership with heirs of John Rogers, of Barrington, deceased. He lived in Barrington, Rhode Island, settling there after 1767. He is buried on Prince's Hill, in Barrington. His will was dated in 1767, in Rehoboth, Massachusetts, proved November 10, 1783. In 1855 his grandson Ichabod was living on his farm. He married (first) December 14, 1727, his cousin, Patience Palmer, daughter of William and Mary (Richmond) Palmer. She was born February 19, 1704, died December 27, 1728. He married (second) January, 1733, Mary Viall, widow of James Viall, and daughter of John and Mary (Cobham) Pierce. James Viall, of Barrington, died early in 1731, leaving Mary and four children. She died April 19, 1781, aged seventy-seven years. Child by first wife: Gamaliel, born in Little Compton, April 24, 1728. Children by second wife, born in Barrington: Peleg, March 5, 1734, died young; James, baptized August 17, 1735, probably

died young; John Rogers, mentioned below; Mary, September 3, 1740; Elizabeth, married Amos Bicknell, of Ashford; Sarah, married
— Corbin.

(V) John Rogers Richmond, son of Peleg Richmond, was born in Barrington, Rhode Island, April 23, 1737, died April 30, 1816. He was a farmer in Barrington. He served in the revolution in Captain Joseph Franklin's company, Colonel Carpenter's regiment, in Bristol, December 8, 1776. He married, December 10, 1761, Hannah Kinnicut, born February 28, 1740, died August 19, 1800. Children: Patience, born February 24, 1763; Peleg, May 3, 1765; John K., August 6, 1767, died November 25, 1777; John Rogers, August 18, 1769; Ichabod, February 18, 1772; William, March 30, 1776; Hannah, July 29, 1778; John K., December 16, 1780; Nathaniel, August 30, 1783; Perez, mentioned below.

(VI) Dr. Perez Richmond, son of John Rogers Richmond, was born in Seekonk, Rhode Island, July 9, 1786, died in Barrington, January 6, 1838. He was educated as a physician, but contracted a dislike for the profession and went south, where he engaged in some mechanical pursuit. He finally returned to Barrington, where he purchased a farm, on which he lived until his death. He married, November 29, 1818, Harriet Kelley, born in Warren, Rhode Island, October 7, 1796, died September 18, 1863. Children, born in Barrington: Ardelia Andrew, November 7, 1819; Susan Corbin, April 20, 1823; Hannah Frances, October 26, 1826; Henry Perez, mentioned below.

(VII) Henry Perez Richmond, son of Dr. Perez Richmond, was born in Barrington, July 29, 1832, died in Providence, Rhode Island, January 22, 1890. He was one of the pioneers in the jewelry manufacturing industry. He was a highly respected and public-spirited citizen, and was active towards the welfare of his city. He served as a member of the Rhode Island legislature in the years 1886-87. He was connected with various public institutions in the city and state. He was one of the best types of selfmade men. He married, July 6, 1854, Anna Sprague, daughter of Asa W. and Mary Davis, of Providence, where she was born June 12, 1835. Children, born in Providence: William Henry, mentioned below; Asa Hamilton, October 5, 1858; Maria Burrows, August 29, 1860; Annie Harriet, August 22, 1863, married, November 3, 1886, Edward D. Bassett; George Davis, December 4, 1866; Mary Eliza, April 29, 1872, died April 19, 1881.

(VIII) William Henry Richmond, son of Henry Perez Richmond, was born in Provi-

dence, Rhode Island, October 5, 1855. He was educated in the public schools. In politics he is a Progressive. He is a member of Free and Accepted Masons. He married (first) October 11, 1876, Harriet A. Parsons, of Cazenovia, New York, born October, 1855, died at Providence, December 25, 1878, daughter of Reuben and Josephine (Gardner) Parsons. He married (second) February 28, 1888, Harriet H. Waterhouse, of Warwick, Rhode Island, daughter of Thomas and Sarah (Binns) Waterhouse. Children by first wife, born in Providence: Henry Parsons, mentioned below; Russell William, mentioned below. Children by second wife: William Henry, born May 13, 1891; died in Providence in 1891; Anna Davis, born May 13, 1891; Bessie, born June 15, 1894, in East Providence.

(IX) Henry Parsons Richmond, son of William Henry Richmond, was born in Providence, Rhode Island, September 30, 1877. He attended the public schools and was graduated in the class of 1894 from the East Providence high school. He entered the Massachusetts Institute of Technology in Boston, and was graduated with the degree of Bachelor of Science in the class of 1898. He followed his profession, first with the firm of Howard & Caldwell, architects and builders, and afterwards with Frederick Law Olmstead, the famous landscape architect and designer, New York City. He has been associated with Guy Lowell, of Boston, since 1900. He is a member of the M. I. T. Club of Boston. In politics he is a Republican. He married, October 14, 1902, Nellie Wilson, daughter of John T. Wilson. Children: Robert W., born November 14, 1904; Nancy, December 25, 1908.

(IX) Russell William Richmond, son of William Henry Richmond, was born in Providence, December 22, 1878. He attended the public schools of East Providence and graduated from the high school there. He entered Brown University, from which he was graduated with the degree of Bachelor of Arts in the class of 1902. He studied law in the University of Pennsylvania. While yet a student in the law school he was admitted to the Rhode Island bar, October 31, 1904. He began to practice as a clerk with the law firm of Bassett & Raymond, and was subsequently admitted to partnership in the firm. The senior partner is an uncle of Mr. Richmond. The offices of the firm are at Providence. He is a member of the Rhode Island Bar Association, Beta Theta Pi fraternity, and Improved Order of Red Men of East Providence. In politics he is a Progressive Republican. He married, September 9, 1908, Grace Pierce, born May 19, 1879, daughter of George L. and Sarah E. (Cory)

Pierce. Children: Cory Pierce, born in Cranston, March 25, 1910; Parsons Pierce, born in East Providence, June 27, 1911.

Through the greater part of the last century and up to the present writing, the name of Merriman has stood in and about Providence, Rhode Island, as a synonym for useful and influential citizenship. Charles H. Merriman, one of the best known manufacturers in the state of Rhode Island, where for a period covering nearly sixty years he has been prominently identified with the cotton goods industry, is a scion of sturdy New England ancestry on both his paternal and maternal sides. The ancestral data, which follows, is given in chronological order, the generations being indicated by Roman numerals.

(I) Theophilus Merriman was born in Wiltshire, England, in 1533.

(II) Theophilus (2), son of Theophilus (1) Merriman, was born in Maidstone, county Kent, England, between 1573 and 1580. He lived in Canterbury. He married Hannah ———. Their children were: Nathaniel, mentioned below; Caleb; Moses.

(III) Captain Nathaniel Merriman, son of Theophilus (2) Merriman, was the immigrant ancestor of the family. He was born in Tenterden, county Kent, England, June 2, 1613, died February 13, 1693, at Wallingford, Connecticut, aged eighty years. He settled first at New Haven, Connecticut, in 1663, and in 1670 was one of the original settlers of Wallingford, where he had lots Nos. 1 and 2, on the north, west and east corners of the South Cross street, also lot No. 2, adjoining the west lot. These lots are now, or were lately owned by Peter Whittlesey and Rev. Edgar J. Doolittle. He built his house a short distance from the Whittlesey house. In 1675 he was captain of the dragoons. He served as deputy to the general court from 1669 to 1685. He married (first) in 1649, in England, Abigail Olney. He married (second) in 1680, at Hadley, Massachusetts, Jane Lines. His children by first wife were: John, born September 26, 1651; Hannah, May 15, 1653; Abigail, April 18, 1654; Mamre, July 12, 1657; John (2), February 28, 1659; Samuel, September 29, 1662; Caleb, mentioned below; Moses, 1667; Elizabeth, September 14, 1669; Anna, who died young.

(IV) Caleb, son of Captain Nathaniel Merriman, was born May 16, 1665, died July 9, 1703. He resided at Wallingford, Connecticut, where he was deputy to the general court. He left an estate valued at four hundred and thirty-nine pounds. He married Mary Pres-

ton, and his children, born at Wallingford, were: Moses, born October 31, 1691; Elizabeth, May 4, 1693; Eliasaph, mentioned below; Phebe, June 17, 1697; Hannah, September 10, 1698; Phebe (2), September 16, 1699; Lydia, December 31, 1701, died young; Lydia (2), November 12, 1702.

(V) Eliasaph, son of Caleb Merriman, was born at Wallingford, Connecticut, May 21, 1695, died August 14, 1758. He married Abigail Hall, who was killed by the Indians with her daughter, Abigail, August 4, 1758. His children, born at Wallingford, were: Eunice, October 7, 1720, died young; Eunice (2), January 12, 1722, died November 14, 1722; Sarah, November 18, 1723; Titus, August 28, 1727, Caleb, September 3, 1729; Amasa, mentioned below; Elizabeth, July 27, 1732, died young; Esther, December 2, 1734; Abigail, who was killed with her mother, by Indians, August 4, 1758; Elizabeth (2).

(VI) Amasa, son of Eliasaph Merriman, was born at Wallingford, Connecticut, in 1730. He married Sarah ———, and among their children was a son, Charles, mentioned below.

(VII) Charles, son of Amasa Merriman, was born at Wallingford, Connecticut, August 20, 1762. He served in the revolution, enlisting as a drummer in 1775, when he was thirteen years of age. He was present at the battle of Bunker Hill, and was at Yorktown when Cornwallis surrendered. He finally became drum major and served throughout the entire war. While he was in the army he also made clothes for the men, and it is said that when he married, his only worldly possession was a tailor's goose. When the war was ended, he and his boy chum, a lad named Punderson, walked to the latter's home in Connecticut, and there Merriman met his future wife, Anna Punderson, a sister of his army chum. He settled at Watertown, Connecticut, where he commenced business as a tailor. He was, however, compelled to give up this trade on account of ill health, and he then "rode post" from New Haven to Suffield for four years, after which he made a voyage to the West Indies. He then became engaged in business as a merchant in Watertown, where he continued until his death, which occurred August 26, 1829. He was of a genial nature, and was distinguished for decision of character and stern integrity. He married, May 16, 1784, Anna Punderson, who died April 1, 1844, at the age of eighty years. Their children were as follows: Charles P., died in 1794; Betsey, married Dr. Samuel Elton, of Watertown; William H., born September 26, 1788; Nancy, 1792, died young; Nancy (2), August 8, 1796; Charles P., August 7, 1798, was a prominent merchant of

Savannah, Georgia, where he died July 10, 1835; Anna, July 7, 1801, died August 19, 1855, married Edward Hickock; Frederick, August 7, 1803, was a merchant in Alabama, where he died November 1, 1836; William Punderson, mentioned below; George F., August 5, 1808.

(VIII) William Punderson, son of Charles Merriman, was born in Watertown, Connecticut, September 6, 1805, died in Augusta, Georgia, in 1839, at the age of thirty-four years. After acquiring his schooling in the district schools of his native town, he entered into partnership with his brothers, Frederick and Charles P., engaging in business in Augusta, Georgia, where in addition to carrying on a general merchandising business, the firm also represented various steamboat lines, and from the beginning met with marked success. At the early age of thirty-four William P. Merriman fell a victim to the great scourge, yellow fever, during an epidemic of that dread disease and died in 1839. William P. Merriman married Eliza Young Lippitt, born in 1812, died in 1856, daughter of Warren and Eliza (Seamans) Lippitt, of Providence, and a descendant of one of the distinguished families of Rhode Island. To William P. and Eliza Young (Lippitt) Merriman were born the following children: Charles Henry, mentioned below; Parmelee, who died at the age of six years; Eliza Seamans, who married Henry C. Cranston, of Providence, and they were the parents of four children, namely: Henry, now deceased, Clara, Eliza, now deceased, Irene Cranston.

(IX) Charles Henry, son of William P. and Eliza Young (Lippitt) Merriman, was born in Augusta, Georgia, October 1, 1833. After his father's death, in 1839, he with his widowed mother, came to Providence, Rhode Island. In the latter city his educational training was acquired in attendance at Mrs. Eddy's School, the Prospect Street Grammar School and the Providence High School, having been a student at the latter school for a period of four years, at the end of which time he was graduated therefrom. After leaving school he was apprenticed to the firm of Richmond & Brother, wholesale dealers in dry goods, North Main street, Providence. He began with this firm for the modest salary of fifty dollars per year, not an extravagant stipend even for that day. He remained in the employ of this firm for a period of four years, and in 1855 he entered the employ of a commission house in New York City. In the latter position he also continued for a period of four years, or until July 1, 1859, when he was admitted to partnership in the firm of Henry Lippitt & Company.

agents for various mills in which Mr. Lippitt was financially interested, and at this time Mr. Merriman then took up his permanent residence in Providence. In 1863 Mr. Merriman was made treasurer of the Manville Company, continuing in that capacity until 1866; from 1860 to 1866 he was treasurer of the Smithfield Manufacturing Company; from 1863 to 1871 he was treasurer of the Silver Spring Bleaching and Dyeing Company; and from 1891 to 1901 was treasurer of the Social Manufacturing Company. Upon the consolidation of the Social Manufacturing Company and the Manville Company, in 1901, Mr. Merriman became treasurer of the same, in which capacity he has since continued, serving with efficiency and ability. He was also treasurer of the Lippitt Woolen Company, which official position he held with this company from 1866 to 1909.

The Manville Company, manufacturers of fine cotton fabrics for women's wear, as well as sheetings, shirtings, twills, sateens, and other cotton goods, was established in 1810. The Social Manufacturing Company was started October 23, 1810, by Luke and Job Jenks, Abner, Ariel and Nathan Ballou, Oliver Leland, Eber Bartlett, and others, with two thousand spindles and the necessary carding and spinning machinery, Joseph Arnold conveying to them the property in which the business was started. An interest in the Social Manufacturing Company's plant was bought by H. and R. Lippitt in 1855, and the business incorporated under the laws of Rhode Island. The original Manville mill was built by Samuel Mann, and was purchased by H. and S. B. Chace in the early fifties. In 1863 it was purchased by the Manville Company, which consisted of Harvey Chace, Samuel Boyd Chace, Tully B. Bowen, William H. Reynolds, Stephen Clark, Henry Lippitt and Charles H. Merriman. In 1866 Henry Lippitt, Stephen Clark and Charles H. Merriman sold out their interests to the other partners. In May, 1901, the Manville Company and the Social Company consolidated, and were incorporated under the laws of New Jersey, with an authorized capital of \$6,000,000, afterwards increased to \$6,300,000. Eben S. Draper, former governor of Massachusetts, was made president; Henry F. Lippitt, now United States senator from Rhode Island, and former treasurer of the Manville Company, became general manager; and Charles H. Merriman, treasurer of the Social Manufacturing Company, became treasurer of the new corporation, thus placing him in his former position, after a space of thirty-five years.

This new corporation, The Manville Company, purchased the Bernon Mills, at Georgia-

ville, Rhode Island, making a total of over 310,000 spindles, and about 9,000 looms now owned and operated by the company. This company also operates the Manville Mill which was built in 1866-67, at Manville, Rhode Island; the Social Mill, the Nourse Mill and the Globe Mill, at Woonsocket, Rhode Island, formerly owned by the Social Manufacturing Company, part of which plants have been in operation for more than a century. The manufacture of cotton goods was begun on the Blackstone river at Manville, then Unity Furnace, in 1812. Another mill was built there in 1826, and after the Manville Company came into possession of these mills they were enlarged several times, a large weave shed at the rear of the main mill, built in 1900, being one of the later additions. The present Social Mill was built in 1874 on the site of the first Social Mill, which was built on the original site of the Social Manufacturing Company mill, and which was destroyed by fire. The Nourse Mill, built in 1883, now a yarn mill, and the Globe Mills were bought by the Social Company in 1876. These four mills are among the best in the state of Rhode Island, which is noted for its production of cotton fabrics, all being thoroughly equipped with the latest and most improved up-to-date machinery. The history of the Manville Company and its component parts, is an essential part of the biography of Charles H. Merriman. Few manufacturers of the state have had such an extensive experience and none has been more uniformly successful. He is one of the best known and most highly respected of the cotton manufacturers of New England, and to him the state of Rhode Island owes a debt of gratitude for the reputation she enjoys as a manufacturing and industrial centre. In addition to his varied other interests, Mr. Merriman was also for a number of years president of the National Bank of North America, and was a director of the Union Trust Company for some years, and for several years was president of the Providence Board of Trade.

At the very outset of the civil war, Mr. Merriman enlisted in the service of his country, on April 19, 1861, becoming adjutant of the First Rhode Island Regiment of Volunteer Infantry, and after serving his term of enlistment of three months he reenlisted in the Tenth Rhode Island Regiment with the rank of major, and served with efficiency and distinction during that memorable conflict. Major Merriman is a member of the Massachusetts Commandery, Military Order of the Loyal Legion. For a period of over twenty years he was a member of the Squantum Association, and served on the committee in charge of building the club

house. He is a member of the Agawam Hunt Club, and was formerly an enthusiastic golfer. He also holds membership in the Hope Club of Providence and the Rhode Island School of Design. Since its organization he has been a member of the Rhode Island Country Club, of which he has also served as president since its organization.

In political faith Mr. Merriman is a staunch supporter of the principles of the Republican party, and while he has always taken a deep interest in the success of that party, he has always declined public office himself, preferring to give his undivided time to his large business interests. For several years he has served as president of the Butler Hospital for the Insane, succeeding the late William Goddard to that office. In religion he is a Congregationalist, and for many years was president of the Congregational Society.

Though a man whose mind is so largely engrossed with weighty responsibilities, Mr. Merriman is a keen observer, one who notes the little things in life and finds enjoyment in them. Of a literary turn of mind, he is a lover and patron of the fine arts as well as of standard literature, his large and comprehensive library affording him ample opportunity for literary entertainment. Socially he is genial and of an even temperament, sympathetic, charitable, warm in his impulses, accessible, and polite to all, without regard to their outward conditions or circumstances. However, he holds himself aloof from such as he deems unworthy of honorable recognition. He is deservedly popular, having hosts of friends who regard him as a gentleman of ability, strictest integrity and incorruptible character.

On March 18, 1862, Mr. Merriman was united in marriage to Esther H. Thurston, born April 24, 1836, daughter of the late Dr. William T. Thurston, who was a prominent surgeon of batteries during the civil war. To Mr. and Mrs. Merriman have been born the following children, namely: William Thurston, born August 4, 1863, died in 1868; Maria Lippitt, June 20, 1866, died in 1879; Charles Henry Jr., mentioned below; Harold Thurston, mentioned below; Edward Bruce, mentioned below; Isaac Butts, mentioned below.

(X) Charles Henry (2), son of Charles Henry (1) and Esther H. (Thurston) Merriman, was born in the town of Barrington, Rhode Island, October 23, 1868. His educational training was acquired in the public schools of Providence, the Mowry & Goff English and Classical School, the Providence high school from which he was graduated in the class of 1888, after which he entered Brown University, graduating therefrom in 1892, with

the degree of Bachelor of Arts, being president of his class. After leaving college he entered the employ of the Manville Company for the purpose of learning the art of manufacturing cotton goods, starting in at the beginning and working his way through the various departments until he had mastered the details of the business. He was later appointed assistant superintendent of the Social Manufacturing Company's mills, afterwards made superintendent, in which capacity he continued until 1901, when he was elected assistant treasurer of the corporation, which official position he has since retained. Mr. Merriman is an able, energetic and influential business man. He is a director of the Blackstone Canal National Bank, the Blackstone Mutual Fire Insurance Company, and the Merchants Mutual Fire Insurance Company, of Providence. In political faith Mr. Merriman is a Republican, and for several years has served as a trustee of the Lincoln School. In religious belief he is an Episcopalian. Socially he is a member of the Agawam Hunt Club, the Hope Club, the Rhode Island Country Club, the Rhode Island School of Design, the Psi Upsilon fraternity of Brown University, and of the Brown Club of New York. On January 4, 1901, Mr. Merriman was united in marriage to Edith Richmond, daughter of Howard Richmond, of Providence (see Richmond VIII), and to this union have been born the following children, namely: Charles Henry (3), born March 5, 1902; Howard Richmond, December 30, 1904; Edith, October 10, 1906; Emma Esther, April 21, 1911.

(X) Harold Thurston, son of Charles Henry (1) and Esther H. (Thurston) Merriman, was born in the town of Barrington, Rhode Island, July 10, 1870. His education was begun in the public schools of Providence, supplemented by a two years' course at Mowry & Goff's English and Classical School, and two years as a student in the Providence high school. He then entered Brown University, from which he was graduated in the class of 1894, with the degree of Bachelor of Science. Upon leaving college he entered the Lippitt Mills at Woonsocket, in the fall of 1894, and beginning at the bottom of the ladder worked his way through the various departments, acquiring a thorough knowledge of the business. He was promoted from time to time, eventually being made assistant superintendent, which position he filled until December, 1901, when he was made general manager, and in the fall of 1909 was also elected to the office of treasurer of the Lippitt Woolen Company. Mr. Merriman is counted among the ablest and most popular of the younger business men of Rhode Island. He resides in Providence. In political faith he

is an adherent of the principles of the Republican party; and in religious views he is an Episcopalian. Socially he is a member of the Agawam Hunt Club, and the Rhode Island Country Club, and the Psi Upsilon fraternity of Brown University. On June 1, 1899, Mr. Merriman was united in marriage to Elizabeth Chapin, born September 2, 1874, daughter of Duncan Chapin, of Providence, and two children have been born to this union, namely: Harold Thurston Jr., April 27, 1902; Ethel, August 28, 1905.

(X) Edward Bruce, son of Charles Henry (1) and Esther H. (Thurston) Merriman, was born in the town of Barrington, Rhode Island, August 15, 1872. He attended the public schools of Providence, the Mowry & Goff's English and Classical School, and the Providence high school. He then entered Brown University in 1890, and was graduated therefrom with the class of 1894, receiving the degree of Bachelor of Arts. Following his graduation from college he was for three years employed in the Lippitt Mills at Woonsocket, after which he was in the employ of the Lippitt Woolen Company, in the New York City office of the company, continuing in that capacity until 1901. He was then engaged with W. W. Dummell at Apponaug, Rhode Island, for several years, and during 1906 and 1907 was connected with the Eastern Coal Company, of Providence. In the latter year he established himself in business on his own account as the Merriman Solidified Oil Company, dealers in all kinds of oils, making a specialty of solidified oils, in which business he has met with marked success. In politics Mr. Merriman is a Republican, and while he takes a keen interest in public affairs he has never sought public office. In religion he is non-sectarian. Socially he is a member of various clubs, among them the Agawam Hunt, the Hope, and the Rhode Island Country clubs, and the Psi Upsilon fraternity of Brown University. On November 28, 1900, Mr. Merriman was united in marriage to Helen Abbé Pearce, born November 15, 1878, daughter of the late Henry Pearce, of Providence. To Mr. and Mrs. Merriman have been born two children, namely: Elizabeth Barbara, August 15, 1904; Emily Bourne, November 22, 1908.

(X) Isaac Butts, son of Charles Henry (1) and Esther H. (Thurston) Merriman, was born in the town of Barrington, Rhode Island, October 8, 1874. He attended the public schools of Providence, and was prepared for college at Mowry & Goff's English and Classical School, entering Brown University in 1893, and graduating therefrom in the class of 1897 with the degree of Bachelor of Arts.

After leaving college he spent several months abroad in making a study of the German methods of textile work. From September, 1897, until June, 1898, he was a student at Reutlingen, Germany. Upon his return to this country he applied himself to practical work in the Manville Mill of Woonsocket, which was owned by the Manville Company. He then entered the employ of Richmond & Tiffany, cotton brokers, of Providence, for the purpose of learning that department of the business. After about six months with the latter firm he again returned to the manufacturing business, and divided his time between the Manville and Woonsocket Mills of the Manville Company until January 1, 1912, when he was elected secretary of the Manville Company, which official position he still retains. Mr. Merriman is a director of the Manville Company, and the Casualty Insurance Company of America. In politics he is a Republican, and is a communicant of the Protestant Episcopal church. Socially he is a member of the Agawam Hunt, the Hope, and the Rhode Island Country clubs, and the Psi Upsilon fraternity of Brown University. On August 22, 1901, Mr. Merriman was united in marriage to Mary C. Jenekes, born February 12, 1876, daughter of Joseph Jenekes Jr., and to this union have been born two children, namely: Mary Frederica, May 14, 1902; Isaac Butts Jr., September 17, 1903.

(The Richmond Line).

(IV) Hon. Sylvester Richmond, son of Silvester Richmond (q. v.), was born at Little Compton, then Dartmouth, Massachusetts, June 30, 1698, died January 14, 1783, aged eighty-four years. He was sheriff of Bristol county. About 1723 he moved from Little Compton to Dighton, Massachusetts. He lived at the foot of Richmond Hill, where his son Sylvester also lived. He owned ninety-two acres of land in Little Compton, and one hundred and twenty-three acres in Dighton. His father deeded to him, August 19, 1723, the lower end of the three lots on which Samuel Talbut was then living, and on the same day, Jared Talbut, of Dighton, deeded to his son-in-law, Sylvester, and daughter, Elizabeth, four lots of land in the upper division of land in Dighton. Colonel Sylvester Richmond became the owner of a large amount of land. In 1735 he purchased of his brother-in-law, Nathaniel Fisher, land at Stephens' Neck, in Dartmouth, and also another tract in the town from his father. His son, Colonel Ezra Richmond, was administrator of his estate in 1784, and the real estate was inventoried at eight hundred pounds. He served as representative to the

general court from Dighton from 1741 to 1747. He was a colonel in the British army, serving actively in the Spanish and French wars. He distinguished himself at the capture of Cape Breton. In the campaign against Louisburg he commanded the Sixth Massachusetts Regiment and received the French flag after the capture of the fortress. His son Ezra was his aide-de-camp at that time. Sylvester Richmond was commissioned colonel on February 6, 1744. At Louisburg, being dissatisfied with the management of the regular engineer, he made a suggestion which was followed successfully, and won high respect for his wisdom and bravery. He was invited to England to receive the thanks of the crown, but declined for himself, sending instead his eldest son, Ezra, to King George II., who gave him a commission. His company had been the first to appear at Boston, being raised at Plymouth, for the expedition against Louisburg. He was seventy-seven years of age at the time of the revolution, and therefore unable to enter into service, but he sympathized with the colonies and was much disappointed that one of his sons who had been a British officer, refused to join the revolutionary army. There is a story told of him which shows some of his character. At the time of the expedition, the soldiers started with white shirts which they wore as long as they were clean, and then they had to wear coarser materials. The colonel surprised his brother officers at the time of the triumph by appearing in a white shirt; he had carefully saved his, wearing the coarser shirts until their victory. He was very generous in church affairs. The minister lived at his house, and he gave seventy acres of land to the church. In religion he was a Congregationalist. After the wars he was prominent in town affairs, as shown by the many years he served as high sheriff. He was justice of the peace, also. His house on Richmond Hill was a picturesque gambrel-roofed house, and according to the town clerk of Dighton, had the reputation of being haunted. He says: "One Irish woman who lived there tells a story about entering one of the front rooms one day and finding there a company of people, dressed in the costume of the last century, sitting around the table, and who took not the least notice of her. The woman was terribly frightened and moved out of the house as soon as possible. To those who believe in 'materialization' the story may appear credible enough. The cellar of the house has been dug over by treasure-seekers following the directions of clairvoyants, but I presume nothing of value has ever been found."

Colonel Richmond married Elizabeth, daughter of Jared and Rebecca Tallant, of Dighton.

She was born June 14, 1699, died June 23, 1772, aged seventy-two years. Children, first two born in Little Compton, others in Dighton: Ezra, January 20, 1721; Rebecca, February 12, 1723; Elizabeth, December 22, 1726; Sylvester, mentioned below; Hannah, September 17, 1731; Mary, March 10, 1733-34; Ruth, March 18, 1736-37; John, March 12, 1738-39; Nathaniel, March 12, 1738-39.

(V) Lieutenant-Colonel Sylvester (2) Richmond, son of Colonel Sylvester (1) Richmond, was born in Dighton, November 20, 1729, died July 11, 1797. He served in the revolution as major and lieutenant-colonel. On July 22, 1780, he went to Rhode Island in Colonel Hathaway's regiment, with Ezra, and on December 8, 1776, in Colonel Pope's regiment. In 1767 he was moderator of town meetings, and for about ten years, 1767-77, was selectman. In 1797 his estate was valued at over four thousand pounds. On March 5, 1775, he signed a receipt to his uncle, Perez Richmond, the executor of his father's will, for a "silver sword which my honored grandfather gave me." His widow was appointed guardian, November 7, 1797, of the boy Sylvester, on account of his incapacity; the boy had fallen from a tree and received injuries which affected his mind. Lieutenant-Colonel Richmond died intestate, and William Baylies was appointed administrator, the division of the estate being made in 1798. The daughters, Sarah and Nancy, lived for years on the old estate, finally moving to Providence. He married, January 10, 1768, Abigail, daughter of Samuel Nightingale, of Providence, and sister of Colonel Joseph Nightingale. She was born in 1747, and died January 23, 1825. Children, born in Dighton: Elizabeth, December 2, 1768; Sarah, August 18, 1770; Nancy, March 3, 1772; Susan, October 28, 1773; Joseph, June 14, 1775; Sylvester, June 14, 1775; George, 1777, died June 25, 1780; Mary, 1778; Samuel Nightingale, mentioned below; Abigail, married Gilbert Pierce.

(VI) Samuel Nightingale, son of Lieutenant-Colonel Sylvester (2) Richmond, was born in Dighton, August 1, 1781, died February 17, 1854. He lived in Providence. His estate was valued, March 28, 1854, at about one hundred and seventy-four thousand dollars, and his wife's estate in 1852 was valued at about twenty-three thousand, nine hundred dollars. He married, January 12, 1806, Amey, daughter of Captain Sylvanus and Amey (Brown) Martin, of Providence. She was born May 1, 1784, died June 25, 1852. Children, born in Providence: Henry A., born December 5, 1806, died March 14, 1816; George M., mentioned below; Charlotte, May 28, 1809; Har-

riet, December 17, 1810; Amey, April 1, 1812, died May 8, 1813; Abby, September 17, 1813, died November 6, 1816; Amey (2), February 22, 1815; Sannel N., December 29, 1816, died same day; Frederick, October 15, 1820, died October 18, 1820; Lewis, March 12, 1824; Frank, April 11, 1827, died August 9, 1827.

(VII) George Martin, son of Samuel Nightingale Richmond, was born at Providence, Rhode Island, January 22, 1808, died December 1, 1866. He was a manufacturer in Providence. He married, August 15, 1831, Anna, daughter of Judge Samuel Eddy and Naomi Ann, his second wife, daughter of Elisha Angell. Judge Eddy was representative to congress from Rhode Island. Anna Eddy was born December 15, 1810, died January 25, 1881. Children, born in Providence: Ellen, May 14, 1832; Gerald, May 29, 1834, died February 28, 1839; Frank E., December 18, 1835; Harry, October 14, 1837, died March 1, 1839; Walter, July 27, 1839; Caroline, August 13, 1841; Alice, June 4, 1845; Howard, mentioned below.

(VIII) Howard, son of George Martin Richmond, was born in Providence, Rhode Island, April 18, 1850. He was a merchant and cotton manufacturer in Providence. He married, in Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, April 17, 1872, Emma Hepburn, daughter of Judge Anson V. and Mary Hepburn Parsons, of Philadelphia. She was born October 31, 1849. Children, born in Providence: Edith, December 3, 1872, married, January 4, 1901, Charles H. Merriman Jr. (see Merriman X); Howard Anson, November 27, 1874; Emma Hepburn, March 8, 1876, died March 2, 1878; Frank Eddy, December 16, 1877; Edward Hepburn, May 4, 1885, died June 9, 1891; Laurence, February 15, 1888.

(II) Joseph Matteson, son of Henry Matteson (q. v.), bought on March 10, 1706,

ten acres in Coweset of John Knowlman. He died in 1758. His will was dated May 5, 1757, and proved September 2, 1758. His son William was executor, and in the will he bequeathed to his wife the profits of the homestead while she remained a widow, on condition that she take care of their lame daughter Eunice until she was eighteen; also his wife was to receive a third of the household goods, which at her death were to go to daughters, Alice, Elizabeth, Lois and Eunice; his son Ezekiel was to receive the farm on the north side of Mill River, buildings and orchard, at the death of his wife and lame daughter; to his sons, Jonathan, Thomas and John, he gave land, and William received the riding horse. The daughters,

Alice Whitford, Elizabeth and Lois Matteson, were to receive the remainder of the estate. He married (first) Rachel ———, (second) Martha ———, who died after 1757. He lived in East Greenwich, Rhode Island. Children by first wife: Joseph, born March 22, 1707; David, mentioned below. Children by second wife: Obadiah, Jonathan, William, Alice, Elizabeth, Thomas, John, Ezekiel, Lois, Eunice.

(III) David Matteson, son of Joseph Matteson, was born about 1715. He married, at East Greenwich, Rhode Island (by Giles Peck), Sarah Corey, daughter of William Corey, July 17, 1739. Among their children were: David, Josiah, mentioned below.

(IV) Josiah Matteson, son of David Matteson, was born about 1750, in Greenwich. Among his children were: Corey, who married at West Greenwich, December 3, 1795, Alice Wilcox; Josiah Jr.; Robert, mentioned below. The records of birth in Greenwich are very incomplete and full records have not been obtainable.

(V) Robert Matteson, son of Josiah Matteson, was born October 25, 1788, in West Greenwich. He was educated in the district schools of his native town. In boyhood he worked in a cotton mill and afterward was a manufacturer on the modest scale, then the custom. He came to Providence and learned the trade of iron moulder in the shops of the furnace company and continued there for many years. Although he was naturally vigorous and powerful, the heavy lifting required in his trade incapacitated him for labor for more than twenty years. He married Polly Culver. Children born at West Greenwich and Providence: Ransom, married Sally Austin; Corey, mentioned below; David, married Mary Robley and Elizabeth Taylor; Nelson, married Mary Campbell; Lucina; Nancy; Polly.

(VI) Corey Matteson, son of Robert Matteson, was born in West Greenwich, April 22, 1810, died August 17, 1894. He was educated in the public schools of West Greenwich. He left home at the age of nineteen to work in the cotton mill at Taunton, Massachusetts. Afterward he was overseer in a cotton mill at Dighton, Massachusetts. He learned the trade of millwright or mill engineer and became an expert in his line, much in demand in the planning and construction of new mills. He assisted in the building of mills at Sag Harbor, Dighton, Pawtucket and Providence. In 1845 he went to Ballston, New York, to take charge of a mill, and afterward in partnership with Ziba and Amos Cook he operated the mill. He came back to Massachusetts to move his goods and family to his new home, taking

them aboard a vessel at the Weir bridge, in Taunton, and conveying them thus by water to Ballston. In 1849 he returned to Providence. Subsequently he removed to Sag Harbor, Long Island, where he was employed as overseer in a steam cotton mill. He returned to Providence to remove to Sag Harbor, and on the voyage the vessel encountered a severe northeast storm. After a few years in the employ of General James at Sag Harbor, he returned to Providence, September 25, 1850, and entered the employ of the Dexter Yarn Mills at Pawtucket, as overseer of the carding department. His last years of active labor were spent in Providence in the Franklin Foundry. In 1875 he retired. In religion he was non-sectarian, though in early life he attended the Baptist church, the church of his family. In politics he was a staunch Republican. He took no active part in public affairs except to serve the school committee of Dighton in selecting teachers and the board of education of Ballston found him full of interest. He was a quiet, modest industrious man, devoting his time almost exclusively to business and home, and he stood high in the estimation of all who knew him. He married (first) April 2, 1833, Martha Richmond, born June 7, 1803, died October 17, 1866, daughter of Peter B. Richmond, of Dighton, Massachusetts (see Richmond VI). He married (second) at Taunton, Massachusetts, 1868 or 1869, Mrs. Lydia Strange. Children: 1. George Washington Richmond, mentioned below. 2. Andrew Richmond, mentioned below. 3. Martha Myrick, born October 31, 1836, died September 29, 1903; married, June 26, 1860, Dr. William G. Allen, born December 16, 1833, died April 5, 1903. 4. Mary E., born September 25, 1839.

(VII) George Washington Richmond Matteson was born July 10, 1834, in Dighton, Massachusetts, died November 17, 1908. At the age of twelve years he had to leave school to work in the mills, and after working one year he returned to school until he was about eighteen, working at intervals. A few years later he was appointed tender of the toll gate between Providence and Pawtucket. In this position he found odd minutes which he utilized in study. He kept his books at hand day and night and made excellent progress in his studies during the three years in this position. He left this position to accept the appointment of assistant postmaster under Joseph Sisson. He held a responsible position with the Fifield Stove Company of Pawtucket, and afterward was in the office of the Berkeley Company. He was a director and member of the finance committee of the Rhode Island

Hospital Trust Company for many years, and was a trustee and vice-president of the Providence Institution for Savings; a director of the Providence National Bank, of the Taunton Copper Company and other corporations. He was appointed by will one of the trustees of the estate of John Carter Brown and chiefly through his financial ability and sagacity the estate was augmented and its interests constantly advanced. He met new conditions in finance and business with wisdom and boldness and accepted the great responsibilities assigned to him with quiet equanimity. He seemed specially fitted by nature and training for the execution of great trusts with zeal and fidelity. He was executor and trustee for many estates of varying importance. He was characterized by a strict integrity and scrupulous honesty and justified the absolute confidence reposed in him by those whom he served. He was keen, alert, and indefatigable in business, and his only relaxation seemed to be in his home. He was devoted to his two children, who enjoyed an ideal home life. Mr. Matteson was a member of the Hope Club, and of the Congregational church. In politics he was a strong Republican.

He married, October 16, 1858, Emily Robinson Kent, born January 11, 1836, died April 14, 1907 (see Kent VI). Children: 1. Ella R., born September 18, 1861; married Gilbert A. Phillips; no children. 2. Frank Willington, mentioned below.

(VIII) Frank Willington Matteson, son of George Washington Richmond Matteson, was born at Providence, March 14, 1869. He attended the Mowry & Goff school in Providence and was graduated in 1886. He entered Brown University, from which he was graduated with the degree of Bachelor of Arts in the class of 1892. His business training began with a year of service as clerk in the office of the Rhode Island Hospital Trust Company. His father then required his assistance in the multifarious duties which had come to him and he continued to assist his father to the time of his death and succeeded to his trusteeships and other duties. He has proved an able and worthy successor to his father in the responsibilities and trusts to which he succeeded, and justified the training and instruction received from his honored father. He is a member of Hope Club, University Club, the Rhode Island Country Club, Turks Head Club, Automobile Club of America, the Rhode Island School of Design and the Squantum Association. In politics he is a Republican. He has taken an active part in military affairs. In 1892 he was commissioned lieutenant and battalion adjutant of the First Infantry Rhode

Island National Guard, later serving for over twelve years as its colonel, and held the latter position until he retired from the militia in 1908. He is a director of the Rhode Island Hospital Trust Company, president of the Blackstone Canal National Bank, trustee and vice-president of Providence Institution for Savings, Gorham Manufacturing Company and other corporations.

He married, June 3, 1896, Mary Wales Fleming, born January 28, 1873, daughter of James A. Fleming, of Providence, Rhode Island, formerly of Chatham, England. She has a sister, Emily M. Fleming, who married Martin S. Fanning, and another Anna, who married William H. Durkee, of Boston, Massachusetts. Mr. and Mrs. Matteson have one child, Kent Fleming, born April 10, 1906.

(VII) Andrew Richmond Matteson, son of Corey Matteson, was born at Dighton, Massachusetts, August 19, 1835, died February 24, 1913. He attended the public schools of his native town and learned the jeweler's trade at Providence, Rhode Island. In 1858 he became bookkeeper for the Pawtucket Manufacturing Company, later becoming one of the company and continued in this position for a period of twenty years. In 1878 he became bookkeeper in the Providence National Bank and from 1883 until his death was cashier of that institution. He continued to live in Pawtucket and took a keen interest in public affairs, but always declined positions of public trust. He was a Republican. He was a member of the Park Place Congregational Church. Mr. Matteson was a quiet, earnest, capable business man, of attractive old-school manner, kindly, considerate and conservative in his relations with men. He married, November 3, 1859, Amy Dexter Bowen, born in October, 1836, daughter of Deacon William M. Bowen, of Pawtucket. Mr. and Mrs. Matteson had one daughter, Etta Louise, born January 6, 1866, married, December 10, 1889, Charles Herbert Newell, and has two children: Herbert Matteson, born February 15, 1893, and Richmond Matteson, born April 25, 1898.

(The Richmond Line).

(III) Lieutenant Joseph Richmond, son of John Richmond (q. v.), was born in Taunton, Massachusetts, December 8, 1663. He and his son Christopher were in the Canada Expedition of 1711. On March 28, 1707, he and his wife acknowledged the receipt of her interest in her father's estate. On July 19, 1701, they sold land to Henry Andrews. They sold their homestead on the road from Taunton to Middleboro, of forty acres, to their sons Joseph and Henry, and he acknowledged the

deed, July 13, 1724, she March 11, 1726. To John he deeded the one hundred acre lot which formerly had belonged to John Rogers, except for thirty acres of it which he gave to his son Christopher, July 28, 1724. The names of the children are taken from the will of Mary Richmond, in the "Reed Genealogy." It was dated February 14, 1737, but not proved. He married, June 26, 1685, Mary Andrews, daughter of Henry and Mary Andrews, of Taunton. Children, born in Middleboro: Joseph, married (first) Hannah Deane, (second) Abigail (Phillips) French; Margaret, died in 1737, unmarried; Mary, married (first) William Reed, (second) Stephen Andrews; Abigail, married Mathew Gooding; John, married Sarah Thrasher; Christopher, married (first) Phebe Williams, (second) Susanna Barden; Henry, married Mahitable Caswell; Josiah, mentioned below; William, married — Macomber.

(IV) Josiah Richmond, son of Lieutenant Joseph Richmond, was born in Middleboro. He and Joanna Hart were published as intending to marry, April 20, 1745, but she died soon after, and he and Joanna Briggs were published December 26, 1747. He married (first) May 19, 1730, Elizabeth Pool, and she died December 2, 1743. He married (second) Joanna Briggs. Children by first wife, born in Dighton, Massachusetts: Abigail, January 21, (31), 1731; Mary, June 11, 1732; Margaret, June 10, 1737. Children by second wife: Josiah, mentioned below; Joanna, February 3, 1753.

(V) Josiah (2) Richmond, son of Josiah (1) Richmond, was born in Dighton, June 24, 1750, died August 23, 1817. He married, May 4, 1771, Lydia, born May 20, 1752, died December 28, 1842, daughter of Gideon Babbitt, of Berkeley. Children, born in Dighton: Ruth, March 11, 1772; William, January 25, 1774, died in infancy; Wealthy, January 25, 1774, twin of William; Josiah, January 17, 1776; Peter B., mentioned below; Polly, February 22, 1780; Joseph, March 27, 1782; Lydia B., June 8, 1784; Benajah, May 10, 1786; Caleb, August 24, 1788; Gideon, October 12, 1790; Henry, September 17, 1792; William, November 14, 1794; Seth, May 30, 1797.

(VI) Peter B. Richmond, son of Josiah (2) Richmond, was born in Dighton, January 24, 1778, died December 17, 1836. He was a wheelwright in Berkeley, Massachusetts, 1805. He married, January 1, 1801, Polly Babbitt, of Berkeley, sister of Enoch Babbitt. She was born in 1779, died July 8, 1848. He was buried at Dighton Four Corners, and the following is on his gravestone: "Reader Let

the vain world engage no more, Behold the gaping tomb, It bids you seize the present hour, To-morrow Death may come." Children, born in Dighton: Martha, born June 7, 1803, married Corey Matteson, April 2, 1833 (see Matteson VI); Mary Ann, September 12, 1804, married Simeon Briggs; Clarissa, February 1, 1807, married Henry S. Short; Hannah, April 5, 1810, married Simeon Briggs; Gideon B., May 31, 1814, married Harriet Pendleton.

(The Newell Line).

(I) George W. E. Newell was a Pawtucket farmer. He had two children: 1. George W., mentioned below. 2. Flora, married Lyman Churchill, born in 1840, died January 1, 1896; children: Alexander L. Churchill, born April 25, 1872, married, July 11, 1901, Ethel S. Parker, born July 2, 1875, and had Lydia Churchill, born February 2, 1912; Flora Churchill, born 1875, died 1884.

(II) George W. Newell, son of George W. E. Newell, was born in Pawtucket, April 29, 1837. He was educated in the public schools. In 1858 he became a clerk in the State Bank of Pawtucket and was appointed assistant cashier in 1862. Subsequently he was chosen cashier and held the position until he resigned in 1900. He was for many years city treasurer of Pawtucket. In politics he was a Republican. He was trustee and treasurer of the Congregational church of Pawtucket. He married Ellen F. Read. Children: 1. George C., married Marietta Mason and had Constance and Miriam. 2. Charles Herbert, mentioned below. 3. Lyman C., married Caroline Strong. 4. Henry Lindsay, deceased. 5. William E., died aged nine months. 6. James, born November 1, 1875; married, June 14, 1899, Ivars Luther, born June 10, 1876. 7. Robert N., deceased. 8. Arthur W., married Annie Esterbrook. 9. Walter C.

(III) Charles Herbert Newell, son of George W. Newell, was born July 11, 1865. He received his early education in the public schools of Pawtucket. He began his career in the Slater Bank and in 1903 the Slater Trust Company was formed and he was elected treasurer. At the death of F. C. Sayles he was appointed one of the trustees of his estate and he resigned from the bank to devote all his time to this great estate and to the Deborah Cook Wilcox Sinking Fund Commission. He is a director of the Merchants National Bank and treasurer of the Textile Finishing Machinery Company. He is a member of the Park Place Congregational Church of Pawtucket, Rhode Island. He married, December 10, 1889, Etta Louise Matteson, daughter of Andrew R. Matteson (see Matteson VII).

(The Kent Line).

Between 1633 and 1644 there came from England to New England three families bearing the surname Kent, who became the progenitors of three distinct lines. The first account of the Kent family occurs in the account of the settlement of Ipswich, Massachusetts, in 1635. Under date of May 2, 1643, the town records of Dedham state that "Joshua Kent is admitted Townsmen & hath libertie to purchase Edward Culvers Lott." The records of the First Church of Dedham say that "Joshua Kent went for England with our testimoniall but to returne again in 1644, and he returned 1645." "and ye said Joshua Kent, having brought ov'r 2 of his brothers & placed them in ye country, yet with his wife returned to England in 1647." "and ye said Joshua Kent upon ye troubles arising againe in England & wares ther 1648 he returned with his wife againe about ye 8m yt year." His brothers were named John and Joseph, and the three brothers were the founders of the Dedham line. The Kent English ancestry has not been traced and it is not known what relationship existed, if any, between the Kents of Newbury, Gloucester, and Dedham, Massachusetts. One of the most ancient coats-of-arms of the Kent family is: "Gules, a chief argent."

(I) Joseph Kent, came to Dedham, Massachusetts, with his brother Joshua, in 1645. In 1689 there was a Joseph Kent in New Hampshire. On June 1, 1664, he was mentioned in the will of Elizabeth Harder, of Braintree. In 1669 he signed an agreement made between the Church and Captain Thomas Willett and his associates which should be followed if they who signed settled at Swansea. On June 7, 1681, he was propounded as freeman, and he was made freeman, June 6, 1682. On July 7, 1681, he was on a committee to regulate the differences in regard to the laying out of the lands in the township of Swansea. The court ordered that he be paid for the value of about seventeen bushels of corn taken to feed some soldiers during the Indian wars. Joseph Kent was first at Block Island, and on May 4, 1664, he petitioned the legislature while there. According to the Swansea records he was admitted an inhabitant, December 15, 1673. In May, 1664, Arnold in his History of Rhode Island says: "The first regular assembly, as established by the Charter, met at Newport in May. The affairs of Block Island were definitely settled at this session. Three messengers, James Sands, Thomas Terry and Joseph Kent, appeared from the Island to signify their obedience to His Majesty's will." Joseph Kent was of Taunton when he married Susannah

George, widow, daughter of ——— Austin. She was born 1643, died 1704. Children: Joseph, mentioned below; Samuel, born 1668; Joshua, 1672; Susannah, September 25, 1687.

(II) Joseph (2) Kent, son of Joseph (1) Kent, was born in 1665, died at Rumford, March 30, 1734-35. He was an ensign and also representative to the general court from Swansea for many years. On July 14, 1696, he was one of two jurors for trials at the court of common pleas at Bristol. He had two lots and was a proprietor of land between Rehoboth and Taunton. In 1700 he was on a committee about the Taunton Bridge. On October 17, 1711, he presented to the general court in Boston an account of the number of families at Palmers River in Rehoboth, and also the number in the town. He married (first) November 11, 1690, Mary ———. He married (second) about 1696, Clarissa ———. He married (third) Dorothy, daughter of James and Lydia Brown. She died at Rumford, June 2-3-4, 1727. These three marriages are given in the Kent Genealogy by Briggs. Children: Lydia, born March 5, 1691, at Swansea; Joseph, August 9, 1693; Dorothy (Dorothea), August 13, 1695, at Swansea; John, mentioned below; Susannah, baptized April 24 (May 26), 1698 (or March 1, 1701-02), at Rehoboth, probably died young; Hezekiah, born February 6, 1699-1700; Susannah, March 1, 1701-02, at Rehoboth; Mary, March 3, 1703-04; James, August 20, 1707.

(III) John Kent, son of Joseph (2) Kent, was born August 9, 1697, at Rehoboth, died November 21, 1780. He was one of fourteen who signed a petition that another petition should not be granted to have their precinct in Rehoboth annexed to Attleborough. He married (first) November 20, 1725, Rachel Carpenter, of Attleborough, Massachusetts, and (second) Rebecca Carpenter, October 12, 1749. Children by first wife: Elijah, mentioned below; Dorothy, born March 4, 1729-30; John, April 8, 1732, died May 26, 1736; Nathaniel, November 12, 1734; Joseph, February 3, 1736-37; John, May 9, 1739; Mary, August 18, 1741; Ezekiel, June 22, 1744 or 1749; Remember, July 28, 1746, died December 17, 1773. Child by his second wife: Rebecca, born August 18, 1750, died September 19, 1750.

(IV) Elijah Kent, son of John Kent, was born December 30, 1727, baptized April 7, 1728. He and his wife were received into the church, May 19, 1754. He married, March 3, 1753, Hannah Perrin, of Rehoboth, daughter of Daniel and Abigail (Carpenter) Perrin. They lived at Rehoboth. He died September 22, 1815, and she died May 17, 1787. Chil-

dren, born in Rehoboth: 1. Remember, mentioned below. 2. Lydia, born March 16, 1756, died December 25, 1814; married Jacob Ide, May 31, 1780. 3. Hannah, born August 16, 1769, died May 27, 1836; married (first) Jonathan Bliss, and had four sons: Jonathan, Martin, Zeba, George; married (second) Otis Capron, and had five children.

(V) Sergeant Remember Kent, son of Elijah Kent, was born January 7, 1754, baptized May 19, 1754, at Rehoboth. He served in the revolution. On the Lexington Alarm, April 19, 1775, he was a private in Captain Nathaniel Carpenter's company, Isaac Burr's regiment, from Rehoboth, and on August 1, 1780, he was sergeant in Lieutenant Samuel Brown's company, Colonel Thomas Carpenter's regiment, for service at Rhode Island. They went from Rehoboth to Tiverton, Rhode Island, where they served under General Heath. He married (first) November 1, 1780, Lucy Ide, of Attleborough, born December 14, 1759. He married (second) April 13, 1821, his first wife's sister, Martha Ide, of Seekonk, and she died February 23, 1834. He died April 7, 1822. Children by first wife, born at Rehoboth: 1. Elijah, born January 3, 1782, died August 3, 1810; married December 1, 1803, Sarah Perrin, daughter of David and Abigail Perrin, born August 3, 1781, died February 24, 1866; children: Samuel, Harriet, Virgil, Lydia. 2. Seba, born November 12, 1784, died May 20, 1860; married Nabby Ide, daughter of Icabod and Eunice Ide; six children: Eunice, Henry, Lewis, Horace, Emily, Mary. 3. Cynthia, born June 10, 1786, died 1835. 4. Remember, born June 10, 1788, died September 24, 1847. 5. Lucy, born January 19, 1790, died May 12, 1817. 6. Preston, born October 16, 1792, died August 25, 1829; married Betsy Robinson. 7. Lewis, born May 26, 1795, died June 17, 187—. 8. Willington, mentioned below. 9. Larned, born December 6, 1800, died December 15, 1856.

(VI) Willington Kent, son of Sergeant Remember Kent, was born at Rehoboth, November 14, 1796. He was selectman of Rehoboth for many years, and for three years represented the town of Rehoboth in the legislature at Boston. He married, May 7, 1823, Rev. Otis Thompson officiating, Lydia Robinson, daughter of Noah Robinson, of Rehoboth. He died September 23, 1871. Children: 1. Maria Lydia, born August 31, 1825, died January 15, 1903, unmarried. 2. Lucy Ide, born September 28, 1827, died November 18, 1906, unmarried. 3. Preston Warren, born August 5, 1829, died September 30, 1911; married twice, one child by first wife. 4. Martha Ide, born July 12, 1831. 5. George Willard, born

August 30, 1833, died in California. 6. Emily R., born January 11, 1836, died April 14, 1907; married, December 16, 1858, George W. R. Matteson (see Matteson VII). 7. Sarah Elizabeth, born December 9, 1838, died March 27, 1843. 8. Albert Nelson, born October 13, 1840, died July 28, 1902.

From the earliest days of the WHEATON colony, the family of Wheaton has held a foremost place in the town of Rehoboth, Massachusetts, and has taken rank among the leading families of Rhode Island. Among the Wheatons of Providence have been many prominent physicians, and various representatives of the family have won distinction in civil and military affairs.

(1) Robert Wheaton, the immigrant ancestor, was born in 1606 and came from Swansea in Wales to Salem, Massachusetts, in 1636. Here his independence of thought and speech made for him enemies who finally drove him from the town, as "a pestilential fellow." From Salem he made his way to Weymouth sometime previous to 1642, and soon afterward came with Elder Samuel Newman to Seconnet or Seekonk, which Mr. Newman named Rehoboth, because, he said, "the Lord hath made room for us." Thomas Cooper and Robert Wheaton were the two deacons of Elder Newman's church. In Newman's colony, Mr. Wheaton came to Rehoboth among the founders of the town. He drew land in various divisions of the town. He was a quiet, useful citizen, apparently prospering as a planter. During King Philip's war, he and other settlers had to abandon their homes, but he returned and died there at the ripe old age of ninety in 1696. He married Alice (Alys, Elice, etc.) Bowen, daughter of Richard Bowen, who came to America about 1639. Richard Bowen was another of the founders of Rehoboth and he acquired large tracts of real estate along the river, "running under the bridge," called Bowen's bridge afterward. Richard Bowen was admitted a freeman, June 5, 1651; held various town offices. He married (first) Ann ———, who came from England with seven children; he married (second) in 1648, Elizabeth Marsh, widow of George Marsh. Children of Robert Wheaton: Joseph, Samuel and Jeremiah, born at Salem; Obadiah, born at Rehoboth, January 20, 1647; John, April 20, 1650; Bethia, May 20, 1652; Hannah, September 18, 1654; Mary, November 4, 1656; Ephraim, mentioned below; Benjamin, in the last of February, 1661.

(II) Elder Ephraim Wheaton, son of Robert Wheaton, was born at Rehoboth, October 20, 1659. He became assistant pastor of the

First Baptist Church of Swansea, under the venerable Rev. John Myles, who came from Wales and founded the church in Swansea. He was assistant pastor as early as 1704, succeeded to the pastorate after the death of Mr. Myles, and continued until he died at the age of seventy-five. His home was near Swansea in the town of Rehoboth. One of the historians of Swansea wrote: "He was a man of respectable property, of influence and power, successful in the ministry, adding to the church by baptism one hundred persons in seventeen years." A picture of the old church is published in a pamphlet describing the dedication of the town hall (p. 31). He married, January 7, 1684, Mary Mason, daughter of Sampson and Mary (Butterworth) Mason. Her father was a soldier in Cromwell's army; came to Rehoboth as early as 1657 and became a large land-owner in Swansea and Attleborough, of which he was one of the original proprietors; a member of the First Baptist Church of Swansea, and a prominent citizen; died in 1676. The following epitaphs are copied from the gravestones of Rev. Ephraim Wheaton and his wife.

Here lyeth Buryed ye Body of Mr. Ephraim Wheaton Elder of ye first Church in Swazzey who having Faithfully served God & his generation in ye gospel for ye space of Thirty Years fell asleep in Jesus with a sure & certain hope of Glorious Resurrection to Immortal life on April 25th. in ye 75 year of his age. 21 John 17.—14 Revel. 13.

Here lieth ye body of Mary ye wife of Ephraim Whetten Died Novembr. ye 16th, 1727 in ye 67 year of her age.

Children, born at Rehoboth: James, October 7, 1685; Abijah, March 14, 1687; Robert, mentioned below; Ephraim, January 10, 1690-91, married Abigail Whipple; Mary, February 25, 1698, married, February 3, 1731, Tabitha Bowen; Alice (Alye), November 26, 1700; Frelove, June 1, 1703.

(III) Deacon Robert (2) Wheaton, son of Elder Ephraim Wheaton, was born in Rehoboth, February 14, 1688, died November 22, 1780, aged ninety-two years. He inherited one-fourth of his father's farm of five hundred acres in Rehoboth (in Swansea, after the town was divided). He was a deacon of the church, and a prominent citizen. He married, at Rehoboth, October 11, 1712, Susanna Salisbury, daughter of William and Ann (Cole) Salisbury, granddaughter of William and Susanna Salisbury and of Hugh Cole. William Salisbury Sr. was one of the first victims of the Indians in King Philip's war, slain June 24, 1675; he lived, first at Milton, then at Swansea. William Salisbury Jr. lived at Swan-

sea. Hugh Cole was a shipwright of Swansea; son of James Cole, a shoemaker and innkeeper of Plymouth, an early immigrant to that town. (See Salisbury family in this work). Children of Robert Wheaton, born at Rehoboth: Anna, October 9, 1713; Patience, May 15, 1717; Andrew, mentioned below; Robert, June 22, 1728.

(IV) Andrew Wheaton, son of Deacon Robert (2) Wheaton, was born at Rehoboth, August 15, 1721. He was a farmer in his native town. Family history tells us that he was fond of animals, especially of his dogs, and that hunting was his main diversion. He married, at Swansea, December 29, 1745, Lydia Carpenter, born June 21, 1724, daughter of Job Carpenter (see Carpenter XIII). Children, born at Rehoboth: Andrew, November 16, 1746; Lucas, mentioned below; Lydia, August 5, 1750, married Caleb Allen, and lived at Killingly, Connecticut; Robert, September 16, 1752; Susannah, November 26, 1754 (mother of John Wheaton Field).

(V) Lucas Wheaton, son of Andrew Wheaton, was born September 25, 1748, at Rehoboth. He inherited the farm of his father and grandfather in Rehoboth. He was a soldier in the revolution from his native town, a private in Captain Nathaniel Carpenter's company, Colonel John Hathaway's regiment, and served twenty-three days at Tiverton, Rhode Island, in April, 1777. (Mass. Sailors and Soldiers in the Revolution). He died April 10, 1840. He married, December, 1785, Elizabeth (Betsey) Short, daughter of James and Margaret (Peck) Short (see Short). Children, born at Rehoboth: Lydia, November 14, 1786; Job, January 22, 1789; Lucas, September 27, 1791; James, mentioned below; Betsey, February 11, 1796; Wilbur, September 8, 1798; Sarah S., April 16, 1802, married Cyril Reed.

(VI) James Wheaton, son of Lucas Wheaton, was born January 24, 1794, on the old Wheaton homestead in Rehoboth, and he resided in his native town until 1810, when he made his home in Pawtucket, Rhode Island, where he learned the machinist's trade with Nathaniel Wheaton. He died November 25, 1880, aged eighty-seven years. He married, February 12, 1815, Martha Hopkins, born April 18, 1797, in Pawtucket, died September 14, 1849, daughter of Jesse and Rachel (Anthony) Hopkins. Children: Jesse, born September 18, 1816, died August 6, 1820; Dr. James Lucas, mentioned below; Martha Elizabeth, born October 27, 1825, died August 9, 1828; Maria, January 28, 1836, died October 4, 1855.

(VII) Dr. James Lucas Wheaton, son of

James Wheaton, was born March 14, 1823, at Pawtucket in the town of Seekonk. He was born in a little white cottage on the north side of Main street, midway between Slack's Lane and Wing Lane, which was his Grandfather Hopkins' home, his father's home being on North Union street. When he was three years old the family removed to Providence, Rhode Island, and occupied the Dr. Pettis house on the east side of North Main street, near Branch avenue. In a little pamphlet written in 1913, from which we shall freely quote, Dr. Wheaton tells of an accident that happened in childhood:

One day father took mother and me in a horse and carriage to the homestead in Seekonk, Massachusetts; as usual they unharnessed the horse near the home, and took him to the barn. Confident of my ability, I asked father to let me ride the horse to the barn; he put me on, then he and his father walked on ahead, very much interested in each other. My legs proved too short, and I couldn't hold on, consequently I fell to the ground. My arm was bent at the elbow, and I couldn't straighten it. I called father; he came and found there was trouble at the elbow; sent for the country doctor who lived about two miles from there. It proved there was a fracture at the joint. Supposing it to be all right, it was allowed to go as the doctor had left it; when the bandage was taken off it wasn't right. Father sent for Mr. Olney, who was called a natural bone-setter. He came, looked it over, said it should be broken over and would come on a certain day and do it. He came, but I was not there. They looked the house over, even in the cellar; but I couldn't be found. Miss Brown, my school teacher, told me to put my arm over my head and attempt to take hold of my nose, and do it several times a day; when I was able to accomplish it, she would make me a present. I followed her instructions and continued with perseverance and regularity; it was not long before I could do it with perfect ease, and it has always done good service.

In 1829 his parents removed to a house at the corner of Aborn and Washington streets, in what was then called the west end of the city. He began to go to school in Mr. Claggett's private school on Exchange street, midway between Westminster street and Exchange Place. This school was removed later to Pine street, and he was a pupil there until the family removed to Pawtucket in 1834. After living on Washington street a short time, the family moved to the corner of Mathewson and Fountain streets, Providence, whence they moved at length to Pawtucket. From 1834 to 1836 he was a student in Pawtucket Academy. He attended the public school at the corner of School and Vernon streets, Pawtucket, one term, when Joseph Sisson was principal. In the fall of 1836 he entered the St. Paul School and was a student there until the fall of 1839, when he entered

the Baptist Manual Labor Academy at Worcester, Massachusetts, to prepare for college. During the three years in which he was a student, Mr. Green and Mr. Wheeler were the principals.

"When I was a boy" Dr. Wheaton says, "it was my duty to see to it that the tinder box was in its proper place and that flint and steel were ready for use at a moment's notice. The summer after my fourteenth birthday, the lucifer match, by some called friction match, came on the market; necessarily the tinder box was placed in the archives of antiquity."

After he was prepared for college in 1843, a serious illness forced him to abandon his plans and a year passed before he regained his strength.

Dr. Manchester attended me through that illness. Seeing I would not be able to go to college, he advised me to come to his office and enter my name as a medical student, and he would see me through. Dr. Manchester was the son of Dr. Niles Manchester, who had practiced in Pawtucket during his professional career. He practiced under the old system, and died just before I commenced to study with his son. His son, Dr. Charles F. Manchester, with whom I had entered my name as a student of medicine, after he graduated, practiced the old school, until looking into the new system homœopathy, entered upon it, just before I went with him.

Six months afterward, Dr. Manchester formed a partnership with Dr. Ira Barrows, of Norton, and the young student was afforded an opportunity of instruction by the two leading physicians of that section, both of whom had adopted the homœopathic system. Dr. Wheaton became much interested in politics, and in 1844, when he had barely reached his majority, he was nominated for the legislature. Dr. Childs, Democratic candidate for lieutenant-governor, spoke during the campaign at Pawtucket, where Dr. Wheaton made his acquaintance at a banquet and was invited to join a summer class at Pittsfield, Massachusetts, conducted by Dr. Childs. Dr. Wheaton was defeated by Nahum Bates, the Whig candidate. Mr. Bates offered his support the following year if Dr. Wheaton would run, but the young medical student found his studies too engrossing. Early in the spring of 1845 Dr. Wheaton and James Ryder went to Pittsfield. At that time there were no railroads and the trip was made by a circuitous route, by steamboat to New York City, by another steamboat up the Hudson River to Albany and thence by stage to Pittsfield. After the summer course, the two students had to return home, instead of continuing at Pittsfield, and Dr. Wheaton resumed his study under Dr. Manchester. In the following autumn he returned to Pittsfield with a party of students from Providence,

Pawtucket and Attleborough, and took the regular course of lectures. Thence he went to Harvard Medical School, where he attended lectures, and where he "had an opportunity to witness a number of operations under the influence of ether, which proved the efficiency of ether in alleviating the suffering and brought great renown to Harvard College for having been the first to bring it before the public." Early in the spring he went to Woodstock, Vermont, where he had the same instructors that he had had at Pittsfield, and at the end of the term received his diploma from the Berkshire Medical College, in the class of 1847.

He was associated in practice for a short time with Drs. Manchester & Barrows. In January, 1848, he opened an office at the corner of Elm and Main streets, Pawtucket. A few months later the first telegraph office in Pawtucket was given quarters in his office. Stephen Gano Benedict, a pioneer in the insurance business, afterward had a desk in Dr. Wheaton's office. From the outset Dr. Wheaton was a busy and successful physician. One of the grim experiences of his early career was the death of his mother. She was taken with Asiatic cholera, September 14, 1849, and died in eighteen hours.

One cold bleak day in January, writes Dr. Wheaton in his Recollections, snow was falling and the ground was already covered with two or three inches, when two young ladies entered the office. They were carefully protected from the weather with wraps they had on. They wore old-fashioned hoods extending well over the face to protect them from the snow, beneath both of which you could see two rosy cheeks and a pair of sparkling eyes. When they came in, they greeted Mr. Benedict as Uncle Stephen. He then introduced them, one as Miss Jenckes, of Grafton, Massachusetts, who was making a visit at his house, the other as Miss Walker, of Central Falls, a friend of Miss Jenckes. * * * During the coming spring I had occasion to use the Worcester trains quite often, which culminated on the fifteenth of May, 1850, in my marriage to Miss Anna M. Jenckes.

In May, 1852, he moved his family to apartments in the new Miller block on East Avenue. He continued to practice alone until July 1, 1856, when he entered into partnership with his old friend and instructor, Dr. Manchester. This partnership continued for eight years and two months, and during that time both physicians were constantly busy in an ever growing practice. Dr. Wheaton says of this change, after resuming practice alone:

The first of September, 1864, was a very happy day for me. I was living in my own house, in that same house where, in 1810, my father, a youth of sixteen, came and lived three or four years, while learning his trade of Mr. Nathaniel Wheaton, a

relative; and in a house within one hundred feet of the spot where my mother was born in 1797. With a faithful and loving wife, who was always at my side in whatever emergency might occur, and the happy congratulations which I was receiving from all sides, gave assurance of success. I was living in the midst of a community who by their push, enterprise, genius and industry, had brought themselves from a small beginning until now we were living in a wide-awake and flourishing city. I determined on this plan, starting from my home and making a circle of a six-mile radius would be about my field of work. In addition to this, there would be calls at even a greater distance. The first things required to carry on such work would be speed and endurance. By patience and careful trial, I soon accomplished what I wished in the way of speed by obtaining two good road horses and one for city use. I knew before I made this arrangement that my road horses would have all they wanted to do, as I had many friends living in the country. * * * I resolved first that I would never solicit patronage, but would respond to every call from whatever source it came as quickly as possible. That I would never decline attending a man because he was poor, that I would never demand pay before I saw a patient or ask for assurance that it would be paid. I believed it was my duty to attend to that portion of the poor which naturally fell to my lot.

In 1871 his son-in-law, Dr. Julian A. Chase, became associated in practice with Dr. Wheaton and subsequently his son, Dr. James Lucas Wheaton Jr., was with him. After fifty-two years of practice, Dr. Wheaton retired, August 1, 1898. He had enjoyed vigorous health all those years until about 1895, when he began to suffer from auditory vertigo. He spent the winters of 1898 and 1899 in the south. In 1899, after a severe illness, he recovered his normal health, except for his eyesight, which is entirely gone. Since then he has traveled extensively and, notwithstanding his great age, has enjoyed life.

Despite his activity in his profession, Dr. Wheaton found time and opportunity for public service. He joined the Republican party in the days of its youth and was active in its upbuilding. He was twice elected to the general assembly from the town of North Providence, in which his home was located, just opposite Pawtucket. While in the legislature in 1857-58 he served as chairman of the committee on education and he was a pioneer in the movement to secure equal rights for the negro children in the public schools. He failed in his effort to amend the law, but he presented a vigorous minority report and eventually the reform he advocated was provided by the legislature.

In 1851 Dr. Wheaton took an active part in organizing the Rhode Island Homoeopathic Society. In 1873 the society underwent reorganization, and from 1876 to 1879 Dr. Wheaton was its president. The Homoeopa-

thic Hospital in Providence was established in 1882 and he became one of the attending physicians.

On the occasion of Dr. Wheaton's ninetieth birthday, a writer in the *Providence Sunday Journal* wrote:

The supplanting of the stage-coach and overland mail of his boyhood days with the motor car and wireless of the evening of his life have been no more remarkable than the changes which have taken place in the medical profession in which he has played a part. During his career there has been developed the anesthetic which has removed from surgery the horrors of the "grin and bear it" methods of years ago and which has made possible delicate operations of which the old-school surgeons had never dreamed. Scarcely less astonishing has been the development of the scientific use of drugs for aiding nature. * * * A student from habits acquired in his early life and a close observer of men and events, Dr. Wheaton early grasped the importance of the innovations which were being introduced. Versed in logic, his trained mind linked cause and effect and led him to seek the source of results, for the why and wherefore, and these habits resulted in developing a foresight such as was possessed by few men of his day. Beginning his career at a time when the world had yet to bid a final good riddance to doctors whose sole treatment of human ills was confined to purging and bleeding, and whose sole stock in trade was ipecac, calomel, jalap and the lance, Dr. Wheaton was one of the pioneers in this State who adopted the teachings of Hahnemann.

In his Recollections, Dr. Wheaton gives a quaint and interesting description of the eighteenth century doctor in his daily practice, concluding with this little fling: "If the patient had a remarkable constitution and there had been neglect in giving the medicine, the patient might be better" (when the doctor returned). When he began to practice bleeding had not entirely disappeared. The Homoeopaths were not recognized by the doctors of the old school. In describing his early years of practice, Dr. Wheaton says: "I had learned considerable of the actions of drugs, both from the old medical school which I attended and from books which I had read, but as a young practitioner I found that it required much study to select a remedy."

Children: 1. Martha Jenckes, mentioned below. 2. Anna Frances, born February 27, 1853; married, November 21, 1872, Samuel Francis Dexter, born September 3, 1847, in Pawtucket, Rhode Island, son of the late Simon Willard and Ann Eliza (Bowen) Dexter; Mr. Dexter was identified with the business of his forefathers, and for a number of years was secretary and general manager of the Dexter Yarn Company, at Pawtucket; in 1902 he removed with his family to California, where the remainder of his life was spent, passing away in Pasadena, July 11, 1906; chil-

iren: Nathaniel Wheaton Dexter, born January 9, 1874; Fannie Wheaton Dexter, born October 21, 1875; Anthony Hamilton Dexter, born May 1, 1881, married Helen Loesch, June 5, 1912. 3. Jessie L., born December, 1860, died July 20, 1864. 4. James Lucas, mentioned below.

(VIII) Martha Jenckes Wheaton, daughter of Dr. James Lucas Wheaton, was born at Pawtucket, February 12, 1851. She married (first) September 13, 1871, Dr. William P. White, born December 21, 1845, died December 31, 1871. She married (second) April 30, 1874, Dr. Julian A. Chase, who is practicing medicine at Pawtucket. Children of Dr. Julian A. and Martha Jenckes (Wheaton) Chase: 1. Elizabeth Kimball, born February 3, 1875; unmarried. 2. Anna Margaret, born May 14, 1876; married, May 1, 1905, Charles Herbert Sheldon, of Pawtucket. 3. Julian Clement, born London, England, June 21, 1878; editor of "Motor Magazine," New York City; married, August 18, 1907, Julia Ramsey, and they have two children: Julian Clement Jr., and Robert Taber Chase. 4. Ruth, born August 30, 1880; unmarried. 5. Helen Burr, born January 3, 1885, died January 4, 1888. 6. Hazel White, twin of Helen Burr, died April 18, 1888. 7. Robert Dexter, born January 8, 1889; unmarried.

(VIII) Dr. James Lucas (2) Wheaton, son of Dr. James Lucas (1) Wheaton, was born at Pawtucket, July 9, 1868. He attended the public schools of his native town and the Mowry & Goff Classical School of Providence and studied under various private tutors. Entering Brown University in 1887, he was graduated with the degree of Bachelor of Philosophy in 1891. He adopted his father's profession, and was graduated with the degree of Doctor of Medicine from Harvard Medical School in 1895. He continued his studies for another year at the University of Berlin. Since then he has been in active general practice in Pawtucket. He was commissioned lieutenant of the Rhode Island hospital corps in 1896, and in 1898-99 was surgeon of the First Rhode Island Regiment with the rank of major. In 1908-09 he was lecturer to the First-Aid-to-Injured Society and in 1910-11 lecturer to the Red Cross Society. From 1906 to 1911, he had charge of the campaign against tuberculosis in Pawtucket and was director of the Open-Air School. Since 1911 he has been chairman of the board of health of Pawtucket. In 1910-11 he was physician to Memorial Hospital of Pawtucket, and since 1911 has been assistant surgeon, and since 1910 radiographer at that institution. He is a member of the Young Men's Christian Association,

of Pawtucket, of which he has served as president. He is a member of the Pawtucket Medical Society, the Rhode Island Medical Society and of the American Medical Association. He is the author of numerous papers on medical subjects. He is a member of the Psi Upsilon fraternity of Brown University. In religion he is an Episcopalian, in politics a Republican.

He married, October 14, 1897, Florence Evelyn Jefferds, born June 15, 1876, daughter of John Gillispie and Mary E. (Darling) Jefferds, of Pawtucket, and granddaughter of Lieutenant-Governor Lucius B. Darling. Dr. and Mrs. Wheaton have two children: James Lucas, 3d., born October 4, 1899; Dorothy Evelyn, May 11, 1903.

(The Carpenter Line).

(XI) Joseph Carpenter, son of William Carpenter (q. v.), was born in 1633, in England, and was buried at Rehoboth, May 6, 1675. He was one of the founders of the first Baptist Church of Swansea in 1663, one of the original seven members and contributors. He removed from Rehoboth to Swansea in 1661-62. His will is dated May 3, 1676. He married, May 25, 1655, Margaret Sutton, daughter of John Sutton. She was buried at East Providence in 1700. Children: Joseph, born August 15, 1656; Benjamin, mentioned below: Abigail, March 15, 1659; Esther, March 10, 1661; Martha, 1662; John, January 21, 1671-72; Solomon, April 27, 1673; Margaret, May 4, 1675.

(XII) Benjamin Carpenter, son of Joseph Carpenter, was born at Rehoboth, January 19, 1658, died May 22, 1727. He married (first) Renew Weeks, born 1660, daughter of William and Elizabeth Weeks, of Dorchester. His wife died July 29, 1703. He married (second) November 27, 1706, Martha Toogood, who was living in 1727. Children, born at Swansea: Benjamin, January 27, 1680; Jotham, June 1, 1682; Renew, April 4, 1684; Elizabeth, February 28, 1685-86; Hannah, May 3, 1688; Jane, March 31, 1690; John, March 25, 1691-92; Submit, June 22, 1693; Job, mentioned below; Keziah, March 26, 1697; Hezekiah, March 27, 1699; Edward, December 8, 1700.

(XIII) Job Carpenter, son of Benjamin Carpenter, was born at Swansea, March 16, 1695. He married Lydia Wilbur, and resided at Rehoboth and Swansea. He was an inn-keeper and farmer. Children: Lydia, born June 21, 1724, married, December 29, 1745, at Swansea, Andrew Wheaton (see Wheaton IV); Wilbur, May 20, 1728; Hannah, October 6, 1732; Job, April 6, 1735, soldier in the revolution; Anne, August 4, 1737.

(The Short Line).

James Short settled at Warren, Rhode Island, and married there, March 12, 1747-48 (intentions dated) Margaret Peck, born January 20, 1726-27, daughter of Ebenezer Peck. Children: Lydia, born September 15, 1748; Betsey, married Lucas Wheaton (see Wheaton V).

Ebenezer Peck was born September 20, 1697, settled in Rehoboth, established an iron forge, saw mill, grist mill, near Great Meadow Hill on Palmer's River. His will was dated August 6, 1760. He married Margaret Whitaker.

Jathiel Peck, father of Ebenezer Peck, settled near his father at Rehoboth. He was a prominent citizen; deputy to the general court in 1721-22-23-26-27-28-29-30-31. He gave land to the church. His gravestone is standing. He died April 5, 1742, aged eighty-two; his wife Sarah died June 4, 1717, aged forty-six.

Joseph Peck, father of Jathiel Peck, was baptized in England, August 23, 1623, and came with his father in 1638 to this country, settled at Hingham and removed to Seekonk. His will was dated March, 1701.

Joseph Peck, father of Joseph Peck, was son of Robert Peck, of England, and his ancestry has been traced for twenty-one generations in England. He was the twenty-first in line from John Peck, of Beton, Yorkshire. He came in 1638 with his brother, Rev. Robert Peck, in the ship "Diligent" to Hingham, Massachusetts; was deputy to the general court in 1640-41-42; selectman and justice of the peace; removed to Seekonk where he was a magistrate; died December 23, 1663, leaving a will written by himself with an addition signed by his children.

William Greenough, the GREENOUGH immigrant ancestor, was born in England in 1639, and came to this country from the west of England in 1656. He was a sea captain. He married (first) August 10, 1660, Ruth, daughter of Thomas Swift, of Dorchester, Massachusetts. He married (second) 1688, Elizabeth Rainsford, daughter of Edward Rainsford, born 1648. He married (third) 1699, Sarah Stone. He died August 6, 1693, aged fifty-three years, and was buried at Copp's Hill Cemetery, where his gravestone may still be found. Children: Mary, born November 28, 1662; Anna, May 23, 1665; Luke, February 10, 1667; William, February 20, 1670; John, mentioned below; Samuel, August 31, 1676; Consider, March 7, 1677; Newman,

April 2, 1681; Edward, July 8, 1684; Elizabeth, June 8, 1686; Anne, May 6, 1688.

(II) John Greenough, son of William Greenough, was born February 17, 1672, in Boston, Massachusetts, died 1732. He married Elizabeth Gross, daughter of Thomas Gross, October 18, 1693. Children: Mary, born August 15, 1696; John, July 17, 1699; William, July 5, 1701; Elizabeth, July 7, 1703; Abigail, August 8, 1705; Newman, May 6, 1708; Thomas, mentioned below; Jerusha, December 28, 1711; Samuel, June 26, 1714.

(III) Deacon Thomas Greenough, son of John Greenough, was born May 6, 1710, died May 1, 1785, aged seventy-five years, buried at Copp's Hill Cemetery in Boston. He was a prominent citizen of Boston, deacon of the Old Brick Church and member of the committee of safety of Boston at time of revolution. He married (first) Martha, daughter of William Clark. He married (second) May 24, 1750, Sarah, daughter of Daniel Stoddard. She was born 1718, died March, 1778. Children, born in Boston; Sarah, August 26, 1735; Martha, December 12, 1736; Thomas, May 8, 1738; William, May 9, 1740, died young; John, April 4, 1742; William, December 19, 1743, died young; Elizabeth, married Eleazer Brooks; Mary, married John Savage; Jerusha, married Lepear Crafts; David Stoddard, July 31, 1752; William, mentioned below; Chauncy, March 25, 1760.

(IV) Rev. William (2) Greenough, son of Deacon Thomas Greenough, was born in Boston, June 29, 1756, died November 7, 1831, at Newton, Massachusetts, aged seventy-five years. He attended Yale College from which he was graduated in 1774. He then settled at Newton, Massachusetts, where he was pastor of the Congregational church for fifty years. He married (first) June 1, 1785, Abigail Badger, daughter of Rev. Stephen Badger, of Natick, Massachusetts. He married (second) May 22, 1798-99, Lydia Haskins, of Boston. Children by first wife, Sarah C., born August 24, 1787; Abigail, April 24, 1790; William, September 14, 1792; Ann, September 23, 1794, died March 1, 1816. Children by second wife: Hannah, April 6, 1799; Martha Stevens, August 22, 1801; Thomas, mentioned below; Fanny, December 17, 1805; Elizabeth, September 13, 1807.

(V) Thomas (2) Greenough, son of Rev. William (2) Greenough, was born in Newton, Massachusetts, June 11, 1803, lived in Wendell and Deerfield, Massachusetts, and died at Deerfield, Massachusetts, March 2, 1875. He married, June or September 11, 1826, Mary

Johnstone Carruthers, daughter of Rev. James Carruthers. They had seven children.

(VI) James Carruthers Greenough, son of Thomas (2) Greenough, was born at Wendell, Massachusetts, August 15, 1829. He attended the public schools of his native town and of Deerfield, Massachusetts, and was graduated from Williams College in the class of 1860 with the degree of Bachelor of Arts. He received the degree of Master of Arts from his alma mater in 1873 and from Brown University in 1876 and the degree of Doctor of Laws from Berea College, Kentucky, 1899. He began his career as an educator in 1849 and taught in the public schools until 1856, when he became first assistant in the State Normal School at Westfield, Massachusetts. From 1871 to 1883 he was principal of the Rhode Island Normal School, and from 1883 to 1886 president of the Massachusetts Agricultural College at Amherst, Massachusetts. From 1887 to 1897 he was principal of the State Normal School at Westfield. For several years he was visitor of Wellesley College and Williams College. He is well known as a lecturer in teachers institutes of Massachusetts and Connecticut. He is a member of the Alpha Delta Phi fraternity of Williams College, the Phi Beta Kappa of Brown University. He has published: "Evolution of the Elementary Schools of Great Britain" (1903); "History of Westfield, Massachusetts" (in the History of Hampden County) and for many years has been a contributor to various educational publications. His home is at Westfield, Massachusetts.

He married, November 27, 1860, Jeanie Ashley Bates, born February 24, 1835, daughter of William Gelston and Jane Pelletreau (Ashley) Bates (see Bates XIII). Children: 1. Jeanie Grace, born June 8, 1863, died February 5, 1888; married Lyndon S. Cranford and had one child that died in infancy. 2. William Bates, mentioned below. 3. Henry Waldo, mentioned below. 4. Beulah, mentioned below.

Mrs. Jeanie Ashley (Bates) Greenough is a well known author. She is a graduate of the Westfield Academy and the George B. Emerson private school of Boston. She has published: "At Dawn of Day" (1889); "A Year of Beautiful Thoughts" (1902); "Welcome Baby" (compilation); "Plain Talks on Common Things" (for children).

(VII) William Bates Greenough, son of James Carruthers Greenough, was born at Westfield, Massachusetts, November 22, 1866. He attended the public schools of Providence, Rhode Island, and Amherst, Massachusetts, and was graduated from Amherst College in

the class of 1888 with the degree of Bachelor of Arts. He received the degree of Master of Arts from Amherst in 1891. He studied law at the South Carolina Law School, Columbia, South Carolina, and received the degree of Bachelor of Laws in 1891. He then entered the law office of Van Slyck & Van Slyck, Providence, Rhode Island, and was admitted to the bar in Rhode Island in 1892. He was appointed assistant city solicitor of Providence in 1895 and annually reappointed until he resigned in 1902 to become assistant attorney-general of Rhode Island, an office he held for three years. He became attorney-general of Rhode Island, January 1, 1905, and was re-elected annually until he declined the office, retiring January 1, 1912. He formed a partnership with Frank T. Easton and Harry P. Cross for the practice of law under the name of Greenough, Easton & Cross and has since continued in active practice in Providence. In politics he is a Republican; in religion a Congregationalist. He is a member of the Providence and Rhode Island Bar Associations and of the American Bar Association. He is a member of the Chi Phi fraternity, the University, Turks Head and Agawam clubs and of other social and literary organizations. His residence is at 203 Blackstone Boulevard and his office 32 Westminster street, Providence.

He married, September 27, 1893, Eliza Smith Clark, of Newton, Massachusetts, daughter of Colonel William S. Clark, of Amherst, Massachusetts, professor in Amherst College, president of Massachusetts Agricultural College, colonel of Twenty-first Massachusetts Volunteers in the civil war. Children: Bertha Clark, born September 28, 1895; William Bates Jr., December 11, 1899; Jane Ashley, June 19, 1904.

(VII) Henry Waldo Greenough, son of James Carruthers Greenough, was born at Westfield, Massachusetts, February 4, 1870. He fitted for college at the Mowry & Goff School of Providence and the high school at Amherst, Massachusetts, and Phillips Academy at Andover, Massachusetts. He entered Colorado College at Colorado Springs. He studied law at the University of Virginia and was admitted to the bar in Rhode Island, November 11, 1898. He was admitted to practice in the United States courts, March 24, 1906, and was appointed second assistant attorney-general, of Rhode Island, March 7, 1906, and assistant attorney-general December 1, 1907, which office he held until January 1, 1912. He enlisted as ordinary seaman in the United States navy, May 23, 1898, and was honorably dis-

charged August 27, 1898, after the Spanish war. In 1912 he removed to Virginia and purchased "Clifton" in Albemarle county, Virginia, where he has since resided. Mr. Greenough is a member of the Virginia Bar Association, the Providence Art Club, the Appalachian Club, the Keswick Hunt Club of Albemarle county, Virginia. He resides at Clifton, Eastham, Albemarle county, Virginia.

(VII) Beulah Greenough, daughter of James Carruthers Greenough, was born at Providence, Rhode Island, September 20, 1874. She received her education in the Burnham School and at Smith College Northampton, Massachusetts, and studied art at the Massachusetts Normal Art School, Boston, and in Paris, under Collin Merson and Curtois. She studied miniature painting under Mrs. Virginia Reynolds. She is a gifted miniaturist. She is a member of the Royal Society of Miniature Painters of London, and of the Plastic Club of Philadelphia. She has exhibited in the exhibitions of Chamips de Mars Salon in Paris (1898); Society of Miniaturists; Royal Water Color Society of London; Society of Miniature Painters; Society of American Artists; Pennsylvania Academy of Fine Arts; Society of Miniature Painters; New Gallery, Boston. She married, September 12, 1900, Thornton S. Hardy. Children: Gelston, born July 9, 1901; Evelyn, October 28, 1902. She resides at Mount Airy, Pennsylvania.

(The Bates Line).

(IV) Thomas Bates, son of Andrew Bates (q. v.), lived in Lydd. He married Mary _____. Children: James, mentioned below; Thomas and Andrew.

(V) James Bates, son of Thomas Bates, was baptized at Lydd, December 2, 1562, died there, 1614. Children: Robert, Mary, Rachel, James, mentioned below; Thomas, Edward, of Weymouth, Massachusetts; Clement, of Hingham, Massachusetts; Isaac, Anna, Mathew, John, Joseph.

(VI) James (2) Bates, son of James (1) Bates, was born in England, December 2, 1582. When he emigrated to America he was fifty-three years old. He came with his two brothers, his wife Alice, then aged fifty-two, daughter Lydia, aged twenty, daughter Marie, aged seventeen, Margaret, twelve, James, nine, sailing in the ship "Elizabeth," April 17, 1635. He was given the prefix "Mr.," indicating superior rank socially. He became a husbandman or planter at Dorchester, Massachusetts. He was admitted a freeman, December 7, 1636; was selectman in 1637, and afterward deputy to the general court and ruling elder of the church. He died in 1655 and his will, proved

February 17, 1655, bequeaths to wife Alice, sons Richard and James and daughter Margaret Gibson. His widow died August 14, 1657. Children: Richard, of Lydd, England; James, mentioned below; Lydia, married Roger Williams; Mary, married Hopestill Foster; Margaret, married Christopher Gibson; James, mentioned below.

(VII) James (3) Bates, son of James (2) Bates, was born December 19, 1624, at Lydd, county Kent, England, and came to America with his parents. He settled at Haddam, Connecticut, with other Dorchester men, and married Ann Withington, daughter of Henry Withington, of Dorchester, one of the founders of Dorchester. Bates appears from the records to have gone to England in 1655, doubtless to settle matters connected with his father's estate. He soon returned. He was one of the founders of the church at Haddam. In 1669 he was in the adjoining town of Saybrook, Connecticut. He was a deputy to the general court in 1671 and later. Children: Samuel, mentioned below; John; Hannah; James, born April 15, 1662; Margaret, baptized June 19, 1664; Mary, baptized March 6, 1666, married William Hough; Elizabeth.

(VIII) Samuel Bates, son of James (3) Bates, was baptized at Dorchester, June 18, 1648. He was a legatee in the will of his grandfather, Henry Withington, as was his mother Ann. He lived at Saybrook and died there December 28, 1699. He married (second) May 2, 1676, Mary Chapman, daughter of Robert Chapman. Children, born at Saybrook: Samuel, April 4 or 16, 1677; Anne, September 19, 1678; Silence, July 27, 1680; Samuel, November 8, 1682; James, mentioned below; Robert, December 23, 1686; Stephen, June 1, 1689; Ephraim, May 29, 1692; Daniel, August 28, 1697.

(IX) James (4) Bates, son of Samuel Bates, was born at Saybrook, December 16, 1683. He lived at Saybrook and died at Haddam quarter, March 13, 1718. His land was divided among his three sons. Children, baptized at Saybrook: Sarah, April 9, 1711; Samuel, December 20, 1712; James, March 27, 1715; John, mentioned below.

(X) John Bates, son of James (4) Bates, was baptized at Saybrook, March 3, 1717. He moved to Bedford and Granville, Massachusetts, where he died March 31, 1782. He married Edith Wood. His will was dated April 14, 1777, and proved April 2, 1782, bequeathing to wife and children. Children: Hannah, born July 28, 1742; John, November 20, 1743; Nathaniel, mentioned below; Jacob, November 2, 1746; David, March 4, 1750; Elizabeth, April 26, 1752; Edith, March 17, 1754.

(XI) Nathaniel Bates, son of John Bates, was born March 17, 1745, died November 18, 1825, buried at East Granville. He married, September 21, 1769, Hannah Church, descendant of Peregrine White, born on board the "Mayflower," 1620. Children, born at Granville: Elijah, mentioned below; Abigail, January 10, 1772; Nathaniel, June 12, 1774; Nathaniel, April 11, 1777; Hannah, June 26, 1780; Charlotte, January 12 or 17, 1782; Charles F., June 8, 1784; Dacy, July 26, 1786; Charles F., February 6, 1789.

(XII) Elijah Bates, son of Nathaniel Bates, was born at Granville, July 27, 1770, died February 4, 1850. He married Mary Ashley, January 15, 1800. He lived at Westfield, Massachusetts. Children, born at Westfield; William Gelston, mentioned below; Mary, May 29, 1809; Henry, July 25, 1811.

(XIII) William Gelston Bates, son of Elijah Bates, was born at Westfield, November 17, 1803, died July 5, 1880. He lived at Westfield, Massachusetts. He graduated from Yale College in 1825. He was a prominent lawyer at Westfield, member of the governor's council senator and district attorney. He married Jane P. Ashley, of Sheffield, Massachusetts, daughter of Major William Ashley. Children: Sarah Barnard, born June 24, 1831; Jeanie Ashley, February 24, 1835; married, November 27, 1860, James Carruthers Greenough (see Greenough VI); Mary Ashley, July 28, 1837, died February 23, 1838; William Ashley, January 26, 1839, died young; Sarah Potter, October 12, 1840, deceased; child, died in infancy; Frances Baker, born March 14, 1845; Elizabeth, September 6, 1846.

Lieutenant Griffin Craft, the immigrant ancestor, with wife Alice and daughter Hannah, came from England in 1630, with Winthrop's party of colonists, and settled in Roxbury, Massachusetts. Many of that company came from Boston, Lincolnshire, England, and ultimately gave the name of their former place of abode to their place of settlement here. Mr. Craft is thought to have come from Yorkshire. He was made freeman in 1631; deputy to the general court in 1638-63-64-65-66-67. For more than twenty years from 1653 he was lieutenant in the military company of Roxbury. He was one of the selectmen of the town with little exception from 1650 to 1673. He was commissioner from 1659 to 1670 inclusive. He was one of the original members of the church. His wife Alice died March 24, 1673, and he married (second) July 15, 1673, Ursula, widow of William Robinson, and daughter of Henry Adams, of Braintree. He married

(third) Dorcas Ruggles, and he died October 4, 1689. Children by first wife: Hannah, John, Mary, Abigail, Samuel, Moses. Of this family, Moses wrote the name Crafts prior to 1700, though it is spelled Craft on his tombstone. The "s" was also added by Griffin's grandson Thomas, whose descendants have retained that form.

(II) Lieutenant Samuel Craft, born December 12, 1637, in Roxbury, married there, October 16, 1661, Elizabeth, daughter of Robert and Elizabeth (Ballard) Seaver, of Roxbury. Mr. Craft was prominent in town affairs, being frequently chosen constable, selectman, etc. He received from his father the latter's housings and lands and the bulk of his estate. He was one of the parties to whom the legislature granted the lands of Pomfret, Connecticut, and was one of the thirty-nine persons who signed to settle in New Roxbury or Woodstock, Connecticut, in 1686-90. Lieutenant Craft died in 1691. Children: Samuel, Elizabeth, Samuel (2), Joseph, Mary, Abigail, Nathaniel, Ebenezer, Alice, Benjamin.

(III) Samuel (2), son of Lieutenant Samuel (1) Craft, was born May 24, 1664, in Roxbury, and married there, December 25, 1693, Elizabeth, daughter of Lieutenant John Sharp, of Brookline, Massachusetts. Mr. Craft was prominent in town affairs, serving as surveyor of highways in 1695, and he was appointed in 1699 and in 1705 to run the town boundary lines. For several years he served as constable, an office which he held at his death. He died December 9, 1709, and his widow married again. Children: Joseph, Hannah, Samuel, Moses, mentioned below; Mary, Aaron.

(IV) Moses, son of Samuel (2) Craft, was born September 29, 1703, in Roxbury, and married, in Newton, Massachusetts, November 15, 1729, Esther Woodward, of that town, born November 30, 1704. Mr. Craft lived with his uncle, Deacon John Staples, of Newton, after his father's death, and doubtless learned the trade of weaver with him. He bought land in Newton in 1746. He held various town offices, and was selectman of Newton from 1741 to 1745. He was a member of Captain William William's company, Colonel Choat's regiment, and served at the siege and capture of Louisburg in 1746. Children: Samuel, Mary, John Staples, mentioned below; Abigail, Joseph, Esther, Abigail, Martha, Bulah.

(V) Dr. John Staples Craft, son of Moses Craft, was born in Newton, January 9, 1733, and married, July 6, 1758, Elizabeth Park, born May 12, 1731, daughter of Edward and Eunice (Barnes) Park, of Newton. He studied medicine, settling in 1756 in North Bridgewater (now Brockton, Massachusetts), where

he practiced for more than fifty years. He was held in the highest respect by his fellow practitioners and townsmen. He and his wife and their sons, Samuel, Moses, Edward and Zibeon, moved to Minot, Maine, and he became deacon of the First Church there in 1807, holding that office until his death. He died May 6, 1816, and his wife died December 28, 1802. Children: Thomas, Martha, Samuel, mentioned below; Mary, John, Moses, Edward, Zibeon.

(VI) Captain Samuel (3) Craft, son of Dr. John Staples Craft, was born in North Bridgewater, in 1762, and married there, about 1787, Anne Packard, who was born there December 19, 1765, daughter of Deacon Reuben and Anne (Perkins) Packard. In May, 1799, he moved to Hebron, Maine, where he lived the rest of his life. He was an unusually strong and energetic man. He was a founder of the town, and prominent in its affairs. He served in the war of 1812 as a captain. He died at Hebron, February 2, 1844. Children: Mary; Samuel, mentioned below; Moses, Isaac P., Anne, John, Varen, Elizabeth H., Thomas P., Phebe S., Alonzo, Hiram.

(VII) Samuel (4) Crafts, son of Captain Samuel (3) Craft, was born March 21, 1790, in North Bridgewater, and married, November 30, 1815, Althea Sturtevant, who was born July 4, 1792, in Wareham, Massachusetts, daughter of Joseph and Sarah (Bessey) Sturtevant, of Hebron, Maine. He was a farmer in Hebron, Turner, Bethel and Minot, Maine, finally settling in Milan, New Hampshire. He died there in 1884, and his wife died there January 17, 1882. Children: Samuel G., Harriet N., Cyrus C., Frederic A., John S., Davis S., Phoebe K., Lucy W., Welcome A.

(VIII) Rev. Frederic Augustus Crafts, son of Samuel (4) Crafts, was born in Hebron, Maine, August 5, 1822, and married, July 27, 1845, Maria Louise Soule, of Auburn, Maine, daughter of Asa W. and Susan (Emory) Soule, and granddaughter of Rev. Moses Emory, of Paris, Maine. She was born July 22, 1823. He was a clergyman of the Methodist Episcopal church, being widely known throughout the New England conference. In July, 1843, he was admitted on probation, when only twenty-one years old, to the Maine conference of the Methodist Episcopal church, and in 1845 was ordained deacon and admitted a full member of the conference. In 1843 he was appointed to Blue Hill, Maine, and in July, 1844, to Columbia, Maine, where he remained two years. In July, 1847, he was appointed to Farmington and Vienna, Maine, and in 1848 to Fryeburg, Maine, where he remained until 1850. After resting until January, 1853, he

went to Westport, Connecticut, being appointed in the summer of 1854 as pastor at South Paris, Maine. At that time the Methodist church changed in a pastorate every two years. In 1856 he was at Wayne, Maine, for two years, then he went for the same period to South Eliot, Maine, and Edgartown, Massachusetts, and after that to North Bridgewater for three years. He moved to Middletown, Connecticut, in 1867, and lived there six years, meanwhile sending his elder sons to Wesleyan University. He was pastor at Westerly, Rhode Island, for three years, after which he served at Uncasville, Connecticut, Plymouth, Massachusetts, Marshfield, and North Truro, Massachusetts, and finally Acushnet, Massachusetts, where he died September 19, 1888, after a long and faithful service to his church. He was an earnest preacher, and lived up to what he preached. He sent all his children either to a university or seminary, and was a home-loving man. He was much interested in literary and educational matters, and spent much time gathering material concerning the history of the Crafts family. Children: Frederic Henry, a graduate of Dartmouth College, now a civil engineer at Rochester, New York; Wilbur Fisk, D. D., LL. D., a graduate of Wesleyan University, now head of Bureau of Reforms, is author of the anti-canteen law and of the provision which required the St. Louis Fair to close on Sundays; Albert Barnard, mentioned below; George Emory, professor of vocal music at Milton, Massachusetts; Addie Louisa, a graduate of Wesleyan University, married Alfred E. Barr, of Chicago, Illinois, died February 19, 1893, had two children—Jennie Louise and Dorothy Barr.

(IX) Albert Barnard, son of Rev. Frederic A. Crafts, was born in Milan, New Hampshire, September 4, 1851. He attended the high schools at Edgartown, Martha's Vineyard, and Brockton, Massachusetts, and at the age of fourteen entered Wesleyan University at Middletown, Connecticut, from which he was graduated in 1871 with the degree of Bachelor of Arts, and three years later Master of Arts. While a student he played on the college baseball team and was a member of the Alpha Delta Phi fraternity. After graduation he studied law in the office of Hon. Thomas H. Peabody, of Westerly, Rhode Island, and was admitted to the bar in Rhode Island and Connecticut in 1875. He began to practice law at Westerly, Rhode Island, and has continued to the present time. He has had many notable cases in the courts of Rhode Island, Connecticut and the federal courts. From 1875 to October 1, 1881, he was associated in practice with Mr. Peabody, under the firm name of

Peabody & Crafts; from 1884 to 1887, with Frank Tillinghast, under the name of Crafts & Tillinghast; and subsequently alone. Since October, 1906, he has had his office in Providence. In politics Mr. Crafts has been a Republican. In 1901 he was a candidate for the nomination of state senator and was loyally supported by his friends, but was defeated. In November, 1903, he was elected first representative in the general assembly of Rhode Island, and became a member of the judiciary committee. He was a delegate to the Republican national convention at Chicago in 1904. He was reelected to the general assembly in 1904, receiving in the caucus the largest majority ever given a candidate in Westerly. He was again appointed on the judiciary committee. Mr. Craft is an able and convincing public speaker, and it has been said that he was the most eloquent speaker in the Rhode Island legislature since the days of Tristram Burgess. An editorial supporter of Mr. Crafts has written:

Westerly's leading lawyer has always been a strong, consistent party man. He is in no sense a politician and would receive no additional honors by representing Westerly in the General Assembly, but with Mr. Crafts in the capitol at Providence as representative, Westerly would take a front rank in State affairs, simply through his ability, force of character and the well-known law that makes men of worth and energy gravitate naturally towards the top. Mr. Crafts does things; he is a tireless worker of tremendous energy and at every opportunity he has been on the right side of important questions in which the people have been interested; without detracting from the able assistance rendered by his colleagues it is safe to say it was mainly through his splendid work on the water works cases that the happy end of the litigation resulted. The popular counselor has a large following.

Mr. Crafts married (first) October 1, 1881, Jennie Louise Blake, of Ashaway, Rhode Island; she died November 19, 1884. He married (second) December 17, 1892, Mary Amittai Stark, of Mystic, Connecticut (see Stark). They have one child, Alberta Barnard, born July 6, 1901; who is a member of the Joseph Buchlin Chapter of the Children of the American Revolution, and of the National Society, Children's Branch of the Sons and Daughters of the Pilgrims, being a direct descendant on the maternal side of Myles Standish. John Alden and Priscilla Mullins.

(The Stark Line).

The family of Stark is of ancient Scotch origin. The ancestry of the Scotch family is traced to Murhead, in Bothwick, in 1100. In 1347 his lineal descendant Murhead was cre-

ated lord of Lacrope. In 1480, John Murhead, son of the lord of Lacrope, was named John Stark, signifying great strength.

Aaron Stark, the immigrant ancestor, was settled at Hartford as early as 1639, and was of Windsor in 1643, finally locating at New London. His name is found in Mystic as early as 1650, being among the Stonington men who took the freeman's oath in 1666. He bought a farm near the head of the Mystic river of William Thompson, the Pequot missionary, and was included within the boundaries of New London. Neither marriage or children are found on the vital records, but the probate records show that he had sons, Aaron, John and William, and that his daughters married John Fish and Josiah Haynes. His wife was probably Mary Holt. He was a soldier in King Philip's war, and received a grant of land at Voluntun, Connecticut, for his services. He died in 1685. His descendants have been numerous at Mystic, Connecticut, and vicinity.

(I) Daniel Stark, a descendant of Aaron, was born, lived and died at Mystic, Connecticut. He married Elizabeth Frink. He was a quiet, earnest and upright man, deacon in the Baptist church, and a prosperous farmer in Mystic all his active life.

(II) Jonathan, son of Daniel Stark, was born in Mystic. He was a farmer in his native town, highly respected in the community. He was deacon of the Baptist church. He married Betsey Reed. Children: Eliza, Emily, Julia, J. Russell, mentioned below, and William.

(III) James Russell, son of Jonathan Stark, was born at Mystic, Connecticut, and attended the public schools there. He learned the trade of carpenter and followed it for a number of years. He became a builder and contractor in his native town. He was a successful man of business, and commanded the respect and confidence of his townsmen. He was always interested in politics, and was a prominent Democrat, but never sought or held office. He was a member of the Baptist church, generous in charity and popular among all classes of men. He married Mary A. Williams, daughter of Philo and Amittai (Blake) Williams. Two children reached maturity: 1. James Ellis, married Caroline North Murphy, and had Lloyd Rider and Whitney Williams. 2. Mary Amittai, married Albert Barnard Crafts (see Crafts). She is a member of Rhode Island Independence Chapter, Daughters of the American Revolution, and of the National Society of Sons and Daughters of Pilgrims, being a direct descendant on maternal side of Myles Standish, John Alden and Priscilla Mullins.

Captain John Binney, the immigrant ancestor, was born in Eng-

BINNEY land and came from Worksop, Nottinghamshire, England, about 1678-79. It is believed that the Binney family came to this town from Scotland soon after 1500. The coat-of-arms of the Binney family of Scotland is described: Argent with a bend sable, between a cinquefoil in chief gules and a sword in pale azure, bladed or. Crest: A horse's head bridled. Motto: *Virtute et spera*, the same as that of the earl of life. The Worksop branch of the family uses the same arms, but has this motto: *Appetitus ratione parent*. Some of the Binney family use the arms of Hamilton, earl of Haddington, Baron Binny, 1613, but the authority has not been proved.

John Binney brought to this country his wife Mercy and two eldest sons. He died at Hull, Massachusetts, 1698, aged about forty years. His wife Mercy died there in 1708, aged about fifty. John Binney and his eldest son John were buried in the same grave and the spot was marked by a monument erected by descendants in 1883. Children: John, mentioned below; Samuel, born about 1680, died February 12, 1723-24, master mariner; Mercy, born in Hull, December 15, 1682, married Nathaniel Baker; Captain Isaac, born in Hull, June 25, 1685, lost at sea, 1707, unmarried; Captain Thomas, born February 3, 1687, mariner, innholder, merchant, married Margaret Miller; Elizabeth, born December 3, 1690, married George Vickers Jr.

(11) Deacon John (2) Binney, son of Captain John (1) Binney, was born May 31, 1679, died in Hull, June 30, 1759. He was called in various documents, mariner, deacon, gentleman. He married (first) May 31, 1704, in Eastham, Massachusetts, Hannah Paine, born in Eastham, May 12, 1684, died in Hull, January 14, 1757, daughter of Thomas Paine Jr. and wife Hannah, daughter of Jonathan and Phebe (Warren) Shaw. He married (second) in Boston, December 15, 1757, Sarah Crosby. He was elected deacon of the Hull church, December 13, 1734. He and his wife Hannah were admitted to full communion in the Hull church, April 30, 1727. He probably built the old oak house which at last accounts was standing on the homestead at Hull, as rebuilt in 1876. He was town treasurer of Hull, 1712 and 1733 and from 1746 to 1751, town clerk from 1749 to 1753, clerk of the market, 1743 to 1748, selectman in 1721-22-31-35-39-42-44-49-51, and also assessor. He was probably the Ensign Binney on the committee of five to call a minister, March 22, 1724-25. Children by first wife: John, born April 23, 1705; Joshua, June 26, 1707; Mercy, May

5, 1709; Amos, February 5, 1711, sea captain; Elkanah, December 28, 1715, sea captain; Hannah, October 18, 1717; Dorcas, June 20, 1721; Barnabas, mentioned below; Phebe, November 11, 1725.

(111) Captain Barnabas Binney, son of Deacon John (2) Binney, was born at Hull, March 22, 1723. He was master and owner of his vessel in which he traded to Demarara and other ports, and, according to tradition, owned a plantation and slaves at Demarara. He also had a store in his residence on Summer street, Boston, opposite the new South meeting house, where he worshipped. His stock is advertised from time to time in the Boston newspapers. His estate extended from Summer street to the shore front. He died at Demarara, probably in 1774. He married Avis Engs, who was baptized in Boston, 1720, daughter of Deacon William and Ann (Adams) Engs, October 15, 1747. Her father was son of Samuel and grandson of Madet and Joan Engs, the immigrant ancestors, of Boston. His wife died after 1779. She was admitted to the new South Church, May 1, 1763. Children: Avis, born August 17, 1748, married Nicholas Brown, of Providence; Dr. Barnabas, mentioned below; Ann, born 1752, baptized June 7, 1752, married Samuel Anthony, of Providence.

(IV) Dr. Barnabas (2) Binney, son of Captain Barnabas (1) Binney, was born in Boston, 1751, baptized there May 10, 1751. He died June 21, 1787, aged thirty-six years, in Franklin county, Pennsylvania, on his way home from the baths of Berkley Springs, Virginia, where he had gone for the benefit of his health, "late of Philadelphia, formerly of Boston. Distinguished on account of his patriotism, a steadfast friend, and a generous advocate of the rights of man." He was admitted to the First Baptist Church of Boston, at the age of twenty, March 3, 1771. He was graduated from Brown University with highest honors in the class of 1774, taking the degree of Bachelor of Arts. His oration delivered at commencement in September, 1774, was published. The title page reads: "A plea for the right of private judgment in religious matters, and for the liberty of choosing our own religion, corroborated by the well known consequences of priestly power, to which are annexed the valedictory to the class (then the one first graduated) by Barnabas Binney, A. B., Boston, printed and sold by John Kneeland in Milk St. MDCCCLXXIV." He was a surgeon in the revolution and a physician in Philadelphia.

He married, May 25, 1777, Mary Woodrow, eldest daughter of Henry Woodrow, originally of Monmouth, New Jersey, then of Philadel-

phia, Pennsylvania. The Woodrows were of Scotch ancestry. Children, born in Philadelphia: Susan, February 22, 1778, married John Bradford Wallace; Horace, mentioned below; John, October 2 or 21, 1784, died at Watertown, Massachusetts, June 30, 1794; Mary, September 22, 1786, married Lucius Manlius Sargent, of Boston.

Dr. Marshall Spring, of Watertown, Massachusetts, married Mary, widow of Dr. Barnabas Binney, and she, with her young children by her first husband, went to live in her new home at Watertown. By her second husband, she had one child, Marshall Binney Spring, born August 30, 1792, graduated at Harvard College in 1812, married, 1816, Eliza Willing, daughter of Charles Willing, of Philadelphia, and granddaughter of Thomas Willing, first president of the United States Bank at Philadelphia. Marshall Binney Spring died September 17, 1825, leaving four children. One daughter married Mr. Wharton, of Philadelphia, and another married Edward Newton Perkins, of Jamaica Plain, Massachusetts. Dr. Marshall Spring voted "no" in the convention for the ratification of the constitution in 1788. He was a "mild Tory," but was allowed to practice in peace during the revolution. Dr. Spring married (second) in 1797, Hannah Lee, of Cambridge.

Susan (Binney) Wallace, daughter of Dr. Barnabas Binney, a beautiful and accomplished woman, wrote a memoir of her father, and it was published in the life of President Manning, of Brown University. Dr. Binney was senior surgeon in the revolutionary army and served in one of the hospitals. Dr. Marshall Spring preserved two interesting anecdotes of Dr. Binney, and they are published at some length in the Binney genealogy. One of them tells how Dr. Binney discovered that among the corpses laid aside for burial after a battle was one man still living. Dr. Binney dressed a wound in the soldier's abdomen and the soldier recovered and lived for many years. After the war he became a farmer and used to pay annual visits to the doctor and bring to the surgeon some attractive products of his farm as evidence of his gratitude. The other anecdote describes the discovery of the sex of Deborah Sampson, a woman who fought in the revolution under a man's name and escaped suspicion until she was wounded and sent to the hospital. She was removed from the hospital to the home of Dr. Binney, where she recovered in due time, and was sent to General Washington, who gave her an honorable discharge and funds for her trip home.

After the war, Dr. Binney built up a large and successful practice in Philadelphia, but in

1786 his health failed and he gave up his practice. "His intellectual powers, fine learning, strength of principle, decision and energy in action, with a delicacy of passion and poetic talents, were appreciated." He was a friend of the lamented General Warren. "He was the most eloquent man I ever met," wrote the late Epes Sargent, of Boston.

(V) Hon. Horace Binney, son of Dr. Barnabas (2) Binney, was born in Philadelphia, January 4, 1780, died there, August 12, 1875. He was graduated from Harvard College in 1797 with the first honors. He studied law and settled to practice his profession in Philadelphia, where he became the leader of the bar. He wrote much in legal subjects and published a number of treatises, including one on Chief Justice Marshall, one on Chief Justice Tillingham and a monograph on Washington's farewell address. He was an able and convincing public speaker and a great trial lawyer. One of his most celebrated cases was the defence of General Hull. He was United States senator in 1808-09; director of the United States Bank, Philadelphia; president of the Contribution Insurance Company of Philadelphia for many years. His fame as a lawyer was national. Twice he declined a seat in the supreme court of the United States. Several portraits were painted of Mr. Binney by Inman, Sully, Hesley and others and two vignettes were engraved for the bills of the National Bank of Philadelphia. He lived in Philadelphia in winter, at Burlington, New Jersey, or Bryn Mawr, Pennsylvania, in summer. He avoided public office, for he preferred private life, surrounded by his friends and an affectionate family. He was fond of his family, and greatly interested in the Binney genealogy. He owned silver plate that had been in the family for more than a century. Engraved on this plate was a crest: An ostrich with a key, or, in his bill. Shield: Argent, two horizontal bars sable with two scallop shells in each bar." His "maternal Grandmother Woodrow, thorough Scotch, of the blood of the covenanters, lived to the age of ninety-one, and I shall be glad," he says, "to see her again as I saw her last when a law student, and was much delighted with her shrewdness and *savoir faire*. Deacon John Binney, of Hull, is an ancestor I am very proud of. The race from Scotland and England is good enough for us, and we are quite as good."

Horace Binney wrote to Hugh Blair Grigsby, Charlotte Court House, Virginia, January 6, 1870: "My first action in public was walking as one of the Philadelphia academy boys in the Federal procession, July 4, 1788, to celebrate the adoption of the constitution succes-

sively in ten states; perhaps the march to Brush Hill tended to make me a strong constitutionalist ever since, * * mine has been a life of health not much abused, nor yet very carefully nurtured, but having the root of a very good constitution, passed in wholesome country air and exercise from eight to eighteen nearly, and all the rest in this city. I am devoutly thankful to God for his many mercies, and have a strong sense of kindness for friends who sympathize with me in my capacity to enjoy life." A relative says "he died serenely of a gradual wasting of vital force. Take him for all in all, he was the noblest man that I ever knew or have read of." For many years he was honored as the oldest living graduate of Harvard. Professor Diman said of him: "A proficient in the literature of France and Spain, delighting in history and poetry, a close student of theology—he was much more than a lawyer, much more than a scholar." He received the honorary degree of Doctor of Laws from Harvard in 1827.

He married, April 3, 1804, Elizabeth Cox, born at Bloomsbury, New Jersey, near Trenton, January 2, 1783, died 1865, daughter of Colonel John and Esther Cox, of Trenton. Children: Mary, born February 27, 1805, married John Cadwalder; Horace, January 21, 1809, a lawyer of Philadelphia, married Eliza F. Johnson; John, June 27, 1815, died March 6, 1817; Esther Cox, February 10, 1817, married Judge John Clark Hare; Elizabeth, June 5, 1820, married Richard R. Montgomery; Susan, April 4, 1822, unmarried; William, mentioned below.

(VI) Hon. William Binney, son of Hon. Horace Binney, was born in Philadelphia, April 14, 1825. He entered Yale College in 1845, but left at the end of his junior year on account of ill health. He received from Yale the honorary degree of Bachelor of Arts in 1849, and Master of Arts in 1866. Brown University honored him with the degree of Master of Arts also in 1856. He studied law and was admitted to the bar in Philadelphia, where he rapidly won a place of distinction in his profession. In 1853 he made his home in Providence, Rhode Island, where he resided until he built his residence in Newport, Rhode Island, in 1883-84. The last years of his life were spent in his Newport home at the corner of Catherine street and De Blois avenue. He practiced law in Providence with conspicuous success until 1867, when he organized and became president of the Rhode Island Hospital Trust Company in Providence. To this institution he devoted his time and ability until he resigned in 1881. This was the first trust com-

pany incorporated in New England. He continued as one of the directors of this financial institution as long as he lived.

To the city of Providence he gave of his talent and energy freely for many years. From June, 1857, to January, 1874, he served in the common council and he was president from 1863 to 1871. He drew up the present city charter of Providence. He was offered the legislative nomination as judge of the supreme court, but declined the honor. After the assassination of President Lincoln he was chosen to deliver the memorial oration in the Round Top Church. He represented Providence in the general assembly of the state. He was a lifelong student of politics and of state and municipal government, and often in public speech and newspaper articles exerted his influence on popular opinion. But a few months before he died he wrote to the *Providence Journal* a letter advocating a public market. He inherited the oil portrait of Avis (Engs) Binney and a fine portrait of his father by Sully, besides a miniature by Brown. Mr. Binney died April 23, 1909, after many years of ill health. From an appreciation, published after his death, we quote:

For him not merely his college life at Yale in the forties, but repeated residences in Europe, as well as close association with some of the most eminent men of his time, supplied the educative influences which underlie and explain his career. With three of the New England Colleges he was intimately linked, either by the personal tie of undergraduate study or by inherited interest, drawn from the earlier generations, and classical studies at all times made a strong appeal to him. And yet these were not the only studies nor the only interests which claimed his attention. The civic sense was at all times strong in him, and he found a keen pleasure—as more than once happened—to be able to render a signal service to the community.

* * * The community can ill afford to spare one who, exemplifying these ancient ideals of scholarship, of gentle dignity, of reverence and sincerity, of honor and integrity, of sanity and good taste, has been living his life among us, quietly to be sure, but with a steady influence, nevertheless, on his own time.

Mr. Binney married (first) June 14, 1848, Charlotte Hope Goddard, born December 1, 1824, died April 26, 1866, daughter of William and Charlotte Rhoda (Ives) Goddard, of Providence. She was a sister of Colonel R. H. I. Goddard. He married (second) April 19, 1871, Josephine Angier, born March 25, 1840, daughter of Rev. Joseph and Elizabeth (Rotch) Angier, of Milton, Massachusetts, who survives him, and resides in Providence. Her mother was the daughter of Joseph Rotch, of New Bedford, and granddaughter of William Rotch Jr. She died at Milton Hill, January 14,

1884. Children by first wife: 1. Hope Ives, born March 10, 1849; married, December 1, 1870, Samuel Powel Jr., of Philadelphia, born November 9, 1848, died April 1, 1902; children: Samuel Powel, born November 23, 1884, married, April 15, 1909, Elsa Putnam, born March 13, 1887, and had Samuel Powel Jr., born September 4, 1910, and Elizabeth Otis, born October 5, 1913; Thomas Ives Hare Powel, born September 2, 1887. 2. Mary Woodrow, born December 14, 1856; married, February 12, 1880, Sidney Frederick Tyler; children: Charlotte Hope Tyler, born January 5, 1881, married, February 12, 1902, Robert Leaming Montgomery, of Philadelphia, and had Helen Hope, born April 8, 1903; Mary Binney; May 19, 1907; Alexander Arnulph, May 7, 1911; Charlotte Ives, December 28, 1912; George Frederick Tyler, born August 10, 1883, married Stella Van Tuyl Elkins, April 27, 1905, and had: Sidney Frederick, born July 20, 1907, and Molly Elkins, September 15, 1910. 3. William, Jr., mentioned below. 4. Horace, born May 18, 1860; a graduate of Harvard, 1883; married, April 20, 1888, Marie Sorchan, of Paris, France; children: Marie Sorchan, born April 10, 1889, died in February, 1891; Horace Jr., April 6, 1905.

(VII) William (2) Binney, son of Hon. William (1) Binney, was born at Potowomut, town of Warwick, Rhode Island, July 31, 1858. He received his early education at the famous Mowry & Goff School, in Providence, and at the St. Paul's School at Concord, New Hampshire, where he completed his preparation for college. He then entered Harvard and was graduated with the degree of Bachelor of Arts in the class of 1881. For a short time after graduation he was in the employ of Lawrence, Taylor & Company in the dry goods business in New York City. Afterward he was for a time a clerk in the Rhode Island Hospital Trust Company and he continued in the banking business, first, as a partner in the firm of Wilbour, Jackson & Company, bankers and brokers; then as junior partner of the brokerage firm of Sheldon & Binney, and finally as partner in the well known firm of Wilson, Slade & Company, bankers and brokers.

He married, July 14, 1881, Harriet D'Costa Rhodes, daughter of James Aborn Rhodes and Rosa D'Costa (Merlano) Rhodes. Children: 1. Hope Ives, born January 25, 1884, died September 7, 1896. 2. Beatrice Rhodes, born June 12, 1886; married, April 20, 1909, Howard Anson Richmond, born November 27, 1874, and they have two children: Hope Binney Richmond, born May 7, 1910, and Howard Richmond, born March 20, 1913. 3. Elizabeth Goddard, born January 6, 1893.

Joseph Baldwin was an early settler of Milford, Connecticut. His house lot was No. 52, on West Farm street, near the present station of the New York, New Haven & Hartford railroad. His wife Hannah joined the Milford church, June 23, 1644. About 1663 he went with other Milford men to Hadley, Massachusetts. He was admitted a freeman of Hadley. He died November 2, 1684. His will was dated December 20, 1680. He bequeathed to sons Benjamin, Jonathan, Joseph, and daughters. He married (second) Isabel Northam, who came with her son, John Catlin, as the Widow Catlin from Newark, New Jersey. She died December 8, 1676. He married (third) Elizabeth (Hitchcock) Warriner, widow of William Warriner. Children of Joseph Baldwin: Joseph, baptized June 23, 1644; Benjamin, baptized June 23, 1644; Hannah, baptized June 23, 1644; Mary, married John Catlin; Elizabeth, baptized March, 1645, at Milford; Martha, married John Hawkes; Jonathan, mentioned below; David, born October 19, 1651; Sarah, born November 6, 1653.

(II) Sergeant Jonathan Baldwin, son of Joseph Baldwin, was born at Milford, Connecticut, February 15, 1649, died December 13, 1739, in his ninety-first year. He married (first) November 2, 1677, Hannah Ward, daughter of John Ward, who removed to New Jersey. She died in June, 1693. He married (second) Thankful Strong, daughter of Elder John and Abigail (Ford) Strong, of Windsor, Connecticut. Children by first wife: Jonathan, born January 31, 1679-80; John, May 22, 1683; Joseph, baptized November 29, 1685; Hannah, born 1687, died young; Daniel, baptized March 3, 1688-89; Joshua, baptized January 24, 1691. Children by second wife: Abigail, baptized 1695, married Joseph Tibbals; Hannah, born 1696; Martha, baptized January 8, 1698; Ebenezer, born 1699, died before 1728; Noah, baptized November 30, 1701; Phebe, November 6, 1704; Ezra, mentioned below.

(III) Ezra Baldwin, son of Jonathan Baldwin, was born in Milford, Connecticut, September, 1706, and was baptized December 3, 1706. He married Ruth ———. Children, born at Milford: Abiel, mentioned below; Phebe, baptized October 1, 1732; Ebenezer, born March, 1734-35; Ezra.

(IV) Abiel Baldwin, son of Ezra Baldwin, was born March 26, 1730, baptized at Milford, May 3, 1730, died August 11, 1802. He resided at Durham, Connecticut. He married, April 1, 1756, Mehitable Johnson, born September 6, 1733, died February 17, 1813, daughter of Deacon Benjamin and Eunice

Baldwin. He owned land in Albany, New York, bequeathed to his three children, but all the children remained and made their homes in Durham except Aaron. Children, born at Durham: Reuben, January 25, 1757, died young; Jonathan, June 6, 1758; Eunice, August 2, 1760; Abiel, mentioned below; Mehitabel, May 21, 1764; Curtiss, June 20, 1766; David, baptized December 4, 1767; Aaron, born November 8, 1770; Ruth, October 30, 1772; Seth, April 27, 1775. Abiel Baldwin was cornet in Major William Hart's regiment of Saybrook and vicinity, First Regiment of Light Horse, 1776-78 (pp. 442, 476, Conn. Revolutionary Soldiers).

(V) Abiel (2), Baldwin, son of Abiel (1) Baldwin, was born at Durham, Connecticut, August 28, 1762, died April 30, 1847. He removed from Durham, Connecticut, to Durham, New York. His children were mentioned in the will of their grandfather. He married Eunice Coe, who died April, 1847, aged eighty-five years. The Baldwin genealogy states that he was a soldier in the revolution. Children, born at Durham, New York: Simeon Coe, October 2, 1784; Ermissa, May 5, 1786; Abiel, February 28, 1788, died young; Chauncey C., mentioned below; Abiel, May 4, 1791; James, June, 1793; Johnson, November 29, 1796; Anna Morris, June 8, 1800, married Oliver Cary; Elizur G., June 9, 1802.

(VI) Chauncey C. Baldwin, son of Abiel (2) Baldwin, was born at Durham, Greene county, New York, May 4, 1789. He settled in Volney, Oswego county, New York, where he died October 7, 1850. He married, October 15, 1812, Nancy Bryan. Children, born in Durham and Volney: Fowler, September 8, 1813, died 1814; Lovisa, July 22, 1815, married, May 5, 1836, J. Kendall; Elizur M., September 8, 1818, married, January 16, 1849, C. W. Lindsey; Calvin B., September 23, 1820; Candace, September 30, 1822, died 1823; Reuben C., mentioned below; Chauncey, February 14, 1827.

(VII) Reuben C. Baldwin, son of Chauncey C. Baldwin, was born in Durham, New York, July 21, 1824, died November 6, 1908. He settled in Volney. He married, March 12, 1854, Josephine R. Greene, born May 24, 1825, died May 23, 1903, daughter of Joseph Greene. Children, born at Volney: Delbert R., Elbert, William Alpheus, mentioned below; Carrol L., Maria A.

(VIII) William Alpheus Baldwin, son of Reuben C. Baldwin, was born at Volney, New York, August 16, 1869. He attended the public schools and the State Normal School at Oswego, entered Harvard University, from which he was graduated with the degree of

Bachelor of Science. He studied afterward also at Cornell University and Chicago University. Since 1897 he has been principal of the State Normal School at Hyannis, Massachusetts. During the fifteen years he had charge of this institution he brought it to its present magnificent condition and splendid reputation. The summer school connected with the normal school, now in its fifteenth year, was established by Mr. Baldwin. This school has made rapid and gratifying growth each year. In 1912 three hundred students took the summer course. On one of his trips abroad, Mr. Baldwin was a delegate to the Art Congress at Berne, Switzerland. On another trip abroad he was accompanied by his family, and remained a year gathering material for school work and lectures in Great Britain, France, Germany, Holland, Switzerland and other countries. He was contributing articles to the United States government for various statistical works. He has written a number of books on educational subjects and is now writing a book entitled "Conflict in the Real," discussing educational problems. He has a national reputation as an educator.

He married, September 5, 1893, in Springfield, Massachusetts, Jennie M. Skinner (see Skinner IX). Children: Henry Skinner, born at Belmont, January 24, 1897; William Reuben, born at Hyannis, July 17, 1898.

(The Skinner Line).

(III) John Skinner, son of Thomas (2) Skinner (q. v.), was born April 5, 1673, died April 8, 1754. He married, in 1696, Sarah —, and she died February 22, 1747-48. The Norton records give the following children: Sarah; John; Ezra, mentioned below; Ebenezer, Hepzibah, Abigail, married Seth Richardson; Jemima, married Elijah Mann.

(IV) Ezra Skinner, son of John Skinner, was born April 26, 1703. He was admitted to the church in Norton, Massachusetts, in 1729. He married, in Medford, Massachusetts, January 8, 1724, Elizabeth Swain, who died October 15, 1780, aged eighty years. They are both buried in the little West Mansfield Cemetery. Children: Timothy, Elijah, Elisha, John, Ezra, mentioned below.

(V) Ezra (2) Skinner, son of Ezra (1) Skinner, was born February 14, 1730. He married, October 17, 1764, Mary Hewitt, of Taunton, Massachusetts. Among their children was Hewitt, mentioned below.

(VI) Hewitt Skinner, son of Ezra (2) Skinner, married, October 25, 1795, Deborah White, who died April 20, 1801, aged twenty-seven years. Children: Deborah, born April 16, 1797; Jerusha, June 2, 1798; Harriet, Au-

gust 31, 1800; Henry Hewitt, twin of Harriet, mentioned below.

(VII) Henry Hewitt Skinner, son of Hewitt Skinner, was born August 31, 1800, twin of Harriet Skinner, died in Springfield, Massachusetts, February, 1857. He was a contracting painter in Springfield, and was an expert and skillful craftsman. He finished furniture and cabinet work of all kinds, such as painting and veneering, and inlaid work for different manufacturers of such goods. He married Eunice Shaw. Children: 1. Henry A., mentioned below. 2. William W., M. D., married Ann —, of Foxboro, Massachusetts; he and his brother, Joseph T. Skinner, were both prominent physicians and surgeons; they worked together in their profession at Peoria, Illinois. 3. Joseph T., M. D., married Jane M. Shaw. 4. Gilbert, married Sarah Chamberlain, of Nashville, Tennessee. 5. Eliza J., married George Breck Beebe, of West Springfield. 6. Harriet C., married Edwin Lewis Hall, of Springfield.

(VIII) Henry A. Skinner, son of Henry Hewitt Skinner, was born at Belchertown, now Amherst, December 13, 1825, died at Springfield, August 6, 1863. He succeeded to his father's business and kept it up until his death. Children, born in Springfield: Henry Hugh, mentioned below; Jennie M., mentioned below.

(IX) Henry Hugh Skinner, son of Henry A. Skinner, was born at Springfield, February 17, 1858. He is a successful banker in Springfield and Hartford. He is interested in many philanthropic works, and was one of the most active towards having the fine public library of Springfield, and is a member of its board of trustees. He is also prominent in Christ Episcopal Church at Springfield, and is generous towards all charitable organizations. He has travelled much, and has made many trips to Europe. He married, June 22, 1886, in Springfield, Gertrude Bishop Parsons, who died January 31, 1907, aged forty-two years. She was daughter of William R. and Margaret (Bishop) Parsons, of Springfield. There were no children by this marriage.

(IX) Jennie M. Skinner, daughter of Henry A. Skinner, and sister of Henry Hugh Skinner, was born in Springfield, October 28, 1860. She married September 5, 1893, at Springfield, William Alpheus Baldwin (see Baldwin VIII).

Francis Plummer, the immigrant ancestor, was born in England, and came to America from Norfolk, England, in 1633. He was admitted a freeman, May 14, 1634. He was a linen weaver by trade. He settled in Newbury,

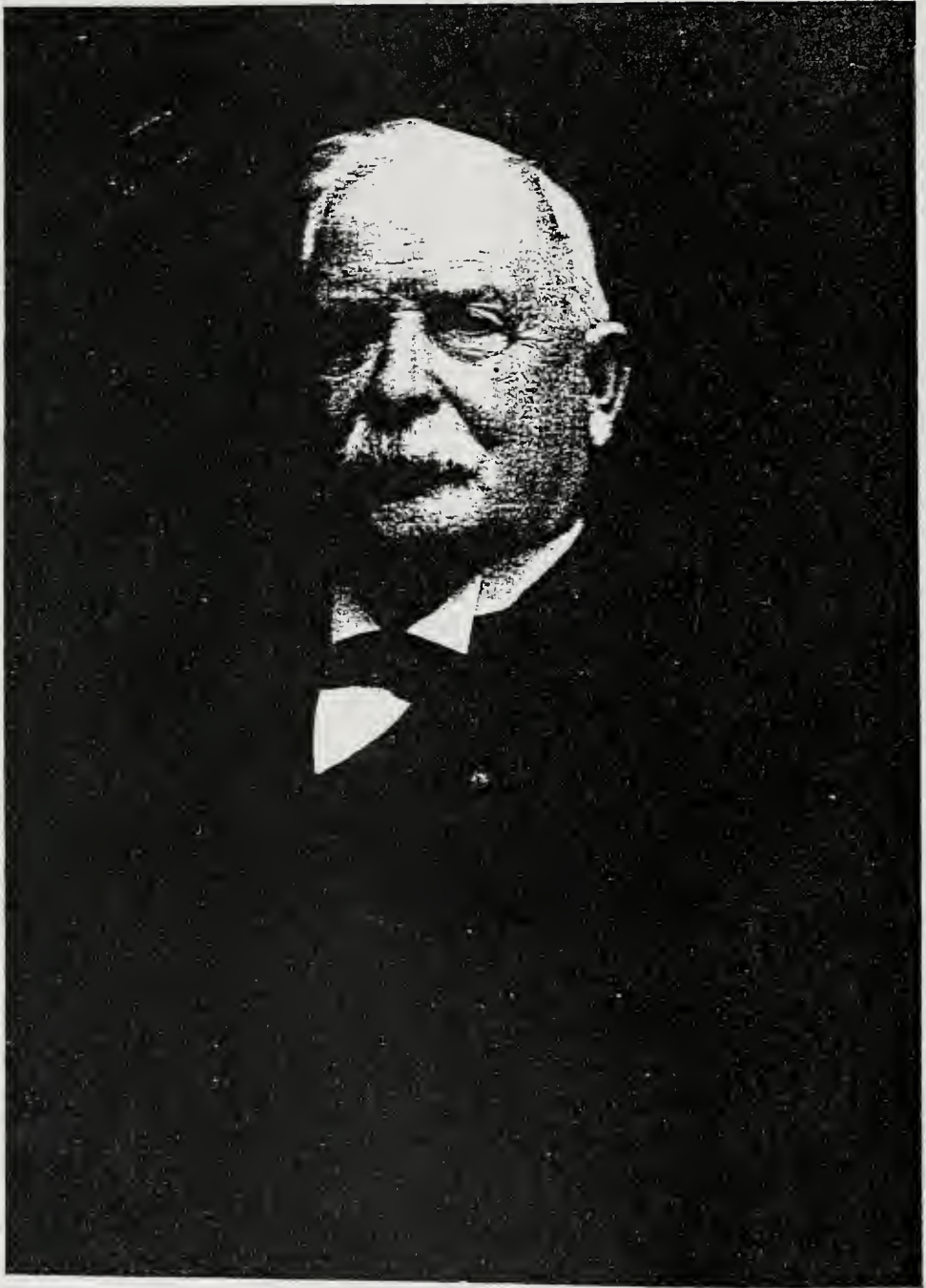
Massachusetts, in 1635. Coffin's history of Newbury says that his descendants still own the land he once held; that his descendants are many and distinguished; that one of them, Hon. George Plummer, was the first white child born west of the Alleghany Mountains in Pennsylvania and was the first congressman elected from that region. It is said that when the pioneers sailed up the river to their new homes in Newbury, the second to land was Francis Plummer, followed by his wife and two sons, Samuel and Joseph. He had a tavern there in 1636. He died there, January 17, 1672-73. He held various town offices. He married (first) Ruth —, who died May 18, 1647. He married (second) March 31, 1648, Ann Palmer, widow, who died October 18, 1665. He married (third) November 29, 1666, Beatrice, widow of William Camblebury, of Salem. Children by first wife: Samuel; Joseph, mentioned below; Hannah, born 1632, married; May 3, 1663, Samuel Morse; Mary, born 1634, married (first) May 26, 1660, John Cheney Jr., (second) David Burnett.

(II) Joseph Plummer, son of Francis Plummer, was born in England. He married Sarah Cheney. Children, born in Newbury: Joseph, mentioned below; Benjamin, October 23, 1656; Sarah, May 3, 1660, died May 26, 1676; Francis, April 23, 1662, died December 5, 1663; Francis, February 23, 1664; Nathaniel, January 31, 1666; Jonathan, May 13, 1668; Abigail, July 16, 1669.

(III) Joseph (2) Plummer, son of Joseph (1) Plummer, was born at Newbury, Massachusetts, September 11, 1654. He married, January 20, 1685, Hannah Jewett. Children, born in Newbury: Samuel, May 4, 1686; Abigail, December 11, 1687; Miriam, January 16, 1691; Aaron, January 16, 1693; Eleazar, January 29, 1694, died young; Joseph, January 12, 1695; David, mentioned below; Sarah, October 26, 1697; Sampson, March 14, 1699; Sarah, April 17, 1700; Hannah, July 17, 1702; Deborah, December 19, 1703; Elizabeth, April 1, 1705; Nathaniel, May 2, 1711; Elizabeth.

(IV) Dr. David Plummer, son of Joseph (2) Plummer, was born at Newbury, Massachusetts, March 16, 1696. He settled at Gloucester, Massachusetts, and became the leading physician of that town. He married (first) 1723, Ann Newman, who died in 1736. He married (second) Ann Barber. Children by first wife: Samuel, Dr. Joshua, and five daughters. Children by second wife: David, died July 15, 1801; Daniel, mentioned below.

(V) Daniel Plummer, son of Dr. David Plummer, was born at Gloucester, Massachusetts, February 11, 1741, died December 22, 1792. He married Mary Davis, of Newbury, May 19,



Osgood Plummer

1763. She died June, 1833, aged ninety years and three months. Children, born at Gloucester: Daniel, December 2, 1765; Moses, mentioned below; Joseph, March 11, 1773; Aaron, May 3, 1775, died September 12, 1861; Polly, March 17, 1777, married John Atkinson; Joanna, May 3, 1780, married Thankful Bay; Henry, March 26, 1784, married Mary Walker; Mary, July, 1787, married Simeon Dole, of Wenham, Massachusetts.

(VI) Moses Plummer, son of Daniel Plummer, was born at Gloucester, Massachusetts, November 9, 1767, died January 28, 1856, at New Gloucester, Maine, aged eighty-eight years, two months, nineteen days. He married, December 6, 1790, Sarah Allen, born January 16, 1768, died July 2, 1846, aged seventy-eight years, five months, nineteen days, at New Gloucester, Maine, daughter of Solomon Allen, who was a soldier in the revolution, a private in Captain Abraham Dodge's company, Colonel Moses Little's regiment (Twelfth) entering service, February 9, 1776; muster roll dated April 24, 1776. He was also in Captain Andrew Woodbury's company, Lieutenant-Colonel Enoch Hallett's regiment, from August 1 to October 29, 1780. Solomon Allen was born December 6, 1737, died June 6, 1836; married Susan Riggs; children: Sarah, mentioned above; Susan, married Zebulon Davis; Martha, born December 2, 1774, died at Dover, Massachusetts, May 16, 1870, married Giddings Tucker; Permelia; Solomon; Captain Mark, died January 5, 1873; John. Moses Plummer moved from Gloucester to New Gloucester, Maine, where his death occurred. Children, born in Gloucester: Moses, September 22, 1792, died August 2, 1822, in New Gloucester; Micajah Sawyer, mentioned below; Solomon Allen, May 10, 1798, died September 13, 1816; Daniel, July 16, 1803, died July 21, 1803.

(VII) Micajah Sawyer Plummer, son of Moses Plummer, was born at Gloucester, Massachusetts, August 21, 1796, died April 10, 1888, at Dover, Massachusetts. He was a soldier in the war of 1812, and in later life a pensioner. At the time that he was a pensioner, he was the only living member of the company in which he served. The pension was obtained through the persistent efforts of his son, Osgood Plummer, who found great difficulty in proving the claims of his father, because of the fact that there was only one man living who could verify the application. He was a private in Captain John Smith's company, Colonel Appleton's regiment, stationed at Gloucester, September 19 to October 12, 1814. He removed from New Gloucester, Maine, to Dover, Massachusetts, in 1859, where he was engaged

in the retail grocery business for several years. He was an active member of the Universalist parish at New Gloucester, and contributed generously towards the support of the church. One of his contributions was the land upon which the Universalist church now stands.

He married Betsey Haskell. Children, born at New Gloucester: 1. Charles Giddings, born October 4, 1833; married, May 2, 1860, Sarah Eugenia Van Tile, of Davenport, Iowa; children: Edwin Van Tile, born September 28, 1862; Clarence Houghton, September 27, 1868, at Davenport. 2. Osgood, mentioned below. 3. Sarah Allen, mentioned below. 4. Martha Allen, mentioned below. 5. Seth Haskell, born January 8, 1845; married, October 16, 1872, Mary F. McConnell, of Davenport, Iowa; children: Edith, born in Huron, South Dakota, May 16, 1878, married, July 2, 1900, Millard Victor Robins, at Huron, and has Edward Plummer Robins, born August 29, 1908, and Edith Victoria Robins, born at Huron, South Dakota; Perry Haskell, born at Huron, South Dakota, September 11, 1882, married Katherine —, and has Perry Haskell Jr., born at Rockford, Illinois.

(VIII) Osgood Plummer, son of Micajah Sawyer Plummer, was born at New Gloucester, Maine, April 16, 1835. He attended the public schools of his native town and various private schools there. In the year 1853, at the age of eighteen, he came to Worcester, Massachusetts, then a small city of about seventeen thousand inhabitants, and served an apprenticeship of two years with the firm of Furbush & Crompton. He began work at wages of one dollar per week and board for the entire time of apprenticeship of two years. Realizing the value of an education to a man in his later years, Mr. Plummer worked three nights a week at the rate of ten cents an hour, in order to create a fund with which to obtain an education sufficient to carry on his business successfully in the coming years, and with this money he was enabled to complete a full business course in Eaton's Commercial Business College at Worcester, graduating in the class of 1859. In this class were men of prominence, such as Isaac Davis Jr., Stephen Salisbury (31), Raphael Gross, Leopold Strauss, and other students who later became prominent business men and leaders in the welfare and development of the city of Worcester. It is worthy of note that after his apprenticeship, Mr. Plummer was promoted to foreman of the shop in which he had worked, and he continued in that capacity during the existence of the firm, which dissolved in 1860, Mr. Furbush going to Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, where he established the M. A. Furbush Loom Works.

Mr. Plummer went to Philadelphia as superintendent of the new firm, continuing for two years, returning to Worcester in 1862. He then worked with Thayer, Houghton & Company, manufacturers of machinist tools, as contractor, employing workmen for the manufacture of parts of the tools. Later he was employed with the Knowles Loom Works, then located in Allen Court, as superintendent, a position which he held for some years, resigning to form the partnership of Lathe & Morse Tool Company, successors of Lathe & Morse. After a time he sold his interest to the other members of the firm, and became associated with Mr. Boynton in the manufacture of blacksmith's drilling machines, and machinist's tools. Later he bought the interest of Mr. Boynton, who was obliged to retire on account of ill health, and he continued the business for a number of years, until his final retirement from active business life.

During his business career, Mr. Plummer invented and patented a number of appliances and machines, on woolen looms, blacksmith and machinist tools, and on other lines as represented in the following table: Harness Mechanism for Looms, 1868; New Mechanical Movement, 1869; Towel Rack, 1871; Harness Mechanism for Looms, 1871; Automatic Heat Regulator, 1876; Universal Lathe Chuck, 1877; Upright Drilling Machine, 1878; Blacksmith's Drilling Machine, 1883; Telephone Switch, 1890. The most valuable of these was the Machinist Tool patent for upright drills, which from the very start proved to be a valuable improvement in machinist tools, being used extensively in first-class machine shops in the United States and Europe. To illustrate the financial success of these patents. One firm in Worcester, under a royalty paid to Mr. Plummer, accumulated a fortune in the manufacture of these drilling machines, thereby adding to the many industries for which Worcester is noted.

In politics Mr. Plummer is a Republican, but he has never aspired for office, and on many occasions refused to allow his name to be put up for office. He has always taken a keen interest in the public affairs of the city. He was especially prominent in the movement to build a new city hall on the common. The following extract from the book published by the city council, entitled "The New City Hall," in 1899, is official testimony of the part he took (p. 57): "As a matter of history, it should be stated that Osgood Plummer was the prime mover in this action, and that to his determined energy the final outcome in the City Hall location is to be ascribed. He called the meeting and directed its course. The names of seven

of those who attended are here given, that of the eighth cannot be recalled: Osgood Plummer, Andrew H. Hammond, Henry H. Merriam, Ellery B. Crane, L. V. K. Van De Mark, Willard F. Pond, S. S. Russell. A committee with power to act was chosen, consisting of Messrs. Plummer (as chairman), Hammond and Crane. Mr. Plummer was the working member. He raised the necessary funds by subscription, employed canvassers and directed the canvass in detail." We quote also (p. 50); "The Editor desires to acknowledge his indebtedness to Mr. Osgood Plummer for the use of his historical collection of newspaper cuttings and other materials relating to the discussion of a site of the new City Hall and the construction of the building. Mr. Plummer with commendable foresight carefully preserved all references in print and other matter illustrative of the undertaking, and arranged them chronologically in a volume, the contents of which it would be impossible to duplicate at the present time." There were only one hundred copies of the City Hall Memorial published, and Mr. Plummer has one which was presented to him by the committee in charge of the book, and in the book is inscribed the following: "Presented to Osgood Plummer Esq. by vote of the committee on 'City Hall Memorial' in recognition of the valuable service rendered in the preparation of this volume. Thomas J. Barrett, for the Com., Dec. 16, 1899." The present City Hall was dedicated April 28, 1898.

Since his retirement from an active business life of thirty-eight years, Mr. Plummer has occupied a large part of his time in photography. In 1891, as a member of a touring party that visited the principal cities and towns of Old Mexico, he personally secured more than one hundred negatives of scenery and people that comprise a very valuable collection. At the request of school authorities he allowed slides to be made of six dozen for use in the schools in Worcester. During his experience as a photographer, he has been successful in discovering a process of toning that is known as wet plate lantern slides, that rivals the process formerly held exclusively by Levey & Son, of Paris, France, to whom many plates were sent across the ocean for treatment. Mr. Plummer's process surpasses others. He spent three months of constant study to discover this method, which is used exclusively by the United States Government at Washington, and is known only to the chief operator there, to whom it was communicated by Mr. Plummer, whose national pride did not wish France to excel our country even in the making of slides. Mr. Plummer is always given a warm

welcome at the photographers headquarters in Washington.

Mr. Plummer also has a valuable collection of all the known butterflies in New England. He has spent considerable time in the study of geology, and his cabinet of minerals collected by himself in many states of the Union is not excelled by any private collection in Worcester at least. Among his pseudomorphs are some fine specimens of copper calcite taken from the mines at Calumet, Michigan; also quartz pseudomorph of biotite, a very rare specimen found by Mr. Plummer in Grafton, New Hampshire; also a pure crystal of iron from Lake Superior, one of the rarest specimens known, there associated with hematite iron ore, another specimen of which is not known by Mr. Plummer to be in any New England collection. His cabinet contains many interesting specimens that cannot be enumerated for lack of space.

Mr. Plummer has been a member of the Worcester County Mechanics Association, joining April 16, 1856, during the term of Hon. Henry S. Washburn as president of the association, just after he had finished his apprenticeship with Furbush & Crompton; he was a member of the board of directors fourteen years; serving as vice-president in 1908, the year he retired from the board; he declined to be a candidate for president, a position for which he was unanimously recommended by the board of directors. Mr. Plummer is a member of Morning Star Lodge, Free and Accepted Masons, joining in 1863, and past master in 1873-74; Worcester Chapter, Royal Arch Masons, since 1865; Hiram Council; Stella Chapter, Eastern Star, since 1871, of which he is senior initiated member of the order in Massachusetts. He is the senior past master of the Masons at the present time (1914) in Worcester. He is a member of the National Society of the Sons of the American Revolution, and honorary member of Luther Burbank Society of Santa Rosa, California. He is a member of the First Universalist Parish, Worcester, Massachusetts.

Mr. Plummer married, January 17, 1861, Diana Houghton, born September 6, 1837, at Woodstock, Maine, daughter of Samuel Haskell and Betsey G. (Tuell) Houghton, of Woodstock, granddaughter of Moses Houghton, who was born March 22, 1781, died October 31, 1847, and Martha (Haskell) Houghton, born February 15, 1780, died April 14, 1833, of Acton, Massachusetts, and Norway, Maine. Samuel Haskell Houghton was born May 20, 1802, died December 1, 1868. Children of Mr. and Mrs. Plummer: 1. Stella H., born at Worcester, Massachusetts, July

28, 1863; member of order of Eastern Star; Timothy Bigelow Chapter, Daughter of the American Revolution; Massachusetts United States Daughters of 1812. 2. Frank Osgood, born April 13, 1872; married, January 15, 1896, Maude Evelyn Whaley, of North Sterling, Connecticut; she was born at Texas, Connecticut, September 22, 1874; child, Dorothy Whaley, born at Foster, Rhode Island, February 28, 1908.

(VIII) Sarah Allen, daughter of Micajah Sawyer Plummer, was born September 3, 1836. She attended public and private schools at New Gloucester, Maine. In 1860 she entered the Woman's College (now Worcester Academy), in the city of Worcester, Massachusetts, and was advanced with honor, and later gained the highest grade certificate, designated as 'Grade A' at the Albany, New York, State Normal School, followed by a special scientific course at the Peter Cooper Institute, in Physics and Chemistry, New York City.

She discovered that nature-study attracted her more than any other pursuit. The way was additionally prepared in 1880 by her marriage to an enthusiastic botanist and patriot, Professor John Gill Lemmon. For over twenty-five years they travelled together and explored a vast region of the West American Continent, extending from Alaska in the North, into Old Mexico in the South and as far towards the Central Eastern portion of the Continent (1,500 miles) as the western base of the Rocky Mountains. This long continued and extensive quest was for the discovery of plants new to science. The reward has been highly satisfactory as they have contributed to the botanic world hundreds of new species and several new genera, two of which have been dedicated to them: *Lemmonia* and *Plummera*, the highest botanic honor in recognition of service given to the amiable science.

During the explorations into out-of-the-way regions often inhabited by native savage tribes and wild animals, they have had many strange and sometimes dangerous experiences. Between the years 1880 and 1890 the Apache tribe of Indians were very troublesome. At these times they were obliged to seek shelter and protection in caves and miner's tunnels until the military powers from the border forts might come to their rescue. These interruptions never swerved them from their purpose. Each succeeding season found them in the field equipped with botanic and art material sufficient for months of work. Between the years 1895 and 1908, they gave special observation and study to the native trees of California;

those relating to forest growth; issuing illustrated reports for the State Board of Forestry, to popularizing and assisting in the preservation of the noble forests. While Professor Lemmon was botanist for the State Board of California during four years, Mrs. Lemmon's services were given as artist (botanic). From time to time Mrs. Lemmon issued brochures on Marine Algae; California native ferns and sometimes on Forestry, an illustrated booklet. During and after our Cuban and Philippine wars she was chairman of the committee for compiling and editing an illustrated Record of Red Cross Work on the Pacific Slope (456 pages). In 1884 she was appointed chairman for California by the National Floral Emblem Society and procured the selection, adoption and legalizing of a state floral emblem, The California Golden Poppy, *Eschscholtzia Californica*. At this same time, in 1884, Professor and Mrs. Lemmon were each appointed special commissioners for the New Orleans World's Cotton Centennial Exposition and she was also chosen to the added honor in the Woman's Department as one of the six vice-presidents, having under her supervision nine states and territories, Julia Ward Howe as president. In 1894 she assisted in the required articles upon native flowers in grouping and illustrating for the States Series of revised School Readers for California. Previously in 1891 she established in the City and County Hospital in San Francisco, California, the first Training School for Nurses on the Pacific Coast. It has proved a great blessing to suffering humanity.

In her early teens or while a student and teacher in New York City during our civil war, from 1862 to 1865, every night and morning before and after school hours, Sundays, holidays and vacations she helped nurse and care for sick and wounded soldiers in Bellevue Hospital, as a member of the Rose Hill Soldiers Association, a branch of the National Sanitary Christian Commission with Dr. Henry W. Bellows, its national president.

During the last twenty-five years of field-work in botany she has made a large portfolio of hundreds of field sketches of flowers in water colors; often sketching under great difficulties. They took first prize awards at an Interterritorial Exposition and again at a World's Exposition in New Orleans in 1884-85.

During her early residence in California she established the first Circulating Library in Santa Barbara, which later she presented to the city as the foundation for the present Free Public Library of the place.

Mrs. Lemmon is a member of the Ebell Club

of Oakland, California; member of the Order of the Eastern Star; member of the California Woman's Press Association and a member of the Water and Forest Association.

(VIII) Martha Allen, daughter of Micajah Sawyer Plummer, was born August 17, 1838. She was educated in the public schools of New Gloucester, Maine; Worcester Academy, Worcester, Massachusetts, and graduated with honor at the Westbrook Seminary, Westbrook, Maine, taking first honors in English Composition. She taught several years in Maine and Massachusetts, taking much interest in the public schools of Dover, Massachusetts, where she served as superintendent of schools for nine years. She was chosen as delegate from Massachusetts to the International Educational Convention in Washington, held there during President Cleveland's administration. She also taught two winters in the Missionary School at Shelter Neck, North Carolina, under the auspices of the Woman's National Unitarian Alliance, organizing the first branch alliance in that state. She edited the history of the town of Dover, Massachusetts, in the History of the Towns of Norfolk County, Massachusetts. She has always been an earnest worker in the Unitarian church. She is a member of the Order of the Eastern Star and a member of Colonel Timothy Bigelow Chapter, Daughters of the American Revolution, of Worcester, Massachusetts. She has been a trustee of Dover, Massachusetts, Public Library a number of years, and charter member of Dover Grange.

She married, June 23, 1861, George Draper Everett, of Dover, Massachusetts; he died May 4, 1904. Children: 1. Sarah E., born May 13, 1862, at Dover; married, January 1, 1883, John M. Humphrey, and had Vivian, born in Rochester, New Hampshire, August 28, 1891. 2. Martha Everett, born November 16, 1863, married, June 26, 1888, Rev. Charles E. St. John, and had: Everett St. John, born March 27, 1889; Harold St. John, July 25, 1892, Lyman and Prescott Keyes St. John, twins, May 8, 1899, of whom the former died February 24, 1900, and the latter February 26, 1900. 3. Edward Plummer, born September 2, 1865, died July 2, 1874. 4. Charles Crandall, born September 11, 1871. 5. George Osgood, born March 6, 1874, died December 15, 1891.

The Willcox family is of Saxon origin and was seated at Bury St. Edmunds, county Suffolk, England, before the Norman Conquest. Sir John Dugdale, in the visitation of the county of Suffolk, mentions fifteen gen-

erations of the family previous to the year 1600. This traces the lineage back to the year 1200 when the surname came into use as an inherited family name. On old records the spellings Wilcox, Wilcocks, Wilcoxson and Willcox are used interchangeably.

(I) William Wilcox or Wilcoxson, as commonly spelled, was born in 1601 at St. Albans, Hertfordshire, England. He came to this country when thirty-four years old, in the ship "Planter," having a certificate from the minister at St. Albans. Another William Wilcox settled at Cambridge, Massachusetts Bay, and became a proprietor of that town and a town officer; was admitted a freeman, May 25, 1636; died November 28, 1653, leaving a will that mentions various relatives and friends. William Wilcox of this sketch was probably related. He was admitted a freeman in Massachusetts, December 7, 1636. He was a linen weaver by trade and removed to Stratford, Connecticut, 1639; was a representative to Hartford, 1647, and died 1652. He married Margaret ———, born 1611. Children: John, born 1633; Joseph, of further mention; Samuel, died March 12, 1713; Obadiah, born 1641; Timothy, died June 13, 1713; Elizabeth, married, April 16, 1663, Henry Stiles, of Windsor; Hannah, married, March 17, 1664. Lieutenant Daniel Hayden: Sarah, died 1691, married, March 7, 1665, John Meigs; Phebe, married, December 11, 1669, John Birdseye.

(II) Joseph Willcox, son of William Wilcox or Wilcoxson, was born about 1635, died February 9, 1703. He settled in Killingworth, Connecticut, and his descendants have been numerous in that town, always spelling the name Wilcox or Willcox. He married Anna ———. He was one of the twenty-seven proprietors of Killingworth under the act of 1663, and a Widow Wilcox was one of the Saybrook purchasers from Killingworth in 1687. Children, born at Killingworth: Joseph, born October 29, 1659; Thomas, November 13, 1661; Samuel, of further mention; Hannah, January 19, 1665; Nathaniel, August 29, 1668; William, January 9, 1671; Margaret, 1673; John, 1675.

(III) Samuel Willcox, son of Joseph Willcox, was born in Killingworth in 1663. He married, January 1, 1696, Ruth Wacott or Westcott. They resided in Killingworth and had children: Samuel, of further mention; Dinah, Armah, William, Josiah, Lois, Ruth.

(IV) Samuel (2) Willcox, eldest son and child of Samuel (1) Willcox, was born in Killingworth, November 18, 1696. He married there, November 8, 1720, Mary Stevens, born 1696, died April 24, 1740, daughter of Samuel Stevens (see Stevens III). Children:

Samuel, born January 25, 1722-23; Giles, of further mention; Mary, February 4, 1732-33; and one other.

(V) Giles Willcox, son of Samuel (2) Willcox, was born at Killingworth, Connecticut, November 23, 1727, died 1783 from the effects of wounds received in the revolutionary war. (See Connecticut in the Revolution, pages 15, 17, 108, 346, 418). His brother Samuel was also in the revolutionary service. Giles Willcox, of Killingworth, was in the company of Captain Aaron Stevens, responding to the Lexington Alarm. He was also in Captain Samuel Gale's company (Eighth) of Killingworth. Sixth Regiment, Colonel Samuel Holden Parsons, at Roxbury, 1775. He enlisted in Captain Darrow's company, December 10, 1776, for the war. He was a corporal in Captain Asahel Hodge's company, Fifth Regiment, Connecticut Line, 1781. He was sergeant in Captain John Couch's company, Colonel Philip Burr Bradley's regiment, 1776. He probably had other service not shown by the rolls that have been preserved. He married, August 8, 1749, Lydia Ward. Children: Cranday, born July 15, 1750, died August 8, 1752; Samuel, August 19, 1752; James, of further mention; Giles, August 23, 1756; Abner, September 25, 1757-58, died February 5, 1823; Philemon, September 2, 1760, was a soldier in the revolutionary war.

(VI) James Willcox, son of Giles Willcox, was born at Killingworth, Connecticut, July 23, 1754-55, died at Bridgeport, Vermont, February 14, 1840. He came to Vermont, then known as the New Hampshire Grants, 1773, and joined the Green Mountain Boys, an organization to resist the attempt of New York to exercise jurisdiction in Vermont, and he took an active part with that celebrated organization. The exploits of the Green Mountain Boys have been related in Thompson's "Green Mountain Boys," in the "Vermont Antiquarian" and in Thompson's "History of Vermont," as well as in other histories. The exploits of Ethan Allen and his men brought them into natural prominence before the revolution. The breaking out of the war with England caused a cessation of the civil war threatened in Vermont and the Green Mountain Boys engaged valiantly in the defence of the Colonies and the struggle for independence. James Willcox was guide to Ethan Allen in the famous attack on Fort Ticonderoga, and again served as scout and one of the advance guard for General Montgomery in the expedition against Canada in 1775. He took part in the battle of Hubbardton. According to the Vermont Revolutionary Rolls, he was in Captain Abraham Underhill's com-

pany, Colonel Warren's regiment, on frontier duty, February 13, 1779, and in the same company in Colonel Ira Allen's regiment on the frontier in 1780, and for a short time also in 1781.

He married, March 19, 1777, Eunice Vicery, born April 16, 1760, died August 10, 1777. When they were married, she rode on a pillion behind her betrothed for thirty miles in order to have the ceremony performed by a minister instead of justice of the peace. She was but sixteen years old. Children: James, born September 18, 1778, died March 16, 1816; Lydia, August 23, 1780, died April 4, 1824, married Benjamin Moore; Abner, of further mention; Eunice, January 7, 1789, died January 25, 1829, married Hannah Wheeler; Huldah, October 24, 1792, died March 26, 1841, married Ephraim Stone; Anson, August 29, 1794, died July 18, 1878; Henry L., September 20, 1797, died June 9, 1873; Clarissa, twin of Henry L., died May 12, 1882, married Benjamin Peacock; Vicery, April 16, 1803, died May 20, 1877.

(VII) Abner Willcox, son of James Willcox, was born in Bridgeport, Vermont, October 12, 1782, died May 30, 1845. He was educated in the district schools, and followed farming on the homestead. He was deacon of the church, and a highly respected and useful citizen. He married (first) January 8, 1808, Sally Stone, daughter of Philip Stone, one of the original settlers of the town. He married (second) February 27, 1810, Gloriana Eldridge, who died November 18, 1818, aged thirty-four years. He married (third) November 21, 1819, Betsey Wines, who died October 12, 1869, at the age of seventy-three years. Children by second wife: Lorenzo, born 1817; died June 3, 1840; James E., November, 1818, died in the Hawaiian Islands, 1867. Children by third wife: Elizabeth G., born 1820, died in Chicago, Illinois, June 9, 1855, married Philander Jones; Sarah, 1823, died October 21, 1898, married Russell Chipman; Julius Augustus, August 20, 1825, died March 31, 1877; Juliet E., 1829, died 1898, married Dr. Gridley Perkins, of Castleton, Vermont; Edwin D., of further mention; Emma J., 1834, married (first) Dr. William Tanner, of Whitehall, New York, (second) Dr. William J. Pierce, of Birmingham, Alabama, died at Crown Point, New York, October 28, 1913; Albert N., 1836, died 1856; Jennie, 1838, died 1861; Arthur H., December 25, 1839, died November 19, 1901, was a soldier in the civil war.

(VIII) Edwin D. Willcox, son of Abner Willcox, was born at Bridgeport, Vermont, April 17, 1831, died at Crown Point, New

York, January 17, 1904. He received a common school education in his native town, and always lived and worked on the homestead cleared and settled by his grandfather until 1890, when he went to live at Crown Point. After the death of his father he bought the shares of his brothers and sisters and became the owner of the farm. In politics he was a Republican. In 1889 he represented the town in the state legislature. He attended the Congregational church, and was one of the charter members of the Vermont Society of the Sons of the American Revolution, organized in 1890. He married (first) February 22, 1859, Maria C. Perkins, born October 23, 1838, died August 30, 1876. He married (second) November 26, 1878, Alice Miner, born December 16, 1850, died February 3, 1910, daughter of Captain Frederick Miner. Children by first wife: Albert, born December 4, 1859, died August 19, 1861; Arthur Wines, April 8, 1861; Joseph Perkins, June 5, 1862. Children by second wife: Julius Abner, of further mention; Edwin Walter, born December 29, 1881, attorney, with Osborne, Lamb & Carvan, No. 115 Broadway, New York City; Elizabeth Wines, January 19, 1887, married, August 15, 1903, Charles Edward Crane, living in New York.

(IX) Julius Abner Willcox, son of Edwin D. Willcox, was born at Bridgeport, Vermont, October 2, 1879. He attended the district schools of his native town and of Crown Point, New York, and the high school at Port Henry, New York. He entered Middlebury College, Vermont, and was graduated with the degree of Bachelor of Arts in 1902. For several years he taught school. For one year he was principal of the Swanton High School, then for another year assistant principal of the high school at Rutland, Vermont. In 1904 he commenced to read law in the office of Stickney & Sargent, of Ludlow, Vermont, and in January, 1908, he was admitted to the bar, since which time he has been practicing law at Ludlow. In politics Mr. Willcox is a Republican. He has held various town and village offices. In 1906 he was appointed official reporter of the state senate of Vermont, and in the sessions 1908-10 he was second assistant clerk of the house of representatives. In 1912 he was the first assistant clerk. He is also secretary of the Windsor County Republican committee. He is a member of the Delta Kappa Epsilon fraternity; Black River Lodge, No. 85, Ancient Free and Accepted Masons; Society of the Sons of the American Revolution. In religion he is a Congregationalist. Mr. Willcox married, December 29, 1909, Annie Maria Brown, born at Plymouth, Vermont, August

23, 1886, daughter of J. Allen and Ellen E. (Earle) Brown, granddaughter of James Smith Brown. They have one daughter, Marion Elizabeth, born November 14, 1910.

(The Stevens Line).

(I) John Stevens, the immigrant ancestor, came to this country on the ship which sailed from England, arriving at New Haven in July, 1639, shortly after the "St. John" came. Most of the passengers settled in Guilford, Connecticut, and his name is found on the records there as having settled in the town before or about 1645, when he was a judge. He may have been the John mentioned in the will of Dame Anne Moulson, of St. Christopher, London, widow of Sir Thomas Moulson, knight and alderman of London; the will was dated August 11, 1657, and proved November 2, 1661, and she wills to "Mr. John Stevens and his wife, another of my niece Knightly's daughters: Mr. Thomas Stevens, eldest son of Mr. John Stevens, by Anne, his late wife, daughter of my husband's brother," etc. One authority says John Stevens came from Kent, and this is likely, as many of the Guilford settlers came from there. In 1650 his name and those of his sons, Thomas and William, are mentioned among the first settlers. He was a member of the Church of England. His wife, doubtless, died in England, as she is not mentioned in Guilford records. His home lot was situated on the east side of Fair street, and consisted of one and a half acres; he also owned thirty-six and a quarter acres of upland besides the alder swamp. He joined the Guilford church between 1650 and 1656, and was recorded as a freeman in 1656. On March 11, 1670, he deeded his East Creek land to his son Thomas. His will was dated August 27, 1670, and he died in 1670. He married Mary ——. (Perhaps her name was Anne ——). Children: John, remained in England; Thomas; William, of further mention; Mary.

(II) William Stevens, son of John Stevens, was born in England, 1630, died in January, 1703. He came to this country with his father and brother Thomas, and was among the first settlers of Guilford, Connecticut. He probably moved with them to Killingworth, Connecticut, as he was a member of the church there in 1670. On March 26, 1671, he sold his land in Guilford to William Seward. He served as selectman. He married (first) March 3, 1653, Mary Meigs, daughter of John and Thomasia (Fry) Meigs. He married (second) Sarah, widow of David Carpenter, of New London, Connecticut, and she died April 30, 1703. Children: John, born in Guilford,

March 3, 1654; Samuel, of further mention; Nathaniel, Guilford, March 10, 1659, died in infancy; Nathaniel, Guilford, October 29, 1661; Judith, Killingworth, October 1, 1668; Josiah, Killingworth, December 8, 1670; Mary, Killingworth, November 2, 1677, probably a daughter by the second wife.

(III) Ensign Samuel Stevens, son of William Stevens, was born in Guilford, Connecticut, March 1, 1657, died 1712. He had the title of ensign. He married (first) Elizabeth ——, who died May 30, 1701. He married (second) Meletiah Bradford, daughter of Major William Bradford, and granddaughter of Governor Bradford, of Massachusetts. Children by first wife: Temperance, born 1683; John, 1685; William, 1686; Samuel, 1687; Tannis, 1690; Mary, 1696, married, November 8, 1720, Samuel Willcox (see Willcox IV). By second wife: Elizabeth, born 1703.

(IX) Frederick Lewis

HOUGHTON Houghton, son of Emory,

Houghton (q. v.), was born at Bennington, Vermont, June 30, 1847. He removed with his parents to Easton, Pennsylvania, and attended school there. Returning to Vermont with the family in 1861, he was apprenticed to the trade of machinist, and became an expert sinker maker. He is now in the employ of the Cooper Machine Company of Bennington, manufacturers of knitting machines. In politics he is a Republican, in religion a Methodist. He is a member of Stark Lodge, No. 9, Independent Order of Odd Fellows. He married (first) Genevieve Shaw; (second) Helen Bartlett; (third) Alice Eisenbury Ball, daughter of Justin and Inez (Chase) Ball. Her father was a soldier in the civil war. Children by first wife: Gertrude, married Roy Barney, now of Milton, Massachusetts; child, died in infancy. Children by second wife: George, died in Boston, aged twenty-three years; Charles, now living at Troy, New York. Child by third wife: Fred Eugene, born March 3, 1912.

William Eddy, A. M., was vicar
EDDY of the Church of St. Dunstan, of the town of Cranbrook, county Kent, England. He was a native of Bristol, and received his education at Trinity College, Cambridge, England. He was vicar from 1589 to 1616. He died November 23, 1616, and was buried in the Cranbrook churchyard. He left the financial affairs of his parish in better order than before, and collected and arranged the loose registers dating back from 1588 in a new parchment book, beautifully engrossed about

eighty of the pages and illuminating three title pages, one for births, one for marriages and the third for deaths. The book is still in existence at the vicarage. He married (first) November 20, 1587, Mary Foston, daughter of John Foston, who died September, 1573. She died July, 1611, leaving an infant, Nathaniel, who died nine days after she died. He married (second) in 1614, Elizabeth Taylor, widow. Children by first wife: Mary, born September, 1591; Phineas, September, 1593; John, March, 1597; Ellen, August, 1599; Abigail, October, 1601; Anna, May, 1603; Elizabeth, December, 1606; Samuel, mentioned below; Zachariah, March, 1610; Nathaniel, July, 1611. Child by second wife: Priscilla, born 1614.

(II) Samuel Eddy, son of William Eddy, was born in May, 1608, died 1685. He was the immigrant ancestor. On August 10, 1630, with his brother John, he left London, England, in the ship "Handmaid," Captain John Grant, arriving at Plymouth, Massachusetts, October 29, 1630. He settled in Plymouth, and on January 1, 1632, was made freeman. On November 7, 1637, three acres of land in Plymouth were set off to him, and in 1641 six acres of land and thirty acres of meadow were set off to him. On April 3, 1645, he sent his son John to live with Francis Gould until he should come of age. His wife was fined, October 7, 1651, for wringing out clothes on Sunday, but later the fine was remitted. She was summoned before court, May 1, 1660, to answer for traveling on Sunday from Plymouth to Boston, and she declared that she went there on that day because of the illness of Mistress Saffin. She was excused, but admonished. On May 9, 1631, Samuel Eddy purchased a house at Spring Hill at the end of Main street, in Plymouth, of Experience Mitchell, and he sold it in 1645. He was one of the original purchasers of Middleborough, Massachusetts, and owned much land in other places. In 1631 his assessment was half that of Captain Standish, and in 1633 it was the same. He married Elizabeth ———, who died in 1689. Children: John, born December 25, 1637; Zachariah, mentioned below; Caleb, 1643; Obadiah, 1645; Hanna, June 23, 1647, died young.

(III) Zachariah Eddy, son of Samuel Eddy, was born in 1639, died September 4, 1718. He was a farmer. In 1646 and 1647 he was bound out to John Brown, a shipwright of Rehoboth, until he was twenty-one years old. He was propounded as freeman, June 16, 1681. On June 7, 1665, he was granted twelve acres of land between his land and the Whetstone Vineyard Brook. At that time he was living in Plymouth. On July 10, 1667, he purchased

thirty acres of land adjoining the land on which he lived, as well as other lands; his house was situated on the twelve acres granted him, near what was the "Eddy Furnace," in 1840. He moved to Middleborough where he lived for a time, and then settled in Swansea, Massachusetts. He married (first) May 7, 1663, Alice Paddock, born March 7, 1640, died September 24, 1692. He married (second) Widow Abigail Smith, whose daughter Bethiah married Caleb Eddy, son of Zachariah. Children: Zachariah, mentioned below; John, born October 10, 1666; Elizabeth, August 3, 1670; Samuel, June 4, 1673; Ebenezer, February 5, 1675; Caleb, September 21, 1678; Joshua, February 21, 1680; Obadiah, September 2, 1683; Alice, November 28, 1684.

(IV) Zachariah (2) Eddy, son of Zachariah (1) Eddy, was born April 10, 1664. He married (first) in Middleborough, February 13, 1683, Mercy Baker, of Swansea. In 1707 he moved to Providence, Rhode Island (Nestacohenett). He married (second) Ann Phillis ———. His will is recorded at Gloucester, Rhode Island, and in it he mentioned some of his children by both wives. Children by first wife: Alice, born November 28, 1684, died September 24, 1692; Elenor, May 16, 1686; Jemima, August 5, 1688; Zachariah, September 13, 1691; Alice, January 5, 1694. The Eddy Genealogy gives also a son Eliphalet who married (first) November 10, 1737, Phebe King, and (second) Tabitha Inman. Children by second wife: Anna, born December 27, 1708; Elisha, mentioned below; Joseph, February 14, 1713; Samuel, December 21, 1715, probably died young.

(V) Elisha Eddy, son of Zachariah (2) Eddy, was born November 14, 1710, died January 27, 1764. He lived in Gloucester, Rhode Island. He married, December 2, 1734, Sarah Phataplace, who died November 9, 1795. Children: Enos, married Sarah Brown; Jesse, married Lydia ———; Amasa, mentioned below; Stephen, married Lerrah Ross.

(VI) Amasa Eddy, son of Elisha Eddy, was born March 19, 1754, died September 10, 1843. He lived in Gloucester, Rhode Island. He married, about 1775, Abigail Harrington, born April 15, 1755, died October 4, 1806. Children, born in Gloucester: Mary, January 13, 1776; Elisha, August 14, 1777; Stephen, March 2, 1779; Amasa, mentioned below; Anna, November 14, 1785, died February 24, 1800; John, born July 23, 1786, died September 18, 1797; Abigail, May 2, 1796, died March 29, 1816.

(VII) Amasa (2) Eddy, son of Amasa (1) Eddy, was born January 30, 1783. He married Mary Owen, born January 17, 1788, died

September 24, 1852. Children: Albert G., mentioned below; George, born October 14, 1809; Adfur, February 24, 1812; Alexander, October 29, 1814, in Gloucester; Gilbert, March 28, 1817; Owen, April 19, 1819; Abigail Ann, November 16, 1821; Mary Batley, January 28, 1824; Amasa A., March 31, 1826; Augustus F., December 28, 1828; James M., April 25, 1831.

(VIII) Albert G. Eddy, son of Amasa (2) Eddy, was born in Gloucester, Rhode Island, March 27, 1807, died October 31, 1876. He lived in Providence and in Gloucester, Rhode Island. He started the liquor firm of Albert G. Eddy & Company, in Providence. He married (first) Olive Arnold, who died the same year. He married (second) Sarah A. Peckham. He married (third) Widow Eunice Brotherton. Children: James F., born December 12, 1826; Augustus F., August 17, 1833, in Gloucester; Joseph G., December 23, 1834; Albert O., March 10, 1836; Miranda B., April 13, 1837; Solomon A., November 8, 1838, died June 13, 1850; Jedediah S., July 14, 1840, died August 8, 1853; Jesse Potter, mentioned below; Helen Josephene, July 9, 1847, died December 7, 1848.

(IX) Jesse Potter Eddy, son of Albert G. Eddy, was born in Gloucester, Rhode Island, June 22, 1842, died April 10, 1906. He attended the public schools and entered Brown University, but left college to enlist in the Tenth Rhode Island Regiment of Volunteer Infantry and he served three months in the civil war in Company K. His health was shattered for a time by an attack of fever while in the service. Upon his return home, he was called into business by the death of his father and the necessity of settling the estate. In partnership with R. L. Rose, under the firm name of Rose & Eddy, he continued in the business that his father established. Subsequently the firm was dissolved and the business continued by the firm of J. P. Eddy & Company. At the time of his death, the business passed out of the family, as he had intended. He was a man of exemplary habits and principles. In his own home no liquors were served and he decided that his son should not continue in the business to which he devoted himself. He was popular and honored in all classes of society for his manly character and fine personal qualities. He gave from his ample means to all kinds of charities and never refused his aid to the poor and distressed. In politics he was an Independent.

He married, September 5, 1865, Josephine A. Wilbur, born December 25, 1845. Children, born in Providence: 1. Daughter, born February 25, 1869, died February 26, 1869.

2. Albert, born June 29, 1871, died August 20, 1871. 3. Calvin E., born May 27, 1872, died June 15, 1872. 4. Jesse Potter Jr., mentioned below. 5. Reba Florence, born January 15, 1878; married, September 22, 1903, Arthur Sellow, born October 26, 1878.

(X) Jesse Potter (2) Eddy, son of Jesse Potter (1) Eddy, was born in Providence, Rhode Island, July 12, 1873. He attended the public schools and the Mowry & Goff School, Providence. In 1888 he was a page in the house of representatives, appointed by the late O. J. Miller, speaker, at the time Mr. F. W. Tillinghast was a member of the house of Representatives from Johnston. Mr. Eddy later, on graduating from the Providence high school in 1891, went to work for him in his mill at Thornton—the Pocasset Manufacturing Company, and in the fall of the same year was transferred to Providence as bookkeeper for Tillinghast Stiles & Company, dealers in cotton and worsted yarns. He put his best efforts and energy into the business, mastered the details, and step by step won promotion. He is now treasurer and managing director of the company. In 1901 he was appointed to the staff of Governor Gregory, with the rank of colonel, and in 1903 on the staff of Governor Kimball. In politics he is an active and prominent Republican. He was elected to the state assembly from Providence, and served in the house in 1905-06, holding important committee places. He is a member and past worshipful master of St. John Lodge, No. 1, Ancient Free and Accepted Masons; member of Providence Chapter, No. 1, Royal Arch Masons; Providence Council, Royal and Select Masters; St. John Commandery, No. 1, of Providence; has attained to the thirty-second degree, Ancient Accepted Scottish Rite; and is a noble of Palestine Temple, Mystic Shrine. He is a member of the Turk's Head, Commercial, and Southern New England Textile clubs; and of the American and National Cotton Manufacturers' Associations.

Mr. Eddy married, June 21, 1905, Phoebe A. Fraser, born in Nova Scotia. Children: Jesse Potter (3d), born January 12, 1907; Robert Fraser, February 2, 1910.

John Sheldon had a son William, who is further mentioned below.

(II) William Sheldon, son of John Sheldon, had sons John, mentioned below, and William.

(III) John (2) Sheldon, son of William Sheldon, settled in Kingston, Rhode Island, where he died in 1706. He and forty-one others of Narragansett signed a petition to

the king, July 29, 1679, "to end the difference about the government thereof which hath been so fatal to the prosperity of the place, animosities still arising in people's minds, as they stand affected to this or that government." He bought two hundred and thirty acres of land, October 20, 1683, near Pettasomscott, of Benjamin Congdon for seven pounds. He was taxed in 1687. His will was dated August 15, 1704, and proved January 16, 1706. His eldest son John was executor and residuary legatee. Children: John, Isaac, mentioned below; Joseph, Elizabeth, Abigail, Mary, Dinah.

(IV) Isaac Sheldon, son of John (2) Sheldon, was born and lived at South Kingston, Rhode Island, died in 1752. He was admitted a freeman in 1712. His will was dated May 3, 1751, and proved August 25, 1752. His son Isaac was executor and residuary legatee. He married (first) Susanna Potter. He married (second) Sarah ———. Children of first wife, born at South Kingston: Thomas, February 18, 1709; Roger, December 15, 1710; Elizabeth, November 8, 1713; Isaac, mentioned below; John, August 21, 1718; Susanna, October 23, 1720; Joseph, March 17, 1721; Palmer (Valmer or Parmelee), May 16, 1724; Benjamin, March 4, 1727. Child of second wife: Sarah, January 3, 1733.

(V) Isaac (2) Sheldon, son of Isaac (1) Sheldon, was born at South Kingston, Rhode Island, March 4, 1716. He married (first) January 23, 1741, Sarah James, of Charlestown, Rhode Island; (second) December 20, 1746, Abigail Earle, daughter of John Earle. Child of first wife, born at South Kingston: James, born April 11, 1743. Children by second wife: Samuel, born June 30, 1748; Lydia, August 23, 1749; Sarah, August 17, 1751; Isaac, July 22, 1753; Benjamin, mentioned below.

(VI) Benjamin Sheldon, son of Isaac (2) Sheldon, was born July 28, 1755, at South Kingston. He married and had a son, Benjamin, mentioned below.

(VII) Benjamin (2) Sheldon, son of Benjamin (1) Sheldon, was born at South Kingston, Rhode Island. He was a merchant at South Kingston and a tea tester. He was active in town affairs. He was a lifelong student, a man of wide general information, sound judgment and wholesome influence in the community. He married three times, his third wife being Harriet Lewis. Among his children was William Henry, mentioned below, who was born to the second marriage.

(VIII) William Henry Sheldon, son of Benjamin (2) Sheldon, was born at South Kingston, Rhode Island. He came to Providence when a young man and finally became

a partner in the firm of Sheldon, Kelly & Hall, wholesale grocers, in business at Exchange Place, Providence. He became interested in the oil fields of Pennsylvania and lived there for some years. Thence he removed to the oil regions of Lambton county, Ontario. This field proved unsuccessful and he returned to Rhode Island where he spent his last years. He died in Providence and was buried in the North End Cemetery. He was a member of the Baptist church. He married at South Kingston, Mary Ann Taft Oatley, who also died in Providence. Children: Charles Moore, mentioned below; Susan J., married Stephen F. Fisk, of Pawtucket, Rhode Island; William, died in childhood; Walter, deceased; Mary, died in childhood.

(IX) Charles Moore Sheldon, son of William Henry Sheldon, was born at Providence, Rhode Island, May 4, 1848. Early in life he was adopted by his grandfather, Charles W. Moore. He attended the public schools and the Jencks-Mowry School, and later the Mowry & Goff School. He became associated with his grandfather in business, senior partner of the firm of Moore & Perkins, dealers in cattle and wholesale dealers in meats. The firm had an abattoir in Providence until the growth of the city compelled its discontinuance. When the firm was dissolved, Mr. Sheldon gave his attention to real estate. He continued in active business to the end of his life. He died at his home on Westminster street, November 16, 1910. Interment was in Locust Grove Cemetery, Providence. He was a prominent Free Mason and had taken the thirty-second degree in Scottish Rite Masonry, being a member of St. John's Commandery, Knights Templar. In politics he was a Republican.

He married, July 16, 1873, Harriet Shaw Sherman, born at South Kingston, Rhode Island, May 9, 1842, daughter of John Potter and Catherine Wilcox (Holley) Sherman (see Sherman X). Mrs. Sheldon continues to live in the home on Westminster street. Children: Mary Moore, married Hermann F. C. Morlock; William Sherman, born January 15, 1876, died August 7, 1876; Helen Sherman, resides with her mother.

(The Sherman Line).

(I) Henry Sherman was of Dedham, county Essex, England. He married Agnes ———, who died in 1580.

(II) Henry (2) Sherman, son of Henry (1) Sherman, also lived in Dedham; died in 1610; married Susan Hills. Children: Samuel; mentioned below; Edmund, ancestor of General Sherman.

(III) Samuel Sherman, son of Henry (2) Sherman, was born in 1573, died in England in 1615. He married Philippa ———.

(IV) Philip Sherman, son of Samuel Sherman, was named after his mother. He was born in Dedham, England, February 5, 1610. He came to America when he was twenty-three, and settled at Roxbury, Massachusetts. He was made freeman there, May 14, 1634, standing next on the list after Governor Haynes. He married Sarah Odding, in the year after his arrival; she was stepdaughter of John Porter, of Roxbury, and her mother, Margaret Porter, was widow of ——— Odding. He returned to England in 1635 for a short time. On November 20, 1637, he and others were warned to give up all arms, because "the opinions and revelations of Mr. Wheelwright and Mrs. Hutchinson have seduced and led into dangerous errors many of the people here in New England." The Church record says he was brought over to "Familism" by Porter, his wife's stepfather. In 1638 he was in Portsmouth, Rhode Island, but the Massachusetts authorities evidently thought he had not left, for on March 12, 1638, though he had license to leave, he had summons to appear at the next court if they had not yet gone, to "answer such things as shall be objected." He did not answer these summons, but continued to be a prominent figure in Rhode Island affairs. In 1639 he was secretary of the colony; made freeman, March 16, 1641; was general recorder, in 1648 to 1652; deputy from 1665 to 1667. On April 4, 1676, he was among sixteen persons who were requested to be at the next meeting of the deputies to give advice and help in regard to the Narragansett campaign. He died in March, 1687. His will, dated July 30, 1681, showed that he was wealthy for the times. He had thirteen children, eight boys and five girls, their dates of birth being between the years 1634 and 1652.

(V) Peleg Sherman, son of Philip Sherman, was born in Portsmouth, Rhode Island, 1638, died 1719. He lived first in Portsmouth, Rhode Island, then in Dartmouth, Massachusetts, and finally at Kingston, Rhode Island; was a farmer. He married, July 25, 1657, Elizabeth Lawton, daughter of Thomas Lawton; she died 1711. Children: Thomas, mentioned below; William, born October 3, 1659; Daniel, June 15, 1662; Mary, December 11, 1664; Peleg, October 8, 1666; Ann, April 30, 1668; Elizabeth, November 25, 1670; Samuel, July 15, 1672; Eber, October 20, 1674; John, October 28, 1676; Benjamin, July 15, 1678; Sarah, January 25, 1680; Isabelle, June 3, 1683; George, December 18, 1687.

(VI) Thomas Sherman, son of Peleg Sherman, was born in Portsmouth, Rhode Island, August 8, 1658. He moved to Washington county, Rhode Island, and bought land a mile north of the Kingston depot, now situated in Exeter and North Kingston. This was the family homestead until about 1868, when it was sold. He married, June 26, 1702, Lydia Wilcox. Children: Josiah, born March 2, 1703; Ruth; Daniel, mentioned below; Benjamin.

(VII) Daniel Sherman, son of Thomas Sherman, was born in Kingston, Rhode Island, November 26, 1706. He married, in South Kingston, May 22, 1735, Susanna Earl, born June 25, 1715, daughter of John and Sarah Earl.

(VIII) Daniel (2) Sherman, only child of Daniel (1) Sherman, according to records of South Kingston, was born in 1735. He married Rebecca Palmer. Children: George, Palmer, Hannah, Hulda, Susanna, Eunice, Joseph, John Potter, mentioned below.

(IX) John Potter Sherman, son of Daniel (2) Sherman, was born in South Kingston, Rhode Island. He was a farmer. He married Anna H. Harrington. Children: John P., mentioned below; George P., Harriet, William H., Anna.

(X) John Potter (2) Sherman, son of John Potter (1) Sherman, was born in South Kingston, Rhode Island, August 15, 1810, died May 1, 1903. In the summer of 1834 he built a sloop of forty tons, and sailed around Point Judith to Newport, where it was fitted for the coasting trade. On November 16, 1834, the "George Washington" sailed for Charlestown, South Carolina, arriving there January 1, 1835. After coasting from port to port until April he sailed to Providence, from which point he made a number of voyages. In 1837 he chartered the steamer "Maria," and traded between Norfolk, Virginia, and Baltimore, Maryland. The following year he formed a partnership with Henry Holley, under the name of Holley & Sherman, and in 1839 they had a store and ran two sloops to Providence, Newport and New York, adding a foundry to their interests in 1840. In 1846 the partnership was dissolved, and Mr. Sherman moved from Narragansett Pier to Matunuck, the family homestead, where for twenty-seven years he was a farmer and trader; he took his products to Providence, and bought horses as far away as Vermont and New Hampshire. In 1873 John P. Sherman Jr. took the farm, and his father bought a small place among the rocks and hills west of the old John Babcock house, and lived there the remainder of his life. In

politics Mr. Sherman was a Whig, and later a Republican. He served in the state legislature in 1868-69. For ten years he was president of the Wakefield Bank, and a director for thirty years. For eight years he was an assessor of town taxes; in the town council for eight or ten years; trustee of schools for thirteen years. He married, 1841, Catherine Wilcox Holley, sister of his partner, Henry Holley, and she died February 15, 1903. Children: Harriet Shaw, married Charles Moore Sheldon (see Sheldon IX); Mary Anna, now deceased, married Benjamin S. Carpenter, of Allenton, Rhode Island; John Potter, born June 19, 1850, lives on homestead at Matunuck, Rhode Island, married Waity S. Babcock.

Timothy Foster was very likely
FOSTER born in Devonshire, England. He married (first) ———, who died in England. He married (second) in England, Mrs. Eglin (Hatherly) Hanford. She married (third) in this country, Deacon Richard Sealis, who died in Scituate, in 1656. Eglin Hatherly was sister of the venerable Timothy Hatherly, who arrived in Plymouth in the ship "Ann," in 1623; his home was destroyed by fire and he returned to England in 1625, coming here again in 1632, in the ship "Charles," from Barnstable; went to Plymouth and to Scituate in 1633; was a large property owner, and was considered the guardian and patron of Scituate; was assistant in the government for thirteen years, treasurer of the colony, and commissioner of the United Colonies for three years; died in 1666, without issue. After the death of Timothy Foster, his widow came to America in the ship "Planter," in 1635, with her three children Eglin Hanford, Lettie Hanford and Rev. Thomas Hanford. Deacon Sealis, her third husband, was a member of Mr. Lothrop's church; he went to Scituate in 1634 and had a house in 1636, north of Thomas Ensign's, which he turned over to Eglin Hanford, his wife's daughter; in 1646 he had a house north of Scituate Brook, and he was one of the Conihassett parties in 1646; his will was dated 1656, and he bequeathed to wife Eglin, daughter Hannah, wife of John Winchester, and Hester, wife of Samuel Jackson Winchester, who was of Hingham and succeeded to the Sealis residence in Scituate, had one son Jonathan, born 1647, who was in King Philip's war, and was granted land for his services. Children of Timothy Foster: Edward, born in England, 1610, mentioned below; Eglin, married Isaac Robinson Jr., grandson of the

venerable John Robinson, the "Mayflower" pastor.

(II) Edward Foster, son of Timothy Foster, was born in County Kent, England, and came to this country probably in the ship "Ann," with Timothy Hatherly, who was his mother's brother. He settled on Kent street, Scituate, near Satuit Brook, in 1633, and was taxed in that year by the colony court. He was a lawyer, and practiced in England before coming to America. He was a farmer in this country, where there was virtually no law business. He had sixty acres of land on the North River near Humphrey Turner's lot, near King's landing. He was a man of high reputation, and one of the founders of the church, January 8, 1635; was deputy to the general court in 1639-40. He was constantly active in public affairs, and but for his early death would doubtless have taken a place of historical importance in the colony. He was assistant in 1637. His will was dated November 24, 1643, bequeathing to wife Lettice and son Timothy, and to an infant unborn. He married, at Mr. Cudworth's home, April 8, 1635, Lettice Hanford, his step-sister. The famous Captain Myles Standish performed the ceremony, which had to be by a magistrate at that time. The inventory of his estate was taken by Timothy Hatherly, and his father-in-law Sealis. They with Edward Edenden were trustees under the will. Children, born at Scituate: Timothy, baptized March 7, 1637, buried December 5, 1637; Timothy, baptized April 22, 1637, died young; Timothy, born 1640, mentioned below; Elizabeth, 1644.

(III) Sergeant Timothy Foster, son of Edward Foster, was born in Scituate in 1640. He sold part of his house in Scituate in 1662 to Edward Jenkins, and went to live in Dorchester, Massachusetts, but he soon returned to his farm at North River. He sold the west part of his house lot and the house at the harbor to John Allen in 1679. In 1671 he purchased one-half of the Edward Breck mill, with land adjoining Mrs. Isabel Fisher's land; she was widow of Edward Breck, and later wife of Anthony Fisher of Roxbury; before her marriage to Breck, she was widow of John Rigby. Sergeant Foster married (first) October 13, 1663, Mrs. Ruth (Tileston) Denton. Her father was a freeman in 1636, and an enterprising and useful citizen. Ruth died December 5, 1677. He married (second) March 9, 1680, Mrs. Relief (Holland) Dowe, who married (first) October 31, 1672, John Dowe, by whom she had four children. Her third husband was Henry Leadbetter, born October 16, 1664; she died July 7, 1743. Sergeant

Foster died December 16, 1688. His will was dated December 15, 1688, and proved February 11 following. Children by first wife: Ruth, born at Scituate, September 4, 1664; Elizabeth, October 8, 1667; Naomi, February 11, 1668; Hatherly, September 22, 1671; Rebecca, September 12, 1675. Children by second wife: Timothy, mentioned below; Edward, January 22, 1682; Thomas, November 3, 1686; Elizabeth, October 13, 1688; Prudence, December 3, 1694.

(IV) Timothy Foster, son of Sergeant Timothy Foster, was born at Scituate, January 8, 1681. He married, in 1705, ———, and lived in Walpole, Massachusetts. Children, born at Walpole: William, 1706; Hannah, 1708. Lydia, 1710; Timothy, mentioned below.

(V) Timothy Foster, son of Timothy Foster, was born in Dedham, now Walpole, about 1715. He was a cordwainer by trade. He settled on a farm granted originally to Thomas Metcalf in 1712; Joseph Coney and Isaac Lewis later owned it. In 1748 he removed to the southeast part of Oxford, Worcester county, and bought a farm in what is now the town of Dudley. He served in the French and Indian war and had the rank of Ensign in 1766 (p. 93, records of Dudley). He had a son in the French war, as shown by a vote of the town in 1759, abating "Mr. Foster his son's rate that was wounded in the service." His name is often in the town records, and he held office for many years. He was constable in 1760; tythingman in 1761; surveyor, 1762. A road to his house was laid out in 1762, and in 1764 he was paid for repairing the great bridge. He and twelve sons served in the revolution. (See gravestone of son Joseph; "History of Sutton," p. 179; "Foster Genealogy;" Larned's "History of Windham County, Connecticut"). He married (first) August 29, 1739, (intention at Walpole, May 19, 1739), Mary or Molly May, born November 5, 1718, daughter of Eleazer May, who was born June 21, 1687, and was slain by the Indians. He married (second) May 17, 1754, at Dudley, Keziah Lyon. He married (third) January 2, 1756, at Dedham, Mary (Payson) Fillebrown. Children by first wife, born at Walpole: Ebenezer, born January 1, 1740; Timothy, June 20, 1741; John, April 10, 1743, lived when a boy with General Israel Putnam, in Pomfret, served eight years in revolution; Richard, November 24, 1744; Samuel, December 4, 1746. Born at Dudley by first wife: Mary, June 5, 1748; Hannah, March 18, 1750; Jonathan, August 18, 1752. Child by second wife: Benjamin, December 13, 1754. Children by third wife: Jacob,

August 27, 1756; Aaron, October 10, 1758, mentioned below; ———, July 25, 1760; Joseph, April 29, 1762, enlisted when thirteen years old in revolution; Lemuel, April 30, 1764; Sarah, March 21, 1766; Rebecca, November 19, 1768.

At the celebration of July Fourth, 1826, at Hampton, Connecticut, Joseph Foster acted as sifer for the forty-two veterans of the revolution. The "History of Windham County" states that though he was not a member of the original Hampton company, he excited much interest as one of the twelve sons who with their father had borne a part in the revolutionary service.

(VI) Aaron Foster, son of Timothy Foster, was born at Dudley, Worcester county, Massachusetts, October 10, 1758. All accounts agree that he was a soldier in the revolution, with his father and brothers—some accounts say twelve, others thirteen of the brothers; twelve is evidently correct. Some were in Connecticut, others in Massachusetts regiments. In the Connecticut rolls, Aaron's name is printed Aman. He was a soldier in the Fourth Connecticut Regiment, of Windham county, 1777-81. He served, according to this muster roll, from July 11 to October 25, 1780. Early in life he settled in Thompson, formerly part of Killingly, Windham county, Connecticut. At the close of the revolution, he moved to Sharon, Vermont. According to the first federal census he was living at Sharon, Windsor county, Vermont, and had in his family one son under sixteen and four females. William and Thomas Foster were also heads of families at that time in Sharon. During Shay's Rebellion he served in the militia in Vermont, 1787. He married, at Thompson, Connecticut, April 12, 1781, Sarah Towne. Children (recorded at Sharon, Vermont, July 15, 1794): Betsey, born at Dudley, Massachusetts, (Conn. in Sharon record, erroneously), December 19, 1781; Polly, at Sharon, August 15, 1788; Aaron, August 28, 1793, mentioned below.

(VII) Aaron Foster, son of Aaron Foster, was born at Sharon, Vermont, August 28, 1793. He settled in Whitesboro, a village of Whitesboro, Oneida county, New York, near Rome. When a young man he learned the trades of millwright and wheelwright in Connecticut, doubtless at Thompson, where his father had lived. He removed to Whitesboro, New York, and established a shop operated by water power, and manufactured wooden screws and a variety of turned hard-wood implements. At that time the woolen industry was flourishing and he was much employed in erecting mill machinery. As he was the only man in that section familiar

with the installing and equipping of grist mills, he was also in great demand for putting new mills in operation. He was gifted with an inventive turn of mind, and devised many useful machines. One that came into general use was a logwood cutting machine. Previously, logwood had been cut up by axes. The principle of this machine is still in use. Logwood was used in dyeing the wool. He died at Whitesboro in 1829. He married, December 30, 1816, Sarah Gates, who died January 4, 1827 (see Gates line). Children: Alvira, born June 29, 1818; Isaac F., November 6, 1821; Chauncey, January 30, 1823, mentioned below; Sarah E., July 5, 1825.

(VIII) Chauncey Foster, son of Aaron Foster, was born at Whitesboro, New York, January 30, 1823. He engaged with two partners in the making of wagons and carriages in the town of Newport, New York. He sold out this business in 1853, and removed with his family to Pawtucket, Rhode Island, where he worked as a tool-maker and master mechanic in a jewelry manufactory. Here his inventive ability was demonstrated in various devices for the saving of labor. In 1863 he engaged in manufacturing of jewelry on his own account, and continued in business until 1885, when he retired. In politics he was a Republican; in religion a Methodist. He married, at Newport, New York, August 28, 1843, Ophelia Remington, who was born in New York state, September 25, 1825, and died January 31, 1856, at Pawtucket, Rhode Island. Her parents died when she was small. Children, three eldest born at Delta, New York: Mary Gertrude, born August 18, 1844; Theodore Waters, May 19, 1847, mentioned below; Viola Cordelia, May 27, 1850; Isaac Franklin, Pawtucket, August 19, 1852; Inez Blanche, Pawtucket, October 4, 1858.

(IX) Theodore Waters Foster, son of Chauncey Foster, was born at Delta, New York, May 19, 1847. He removed with his parents to Pawtucket in 1852, and attended the public schools there until he was eighteen years old. When fired by patriotism, he enlisted, July 21, 1863, in Company C, Third Regiment Rhode Island Cavalry, and became its bugler. He served under General Nathaniel P. Banks in the campaign in Louisiana, and took part in the Red River expedition. He was mustered out after the close of the war, in December, 1865. He then entered the employ of his father and learned the jewelry manufacturing business. After being with his father for five years, he entered the employ of another manufacturing jeweler, and after two years and a half with this concern, he started in business, January 1, 1873, in partner-

ship with Walter E. White and Samuel H. Bailey, under the firm name of White, Foster & Company. In 1878 the partnership was dissolved and Mr. White retired, and the business continued under the title of Foster & Bailey. In 1899 Mr. Foster purchased the interest of Mr. Bailey and incorporated the business under the name of Theodore W. Foster & Bro. Company. Mr. Foster became president and treasurer; his son, T. Clyde Foster, vice-president; his nephew, Ernest L. Fuller, secretary; and his brother, Isaac F. Foster, superintendent.

Theodore W. Foster, the head of the concern, inherited from his father and grandfather, mechanical skill and inventive ability of a high order, and early in his career began improvements in the processes of manufacture of jewelry and silverware. Numerous patents were granted to him. Among other valuable devices, he has patented a spring under a pin-stem to prevent the unfastening of a breastpin or brooch; an improved method for making a gold front; a new method for making the back to a sleeve button, a match box containing a cigar cutter and a large number of design patents.

Early in his career Mr. Foster realized the necessity of improving the sanitation and ventilation of his factory, and he was a pioneer in this respect. He introduced the exhaust fan for ventilation, and an elaborate system of overhead piping to purify the air contaminated by the gas flames used in soldering and at the same time keeping the temperature down to seventy-two degrees. The wisdom of his ventilating system was soon shown in the health and energy of the workmen. He devised a system of exhausting the dust from the polishing bench, and succeeded in making the polisher's occupation as healthful as any other. Year by year he has kept his factory in the front rank, not only in respect to efficiency, in healthfulness and in equipment, but in his treatment of the men and women in his employ.

Mr. Foster is a member of Canonicus Lodge, No. 9, Independent Order of Odd Fellows; of Slocum Post, Grand Army of the Republic; of the Providence Board of Trade for twenty-five years; of the Providence Art Club, Hope Club, Churchman's Club, the Commercial Club, Squantum Club, the Rhode Island Country Club, and the Rhode Island Historical Society. He is a vestryman in St. Stephen's Protestant Episcopal Church of Providence. He is a director of the Exchange National Bank of Providence.

He married, May 15, 1868, at Pawtucket, Rhode Island, Mary Murdock, who was born

at Pictou, Nova Scotia, and died in 1890, daughter of William and Eliza (Coghill) Murdock. He married (second) September 15, 1894, at Providence, Maybell Paulina Davis, who was born in Maine, November 25, 1858, daughter of Thomas and Paulina (Wright) Davis. Her father was a manufacturer and statesman, prominent in business and public life; her mother was the editor of *The Una*, published in the interests of women. Children of Theodore W. and Mary Foster: Mary Adele, born July 6, 1870, a graduate of Wellesley College, married Frank L. Verley; Eliza Ophelia, December 4, 1871, graduate of Wellesley; Theodore Clyde, September 24, 1875, graduate of Brown University; William Chauncey, June 20, 1877, attended public and private schools of Providence; Viola Ethel, August 14, 1883, attended St. Timothy's School and other private schools.

(The Gates Line).

(1) Stephen Gates, the immigrant ancestor, came from Hingham, England, in 1638, to Hingham, Massachusetts. He was admitted a freeman May 14, 1656, and settled in Cambridge, Massachusetts, about 1652. He was in Lancaster in 1656 and for a few years afterward, but disagreed with some of his neighbors and left town, returning to Cambridge, where he died in 1662. His will was dated June 9, 1662, and proved November 24, 1662. He bequeathed to his wife Ann; sons Simon, Stephen and Thomas; daughters Elizabeth and Mary Maynard. His widow married (second) Richard Woodward, and she died February 5, 1682. Her will was dated April 18, 1682, and proved April 9, 1683, and in it she says: "My last husband's name was Woodward, but I generally went by the name of Gates." Children: Elizabeth; Mary; Stephen, born 1640, mentioned below; Thomas, 1642; Simon, 1645; Isaac, baptized May 5, 1646, died September 3, 1651; Rebecca, baptized May 5, 1646, died January, 1650.

(II) Stephen Gates, son of Stephen Gates, was born in Hingham in 1640, and died in Acton, Massachusetts, in 1706. He settled first in Boston, but in 1673 bought a tract of three hundred acres of land on the Assabet river, in the town of Stow, and was one of the first proprietors of that town. His brother Thomas also located at Stow, and the name of Gates has been numerous there. He was one of the early proprietors of the town of Preston, Connecticut, and some of his children settled there. He remained in Stow. His will was dated September 5, 1701, and proved in 1707. He married Sarah Woodward, daughter of

George and Hannah Woodward of Watertown. Children: Stephen, born July 17, 1665; Simon, June 5, 1666, mentioned below; Thomas, December 31, 1669; Isaac, 1673; Nathaniel, 1675; Sarah, April 27, 1679, at Marlborough; Rebecca, July 23, 1682, at Marlborough; Daniel, April 23, 1685, at Marlborough.

(III) Simon Gates, son of Stephen Gates, was born at Stow, Massachusetts, June 5, 1666, and married there May 4, 1688, Hannah Benjamin, of Stow. Children, named in his will: Simon, Joseph, Benjamin, Elisha, Israel; Amos, mentioned below; Hannah, Mary, Susanna, Elizabeth.

(IV) Amos Gates, son of Simon Gates, was born in Stow, Massachusetts, about 1710. He was the ancestor of most of the Gates families of Gardner, Westminster and Ashburnham, through his sons. He may have been a proprietor of the land in that vicinity himself. Children: Oliver, born about 1734; Amos Jr., born at Stow, April 15, 1735, settled in Westminster; Simon, died September 1, 1833, aged eighty-eight, at Gardner; Abraham, settled in Ashby; Asa; Jacob; Isaac, mentioned below.

(V) Isaac Gates, son of Amos Gates, was born October 22, 1746, at Stow, and died February 17, 1831, aged eighty-four years. He was a soldier in the revolution, from Stow, in Captain John Kirkland's company, Colonel John Dickinson's regiment, from August 16 to August 20, 1777, on the Bennington alarm. He also served on a Rhode Island alarm and the Lexington alarm. He married (intentions dated at Stow, December 15, 1769), Mary Wheeler—not Wheelock, as given in the "Gates Genealogy" and "Acworth History." She was born June —, 1754, and died October 18, 1816. They removed to Acworth, New Hampshire, in 1781. His farm was on Gates Hill. Children: Mary, born April 14, 1771; Isaac, September 14, 1773, mentioned below; Thomas, May 7, 1776; Benjamin, August 13, 1778; Jacob, August 22, 1781, at Ashburnham; Betsey, July 21, 1784; Sally, March 14, 1788; Reuben, March 12, 1790; Willis, October 16, 1793.

(VI) Isaac Gates, son of Isaac Gates, was born at Stow, September 14, 1773, and was baptized there June 11, 1775. He died April 2, 1843. He resided at Acworth until 1823, when he removed to Windsor, Vermont. He married (first) Sally Evans. He married (second) Hannah Kendall. Children by first wife: Sally or Sarah, born May 18, 1794, married Aaron Foster (see Foster VII); Polly or Mary; Nathaniel; Electa, Abigail,

Patty. Children by second wife: Betsey, Stephen K., Reuben, Lovina, Isaac. The records of some of the children are given in the "Gates Genealogy."

The surname Teel is also spelled TEEL. Teall and Teal. The family came from England and though not numerous is of ancient English ancestry.

(I) William Teal, the founder of the family in this country, settled in Malden, Massachusetts, and lived also in Medford and Charlestown. He was a nephew of William Clement, of Newton. He may have been a son or relative of Nicholas Teal who was in Watertown in 1638 and sold lands there September 23, 1645; by wife Elizabeth Nicholas had son Joseph, born October 24, 1640, and Elizabeth, born June 5, 1643. William Teal married, (first) Mary ———, (second) Hannah Kendrick. The first five children were born at Medford, the others at Charlestown. William was the only son who remained in Charlestown. Children: Abigail, born January 1, 1685; Benjamin, November 2, 1689; Elizabeth, June 22, 1696; Oliver, July 19, 1699, lived at Charlestown, Chelmsford, Dracont, New Haven, Killingworth, and his son Oliver settled at Hillsdale, New York; Hannah, July 25, 1707; John, September 25, 1708; Rachel, August 2, 1709; Esther, September 9, 1711; Mary, March 30, 1713; William, baptized October 3, 1714; Caleb, mentioned below; Abigail, baptized June 30, 1723; Elizabeth, October 12, 1725.

(II) Caleb Teal, son of William Teal, was born at Charlestown, Massachusetts, 1717, baptized there June 23, 1717. He married, July 11, 1740, Grace Robbins, who was admitted to the church in Charlestown, July 23, 1740, and died at Providence, Rhode Island, December 1, 1801. He moved to Providence and died there December 1, 1801, aged eighty-five years. Children: Caleb, baptized July 26, 1741, died March 8, 1748; John, May 27, 1744; Elizabeth, baptized December 7, 1746; Mary, baptized December 23, 1750; Caleb, mentioned below. Perhaps other daughters.

(III) Caleb (2) Teal, son of Caleb (1) Teal, was born about 1755. In 1774, the Rhode Island census shows that Caleb Sr. and his son John were the only heads of family of this surname there. Caleb had two males over sixteen, one under that age and one female over sixteen in his family; John had one son under sixteen and two or three daughters. In 1790, sixteen years later, Caleb Sr. and Caleb Jr. both had families in Providence, and John had three males over sixteen and three females, according to the federal census.

The Providence vital records do not give any of the Teal children, however. Caleb was a soldier in the revolution.

(IV) Nathan Teel, son of Caleb Teel, or Teal, was born in Providence, Rhode Island, September 17, 1788, and made his home in North Providence. He married, in Providence, September 15, 1811, Betsey Arnold, born October 15, 1792, daughter of Thomas and Anstiss (Thornton) Arnold. She died February 28, 1815, aged twenty-four years. Her father, Thomas Arnold, was born 1749, died 1799. Children: Daughter, died in infancy; Benjamin Gustavus, mentioned below.

(V) Benjamin Gustavus Teel, son of Nathan Teel, was born at North Providence, Rhode Island, February 3, 1815. His father died at the age of twenty-seven in 1815 on the return voyage from Savannah, Georgia, whither he went on account of ill health. Thus left an orphan in his infancy Benjamin Gustavus was taken into the family of his Grandmother Arnold. He had few opportunities for schooling and when very young began to support himself by farm labor. Afterward he learned the trade of stone mason and the trade of carpenter. He afterward engaged in business as a manufacturer of sash, doors and blinds, a business in which he continued successfully to the end of his life. His home was on Westminster street, where his daughter now resides. He invested extensively in real estate and acquired a competence in business. He died February 5, 1872, aged fifty-seven years, and two days. His remains rest in the North Burying Ground. In politics he was a Republican. He was well known and highly respected for his exemplary character and sterling traits of character. In business as in private life he made the Golden Rule his religion and law of life.

He married, June 13, 1841, Dorcas Knight Brown, daughter of Richard and Penelope (Farnum) Brown (see Brown VI). She died at her home, on Courtland street, September 13, 1861, and her remains rest in the North Burying Ground beside those of her husband. Children: 1. Martha Brown, born September 4, 1844, in Providence, was educated in the public schools there and under the tutorship of professors in Brown University; in 1874, she was appointed principal of Branch Avenue Grammar School, the first woman principal in the state; she held this position until she died November 1, 1900; she was a lady of culture and learning. 2. Dorcas Brown, born April 4, 1849, died April 12, 1910; educated in the public schools of Providence; public school teacher more than forty years; her first school was the Mount Pleasant Street Grammar

School in 1870; afterward she taught in the Academy Avenue Grammar School and at the Federal Street School; she was a model teacher, devoted to her profession, highly esteemed by parents and pupils and beloved in her home and by many friends. 3. Mary Austis, born at Providence, June 7, 1853; educated in the public schools and at the select school of the Misses Fielding & Chase; ill health precluded her from an active professional life and she has always remained at home, devoting her life to her parents and sisters who have all passed away; she occupies the old home on Westminster street.

(The Brown Line).

(I) Chad Brown, the immigrant ancestor, came from England in the ship "Martin," which arrived at Boston, Massachusetts, July, 1638. He brought with him his wife Elizabeth, son John, then eight years old, and perhaps younger children. A fellow passenger died on the voyage, and Chad Brown witnessed the will soon after his arrival. He did not long remain in Massachusetts, probably because of religious views, but soon removed to Providence, Rhode Island, where he became at once a leader and one of the most valued citizens of that colony. That same year (1638), he and twelve others signed a compact relative to the government of the town. In the capacity of surveyor he was soon after appointed on a committee to compile a list of the home lots of the first settlers of the "Towne Streete," and the meadows allotted to them. His own home lot fronted on this street, now South Main and Market Square, with the southern boundary to the southward of College and South Main streets. The college grounds of Brown University now comprise a large portion of this lot. In 1640 he served on a committee with three others in regard to the disputed boundary between Providence and Pawtuxet. That same year he, with Robert Cole, William Harris and John Warner, was the committee of Providence Colony to report their first written form of government, which was adopted and continued in force until 1644, which year Roger Williams returned from England with the first charter. Chad Brown was the first of the thirty-nine signers of this agreement. In 1642 he was ordained as the first settled pastor of the Baptist church. In 1643 he was on a committee to make peace between the Warwick settlers and Massachusetts Bay, but their efforts were unavailing. He died September 2, 1650, on which date the name of his widow occurs on a tax list. Children: John, mentioned below; James and Jeremiah, both of whom removed to Newport,

Rhode Island; Judah, or Chad, died May 10, 1663, unmarried; Daniel.

(II) John Brown, son of Chad Brown, was born in 1630, died about 1706. He lived at the north end of Providence, in the house afterwards occupied by his son James. He served the town in various official capacities—juryman, commissioner on union of towns in 1654, was freeman in 1655; surveyor of highways in 1659; moderator, member of the town council, deputy in the legislature, assistant. He took the oath of allegiance, May 31, 1666. In 1672 he sold the home lot of his father to his brother James of Newport, who resold the same day to Daniel Abbott. Nearly one hundred years later a part of it was repurchased by his great-grandsons, John and Moses Brown, and by them presented to the College of Rhode Island at the time of its removal from Warren to Providence. The corner-stone of University Hall, for many years the only building, was laid by John Brown, May 31, 1770. John Brown married Mary, daughter of Rev. Obadiah and Catharine Holmes, of Newport. Children: Sarah; John, born March 18, 1662; James, mentioned below; Obadiah, Martha, Mary, Deborah.

(III) James Brown, son of John Brown, was born in 1666, died October 28, 1732. He served as a member of the town council almost continuously from 1705 to 1725, and from 1714 to 1718 as town treasurer. He was pastor or elder of the First Baptist Church, and in 1726 succeeded Rev. Ebenezer Jenkes in the ministry, a position which he held until his death. One historian says: "He was an example of piety and meekness worthy of admiration." In his will, dated March 3, 1728, he provides well for his children. His father had deeded to him, July 6, 1690, three home lots, dwelling house and other land. He married, December 17, 1691, Mary, daughter of Andrew and Mary (Tew) Harris, granddaughter of William and Susannah (Clarke) Tew, born December 17, 1671, died August 18, 1736. Children: John, born October 8, 1695; James, March 22, 1698; Joseph, mentioned below; Martha, October 12, 1703; Andrew, September 20, 1706; Mary, April 29, 1708, died February 20, 1729; Anna, 1710; Obadiah, October 2, 1712; Jeremiah, November 25, 1715; Elisha, May 25, 1717.

(IV) Joseph Brown, son of James Brown, was born May 5, 1701, died May 8, 1778. He was a farmer by occupation, and lived in North Providence. He married (first) Martha Field, daughter of William Field, of Field's Point; she died April 19, 1736, aged twenty-six years. He married (second) Abigail Brown, who died May 23, 1784, in

her seventy-third year. Child by first wife: Gideon, born 1726. Children by second wife: Elisha; Andrew, mentioned below; Joseph.

(V) Andrew Brown, son of Joseph Brown, was born July 30, 1750, died January 8, 1832. He followed farming in North Providence. He married (first) January 27, 1773, Dorcas Knight, daughter of Richard Knight, of Cranston, Rhode Island. He married (second) Widow Susie Westcott. He married (third) April 14, 1805, Sarah (Humphrey) Shorey, widow of Miles Shorey. Children by first wife: Abigail, born September 30, 1773; Waite, September 10, 1775; Mary, May 10, 1778; Sarah, May 20, 1780; Jeremiah, June 14, 1782; Joseph, May 10, 1784; Ethan, October 20, 1785; Richard, mentioned below.

(VI) Richard Brown, son of Andrew Brown, was born June 17, 1789. He was a well-to-do farmer, and a man of force and character. He held various offices of honor and trust, among which was that of representative to the general assembly of Rhode Island. He died March 28, 1840, at the age of fifty-one years, leaving Obadiah, then a youth of seventeen years, in charge of the farm. He married, February 23, 1812, Penelope Farnum, born April 12, 1793, died July 24, 1869, daughter of Joseph and Hannah (Congdon) Farnum. She was a member of the Society of Friends, as was her father. Children: Sarah Ann, born February 11, 1813, died March 4, 1815; Martha Ann, February 16, 1815, died July 15, 1832; Dorcas Knight, March 29, 1818, married Benjamin G. Teel, and died September 13, 1861 (see Teel V); Mary Jane, April 6, 1821, married Andrew Winsor, and she died February 23, 1904; Obadiah, November 30, 1823, died February 2, 1907; Joseph Farnum, May 16, 1835, died February, 1886.

Lieutenant Samuel Smith, the im-SMITH migrant ancestor of this family, was born about 1602 in England. With his wife Elizabeth and children, Samuel, aged nine years, Elizabeth, aged seven, Mary, aged four; Philip, aged one year, he sailed April 3, 1634, in the ship "Elizabeth" of Ipswich for New England. He and his wife were each thirty-two years old, according to the ship register. He settled first at Salem, Massachusetts, and was admitted a freeman of Massachusetts, September 3, 1634. He was a proprietor of Salem in 1638, but soon afterward removed to Wethersfield, Connecticut, where he became a leading citizen. Thence he removed with others to Hadley, Massachusetts, where he held office in both church and town. He died about 1680, aged seventy-eight years. The inventory of his

estate is dated January 17, 1681. His widow died March 16, 1686, aged eighty-four years. Children: Samuel, born about 1625; Elizabeth, 1627; Mary, 1630; Philip, 1633; Chileab, mentioned below; John.

(II) Ensign Chileab Smith, son of Lieutenant Samuel Smith, was born in New England, about 1635, died March 7, 1731, aged ninety-five years. He was admitted a freeman in 1673. He married, October 2, 1661, Hannah Hitchcock, who died August 31, 1733, aged eighty-eight, a daughter of Luke Hitchcock, of Wethersfield, Connecticut. Children: Hannah, born July 7, 1662; Samuel, mentioned below; Luke, April 16, 1666; Ebenezer, July 11, 1668; Nathaniel, January 2, 1670; John, October 8, 1671; son, died 1673; Hester, born March 31, 1674; daughter, died March, 1677; Mary, born August 16, 1681; Chileab, died August, 1682; Chileab, born February 18, 1685; Sarah, April 26, 1688.

(III) Samuel (2) Smith, son of Ensign Chileab Smith, was born March 6, 1665, at Hadley, Massachusetts, died there, August 4, 1724. He married, March 7, 1687, Sarah Bliss, daughter of Lawrence and Lydia (Wright) Bliss. She was born November 27, 1667, and was living in 1742. Children, born at Hadley: Samuel, November 25, 1687, died 1688; Sarah, April 10, 1689; Samuel, mentioned below; Peletiah, March 8, 1694; William, December 21, 1696; Lydia, November 30, 1699; Hannah, October 18, 1701; Elizabeth, January 23, 1704; Esther, June 14, 1706; Margaret, January 24, 1710.

(IV) Samuel (3) Smith, son of Samuel (2) Smith, was born in Hadley, Massachusetts, August 11, 1691, died 1755. He settled at Sunderland, Massachusetts, and was for many years deacon of the church. He married (first) May 23, 1716, Esther Warner, born August 3, 1692, daughter of Eleazer and Hester (Taylor) Warner. He married (second) January 16, 1724, Sarah Billings, daughter of Samuel and Rebecca (Wright) Billings. She was born March 15, 1697, died January 29, 1767. Children, born at Sunderland: Esther, January 27, 1719; Nathan, January 23, 1721; Miriam, March 14, 1723; Moses, mentioned below; Margaret, January 29, 1727; Rebecca, February 22, 1730; Lydia, May 25, 1731; Caleb, January, 1733.

(V) Moses Smith, son of Samuel (3) Smith, was born at Sunderland, Massachusetts, December 8, 1724, died at Leverett, Massachusetts, 1811. His later years were spent in Leverett. He married Elizabeth Smith, born May 19, 1722, daughter of Peletiah and Abigail (Wait) Smith, of Amherst. Children, born at Sunderland: Joseph,

June 11, 1749; Lydia, April 22, 1751; Elizabeth, April 2, 1753; Lucy, August 5, 1755; Hannah, December 1, 1757; Moses, November 2, 1758; Jonathan, mentioned below; Mercy, February 10, 1764; Mary, baptized June 13, 1767.

(VI) Jonathan Smith, son of Moses Smith, was born March 13 or 15, 1761, died September 17, 1838, at Leverett, Massachusetts. He married, April 23, 1787, Susanna Spooner, born August 23, 1763, died November 14, 1856 (see Spooner IV). He resided in Leverett, Massachusetts. He was a man of more than ordinary intelligence, quiet and unobtrusive in manner, seeking no public honors. Children: Moses, born June 13, 1788, died August 10, 1857; Paul, mentioned below; Jonathan, December 12, 1792; Susan, June 6, 1794 or 1795; Nancy, September 5, 1797, died February 20, 1822; Spooner, January 20, 1800, died April 16, 1821; Sarah, March 20, 1803; John Whipple, April 13, 1805; William Frederic, October 5, 1808, died September 21, 1849, at Sunderland.

(VII) Paul Smith, son of Jonathan Smith, was born at Leverett, Massachusetts, July 24, 1790. He married Sally Graves. Children: Fannie Fidelia, born 1816; Enos G., died aged six weeks; William Spooner, mentioned below; Norman, 1825, at Leverett, died August, 1827; James Pomeroy, 1831, at North Amherst, resides at Amherst, has five children.

(VIII) Rev. William Spooner Smith, son of Paul Smith, was born at Long Plain, West Leverett, Massachusetts, July 10, 1821. When he was six weeks old the family moved to Newport, New Hampshire, where they resided for three years, returning to Leverett, where he attended the public schools until 1830. During the next seven years he attended the public schools in Amherst, whither the family removed, again returning to Leverett, and after three years removed to Amherst. He entered Amherst College in 1843. Owing to ill health he was obliged to leave college for a time, taking a trip south. In 1848 he was graduated with the degree of Bachelor of Arts and he is now the only surviving member of that class, and the oldest graduate of the college. After graduating he was at Lake Providence, Louisiana, for six months as a private tutor. He chose the ministry for his profession, and in 1849 matriculated at the Union Theological Seminary in New York City, from which he graduated in the class of 1852. After his ordination he preached for six months at Bethany, Wayne county, Pennsylvania. He was pastor of the Union Congregational Church of New York City for two years and afterward supplied the pulpit for a year and a half at

Stratham, New Hampshire. He was then called to the pastorate of the North Congregational Church at Guilford, Connecticut, where he enjoyed a successful pastorate from 1858 to 1865. His health failed and he resigned his charge and retired. He suffered a complete breakdown by severe hemorrhages of the lungs. In 1872 he made his home in Auburndale in the town of Newton, Massachusetts. He was for nine years on the school board of the city.

In 1908, at the age of eighty-six years, Mr. Smith attended the International Congregational Convention at Edinburgh, Scotland. He traveled through Scotland, took a trip to the "Land of the Midnight Sun," then visited London and sailed from Liverpool to Alexandria, and went thence to Jerusalem, to Beyreut and Cairo, where he joined a party of tourists from Boston and went by way of the Red Sea and Suez Canal to Ceylon and India. He visited Bombay and the deserted cities of Middle India, the Himalayas, Calcutta and Rangoon, where he was confined for two weeks in the government hospital. On recovering from his illness, he proceeded to Singapore, thence to Hong Kong, then to Shanghai. He went to Yokohama and spent a month with a missionary friend. Afterward he stayed for three weeks in Peking and during his stay saw the funeral of the Queen Dowager. He travelled by rail through central China. In June he sailed for the Hawaiian Islands, where he spent some weeks, proceeding then to San Francisco. He went to the Exhibition at Seattle, returning to Boston by the Canadian Pacific railroad. His trip occupied fifteen months, from June, 1908, to September, 1909.

Mr. Smith was elected chaplain of a regiment during the civil war, but ill health prevented active service. He has always been a student of history, especially of China and the Chinese. He is a member of the New England Historic Genealogical Society. He is a member of the Delta Kappa Epsilon fraternity of Amherst College.

Mr. Smith married (first) October 26, 1853, Ellen M. Ladd, born in Portsmouth, New Hampshire, March 12, 1824, died in Auburndale, Massachusetts, August 16, 1896, daughter of Henry Ladd and Hannah (Hurd) Ladd. Mr. Ladd was a successful shipping merchant of Portsmouth and a brother of William Ladd, the first president of the American Peace Society. Children: 1. Ella Belle, born in New York City, September 28, 1854. 2. Henry Ladd, born in Stratham, New Hampshire, February 22, 1858, died February 12, 1861. 3. Mary Ladd, born in Guilford, Connecticut, September 6, 1861; married, in 1896,

Dean A. Walker, of Wells College. 4. Fannie Estabrook, born in Guilford, Connecticut, June, 1863; married, in 1900, Waldo W. Cole, of Auburndale, Massachusetts. Mr. Smith married (second) April, 1900, Ellen M. Gould, widow of George Henry Gould, D. D., of Worcester, Massachusetts.

Rev. George Henry Gould was born February 20, 1827, in Oakham, Worcester county, Massachusetts, son of Rufus and Mary (Henry) Gould, and grandson of Thomas Gould, of Charlton, Massachusetts. George H. Gould was fitted for college at Monson Academy; was graduated with the degree of Bachelor of Arts at Amherst in 1850; studied theology for a year at Andover under Professor Park; was graduated from Union Theological Seminary in 1853. He then went west to recuperate, his health being impaired by his studies, and was there engaged six months in civil engineering. During two winter seasons he lectured before various lyceums, and preached temporarily in a number of the larger Western cities, including Milwaukee, Detroit, Dubuque and Chicago. While a student, he was invited to become a colleague of the Rev. Albert Barnes, of Philadelphia, and on his return from the west he received a call from the Bowdoin Street Church, Boston, which waited for him a year before selecting another pastor. His health being but little benefited by his sojourn in the west, Mr. Gould, on returning to Worcester, Massachusetts, in 1857, went abroad with John B. Gough, the celebrated temperance orator, with whom he spent a year in London, six months in Paris, four months in Edinburgh, two months in Rome, and traveled two summers in Switzerland.

In 1862 Mr. Gould became pastor of the Olivet Congregational Church of Springfield, Massachusetts, and during the two years he was connected therewith he declined urgent calls to Troy, New York, Norwich and Hartford, Connecticut. In December, 1864, he settled over the Old Center Church in Hartford, Connecticut, with the understanding that on account of ill health he should preach but once each Sunday. He remained there six years, and afterward supplied the Central Church at Providence, Rhode Island, fifteen months, and the Walnut Avenue Church in Boston six months, being subsequently connected with different churches in Boston and suburban towns for longer or shorter periods. In 1872, at the formation of the Piedmont Church in Worcester, Mr. Gould became its active pastor, a position which he retained five years. While thus engaged he was called to the pastorate of Amherst College, his alma mater, being invited to take the chair of Bibli-

cal literature in conjunction with college preaching. He also received a call to take charge of the Third Congregational Church in New Haven. In 1878 he began supplying the pulpit of the Union Church in Worcester, where he continued his labors two and one-half years, and from then until his death supplied pulpits in Worcester and vicinity, and was an acknowledged force in the religious world. In 1870 he received from Amherst College the degree of Doctor of Divinity.

Rev. George H. Gould married, October 15, 1862, Ellen Mandeville Grout, born at Princeton, January 31, 1840, daughter of Jonathan and Mary Jane (Smith) Grout. She was brought by her parents to Worcester at the age of two years, attended private and public schools of that city; Mrs. Hubbard's School at Hanover, New Hampshire, two years, and Wheaton Seminary, three or four years, specializing in music, both instrumental and vocal, and taught music there later for one year.

Jonathan Grout was a descendant of John Grout, of Sudbury, Massachusetts, who was the grandson of an English knight, and undoubtedly descended from the brilliant Raymond Le Gros. John Grout, of Sudbury, was commissioned captain in 1676 for his brave services against the Indians. Jonathan Grout, grandfather of Ellen M. (Gould) Smith, carried on a successful business as a book-binder in Millbury, Massachusetts, for many years. He was a man of honor and integrity, a leader in religious circles. His wife, Sally (DeWolf) Grout, was from Lyme, Connecticut, and bore him three children: Jonathan, of whom further; Edwin; Sarah, married ——— Thayer. Jonathan Grout, father of Ellen M. (Gould) Smith, was born in Millbury, September 14, 1815. He learned the trade of book-binder with his father, and upon his removal to Worcester established himself as a manufacturer and bookseller and conducted a prosperous business throughout the active years of his life. He married, August 11, 1836, Mary Jane Smith. Children: 1. Ellen Mandeville, mentioned above. 2. Mary Elizabeth, married Hiram Adams. 3. John William ("Willie") born July 25, 1843, educated at the Highland Military School in Worcester; at the commencement of the civil war he enlisted in the Fifteenth Massachusetts Volunteer Infantry, and was at once made second lieutenant of Company D, becoming one of the youngest officers in the army; shortly afterward his regiment was sent to Maryland, and on October 21, 1861, was assigned to the troops placed under command of Colonel Devens in the battle of Leesburg; he was killed

in the battle of Balls Bluff, while gallantly leading his men from the field. Henry S. Washburn, a lifelong friend of "Willie Grout," wrote a poem after his death entitled "The Vacant Chair."

(The Spooner Line).

(I) William Spooner, the immigrant ancestor, was of Colechester, England, and apprenticed himself, March 27, 1637, to John Holmes, of New Plymouth, in America, gentleman. He was probably a brother of Thomas Spooner, of Salem, Massachusetts, thought to be son of John and Ann Spooner, who in 1616 were living at Leyden, Holland, where Ann, widow of John, was living in 1630; in 1637 Ann Spooner, doubtless mother of Thomas and William Spooner, was in Salem in 1637. William Spooner, as apprentice, was transferred to John Coombs, of Plymouth, July 1, 1637. His name was on the list of those able to bear arms in Plymouth in 1643, and in 1648 he was ordered by the court to pay the debts of his master and to take care of the children. He was admitted a freeman, June 6, 1654, and in the same year was surveyor of highways. In 1657 and 1666 he was a juror. About 1660 he removed to Dartmouth, where he and his sons built the first grist mill, in what is now Acusnet Village. He married (first) Elizabeth Partridge, who died April 28, 1648; (second) March 18, 1651; Hannah Pratt. He died in 1694. His will was dated March 8, 1693-94, and his inventory was dated March 14. Child by first wife: John. Children by second wife: Sarah, born October 5, 1653; Samuel, mentioned below; Martha; William; Isaac, died in 1709; Hannah; Ebenezer, born 1666; Mercy.

(II) Samuel Spooner, son of William Spooner, was born January 14, 1655. He resided in Dartmouth and was constable in 1684; was often a juror and he held other offices there: His will was dated September 27, 1731, and proved February 19, 1739. He married Experience Wing, born August 4, 1668, daughter of Daniel and Anna (Ewer) Wing, of Sandwich. Her father was a Quaker. He married (first) November 5, 1641, Hannah, daughter of William and Joan Swift. She died January 31, 1664. He married (second) June 6, 1666, Anna, daughter of Thomas and Sarah (Learned) Wing. John Wing, father of Daniel Wing, was born August 4, 1608, settled in Boston and Saugus, Massachusetts, and was later one of the founders of Sandwich. He married Deborah, daughter of Rev. Stephen Batchelder. Children of Samuel Spooner: Stephen, born September 5, 1684; Joseph, December 23, 1686; Deborah, October

15, 1688; John, March 1, 1690; Hannah, January 10, 1692; Daniel, mentioned below; Deborah, February 23, 1695; Desire, February 3, 1700; Samuel, November 12, 1704.

(III) Daniel Spooner, son of Samuel Spooner, was born at Dartmouth, February 28, 1694, died 1797. He removed from his native town to Newport, Rhode Island, where he was admitted a freeman in May, 1732. He and one of his brothers were house carpenters there. He removed to New Bedford and thence to Hardwick, Massachusetts, before 1748. In 1750 he was of Petersham and in that year was chosen deacon of the church. He held various town offices. He was very vigorous even in his old age and after he was ninety went to Vermont on horseback to visit his sons. He married (first) October 10, 1728, Elizabeth Ruggles, born October 21, 1710, died August, 1767. Her father, John Ruggles, born May 19, 1657, died February 28, 1711; married (first) May 1, 1679, Hannah, daughter of Edward and Mary Devotion; she died December, 1700, and he married (second) February 12, 1701, Mrs. Elizabeth Day, who died June 21, 1740. John Ruggles, father of John Ruggles, born 1633, died February 25, 1713, at Roxbury; married (first) April 3, 1655, Mary, daughter of John Gibson; she died December 5, 1674, and he married (second) March 25, 1675, Sarah Dyer, who died May 2, 1687, and he married (third) Ruth ———, who died April 11, 1710. John Ruggles, the pioneer, father of John last mentioned, died October 6, 1663; came from Nazig, England, in 1635, settled in Roxbury, deputy to the general court; wife Barbara died January, 1638; married (second) Margaret ———. Daniel Spooner married (second) September 3, 1768, Bethia Nichols; (third) October 16, 1780, Mary, widow of Paul Dean, daughter of Nathaniel and Rosella (Coombs) Whitcomb. Children by first wife: Lucy, born August 29, 1729; Elizabeth, January 14, 1731; Philip, December 13, 1733; Shearjashib, mentioned below; Ruggles, March 24, 1737; Wing, December 29, 1738; Eliakim, April 7, 1740; Daniel, December 10, 1741; Hannah, June 25, 1743; Paul, March 20, 1746.

(IV) Shearjashib Spooner, son of Daniel Spooner, was born August 14, 1735, died April 25, 1785. He was a soldier in the revolution under Stark at Bennington. In 1779 he moved to Heath and in 1785 to Hudson, New York. He was a carpenter, a man of culture and probity. He married, May 13, 1760, Sarah Whipple, daughter of Rev. Ebenezer and Prudence (Dudley) Whipple. Her father was born September 26, 1713, married Prudence,

daughter of Samuel and Abigail (King) Dudley. Children of Mr. and Mrs. Spooner: Mary, born July 30, 1761; Susanna, August 23, 1763, married Jonathan Smith (see Smith VI); Daniel, August 25, 1765; Paul, July 24, 1767; Sara, February 17, 1769; Patty, February 28, 1771; Nelly, February 15, 1773; John, June 2, 1775; Lemuel, January 25, 1777; Betsey, February 7, 1779.

Thomas Wood, emigrant ancestor of Pliny Williams Wood, of Worcester, and Judson I. Wood,

of Gardner, Massachusetts, is first mentioned in the records of Rowley, Massachusetts, April 7, 1654, when he married Ann ———. Her maiden name is not given but there is much reason for believing that it was Hunt, and she was probably of Ipswich, Massachusetts. John Grant, of Rowley, married Mary Hunt, who made her will in 1697, and called Ann Wood and Susannah Todd, wife of John Todd, of Rowley, "sisters;" and in papers on file in the Essex county probate court with the will both Ann and Susannah are mentioned as being about sixty years old in 1697. In the will of John Todd he mentions "Brother Hunt;" in an affidavit in the Salem records Thomas Wood calls himself about forty years old in 1675 and calls John Todd brother.

There is reason to believe that Thomas Wood was the son of William Wood, of Concord, Massachusetts, who came from Matlock, England, in 1638, at the age of fifty-six years, with his nephew, Hon. Thomas Flint, and settled at Concord. He died May 14, 1671, aged eighty-nine years. He is supposed to have been the author of a book entitled "New England Prospect." His will was made September 15, 1670, and proved June 20, 1672. He made bequests to daughter, Ruth Wheeler, and son-in-law, Thomas Wheeler; to his grandchild, Abigail Hosmer; to sons, Thomas and Michael. Shattuck says his children were: Michael, Ruth, Abraham, Isaac, Thomas, Jacob, John, Abigail.

Thomas Wood was buried at Rowley, September 12, 1687. His widow Ann died December 29, 1714. All their children were born at Rowley, Massachusetts; they were: 1. Mary, born January 15, 1655, her history unknown (possibly married a Hosmer, see will of William Wood, of Concord). 2. John, born September 2, 1656; married Isabel Hazen, had eleven children. 3. Thomas, born August 10, 1658; married Mary Hunt, probably of Ipswich; nine children; he was buried December 1, 1702. 4. Ann or Mary Ann, born August 8, 1660; married, January 15, 1678, Benjamin Plumer. 5. Ruth, born May 21, 1662; mar-

ried Captain Joseph Jewett, January 16, 1680-81; he died October 30, 1694; she married (second) John Lunt, October 26, 1696; she died November 29, 1734. 6. Josiah (twin), born September 5, 1664; married (first) Sarah Elithorp, 1685; married (second) Mary Felt, 1689; had two children. 7. Elizabeth (twin), born September 5, 1664. 8. Samuel, born December 26, 1666, died November 25, 1690; married Margaret Elithorp; had one child. 9. Solomon, of whom further. 10. Ebenezer, born December 29, 1671; married Rachel Nichols and had eight children. 11. James, born June 22, 1674, died October 18, 1694.

(II) Solomon Wood, son of Thomas Wood, was born May 17, 1669. He married Mary Hazeltine. They settled in Bradford, Massachusetts, where their children were born. They removed later to the part of Mendon that is now Uxbridge. He died there January 13, 1752, aged eighty-three years. She died February 21, 1749. Their children were: Dorcas; Solomon, of whom further; Obadiah, Daniel, Betsey, probably two or more others.

(III) Solomon (2) Wood, son of Solomon (1) Wood, was born at Bradford, Massachusetts, 1702, died June, 1780, aged seventy-eight years, and was buried at Dudley, Massachusetts. Will proved June 5, 1780. He married Faithful ———. She died October 16, 1794, aged ninety years. Their children were: 1. Solomon, born October 27, 1727, in Uxbridge, died November 9, 1729. 2. Martha, born January 12, 1729. 3. Simeon, of whom further. 4. Sarah, born July 6, 1735; married September 29, 1759, Benjamin Lee; he died March 25, 1811, aged seventy-five years. 5. Jemima, born February 6, 1740; married, August 17, 1765, in Uxbridge, Massachusetts, George Jessamon; had children.

(IV) Simeon Wood, son of Solomon (2) Wood, was born in Uxbridge, Massachusetts, January 7, 1732, died May 11, 1802. He married, October 30, 1760, Margery Taft, of Upton. She died January 20, 1813. He inherited his father's farm, which is described as containing one hundred and seventy-two acres of land on the old road to Smithfield. The house was on the east side of the road just south of that of the late Levi Thompson. The original house has been gone many years. Simeon Wood moved to Dudley about 1776 and bought the greater part of what is now the business section of the town of Webster, Massachusetts. He left this property to his children. His son, Jesse, was administrator of the estate. The children of Simeon and Margery (Taft) Wood were: Stephen, born October 14, 1761; Rhoda, May 25, 1763; Jerusha, June 28, 1765; Caleb, June 2, 1767.

died December 24, 1769; Willis, July 14, 1769, killed by falling from a tree, 1779; Nathan, July 24, 1771; Lois (twin), April 11, 1773; Eunice, (twin), April 11, 1773, died June 28, 1791; Jesse, August 29, 1775; Mary, January 3, 1778, in Dudley; Sybil, January 12, 1781, in Dudley; Simeon, of whom further.

(V) Simeon (2) Wood, son of Simeon (1) Wood, was born in Dudley, Massachusetts, January 14, 1783. He married (first) Chloe Shumway, of Oxford, December 14, 1803. She died December 12, 1806. He married (second) Huldah Rockwood, January 31, 1809. He was drowned in 1819 in North Webster, then Dudley, according to the records, at the bend of the river while drawing a seine for fish. The children of Simeon (2) and Chloe (Shumway) Wood were: 1. Sophia, born April 30, 1805; married ——— Taft, of Uxbridge; Joshua Corbin was her guardian in 1819; she died about 1868. 2. Caleb, born about 1806; Nathan Hall was appointed guardian December 5, 1820, for Caleb Wood, then fourteen years of age; Joshua Corbin had been his guardian, appointed November 2, 1819. The children of Simeon (2) and Huldah (Rockwood) Wood were: 3. Otis, born December 14, 1809. 4. Lyman, born October 12, 1811. 5. Abial Williams, of whom further. 6. Simeon, born October 14, 1817.

(VI) Abial Williams Wood, son of Simeon (2) Wood, was born January 13, 1814, in Dudley, Massachusetts, died April 11, 1885. His father died when he was a young boy and he spent his youth in Thompson, Connecticut, and Dudley, Massachusetts. He went to Worcester when a mere youth and worked his way through Worcester Academy without the assistance of his family and graduated in due time. He went to work soon after he left school as station agent of the Norwich & Worcester railroad at Masonville, Connecticut, in the town of Thompson. He resigned his position there to engage in the retail boot and shoe business in Worcester. It was a period of financial stringency and while he had to pay cash he had to give credit, and after a few years he gave up the business in disgust, declaring that he never would enter business without funds enough to avoid embarrassment of the kind he met. His partner was Oliver White. He went to Millbury in 1814 to work in the boot and shoe manufactory of John Wood & Sons. It was while he was there he overworked and brought on a long and severe illness that incapacitated him for hard labor the remainder of his life.

He joined the Pleasant Street Baptist Church when in Worcester. He became a

member of the Millbury Baptist Church, May 2, 1844, and he became at once one of the most active and faithful members of the little church. He had during over forty years in which he was a member of the church filled all the principal offices in the church and Sunday school. He was clerk of the church for twenty-three years.

One who knew him well writes of him:

During his long connection with the church he was a regular and constant attendant at public worship, rarely missing a service and frequently putting himself to much inconvenience to attend. His voice was always heard at the social and religious meetings, and none have given more largely of their means for the support of the church. Few men have done more, either with their money, their words or their every day Christian example to support and elevate the cause of religion in the community. His loss in this direction, as well as citizen, will be severely felt. To those who have known him through all these years his life has been a most exemplary one. He was honorable, upright and honest in all his dealings with his fellowmen, a good neighbor and ever ready to extend a helping hand to the worthy poor or needy; a kind and devoted husband and father, few men have made greater efforts to give their children a liberal education. Those who have been closely connected with him in temperance, religious or any other work where the right was arraigned against the wrong, speak in glowing terms of the ardor with which he entered into and carried on the contest.

Mr. Wood for twenty years was employed by the New York, New Haven and Hartford railroad and its predecessor in Millbury. He also followed his trade as shoemaker in addition to his work on the railroad.

He married, in Thompson, Connecticut, Frances Angeline Kelley, January 7, 1838. She died August 26, 1892. Children: 1. Asbury M., born in Concord, Massachusetts, April 26, 1839, killed by the cars at Providence, Rhode Island, June 23, 1869. 2. Frances I., born July 2, 1840; married Dr. A. B. Eastman, who died at Princeton, Maine; resided at Wellsboro, Pennsylvania; she is now living at present in Millbury, Massachusetts. 3. Adoniram Judson, born March 29, 1842, died July 25, 1842. 4. Pliny Williams, of whom further. 5. Phebe Etta, born in Millbury, July 16, 1850, died October 16, 1850. 6. Irving Alexander, born November 13, 1851, in Millbury, died September 17, 1856. Judson Irving, mentioned below.

(VII) Pliny Williams Wood, son of Abial Williams Wood, was born in Millbury, Massachusetts, December 13, 1848. He was educated in the schools of his native town. After graduating from the high school he went to work for Barnard & Sumner, dry goods dealers in Worcester, for the yearly salary of one hundred dollars, but soon left to go into

the railroad business as flagman, first working for seventy-five cents a day. He was soon advanced, however, as he learned the Morse system, to the position of telegraph operator and ticket clerk. He was employed in this way by the Providence and Worcester Railroad Company for five years. It gave him valuable business training. He left the railroad business to complete his education at Eastman's College at Poughkeepsie, New York, from which he graduated in 1871. In that year he accepted a position with Jason Emerson & Son, cotton brokers of Providence, Rhode Island, as bookkeeper, a position he filled for five years. He then went to Millbury to become the bookkeeper for C. D. Morse & Company, and later to Worcester, where he was head bookkeeper for the lumber business of Charles Baker & Company. In 1881 he began his business association with William H. Sawyer. He was engaged by Mr. Sawyer as his confidential man. Mr. Sawyer had a very extensive lumber business both here and in the west. He co-operated with Mr. Sawyer for the next eighteen years in building up a very large business. In 1898 the W. H. Sawyer Lumber Company was organized under the corporation laws of Massachusetts, the stock being taken almost entirely by Mr. Sawyer and Mr. Wood, the former being president and the latter secretary and treasurer of the corporation. The company has prospered as notably as the business while under the sole ownership of Mr. Sawyer.

Mr. Wood was the organizer and first president of the Massachusetts Retail Lumber Dealers' Association in 1901, an organization that has already been beneficial to its members and successful in its objects to an unusual extent. In his capacity as buyer for the house and treasurer of the company he has always believed in the principle of live and let live, and he believed that wholesale dealers should strictly regard the rights of the retail dealers. He realized the necessity of co-operation for mutual protection and fair dealing. Accordingly he wrote to about one hundred and fifty dealers in the state and found them practically unanimous in favor of an organization. So he called the meeting. It was held at the Board of Trade rooms in Worcester, December 10, 1901. The dealers present organized the association and Mr. Wood was elected president. Several months later the association held its first open meeting, March 22, 1902, at the Bay State House, Worcester. The first official report of the president was published in the *Lumberman's Review*. It shows the complete mastery of the subject on the part of its author, and it demonstrated the usefulness of

the organization and showed the wise plans made for the upbuilding and perpetuation of the association. Along the same line of thought Mr. Wood made an important address, March 13, 1902, before the Massachusetts Wholesale Lumber Dealers' Association in Boston. Mr. Wood not only has a clear insight and understanding of the fundamental thing in business, but he has the ability to express his ideas and the executive ability to put his ideas into effect.

In April, 1909, the P. W. Wood Lumber Company assumed possession of the business formerly conducted by the Worcester Lumber Company, and since that date, under the capable management of Pliny W. Wood, who has had an experience of thirty years in the lumber business of Worcester, and an acquaintance during all that time of all consumers with their varied demands and specified requirements, it has been found necessary to double their shed capacity twice in order to keep pace with the great demand for their stock, thus giving them a floor space of twenty-two thousand feet under cover; they have forty-two thousand feet of land and keep from three to ten teams employed according to the season. They have installed an up-to-date steam plant with a capacity of one hundred thousand feet of floors at one filling, and with constant steam throughout the year are enabled to give their patrons floors which are guaranteed to stay where they are nailed. They have negotiated with manufacturers of known reputation who make the very best flooring and who have built up their reputation by furnishing the very best quality of stock and workmanship. The requirements of the trade are carefully studied, and they strive to suit all tastes. Various qualities of hardwood flooring are constantly on hand at prices which will suit all. They also keep Southern pine floors in rift and flat grains and in qualities which will suit any condition. They also make a specialty of Eastern and Western Pine finish, both rough and dressed, and keep a fine assortment of fir and cypress as well as North Carolina pine in all widths and thicknesses in different grades, either rough or dressed. Pine barn boards, novelty siding, and also the higher grades of pine have an especial feature in their display of stock. They keep a large line of shingles in the fancy brands of different grades, including the Van Buren, Deering and Murchie, than which there are no better. Their stock of primary building material, such as rough spruce dimension, spruce and hemlock boards, lath, clapboards, of both spruce and cedar, is unsurpassed, and they are prepared to fill orders from stock at a moment's

notice. They handle lumber products of the majority of states in the United States. At the present time (1913) they are furnishing the lumber for the Children's Hospital on Longwood Avenue, Boston; dormitory of Wellesley College; a number of modern apartment houses, Cambridge, Massachusetts; St. Paul's Church, Malden, Massachusetts; Town Hall, Arlington, Massachusetts, and many other out-of-town contracts. Their yard is one of the best equipped in the state from an economical standpoint as indicated in their yard illustration, showing three sidings aggregating eight hundred feet in length from which can be stored two million feet direct from car to pile, without the use of a wagon. The manufacturers and contractors are fast finding out the location of this yard and are contributing graciously to its support. The company is also the agent of the best brands of roofing (not the cheapest but the best) than which there is no better for the money, and can supply everything in that direction promptly. Their motto is the "Square Deal" and all customers receive the best and most courteous treatment at the command of the salesmen, good values, quick sales and prompt service are their watchword. Mr. Wood has with him as assistants his son, Pliny W. Jr., and Leon P. Greenleaf as bookkeeper, with a competent force of subordinates to make the business one of the best in that section.

Mr. Wood ranks high as a business man and as a citizen. He has illustrated again the typical American methods of winning success in life. He had to struggle with adversity to win his education, and he had to save his salary to begin business, yet as he has succeeded he has broadened and realized fully his duties toward society, the church and his fellowmen.

Outside of business Mr. Wood takes an interest in various organizations. In 1873 he joined Olive Branch Lodge, Free and Accepted Masons, at Millbury, and was secretary for three years. Since then he has taken all the degrees in Masonry, both in the York and Scottish Rites, except thirty-third degree, and is a member of the local Masonic bodies, to which his degrees entitle him to membership. He was selectman in Millbury in 1891-93. He has been a director in the Millbury Young Men's Christian Association, and president of the Millbury Social Union. He was a member of Morning Star Lodge, Independent Order of Odd Fellows, the Order of United American Mechanics, the Worcester Mechanics' Association, the Tatassit Canoe Club, the Hancock Club, Worcester Country Club, and associate member of the Grand Army of the Republic. Mr. Wood is a Baptist.

He was chairman of the building committee of the Adams Square Baptist Church in 1898; was president of the Worcester Baptist Social Union in 1899. From 1898 to 1906 he was a member of the board of directors of the Worcester Young Men's Christian Association, member of the Worcester School Committee, 1908-11, and was a director of the Worcester Board of Trade, 1904-08. He is also a justice of the peace.

Mr. Wood married, October 14, 1874, Mary Lizzie Lovell, born at Woodstock, Vermont, August 16, 1854, daughter of Russell B. and Lydia (Marble) Lovell, of Millbury. She attended school at Woodstock, Vermont, and Millbury, Massachusetts, graduating from the Millbury High School. Children: 1. Pliny Williams, of whom further. 2. Frances Irene, of whom further. 3. Helen Lydia, born October 17, 1885, died at Millbury, October 23, 1887. 4. Abial Wayland, of whom further. 5. Gladys Lovell, of whom further.

(VIII) Pliny Williams (2) Wood, son of Pliny Williams (1) Wood, was born in Millbury, Massachusetts, October 3, 1875. He attended the public schools of Millbury, including the high school, Worcester Academy, from which he graduated in the class of 1895, and Worcester Polytechnic Institute, graduating therefrom with degree of Bachelor of Arts, class of 1899. His first employment was with the United Shoe Machinery Company of Lynn, at Winchester, with whom he remained one year; he then went to Worcester and entered the employ of Crompton & Knowles Loom Company, with whom he remained as draughtsman for two years; then for about five years filled a similar position with the Worcester Loom Company; later he accepted the Worcester agency for the Holmsman Auto Company of Chicago, remaining in their employ a couple of years. In 1909 he accepted the position of superintendent of the P. W. Wood Lumber Company, of which his father is the leading factor, and since then has fully proven his capability, being of inestimable value to the success of the concern. In 1900 he made a trip to the old world, visiting England, France, Switzerland, Germany and Spain, and in 1910 he made a still more extensive tour of the continent, combining business and pleasure. He married, June 11, 1912, Marian Etta Houghton, born in Oakdale, Boylston, Massachusetts, February 18, 1887, daughter of Myron W. and Martha Flagg (Baldwin) Houghton, of Worcester. She attended the public and high schools of West Boylston and the Worcester Normal School, graduating in the class of 1907. She served in the capacity of teacher in the schools of Win-

chenden and Worcester, Massachusetts, for several years.

(VIII) Frances Irene Wood, daughter of Pliny Williams (1) Wood, was born in Millbury, Massachusetts, July 29, 1877. She attended the public and high schools of Millbury, Worcester High School, graduating in the class of 1897; and Lassell Seminary, finishing in the class of 1899. In 1900 she visited the continent, travelling through England, France, Switzerland, Germany and Spain, from which she derived considerable knowledge and pleasure. She married, February 23, 1907, Samuel T. Willis, born at South Braintree, Massachusetts, June 25, 1878. He was educated in Worcester public and high schools, and Worcester Polytechnic Institute, graduating in the class of 1899 with degree of Bachelor of Arts. He is employed with the Norcross Brothers Company, and was in Washington, D. C., from 1910 to 1913, as consulting engineer on the Scottish Rite Temple. Children: Thayer, born May 27, 1908; Lowell, September 14, 1910; Samuel Arnold, August 29, 1913.

(VII) Abial Wayland Wood, son of Pliny Williams (1) Wood, was born in Millbury, Massachusetts, August 9, 1887. He attended the public and high schools of Millbury, Worcester Classical High School, graduating in the class of 1906, Dartmouth College, graduating in 1910 with the degree of Bachelor of Arts, he took a post-graduate course in civil engineering, in the Thayer School, graduating in 1911 with degree of Civil Engineer. It is noteworthy that his entrance to Dartmouth was not in the usual way of examination, but upon presentation of Certificate of Merit which he obtained at Worcester Classical High School. While at college he won another Certificate of Merit which entitled him to membership in the Phi Beta Kappa fraternity, also the Rufus Choate class, where no students are admitted unless they obtain the high mark of ninety-two per cent. or better. As another proof of his studiousness, he ranked among the first seventeen of his classmates in a class of two hundred and fifty. In 1911 he accepted a position with the firm of Hazen & Whipple, consulting engineers, of New York City, as draughtsman. In 1912 his firm sent him to Ottawa, Canada, as consulting engineer surveying and planning for the filtration of water, in their water system then in course of construction. He is now in employ of R. H. Weston in Boston.

(VIII) Gladys Lovell Wood, daughter of Pliny Williams (1) Wood, was born in Millbury, Massachusetts, August 15, 1892. She attended the public and high classical schools

of Worcester, graduating from the latter in the class of 1911, and the Emma Willard School (Mrs. Russell Sage's Endowment School) at Troy, New York, graduating therefrom in the class of 1913. She is extra proficient in the art of instrumental music, having received an excellent musical education under private tutorship.

(VII) Judson Irving Wood, son of Abial Williams Wood, was born September 11, 1856, at Millbury, Massachusetts. His education was received primarily in the public schools of Millbury, and continued at the high school, where he graduated with the class of 1875, as valedictorian. He entered Brown University in September, 1875, graduating in the class of 1879, as one of the honorary commencement speakers, composed of the first twelve graduates. While at college he played on the class baseball team, and has always been interested in athletics up to the present time. He possesses considerable musical talent and was a member of his college class Glee Club. Previous to entering college he was a member of a Male Quartette of Millbury. After leaving college he was engaged for a year as teacher in the public schools at Block Island, Rhode Island, and while there he was director of a large old-fashioned singing class, composed of one hundred members; he also tutored private pupils in French and German and gave instruction on the cabinet organ. As a business venture he was interested in the management of a summer hotel on Block Island. In September, 1880, he removed to Cutchogue, Long Island, where he conducted, as principal, a private academy, known as the Cutchogue Academy. In 1881 he went to Greenwich, Connecticut, where he filled the position of assistant principal in the Greenwich Academy, a private school, for about two years, and while there was also teacher of music in the public schools. His next position was as principal of the public and high schools of Methuen, Massachusetts, which position he filled from 1883 to 1890. At Methuen Mr. Wood was a member of the Baptist church and took an active part in religious matters being superintendent of the Baptist Sunday school, president of the Young People's Society of Christian Endeavor, besides being a teacher in the Sunday school and singing in the Congregational church choir. In January, 1890, he removed to Ilion, New York, where he was principal of the high school and superintendent of the grade schools until 1899. Here he was a member of the Baptist church and also took a prominent part in the religious and public life of the community, being president of the Young Men's

Christian Association; president of the Tri-county Council of School Principals; president of the Teachers' Association of Herkimer county. He was appointed by State Superintendent of Schools, Andrew S. Draper, as lecturer at the teachers' summer school at Glen's Falls during the summers of 1897-98, and during the no-license campaigns he lectured to the farmers and residents of the rural mountain districts of that section in the temperance interests. Mr. Wood decided to make a change in September, 1899, when he made Gardner, Massachusetts, his place of residence and field of work. Here he became superintendent of schools, and during this term of office supervised the erection of two school buildings and the completion of the athletic field of the high school. At Gardner Mr. Wood attended the First Congregational Church and taught in the Bible class and the Sunday school, besides being superintendent of the Intermediate Society of Christian Endeavor and assisting with the music by a membership in the choir. He was a member of the First Baptist Church of Gardner, Massachusetts.

In 1911 his fellow citizens showed their appreciation of his life and work as a resident of their community by electing him to the legislature from the third Worcester district, with the large majority, and in the fall of 1912 showed their eminent satisfaction by reelecting him to the same office. The liquor question has always been one of paramount importance in Mr. Wood's mind and while in the legislature he served on the committees on Education and the Liquor Law, in 1911, and the following year he served on the same committees, and was chairman of the Liquor Law committee.

In July, 1911, Mr. Wood was elected president of the Journal Publishing Company, and editor of its publications; this is a corporation of twenty-five years standing. He took charge on his fifty-fifth birthday, in September, 1911, and has retained the position for nearly two years. He was a member of the Gardner Boat Club and the Ridgely Club. Mr. Wood has maintained a summer home at Inlet, New York, since 1898.

He married, February 4, 1885, at Greenwich, Connecticut, Hannah M. Mead, daughter of Solomon and Elizabeth (Dayton) Mead, of Greenwich, Connecticut. Mrs. Wood was educated in Greenwich Academy, and Mt. Holyoke College, where she was graduated in the class of 1878. Mr. and Mrs. Wood have the following children: 1. Harold Irving, born at Methuen, Massachusetts, January 18, 1886; he was educated in the public schools at

Illion, New York, and Gardner, Massachusetts, after which he attended Hotchkiss Preparatory School at Lakeville, Connecticut, and Powder Point School in Duxbury, finally entering Yale College, from whence he was graduated in the class of 1910, with the degree of Bachelor of Arts; in July, 1910, he was engaged as clerk with the Central Oil and Gas Stove Company at Gardner, Massachusetts. He is a member of the Baptist church and the Gardner Boat Club; he married Alice Fidelia Wilder, daughter of Hon. William H. Wilder, member of congress from the Third Massachusetts Congressional District; Mrs. Wood was educated in the public and high schools of Gardner, graduating from the latter in the class of 1909, and after a year's attendance at Wellesley College, her marriage on June 28, 1911, to Mr. Wood occurred; one child, Wilder Irving, born August 31, 1913. 2. Pierce M., born July 17, 1888; was educated in the public schools of Illion and Gardner, graduating from the high school in the class of 1907; he entered Cornell University in September, 1907, graduating with the class of 1913; he is a member of the Baptist church and the Gardner Boat Club, and has always taken an active interest in athletics; he has been employed in the Packard Automobile Company, also the American Blower Company, both of Detroit, Michigan. 3. Elizabeth Dayton, born at Illion, New York, July 10, 1897; educated in the public schools, graduating from Gardner High School, 1916, contemplating entering Mt. Holyoke College; she is a member of the Congregational church.

Richard Bowen, the immigrant ancestor, came from Kittle Hill, Glamorganshire, Wales, to this country about 1638 and settled at Rehoboth, Massachusetts. He was a son of James and Eleanor Bowen, of Helyndwar, Pembroke-shire, Wales, and grandson of Mathias Bowen or Bowin. He was a proprietor and town officer in Rehoboth, and was admitted a freeman, June 4, 1645. He married (first) Ann _____, and (second) Elizabeth _____ He was buried February 4, 1674, and in his will, dated June 4, 1673, he bequeathed to his wife and children. His widow was buried in 1685. Children: William; Obadiah, mentioned below; Richard; Thomas; Alice, married _____ Wheaton; Sarah, married _____ Fuller; Ruth, married _____ Leverich.

(II) Obadiah Bowen, son of Richard Bowen, was born in Wales about 1627, died 1727. He married Mary Clifton. Children, born in Rehoboth: Obadiah, September 18, 1650; Mary, January 18, 1652; Sara, Novem-

ber 6, 1654; Samuel, July 16, 1659; Joseph, mentioned below; Thomas, August 3, 1664; Hannah, May 3, 1665; Lydia, April 25, 1666; Marcy, March 18, 1672; Isaac, September 20, 1674.

(III) Joseph Bowen, son of Obadiah Bowen, was born June 17, 1662. He married Elizabeth ———. Children: John, born September 26, 1689; Ruth, October 15, 1691; Elisha, mentioned below; Obadiah, June 26, 1695; Naomi, September 9, 1697; Joseph, November 9, 1699; Jabish, November 23, 1701; Elizabeth, June 6, 1704; Mary, July 1, 1706.

(IV) Elisha Bowen, son of Joseph Bowen, was born at Rehoboth, July 6, 1693. He married there, September 16, 1714, Susanna Simon. Children, born at Rehoboth: Hannah, March 9, 1716; Hezekiah, June 20, 1717; Rhoda, April 18, 1718; Elisha, February 15, 1723; Elishu; Jabez; Rev. William; Hezekiah.

(V) The Bowen family settled in various towns in the vicinity of Rehoboth in Connecticut, Massachusetts and Rhode Island. Some are descended from Thomas Bowen and Obadiah Bowen, brothers of Richard Bowen, who also settled at Rehoboth. The Woodstock, Connecticut, family of Bowens is descended from Griffith Bowen, of Boston. The records of this section are incomplete and it is impossible to trace some of these families correctly. In 1790 Eleazer, James and Oliver Bowen were heads of families at Thompson, Connecticut, John and Joseph in an adjoining town. At the same time there were Bowens in Cranston, Foster, Gloucester and Smithfield, Rhode Island. An Elisha Bowen married, in 1782, at Smithfield, Martha Potter. Asaph Bowen was living at Thompson in 1786; Nathan Bowen was a member of the Killingly Baptist Church in 1785, and Oliver Bowen and other Bowens were members of this church in 1805. As early as February 28, 1729, however, John and Zerviah Bowen had a daughter Mary, baptized in the Killingly Congregational Church.

(VI) Elisha Bowen, a descendant of Richard Bowen in the sixth generation, was born about 1790, and is believed to be a descendant of Elisha (IV), mentioned above, and his son Elisha. He married Amy Keach, daughter of Rev. Joseph Keach, of Thompson, Connecticut. The Keach family came from Rhode Island. In 1790 heads of the Keach family were living in Cranston, Foster, Gloucester and Smithfield, Rhode Island. Elisha Bowen was a farmer in Quaduc, as the eastern part of Thompson was formerly called. Thompson was formerly part of Killingly, and was not set off until 1785. Elisha was afterwards of Thompson. His sons were: George

Washington; Arnold Mason, mentioned below; William E., who was killed in the civil war.

(VII) Arnold Mason Bowen, son of Elisha Bowen, was born October 24, 1818, at Thompson, Connecticut, died November 25, 1885, at Seekonk, Rhode Island, aged seventy years, one month, one day. He attended the public schools, and at an early age went to work with the charcoal burners in the woods. His father died when he was a mere boy and he went to live with his uncle, Silas Bowen, and after a time with his mother's brother, Joseph Keach, of whom he learned the trade of carpenter and joiner, serving an apprenticeship of three years. He located in the village of Red Bridge in the town of Seekonk, Rhode Island, and engaged in business as a carpenter and builder. He acquired a fortune in the course of his business career as the result of great industry, sound judgment and exceptional business ability. He was a Republican in politics until after the civil war, then a Democrat. In religion he was a Baptist.

He married (first) May 9, 1841, at Seekonk, Lucy Munro Bowen, born February 20, 1821, died May 29, 1880, daughter of Ephraim and Sarah (Munro) Bowen, granddaughter of Samuel Bowen. Her father died June 20, 1849, aged sixty-six years. Her mother was daughter of Josiah and Sarah Munro. Children of Ephraim and Sarah Bowen, born at Seekonk: Mary Chaffee, March 22, 1812; Sarah Lucinda, January 7, 1815; Ephraim Josephus, January 28, 1819; Lucy Munro, February 20, 1821, mentioned above; Joseph and Samuel, twins, January 1, 1823. Arnold Mason Bowen married (second) March 25, 1883, Sarah M. (Cole) Denton, a widow, daughter of Leavitt and Mary G. Cole. It was her third marriage. Children by first wife: 1. Daughter, born September 3, 1843 (town record). 2. Emma Elmira, born October 3, 1843; married Ralph K. Munro; children: Ralph; Emma Jane, born October 3, 1865, married, February 16, 1888, Winfield Scott Reynolds; Alfred B., born January 6, 1867, married, September 19, 1888, Myra Ross; William E., of Blackstone, has children: Alfred and Doris Munro. 3. William Everett, mentioned below. 4. Fred Arnold, born December 13, 1857. 5. Edwin Silas, born November 28, 1864; married Jessie Holt, born November 28, 1864, and had children: William Arnold and Rowena.

(VIII) William Everett Bowen, son of Arnold Mason Bowen, was born July 4, 1854, at Seekonk, Rhode Island. He received his early education in the public schools, and early in life began to work at the trade of carpenter

for his father. Afterward he owned a milk route, and established the Massasoit Ice Company in 1884. His ice business grew from a modest beginning with but two delivery wagons until he had sixty wagons when he sold his retail trade to the Providence Ice Company. He has continued in the wholesale business and harvests fifty thousand tons a year, selling his stock wholly in car load lots. He has invested extensively in real estate and has built and sold many dwelling houses. He has bought and developed several large tracts of land, laying out house lots and selling the property. He has done much to develop and improve the town of East Providence. He is chairman of the fire and sewer commissioners of the town; secretary and chairman of the school board, having had charge of the erection of two large school buildings in 1912. He is a director in several corporations and vice-president of the East Providence District Nurse Association. He is a member of the Improved Order of Red Men. In politics he is a Republican; in religion a Universalist.

He married, November 1, 1894, Lucina A. Paine, born July 6, 1855, daughter of Parson and Lucina (Barney) Paine. They have one child, William Everett Jr., born January 23, 1899.

The Wells family is of ancient WELLS and honorable English descent and has had many distinguished men both in England and America. Two important branches of the American family trace their origin in this country to Wethersfield, Connecticut. Governor Thomas Wells or Welles, the pioneer of one line, was born in county Essex, England, and came to New England in 1636. He became deputy governor and treasurer of the Connecticut colony and a very prominent citizen. The other pioneer was Hugh Wells, mentioned below.

(I) Hugh Wells, the immigrant, was born in county Essex, England, and probably came in the ship "Globe" in 1635 to New England. He was in Hartford, Connecticut, as early as 1636 and removed thence to Wethersfield, Connecticut, where he was living in 1645 and where he died about the same time. He married, in England, Frances ———, and she married (second) Thomas Coleman, of Hartford, and died in 1678. Children of Hugh and Frances Wells: Thomas, mentioned below; Ensign Hugh, born about 1625; Mary, about 1626, married Jonathan Gilbert, marshal of Connecticut; John, of Stratford and Hadley.

(II) Thomas Wells, son of Hugh Wells, was born in England about 1620, and was one of the first settlers of Hadley, Massachusetts,

in 1659, coming from Wethersfield, where he had been a land holder since 1650. He was a surveyor in 1665. He died in October or December, 1676, aged about fifty-six, leaving a good estate in Wethersfield and lands and houses in England. He married, in May, 1651, Mary Beardsley, daughter of William Beardsley, of Hartford. She married (second) June 25, 1678, Samuel Belding, of Hatfield, and died September 20, 1691, aged sixty years. Children: Thomas, born January 10, 1652; Mary, October 1, 1653, died young; Sarah, May 5, 1656; John, January 4, 1657, died young; Jonathan, 1659; John, April 3, 1660, drowned January 20, 1679-80; Samuel, 1662; Mary, September 8, 1664; Noah, July 25, 1666; Daniel, died June 11, 1670; Hannah, July 4, 1668; Ebenezer, mentioned below; Ephraim, born April, 1671; Joshua, February 18, 1673-74.

(III) Ebenezer Wells, son of Thomas Wells, was born July 20, 1669. He had a grant in 1688 of a house lot and twenty acres on Green River, on condition that he occupy it three years after he was twenty-one years old. He returned to Hatfield, where he died. He married (first) December 4, 1690, Mary Waite, daughter of Sargeant Benjamin Waite, of Hatfield. He married (second) August 15, 1705, Sarah, daughter of Samuel Smith and widow of John Lawrence, who was killed by the Indians at Brookfield in 1694. Children: Ensign Ebenezer, born September 13, 1691; Thomas, September 25, 1693; Joseph, August 31, 1695; Martha, September 18, 1697; John, mentioned below; Jonathan, September 26, 1702; Mary, October 24, 1707.

(IV) John Wells, son of Ebenezer Wells, was born June 9, 1700, at Deerfield, and settled at Green River. He was a soldier in Father Rase's war and colonel of militia. He died March 10, 1746. He married Sarah Allen, daughter of Samuel Allen, and she married (second) October 10, 1752, Michael Metcalf, of Keene, New Hampshire. Children, born at Deerfield: Samuel, mentioned below; Sarah, born March 16, 1731-32; John, February 16, 1733-34; Daniel, August 17, 1735, killed by Indians; Susanna, September 2, 1737; Elijah, July 20, 1740; Susanna, January 3, 1742-43; Thomas, October 31, 1745.

(V) Samuel Wells, son of John Wells, was born at Deerfield, October 28, 1729, and settled at Greenfield where he died May 25, 1801. He married, November 11, 1751, Margaret McCrellis, daughter of John McCrellis. She died August 29, 1802. Children: John, mentioned below; Daniel, October 2, 1760; Margaret, October 4, 1766; Samuel, December 3, 1769.

(VI) John (2) Wells, son of Samuel Wells, was born at Greenfield, October 8, 1754. He settled in Rowe, Massachusetts, where he was selectman, 1786-89-90-91-1801-05-10-11-13. He was a soldier in the revolution, captain in Colonel David Fiske's regiment in 1776 and in Lieutenant Colonel Timothy Robin's in 1777; also in Colonel David Well's regiment in 1777. He is called lieutenant in the census of 1790. He was afterward colonel of militia. He was representative to the general court and a magistrate. He died May 21, 1813. He married (first) October 10, 1778, Mary Wells, daughter of Colonel David Wells, of Shelburne, a relative. She died May 29, 1797. He married (second) July 14, 1798, Elizabeth May, daughter of Rev. Eleazer May, of Had-dam. Children: Patience, born July 9, 1779; Mary, September 22, 1781; John H., January 30, 1784; Noah, mentioned below; Samuel, October 31, 1789; Elizabeth, October 31, 1799; Harriet, April 22, 1801; Hezekiah, M. D., December 14, 1803; Eunice Smith, June 6, 1805.

(VII) Colonel Noah Wells, son of John (2) Wells, was born February 5, 1787, at Rowe. He commanded a militia regiment; was state senator and representative; county commissioner; selectman of Rowe, 1821-28, and town clerk eight years. He died August 13, 1857. He married Sarah Reed, daughter of Solomon Reed, of Petersham, and she died July 2, 1844. Children: Catherine, born 1812; Martha, March 4, 1815; John, mentioned below; Royal Smith, September, 1820; Robert, 1825.

(VIII) Hon. John (3) Wells, son of Colonel Noah Wells, was born in Rowe, February 17, 1819. He graduated from Williams College in 1838, and after teaching school for a time studied law in the offices of George T. Davis and Daniel Wells and at Harvard, and from 1842 to 1858 practiced in Chicopee, Massachusetts, from 1858 to 1863, at Springfield. He was in partnership with George M. Stearns, later with A. L. Soule. He was appointed judge of the supreme court of Massachusetts, October 1, 1866, and continued until his death, November 23, 1875, at Salem, Massachusetts, where he had gone on official business. He was representative to the general court four years; president of the Cabot Bank; judge of probate and insolvency, 1858-64; presidential elector from Massachusetts in 1864, voting for Lincoln and Johnson. He received the degree of LL. D. in 1870, and was president of the Alumni of Williams College. He was also president of the American Unitarian Association. He resided in Chicopee and Chicopee Falls until 1869, when he came to Brookline.

He married, May 15, 1850, Sophia Dwight, born July 9, 1823, daughter of Edmund Dwight, founder of Holyoke, a prominent merchant, manufacturer and railroad promoter, graduate of Yale in 1799. Jonathan Dwight, her grandfather, was born June 16, 1743, a manufacturer and merchant, married Margaret Van Veghton Vanderspiegel. Captain Edmund Dwight, father of Jonathan Dwight, was a merchant at Boston and Halifax, died October 28, 1756, married Elizabeth Scutt. Captain Henry Dwight, father of Captain Edmund Dwight, was a farmer and trader at Hatfield, judge of the county court, deputy to the general court, married Lidia Hawley, daughter of Captain Joseph Hawley. Captain Timothy Dwight, father of Captain Henry Dwight, was born in 1629, in England, town clerk, selectman and deputy to the general court from Dedham. His father was John Dwight, a prominent pioneer of Dedham. The Dwight ancestry of the Wells family comprises in each generation a man of great prominence and ability. Children of Judge Wells: Mary Eliot, born August 7, 1851; John Walter, mentioned below.

(IX) John Walter Wells, son of Hon. John (3) Wells, was born at Chicopee, December 10, 1854, died November 9, 1892. After his father removed to Brookline, he attended the Boston Latin School, but the study proved too severe for his health and he completed his preparation for college at Hopkinson's School, under a private tutor. He graduated from Harvard College. While a student at Cambridge he took several courses in the shops of the Massachusetts Institute of Technology and developed a skill and knowledge of mechanics which became of great value and importance to him in later years. He chose for his occupation the manufacturing business, in which his ancestors had been so successful, and began at the very bottom of the ladder in the Lowell mills. From Lowell he went to the Amoskeag Mills at Manchester, New Hampshire, as a second-hand in the dressing room, and remained there two years. In February, 1884, he accepted a position as superintendent of the Namaske mills, owned by the Amoskeag Company, and held that position four years, resigning to become general manager of R. D. Wood & Sons' May's Landing and Millville mills. He was an able and conscientious executive and under his administration the mills were greatly improved. His death was caused by a falling elevator at the Water Power Company's mills.

"Those who knew him best," a writer says in a memorial at that time, "love to remember his chivalric devotion to his mother, especially

after his father's death, his close attachment to the few intimate friends his reserved character allowed him to make and his patient perseverance under accumulated discouragement in his earlier career. In these late years some success and power had come to him, as his ability had come to be recognized. His sympathy for those under his direction was the result of his learning it in a hard school and his discipline of a yoke which many who start on the same road throw off before they reach the goal; because he had worked as they work and lived as they live. His desire that all should have a hobby outside of work hours—cycle, music or baseball—was because he knew how depressing thoughts crowd on the mind, when the body is fatigued. The hard struggle of the world softened his heart, instead of hardening it, because it was of the right temper. His was a merry heart, withal, and his home friends knew how well he enjoyed a joke and would tell a story. His friends are content to leave his memory in the hearts of those who know how the last years of his life were spent."

He married, September 27, 1884, Harriet Elizabeth Livermore (see Livermore VII). Children: 1. Edmund Dwight, born July 11, 1885, in Manchester; resides in Lawrence. 2. Gladys, born July 4, 1888, at Atlantic City; married, September 30, 1910, Edwin Deering Brooks, and has one child, Edwin Deering, born July 18, 1912; resides at Dedham, Massachusetts. 3. Elizabeth Livermore, born December 23, 1889, at Woodbury.

(The Livermore Line).

(1) John Livermore, the immigrant ancestor, was born in England, and sailed from the port of Ipswich in April, 1634, at the age of twenty-eight, in the ship "Francis." He married Grace Sherman, daughter of Edmund and Grace (Makin) Sherman, of Dedham and Colchester, county Essex, England. Her father also came in 1634, and he died at New Haven, Connecticut, in 1641. John Livermore was admitted a freeman, May 6, 1636. In the same year he went to Wethersfield, Connecticut, and in 1638-39 he was one of the original settlers of New Haven, Connecticut, and signed the fundamental agreement. His home lot was on the west side of Fleet street, next but one to the harbor. He was a potter by trade. He became a prominent citizen and held the office of selectman and other offices; he was admitted freeman, October 29, 1640, and took the oath of fidelity, July 1, 1644. He was corporal of the New Haven company in 1646, resigning in 1647, because he expected to go to England. He returned to Watertown, Massachusetts, where he was on jury duty in July, 1653. He

owned two acres on the east side of Fresh Pond and other lands in Watertown; was constable there in 1654, and for several years afterward; selectman in 1656-57-58-59, and on the prudential committee in 1668. He died April 14, 1684, aged seventy-eight years. His will was proved June 16, 1684. His wife Grace was a midwife. She died at Chelmsford, Massachusetts, January 14, 1691, aged seventy-five years. Her will was dated December 19, 1690, and proved in June, 1691. Children: Hannah, born 1633; Elizabeth; Sarah; John, born 1638; Samuel, mentioned below; Nathaniel; Daniel, baptized at New Haven, October 7, 1643; Mary, baptized at New Haven, September 12, 1647; Edmund, born at Watertown, March 8, 1659; Martha.

(II) Samuel Livermore, son of John Livermore, was born in New Haven, May 11, 1640, died at Watertown, December 5, 1690. He was about ten years old when the family moved from New Haven to Watertown. He was a maltster by trade, having a grist mill on Chester Brook, on land granted his father by the Plymouth Company. He was made freeman, May 31, 1671. In 1677 he was surveyor, in 1679 tythingman, and in 1684 and 1690 was selectman. He received money from the town several times for killing destructive birds and animals. He married, June 4, 1668, in Watertown, Anna (Hannah) Bridge, daughter of Matthew and Anna (Danforth) Bridge, of Cambridge. She was born about 1646-47, died at Watertown, August 28, 1727. She married (second) Oliver Wellington. Children, born in Watertown: Anna, born March 29, 1669; Grace, September 28, 1671; Samuel, April 27, 1673; Daniel, February 3, 1675; Thomas, January 5, 1676; Jonathan, mentioned below; Matthew, January 12, 1680; John, February 24, 1681; Abigail, October 9, 1683; Nathaniel, December 29, 1685; Lydia, July 26, 1687; Anna, 1690.

(III) Jonathan Livermore, son of Samuel Livermore, was born at Watertown, April 19, 1678, died there November 8, 1705. He was a tanner by trade. He married, in Watertown, November 23, 1699, Rebecca Barnes, who died December 9, 1765, aged eighty-five years. Children, born in Watertown: Jonathan, mentioned below; Samuel, born March 14, 1702; Rebecca, December 8, 1703; Grace, March 15, 1706.

(IV) Jonathan (2) Livermore, son of Jonathan (1) Livermore, was born in Watertown, August 16, 1700, died in Northboro, April 21, 1801, aged one hundred years, eight months and five days, having lived in three centuries. He moved to Northboro about 1727, and settled on the Brown farm. He was dismissed

from Watertown, April 8, 1729. The early records of the town are in very fine shape on account of his good penmanship. He held the office of town clerk for many years, being the first one there. He was very learned for the times and an accurate surveyor. He was one of the first deacons of the Congregational church, and resigned October 2, 1782. He was very active in public affairs, being called upon often for surveying, laying out townships, etc. He was selectman in 1750-55-58 and 1764. In 1758 and 1764 he was moderator in Westboro. After he was one hundred years old he rode on horseback from his house to a military review, a distance of three miles, and returned without becoming tired. He married (first) June 23, 1723, Abigail Ball, daughter of James and Elizabeth (Fiske) Ball. She was born June 5, 1702. He married (second) November 16, 1775, Jane Dunlap. Children, first three born in Watertown, others in Northboro: Abigail, born April 10, 1724; Elizabeth, May 26, 1725; Lydia, October 24, 1726; Rebecca, September 10, 1728, died November 10, 1728; Jonathan, mentioned below; Silas, December 1, 1731; Rebecca, June 1, 1733; Nathan, June 19, 1736; Thomas, March 6, 1738, died October 27, 1740; Susan, June 2, 1740; Grace, February 16, 1742.

(V) Jonathan (3) Livermore, son of Jonathan (2) Livermore, was born at Northboro, Massachusetts, December 7, 1729, died in Wilton, New Hampshire, July 20, 1809. He married, September 14, 1769, Elizabeth Kidder, born at Billerica, Massachusetts, died December 12, 1822, aged seventy-nine years. He lived in Northboro. He graduated at Harvard College in 1760 and became pastor of the Congregational church in Wilton, December 14, 1763, resigning in February, 1777, on account of political differences. He built a saw mill on Gambol Brook about the time of the revolution, and a house and barn which are still standing. Children, born at Wilton: Jonathan, born July 10, 1770; Elizabeth, June 11, 1772; Mary, July 26, 1774; Nathan, October 7, 1776; Solomon Kidder, mentioned below; Anna, August 20, 1781; Samuel, April 14, 1784; Samuel, December 18, 1786; Sarah White, July 20, 1789; Lydia, May 20, 1792.

(VI) Solomon Kidder Livermore, son of Jonathan (3) Livermore, was born at Wilton, March 2, 1779, died July 10, 1859, at Milford, New Hampshire. He married, July 6, 1810, at Boston, Abigail Adkins, daughter of Nathaniel Jarvis, of Cambridge. He fitted for college at Mr. Pemberton's Academy at Billerica and entered Harvard College in the sophomore class, graduating in 1799. After

teaching school one term in Cambridge, he studied law in the office of Oliver Crosby, at Dover, New Hampshire. He located in Milford, New Hampshire, in 1807, and practiced there until he was seventy years old. During the remainder of his life he continued to settle estates for his clients, however. He was a member of the First Congregational Church of Milford for twenty-five years, and afterward of the First Unitarian Church of Wilton. He represented the town in the legislature in 1829-30-31, and declined an election in 1838. Children: Leonard James, born April 15, 1811; Henry Lee, August 3, 1812; Thomas Adkins, mentioned below; Elizabeth, December 22, 1815; Elizabeth Abigail, March 28, 1818; Rebecca Parkman Jarvis, December 31, 1819; Leonard Jarvis, December 8, 1822; Mary, September 18, 1825.

(VII) Thomas Adkins Livermore, son of Solomon Kidder Livermore, was born at Milford, February 7, 1814, died April 24, 1862, at Burlington, Iowa. He attended the public schools and Phillips Academy, Exeter, and Pemberton Academy at Derry. In 1832 he went west with an expedition beyond the Mississippi, but returned to Galena, studied medicine and dentistry and practiced dentistry until 1849, when he went to Nevada, California, practicing as a dentist there 1851-54, and with three others building the water works for that town. After 1854 he lived at Galena. He married (first) September 23, 1841, at Dubuque, Iowa, Elizabeth Smith, born May 7, 1825, at Galena, Illinois, died December 21, 1853, in Nevada, California, daughter of James and Susan (Harris) Smith. He married (second) June 7, 1855, in Galena, Mary Cornelia Langdon, born June 23, 1837, in Austerlitz, Columbia county, New York. Children, of whom all but the fifth and sixth were born at Galena: 1. Leonard Jarvis, born August 28, 1842, died September 23, 1843. 2. Thomas Leonard, born February 7, 1844. 3. James Kidder, born December 12, 1845, died March 12, 1848. 4. Mary Delia, born August 3, 1848, died May 31, 1849. 5. Charles Waterman, born September 24, 1850, in Sacramento. 6. Mary Elizabeth, born December 13, 1852, in Nevada City, California, died January 6, 1868, at Milford. 7. Henry Lee, born January 7, 1857; married, August, 1903, Beulah Abercrombie and they have at Maudlow, Montana, four children—Thomas Lee, Paul, Harold, Cornelia. 8. Harriet Elizabeth, born February 24, 1859; married John Walter Wells (see Wells IX). 9. Nathaniel Lyon, born October 15, 1861.

Benjamin Deland, Daland or DELAND Dealand, was born in Beverly, Massachusetts, died before November 23, 1691, when the inventory of his estate was taken. His widow Catherine was appointed administratrix of his estate, and on February 15, 1692, she renounced her trust, to whom it is not known. He married, December 7, 1681, the ceremony being performed by John Dawes, Esq., of Boston, Catherine Hodges, daughter of George and Mary (Huston) Hodges, of Salem, Massachusetts. She was born August 20, 1664, died January 2, 1712-13, the death record being given as Mrs. Hodges. She was the only child by Mary (Huston) Hodges, who died November 20, 1665. Mr. Hodges married (second) September 24, 1669, Sarah, daughter of Joseph Phippen, by whom he had eight children. On November 7, 1683, in the will of Thomas Rootes, of Salem, Catherine (Hodges) Deland received a bequest of his "dwelling-house and land in Salem," after the death of his wife Sarah. On May 6, 1700, she deeded to John Masury, of Salem, a house and one-quarter of an acre of land. Children of Mr. and Mrs. Deland, born in Beverly: Mary, November 27, 1683; Benjamin, May 31, 1686; John, September 14, 1688; George, mentioned below; Elizabeth, baptized November 25, 1716, when about twenty-six years old, died unmarried.

(11) George Deland, son of Benjamin Deland, Daland or Dealand, was born in Beverly, Massachusetts, February 16, 1690-91. He married, May 10, 1711, Bethiah Peters, daughter of Richard and Bethiah Peters, Richard being the first of the name Peters in Salem, who was a mariner. Richard Peters was born January 12, 1671, son of Gilbert Peters, born about 1645, died before 1697, married, September 14, 1669, Elizabeth, daughter of Edward Hilliard. Mrs. Deland was baptized in the First Church of Salem, September, 1686. Children of Mr. and Mrs. Deland, recorded at First Church, Salem, with dates of baptism: Bethiah, January 4, 1712; Mary, January 2, 1714; Lydia, April 14, 1717; Catherine, March 6, 1720; George, June 18, 1721; Samuel, December 9, 1722; Sarah, July 12, 1724; Hannah, August 27, 1727; Benjamin, mentioned below; Joseph, June 6, 1731.

The following are copies of original documents in the possession of the Deland family:

Know all men by these Presents that I, Samuel Deland of Salem in the County of Essex, Freeman, in Consideration of fifty three pounds six shillings & eight pence lawful money to me already paid by my brother Benjamin Deland of said Salem Freeman, Have Sold and Delivered & Do by these presents Sell Convey Deliver unto the said Benja-

min & to his heirs & assigns, my Negro man named Leo, aged about twenty six or seven years, with his apparel which I had with him, to hold the said negro as a servant for life together with his apparel aforesaid, to him, the said Benjamin his Heirs and Assigns as his & their proper Estate, free of any Incumberance, hereby Covenanting that I am the lawful owner of said Negro and apparel, that he is every way sound & well & that I have good right and lawful authority to make this sale.

Witness My hand & Seal July 17th A. D. 1752.
Saml. Deland.

Signed Sealed & Delvd.
In presence of,
John Higginson
Thomas Robie.

Received of my brother Benj. Deland thirteen pounds six shillings & eight pence for one yoke of Oxen with a yoke & two Bows without Iron.
July 17th 1752. Saml. Deland.

(III) Benjamin (2) Deland, son of George Deland, was born September 21, 1729 (O. S.) and baptized in the First Church, Salem, Massachusetts, September 28, 1729, died October 15, 1810. In August, 1778, he was a volunteer from Salem for the Rhode Island Expedition. He married, September 20, 1752, Hannah Cook, born June 19, 1732, died September 24, 1811, daughter of Joseph and Eunice (Pope) Cook, Joseph Cook being son of John Cook, son of John Cook, son of Henry Cook. Children, baptized in the Tabernacle Church at Salem: 1. Joseph, born August 20, 1753; married (first) April 3, 1779, Eunice Bacon, (second) April 6, 1794, Elizabeth Whittick. 2. Hannah, born March 23, 1755, baptized March 30, 1755, died September 28, 1756. 3. Hannah, born October 22, 1756, died October 14, 1758. 4. Benjamin, born August 7, 1758, died same day. 5. Eunice, baptized October 11, 1759, died in 1814; married, before 1790, Dr. Edward Creamer, born August 3, 1756, died March 10, 1810; son of Lord Kinsdale, of Ireland, who was the youngest son of a member of the Irish nobility; he met his future wife while touring America (the Colonies) in charge of his tutor; after reaching his majority he returned to the United States and renewed his suit, was accepted, although this marriage cost him his right in the family at home. 6. Hannah, baptized June 7, 1761; living in 1819, unmarried. 7. Benjamin, mentioned below. 8. Bethiah, baptized August 26, 1764, died young. 9. Bethiah, baptized March 23, 1766, died before October 7, 1812; married, January 31, 1788, Rev. William Herrick, a Baptist minister. 10. John, born January 28, 1768, died October 28, 1842; master mariner; married (first) Hannah Dove, (second) Elizabeth Tucker, (third) Mary Fowler. 11. Mary,

baptized January 14, 1770, died October 31, 1812; married (first) December 13, 1788 (February 5, 1789, by another account) William Archer; (second) February 19, 1804, Thomas Driver. 12. George (Captain), baptized September 22, 1771, master mariner, drowned at sea; married (first) March 2, 1792, Judith Hathorne, aunt of Nathaniel Hathorne, who changed his name to Hawthorne; married (second) October 24, 1802, Mary Osgood.

(IV) Benjamin (3) Deland, son of Benjamin (2) Deland, was born at Beverly, Massachusetts, January 20, 1763, died April 18, 1826, suddenly, while visiting his son George at Andover, Massachusetts. He married (first) November 16, 1788, Sally (Tucker) West, a widow, born February 22, 1760, died August 19, 1791. He married (second) (intention dated September 30, 1792) Hannah Foster, of Billerica, born March 2, 1772, died June 1, 1834, at Woburn. Children by second wife, born in Beverly: 1. Benjamin, mentioned below. 2. Hannah, born April 6, 1795, died September 13, 1796. 3. George, born June 25, 1797; shoemaker and afterwards a clergyman; married (first) Abigail Chandler, (second) Mary C. Goldsmith. 4. John, born July 4, 1799, died in Wakefield, 1892; pensioner war of 1812; married Sarah Wing Lane, widow. 5. Oliver Foster, born October 10, 1801, died December 14, 1873; married Sarah L. Warren, of Littleton, who died May 21, 1862, aged fifty-six years. 6. Daniel, born December 7, 1803, died January 10, 189—; married Hannah Pitty. 7. Sally, born January 18, 1806, died May 29, 1869; married Benjamin Fiske, of Lexington. 8. Hannah, born December 12, 1807, died December 24, 1807. 9. Louisa, born February 21, 1809, died June 19, 1896, unmarried. 10. Samuel, born August 10, 1811, died September 17, 1887, at Milford, New Hampshire; married Sophia G. Shedd, of Mt. Vernon, New Hampshire; she died 1899; a memorial library has been erected at Mt. Vernon from a bequest of Samuel and Sophia G. Deland's estate. 11. Frederick Creamer, born July 31, 1814, died September 9, 1870; interred at South Reading, now Wakefield, Massachusetts; married Pamela G. Lewis.

(V) Benjamin (4) Deland, son of Benjamin (3) Deland, was born at Beverly, Massachusetts, July 24, 1793, died at Woburn, Massachusetts, February 24, 1872, and his body was interred at Woodbrook Cemetery, Woburn, in the lot of his son, J. Foster Deland. He married (first) Sally Thayer, daughter of Joseph and Sally Thayer, of Watertown. She died February 13, 1844, aged forty-seven

years. He married (second) Mary Ann Reed, of Burlington, Massachusetts, born July 5, 1815, died September 22, 1897. Children by first wife: 1. Joseph Foster, born March 22, 1816, married, November 1, 1838, Lucy Milliken, of Lexington, Massachusetts, born 1807, died March 13, 1870, buried with her husband in lot of Joseph Johnson at Woodbrook Cemetery, Woburn, Massachusetts. 2. Elizabeth Thayer, born February 12, 1818, died March 7, 1836. 3. Susan White, born January 20, 1819, died September 21, 1882; married, September 28, 1842, Joseph Johnson, of Woburn. 3. Benjamin Edgell, born in Salem, September 20, 1821, died November 20, 1867; buried at Mt. Auburn, Cambridge; married Frances A., daughter of Colonel Robinson, of the English army, located at Halifax, Nova Scotia. 4. Lafayette, born in Salem, May 28, 1824, died September 28, 1824. 5. Samuel Foster, born August 25, 1825, in Woburn, died in Saco, Maine, October 26, 1894; married, December 25, 1849, Martha T. Brown, of Woburn, born in March, 1826, died October 24, 1892. 6. Sarah Wyman, born January 17, 1827, died May 31, 1900; married May 24, 1849, John E. Came, born July 12, 1825, died June 12, 1894, inventor of the Came Billiard Table, of Buxton, Maine. 7. Thomas White, born June 29, 1828, died March 28, 1829. 8. Thomas White, born August 13, 1829, member of the publishing house of Little, Brown & Company, Boston; senior member of firm at time of death, February 9, 1893, at Roxbury, Massachusetts, buried in Forest Hills Cemetery; married Nancy E. Hersey, of Jamaica Plains, Massachusetts, died December 20, 1902. Children by second wife: 9. Anna Elizabeth, born April 10, 1846; married, September 17, 1863, William H. Cummings, born March 5, 1840, died August 7, 1900; children: i. Mary Ellen, born in Woburn, September 19, 1864, died September 19, 1865. ii. James Edward, born, Woburn, December 23, 1865, died July 11, 1870. iii. William Foster, master plumber of Woburn; born, Woburn, August 2, 1867, married (first) June 2, 1891, Mary Hunting, of Woburn; she died October 12, 1891, at Melrose, Massachusetts; married (second) June 24, 1899, Mabel A. Clark, of Stoneham, Massachusetts. iv. Frank Herbert, born, Woburn, April 10, 1870; traveling salesman; married, July 15, 1895, Elizabeth Flagg Clark, of Woburn, born June 13, 1869, died November 6, 1907. v. Daisy, born and died May 25, 1872. vi. Charles Edward, born, Bedford, New Hampshire, July 28, 1877; with Rigelow Kennard; married, April 7, 1902, Flossie Esther Page Morse, of Woburn. vii. Fred

Albert, born, Woburn, May 11, 1881; mining engineer with Nashua Manufacturing Company of Nashua, New Hampshire; married, December 17, 1901, Hattie E. Rice, of Woburn. 10. Joseph Foster, mentioned below.

11. David Hart, born in Woburn, February 7, 1855; married, October 31, 1877, Alice Frances Hood, of Wakefield, born May 16, 1855, died October 13, 1908; children: i. Mary L., born, Woburn, May 14, 1878, unmarried. ii. Benjamin, born June 9, 1879, married at Cleveland, Ohio, December 18, 1906, Jennie Emeline Benson, born at Kelloggsville, Ohio, February 23, 1878. iii. Alice E., born September 19, 1880, married May 1, 1908, Herbert L. Hunt, of Springfield, Massachusetts, born October 2, 1879, at Kidderminster, London, England. iv. David Hart Jr., born December 29, 1884; married, October 2, 1912, Inez Melinda Ward. v. Marguerite, born February 11, 1893; unmarried.

(VI) Joseph Foster Deland, son of Benjamin (4) Deland, was born at Woburn, Massachusetts, October 12, 1848. He attended the public schools of his native town. He began his business life as an errand boy in the dry goods store of William Woodbury. He was afterward clerk in the meat and provision market of E. O. Soles, and for nine months was employed in the leather manufactory of Blake & Higbee. He was afterward with Parker & Johnson for five years, serving his time at the curriers trade where he was employed as knivesman. In June, 1871, he became a salesman for J. W. Hammond and continued with that concern until January 1, 1876, when he entered the employ of C. N. Mellen & Company, clothing dealers, Boston. He was a traveling salesman with this house until January 1, 1885, having a financial interest during the last two years. In January, 1885, he started in business on his own account as senior partner of the firm of Deland & Camp, dealers in men's clothing, at Bridgeport, Connecticut. In 1888 he sold his interests and became a traveling salesman for the firm of Whitton, Burdett & Young, traveling through the New England states. He was subsequently with Fowle, Cobb & Pearson in a similar position until January 1, 1894. During the following ten years he was manager of the "Situation Department" of the Burdett College, Boston. In 1905 he became the principal stockholder of the corporation of Hammond & Son Company, successor to J. W. Hammond, where in the early seventies he started as a salesman. The officers of the company are: Alphonso P. Tabor, president; Winthrop Hammond, of Portland, Oregon, vice-president; Joseph Foster Deland, of Woburn,

Massachusetts, treasurer and general manager; Mrs. Joseph Foster Deland, director; Mary F. Haggens, clerk.

Mr. Deland was elected treasurer of the Woburn Lyceum Hall Association in 1874. This corporation was formed in 1855. The Lyceum offers to the people of Woburn a first-class hall for dances, socials and other purposes and a theatre in which the best companies are billed. Under his management the company paid its first dividend in June, 1878, and ever since it has given good returns on the investment. Its success is due primarily to the business ability and good management of the Hammond and Deland families. Mr. Deland was re-elected treasurer in 1908, serving to the present time (1913). Mr. Deland was for five years a member of Woburn Phalanx, Company G, Fifth Regiment Massachusetts Volunteer Militia, now the National Guard, and he is now an associate member. He is a trustee of the Choate Memorial Hospital, and director of the Woburn Co-operative Bank. He has been active and prominent in church work, a communicant of the Protestant Episcopal church of Woburn, treasurer three years, warden for two years, and superintendent of the Sunday school for ten years. In politics he is a liberal independent. He is a member of Mount Horeb Lodge, Ancient Free and Accepted Masons; Woburn Chapter, Royal Arch Masons; Chrystal Fount Lodge, No. 9, Independent Order of Odd Fellows; Towanda Club.

Mr. Deland married, April 29, 1874, Harriet Josephine Hammond, born October 18, 1852, daughter of Joseph W. and Elizabeth (Putnam) Hammond. She is a graduate of the Woburn High School and of the New England Conservatory of Music, Boston. Children: 1. Florence Belle, born March 12, 1875. 2. Bertha Hammond, born October 16, 1876, died August 16, 1878. 3. Helen Isabel, born January 29, 1884.

(The Hammond Line).

(1) William Hammond, the immigrant ancestor, was born in Lavenham, county Suffolk, England, baptized there October 30, 1575, son of Thomas and Rose (Trippe) Hammond; Thomas Hammond, died in 1589. William Hammond married, June 9, 1605, Elizabeth Paine, of Lavenham. She was born in Newton Parish, Edmunds, county Suffolk, 1578. He settled in Watertown, Massachusetts, about 1636, coming there from Scituate. His older children probably came to this country with him, his wife and younger children coming two or more years later on the "Francis," April, 1634. He was made freeman in Water-

town, May 25, 1636, and before 1644 owned seven lots by grant and three by purchase, being one of the largest landholders in town. He died in Watertown, October 8, 1662, and his widow died September 14, 1670.

✓ (II) Thomas Hammond, son of William Hammond, was baptized in Lavenham, England, September 17, 1618, died in Watertown, Massachusetts, December 10, 1655. He married, about 1654, Hannah, daughter of John and Hannah Cross. She was born in Ipswich, Massachusetts, April, 1636, baptized in Hampton, October 9, 1638, died March 24, 1657.

✓ (III) Lieutenant Thomas (2) Hammond, only child of Thomas (1) Hammond, was born in Watertown, Massachusetts, July 11, 1656, died February 26, 1724-25. His father died before his birth, and his mother shortly afterwards, and he is thought to have been raised by his uncle, Lieutenant John Hammond, of Watertown. He received military training, and was well educated. He served in the Indian wars of 1675 and 1676, and doubtless also in later years. He is called lieutenant on Ipswich records. He became wealthy for his times, being a keen business man. He was selectman in 1694 and 1696. He married (first) Elizabeth Noyes, who died April 4, 1679, without issue. He married (second) December 6, 1679, Sarah, daughter of John and Jane Pickard, of Rowley, born January 31, 1656-57. He married (third) October 17, 1713, Widow Hannah (Platt) Lancaster, baptized February 23, 1678-79, daughter of Ensign Abel and Lydia Platt (or Platts) of Rowley, and widow of Samuel Lancaster, who was drowned in Rowley river, September 19, 1710.

✓ (IV) Thomas (3) Hammond, son of Lieutenant Thomas (2) Hammond, was born at Watertown, Massachusetts, November 17, 1685, died at Waltham, October 22, 1762. He was selectman of Waltham in 1730-32. He married, March 8, 1709, Mary Harrington, born May 11, 1687, died May 18, 1760, daughter of John and Hannah (Winter) Harrington.

✓ (V) Jonathan Hammond, son of Thomas (3) Hammond, was born January 13, 1717, died at Waltham, March 9, 1776. He was selectman for many years. He married (first) November 23, 1738, Judith Stearns, born January 1, 1716, died 1740, daughter of George and Hannah (Sanderson) Stearns, of Lexington. He married (second) May 1, 1750, Lydia Stratton, born July 22, 1722, died October 2, 1771, daughter of Joseph and Sarah Stratton. He married (third) Hannah

Jonathan (1) Hammond, was born at Waltham, Massachusetts, April 12, 1763, died there November 13, 1807. He married, May 3, 1785, Elizabeth Coolidge, born November 30, 1766, died at Neponset, January 7, 1864, daughter of Jonas and Anna (Harrington) Coolidge. She married (second) September 28, 1808, General Jonathan Coolidge.

(VII) Jonathan (3) Hammond, son of Jonathan (2) Hammond, was born at Waltham, Massachusetts, July 8, 1793, died at Woburn, January 21, 1880. He was a carriage and harness manufacturer of Dorchester, Massachusetts. He married, October 11, 1820, Mary Ann Clapp, born 1796, died June 1, 1875, daughter of Joseph and Abigail (Humphrey) Clapp. Children: Joseph W., mentioned below; James Clapp, born February 19, 1827; Mary Ann, born March 11, 1829, died December 2, 1913.

(VIII) Joseph W. Hammond, son of Jonathan (3) Hammond, was born at Dorchester, Massachusetts, October 25, 1821, died at Woburn, December 6, 1896. He was a prominent clothing dealer in Woburn; taught penmanship at Lynn; lieutenant of militia; a Unitarian in religion, and a Republican in politics. He married, August 20, 1851, Elizabeth Putnam Smith, born at Salem, Massachusetts, January 13, 1829, daughter of Augustus Putnam and Eliza W. (Upton) Smith. Children: 1. Harriet Josephine, born October 18, 1852; married Joseph Foster Deland (see De'and VI). 2. William, born September 18, 1855. 3. Anna Elizabeth, born November 4, 1857; attended public and high schools of Woburn, graduated from latter in class of 1875, later went to Burdette's Business College to learn penmanship; married Charles A. Burdette, born in Reading, April 26, 1858, son of Dr. Francis James and Caroline E. (Hartshorn) Burdette, the former named having served as surgeon during the civil war, died at Tybee Island, immediately after dismissing the colored troops: he was given a Masonic burial on said island at midnight. Dr. and Mrs. Burdette were the parents of four children: Frank, went to Australia; ———, died in hospital; Charles A., aforementioned; Fred H., secretary of Burdette College, married (first) Nellie Peck, of Waterbury, Connecticut, who bore him one child, Marguerite, died in infancy; married (second) Mrs. Sarah Heywood, who bore him two children: Frederick, born April 3, 1904, and Elaine, born June 27, 1909. Charles A. Burdette was the founder of Burdette's Business College of Boston, of which he is president and manager; member of Boston Chamber of Commerce, and served as cemetery commissioner of Woburn, Mass-

✓ (VI) Jonathan (2) Hammond, son of

achusetts; member of Woburn Blue Lodge and De Molay Commandery, of Boston; Independent Order of Odd Fellows, of Boston; Towanda Social Club of Woburn, City Club of Boston, Puddingstone Club of Boston, and Publicity Club of Boston; he is an artist of considerable ability, going abroad in order to educate himself more fully in the subject of art, he doing all the drawings for his advertisements and literary work connected with the college. Mr. and Mrs. Burdette are the parents of two children: i. Anna H., born December 6, 1892; graduate of public and high schools of Woburn, class of 1912, now student at Wellesley College, class of 1916, specializing in art and literature. ii. Camilla, born August 16, 1898; graduate of the public and high schools of Woburn, class of 1916, proficient in music, which study she expects to continue. 4. Winthrop, born November 23, 1863; married Addie Rogers; two children: Joseph W., born 1881; Edmund, born 1894.

The genealogist of the Pearse,

PIERCE Pearce, Peirce or Pierce family, descending from the pioneer

Richard, in this country, claims that twenty generations of the ancestry have been traced in England. From Galfred, to whom the famous English family of Percy (identical with Pearse, Pierce, etc.), traces its ancestry, the American lineage is given as follows: Galfred (1); William (2); Alan (3); William (4); William (5); Agnes (6); Henry (7); William (8); Henry (9); Henry (10); Henry (11); Henry (12); Henry (13); Henry (14); Henry (15); Ralph (16).

(XVII) Peter Percy or Pearce, son of Ralph Percy or Pearce, had a son Richard. Peter was standard-bearer to Richard III. at the battle of Bosworth Field in 1485.

(XVIII) Richard Percy, son of Peter Percy or Pearce, founded Pearce Hall in York, England, where he lived and died.

(XIX) Richard Pearce or Pearse, son of Richard Percy, changed the spelling to Pearce or Pearse. He resided on the homestead of his father, and had sons Richard and William.

(XX) Richard Pierce, son of Richard Pearce or Pearse, was born in 1690 in England. He was the American immigrant and will be numbered (1) in the American pedigree that follows.

(1) Richard Pierce, mentioned above as Richard (XX) in the English line, married in England, Martha ———. He resided in Bristol, England, and came to America in the ship "Lyon" from Bristol, commanded by his brother William Pierce. William was killed by the Spaniards, July 13, 1641, at Providence

Island, Bermuda, as he was taking a load of colonists from Massachusetts to that island. He settled in Boston in 1632 and was a prominent citizen there. He is credited with the authorship of the first almanac published in North America (1639). He was a distinguished master mariner in his day. For the sake of uniformity, the spelling used by the particular branch of this family described below will be used hereafter in this sketch. The variation in spelling this name seems to have been a family habit ever since surnames were in use. The more common forms have been mentioned and while Pearse and Pearce are perhaps more common among the descendants of Richard, all kinds of spellings may be found at the present time, as well as in the early records. Among his descendants bearing the surname Pierce or Pearse are many prominent men in Rhode Island history. Captain Nathaniel Pearse commanded an artillery company at the burning of Bristol, Rhode Island, by the British in the revolution. The name has always figured prominently in the general assembly of the state, Hon. Dutee J. Pearse was a congressman from Rhode Island for more than a decade. Edward Pearse was a prominent merchant in Bristol and sons after him. At the present time many of the name are prominent in business and public life.

Of Richard Pierce, the immigrant, little is known. He may have returned to England, leaving his sons to settle in Rhode Island.

(1) Captain Michael Pierce, brother of Captain William, John and Richard Pierce, according to various authorities, was born in England about 1615, and was killed by the Indians, Sunday, March 28, 1676, in King Philip's war. He settled at Hingham, and afterward at Scituate. His first wife died in 1662, and he married (second) about 1663, Hannah James, a widow, having a son Mark James, and daughter Abigail James, who married Charles Stockbridge, born 1638, son of John Stockbridge. His house was on the Cohasset road, a mile from the present North Meeting house. He was in the Narragansett Fight in December, 1675. He was commissioned captain by the general court in 1669 and had been an ensign and lieutenant before that. In the spring of 1676 he commanded an expedition against the Indians under Canonchet, was attacked near Pawtucket by a superior force and his command nearly annihilated. The story of the fight, related by Mather and others, is well known history. Captain Pierce fell early in the fight. Fifty-five of the sixty-three Englishmen were slain, and ten of the twenty Indian allies. The Indians were com-

manded by Nanuntenuo, better known as Canonehet, and the place of the battle is now called Quinsniket.

Captain Pierce's will was dated January 15, 1675 "being now by appointment of God going out to war against the Indians." He assisted in building the first saw mill in the colony, burned by the Indians, May 20, 1676. Children: Persis, baptized 1646; Benjamin, 1646; John, married Patience Dobson; Ephraim, mentioned below; Eliza; Deborah; Anna; Abiah; Ruth; Abigail, married John Holbrook.

(II) Ephraim Pierce, son of Captain Michael Pierce, was born about 1650. He married Hannah Holbrook, daughter of John Holbrook, of Weymouth, and removed from Weymouth to Warwick, Rhode Island. He was admitted a freeman, May 3, 1681, in Rhode Island. He died September 14, 1719, and his will was dated July 18, 1718, proved at Warwick, September 23, 1719. Children: Izricum or Azrikim, born at Warwick, January 4, 1671; Ephraim, mentioned below; Michael, 1676; Rachel, 1678; Hannah, 1680; Experience, 1682; John, 1684; Benjamin, 1686.

(III) Ephraim (2) Pierce, son of Ephraim (1) Pierce, was born in 1674, lived in Rehoboth and Swansea, Massachusetts. He married Mary Low. Children: Mial, mentioned below; Mary, born November 16, 1697; David, July 6, 1701; Elizabeth, May 30, 1703; Clothier, May 24, 1708 (?); Ephraim, married Mary Stephenson.

(IV) Mial Pierce, son of Ephraim (2) Pierce, was born April 24, 1693. He resided at Warwick, Rhode Island, and at Swansea and Rehoboth, Massachusetts. He married Judith Ellis, born 1686, died October 6, 1744, daughter of Judge Ellis. He died October 18, 1786. Children: Ephraim, born November 9, 1712; Wheeler, July 11, 1714; Nathan, mentioned below; Mary, October 18, 1718; Caleb, June 8, 1726; Joshua.

(V) Rev. Nathan Pierce, son of Mial Pierce, was born February 21, 1716, died April 14, 1793. He married, October 16, 1736, Lydia Martin, born July 17, 1718, died December 21, 1798, daughter of Ephraim Martin. She was called "a remarkably smart woman." She was a native of Barrington, Rhode Island, and is described as a short, black-eyed, round faced handsome woman, who was noted for her learning and the assistance she gave her husband. They resided at Rehoboth and Swansea, Massachusetts. His will was proved June 4, 1793. Hezekiah Martin was executor, Stephen Bullock, Judith Martin and Freelove Horton, witnesses. Her will was proved January 18, 1798. He spelled his name

Perce and she used the spelling Pierce. He was a Baptist minister and forty years was pastor of the same church. He was succeeded in the pastorate by his son, Rev. Preserved Pierce, who preached for forty years, making eighty years as pastor of the same church under father and son. The meeting house is still standing and is now known as the Pierce meeting house. Elder Daniel Martin, son of Deacon Meletiah Martin, was born at Swansea, September 23, 1702, and was ordained pastor of the Second Baptist Church of Rehoboth, February 8, 1753. Rev. Nathan Pierce became his colleague. Children of Rev. and Mrs. Pierce: David, born April 11, 1739; Lydia, April 1, 1741; Freelove, October 8, 1742, married, July 29, 1764, Lieutenant James Horton, a soldier in the revolution; Nathan, January 23, 1744; Joseph, September 7, 1745; Benjamin, January 29, 1747; Pardon, October 23, 1748; Mary, March 23, 1750, married Deacon Hezekiah Horton; Martin, February 15, 1752; Judah, October 23, 1753; Hezekiah, January 25, 1755, removed to Vermont; Peleg, November 15, 1756; Preserved, July 28, 1758; Isaac, mentioned below; Chloe, November 18, 1765, removed to Smithfield, Pennsylvania, married Darius Bullock.

(VI) Isaac Pierce, son of Rev. Nathan Pierce, was born at Rehoboth, September 22, 1763, died November 26, 1849. He always resided in his native town and within four miles of his birthplace during most of his active life. He served in the revolutionary army for a short time, when he was but sixteen years old, during the attack by the British at Newport. After his marriage he lived for a time with his grandfather, Mial Pierce. After two years he returned to his father's homestead, where he followed farming the remainder of his life. He was industrious and economical, and though he had a large family was prosperous and well-to-do. He used to relate that when he was a boy there was not a vehicle of any kind in Rehoboth, except a few ox-carts, heavy, clumsy affairs. He often went to church in an ox-cart, in which seats were arranged for the family. When he was eighteen he joined his father's church, but when he was twenty-five he was excommunicated for attending a Universalist church.

He married (first) October 7, 1782, Anna Fitch, born March 1, 1763, died November 15, 1809, daughter of Captain Amos Fitch, of Swansea. She was buried in the Pierce burying grounds, Rehoboth. He married (second) November 1, 1810 (by Elder Preserved Pierce) Polly Bowen, born August 21, 1789, died March 10, 1838. He married (third) Elizabeth Carpenter. Children by first wife:

Hannah, born September 18, 1783; Nancy, April 15, 1786; Cyrus, June 9, 1788, died March, 1789; Isaac, December 21, 1789; Mahala, April 29, 1792; Angia, June 1, 1794; Levi, mentioned below; Mary A., May 29, 1799; Waterman, December 24, 1801; Hiram W., February 19, 1804; Betsey, February 3, 1807. Children by second wife: Lyman, January 1, 1813; Holoфанes, February 26, 1815; Polly, March 21, 1816; Jeremiah B., August 20, 1820; Delana, July 13, 1823; Laura A., May 18, 1825; Sophronia, August 12, 1827.

(VII) Levi Pierce, son of Isaac Pierce, was born at Rehoboth, June 8, 1797, died 1838. He spent his boyhood on his father's farm in Rehoboth, leaving home at the age of nineteen against the wishes of his father to start life on his own account in the city of Providence, Rhode Island. He learned the trade of mason and in a short time engaged in business as a contracting mason in Providence. Afterward he was the proprietor of a livery stable in that city, but in a few years decided to engage in manufacturing, and sold his interests to his partner. He manufactured clothing and owned two schooners in which he sent his goods to the southern markets. He finally went west with his son Franklin Fitch and afterward the remainder of the family removed to Buffalo, New York, traveling part of the way on the Erie Canal. Soon after the family was settled in Buffalo word reached them that the father had died. Franklin F. was never heard from. "Mr. Pierce was a noble, fine-looking man, kind-hearted and generous, a kind father and fond of his family, an excellent provider, and quite anxious that his children should have all the advantages possible."

He married, March 9, 1818, Betsey S. Wheeler, born 1800, died February 23, 1881. Children: 1. Almira W., born March 30, 1819; married, in New York City, 1837. Joseph Moore, of Providence, born 1813, died 1878; children: Almira, born 1839, married A. Olney; Frank F., 1847, married, 1874, Ida Cheesman and lived at Sardinia, New York; four others died young. 2. Sophronia A., born April 30, 1820; married (first) 1837, Francis Budd; (second) October 17, 1839, Martin Rowley, and had a large family of children by her second marriage. 3. Elizabeth S., born March 22, 1822; married, December 16, 1840, in Buffalo, Cortland Philip Livingston Butler, settled in Columbus, Ohio, where he was a merchant and banker, member of the city council, and their children have been very prominent. 4. Franklin Fitch, born March 25, 1824. 5. Earl H., born March 14,

1827; married Martha M. Marr. 6. Warren S., born July 25, 1828; married Eliza M. Sturdy. 7. Levi Lafayette, mentioned below. 8. Charles W., mentioned below. 9. Sarah A., born September 30, 1834; married, January, 1851, James Oscar Robson, born January 28, 1828, died May 6, 1882, a gunsmith and jeweler of Buffalo for thirty-odd years; had seven children.

(VIII) Levi Lafayette Pierce, son of Levi Pierce, was born November 18, 1830. Early in life he learned the trade of chasing of jewelry and iron-working, and until 1852 he worked at his trade in New York City. For a year he had charge of the farm of his Aunt Sarah, at Rehoboth. She was a dear old lady who had lived in the family for years. In 1864 he went to Buffalo in partnership with his brother-in-law, James O. Robson, in the jewelry business, and after a few years returned to the farm in Rehoboth. Subsequently he was appointed superintendent of the Taunton city farm, a position he filled for many years. He married, September 1, 1855, Ellen Elizabeth Wright, born March 26, 1834. He had no children, but adopted Frank W. Pierce, son of his brother Charles W., after the death of the mother in 1874.

(VIII) Charles W. Pierce, son of Levi Pierce, was born in New York City, January 12, 1833. He attended the public schools in his native city, and learned the trade of jeweler in the shop of his brother-in-law, Cortland Philip Livingston Butler. Soon after his marriage, however, he removed to Indiana and located on a farm. After the death of his wife he removed to Union City, Indiana, and engaged in the grain business, dealing in all kinds of grain, seeds, hay, and operating elevators, jobbing winter and spring wheat. His business was incorporated as The Pierce Elevator Company and now owns elevators at Union City, Indiana; Union City, Ohio; Harrisville and Daleville, Indiana. His son, Clarence S. Pierce, who has been associated with him in business all his life, is now president of the corporation; C. L. Northlane is secretary and treasurer. He is living at Union City, Indiana (1913). During the civil war Mr. Pierce was sutler to the Forty-sixth Ohio Regiment under General Walcott. He is a highly respected citizen, successful in business, upright and has been a highly useful and honored member of the community in which he lives. He married, August 22, 1855, Emma Haddock, daughter of Squire Haddock, of Columbus, Ohio. She was born February 5, 1837, died March 12, 1874. He married (second) Anna Commons, a widow. Children: Emma J., born October 17, 1856, died

August 19, 1867; Charles W., September 13, 1858, died January 27, 1881; Sarah E., October 6, 1861, died August 24, 1865; Allie Denman, July 6, 1864, died July 22, 1864; Earl H., died April 15, 1872; Mary L., born October 14, 1868; Clarence S., December 9, 1870; Frank Wright, mentioned below.

(IX) Frank Wright Pierce, son of Charles W. Pierce, was born in Union City, Indiana, 1873. His mother died when he was an infant, and he was adopted by his father's brother, with whom he lived until he was sixteen years old. In 1880 he came with his uncle to Rehoboth, where he attended the public schools. He served an apprenticeship in the jewelry manufacturing business at Attleborough, Massachusetts, where he lived for four years. During the next year he assisted his foster father, who had been appointed superintendent of the city farm at Taunton, Massachusetts. Afterward he was employed for a time at Pawtucket by the Rhode Island Company. For a period of sixteen years he was in the insurance business. Since 1909 he has been in business as a general merchant at East Providence, where he now has two stores, in one of which is a postal sub-station. He has built up a large and flourishing business and ranks among the best known and most popular men of the town. He has a wide acquaintance and a large circle of friends, both in business and social life. One of his characteristic business proverbs is: "If you don't trade with me, we both lose money." In politics he is an active and influential Republican. He is a member of Bonnie May Lodge, No. 29, Ancient Free and Accepted Masons; member and former sachem of Squantum Tribe, No. 12, Improved Order of Red Men, and past great representative to the Great Council of the United States and past great sachem of the Reservation of Rhode Island. He has a handsome home in East Providence. He has four children: Levi L.; Percy, a student in the East Providence High School; Francis; Hazel.

The Claflin family of Providence, Rhode Island, prominent in its various generations, in business, professional and public life, has for its American ancestor Robert Mac Claflin, who was at Wenham, Massachusetts, as early as 1661. He married, October 14, 1664, Joanna Warner. The line of descent from him is Antipas (II), Ebenezer (III), Oliver (IV).

(V) Lyman Claflin was a native of the town of Douglass, Massachusetts, born July 25, 1794. He was a successful manufacturer, and a man of influence in the community of

Pawtucket, where he resided. He was a Knight Templar Mason, and devotedly attached to the institution of Free Masonry. His death occurred January 2, 1860, when he was in his sixty-fifth year. Mr. Claflin married, March 6, 1822, Rebecca Gay Starkweather, and to them were born children, as follows: George Lyman, born December 22, 1822, died April 4, 1886; Sarah, May 1, 1824, died October 9, 1828; Minerva, December 19, 1826, married, March 15, 1849, James Cushing, died September 3, 1896; Sarah, April 21, 1831, married, September 8, 1853, Edward Haskell, died October 1, 1857.

Oliver Starkweather, father of Mrs. Rebecca Gay (Starkweather) Claflin, was a well-known public man in his day, having been an active member of the Massachusetts legislature and also of the national house of representatives. One of his sons, John Starkweather, a graduate of Brown University, was a practicing physician in Upton, Massachusetts, for nearly fifty years, and was a man of wide repute in his profession. Another son, Samuel Starkweather, also a graduate of Brown University and afterward a tutor there, was for many years a judge in Cleveland, Ohio. Another, James C. Starkweather, became a successful manufacturer in his native town, Pawtucket, being a member of the firm of Starkweather & Claflin.

(VI) George Lyman Claflin, eldest son of Lyman and Rebecca Gay (Starkweather) Claflin, was born in Pawtucket, Massachusetts, (now in the state of Rhode Island), December 22, 1822. He enjoyed the usual advantages afforded to boys of good parentage and surroundings, attending public and private schools and also an academy taught by Mr. Frederic Vinton. In 1842, in his twentieth year, he came to Providence, entering the store of John H. Mason & Company, druggists, on Weybosset street, nearly opposite the old "City Hotel." Subsequently he was in the employ of Earl P. Mason & Company, with whom he continued until he became a member of the firm, and this business was later conducted under the name of Snow, Claflin & Company. In 1873 he purchased the stand and fixtures of the late J. Balch & Sons, on South Main street, succeeding to their business as senior member of the firm of George L. Claflin & Company, and there he continued until his death to carry on a large wholesale and retail drug business. His success in that enterprise alone would make a creditable life record for any man, but Mr. Claflin had wider ideas of a man's responsibility in his relations to the community with which he was identified. Consequently he interested himself in the various financial

institutions which had sprung up in Providence, and in the welfare of which, as a business man, he was personally concerned. He was a director in the Northern Bank from its organization, in 1856; of the Coventry National Bank and of the Coventry Savings Bank, in Anthony, Rhode Island; of the Jackson Institution for Savings, and of the Second National Bank. He was also interested in insurance, and in that connection was a director of both the Roger Williams Insurance Company and the Union Mutual Insurance Company. His relations with various other institutions were equally important.

Mr. Claflin had no taste for public life and no desire for its honors, but he had the impulses which make every earnest man a patriotic and public-spirited citizen, and as such he consented to fill several offices. In 1870 he was elected a member of the common council from the first ward, and served three separate terms in that body. In 1874 he was elected to the state legislature, and in both positions discharged his duties with characteristic ability and fidelity. But after the cares of business he found his chief pleasure in his home and in his church work, and political triumphs had no attractions for him. The prosperity of the church to which he was so devotedly attached appealed most strongly to him, and his zeal in furthering its interests displayed this side of his character. In 1843, soon after coming to Providence, he became deeply interested in religious truth, joining the Congregational church which at that time held services in Westminster Hall, under the pastorate of Rev. Thomas T. Waterman. Upon the formation of Central Church, under Rev. Dr. Swain, Mr. Claflin at once became an active member thereof, identifying himself with all its interests and contributing largely toward the erection of the house of worship. On December 4, 1859, he became superintendent of the primary department of the Sunday school, and the duties of this position he discharged conscientiously for over twenty-five years. His devotion to the work was marked by tireless efforts and unusual results, and in no circle was he more sadly missed than among the religious workers of the city. Mr. Claflin died April 4, 1886, aged sixty-three years.

On September 3, 1850, Mr. Claflin was united in marriage with Louisa Sisson Whitman, daughter of Christopher A. Whitman, of Coventry, Rhode Island, a leading citizen of that place, a manufacturer, bank president, member of both branches of the state legislature, and an active and influential member of the Masonic fraternity. Mrs. Claflin died

October 19, 1892, aged sixty-four years. In 1864-65 Mr. Claflin erected a commodious and elegant house at the corner of Halsey and Pratt streets. Four children were born to himself and wife: Arthur Whitman, of whom further; George Lyman, born September 24, 1859, died October 2, 1859; William Lyman, June 18, 1862, died January 24, 1903; George Edwin, April 4, 1866.

(VII) Arthur Whitman Claflin, son of George Lyman and Louisa Sisson (Whitman) Claflin, was born October 10, 1852, in Providence, Rhode Island, where he received his education in the public schools and at Mowry & Goff's English and Classical High School, from which he was graduated in 1869. For three and a half years following he was with the firm of Snow, Claflin & Company, on Canal street, and in 1873 he came with his father to the present location of George L. Claflin & Company, Nos. 62-72 South Main street. In 1884 he became a member of the firm, and on January 1, 1903, incorporated the business under the name of George L. Claflin Company. For many years this has been one of the leading houses of New England. In addition to his interests in this concern Mr. Claflin was connected with the Fourth National Bank, of Providence, of which he was vice-president, and is now a director of the United National Bank.

On March 15, 1881, Mr. Claflin married Alice Howard, daughter of Lieutenant-Governor Albert Crawford Howard, of East Providence (see Howard VI), and to them have been born two children: Louisa Howard, born March 7, 1882, and Albert Whitman, January 31, 1885. Mr. Claflin is a member of the Central Congregational Church of Providence.

(The Howard Line).

(I) The record of this family is traced to Thomas Howard, born about 1643, who died in 1700. He was of record at Lynn and Enfield, Massachusetts, the latter now being Enfield, Connecticut. On November 15, 1667, he married Ruth Jones, of Gloucester, Massachusetts, born February 22, 1645, died after November 14, 1718.

(II) Benjamin Howard, son of Thomas and Ruth (Jones) Howard, was born at Enfield, Massachusetts, May 4, 1686, removed to East Greenwich, Rhode Island, where he died February 3, 1738-39. On September 10, 1710, he married Mary, daughter of Peter Lee, born in 1690, died February 22, 1774.

(III) Solomon Howard, son of Benjamin and Mary (Lee) Howard, was born September 27, 1716, died before June, 1801. He resided in Warwick and is of record as buying

land there in 1747. He enlisted in the Second Regiment Artillery, July 10, 1780, and was discharged December 25, 1780. He married prior to 1743, Hannah (supposed to be Weels).

(IV) Peter Howard, son of Solomon and Hannah (Weels?) Howard, was born June 30, 1745, died May 15, 1803. He married, May 11, 1776, Abigail Giles, born April 20, 1756, died January 23, 1831.

(V) Judge Jesse Howard, son of Peter and Abigail (Giles) Howard, was born April 14, 1793, died April 6, 1881. He married, April 4, 1825, Mary, born May 25, 1800, died December 6, 1884, daughter of Joseph and Alice Crawford (Mathewson) King. Alice C. Mathewson was the daughter of Nicholas Mathewson, a revolutionary soldier, who married Abigail, daughter of Cyrus and Sarah (Crawford) Cook. Sarah Cook was the daughter of Joseph and Susannah Crawford, and the latter was the daughter of Gabriel Bernon, the noted Huguenot refugee who settled in Rhode Island. Of the three children of Judge Jesse Howard: 1. Henry, was born April 2, 1826, died September 22, 1905; he held many public offices, among them being that of governor of the state of Rhode Island; he married, September 30, 1851, Catherine Greene, daughter of Governor Elisha Harris, and they had children: Jessie H., Elisha Harris, Charles T. 2. Albert Crawford, see forward. 3. Abby Alice, born May 27, 1831, died in Providence, October 16, 1894; she married Augustus H. Preston, and had one child, Howard W., who resides in Providence.

(VI) Lieutenant-Governor Albert Crawford Howard, son of Judge Jesse and Mary (King) Howard, was born February 29, 1828. During his residence in Rhode Island he was well known in commercial and political circles. From 1877 to 1880 he was lieutenant-governor of Rhode Island. He is now a resident of Atlanta, Georgia. He married (first) April 14, 1853, Ellen Murray, born November 2, 1834, died January 25, 1875, leaving five children: Alice, see forward; Ellen Murray, born January 16, 1856, married Henry Edmunds, and resides in London, England; Albert Harris, July 11, 1862, resides in London; Henry Augustus, March 10, 1864, resides in Boston; Jesse Wayland, October 22, 1867, died March 1, 1893. Mr. Howard married (second) Jennie Randall, and they have one son, Winthrop Randall.

(VII) Alice Howard, daughter of Lieutenant-Governor Albert Crawford and Ellen (Murray) Howard, was born June 21, 1854, and married Arthur Whitman Claflin (see Claflin VII).

The name of Prescott is of Saxon origin and is composed by the contraction of two Saxon words, "priest" and "cottage," and therefore signifies Priestcottage, or priest's house. The name has long been known in England. It was given to a street and a lane or place in London. Prescott is also the name of a market town in Lancashire, and those of this surname who emigrated to America, or their ancestors, originated in this town. Some of the Prescott family had titles and the ancient coat-of-arms of the family is: Sable, a chevron between three owls, argent (two in chief, one in base). Crest: A cubit arm, erect, vested, gules. Cuff ermine, holding in the hand a pitch pot (or hand beacon), sable fired proper. The arms of the Prescotts of Dryby, Lincolnshire, England, and which belong to the descendants, particularly of that branch of the family descended from James Prescott, of New Hampshire, are described: "Ermine, a chevron sable—on a chief of the second two leopards' heads, or." Crest: Out of a ducal coronet, or, a boar's head and neck, argent, bristled of the first.

The first mention of the surname Prescott is found in Thomas Rymer's *Foedera*—Magistro Waltero de Prestecote, the Latin for Walter Prescott. Although the direct lineage of the American Prescotts has not been traced further back than the reign of Elizabeth, it is evident that the family from an early date lived at the town of Prescott, already mentioned.

(I) James Prescott, of Standish, Lancashire, England, a descendant of the Lancashire family, was the progenitor. He was required by order of Queen Elizabeth, dated August, 1564, to keep in readiness horsemen and armor. He married a daughter of Roger Standish, Esq., of Standish, and sister of Ralph Standish. Children: James, mentioned below; Roger, married (first) Elizabeth ———, in 1563, (second) Ellen (?) Shaw, of Standish, August 20, 1568, lived in Shevington and died 1594; Ralph, died young; Robert, married, February 3, 1565, Elizabeth Nightingale, lived at Standish and died 1576; William, father of Alexander, grandfather of Sir John Prescott, lord of the Manors of Radwington in Essex and Bromley in Kent; John, lived in Sutterby, Lincolnshire.

(II) Sir James (2) Prescott, son of James (1) Prescott, for his bravery and military prowess and achievements, was created lord of the manor of Dryby, in Lincolnshire, and had new arms granted to him, as described above and was afterwards known as Sir James. He died March 1, 1583. He married Alice

Molineaux. Children: John, mentioned below; Ann, born at Dryby.

(III) John Prescott, only son of Sir James (2) Prescott, was born at Dryby, Lincolnshire. He married ——. Children: William; James, mentioned below.

(IV) James (3) Prescott, son of John Prescott, was born at Dryby, and lived there. He married ——. Children: Mary, baptized at Dryby, 1631; John, baptized 1632; Anne, baptized 1634; James, mentioned below. And others whose names are unknown.

(1) James (4) Prescott, son of James (3) Prescott, was the American ancestor. He left Dryby in 1665, and settled in Hampton, New Hampshire, then of Norfolk county, Massachusetts. He had a farm in that part of the town which since 1712 has constituted the town of Hampton Falls, about two miles north of the Hampton Falls Academy, on the road to Exeter, lately owned by Wells Healey. He was admitted a freeman in 1678, and his church membership was transferred to the parish at the Falls in 1712. From thence it was transferred to the Kingston church, September 29, 1725. The Prescott Memorial says that "he was a man of integrity and influence, possessing good sense, a sound and discriminating mind, one whose judgment was much sought for, and in whose opinion the people placed the most confident reliance." He was in 1694 one of the original grantees of the town of Kingston, and December 19, 1700, was moderator of the proprietors' meeting, and again July 18, 1701. He had large grants of land in Kingston, whither he removed in 1725, and where he died November 25, 1728, aged about eighty-five years.

He married, in 1668, Mary Boulter, born at Exeter, May 15, 1648, daughter of Nathaniel and Grace Boulter. Her father was born in England in 1625, and settled in Hampton as early as 1642, and in Exeter in 1645. She died at Kingston, October 4, 1735, aged eighty-seven years, four months and twenty days. Children: 1. Joshua, born March 1, 1669; married and had eleven children. 2. James Jr., born September 1, 1671; married (first) March 1, 1695, Maria Marston, (second) June 17, 1746, Abigail Sanborn. 3. Rebecca, born April 15, 1673; married, December 3, 1691, Nathaniel Sanborn. 4. Jonathan, born August 6, 1675, died January 6, 1755; married Elizabeth ——. 5. Mary, born June 11, 1677; married (first) November 2, 1699, Jabez Coleman, (second) November 9, 1730, Thomas Crosby, (third) ——. 6. Abigail, twin, born November 19, 1679; married, November 2, 1699, Richard Bounds.

7. Temperance, twin, born November 19, 1679, died young. 8. John, mentioned below.

10. Nathaniel, born November 19, 1693; married, December 30, 1703, Ann Marston.

(II) John (2) Prescott, son of James (4) Prescott, was born at Hampton, November 19, 1681, died in 1761. He was in His Majesty's service in 1707, and also in Captain Davis' scouting party in 1712. Among other articles mentioned in his will, which was proved in 1761, were the following: sword, gun, pair of pistols and holsters, powder horn, etc. He married, August 8, 1701, Abigail Marston, born March 17, 1679, died December 30, 1760, daughter of James and Dinah (Sanborn) Marston, of Hampton. She was admitted to the church, February 22, 1702, and he was admitted June 6, 1721. Both were transferred from the Hampton Falls Church to Kensington, New Hampshire, Church in 1737, and back to Hampton Falls, March 7, 1742. Children: 1. John, born August 15, 1702, died unmarried, December 24, 1724. 2. Rebecca, born August 19, 1704, died 1733; married, September 18, 1729, Benjamin Bachelder. 3. Lydia, born November 30, 1706; married, February 2, 1731, Edward Smith, of Exeter. 4. Hon. Benjamin, born September, 1708; married (first) September 18, 1729, Mrs. Dorothy (Robie) Sanborn, (second) September 14, 1758, Abigail Gove. 5. James, mentioned below. 6. Abigail, born April 29, 1713, died December 21, 1781; married, September 2, 1731, Daniel Sanborn. 7. Nathaniel, born July 25, 1715, died 1791; married, February 4, 1742, Sarah Tucker. 8. Abraham, born May 20, 1717, died June 26, 1789; married, July 2, 1741, Sarah Clifford. 9. Jedediah, born June 1, 1719; married Hannah Bachelder. 10. Josiah, born October 2, 1721, died in army.

(III) James (5) Prescott, son of John (2) Prescott, was born April 11, 1711, and baptized August 17, 1712. He settled in Kensington, New Hampshire, where he died September 8, 1754. Before the incorporation of Kensington in 1737, he was one of the selectmen of Hampton Falls. He married, November 27, 1733, Sarah Butler, said to be daughter of Ralph Butler. Children, born in Kensington: Mary, born December 31, 1734; Josiah, mentioned below; Marston, born July 25, 1739; Solomon, August 31, 1741, died at Crown Point during the revolution, unmarried; Ann, June 20, 1742, died 1744; James, June 15, 1743; John, September 14, 1746; Sarah, March 10, 1748; Lucy, July 7, 1751, died March 19, 1752.

(IV) Josiah Prescott, son of James (5) Prescott, was born in Kensington, New

Hampshire, July 15, 1736. He was one of the first settlers of Deerfield, New Hampshire, where he lived until his death. In 1776 he signed the Association Test, at Deerfield. He served in the war of the revolution, in Captain Nathan Sanborn's company, Colonel Tash's regiment, in the Continental army at New York, and his name is found on a pay roll dated September 20, 1776. This record was taken from page 398, Volume I, New Hampshire Revolutionary Rolls, of Deerfield, New Hampshire. He married, November 25, 1762, Ruth Brown. Children: James, mentioned below; Jane, born 1765; Joanna, August 29, 1767; Mary, July 12, 1772.

(V) James (6) Prescott, son of Josiah Prescott, was born August 19, 1763, died May 2, 1848, aged eighty-four years. He was a farmer in Deerfield, New Hampshire. He married, September 21, 1786, Mary Thompson, born April 11, 1764, died August 28, 1846, aged eighty-two years. Children, born in Deerfield: Jane, born August 7, 1787; Abigail, January 10, 1789; Josiah, July 11, 1790, died April 19, 1791; Josiah; twin, November 30, 1791; Mary, twin of Josiah, November 30, 1791, died December 2, 1791; Polly, August 18, 1793, died October 15, 1800; Sally, August 22, 1796; Betsy, October 30, 1798; James, mentioned below.

(VI) James (7) Prescott, son of James (6) Prescott, was born in Deerfield, New Hampshire, August 8, 1803, died August 12, 1865. He was farmer in Deerfield. He married, July 4, 1835, Polly Adams Cram, born in Meredith, New Hampshire, July 15, 1811, died May 2, 1905. Children, born in Deerfield: 1. James Franklin, born June 19, 1836; a farmer in Deerfield; married, October 6, 1864, Mary Elizabeth Chase; children: i. James Henry, born March 26, 1866; married Lillian Mortimer, of Waltham, Massachusetts, no children; he lives on the old farm at Deerfield. ii. Louis Edmund, born February 20, 1870; married Mary Williams, and had one child, Frank Williams Prescott. iii. Charles Chase, born July 16, 1872, married Stella Kelly, of Pittsfield, New Hampshire. 2. Mary Elizabeth, born November 16, 1837; married, in 1859, Alfred P. Gage, A. B., A. M., Ph. D., of Hopkinton, New Hampshire, and with him taught in an academy at Westbrook, North Carolina; Alfred P. Gage died in 1861; he was a graduate of Dartmouth College; master of the Bunker Hill School, instructor of English in the Charlestown High School, and master of the English High School of Boston; he was a prominent educator and the well known author of a book on Physics; their children were: i. Edward Cowles, born August 14, 1861; married, June 21, 1886, Mary Emma

Campbell, born at York, Pennsylvania, December 11, 1868; one child, Harry Alfred Gage, born August 4, 1887, at Arkansas City, Kansas; Edward Cowles Gage is cashier of the National Bank of Commerce at Paul's Valley, Oklahoma. ii. Mary Rosetta, born September 25, 1862, unmarried. iii. Frank Harlan, born March 13, 1864; married Columbia Houseman. iv. Laura White, born June 26, 1866; married Howard B. S. Prescott, of Arlington, Massachusetts; he is an architect with an office in Boston. v. Charles Alfred, born December 21, 1867, died June 24, 1869. vi. Sewall John, born September 19, 1869; married Harriet Stone. vii. Grace, born July 7, 1871, unmarried. viii. James Prescott, born September 14, 1874; he resides in Yonkers, New York; married Lillian Jackson. 3. Sarah Fellows, born August 24, 1839; married, September 22, 1860, Harrison G. Sleeper, of Wilmington, Massachusetts; children: i. Harry Gilman, born July 9, 1864, at Springfield, Illinois; married, December 1, 1892, Maud Ethelind Blackman, and they have one child, Ethelind Harriet, born at Natick, Massachusetts, November 26, 1896. ii. Arthur Prescott, born September 27, 1865. Mr. Sleeper and his sons are lawyers. 4. Rosetta Jane, mentioned below. 5. Susan Veasey, born May 31, 1843; married, October 18, 1866, Harrison Samuel Bean, born September 19, 1839; he is a member of the firm of Conant & Bean, of Boston; he was one of the promoters of the Boston Fruit Exchange, and its president; member of the Boston Chamber of Commerce, Revere Lodge of Masons; and was in the civil war, in Company C, Forty-fourth Regiment Massachusetts Volunteers; children: i. Charles Harrison, born July 16, 1869; married, October 4, 1898, Mary Juanita Whiteford, daughter of Dr. Hugh Clay Whiteford, of Darlington, Maryland, and they have one child, Hugh Whiteford Bean, born February 22, 1903. ii. Betsy, born February 22, 1871, unmarried. iii. Annie Louise, born October 29, 1872, unmarried. 6. Abby Augusta, born August 1, 1845; married, April 26, 1866, George Washington Carter, of Concord, New Hampshire, born July 18, 1842; children: Mary Augusta, born June 2, 1867; George Elbridge. 7. Annah Maria, born June 2, 1849, unmarried; is a teacher.

(VII) Rosetta Jane Prescott, daughter of James (7) Prescott, was born at Deerfield, New Hampshire, July 25, 1841. She married (first) August 15, 1877, Daniel Coleord Brown, A. M., of Kingston, New Hampshire, born October 28, 1814, a noted educator, master of the Bowdoin School of Boston for twenty-nine years. He died July 3, 1884. She

married (second) March 4, 1891, William Morton Snow, born May 4, 1837, died March 26, 1908. He was a native of Rockland, Maine; a commission merchant of Boston, member of the firm of Snow & Company, and of the Boston Fruit and Produce Exchange, of which he was one of the organizers and the president; he was a member of the Boston Chamber of Commerce. Mr. Snow was captain of Company B, Third Wisconsin Regiment in the civil war. He enlisted in Darlington, Wisconsin, where he had been engaged in business. He was in the principal battles in which the Army of the Potomac was engaged and served until nearly the end of the war, when he resigned on account of ill health caused by wounds he received in the service. He was a member of the Masonic order, Military Order of the Loyal Legion, and the Boston Athletic Association.

By her first husband, Rosetta Jane (Brown) Snow had one child, Rose Prescott Brown, born June 28, 1881, married, September 11, 1905, Henry Spaulding Coffin, son of William Henry Coffin, of Brookline, Massachusetts, and they have two children: Rosamond Prescott Coffin, born June 18, 1906, and Elinor Coffin, born December 9, 1912; they reside in Chicago, Illinois.

The branch of the Higgins HIGGINS family herein recorded is of Irish descent, of sturdy stock, and intermarried with families of similar qualities and worth. The early generations were inured to hardships, were industrious and were especially skillful in the various trades. They developed, as a rule, splendid physiques, were of a deeply religious nature, and their excellent traits have in large measure been transmitted to their descendants of the present day.

(I) Dyer Higgins, the first of the name of whom we have definite information, was born in New York state about 1772. At that time there were several Higgins families from Cape Cod in New York and others moved thither later. Owing to lack of vital records, it has not been possible to find the name of his father and trace the line complete, but he doubtless came with others from Cape Cod to what was then Montgomery county, New York. Judging from the name Dyer, the family intermarried with the Dyers, who lived in Rhode Island and at Weymouth, Massachusetts, from the early settlement of the colonies. Dyer Higgins lived at Homer, New York, at one time, but removed finally to Birmingham, Ohio, where he died about 1852. Some of his children settled in Ohio before he went thither. He married three times. His wife

or mother must have been of old New York Dutch stock, judging from the names of his children. By his first wife he had children: Aaron, Moses, Calvin, Schuyler, Oren, Van Rensselaer, Caroline.

(II) Moses Higgins, son of Dyer Higgins, was born in New York state, probably at Homer, Cortland county, April 29, 1799, died at Henrietta, Lorain county, Ohio, in 1865. He attended the public schools in state of New York. At the age of eighteen he started west with others of the family, driving a four-ox team, conveying the family goods and supplies. Before the railroads came, the pioneers usually moved to their new homes on ox-carts or sleds, often traveling hundreds of miles through the forests. He located at Henrietta, Ohio, where he cleared a farm and lived the remainder of his days. He was active in politics and a staunch Whig. He married, in 1822, Betsey Mitchell, who was born in New York state, February 11, 1801, and died at Springfield, Vermont, in 1885, daughter of James and Loraine (Sutton) Mitchell. She was of Scotch ancestry. Children: Julia Ann, born September 18, 1823; James Monroe, February 22, 1825; Maria, January 13, 1827; Jerome, January 19, 1829; Electa, December 25, 1830; Jeanette, July 24, 1832; Ann, June 8, 1834; Harriet, October 3, 1837, married Frederick Lockwood; William H. H., mentioned below; George W., mentioned below. All are deceased (1913), excepting the three youngest.

(III) William Henry Harrison Higgins, son of Moses Higgins, was born at Henrietta, Lorain county, Ohio, November 22, 1840. He attended the public schools of his native town and assisted his father on the homestead during his boyhood. He left home when he came of age and shipped as a mariner on the Great Lakes for one season. He then entered the employ of the Atlantic and Great Western Railroad Company. During the civil war he was engaged in the construction of bridges in Pennsylvania and various southern states for two years. In 1864 he came to Springfield, Vermont, but afterwards returned to Ohio, and thence removed to Meadville, Pennsylvania, where he was engaged in preparing material for the construction of stations and railroad bridges. In 1868 he again came to Springfield and since that time he has made his home there, following his trade as a carpenter. He has been one of the leading builders and contractors of the town. He has built many of the finest residences and public buildings of the town. In 1870 he erected his own residence and afterwards built for investment a number of other houses which he still owns.

His real estate holdings in Springfield are extensive. For fifteen years he was a millwright and he installed much machinery in the mills of this section. Since retiring as a contractor, his time has been occupied in the care of his real estate. In politics Mr. Higgins is a Republican and he has served as trustee of the village. He is a member of St. John's Lodge, No. 4, Ancient Free and Accepted Masons, of Springfield; of Skitchewaug Chapter, No. 25, Royal Arch Masons; and of Ramona Chapter, No. 4, Order of the Eastern Star. In religion he is a Congregationalist, a member of the Springfield church.

He married, March 26, 1866, Adelia N. Hatch, who was born in July, 1840, in Bridgewater, Vermont, died in October, 1897, daughter of William and Caroline Hatch. Children: 1. Clarence, born at Kent, Ohio, July 8, 1867; a machinist by trade; now with Jones & Lamson; married Alice Slade, of Springfield, Vermont; and has one son, Ned, born in 1889. 2. Helen Floretta, born at Springfield, Vermont, October 8, 1869; married Wilbur Herrick. 3. William M., deceased. 4. Leslie, deceased. 5. Claude, deceased. 6. Fred W., born December 30, 1886; married Beatrice Shelton, of Rocky Ford, Colorado, and has one daughter, Mazy Eveline, born March 16, 1908.

(III) George Washington Higgins, son of Moses Higgins, and brother of William H. H. Higgins, was born at Henrietta, Lorain county, Ohio, October 8, 1843. He received his early education in the public schools of his native town, and when a young man learned the trade of carpenter. He located at Springfield, Vermont, and had charge of a chair factory for one year. After the civil war he bought a plantation in Tennessee. Subsequently he went to Omaha, where he worked for the Union Pacific Railroad Company, and for three years his home was at Rawlins Springs, Wyoming Territory, where he had charge of the car shops of the Union Pacific Railroad under Superintendent Stevens. Thence he went to California to the Red Wood region. He lived for a time in Lower California and in Old Mexico and then returned to Colorado, where he was in business as a dealer in meats and provisions at Denver. For a short time he conducted a packing house at Las Animas county, Colorado. In 1875 he settled down as a rancher in Kansas and remained there for seventeen years. For the past twelve years he has made his home in Rocky Ford, Colorado, and for several years was proprietor of a livery stable in that town. He erected a stable, fifty by one hundred and

sixty feet, of pressed brick, said to have been the finest livery stable west of the Mississippi River. Recently he sold his horses and turned the stable into a garage for automobiles. In politics Mr. Higgins is a Republican and he has taken a keen interest in public affairs in Colorado. For ten years he has served as a judge of elections in Rocky Ford. He is a member of St. John's Lodge, No. 75, of Rocky Ford; of the local chapter, Royal Arch Masons; of Elder's Lodge, No. 11, Independent Order of Odd Fellows, of Las Animas, Colorado.

He married, December 25, 1877, Annabelle Smith, who was born in October, 1850, in Belvidere, New Jersey, and died August 29, 1912. They had one daughter, Gertrude, born August 19, 1886, married Frank Harrison, of Hoisington, Kansas.

The ancient French surname
PREVOST Prevost is identical with Prevost and Prevot. Branches of the family came early to Canada from France. Martin Prevost, who was born in France, 1611, settled early at Quebec. He died at Beauport, January 26, 1691. He married Marie Olivier Sylvestre and had children: Jean, Jean Baptise, Louis and Therese. The descendants of the sons have been very numerous. Eustache Prevost, born 1644, died March 27, 1730, married Elizabeth Guertin and settled in Montreal. Louis Prevost, born 1682, son of Louis and Jeanne (Viande) Prevost, of Dessaix, diocese of Poitiers, Poitou, settled in Montreal, and married, May 2, 1719, Marie Sene, daughter of Jean. Jean Prevost, son of Michel and Jacques (Amelin) Prevost, of St. Pierre de Pimboenf, diocese of Nantes, Haute Bretagne, France, married, August 4, 1725, at Quebec, Marie Angelique Descoteaux, daughter of Henry. Another immigrant was Pierre Prevost, son of Simon and Jacques (Lecompte) of Cherbourg, diocese of Coutances, Normandie, married at Ste. Foye, October 7, 1748, Marie Charlotte Gaboury, daughter of Antoine. Francois Prevost, of St. Servé, diocese of St. Malo, Bretagne, France, married at Rimouski, Canada, February 20, 1765, Madeline Landais, daughter of Jacques, widow of Francois Brisson. Still another immigrant, Francois Prevost, son of Francois and Catherine (Colardin) Prevost, of N. D. des Champs, diocese d'Avranches, Normandie, married at St. Joseph, Beauce, October 27, 1766, Marguerite Bluteau, daughter of Etienne, widow of Pierre Césard. It is evident, therefore, that the Canadian families came from various sections of the old country and probably not akin.

(I) Melasipe Prevost (according to family tradition), was born in France and settled in Quebec. He lived at St. Jerome, Province of Quebec, Canada. (No relationship with the other Prevost families has been established). He had sons: Edward, Francois, mentioned below.

(II) Francois Prevost, son of Melasipe Prevost, was born at St. Jerome, Province of Quebec, in 1794, died at St. Jerome, Quebec, in 1840. We find another Prevost named Francois Joseph Leandre, born February 29, 1828, who died at St. Jerome, June 22, 1861, son of Joseph Leandre and Hedwidge (Côtéux) Prevost, of Montreal, grandson of Louis Hyacinthe Prevost. Francois was one of the first settlers at St. Jerome, where he had a general store until the time of his death. He married Adelaide Bourgeois, who was born in 1808, died in 1870. Children: Francois Telesphor, born November 14, 1825, died May 12, 1900; Catherine Henrietta, born September 4, 1829, died June 19, 1909; Rose, died in infancy; Louise, died in infancy; Alfred, born 1834, died September, 1910; Julius, mentioned below; Amédec, born 1839.

(III) Julius Prevost, son of Francois Prevost, was born at St. Jerome, Quebec, August 4, 1837, and is now living at St. Johnsbury, Vermont. He attended the school of Lacadie, Quebec, and followed farming in that town for seventeen years. In order to give his children a better education, he removed to Montreal, where he was in business for three years, a dealer in grain and feed. In 1880 he came to St. Johnsbury, where he has since lived. His first employment there was with the firm of Orcutt & Pinard, manufacturers of furniture. Afterward he was with the firm of Jones & Shield in the same line of business, and continued with that concern for twenty years. He has been retired now for a number years. He married (first) September, 1858, Adelaide Boissonault, who was born in 1835, died May 9, 1873. He married (second) August 11, 1877, Josephine Boyers, of Montreal, Quebec. Children by first wife: Arthur, born December 7, 1859, died May 8, 1908; Josephine, born 1861, died July, 1881; Charles A., mentioned below; Edward, born April, 1864; Rose, died in infancy; Mary, born 1867, died May 9, 1898; John, born November 2, 1869; Eugénie, born April, 1871, married Alphonse Grenier; Joseph, died in infancy. Children by second wife: Leonie, born June 29, 1879; Hermene, March 12, 1881, died September 1, 1902; Antoinette, February 11, 1883; David, May 16, 1884.

(IV) Dr. Charles Arsene Prevost, son of

Julius Prevost, was born at Lacadie, Province of Quebec, Canada, December 10, 1862. He attended school in his native town until he was twelve years old, when he went with his parents to Montreal and continued in school there. He entered the College Bourget at Rigaud, from which he was graduated in 1887. He studied medicine at Victoria College de Medicine et de Chirurgie of Montreal and was graduated with the degree of Doctor of Medicine in 1891. He began to practice medicine in June, 1891, at Barre, Vermont. In the following October he came to St. Johnsbury, Vermont, where he has continued in general practice to the present time. He is a member of the Caledonia County Medical Society, of the Vermont State Medical Society and the American Medical Association; of the Modern Woodmen of America; the Independent Order of Foresters and the Catholic Order of Foresters; of the St. Jean Baptiste Society of America. He is an honorary member and medical examiner of the Knights of Columbus.

He married, January 12, 1892, Mary Descauteau, of Montreal. She died April 20, 1897. Children: Bernadotte, born January 22, 1893; Germaine, March 26, 1895; Mary, April 3, 1897.

KINGSBURY

Several immigrants by the name of Kingsbury or Kingsbery came early to New England. Of these, Henry, John and Joseph Kingsbury were probably brothers. Henry Kingsbury came in the ship "Talbot" in 1630, and joined the church at Boston with his wife Margaret. Henry, of Ipswich, born 1615, and called "kinsman" in the will of John of Dedham, was probably son of Henry, the immigrant. John Kingsbury, of Watertown, was admitted a freeman March 3, 1635-36. He removed to Dedham in 1636, where he served as deputy to the general court and as a town officer; his will, proved December 2, 1659-60, mentioned his wife Margaret, brother Joseph, kinsman Thomas Cooper, of Seaconque, and Henry Kingsbury, of Ipswich. The name is of ancient English origin, derived from the place of that name, Kingsborough.

(1) Joseph Kingsbury, the immigrant ancestor of this branch of the family, settled at Dedham, Massachusetts, as early as 1637. His wife Millicent, "who appeared to ye church a tender-hearted soule, full of feares & temptations, but truly breathing after Christ," was admitted to the Dedham church April 24, 1639; he was admitted April 9, 1641. He was made freeman June 2, 1641. He died before June 1, 1676, his wife surviving him. His will, dated May 22, 1675, proved June 1, 1676,

bequeathed to sons Joseph, John, Eliezer and Nathaniel; wife Millicent; daughter Sarah Croseman, son-in-law Thomas Cooper, of Rehoboth; grandchild Elizabeth Brewer; sons-in-law Robert Croseman and Nathaniel Brewer; refers to deceased brother John Kingsbury. Children: Sarah, married Robert Croseman, of Taunton; Mary, born at Dedham, September 1, 1637; Elizabeth, born at Dedham, September 14, 1638; Joseph, born at Dedham, February 17, 1640-41; John, born at Dedham, August 15, 1643; Eleazer, born May 17, 1645; Nathaniel, mentioned below.

(II) Nathaniel, son of Joseph Kingsbury, was born in Dedham, March 26, 1650, and died October 14, 1694. He was admitted a freeman in 1677. He married Mary ——. Children: Nathaniel, mentioned below; James; Timothy, born October 15, 1680; John, August 17, 1686; Daniel, November 11, 1688; Millicent, March 30, 1693.

(III) Sergeant Nathaniel (2) Kingsbury, son of Nathaniel (1) Kingsbury, was born September 14, 1674, and died January 19, 1724-25. He was an inn-keeper. On December 12, 1693, he had a deed of a tract of land from Joseph Ellice. He married, December 5, 1695, Abigail Baker, born in 1674, sister of Rev. Baker. She died November 9, 1764, in her ninetieth year having "lived about 20 years a single life, 30 years in the marriage state, and about 40 years in that of widowhood. In each of which her behavior was amiable and exemplary." Children: Abigail, born January 5, 1696-97; Nathaniel, July 31, 1698, (he adopted his nephew Nathaniel, son of Benjamin, had no children of his own); Jeremiah, born March 24, 1701; Ebenezer, December 18, 1703; Mary, August 2, 1705; Sarah, 1711; Rebekah, May 27, 1713; Benjamin, mentioned below; Joseph, January 19, 1718-19.

(IV) Benjamin, son of Sergeant Nathaniel (2) Kingsbury, was born December 27, 1715, and married, in 1741, Jedidah Cooke. He married (second) Catherine Cheney, of Pomfret. He resided in Walpole, Massachusetts, in 1740. He died at Dedham, February 20, 1787 and was buried at Walpole. His wife died April 24, 1775, aged sixty-two. Children: Benjamin, born October 30, 1742; Solomon, November 24, 1745; Nathaniel, mentioned below; Elizabeth, January 6, 1753.

(V) Nathaniel (2), son of Benjamin Kingsbury, was born February 6, 1749. He was a farmer and justice of the peace. When young he was adopted by his uncle Nathaniel, for whom he was named. He was a soldier in the revolution. The genealogy states that he was paymaster. The revolutionary rolls of

Massachusetts appear to give him the rank of lieutenant. He was a private in Captain Aaron Fuller's company on the Lexington alarm, April 19, 1775; corporal in Captain Joseph Lewis' company, Colonel McIntosh's regiment, in 1776; second lieutenant in Captain John Gay's company, Colonel William McIntosh's regiment (First Suffolk) commissioned May 10, 1776; lieutenant in Captain James Morton's company, Colonel Pierce's regiment (Thirty-second) at Governor's Island; second lieutenant in Captain Ebenezer Everett's company, reinforcing the Continental army, date not given. He resided in Dedham, and died at Medfield, March 21, 1846. He married (first) Jemima Ellis; (second) Sibyl Ellis, widow. Children by first wife: Nathaniel, born 1773; Benjamin, mentioned below; Rebecca, died aged fifteen.

(VI) Benjamin (2), son of Nathaniel (2) Kingsbury, was born in Dedham, in 1776. He married Sarah Brigham, born September 12-20, 1780. He died August 25, 1799, at Grafton, Massachusetts. His widow married Jeremiah Flagg. She died September 22, 1870.

(VII) Captain Benjamin (3) Kingsbury, only child of Benjamin (2) Kingsbury, was born in Grafton, Massachusetts, March 24, 1799. He married, November 16, 1825, Hannah Stone, born May 23, 1804, died May 27, 1872, daughter of Deacon Albert Stone. Mr. Kingsbury resided in Grafton and spent his entire life within a mile of the house in which he died, January 23, 1881. He was educated in the public schools of his native town, and when a young man followed farming. In later years he owned a mill. He was a gifted musician, and his love of music continued throughout his life. In the old meeting house he played the first double bass ever heard in the town. "For forty years he was a consistent and beloved member of the Evangelical Congregational church. After the death of his wife, with whom he lived forty-seven years, he passed his days in quiet comfort in the house which he had occupied for twenty-five years, tenderly cared for by his children. Thus has passed away one of the oldest and honored citizens of the town, a living link between the present and the past, whose character and service had won and maintained the esteem and confidence of all who knew him. He was chosen captain of the military company and held his commission as long as he lived. By his father's marriage as well as his own he was connected with some of the oldest and most influential families of his town. Captain Kingsbury represented his town in the general court and had held almost every town office; he was well known in the

former part of this century for his musical talents. * * He was a man of wide and varied reading, being particularly interested in historical research. His memory was tenacious and reliable; so well posted was he in the affairs of the town, that he was referred to with confidence upon any question of fact in its history.

Children: 1. Sarah, born February 9, 1827, died January 30, 1832. 2. Julia Lorena, born May 10, 1828; died January 29, 1832. 3. Albert Benjamin, born February 28, 1830; married, February 22, 1859, Sarah A. Fillebrown. 4. Henry Nathaniel, born December 31, 1832; married, July 3, 1873, Annie J. Morey, at Titusville, Pennsylvania; he was an oil producer at Bradford, Pennsylvania, residing later at Newton, Massachusetts. 5. William Brigham, born April 24, 1835; died December 19, 1837. 6. Hannah Stone, born July 18, 1837; died January 9, 1844. 7. Lyman Ellis, mentioned below. 8. Charles Elbridge, born December 7, 1843; married, September 11, 1874, Nannie M. Kampen. 9. Horace Alfred, born November 16, 1845; has mining interests in New Mexico. 10. Edward Martin, born July 16, 1854; graduate of Harvard College; now on the editorial staff of the *New York Sun*.

(VIII) Lyman Ellis, son of Captain Benjamin (3) Kingsbury, was born at Grafton, Massachusetts, July 17, 1841, and died November 8, 1873. He was educated in the public schools. He engaged in business as a wholesale dealer in boots and shoes at Quincy, Illinois. In religion he was a Churchman; in politics a Republican. He married, June 6, 1864, at Quincy, Illinois, Annette R. Brown, daughter of George Wilbur and Lucy Rose Brown. She is now living on Norfolk Road, Brookline, Massachusetts. Child: Donald Brown, born April 16, 1865; unmarried; resides at Brookline, Massachusetts; is in business in Boston.

Hayes is the English form of the

HAYS Scotch surname Hay or Hays.

Nearly all, if not all of the old New England families of the surname Hayes are from two Scotch immigrants who came to America about 1680. They were related, out it is not known that they were brothers. From the circumstances and date of coming it seems likely that they were. George Hayes, born in Scotland in 1655, is said to have gone to Derbyshire, England, with an uncle with whom he lived for a time. From there he removed to London, and about 1680, certainly before 1682, he settled in Windsor, Connecticut. It is thought that the spelling of his name was

changed to Hayes during his stay in England. Whether John Hayes, mentioned below, was in England or not is unknown. He was Scotch, according to indisputable records, and related to George Hayes.

The Hay family is one of the most numerous and prominent in Scotland. The coat-of-arms of the Hay family of Inchnook, Scotland, is: "Argent, a mullet between three escutcheons gules." Crest: "A dexter arm embowed holding an ox yoke proper."

In both the Windsor and Dover families the tradition has been independently preserved and is generally accepted concerning their origin, given below. This story, however, belongs to the Hay family, and therefore pretty conclusively establishes the fact that the Hayes family of New England is part and parcel of the Hay family of Scotland.

The story runs that in the reign of Kenneth III. of Scotland, the Danes who had invaded Scotland having prevailed at the battle of Luncart near Perth, were pursuing the flying Scots from the field when a countryman and his two sons appeared in the narrow pass through which the vanquished were hurrying and impeded for a moment their flight. "What," said the rustic, "had you rather be slaughtered by your foes than die honorably on the field; come, rally, rally!" And he headed the fugitives, brandishing the yoke of his plow and crying out that help was at hand. The Danes, believing that a fresh army was falling on them, fled in confusion and the Scots thus recovered the laurels which they had lost and freed their country from servitude. The battle being won, the old man, afterwards known by the name of Hay, was brought to the king, who, assembling a parliament at Scone, gave to Hay and sons as joint reward for their valor as much land on the River Tay in the district Gowrie as a falcon from a man's hand would fly over until it settled—which being six miles in length was afterwards called Errol. The king being desirous to elevate Hay and his sons from their humble rank in life assigned them a coat-of-arms: "Argent three escutcheons gules," (to intimate that the father and two sons had been the three fortunate shields of Scotland). The stone on which the falcon lit is still to be seen in the Carse of Gowrie in a small village called Hawkstone. The tradition, unchanged for many centuries, embellished perhaps by time and romance at an earlier date, has some foundation in fact. The lowly family of Hay certainly has borne for eight hundred years or more, not only the escutcheons gules, but a broken yoke as part of their crest, two Danes in armor as their supporters (one of them with a plow). Motto: *Ren-*

ovate Animus. There are other versions of the story, but all agree to the effect that the name Hay, Hays or Hayes came from this incident. The family was settled before A. D. 1300 in Perthshire, Fifeshire, Peebleshire, Banffshire, Wigtonshire, and has the titles: Marquis of Trecedale, Earl of Errol, Earl of Gifford, Earl of Kinnoul, Earl of Kilmarnock in Scotland and Earl of Carlisle in England; also Viscount of Dupplin, Viscount of Walden and Lordships of Hay and Kinfauns.

With William Penn there came a branch of the Hayes family from England. Some of the descendants used the spelling Hayes, others Hays and others Hay. In 1790, according to the first federal census, there were about a hundred families of Hay, Hays and Hayes, numbering about five hundred persons.

(I) — Hays, of Philadelphia, a descendant of the Pennsylvania pioneers, married Ann Gillman. Children, born at Langhorne, near Philadelphia: Annie; Elizabeth; Mollie, married — Cruthers, of Broomall, Delaware county, Pennsylvania; Isaac; William, mentioned below.

(II) William Hays, son of — Hays, was born at Langhorne, Pennsylvania, in November, 1853. He attended the schools in the vicinity of his home, acquiring a practical education, and early in life engaged in the railroad business. Later he entered the employ of the Delaware & Hudson Coal Company, shipping coal, and his residence is at Hudson, Pennsylvania. He married Mary J. Morpeth, born in Durham, England, 1856, died November 12, 1882, daughter of Thomas Embelton and Dorothy Eleanor Morpeth. Children: Annie Gillman, Elizabeth J., Thomas Embelton, mentioned below.

(III) Dr. Thomas Embelton Hays, son of William Hays, was born at Wilkes-Barre, Pennsylvania, April 3, 1881. He attended the public schools of his native city; the Pennsylvania State Normal School at Bloomsburg, in which he took up college preparatory work and physical culture, from which institution he graduated and in which he taught for two years; and the University of Vermont, medical department, from which he graduated in the class of 1911 with the degree of Doctor of Medicine. Since his graduation he has practiced medicine in Burlington, Vermont. In 1912 he established the Green Mountain Sanitarium in Burlington, and since that time he has devoted his entire time and attention to the conduct of this institution, of which he is the proprietor and head. He is a member of the Chittenden County Medical Society, Vermont State Medical Society, American Medical Association, and of various college fraternities.

He has always manifested a keen interest in athletics, and while a student in the Normal School, during vacations, played on the ball teams of the New England League, New York State League, Eastern League, Northern League, and also managed the Burlington team, and during his course in the University he coached the basket ball and base ball teams. He is a Republican in politics. He married, September 23, 1912, E. Belle Thebault, of Burlington.

Elisha Allen, doubtless of the ALLEN Medfield and Rehoboth, Massachusetts, family, was born about 1725, and settled in Exeter, Rhode Island, and Rehoboth. He was of Exeter when he married, April 12, 1752, Dorothy Bliss, daughter of Daniel Bliss (see Bliss). Children, born at Rehoboth: Elisha, April 5, 1753, died August 29, 1778; Isaiah, mentioned below; Sarah, July 4, 1756; Bethiah, April 7, 1759; Dorothy, June 16, 1767.

(II) Isaiah Allen, son of Elisha Allen, was born May 29, 1755, at Rehoboth. He was married there (by Rev. Roger Rogerson) May 24, 1780, to Lydia Bliss, a descendant of Thomas Bliss. She was born March 24, 1752, daughter of Ephraim and Mary Bliss. Ephraim was born January 23, 1724-25, at Rehoboth, son of Ephraim and Rachel Bliss. Ephraim Sr., born December 28, 1695, was a son of Jonathan and Marion, grandson of Jonathan and great-grandson of Thomas Bliss. Children of Isaiah and Lydia Allen, born at Rehoboth: Lydia, born March 5, 1785; Isaiah Newton, mentioned below; Mary, April 12, 1791; Elisha, September 23, 1793.

(III) Isaiah Newton Allen, son of Isaiah Allen, was born at Rehoboth, September 3, 1787, and died August 24, 1860, aged seventy-two years, eleven months and twenty-one days. He married Fanny Williams. Children, born at Rehoboth: Elisha Jason, born October 16, 1821, married — Williams, and had Dana and Mary; Lydia, July 29, 1824, married Harry Bliss and had Harry; Joanna Frances, born January 5, 1827, married — Cheever and had Hiram, Edward and George, of North Attleboro; Isaiah Nelson, born August 16, 1830, married, October 15, 1859, Abby J. Cornell, aged twenty, of Barrington, Rhode Island; child, Fanny; William George, mentioned below; Mary Ann Augusta, July 19, 1836, married George Chace and had: Arthur, Julia and Leslie; Francis Williams, born April 29, 1842, died September 27, 1884.

(IV) Dr. William George Allen, son of Isaiah Newton Allen, was born at Rehoboth, December 16, 1833, and died April 5, 1903.

He attended the public schools of his native town and supplemented his early education by private study at night. He fitted himself for teaching and while he was teaching school began the study of medicine. He entered the Albany Medical School and was graduated June 9, 1857, with the degree of Doctor of Medicine. He was associated in practice with Dr. Miller, of Providence, until 1859; after that time he practiced medicine at Mansfield, Massachusetts, until he died. He was a member of St. James' Lodge of Free Masons; Keystone Chapter, Royal Arch Masons, and was district deputy grand master of what was at that time the twenty-second district, at the time of his death. He was prominent in town affairs and served on the school committee and the Mansfield board of health. He was a member of the North Bristol County Medical Society, the Massachusetts Medical Society and the American Medical Association. In politics he was a Republican. He had a beautiful home at Mansfield and was popular in social life. In religion he was a Baptist.

He married, June 26, 1860, Martha Myrick Matteson, who was born October 31, 1836, and died September 29, 1903, daughter of George Washington Richmond Matteson (see Matteson). One child, William Howard, mentioned below.

(V) Dr. William Howard Allen, son of Dr. William George Allen, was born February 19, 1868. He attended the public schools of Mansfield and the Boston Latin School from which he graduated in the class of 1887. He entered Harvard College and was graduated in the class of 1891 with the degree of Bachelor of Arts. He studied for his profession at the Harvard Medical School and received from Harvard University the degree of Doctor of Medicine in 1894. He began immediately to practice at Mansfield in association with his father. At the time of his first marriage he went abroad, spending a year on the continent, visiting clinics at Edinburgh, Scotland, and in London, and studying the art and practice of surgery in the Continental hospitals. Upon his return in 1896 he resumed practice with his father and succeeded to the practice when his father retired a few years before he died. He came into a large and interesting practice and he has a deservedly high reputation both as a general practitioner and as a surgeon. He is a member of the North Bristol Medical Society, the Massachusetts Medical Society and the American Medical Association; also is a member and past master of St. James' Lodge of Free Masons; member of Keystone Chapter, Royal Arch Masons, and Bristol Commandery, Knights Templar, of Attleboro; Massachusetts

Consistory; Aleppo Temple, Mystic Shrine, and has taken the thirty-second degree in Scottish Rite Masonry. In politics he is an active and influential Republican and for many years has been a member of the Mansfield Board of Health. He is popular in social life and attracts the friendship of men in all walks of life.

He married (first) August 5, 1895, Bertha Lincoln Briggs, who was born in 1870, and died November 16, 1898. He married (second) April 7, 1904, Maude Louise Lincoln, a cousin of his first wife. She was born October 13, 1880, and died January 16, 1910, daughter of Lloyd Sumner and Mary Ann (Dean) Lincoln, granddaughter of Sumner Lincoln, of Taunton, Massachusetts, and a descendant of the Lincolns of Hingham, in that state. He married (third) March 15, 1911, Charlotte Bayley, who was born July 25, 1886, daughter of John Franklin and Nellie (Sweet) Bayley. By his second wife he had one daughter, Martha, born April 8, 1905.

(The Bliss Line).

The Bliss family seems to be descended from the Norman family of Blois, gradually modified to Bloys, Blyse, Blysse, Blisse, and in America finally to Bliss, dated back to the time of the Norman Conquest. The name is not common in England. The coat-of-arms borne by the Bliss and Bloys families is the same: Sable, a bend vaire, between two fleur-de-lis or. Crest: A hand holding a bundle of arrows. Motto: *Scmper sursum*. The ancient traditions of the Bliss family represent them as living in the south of England and belonging to the class known as English yeomanry or farmers, though at various times some of the family were knights or gentry. They owned the houses and lands they occupied, were freeholders and entitled to vote for members of parliament. In the early days, of course, they were faithful Roman Catholics, but later after England had become Protestant they became Puritans and became involved in the contentions between Charles I. and Parliament.

(I) Thomas Bliss, the progenitor, lived in Belstone parish, Devonshire, England. Very little is known of him except that he was a wealthy landowner, that he belonged to the class stigmatized as Puritans on account of the purity and simplicity of their forms of worship, that he was persecuted by the civil and religious authorities under the direction of Archbishop Laud, and that he was maltreated, impoverished and imprisoned and finally ruined in health, as well as financially, by the many indignities and hardships forced on him by the intolerant church party in power.

He is supposed to have been born about 1550 or 1560. The date of his death was 1635 or about that year. When the parliament of 1628 assembled, Puritans or Roundheads, as the Cavaliers called them, accompanied the members to London. Two of the sons of Thomas Bliss, Jonathan and Thomas, rode from Devonshire on iron grey horses, and remained for some time in the city—long enough at least for the king's officers and spies to learn their names and condition, and whence they came; and from that time forth with others who had gone to London on the same errand, they were marked for destruction. They were soon fined a thousand pounds for non-conformity and thrown into prison, where they remained many weeks. Even old Mr. Thomas Bliss, their father, was dragged through the streets with the greatest indignity. On another occasion the officers of the high commission seized all their horses and sheep, except one poor ewe that in its fright ran into the house and took refuge under a bed. At another time the three brothers, with twelve other Puritans, were led through the marketplace in Okehampton with ropes around their necks, and fined heavily, and Jonathan and his father were thrown into prison, where the sufferings of the son eventually caused his death. At another time the king's officers seized the cattle of the Bliss family and most of their household goods, some of the articles of furniture being highly valued for their beauty and age, since they had been in the family for centuries. In fact, the family was so reduced in circumstances that it was unable to secure the release of both Jonathan and his father, so the younger man had to remain in prison and at Exeter he suffered thirty-five lashes with a three-corded whip, which tore his back in a cruel manner. Before Jonathan was released the estate had to be sold. The father and mother went to live with their daughter who had married a man of the Established Church, Sir John Calciliffe. The remnant of the estate was divided among the three sons who were advised to go to America where they might escape persecution. Thomas and George feared to wait for Jonathan who was still very ill and they left England in the fall of 1635 with their families. Thomas, son of Jonathan and grandson of Thomas (1), remained with his father who finally died, and the son then came to join his uncles and settled near Thomas. At various times their sister sent from England boxes of shoes, clothing and articles that could not be procured in the colonies and it is through her letters long preserved, but now lost, that knowledge of the Devonshire family was preserved. Chil-

dren: Jonathan, mentioned below; Thomas, born in England, about 1585, at Belstone; Elizabeth, married Sir John Calciliffe, of Belstone; George, born 1591, settled at Lynn and Sandwich, Massachusetts, and Newport, Rhode Island; Mary or Polly.

(II) Jonathan Bliss, son of Thomas Bliss, of Belstone, was born about 1580, at Belstone, died in England, 1635-36. On account of his non-conformist views he was persecuted and suffered heavy fines, eventually dying at an early age, from a fever contracted in prison. Four children are said to have died in infancy, and two grew up: Thomas, mentioned below; Mary.

(III) Thomas (2) Bliss, son of Jonathan Bliss, of Belstone, England, was born there, and on the death of his father in 1636 he went to Boston, Massachusetts, from there to Braintree, Massachusetts. He next went to Hartford, Connecticut, and finally to Weymouth, Massachusetts, where in 1643 he joined in making a settlement at Rehoboth. He was made freeman at Cambridge, May 18, 1642, and in Plymouth Colony, January 4, 1645. In June, 1645, he drew land at the Great Plain, Seekonk; in 1646 he was fence viewer; surveyor of highways in 1647. He died at Rehoboth in June, 1649, and is buried in the graveyard at Seekonk, Massachusetts, now Rumford, East Providence, Rhode Island. His will was proved June 8, 1649. He married Ide ——. Children: Jonathan, born about 1625; daughter, married Thomas Williams; Mary, married Nathaniel Harmon, of Braintree; Nathaniel, seems to have left no descendants of the Bliss name.

(IV) Jonathan (2) Bliss, son of Thomas (2) Bliss, was born in England about 1625. In 1655 he was made freeman of the Plymouth colony. He was "way warden" at the town meeting in Rehoboth, May 24, 1652, and May 17, 1655, was on the grand jury. He was a blacksmith. He was made a freeman in Rehoboth, February 22, 1658, and drew land June 22, 1658. He was one of the eighty who made what is known as the North Purchase. He married, 1648-49, Miriam Harmon, probably a sister of his sister's husband. He died in 1687. The inventory of his estate was sworn to May 23, 1687; the magistrate was the famous governor, Sir Edmund Andros. Children: Ephraim, born 1649; Rachel, December 1, 1651; Jonathan, March 4, 1653, died 1653; Mary, September 31 (sic), 1655; Elizabeth, January 29, 1657; Samuel, June 24, 1660; Martha, April, 1663; Jonathan, mentioned below (sometimes recorded Timothy); Dorothy, January 17, 1668; Bethia, August, 1671.

(V) Jonathan (3) Bliss, son of Jonathan (2) Bliss, was born September 17, 1666, and died October 10, 1719. His name was sometimes recorded Timothy. He was a man of standing and influence in Rehoboth and held various town offices. It is said that he gave the land for the old cemetery about two miles south of Rehoboth Village, whereon a church was built. He married (first) June 23, 1691, Miriam Carpenter, born October 26, 1674, died May 21, 1706, daughter of William and Miriam (Searles) Carpenter. Her brother Daniel married Bethia Bliss, her husband's sister. Jonathan Bliss married (second) April 10, 1711, Mary French, of Rehoboth, who married (second) October 25, 1752, as third wife, Peter Hunt, and died December 10, 1754, aged seventy. Jonathan Bliss died October 10, 1719. Children: Jonathan, born June 5, 1692, died May 3, 1770; Jacob, March 21, 1694; Ephraim, December 28, 1695, died young; Elisha, October 4, 1697; Ephraim, August 15, 1699; Daniel, mentioned below; Noah, May 18, died September 20, 1704; Miriam, August 9, 1705. Children of second wife: Mary, November 23, 1712; Hannah, January 7, 1715; Bethiah, May 10, 1716; Rachel, August 10, 1719.

(VI) Daniel Bliss, son of Jonathan (3) Bliss, was born at Rehoboth, January 21, 1702, and died August 25, 1782. He married, January 26, 1720, Rev. David Turner officiating, Dorothy Fuller, of Rehoboth. The intentions of marriage were dated October 23, 1725. Dorothy Fuller was born in Rehoboth, July 12, 1700, and died there January 7, 1778, daughter of Samuel and Dorothy Fuller. Children, born in Rehoboth: Daniel, born November 16, 1726; Dorothy, January 23, 1728-29, married, April 12, 1752, Elisha Allen (see Allen); Jacob, February 16, 1731-32; Noah, October 24, 1734; Ruth, October 23, 1736; Bethiah, July 18, 1738; Joseph, May 3, 1742; Sibbell, October 2, 1745.

John Allen, descendant of one of the oldest families of New England, lived and died at Stetson, Penobscot county, Maine. Among his children was John, mentioned below.

(II) John (2) Allen, son of John (1) Allen, was born in New Sharon, Maine, December 10, 1800, died at Riverside, California, June, 1887. He was educated in the public schools. When a young man he taught school for a number of years, and afterward was a merchant. In 1839 he located at Presque Isle, Maine, and was variously occupied as miller, farmer, lumberman and merchant. He was shrewd and successful in business and became

the wealthiest man of the town. In politics he was a Republican, after the Republican party came into existence. He bought heavily in real estate at Riverside, California, after 1880, and from that time made six trips to California. On his last visit to the Pacific coast he died. He married ———, born in 1801, died at Presque Isle, 1871. Children, all born at New Sharon, Maine: 1. J. Augustus, mentioned below. 2. J. Augusta, born February 2, 1832, died at Pasadena, California, February 2, 1912; married Warren P. Pratt, of Phillips, Maine; he died in 1906; he was a retired merchant. 3. John A., born 1838; a retired real estate man, residing at Riverside, California; married Anna Bixby, of Porridgewock, Maine. 4. Benjamin F., born 1844; a fruit grower at Riverside, California; married (first) Anne Knight (divorced); (second) Louisa Averill; (third) Anne Knight, his first wife.

(III) J. Augustus Allen, son of John (2) Allen, was born at New Sharon, Maine, 1828, died at Presque Isle, February, 1863. He followed farming all his active life. His farm was about five miles from the village of Presque Isle. In politics he was a Republican. He married Lovina Pratt, born September 2, 1828, in Phillips, Maine. She is living on the homestead. She is a member of the Congregational church. Children: 1. Charles Plum, mentioned below. 2. Eldora L., born January 18, 1854; married Charles H. Church, of Presque Isle, where they now reside; he served in the civil war three years in the Seventh Maine Regiment, Volunteer Infantry, was taken prisoner and confined for many months in Andersonville prison, suffering total deafness as one of the results of his hardship in the rebel prison; he is a retired merchant; child, Hope, born 1881, married Harry L. Wellington, of Charleston, Maine, a hardware merchant residing in Presque Isle. 3. Clinton A., born October 25, 1857, died there 1895, a traveling salesman; married ——— Mooers, of Ashland, Maine, also deceased; children: Wilmer, student at Colby College; Mildred, a trained nurse, residing at Caribou; Clinton, resides at Ashland, Maine. 4. Lizzie E., born January 8, 1862; married Fred L. Oak, of Garland, Maine, now of Caribou, a merchant; children: Allen Oak, a civil engineer; Malcolm Oak, student in the University of Maine.

(IV) Charles Plum Allen, son of J. Augustus Allen, was born at Presque Isle, Maine, October 22, 1852. He attended the public schools and entered the University of Maine, from which he was graduated in the class of 1876 with the degree of Bachelor of Arts. He joined the Beta Theta Pi fraternity in college.

He began to read law in Bangor, after graduation, and continued in a law office in his native town. He was admitted to the bar in September, 1877, and since that time has been practicing law there. He is one of the leaders of the bar in this section. In politics he is a Republican and he has taken an active and prominent part in public affairs for many years. For four years he was county attorney. In 1890 he represented his district in the state legislature. He served on the staff of Governor Burleigh for four years, ranking as colonel. He was a trustee of the University of Maine for fourteen years and is now trustee of the State Normal Schools. He is a prominent Free Mason, a member of Trinity Lodge, No. 130, of Presque Isle; of Garfield Chapter, No. 48, Royal Arch Masons, of Caribou; of St. Aldamar Commandery, No. 17, Knights Templar, of Houlton; and of Kora Temple, Nobles of the Mystic Shrine, of Lewiston. He is also a member of the Houlton Lodge, No. 835, Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, and was formerly a member of the State Bar Association.

Mr. Allen married, in Bangor, October 3, 1881, Annie B. Fenno, born in Bangor, Maine, March 8, 1856 (see Fenno VII). She attended the public schools of Bangor and graduated from Smith College. Before her marriage she was a teacher in the Presque Isle High School. She is a member of the Unitarian church of Bangor. Mr. and Mrs. Allen have one child, Edward A., born November 14, 1887, graduate of Milton Academy and of Harvard College (A. B. 1911); now engaged in the hay, grain and feed business in Presque Isle.

(The Fenno Line).

Rebecca Fenner, aged twenty-five years, is in a list of passengers in the "Truelove," which came to this country from England in 1635. In 1660 Rebecca Fenno was granted sixty-eight acres of land by Dorchester, Massachusetts, in Unquity, which was incorporated as Milton two years later. On August 12, 1683, she was admitted to the Milton church, and she died in Milton, June 12, 1690. Captain Arthur, John, William and Thomas Fenner, of Providence, Rhode Island, 1646, or near that date, later of Connecticut, do not seem to be related to the Milton Fenno's.

(I) John Fenno, the immigrant ancestor, received a grant of twenty acres of land in Unquity (Milton), 1660. He was a farmer. He served in King Philip's war in 1675. He was born about 1629, died in Milton, April 7, 1708, aged seventy-nine years. His will was dated August, 1702, and in it he referred to his property in "Lancashire in ye Realme of

England." He married Rebecca, daughter of Robert Tucker. Children, all born in Milton: Rebecca, September 23, 1662; John, mentioned below; Elizabeth, died September 21, 1669; Joseph, born September 1, 1670; Benjamin, February 4, 1673; Mary, July 31, 1677; Elizabeth, March 31, 1680; Ephraim, June 30, 1682.

(II) John (2) Fenno, son of John (1) Fenno, was born in Milton, Massachusetts, August 29, 1665, died April 23, 1741, aged seventy-five years, in the part of Stoughton which is now Canton, Massachusetts. He was a farmer in Stoughton and his house there is still standing, on Farm street on the south side of Ponkipog Pond. His father purchased this land, which included five hundred acres, in 1694. John Fenno married, about 1690, Rachel Newcomb, of Braintree, Massachusetts, and she died October 16, 1750. Children, first five recorded in Milton, four in Dorchester, which then included Stoughton and Canton: Bethia, born October 12, 1692; Joseph, February 21, 1695; Rebecca, September 8, 1697; Isaac, mentioned below; John, February 7, 1703; Ruth, May 30, 1705; Elizabeth, May 7, 1707; Seth, October 28, 1709; Freelove, February 1, 1715.

(III) Isaac Fenno, son of John (2) Fenno, was born in Milton, November 14, 1699, died in Canton, Massachusetts, July 2, 1771. He inherited his father's farm on the south side of Ponkipog Pond, and lived there the remainder of his life. He married (first) January 9, 1728, Hannah, daughter of James Puffer. She died July 30, 1731, aged twenty-one years. He married (second) April 10, 1732, Mary Niles. Children by first wife, born in Canton: Elizabeth, September 20, 1729; Isaac, mentioned below. Children by second wife, born in Canton: Ruth, May 23, 1733; Hannah, December 23, 1736; Sarah, October 3, 1741.

(IV) Isaac (2) Fenno, son of Isaac (1) Fenno, was born in Canton, Massachusetts, June 28, 1731, died there, October 6, 1762, as a result of a fall from the steeple of the meeting house, which was being raised. He lived with his father on the family homestead. He married, May 23, 1754, Maria Davenport, daughter of John and Mary (Ben) Davenport, of Ponkipog. She was born November 13, 1735, died 1825. Children, born in Canton: Enoch, mentioned below; Elijah, born August 30, 1757, served in revolution; Jesse, July 23, 1760, served in revolution; Isaac, December 30, 1762 (posthumous).

(V) Enoch Fenno, son of Isaac (2) Fenno, was born in Canton, Massachusetts, March 23, 1755, died in Milton, September 19, 1796. He served in the revolution. He married, August

21, 1780, Mary Holden, who died August 25, 1833, aged seventy-two years. Children: Spencer, Andrew, Jarvis, Jeremiah, mentioned below; Enoch.

(VI) Jeremiah Fenno, son of Enoch Fenno, was born at Milton, Massachusetts, about 1790. He married and among his children was Jeremiah, mentioned below.

(VII) Jeremiah (2) Fenno, son of Jeremiah (1) Fenno, was born at Milton, Massachusetts, 1818, died at Bangor, Maine, 1906. He came to Bangor when a young man and became a merchant. He served through the civil war, attaining the rank of major. He was paymaster in the army. He remained in the government service for several years after the war. In politics he was a Republican; in religion a Unitarian. He married Bethiah Jewett, born in Gardiner, Maine, died at Bangor, 1873. Children: 1. J. K., died in Bangor in 1905; an expert bookkeeper in Boston; married Annie Reid, who is now living in East Boston. 2. Annie B., married Charles Plum Allen (see Allen IV).

Jacob Janse Gardinier, of

GARDINIER Gardinier, alias Flodder, was one of the early Dutch settlers at Beverwyck where he was living as early as 1638. Just what the record, alias Flodder means, is not known, but at that time the Dutch often used patronymics and not surnames. Flodder may have been a place name. Gardinier appears to be a French, rather than a Dutch name, Jacob J. Gardinier was a carpenter by trade. In 1656 he owned the land on the north side of Wall street, Beverwyck, New Netherland, from William to Pearl street. This plot was divided into house lots and sold by his agent, Sander Leenderlse Gern. Jacob J. Gardinier bought land in Kinderhook near Apje's Island or Schotack and his descendants have lived in that section to the present time. He married (first) Jo-slyn _____, who died in February, 1669. He married (second) Barnetje Stratsmans. Children: Jan, Samuel, mentioned below; Andrew, Hendrick, Albert, Altje, married Adam _____.

(II) Samuel Gardinier, son of Jacob Janse Gardinier, was born at Kinderhook or vicinity, New York, about 1665. He married Helena Kirkse (Hendrickse) by (Bey or Beyst). Children: Dirck, baptized March 23, 1690; Jacob, baptized April 16, 1692; Josian, baptized December 27, 1693; Hendrick, baptized January 22, 1696; Saartje, baptized September 3, 1699; Lysbeth, baptized May 19, 1702; Samuel, mentioned below; Engeltje, baptized January 9, 1707; Hendrick, born October 30, 1709.

(III) Samuel (2) Gardinier, son of Samuel (1) Gardinier, was born June 18, 1704. He married, June 11, 1736, Barentje Barheit (Bareith). Children: Samuel, mentioned below; Catharina, baptized June 7, 1739; Cornelia, baptized November 6, 1748; Johanna, born May 10, 1753. Perhaps other children.

(IV) Samuel (3) Gardinier, son of Samuel (2) Gardinier, was baptized July 10, 1737. The histories of Tryon and Montgomery counties claim that he was a brother of Captain Jacob Gardinier, who was one of the early settlers of Amsterdam, Tryon county, New York. Captain Jacob Gardinier served in the revolution and received no less than thirteen wounds at the battle of Oriskany. Samuel Gardinier also served in the revolution, as well as Nicholas, son of Jacob, and Martin. Captain Jacob and Samuel Gardinier were pensioners afterward (see New York in the Revolution, p. 272). In 1790 the heads of families in Tryon (Montgomery) county, New York, were: Martin J., Nicholas, Mathew, William, Nicholas T. A sketch of the Gardinier family in the History of Montgomery County states that Samuel was also wounded during the revolution by two Indians (p. 242). Samuel Gardinier had sons: Nicholas; Samuel S., mentioned below.

(V) Samuel S. Gardinier, son of Samuel (3) Gardinier, was born in Amsterdam, New York, about 1775-80. He resided at Amsterdam, now Fultonville. He married _____. Children: Rachel, Jacob, Abram, John S., mentioned below.

(VI) John S. Gardinier, son of Samuel S. Gardinier, was born at Fultonville, New York, October 20, 1809, died at Amsterdam, New York, August 3, 1874. In his early years he lived in Fultonville, whence he removed with his family to Cold Water, Michigan, but after some years returned to Amsterdam, New York, where he lived to the end of his days. He married Mary Ann _____, born at Ballston Spa, New York, May 5, 1818, died at Amsterdam, New York, December 2, 1884. Children, all born at Fultonville, New York: 1. Margaret E., living at Ilion, New York, aged seventy-eight; widow of John Van Voast, who died at Ilion, August 10, 1903. 2. John S., died in infancy. 3. Rachel A., died in infancy. 4. Catherine, died in infancy. 5. George M. D., mentioned below. 6. Marvin S., died at Amsterdam, New York, November 25, 1912, aged sixty-seven years. 7. Abram R., living at Amsterdam, New York, aged sixty-five years. 8. Charles H., living at Ilion, New York, aged fifty-nine years. 9. Edgar C., living at Rensselaer, New York, aged

fifty-six years. 10. Eugene L., living at Fort Johnson, New York, aged fifty-three years.

(VII) George M. D. Gardinier, son of John S. Gardinier, was born at Fultonville, New York. He resides at No. 22 Shuler street, Amsterdam, New York, and is retired from active business. He is a veteran of the civil war. He was a member of Company A, Ninety-fifth Regiment New York Volunteers; was wounded in left hand at the battle of the Wilderness, Virginia, 1864; also wounded in left shoulder in battle of Hatcher's Run, Virginia, in 1865; was in hospital with his last wound until the close of the war; was discharged at Washington, D. C., the war having come to a close. He is now a member of E. S. Young Post, No. 33, Grand Army of the Republic, of Amsterdam, New York; member of Woodbine Lodge, Knights of Pythias, of Amsterdam, New York. He was a paid fireman in the Amsterdam Fire Department for seventeen and a half years, serving as driver. He married Hannah Secor, of an old Huguenot family. She died at Amsterdam, New York, May 18, 1912. Children: Dallas, mentioned below; son, died in infancy.

(VIII) Dallas Gardinier, son of George M. D. Gardinier, was born at Amsterdam, New York, died August 1, 1913. He married, May 18, 1887, at Amsterdam, New York, Lillian Mulford, born at Gilboa, Schoharie county, New York, 1869, now resides at No. 170 East Main street, Amsterdam. She is a daughter of Willard and Mary Mulford; her father was a resident of Amsterdam and Worcester, New York, a hotel keeper for many years, his death occurring in April, 1908, at Worcester, New York, his wife is living in Amsterdam at the present time (1914). The only child of Dallas and Lillian Gardinier was Ermin Morton, mentioned below.

(IX) Dr. Ermin Morton Gardinier, son of Dallas Gardinier, was born at Amsterdam, New York, August 1, 1888. He attended the public schools there, and graduated from the Troy Academy in 1908. He entered the College of Medicine, University of Vermont, from which he was graduated in 1912 with the degree of Doctor of Medicine. He is a member of the Phi Alpha Sigma fraternity of Troy Academy, and the Delta Mu fraternity of the University of Vermont. After graduating from the College of Medicine he was an interne in the Utica General Hospital for seven months. Since February 25, 1913, he has been practicing medicine at Bennington, Vermont. In religion he is a Presbyterian, in politics an independent Republican, and a member of Bennington Club, Bennington, Vermont. Dr. Gardinier married, April 2, 1911, in Troy,

New York, Mabel Frances Kinloch, born December 25, 1890, daughter of Dr. Everett Stark Kinloch (see Kinloch III). She received her early education in the public schools of Troy and graduated from the Troy High School. She is a member of the Second Presbyterian Church of Troy.

(The Kinloch Line).

The name of Kinloch, according to Burke's Peerage, is derived from a territory in Pifeshire and the family had possessions in that county as far back as the thirteenth and fourteenth centuries. Its chief was raised to the baronetage by James II. of England as Kinloch of Kinloch, but the title expired upon the failure of male descendants.

From the parent stock branches, at what period is not ascertained, the Kinlochs of Gilmerton, the first of whom on record is:

(I) Francis Kinloch, Esquire, of Gilmerton, who died in 1685 and was succeeded by his only son.

(II) Alexander Kinloch, Esquire, who was created a baronet of Nova Scotia, September 16, 1686. He married Magdalen M'Math and had a numerous family. Sir Alexander, who was last lord-provost of the city of Edinburgh, died about the year 1696 and was succeeded by his eldest son.

(III) Sir Alexander (2) Kinloch, son of Sir Alexander (1) Kinloch, married Mary, second daughter of General David Leslie, first Lord Newark (so celebrated as a commander in the seventeenth century) first by his surprise at the defeat of the great Marquess of Montrose at Philipsburgh and subsequently by his exertions against and for the royal cause during the civil wars, by whom he had a son and two daughters, and was succeeded by the former at his decease.

(IV) Sir Francis (2) Kinloch, son of Sir Alexander (2) Kinloch, married Mary, daughter and co-heir of Sir James Rochead, baronet, of Inverleith, by whom he had three sons and three daughters: James, his heir; David, fifth baronet; Alexander, who succeeded to the estate of his maternal grandfather and took the name and arms of Rochead; Mary, married J. Hamilton, Esquire; Magdalen, married J. Wilkie, of Foulde; Janet, married Charles Brown, of Coulstorm, one of the senators of the College of Justice. Sir Francis Kinloch dying March 2, 1747, was succeeded by his eldest son.

(V) Sir James Kinloch, son of Sir Francis (2) Kinloch, died March 24, 1778, leaving the title and estates to his brother.

(V) Sir David Kinloch, brother of Sir James Kinloch, married, January 16, 1746,

Harriet, daughter of Sir Archibald Cockburn and granddaughter maternally of John, first Earl of Breadalbane, by whom he had five sons and three daughters: Francis, his heir; Archibald, succeeded his brother; David, Captain of Eighth Regiment, died unmarried, 1790; Alexander, succeeded as eighth baronet; John, died unmarried; Mary, married, 1775, Sir John Ash; Janet; Harriet, married, 1781, Sir Foster Cunliffe, baronet, Acton Park. Sir David died in 1795 and was succeeded by his eldest son.

(V) Sir Francis (3) Kinloch, son of Sir David Kinloch, survived his father but a few weeks, having been slain by a maniac when the title devolved upon his brother.

(VI) Sir Archibald Kinloch, brother of Sir Francis Kinloch, died unmarried in 1800 and was succeeded by his brother.

(VII) Sir Alexander (3) Kinloch, brother of Sir Archibald Kinloch, who died February, 1813, married, in 1801, Isabella, daughter and co-heir of John Stowe, Esquire, of Newton, county Lincoln, by whom he had David, who succeeded him in the title, born September 1, 1805, ninth baronet, married Eleanor Hyndford, daughter of Sir Thomas Gibson-Carmichael, baronet; Harriet, married, in 1833, Lord Thomas Hay, youngest son of the late Marquess of Tweeddale.

The Kinloch coat-of-arms is described: Azure a boar's head, erased, between three maces or. Crest: An eagle rising proper. Motto: *Altius Tendo*. Seat: Gilmerton near Haddington.

In America some of the descendants spell the name Kinlock. There is a numerous branch of the family in Virginia.

(I) The ancestor of the Kinloch family, who was Alexander Kinloch, married Mary Stark. They had six children, five born in Scotland, the sixth in Montreal, Canada. 1. George, deceased, born in Scotland, married Hannah Buckingham, had four children, three dead. 2. William, resides in Brooklyn, New York, at 283 Franklin avenue; married (first) Sarah Long by whom had one child, Fred; married (second) Jennie Coon, one child, Dr. Robert Kinloch, a graduate of Albany Medical College, physician of Brooklyn, New York. 3. Charles, deceased, who married Catherine Boomhower, five children, two dead, three living, who are: Dr. O. F. Kinloch, graduate of Albany Medical College, physician at Troy, New York; Louis, an artist of Brooklyn, New York; Charles. 4. Ellen, died early part of 1914; married Byron Bowles, of Troy, deceased; had two children who live in Troy, Frank Bowles and Mrs. Louis Tift. 5. Mary,

resides in Troy; married Frank Currier and had a large family. 6. Alexander G., mentioned below.

(II) Alexander G. Kinloch, son of Alexander Kinloch, was born in Montreal, Canada, April 8, 1836, died at Troy, New York, December 23, 1911. He followed the trade of painter and decorator in the city of Troy for a number of years, and at the age of forty engaged in the insurance business, continuing along that line in Troy for the remainder of his active career. He married, March 20, 1862, Mary Stone Reed, born in Pittstown, New York, April 25, 1839, now (1914) living in Utica, New York. Children, all born in Troy: 1. Harvey Stone, born December 27, 1863; married (first) Stella Pierce, of Troy, deceased; married (second) Mrs. Annie Cramer, widow of Frank Cramer; they reside in Syracuse, New York; he is a transfer mail clerk at New York Central Station, Syracuse; member of the Knights Templar. 2. Everett Stark, mentioned below. 3. Dr. Durand Reed, born February 24, 1868; graduate of Albany Medical College, class of 1895; a physician in Utica; married Lena Maria Tarbell, of Utica; children: Florence, died in infancy; Mary Stone, Durand Reed, Charles Howard. 4. Mary Jane, born November 30, 1869, died in childhood. 5. Dr. Raymond Alexander, born October 9, 1874; graduate of University of Vermont, class of 1905; a physician in Springfield, Massachusetts; married Margaret Alice Calbick, of Gananoque, Canada; child, Jean Calbick. 6. Ferdinand L., born March 10, 1879, died in childhood.

(III) Dr. Everett Stark Kinloch, son of Alexander G. Kinloch, was born at Troy, New York, July 6, 1866. He attended the public schools of that city, and entered the Albany Medical College, from which he was graduated in 1895. Since his graduation he has practiced medicine at Troy. He is a member of Troy Lodge, Free and Accepted Masons, and of the Maccabees of the World, of Troy. He attends the Methodist Episcopal church. He married Mary Frances Swartwout, born in Troy, December 12, 1868, daughter of Walton and Abbie Swartwout, where both are now living. Mr. Swartwout is a machinist by trade. Children of Dr. Kinloch, all born in Troy: 1. Mabel Frances, born December 25, 1890; married Dr. Ermin Morton Gardinier (see Gardinier IX). 2. Donald Harvey, born March 14, 1892; student in the Rensselaer Polytechnic Institute. 3. Dorothy May, born June 23, 1900. 4. Everett Stark Jr., born January 12, 1903.

Lyman as a surname existed from the earliest use of surnames in England and is derived from an old Saxon personal name, Leoman. The name has been varied by different branches of the family; but Limas, Limon, Lemon, Leamond, Lehman, Leyman, Lyeman, Lamman, Leman and de Leman have been used. Possibly some branches of the family have taken the surname from the word *layman*, just as priest and pope, sexton and deacon have become surnames. Mann itself used as a surname may have the same origin as Le Man, the French style of spelling. The oldest coat-of-arms is now used by families, spelling the name Lyman, Leman, Leeman, Lemmon, and is distinguished by a ring within a triangle. The arms are quartered with the Lambert armorials. The family motto: *Quod verum tutum*. While the name Leman occurs in the Domesday Book, the authentic English pedigree begins two centuries later, as given below. The first fifty years of the occurrence of the name in the town and church records of Northampton, Massachusetts, it was generally written Liman. Early in the eighteenth century it took the form Lyman, which has since obtained.

(I) Thomas Lyman, alias Leman, held land in county Wilts during his father's lifetime, in the reign of Henry III. In 1275 he was fined for not attending a certain inquisition to which he had been summoned. He also held land of the Abbot of St. Edward, Oxford.

(II) Richard Leman held lands of the Knights Templar, county Bedford, in the time of Edward I.

(III) Alisalon Lyeman purchased lands at county Kent, in Beaksbourne, in the time of Edward I., and had them in 1327. He was living in the first year of the reign of Edward III.

(IV) Espilon Lyman, alias Lemman, succeeded his father in the possession of the estate at Beaksbourne, county Kent, where he was taxed until 1349.

(V) Solomon Lyman was the eldest son and heir of Espilon Lyman. He had sons: William, who inherited the estate; John; Robert, mentioned below; Richard.

(VI) Robert Lyman, of Beaksbourne, was living in 1430.

(VII) Thomas Lyman, of Navistoke, county Essex, gentleman, succeeded his father in possession of the estate at Navistoke and Wethersfield. He married Elizabeth Lambert, daughter of Henry Lambert.

(VIII) Henry Lyman, of Navistoke and High Ongar, county Essex, gentleman, had the estates at Navistoke and Wethersfield in 1487,

and was living as late as 1517. He married Alicia Hyde, daughter of Simon Hyde, of Wethersfield.

(IX) John Lyman, gentleman, was oldest son and heir of Henry Lyman, and also possessed land, at Ovyngton, Asshe, Chylton, county Suffolk. He was living in 1546 and was a contributor toward the carrying on of the war. He married Margaret Gerard, daughter and heiress of William Gerard, of Beauchamp, county Essex.

(X) Henry Lyman, son of John Lyman, inherited his father's estates at Navistoke, county Essex, and was living at High Ongar in 1598. He died May 4, 1605. He married (first) Elizabeth ———, who was buried at Navistoke, April 15, 1587. He married (second) Phillis Stane or Scott, who married (second) William or Ralph Green. Children of first wife. 1. Judith, baptized November 2, buried November 4, 1578. 2. Jane, baptized October 20, buried October 21, 1579. 3. Richard, was the immigrant ancestor of the American family mentioned below. 4. Henry, baptized November 19, 1581, buried March 13, 1589. 5. Agnes, baptized November 28, 1585. 6. Sarah, baptized January 18, 1587. Children of second wife: 7. Henry, baptized June 6, 1591, went to America and died without issue. 8. William, baptized March 2, 1594. 9. Phillis, baptized May 12, 1597.

(XI) Richard Lyman, the immigrant, and patriarch of all the Lymans of English descent in America, was born in High Ongar, Essex county, England, about twenty-five miles southeast of London. The dates of his birth and marriage are unknown. He married Sarah Osborne, daughter of Roger Osborne, of Halstead in Kent. He sold his lands in the parish of Ongar in August, 1631, and embarked with his wife and children on the ship "Lion," William Pierce, master, sailing from Bristol for New England; the wife of Governor Winthrop, and Eliot (afterward the Apostle to the Indians), were on the same ship. Ten weeks later, November 2, they arrived at Boston, where they were received with salutes of many guns and fed on the fat of the land. Richard first became a settler in Charlestown, Massachusetts, and with his wife united with the church at what is now called Roxbury, John Eliot being the pastor. June 11, 1635, he was made foreman by the general court, and October 15, 1635, he and his family joined the company of one hundred persons, constituting the company of Rev. Thomas Hooker, and went to Connecticut, where the party founded Windsor, Hartford and Wethersfield. The journey from Massachusetts was made in about fourteen days, the distance

being more than one hundred miles through a trackless wilderness. They drove with them about one hundred and sixty head of cattle and subsisted largely on the milk of the cows. Richard Lyman suffered greatly in the loss of his cattle on this journey, which strayed and were never found again. His name is on the list of the original proprietors of Hartford, 1636. His relative proportion of the land obtained from the Indians was a fair average of that of the other proprietors. The house lot on which he settled, as appears on the ancient plat of Hartford for 1640, was on the south side of what is now Buckingham street, between Main and Washington streets. His will, the first on record at Hartford, is dated April 22, 1640, and the inventory of his personal estate was made September 6, 1640, amounting to eighty-three pounds, sixteen shillings and two pence. He died in August of the same year. The children of Richard and Sarah (Osborne) Lyman, were: William (died young), Phillis, Richard (died young), William, Richard, Sarah, Anne (died young), John (mentioned below), and Robert.

(XII) Lieutenant John Lyman, fifth son of Richard and Sarah (Osborne) Lyman, was born in High Ongar, September, 1623, and came to New England with his father. In 1654 he settled in Northampton, Massachusetts, where he resided till his death, August 20, 1690, at the age of sixty-seven. He was in command of the Northampton soldiers in the famous Falls fight above Deerfield, May 18, 1676. His epitaph was rudely cut on his gravestone as follows: "Lieutenant John Lyman aged 66 yer Dyed Augst the 20th 1690." He married, January 12, 1655, Dorcas, daughter of John and Dorothy Plumb, of Dorchester, Massachusetts, and Wethersfield and Branford, Connecticut, born about 1635 in Wethersfield. Their children were: Elizabeth, Sarah, John, Moses, Dorothy, Mary, Experience, Joseph, Benjamin and Caleb.

(XIII) John (2) Lyman, eldest son of John (1) and Dorcas (Plumb) Lyman, was born August 1, 1660, in Northampton, and settled in that town, dying at South Farms, November 8, 1740. Here he kept a public house near Smith's Ferry. He married, April 19, 1687, Mindwell, born February 24, 1666, daughter of Isaac and Mary (Woodford) Sheldon of Northampton, and widow of John Pomeroy, to whom she was married April 30, 1684. Children born in South Farms, Northampton, as follows: Mindwell, August 30, 1688; Dorcas, 1690; Hannah, April 2, 1692; John, October 12, 1695; Esther, February 15, 1698; Gideon, March 19, 1700; Elizabeth, December 8, 1702; Phineas, May, 1706, died

while a student at Yale College, 1726; Elias, mentioned below.

(XIV) Elias Lyman, fourth son of John (2) and Mindwell (Sheldon) Lyman, was born May 15, 1710, in Northampton, and succeeded his father in the ownership of the farm and hotel, which he conducted near Smith's Ferry. He was among those who went to the defence of Bennington during the revolutionary war. He died April 17, 1790. He married, April 8, 1736, Hannah Allen, born December 1, 1714, in Northampton, daughter of Deacon Samuel and Sarah (Rust) Allen, died October, 1777. Children of Elias and Hannah (Allen) Lyman: 1. Hannah, baptized May 15, 1737; married Joseph Clapp of Northampton. 2. Rachel, August 27, 1738; married Jonathan Strong, of Northampton. 3. Elias, mentioned below. 4. Joel, born in 1742. 5. Elizabeth, September 29, 1744; died in 1762. 6. Sarah, 1746; married John Strong, of Northampton. 7. Mindwell, married Dr. Sylvester Woodbridge, of South Hampton. 8. Jonathan, 1748; married Lois Clapp.

(XV) Elias (2) Lyman, eldest son of Elias (1) and Hannah (Allen) Lyman, was born August 18, 1740, in Northampton. He built a house about one mile north of his father, near Rock Ferry, where he tilled a farm and conducted a hotel. He died March 2, 1816. He married, October 25, 1764, Hannah Clapp, born June 25, 1742, died August, 1813, daughter of Jonathan and Submit (Strong) Clapp, of East Hampton. Children of Elias (2) and Hannah (Clapp) Lyman: 1. Justin, born October 17, 1765; married Martha Clapp. 2. Elias, mentioned below. 3. Gaius, November 24, 1769; married Submit Field, of Northampton. 4. Elizabeth, October 31, 1771; married Captain Malachi Jones of Goshen, Massachusetts. 5. Hannah, December 18, 1773; married Daniel Breckenridge, of Bennington, Vermont. 6. Asahel, April 10, 1776; married Lucy Parsons. 7. Simeon, December 3, 1777; died unmarried. 8. Rachel, November 14, 1779; died unmarried. 9. Job, December 9, 1781; became an early citizen of Burlington, Vermont.

(XVI) Elias (3) Lyman, second son of Elias (2) and Hannah (Clapp) Lyman, was born February 23, 1768, in Northampton. About 1790 he established a mercantile business at Weathersfield, Vermont. His store was destroyed by fire and he removed to Hartford, Vermont, at what is now White River Junction. He was one of the first in the state to engage in the manufacture of cotton goods, and in partnership with his elder brother, Justin, he conducted a mercantile business in New York City and at Hartford, and acquired

what was considered in his day a large estate. He died November 22, 1830. He married, December 30, 1790, Anna White, of Hatfield, Massachusetts, born December 14, 1771, died February 11, 1844, daughter of Elishu and Zerna (Cole) White, of Hatfield. Children of Elias (3) and Anna (White) Lyman: 1. Lewis, born December 17, 1791. 2. Fanny, August 26, 1793; married Charles Dodd at Hartford, Connecticut. 3. Normand, February 23, 1795. 4. Wyllys, May 17, 1797. 5. Anna, November 18, 1798; became the second wife of Charles Dodd. 6. Elias, mentioned below. 7. Horace, March 16, 1802; died 1814. 8. Theodore, October 27, 1803; died eighteen hours old. 9. Clementine, September 10, 1804; married Joseph F. Tilden of Hartford, and settled in Rochester, New York. 10. George, April 6, 1806. 11. Charles, October 5, 1808. 12. Simeon, August 16, 1810. 13. Hannah, July 7, 1813; married George S. Kendrick, of Lebanon, New Hampshire. 14. Jane, August 7, 1816; married Harvey King, of Montpelier, Vermont.

(XVII) Elias (4) Lyman, fourth son of Elias (3) and Anna (White) Lyman, was born July 8, 1800, at Hartford, Vermont, and on attaining his majority, established a mercantile business in the adjoining town of Norwich. He was a sound business man, energetic and popular, and very soon achieved success, and established branch stores across the river in Hanover, New Hampshire, and in Enosburg and Thetford, Vermont. In 1831 he was elected a representative from the town of Norwich in the Vermont legislature, and was continually in that service until 1834, when he removed to Burlington, Vermont. There he engaged in the mercantile business with more success, and was compelled to retire in 1850 on account of physical disability. His lower limbs became paralyzed, and during the last ten years of his life he was unable to move without assistance. He died September 5, 1870, in his seventy-first year. He was distinguished for his uprightness, courteous manners, energy and sound judgment; of unassuming nature, he never pushed himself forward, but was treasured by a large circle of acquaintances. During his long illness he exhibited the utmost patience and cheerfulness of demeanor. He was a member of the Protestant Episcopal church, and for thirty years a vestryman of St. Paul's Church in Burlington. He married, April 14, 1842, Cornelia Joyce Hall, born August 15, 1820, in Troy, New York, second daughter of Timothy and Lucinda (Colton) Hall. She survived him nearly twelve years, dying February 7, 1882. They had three children: A son, died in infancy;

Ellen Cornelia, married, October 31, 1867, Charles E. Allen, of Burlington (see Allen VIII); Elias, mentioned below.

(XVIII) Elias (5) Lyman, youngest child of Elias (4) and Cornelia Joyce (Hall) Lyman, was born October 22, 1849. His early education was supplied by public schools of his native city, and he prepared for college at the high school. Entering the University of Vermont at Burlington, he received the degrees of A. B. in 1870, A. M. in 1873, and LL. D. in 1911. During his university course he gained membership in the Psi Beta Kappa Society. His business career began immediately after graduation, as teller of the Merchants National Bank of Burlington, continuing four years. Subsequently, in partnership with William H. Wilkins, he engaged in the coal business from 1874 to 1881, when Mr. Wilkins retired. For some time following this, Mr. Lyman conducted the business alone, and subsequently admitted a partner. In 1893 it was incorporated under the title of the Elias Lyman Coal Company, and since that time, Mr. Lyman has filled the position of president of the company. He is also president of the Burlington Venetian Blind Company, having held this position since 1888, and since 1890 has been president of the Burlington Traction Company. He is also president of the Baldwin Refrigerator Company, and since 1896 has been vice-president of the Queen City Cotton Company; is vice-president of the Howard National Bank; the City Trust Company, and the O. L. Hinds Manufacturing Company. He is treasurer of the Welch Brothers Maple Company, and a director of the Champlain Transportation Company. Since 1887, Mr. Lyman has been a trustee of the University of Vermont and State Agricultural College, and was acting president from November, 1910, to October, 1911. Like his father, Mr. Lyman is an active and faithful member of St. Paul's Episcopal Church, of which he was several years vestryman and junior warden, and has often been called upon to represent his church in diocesan conventions. He is a member of Washington Lodge No. 3, Ancient Free and Accepted Masons, of the Society of Colonial Wars (of which he was governor in 1900), the Ethan Allen Club, and the Algonquin Club, having been president of the last named organization in 1906-07. A steadfast Republican in politics, Mr. Lyman has not been a seeker of political place, but has fulfilled the duties of a good citizen, serving as alderman from 1888 to 1893, being twice elected president of the board. In 1894 he represented Chittenden county in the state senate, and served on the committees on rail-

roads and finance. He married, October 20, 1880, Harriet E. Phelps, of Middlebury, Vermont, daughter of Hon. Samuel S. Phelps, who was United States senator, and his wife, Electa Satterlee. Children: Mary Phelps, Helen Cornelia, and Elias. The last named, born November 19, 1890, is the sixth in succession of that baptismal name. He is at present (1913) a student of Trinity College, Oxford, England, having won a Rhodes scholarship in that institution.

Elijah Currier, born May 1, 1784, was a member of an old French family, the surname of which was formerly spelled Courrier. He married, December 29, 1805, Sally Duncan, born 1782, and they were the parents of six children: 1. Lorana, born June 2, 1807; married, March 17, 1833, Edward Mason. 2. Jacob, born July 21, 1808, died 1826. 3. John Duncan, of whom further. 4. Russell S., born March 18, 1814; married, February, 1833, Ann Cook, has son Edward, living at Brewer, Maine. 5. William I., born January 16, 1819; married, 1840, Elizabeth Ann Beal, has daughter, Mrs. George Hook, of Brewer, Maine. 6. Lydia Eleanor, born July 18, 1820; married, 1845, William Ditman.

(11) John Duncan Currier, son of Elijah Currier, was born August 16, 1812, died April 23, 1871. He was a farmer at Brewer, Maine. He married Harriet Atwood Sewall, born September 11, 1814, died March 31, 1866. Children, born at Brewer, Maine: 1. Ellen Naomi, born November 24, 1834, died February 11, 1836. 2. Lydia Ellen, born November 22, 1836; married, October 11, 1857, Paschal M. Thurlow, a cotton manufacturer, now retired, and has one son, and an adopted daughter, Harriet Louise. 3. Jacob Henry, born November 30, 1838, died unmarried, December 5, 1863. 4. Oliver Sewall, born June 24, 1841, killed at the battle of Fredericksburg, December 13, 1862; enlisted in the Thirty-fifth Regiment Massachusetts Volunteer Infantry. 5. George Ornello, mentioned below. 6. Mary Hepsibah, born September 15, 1846; married William Harrison Atkinson, a banker, now retired, after thirty years service with the New England Trust Company of Boston; children: i. George Thurlow, born November 6, 1868, in Livingston, Maine; educated in public and high schools at Chelsea, Massachusetts, and Massachusetts Institute of Technology; now inspector of buildings with Dinsmore & Leclaire, contractors, of Boston; married Harriet Rogers, of Nova Scotia; child, Dorothy Mae. ii. Arthur Peabody, born at Chelsea, November 21, 1870, died January 4, 1876. iii.

Louise Farmer, born at Chelsea, June 21, 1873; married Anson Platts Jackson; children: Katharine and Ralph. iv. Frederick Sewall, born May 9, 1878, at Chelsea; educated in public and high schools, graduated in class of 1896; engaged in business with Blodgett Clock Company, Boston, remained ten years, and now proprietor of Atlantic Clock Company, Boston; married Janet Robertson Brown, daughter of James and Annie (Leavens) Brown, of Paisley, Scotland. 7. Willis Jean, born May 1, 1852, died June 16, 1854. 8. Infant daughter, born October 14, 1855, died shortly after birth.

(11) George Ornello Currier, son of John Duncan Currier, was born at Brewer, Maine, October 1, 1843. He attended the public schools of Searsport, Maine, at Portland and Chesterville, in that state. He learned the trade of machinist when a young man. He left the shop to enlist in the civil war, July 15, 1862, as a private in Company D, Seventeenth Maine Regiment Volunteer Infantry, and was mustered out after the war ended, June 10, 1865. He took part with his regiment in the battles of Fredericksburg, Chancellorsville, Locust Grove, Mine Run, Gettysburg and in various other battles and skirmishes. After the war he went to Lewiston, Maine, and for four years worked at his trade. In 1870 he entered the employ of Tripp, Eddy & Company, machinists, at Lynn, Massachusetts, and remained with that firm for fifteen years. He left this position to take charge of the machinery and repairs in a shoe factory at Gardiner, Maine. After two years he accepted a similar position in Auburn, Maine, and in 1887 he came to Leicester, Massachusetts, to take charge of the repairing in the card clothing factory of Joseph Murdock. He held his position there after the business was absorbed by the American Card Clothing Company and was fifteen years with this concern under the two owners. He was afterward for five years with the central factory of the American Card Clothing Company. He was subsequently employed by the Howard Card Clothing Company, and after working in Worcester at his trade for a short time returned to Leicester as head machinist of the Leicester Card Clothing Company. He resigned after six years to become clerk in the Leicester post office under Postmaster Thurston. Mr. Thurston died a year later, and he was appointed his successor by President Taft, August 18, 1911. He is at present postmaster of Leicester.

He is a member of John Nelson Memorial Church of Leicester, of which he has been clerk for the past fifteen years. He is a member of Providence Lodge, No. 171, Inde-

pendent Order of Odd Fellows. In politics he is a Republican. He is one of the registrars of voters in the town of Leicester. Mr. Currier is one of the best known citizens of the town. A skillful mechanic, he was accounted one of the best men in his line of business and his long service for the firms and corporations that he served is evidence of his value in a position of responsibility, where not only skill but resourcefulness and inventive ingenuity are requisite. He commands the respect and esteem of all his townsmen, regardless of party affiliations.

He married, May 4, 1869, Sarah P. Cotton, born March 20, 1844, daughter of Rev. James and Eliza Cotton, of Troy, Maine. Children: 1. William Eugene, born June 10, 1871; graduate of Bowdoin College, class of 1874, cum laude; studied medicine in the Harvard Medical College, graduating with the degree of Doctor of Medicine in 1898; is practicing at Leominster, Massachusetts, 87 Merriam avenue, where he has been very successful and popular; for four years following his graduation, was interne, etc., specializing in contagious diseases; married, September 17, 1902, Clara R. Slocum, born September 17, 1874; son, Paul S., born July 31, 1903. 2. Herbert Elwood, born December 6, 1874; assistant treasurer of the Newton Savings Bank, Newton, Massachusetts; married Peitha Titus, born January 12, 1877, daughter of Joseph Augustus and ——— (Manning) Titus, of Worcester, Massachusetts; children: Elwood Manning, born January 7, 1907; Robert Grosvenor, born August 10, 1910.

The surname Goddard occurs in the "Domesday Book," in county Leicester, England, three of the name being recorded in the Winton "Domesday" as owning land in the reign of Henry I. (1100-35), showing that the name is an ancient one in England. The coat-of-arms of the Wiltshire family is: Gules, a chevron vair, between crescents, argent. Crest: A stag's head, affronté, gules, attired, or. Motto: *Cervus, non servus*. The arms of Gaybon Goddard, Esq., sergeant-at-law, recorded at Lynn, who settled at Brampton, England, was: Gules, an eagle displayed or, quartered with Brampton. With a crest of Brampton and Goddard, a demi eagle or. He used Brampton arms with his: Gules, a St. Andrew's cross between four cross crosslets fitché argent. The crest upon a wreath or ducal cap, a lion rampant or. The family settled in North Wilts about the time of Henry III. and the name occurs often during his reign and that of Edward I. For several generations in

the thirteenth century they added the termination "ville" to the name, but dropped it after a time. Godardus was the first known to have borne their surname; he in 1241 had license with Robert de Norfolkia to receive lands held of the crown. In 1390 Monsieur John Goddard, then forty years of age, was examined in the court of chivalry in a case between Richard le Scroop, knight, and Sir Robert Grosvenour, knight, concerning their arms. William Goddard or Godered, of Middleton, was descended from him; he sold Terrington-hall manor to the Lord Scales; in 1425 he was sergeant; in 1431 king's sergeant; and July 3, 1434, justice of the king's bench; he married Catherine Schudham, widow of Walter Dawde, and Ralf Middleton, who died in 1464. Thomas Goddard, of Stanhow, Esq., married Frances Buxton; his son Thomas, of Stanhow, died before his father; he married Mary, daughter of William Gaybon, of Watlington. Their son was Gaybon Goddard, who was a famous lawyer and a great antiquarian; he collected many of the relics of county Norfolk and furnished much of the material in Mr. Bromfield's book. In 1669 he was made sergeant-at-law, and recorded of Lynn-Regis; he left Fritcham and bought Brampton, where he settled; he married Mary, daughter of John Green, sergeant-at-law of Bois-hall, Essex, near Stoke parish; he left Thomas, Guibon, John, Walter, Mary, Margaret, and several who died young.

(I) ——— Goddard, the immigrant ancestor, was an early settler in New England. He came in a Dutch vessel from the south of England, from Exeter or Bath, and with others intended to land in Virginia, but the Dutch captain was bribed to land them in Boston harbor, and accordingly left them at Plymouth. The Indians drove the family into a swamp in a snow storm the first winter they were there, and at that time his wife gave birth to a daughter who was named Remembrance, in memory of the occasion; the name has remained in the family ever since. The family removed from Boston to Newport, Rhode Island, after a time, and settled there.

(II) Ebenezer, son of ——— Goddard, had a son Ebenezer, and a daughter Remembrance.

(III) Ebenezer (2), son of Ebenezer (1) Goddard, was born at Newport, Rhode Island, and lived during his latter years in New London, Connecticut.

(IV) Ebenezer (3), son of Ebenezer (2) Goddard, was born at Groton, Fort Hill, opposite New London. He had a sister and a cousin who bore the name of Remembrance. He was in Virginia soon after the capture of Cornwallis.

(V) John Goddard was a justice of the

peace for Newport county, Rhode Island, in 1763 and 1772.

(VI) Dr. Giles Goddard was postmaster of New London, Connecticut. His brother William was a shipmaster and merchant. He married Sarah, daughter of Lodowick Updike, of Rhode Island, whose ancestors were among the first settlers. Lodowick Updike married Abigail Newton, his first cousin, daughter of Thomas and Joan (Smith) Newton. Lodowick was the son of Gysbert, the immigrant ancestor, and was called Gilbert Updike in America; he was born in Wesel, Germany, in 1605, and married Catherine, daughter of Richard Smith, of Narragansett. Gilbert Updike was the son of Lodowick, son of Gysbert, son of Johann, son of Johann, son of Dric, son of Henrick op-den-Dyck, burgomaster of Wesel, Germany, 1333-1368. Sarah Updike's brother for some years was attorney-general of the colony. She had a good education and an extensive knowledge of different forms of literature. Soon after her husband's death, she became partner with her son William, and managed the printing house and newspaper for two years with great success. John Carter then took her son's place, and the firm name became Sarah Goddard & Company. In 1769 she resigned and removed to Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, where she died in January, 1770. Children: William, mentioned below; and Mary Katherine.

(VII) William, son of Dr. Giles Goddard, was by trade a printer. He first engaged in business alone in Providence, Rhode Island, but in a short time his mother became his partner. In 1762 he established the first paper in Providence, naming it the *Gazette*. His mother managed the paper there alone, when he removed to New York to become associated with *Parkin's Gazette*. In 1767 he founded the *Pennsylvania Chronicle* in Philadelphia, and in 1772 he started the *Maryland Journal*, the first paper in Baltimore. His sister Mary helped him on this latter-named paper, and he continued with her until 1792. In 1883, the *Maryland Journal* published its centennial number, and in it gave an account of William Goddard, its founder, in which it said that he was the founder of the present postal system of the United States, although the honor of this is always given to Benjamin Franklin.

Mr. Goddard conceived the idea of opening a subscription paper at New London for contributions to sustain a "constitutional post-office," instead of a "parliamentary one," and in common with the Southern and other colonies, to resist the oppressive measures of the British administrators of the Colonies, which subscription was opened April 4, 1774; at the same time Mr. Goddard travelled all over the country to establish his plan, which re-

ceived commendation and support in New York and New England, and in the South, but not in Philadelphia, where William Bradford, of that city, had set up a post, and his fellow-citizens preferred to patronize it. At length Benjamin Franklin was appointed postmaster-general, and Mr. Goddard surveyor of the post-roads and comptroller of the postoffice, as a reward for his exertions, which office he held but one year, for upon the retirement of Franklin, Mr. Goddard expected to succeed him as postmaster-general, but to his great disappointment Richard Bache, the son-in-law of Franklin, received the position, and he resigned in disgust. While working for the post-office, his sister Mary, in his absence, edited with ability the "Maryland Journal" alone. On account of the Revolutionary War the paper for the "Journal" became scarce, so in 1778, Mr. Goddard started a paper-mill in Baltimore, thus making his own paper for the "Journal." In its issue of May 5, 1778, appears the following notice: "Rags for the paper-mill near this town are much wanted, and the highest price will be given for them by the printer," and again "Cash will be given in exchange for rags at this office."

Late in life Mr. Goddard married Abigail Angell, of Johnston, Rhode Island, daughter of Brigadier-General James Angell and Mary (Mawney) Angell. In 1803 he left Johnston for Providence, in order that his children might have more educational advantages, and there he lived until his death, December 22, 1817, aged seventy-seven years. He is buried in the North burial ground at Providence.

(VIII) Professor William Giles Goddard, son of William Goddard, was graduated from Brown University in 1812. In 1825 he received the appointment of Professor of Moral Philosophy and Metaphysics at Brown University, and continued to fill that professorship until 1842, when he resigned on account of ill health. In 1814 he bought the *Rhode Island American*, a Federal newspaper published at Providence, and for eleven years was its editor, continuing in that capacity until his appointment as a professor of Brown University. He died suddenly, February 16, 1846, aged fifty-two years. He married, May 22, 1821, Charlotte Rhoda Ives, daughter of Thomas Poynton Ives (see Ives). Their children, born at Providence, were: 1. Eliza, born April 8, 1822, died January 30, 1823. 2. Charlotte Hope, born December 1, 1823; married William Binney, of Philadelphia; children: Hope Ives, born May 10, 1854, married Samuel Powel, of Newport, Rhode Island, and had Samuel and Thomas Ives Howard Powel; Mary Woodrow, born December 14, 1856, married Sidney Fred Tyler, and had Hope Binney, who married Robert Montgomery, and George Fred, who married Stella Van Tuyle White. 3. William, born December 25, 1825; married Mary Edith Jenckes; one daughter, Edith Hope, married C. Oliver Iselin, and they have one daughter, Hope Edith Iselin. William Goddard was one

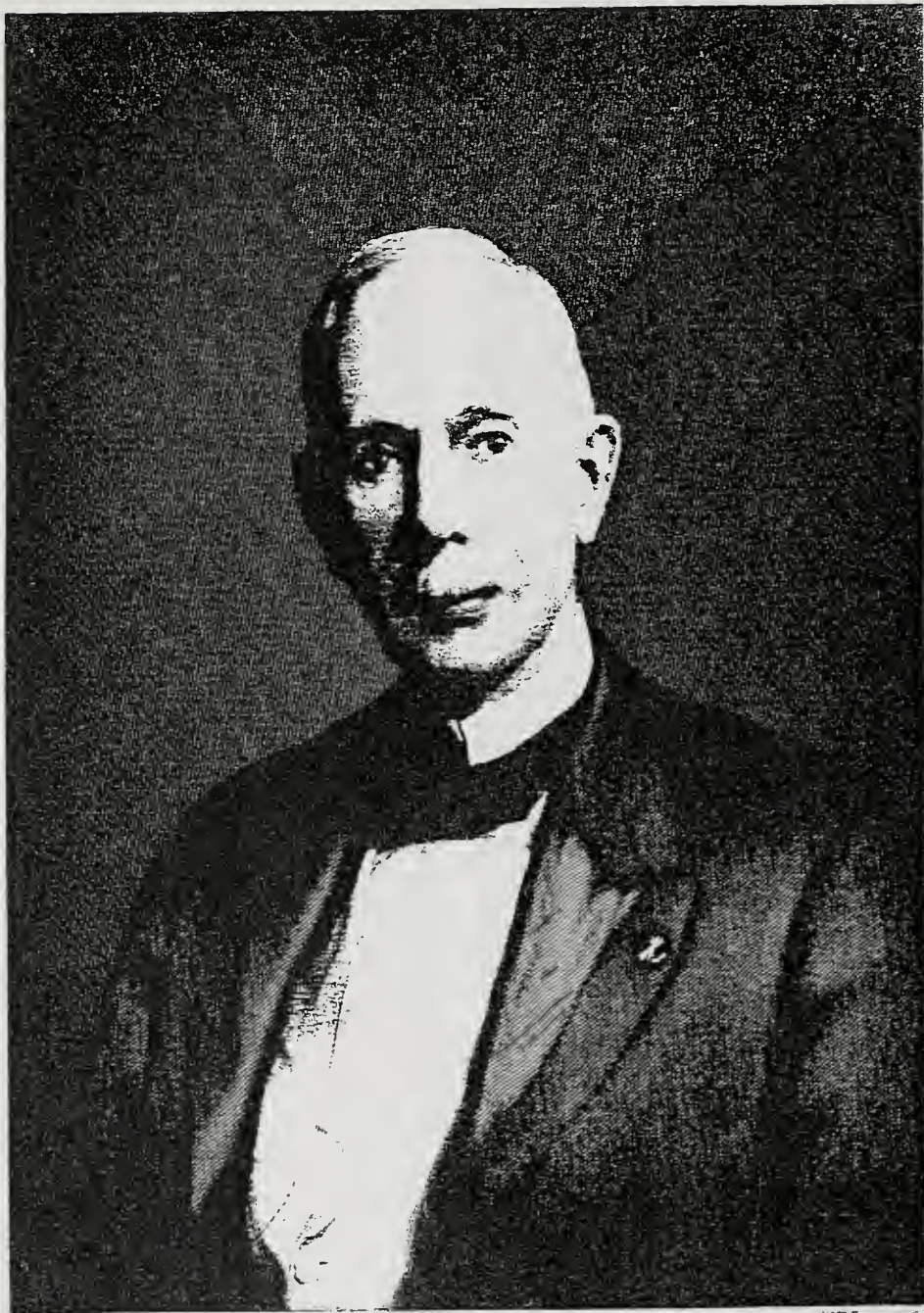
of Providence's most influential and foremost citizens, and was for a number of years prior to his death, which occurred September 20, 1907, chancellor of Brown University. 4. Thomas Poynton, born August 14, 1827, married Ann Eliza Fearing. 5. Elizabeth Ann, born November 24, 1829; married Dr. Thomas Perkins Shepard. 6. Moses Brown Ives, born April 21, 1831; married Elizabeth Amory Swan. 7. Robert, twin of Moses Brown Ives, died July 30, 1835. 8. Francis Wayland, born May 4, 1833; married Elizabeth Cass Ledyard; they had a daughter Charlotte, married Robert Newton Shaw. 9. Robert Hale Ives, mentioned below.

(IX) Colonel Robert Hale Ives Goddard, son of the late Professor William Giles Goddard, was born at Providence, Rhode Island, September 21, 1837. He attended the public schools of his native city, and was prepared for college at the private school of Professor Frieze. He then entered Brown University, from which he was graduated in the class of 1858, with the degree of Bachelor of Arts. After leaving college he began his business career with the firm of Goddard Brothers, continuing thus engaged until the breaking out of the civil war. Colonel Goddard served with distinction during the civil war, and was frequently promoted for meritorious services. Promptly upon the call of President Lincoln for volunteers to defend the Union, he tendered his services, enlisting as a private in Company C, First Regiment Rhode Island Detached Militia, at Providence, April 17, 1861, and was mustered into the United States service May 2, 1861, and was mustered out August 2, 1861, on expiration of his term of enlistment. On September 11, 1862, he was commissioned lieutenant, and served as volunteer aide-de-camp on the staff of Major-General Burnside, commanding the Ninth Army Corps, to March 11, 1863, when he was commissioned captain and aide-de-camp. On August 1, 1864, he was brevetted major of volunteers for gallant and meritorious services during the campaign in East Tennessee and at the siege of Knoxville. On April 2, 1865, he was brevetted lieutenant-colonel of volunteers for gallant and meritorious service at Fort Stedman, and in the assault before Fort Sedgwick, Virginia. On July 3, 1865, the war having ended, Colonel Goddard resigned from the service, but for some years afterward he was actively engaged in the military affairs of the state. On May 29, 1866, he was commissioned colonel and aide-de-camp on the staff of Governor Burnside and served until May 25, 1869. On April 27, 1874, he was commissioned colonel of the First Rhode Island Light Infantry Regiment, and

served as such until June 16, 1879, when he was elected lieutenant-colonel of the First Infantry Battalion, serving as such until his resignation was accepted, November 9, 1883. Upon being honorably discharged from the service, Colonel Goddard returned to his native city and again became prominently identified with the well-known firms of Goddard Brothers and Brown & Ives, of which he has since been a member. This firm of Brown & Ives had originally been engaged in foreign commerce, but with the decline of American maritime interests had invested in real and personal property and engaged in cotton manufacturing. During Colonel Goddard's long connection with this firm the last of the members of these two families who were represented by the firm's name have passed away, and in recent years the title has been used by descendants of these families. In addition to this partnership, which managed the estates and business conducted under the firm name of Brown & Ives, Colonel Goddard and his brothers, all of whom are now deceased, established the firm of Goddard Brothers, for the purpose of carrying on the manufacture of cotton goods, and to act as agents of the mills owned by his family. The plants controlled by these two firms, and popularly known as the Goddard mills, are those at Lonsdale, Rhode Island (two in number) and an extensive bleaching and dye works, employing with one at Ashton, 2,200 persons; that at Berkeley, 400; that at Blackstone, Massachusetts, 500; and two at Phenix and Hope, in the Pawtuxet Valley, employing 400 persons.

Colonel Goddard also holds a prominent place in the financial world, being a director in various financial institutions, numbering among which are the Rhode Island Hospital Trust Company, of Providence, which is the oldest and one of the strongest trust companies in New England.

Colonel Goddard is the head of the Goddard family, which has played a foremost part in the history of Rhode Island, industrially, patriotically and socially; a conservative, public-spirited citizen, he has never failed to take a prominent part in the industrial, banking, educational and philanthropic activities of his native state. Notwithstanding his numerous and varied interests, he has also found time to serve in positions of trust and honor at the hands of his fellow citizens. He was elected state senator from Providence, and served as a member of that body during the session of 1907-1908, being a member of the committee on finance, and chairman of the committee on education. To this body he was elected as an Independent, although he had formerly been a Republican. His marked independent ten-



Robert H. Goddard

dependencies attracted the attention of the Democratic and Lincoln parties, and in the campaigns for United States senator, in 1906 and 1907, Colonel Goddard became the unanimous choice of these two parties. In his letter to the leaders, thanking them for the honor bestowed upon him, he said, after a hard fought campaign and he had been defeated, in part:

We were prompted by no personal or party ambition, but solely by a lofty and patriotic desire to secure cleaner politics and better opportunity for the expression of the will of the people. Upon the threshold of the contest we resolved that no money should be used to debauch the people by the purchase of their votes. We resolved that we would fail with honor, rather than sully a noble cause by dishonor and corruption.

In commenting upon the defeat of Colonel Goddard, the *Providence Journal* said:

Robert H. I. Goddard retires to-day from the active leadership of a definite struggle—the fight for a seat in the United States Senate. The loss of this struggle, as all who know him will testify, will mean not a moment's discomfort or regret to him, at least so far as it concerns his personal desires. No man ever entered a contest with less thought of self-aggrandizement. . . . All good citizens will join in the declaration that when Colonel Goddard, regardless of his years, his private business and his personal comfort, stepped into the breach and led this fight, he added one more to the long list of unselfish public services which have made his name and the name of his family honored among Rhode Islanders, for generations. The influence of his leadership cannot be overestimated. Thousands of voters in the community have learned in the past year from his example the meaning of a true and virile citizenship.

Socially, Colonel Goddard holds membership in various organizations, among them the Hope, the Agawam Hunt, the University, and the Churchman's clubs, the Providence Musical Association, Rhode Island Historical Society, Rhode Island School of Design, Squantum Association, Providence Athenæum, the Psi Upsilon fraternity, the University Club of Boston, and the Metropolitan and Grolier clubs of New York, and the Metropolitan Club of Washington. He is also a fellow of Brown University.

On January 26, 1870, Colonel Goddard was united in marriage to Miss Rebekah Burnet Groesbeck, daughter of Hon. William S. Groesbeck, of Cincinnati, Ohio. To this union have been born the following children: 1. William Groesbeck Goddard, born November 21, 1870, died April 25, 1882. 2. Madeline Ives, born June 30, 1874; married Marquis d'Audigné, of Anjou, France, December 29, 1906. 3. Robert Hale Ives, born February 12, 1880; married, July 15, 1909, Margaret, daughter of

Hon. Rowland G. Hayward; they have one son, Robert Hale Ives Jr. (3d).

(The Ives Line).

The surname Ives is of Norman origin, and Ives (spelled Yves) are numerous in the north of France to the present time. The English branches of the family trace their descent from one Guilbert Yves, who crossed the channel from Normandy among the followers of William the Conqueror. The first of the name to reach these shores, so far as known, was William Ives, who sailed from London in 1637, in the ship "Truclove," for Boston, and thence came to the New Haven colony in 1638 and was one of the sixty-three original "free planters" of the settlement of Quinnipack, his name being on the list of first signers. The name Iver or Ives means a chief or leader, in Gaelic or Welsh, and in Danish, zeal or fervor. The surname is derived from a place named St. Ives, in county Huntingdon, England, according to one authority.

(I) Thomas Ives, the immigrant ancestor of this branch of the family, was in Salem, Massachusetts, in 1668, in which year he gave his age as twenty years before the court there, showing that he was born in 1648, in England. He died in Salem in 1695, and his widow was made administratrix of his estate, August 5, 1695. He was a "slaughterer" by trade. He was baptized and received to the full communion of the First Church at Salem, November 7, 1682. He married (first) in New England, April 1, 1671, aged twenty-three years, Martha Withe. He married (second) about 1679, Elizabeth, daughter of Thomas and Abigail Metcalf; she was born about 1645, in Ipswich, Massachusetts, and she married (second) January 16, 1696, John White. Children by first wife, born in Salem: Elizabeth, born February 12, 1672, died July 21, 1673; Thomas, March 31, 1674; Deborah, December 8, 1675. Children of second wife: Joseph, baptized March, 1683; John, baptized March, 1683; daughter (Elizabeth?), baptized December 4, 1687; Benjamin, mentioned below.

(II) Captain Benjamin Ives, son of Thomas Ives, was born about 1692, and baptized August 2, 1702, after his father's death. He was a master mariner and a tanner by trade. He died in 1752, and his will was dated June 19, 1752, and proved July 16, 1752. In 1734 he bought of Benjamin and Joseph Very sixty-two acres of land near "Very's Plain." In 1736 he bought twelve acres of land on "Verey's Plain," of the committee of the proprietors of the common and undivided lands of Salem and Beverly. He married, January 2, 1717-

18, Anne Derby, daughter of Roger and Elizabeth (Haskett) Derby; she was born December 10, 1695. Children, born in Salem: Anne, March 20, 1719; Benjamin, mentioned below; Samuel, December 22, 17 (22?); Elizabeth, July 5, 172-; Mary, about 1728; Abigail, mentioned in her father's will, June 19, 1752; John, about 1732; Martha; Margaret.

(III) Captain Benjamin (2) Ives, son of Captain Benjamin (1) Ives, was born November 2, 1720, and died December 26, 1757. He also was a master mariner. He lived in Beverly, Massachusetts. In 1745 he commanded a company of soldiers from Beverly for the expedition against Louisburg. His father-in-law, Dr. Robert Hale, was colonel of this regiment. On April 2, 1757, he received a commission as lieutenant of the province navy, of a vessel called the "Prince of Wales." Before the day of sailing he was suddenly taken ill, and died December 26, 1757. This vessel later was taken by the enemy. He married, at Beverly, October 12, 1743, Elizabeth, daughter of Colonel Robert and Elizabeth (Gilman) Hale; Elizabeth Gilman was daughter of Col. John and Elizabeth (Coffin) Gilman, of Exeter, New Hampshire; Elizabeth Coffin was daughter of Peter and Abigail (Starbuck) Coffin. Children, born in Beverly: Robert Hale, mentioned below; Rebecca, June 23, 1745; Benjamin, born in Salem in 1749.

(IV) Captain Robert Hale Ives, son of Captain Benjamin (2) Ives, was born in Beverly, Massachusetts, July 18, 1744, and died at sea on a passage from the West Indies, October 19, 1773. He was a master-mariner. He was one of the original eighteen members of the Salem Marine Society, joining March 25, 1766. On January 25, 1772, with other members of the Society, he petitioned that they might hold their meetings at Beverly instead of Salem, as the passage to Salem was often too difficult because of weather. Their petition was granted. He married, March 20, 1766, Sarah, daughter of Benjamin Jr. and Sarah (Driver) Bray, granddaughter of Captain Michael and Sarah (Gray) Driver; she was baptized in the Tabernacle Church at Salem (Baptist), October 9, 1748, and died in Beverly, September 27, 1782. Children, born in Beverly: Elizabeth, born December 15, 1767; Thomas Poynton, mentioned below; Charlotte, baptized in St. Peter's Church (Episcopal), at Salem, January 27, 1771; Robert Hale, born February, 1772.

(V) Thomas Poynton Ives, son of Captain Robert Hale Ives, was born at Beverly, Massachusetts, April 9, 1769, and baptized June 4, 1769. He died in Providence, Rhode Island, April 30, 1835. He was a merchant by trade.

His father died when he was four years of age and his mother when he was thirteen years old. He then lived with relatives in Boston who sent him to a public school there for a few years. After this he began work in the counting-house of Brown & Benson of Providence, and made rapid advancement, because of his energy and attention to business. He entered the firm of Brown & Benson in 1792, and in 1796 became associated with Nicholas Brown Jr., as Mr. Benson withdrew in that year. The firm name became Brown & Ives, and continued under that name for forty-three years, until his death. He was president of the Providence Bank for twenty-four years, and of the Providence Institution for Savings for fifteen years. He was a member of the board of trustees of Brown University for forty-three years, and contributed generously towards its support. In 1829 he and his brother-in-law, Nicholas Brown Jr., presented the college with a philosophical apparatus, and this is but one instance of his many benefactions. He married, in Providence, March 5, 1792, Hope Brown, born February 22, 1773, died August 21, 1855, daughter of Hon. Nicholas and Rhoda (Jenckes) Brown, of Providence. Children, born in Providence: 1. Charlotte Rhoda, December 18, 1792; married, May 22, 1821, Professor William Giles Goddard (see Goddard). 2. Moses Brown, July 21, 1794, died August 7, 1857; married, April 17, 1833, Anne Allen Dorr. 3. Elizabeth, born August 6, 1796, died, unmarried, March 12, 1813. 4. Robert Hale, born September 16, 1798, died July 6, 1875; married, October 3, 1827, Harriet Bowen Amory. 5. Hope Brown, born May 14, 1802, died April 5, 1837, unmarried. 6. Thomas Poynton, March 25, 1804, died August 15, 1804.

(The Angell Line).

(I) Thomas Angell, the immigrant ancestor, was one of six persons who landed on Slate Rock, Providence, Rhode Island, with Roger Williams. He was a young man at that time. He married Alice ———. Children: James, mentioned below; John, married Ruth Field; Amphyllis; Mary, married Richard Arnold; Deborah; Alice, married Eleazer Whipple; Margery.

(II) James, son of Thomas Angell, married Abigail Dexter, daughter of Rev. Gregory and Abigail (Fullerton) Dexter. Among their children were: John, mentioned below; Deborah, married ——— Smith.

(III) John, son of James Angell, married ———. Among his children was James, mentioned below.

(IV) Brigadier-General James Angell, son

of John Angell, lived in Johnston, Rhode Island. He married Mary Mawney. Her surname was a corruption of Le Moine. Child: Abigail, married William Goddard (see Goddard).

John Coes, the pioneer ancestor, COES was born in 1748, probably in Scotland. There is evidence that he came from a Scotch family that lived near the southern boundary, and some of the same name are living in Glasgow now. The name is distinct from the family of Coe in this country, at any rate. During the revolution several soldiers of the name appear on the Massachusetts rolls. The name was apparently spelled Coas and Coose at times. Samuel Coes, of Marblehead, was a soldier in the revolution. Joshua Coes, of Bridgewater, spelled Coesse, and William Coas, of Cape Ann, were also soldiers. It is possible that William Coes, or Coose, of East Greenwich, Rhode Island, was a relative of the Worcester settler.

John Coes settled in Worcester, Massachusetts, before the revolution. He was a farmer. His seven children were born here, and so far as is known all of the Coes in this country are descended from him and his wife Rebecca. He died in Worcester, June 24, 1827, aged seventy-nine years. Children of John and Rebecca Coes: 1. Daniel, mentioned below. 2. Simeon, born July 9, 1781, died March 3, 1833; married Sabra ———, and had children: William, Simeon Sibley, born May 22, 1811; John Green, July 24, 1814; Levi Charles, July 15, 1819; Mary Augustus, January 22, 1823. 3. William, born February 19, 1786, died April 17, 1829; married, September 14, 1809, Jennima Chapin, and had children: Nancy Chapin, September 10, 1810; Leonard Chapin, July 7, 1812; William Seth, August 9, 1814; Rebecca Salome, December 24, 1816; William Seth Leonard, May 29, 1820; Luther Draper, October 13, 1822. 4. Sally, born January 23, 1787; married John Pratt, of Fitchburg, Massachusetts, December 20, 1811. 5. Mary, born November 28, 1791, died September, 12, 1831. 6. Levi, born October 28, 1793; married Kezia ———. 7. Elijah, born May 19, 1795.

(II) Daniel Coes, son of John Coes, was born in Worcester, Massachusetts, December 19, 1776, died there January 26, 1838. He was brought up on his father's farm in what is now called New Worcester. He married, October 26, 1808, Roxana or Roxlany (as the records have it) Gates. Children of Daniel and Roxana Coes: 1. Sally, born February 22, 1810, died February 16, 1832. 2. Loring, mentioned below. 3. Albert, born September

29, 1813, died February 13, 1837. 4. Aury Gates (name originally Horatio Gates), mentioned below.

(III) Aury Gates Coes, son of Daniel Coes, was born in Worcester, Massachusetts, January 22, 1816, died December 2, 1875. The business career of Aury G. Coes is given in that of his brother's paragraphs. He married (first) Nancy Maynard, born 1815, died December 1, 1842. He married (second) May 29, 1845, Ann S. Cutting. He married (third) a Miss Gibson. He married (fourth) a Miss Winch. Children: 1. John Henry, born in Springfield, Massachusetts, September 25, 1840. 2. Frederick Lewis. 3. Anna Rebecca, born March 25, 1847. 4. Mary, bursar of Radcliffe College, Cambridge, Massachusetts, died October, 1913, at Cambridge, Massachusetts. 5. Stella, died in Dresden, Bavaria, and body was lost at sea.

(III) Loring Coes, son of Daniel Coes, was born in Worcester, Massachusetts, April 22, 1812. He spent his boyhood on his father's farm in New Worcester, where he was born, attending the district school in the winter months. His education, however, was attained largely outside of the schoolroom. He was a self-educated as well as a self-made man. At the age of fourteen years he was apprenticed to Anson Braman, of Worcester, a carpenter, to learn his trade, and he served him for three years, and then worked for Salmon Putnam until he was of age. Afterwards he worked for various manufacturers of Worcester, constructing the wooden parts of woolen machinery then in use. He had a contract with Henry Goulding and employed six or eight men. Among others whom he and his brother, Aury Gates Coes, worked for was the firm of Kimball & Fuller, makers of woolen machinery, and in 1836 they bought the business, forming a co-partnership of L. & A. G. Coes. Originally this business was carried on at the mill privilege owned by the Coes interests for so many years, but in 1835, just before the Coes took possession, it had been removed to Court mills, where L. & A. G. Coes continued in business until October, 1838, when the Court mills were destroyed by fire.

This disaster impaired their capital so much that they were unable to continue the business, and they went to Springfield to work for Laurin Trask as pattern makers in his foundry. While there, they invented a new and very convenient form of wrench. There were at that time two styles of wrenches, one an English patent, the other known as the Merrisk or Springfield wrench. Both hands had to be used to adjust either of these wrenches; the Coes wrench could be adjusted

by the same hand using it, leaving the other hand of the workman free. In order to obtain a patent on the device they returned to Worcester and sold the patterns of their spinning machinery that had been saved from the fire to Samuel Davis, a manufacturer of woolen machinery. With this money they secured a patent, issued to Loring Coes, April 16, 1841.

The firm of L. & A. G. Coes proceeded to manufacture wrenches under the patent. They were assisted by the late Henry Miller, a hardware dealer and prominent citizen in Worcester. He fitted up a shop in the northwest end of Court mills with the necessary machinery and tools, of which he retained the ownership, and he sold for the firm all the wrenches they made. Early in 1843 the firm had paid for its plant, was employing three machinists and had a contract with Calvin Foster & Company to handle their product. The next winter L. & A. G. Coes moved to the shop of Albert Curtis in New Worcester.

At the close of their contract with Calvin Foster & Company, April 1, 1848, they entered into a contract with Riggles, Nourse & Mason to handle their product for the next five years. For \$5,500 they bought the old woolen mill at New Worcester in which they had worked in their youth. With the mill they got two houses and four acres of land, besides the water privileges. The famous Daniel Gookin was its first owner and from him the great-grandfather of Loring and Aury G. Coes purchased it and built a saw mill at the upper privilege, where there had been previously a beaver dam. When they moved to New Worcester they were employing from twelve to fifteen men and making from five hundred to six hundred wrenches a month. They repaired and raised the mill, and put in new machinery and a new water wheel. Their contract with Ruggles, Nourse & Mason expired April 1, 1853, and after that L. & A. G. Coes sold their own goods. They had made many improvements in the wrenches and in the special machinery used in constructing them.

On July 21, 1853, with Levi Hardy, the firm purchased from Moses Conant his shop, machinery and business, that of the manufacture of shear blades and knives for hay cutting machines. The co-partnership continued until May 2, 1864, after which the business was conducted by the firm of L. & A. G. Coes, who bought the interests of Levi Hardy. In 1865 a dam was built half a mile above their mill privilege to form a reservoir and next year a new shop was built at the reservoir, and devoted exclusively to the manufacture of shear blades, hay cutting knives and

similar goods. In 1867 a new dam was built a hundred rods below the reservoir. The two brothers dissolved the partnership and divided the business. Loring Coes had the upper privilege with the knife business, Aury G. Coes having the lower one with the wrench business. At that time the annual product had increased to ten thousand wrenches or more.

In 1871 Loring Coes began to manufacture wrenches also, the patents having expired. He erected the building at Coes Square for the purpose. At the outlet of the upper pond Loring Coes carried on an extensive business in the manufacture of die stock for cutting sole leather and other purposes, as well as many kinds of blades.

Aury G. Coes formed the firm of A. G. Coes & Company, in partnership with his two sons, and continued to carry on the very prosperous wrench business until his death in 1875. The sons continued under the same firm name until April 1, 1888, when the two Coes firms were consolidated under the name of Coes Wrench Company. The officers were: President, Loring Coes; treasurer, John H. Coes, and secretary, Frederick L. Coes. The factory was then turning out about fifteen hundred wrenches a day. An important patent was issued to Loring Coes in 1880, on the "Knife Handle" or scaled and riveted handle, also his invention, replacing the old round handle made of a single block. This model was very successful and was one of the causes for uniting the wrench business of the Coes family in one concern, as it is to-day. Improvements and inventions have followed, and improved models were adopted in 1895 and again in 1901 and 1903. A little more than a month before his ninetieth birthday, Loring Coes bought out the interests of his partners, John H. and Frederick L. Coes, sons of his brother, Aury G. Coes, and assumed the sole ownership of the wrench business. In June, 1902, he consolidated with it the corporation of Loring Coes & Company, Incorporated, making the capital stock of the Coes Wrench Company, \$150,000. The knife business is conducted as part of the incorporation under the name of Loring Coes & Company, Incorporated, Department.

The knife business of the Coes family is hardly less famous than the wrench business. It has a reputation of producing steel goods of unsurpassed quality and merit. Mr. Coes always followed as his maxim in business: "Make the best only,—Quality first, Price afterwards," and his reputation was literally world-wide. There is not a country in the world where the Coes wrench is not in use.

Even in the Levant there is a demand for this indispensable tool.

In 1903 a new factory was completed, fifty by one hundred and fifty feet, with an ell fifty by fifty feet, and with new machinery and equipment the product of the company was doubled. The capacity of the knife shop within a few years has also been increased one hundred and fifty per cent. At the present time the Coes factories produce three hundred dozens of wrenches daily, about three thousand six hundred, and four and one-half tons of wrenches are completed every day the shop runs. The pay-roll includes one hundred and ninety hands, mostly machinists and mechanics of skill and experience. The Coes wrench shop is the largest wrench shop in the world.

Mr. Coes was representative in the general court in 1864 and 1865. He served the city in both branches of the council. He was for more than thirty years a director of the City National Bank, and was a director of the Worcester Electric Light Company. For some years he was the oldest living manufacturer engaged in the hardware trade. He was fond of fishing and for many years made a fishing trip to Maine during the season.

Loring Coes married, January 14, 1835, Harriet Newell Read, daughter of Russel Read, of Attleboro, Massachusetts. She died in 1902. He died in 1905. Children of Loring and Harriet N. (Read) Coes, born in Worcester: 1. Frank Loring Russel, mentioned below. 2. Ellen Stanley, born October 1, 1839; married Melvin O. Whittier, born in Mercer, Maine, May 13, 1834, and came to work in the Coes shop at the age of seventeen; he worked up until he was superintendent of the manufacturing department in 1865, and became partner of Loring Coes, his father-in-law, when L. & A. G. Coes dissolved; Mr. Whittier sold out to Mr. Coes in 1887 and returned to Maine to live, dying there in 1905; his daughter, Mabel Ella Whittier, married George Churchill, Professor of English, Amherst College, and they have two daughters: Hildegard Churchill and Rosamond Churchill. 3. Anna Read, born November 12, 1842, died May 13, 1845. 4. Chester E. B., was never in business.

(IV) Frank Loring Russel Coes, son of Loring Coes, was born in Worcester, Massachusetts, June 9, 1837. He received his early education in his native town. Later he attended Leicester Academy and Middleboro Academy. Early in life he showed an inclination for a military life, and at the age of nineteen was a lieutenant in the city guards. When the civil war broke out he took an early oppor-

tunity to enlist in the Twenty-fifth Massachusetts Volunteers and served with honor until nearly the close of the war when by reason of disability he was compelled to return home, where he engaged in business with his father. He married, in 1867, Persis J. Putnam, daughter of Salmon Putnam. He died in 1871 at the early age of thirty-four, his death doubtless being hastened, if not directly due to the exposure in the army. He left one child, Frank Loring, mentioned below.

(V) Frank Loring Coes, son of Frank Loring Russel Coes, was born in Worcester, Massachusetts, August 30, 1872. He attended the Worcester public and high schools and took a course at the Worcester Academy. He also attended a private school at Northboro, Massachusetts. At the age of seventeen he went into the shops of the Coes Wrench Company to learn the business. He worked in every department and learned the trade thoroughly. He was then placed in charge of the knife factory in 1892. When Loring Coes bought out his partners in 1902 he was put in charge of the main office. He is a member of the Commonwealth Club, the Worcester Golf Club and the Hardware Club of New York. In politics he is a Republican. He married, July 11, 1891, Cora Braman, daughter of Charles Braman, of Providence, Rhode Island, and his wife, Priscilla (Wright) Braman, born in Northboro, Massachusetts. Children of Frank Loring and Cora (Braman) Coes, born in Worcester: 1. Loring, mentioned below. 2. Russel Read, mentioned below.

(VI) Loring (2) Coes, son of Frank Loring Coes, was born in Worcester, Massachusetts, September 17, 1892. He was educated in the public schools and South High School, graduating in class of 1909, and then attended Worcester Polytechnic Institute, class of 1913, but did not graduate. During his term at high school he was manager of baseball team, president of sophomore and junior year classes, and captain and manager of hockey team. He began his active career in the employ of his father, beginning at the bottom and working up, and is now serving as book-keeper and paymaster. He is a member of All Saints Episcopal Church, Commonwealth Club, Worcester Golf Club and Tatnuck Country Club. He married Katharine Colton, daughter of Samuel Horton and Elizabeth Slater (Howe) Colton (see Colton VII) and they have one child, Elizabeth Slater.

(VI) Russel Read Coes, son of Frank Loring Coes, was born in Worcester, Massachusetts, August 26, 1894. He attended the public and high schools of Worcester, graduating

from the latter in class of 1912. He then associated in business with his father, and on January 3, 1914, went to England and is now acting as foreign representative for his father. He is unmarried.

COLTON

Quartermaster George Colton, the founder of the American family in Connecticut and Massachusetts, is said to have been born in Sutton Coldfield, county Warwick, England. He came to New England among the earliest pioneers, was at Windsor and Hartford, Connecticut, for a time, and about 1644 located in that part of Springfield, Massachusetts, now the town of Longmeadow, with the first settlers. He was a proprietor in 1645 and one of the leading citizens. He represented Springfield in the general court of Massachusetts in 1669 and was quartermaster of the Hampshire County Troop. He took an important part in King Philip's war. In 1670 he was on a committee to lay out lots and sell land in the town of Suffield, Massachusetts, now in Connecticut, and in 1722, fifty acres of land in that town were laid out to his heirs. He married (first) about 1644, Deborah Gardiner, of Hartford. She died September 5, 1688. He married (second) March 1, 1692, Lydia (Wright) Lamb, daughter of Deacon Samuel Wright and widow of John Lamb. She married (first) October 25, 1664, Lawrence Bliss; (second) October 31, 1678, ———; (third) January 7, 1688, John Lamb, who died September 28, 1690. She died December 17, 1699. George Colton died February 13, 1699. Children of George Colton by first wife: Isaac, mentioned below; Ephraim, born April 9, 1648; Mary, September 22, 1649; Thomas, May 1, 1651, died September 30, 1728; Sarah, February 24, 1652; Deborah, January 25, 1654, died November 26, 1733; Hepsibah, January 7, 1656; John, April 9, 1659; Benjamin, May 26, 1661.

(II) Isaac Colton, son of Quartermaster George Colton, was born November 21, 1646, died September 3, 1700. He was a farmer in Springfield. He married, June 30, 1670, Mary Cooper, born November 15, 1651, died August 29, 1742, daughter of Thomas Cooper. She married (second) October 18, 1701, Edward Stebbins, of Springfield. She was captured by the Indians, March 26, 1676, wounded and left for dead, but recovered. Children, born in Longmeadow in Springfield: Mary, March 30, 1671; Sarah, June 11, 1673; Captain George, June 16, 1677; Rebecca, June 20, 1681; Deborah, July 26, 1684, married David Morgan, grandson of Myles Morgan, one of the founders of Springfield, and they were

ancestors of Paul B. Morgan, of Worcester; daughter, born and died August 1, 1687; Hannah, August 8, 1688; Joseph, April 20, 1693; Benjamin, mentioned below.

(III) Benjamin Colton, son of Isaac Colton, was born at Springfield, Massachusetts, June 18, 1695, died there May 6, 1770. He lived in Springfield and Ludlow, Massachusetts. He married, February 16, 1721, Elizabeth Pynchon, born December 20, 1702, died September 26, 1776, daughter of Colonel John and Bathshua (Taylor) Pynchon and descendant of another of the founders of Springfield. Children, born at Springfield: Benjamin, born February 1, 1722; Captain Charles, March 8, 1724; Moses, February 9, 1726; Gideon, February 11, 1728; Elizabeth, April 18, 1730; Bathshua, September 6, 1732; Isaac, August 22, 1734; William, November 6, 1736; Margaret, October 24, 1738; Hannah, October 27, 1740; Mary, January 26, 1742; Aaron, mentioned below; Rhoda, June 9, 1748; Edward, April 10, 1750; Reuben, January 1, 1752, died September 26, 1757.

(IV) Aaron Colton, son of Benjamin Colton, was born at Springfield, Massachusetts, March 21, 1744, died at Springfield, July 25, 1821. He married (first) January 21, 1773, Joanna Cadwell, who died September 19, 1805. He married (second) May 17, 1808, Tryphena Chapin. She died April 6, 1827. Among their children was Reuben, mentioned below.

(V) Reuben Colton, son of Aaron Colton, was born at Wilbraham, Massachusetts, died in Chicago, Illinois, in 1825. He was a manufacturer of mirrors in his native town. He married (first) ———. He married (second) Roxana Atkins. Children by first wife: Samuel Horton, mentioned below; Elizabeth; James. Children by second wife: Lewis; George, killed in the Mexican war.

(VI) Samuel Horton Colton, son of Reuben Colton, was born in Longmeadow, Massachusetts, November 24, 1804. He received his early education in the public schools, and served an apprenticeship in the printing office of the *Hampshire Gazette*. About 1825 he came to Worcester and soon afterward entered into partnership with John Milton Earle in the publication of the *Worcester Spy*, a newspaper founded in Boston by Isaiah Thomas in 1770, published in Worcester from 1775 to 1904. It was owned by the founder and his son until 1814. Mr. Earle and Anthony Chase bought the business in 1823. Under the name of S. H. Colton & Company, the paper was published for twenty years. This was a period of intense political feeling. The *Spy* was a Federal organ early in the nineteenth

century and under the management of Mr. Colton it was vigorous and aggressive. In 1845 failing health compelled Mr. Colton to retire from the newspaper business and he afterward engaged in the nursery business at the corner of Main and Austin streets and at South Worcester. He was afterward in the insurance business in Worcester. He was active and successful in business and prominent in public affairs. He served the town as selectman and the city as member of the common council. He invested extensively in real estate in Worcester and the growth of the city vastly increased the value of his holdings. He was for many years treasurer of the People's Fire Insurance Company. He was a faithful member of the Society of Friends in Worcester. He was prominent in the anti-slavery movement and in later years a Republican in politics. Mr. Colton did much to promote the interest in agriculture and horticulture in Worcester county. His work in arbor culture is especially mentioned by Miss Arabella H. Tucker in her book, "Trees of Worcester" (1894). He died at Chicago, Illinois, while on a business trip.

He married (first) Anna Earle, of Leicester, who died soon after her marriage, leaving no children. He married (second) December 14, 1843, Ann King, born in Flushing, Ohio, daughter of John and Mary (Bowne) King. Her father was a London banker, who emigrated to New York about 1791, and became treasurer of the Farmers Loan and Trust Company of New York City, where he died. Her mother, Mary (Bowne) King, was born in Flushing, Long Island, in 1777, daughter of James and Caroline (Rodman) Bowne, and was the mother of three sons and seven daughters. The only son who grew to maturity was Dr. John Bowne King, for many years a prominent physician of Nantucket, Massachusetts. Mrs. Colton died March 30, 1902. Children of Samuel Horton and Ann Colton: 1. John Bowne, born November 17, 1844, died February 15, 1901; for many years with the Bay State Shoe Company; married Louisa Holt, daughter of Robert and Constance (Burrill) Holt, of New York City and Summit, New Jersey; child, Ann King. 2. Mary R., died in infancy, February 2, 1850, on date of birth of next child. 3. Mary Rodman, born February 2, 1850; now living in Worcester. 4. Reuben, born November 27, 1855; educated in the public and high schools of Worcester, the Friends' School, Providence, and at Haverford College, from which he graduated in 1876; assistant librarian of the American Antiquarian Society, 1877 to 1890; then landscape gardener and architect, now retired, residing at No. 31

Massachusetts avenue, Boston; member of Emmanuel Church, and St. Botolph Club, Boston; married Grace Cleveland, daughter of Edwin and Anna Cleveland, of Worcester; no children. 5. Samuel Horton, mentioned below.

(VII) Samuel Horton (2) Colton, son of Samuel Horton (1) Colton, was born at Worcester, Massachusetts, August 17, 1857, died July 2, 1913. He attended the Friends' School, now the Moses Brown School of Providence, also the public schools of Worcester, including the high school. When a young man he went to California and there entered the United States Navy, serving as paymaster's clerk on the man-of-war "Alaska." He returned to Worcester and for several years was with the Bay State Shoe Company. He left this business to engage in the manufacture of wire and wire cloth as partner in the firm of Wright & Colton Wire Cloth Company, of which he was treasurer for ten years. The company bought an established business at Palmer, and established a factory also in Worcester, soon becoming one of the largest concerns in this line of business. At the present time the business is conducted under the name of Wright Wire Company, of which George M. Wright, mayor of the city, is president. After Mr. Colton retired from the Wright & Colton Wire Cloth Manufacturing Company, he devoted his attention to agriculture, and had an estate of two hundred acres at Millbury. Mr. Colton was fond of nature and out-door sports. He was a member of the Worcester Club. He was a member of the Tatnuck Country Club, the Grafton Country Club, the Union Club of Boston, Massachusetts, or New England Horticultural Society. He traveled extensively, and in 1911, in company with Fred H. Daniels, of Worcester, made a trip to British Columbia. He attended All Saints Protestant Episcopal Church and was a member of the Union Bible Society.

He married, November 28, 1891, Elizabeth Slater Howe, born March 31, 1864, daughter of James H. and Elizabeth Hamilton (Slater) Howe, of Webster, Massachusetts, granddaughter of George Bassett Slater.

Mrs. Colton was educated under private tutors and at the private school of Miss Williams in Worcester and the private school of Miss Sanger in Boston. She is active in church and charitable work in All Saints parish. Children of Samuel Horton and Elizabeth Slater (Howe) Colton: 1. Katharine, born September 4, 1892; attended Dana Hall, Wellesley, married Loring Coes (see Coes VI); one child, Elizabeth Slater. 2. Samuel Horton Jr., born February 2, 1894; graduate

of the Worcester High School. 3. James Henry, born July 26, 1895; graduate of the Worcester High School, student at Dartmouth College, class of 1916. 4. John Bowne, born May 20, 1897; student in Bordentown Military Institute, New Jersey. 5. Sydney, born June 15, 1899; student at Moses Brown School, Providence. 6. Rodman, born October 10, 1902; student at Moses Brown School. 7. Susanna Boylston, born February 25, 1905. 8. Eleanor King, born April 1, 1907.

(The Howe Line).

According to the historian of the town of Marlborough, Hudson, the Howes of that town came from Warwickshire, descendants of How of Hodinhall. John How and Abraham How were early settlers of Marlborough. John How was in Sudbury as early as 1639. How was the usual form of spelling until comparatively recent times.

(1) John Howe was selectman of Sudbury in 1642, and in 1655 was appointed by the minister and selectmen of the town "to see to the restraining of the youth on the Lord's Day." He lived in Sudbury about twenty years. He was one of the petitioners for the grant which was afterward named Marlborough, 1655, and went to live there in 1657, the first white man within the present city limits of Marlborough. His cabin was near the Indian Plantation and being a neighbor he was well acquainted and trusted by the natives. Hudson states that he was often arbitrator in cases of disagreement. He opened the first tavern in Marlborough in 1687 and in his will mentions "the horse he troops on." His dwelling house was a hundred rods from Spring Hill meeting house on the road to Neltonville. His wife Mary died about 1687. Children: John, born 1640, killed by Indians in King Philip's war; Samuel, October 20, 1642; Sarah, September 25, 1644; Mary, June 18, 1646; Isaac, August 8, 1648; Josiah, mentioned below; Mary, June 18, 1651; Thomas, June 12, 1656; Daniel, June 3, 1658, died 1661; Alexander, December 29, 1661, died soon; Captain Eleazer, January 18, 1662, in Marlborough.

(II) Josiah Howe, son of John Howe, was born in 1650, in Sudbury, and died in 1711. His estate was administered by his widow. He was a soldier in King Philip's war and was one of those who helped to defend the town when it was attacked by the Indians. He married, March 18, 1672, Mary Haynes, daughter of Deacon John Haynes. She married (second) John Prescott. Children: Mary, born 1672, died young; Mary, May 4, 1674, died

young; Josiah, mentioned below; Daniel, May 5, 1681; Ruth, January 6, 1684.

(III) Josiah (2) Howe, son of Josiah (1) Howe, was born in Marlborough in 1678 and spent his life there. He married (first) June 14, 1706, Sarah Bigelow; (second) November 22, 1713, Mary Marble. Children by first wife: Phineas, born December 4, 1707; Abraham, mentioned below; Rachel, November 30, 1710. Children by second wife: Sarah born December 24, 1714; Mary, May 22, 1716; Josiah, December 22, 1720; Jacob, November 25, 1724.

(IV) Abraham Howe, son of Josiah (2) Howe, was born in Marlborough, April 6, 1709, died May 12, 1790. He settled in Brookfield, Massachusetts. He married Martha Potter, born at Marlborough, 1711, died at Brookfield, December 20, 1791. Children, born at Brookfield: Ephraim, mentioned below; Abraham, born January 4, 1735; Abner, June 28, 1736; Sarah, October 24, 1738; Rachel, March 19, 1741; Martha, May 15, 1744; Persis, July 23, 1749, died February 7, 1760; Eli, March 18, 1752; Abraham, March 4, 1758, died October 19, 1779.

(V) Ephraim Howe, son of Abraham Howe, was born at Brookfield, November 23, 1733. He married, September, 1757, Sarah Gilbert, of Brookfield. Children, born at Brookfield: William, mentioned below; Molly, born August 13, 1761; Rachel, October 6, 1763; Sarah, January 11, 1766; Martha, February 15, 1768; Lucy, September 24, 1769; Josiah, January 25, 1774, died in Maine.

(VI) William Howe, son of Ephraim Howe, was born in Brookfield, November 15, 1759, died there December 15, 1843. He was a trader. His house was burned in January, 1798. He married, November 2, 1780, Abigail Crosby, born 1764, died February 14, 1816, daughter of Jabez and Mary Crosby, of Brookfield. Children, born at Brookfield: Sally, born August 3, 1782; Nancy, November 5, 1784; Jabez C., February 5, 1787, married Lucretia Pope, and died September 7, 1809; Otis, October 27, 1788, died young; Otis, January 10, 1790; William, November 20, 1792; George, mentioned below; Amos, April 27, 1797, died November 23, 1828, married Nancy Pope; Francis, March 14, 1799; Oliver, August 22, 1801, died November 3, 1872, unmarried; Charlotte Abigail, September 27, 1804, died September 16, 1805; Charlotte Abigail, January 19, 1807, married, June 30, 1825, Samuel Johnson.

(VII) George Howe, son of William Howe, was born at Brookfield, April 9, 1795. He was for many years a merchant in Boston.

He married (first) Sarah Marean; children: George William, Charles Frederick, George William. He married (second) October 29, 1828, Susanna Boylston Walker, daughter of Dudley and Eleanor (Clark) Walker, granddaughter of Captain Richard and Susanna (Boylston) Walker. Captain Richard Walker was of Boston (see Boylston III). Children by second wife: George Dudley, born October 1, 1829, married Alice Greenwood; William Edward, January 21, 1831, died August 18, 1875; Crosby, October 31, 1832, died June 5, 1833; James Henry, mentioned below; Sydney Walker, born January 12, 1837, killed at the battle of Williamsburg, May 5, 1862, in the service in the civil war; Francis Boylston, June 10, 1839, died August 25, 1858; Arthur Crosby, November 30, 1843, died May 29, 1862.

(VII) James Henry Howe, son of George Howe, was born in Boston, October 16, 1834. He attended the private school of Mr. Nichols at Brookfield, Massachusetts, and entered Harvard College, but left before completing his course. He was at one time a member of the board of selectmen of Webster. In religion he was an Episcopalian. He married (first) at Webster, June 30, 1863, Elizabeth Hamilton Slater, born at Webster, March 8, 1831, died February 5, 1880, daughter of George Bassett and Lydia (Robinson) Slater (see Slater III). He married (second) Helen Fisher Bradford, of Philadelphia, Pennsylvania. He died in July, 1887. Children by first wife: 1. Elizabeth Slater, born March 31, 1864, married Samuel Horton Colton (see Colton VII). 2. Sydney, born November 2, 1868, married Edward Standish Bradford, of Springfield, Massachusetts, manufacturer of saws, son of the former mayor of that city and treasurer of the Commonwealth; children: Elizabeth Howe, Mary Slater, Edward Standish 3d., James Henry Howe, William Bradford. 3. Susanna Boylston, born December 28, 1875. Child by second wife: George, born June 17, 1886, married Marie Patterson, of Philadelphia; they have two daughters.

(The Slater Line).

(I) William Slater, progenitor of the American family, lived at Belper, Derbyshire, England, and died there in 1782. He married Mary ——. Children: Samuel, mentioned below; Jarvis, settled in Baltimore, Maryland; John, founder of the Norwich family, father of John F. Slater, founder of the Freedmen's Fund of a Million Dollars; Anthony, died in England; daughter, married in England.

(II) Samuel Slater, son of William Slater, was born in the old Holly house, Belper, Der-

byshire, England, June 9, 1768. He was apprenticed to Jedediah Strutt and learned the business of cotton manufacturing. He sailed for America, September 13, 1789, and landed in New York City. Soon afterward, at the invitation of Moses Brown, of Providence, he came to Rhode Island to build machinery for manufacturing cotton. In the following year yarns were manufactured from his machines in an old mill at Pawtucket. In 1811 he established mills at Webster and since then the Slater mills have been the leading industry of that town. He became very wealthy for his day and was recognized not only as the pioneer in the cotton industry but as one of the greatest manufacturers of his day. He died in 1835. He married (first) October 12, 1791, Hannah Wilkinson, who died October 3, 1812, daughter of Oziel and Lydia (Smith) Wilkinson, a descendant of Joseph Jenks, who has been called the Tubal Cain of America. Oziel Wilkinson was son of (John (4), John (3), John (2), Lawrence (1)). His mother Ruth was a daughter of James and Susanna (Wilkinson) Angell (Samuel (2), Lawrence Wilkinson (1)). The Wilkinsons were Quakers and clever mechanics. Oziel and his sons had an anchor shop at Smithfield, now Pawtucket, and also made nails and screws, inventing a machine to make the first nails in America. Samuel Slater married (second) November 21, 1817, Esther, widow of Robert Parkinson, of Philadelphia, Pennsylvania. Children by first wife: William, born October 1, 1796, died January 31, 1800; Elizabeth, 1798, died young; Mary, died young; Samuel, born 1802, died 1820; George Bassett, mentioned below; John, May 23, 1805, died January 23, 1838; Horatio Nelson, March 5, 1808; William, October 15, 1809, died August, 1825; Thomas Graham, September 19, 1812, died in 1844.

(III) George Bassett Slater, son of Samuel Slater, was born February 12, 1804, died November 15, 1843. He was a manufacturer, partner in the firm of S. Slater & Sons, prominent in securing the incorporation of the town of Webster, and member of the first board of selectmen. He married, May 6, 1825, Lydia (Robinson) Haskell, who died December 28, 1891, aged ninety-six years, ten months. Children, born at Webster: Samuel Emmet, born August 10, 1827, died February 14, 1854; George Arkwright, February 26, 1829, died March 7, 1841; Elizabeth Hamilton, March 8, 1831, married James Henry Howe (see Howe VIII); William Strutt, October 4, 1833, married Katherine C. Hodges, of Oxford, March 1, 1866, she died April 22, 1880, and he died December 27, 1900.

(The Boylston Line).

(1) Thomas Boylston, founder of the family in this country, was born in England, and came at the age of twenty years in the ship "Defense" in July, 1635, from the parish of Fenchurch, London, England. He settled in Watertown, Massachusetts. He was a planter and clothworker. He married Sarah ——. He died in 1653 and his widow married John Chinery. His descendants have taken a very prominent part in the upbuilding of Boston and the family name has been perpetuated in various forms such as streets, squares and buildings. He left large tracts of land. Children: Elizabeth, born September 21, 1640, married John Fisher; Sarah, September 30, 1742; Thomas, mentioned below.

(II) Dr. Thomas (2) Boylston, son of Thomas (1) Boylston, was born at Watertown, January 26, 1644-45. He married Mary Gardner, born April 9, 1648, died July 8, 1722, daughter of Thomas Gardner. Dr. Boylston was the first physician locating in Muddy River, now Brookline, Massachusetts. He died in 1695. Children: Edith, Richard, Abigail, Peter, Sarah, Lucy, Zabdiel, Mary, Rebecca, Dudley, mentioned below; Joanna, Thomas.

(III) Dudley Boylston, son of Dr. Thomas (2) Boylston, was born in 1688, died April 18, 1748. He married Elizabeth Gardner. Children: Ann; Mary, born 1719; Elizabeth; Dudley, died August 29, 1746; Joshua, born 1724; Mary, 1727; Richard; Caleb, 1730; Sarah, 1732; Susanna, 1734, married (first) 1757, Deacon Samuel Sumner, (second) Captain Richard Walker (see Howe VII); Edward, 1738; Hannah, married Beza Cushing.

The Gates family is one of the ancient Colonial families of the Commonwealth of Massachusetts, the progenitor of the branch of the family here considered having been conspicuous in the early settlement of several of the towns in Massachusetts, which state has since been the home of numerous of his descendants, many of whom have been the leading spirits in their several communities, among whom may be mentioned the late Samuel Pearly Gates, of Bridgewater, Massachusetts, whose broad charity, benevolence and high efficiency easily made him in many ways the guardian and counsellor of that community.

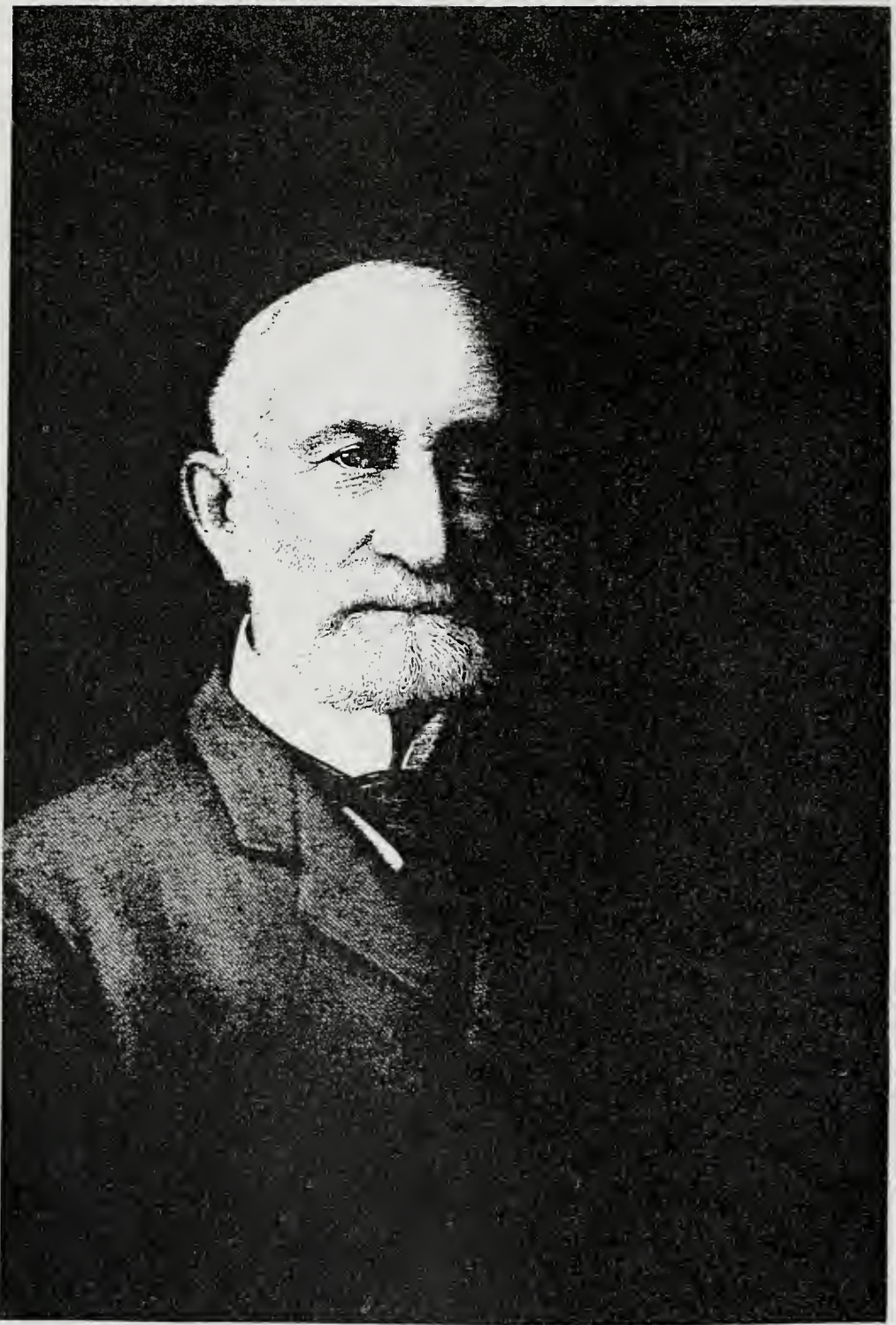
(I) Stephen Gates, the first of the name in New England was a native of England, born at Norwich, in the county of Norfolk, the son of Thomas Gates. Stephen Gates came to New England in the ship "Diligent," in 1638, from Hingham, England, and settled first at

Hingham, Massachusetts. He was accompanied by his wife and children. In 1652 he located at Cambridge, and later at Lancaster, where he was one of the largest proprietors of the town, and was one of the petitioners for its incorporation in 1654; he was also constable there in 1657. Returning to Cambridge he spent the remainder of his life there where he died in 1662. His family consisted of seven children as follows: Elizabeth, born in England, was married in Hingham, in 1647, to John Lasell; Mary, who married at Hingham, in 1658, John Maynard, of Sudbury; Stephen, mentioned below; Simon, who was born in England and baptized in Hingham in 1646; Thomas, baptized in Hingham, May 3, 1646, married, in 1670, Elizabeth Freeman, of Sudbury; Isaac, baptized in Hingham, in 1646, died in 1651; Rebecca, baptized in 1646, died in 1650.

(II) Stephen (2) Gates, son of Stephen (1) Gates, was born in England, and came to this country with his parents, locating in the town of Hingham, Massachusetts. Later he removed to Boston, and from there to the town of Stow, Massachusetts, where he spent the remainder of his life. He and his wife Sarah became the parents of eight children, namely: Stephen, Simon, Thomas, Isaac, Nathaniel, Sarah, Rebecca, Daniel.

(III) Daniel Gates, son of Stephen (2) Gates, was born April 25, 1685, in the town of Stow, Massachusetts, where he settled on a farm, on land which was purchased from the Indians in 1684 by his father. Here Daniel Gates made his home all his life, and took quite an active part in town affairs. He died there March 22, 1759, and was buried in the town of Stow.

(IV) Silas Gates, son of Daniel Gates, was born in the town of Stow, July 10, 1718, and made his home at the old Gates homestead, where he followed farming and spent his life, dying there June 16, 1779. During the revolutionary war he did his part in the ranks of the patriots, it being recorded in the records of the Massachusetts soldiers and sailors in the Revolution that Silas Gates was among the men belonging to the alarm list of Captain Benjamin Monroe's Sixth Company, Fourth Middlesex County Regiment, indorsed a few years before the close of that great struggle. Silas Gates married, May 8, 1769, Mary (Graves) Brown, widow of Jonas Brown, and daughter of Peter and Lydia Graves. She was born at Stow, August 10, 1735, died at Ashby, Massachusetts, June 19, 1831. Their children were: Silas, born March 27, 1770; Paul, born December 16, 1772; Reuben, who died in infancy; Thomas, who died in infancy.



Samuel Ogates

(V) Paul Gates, son of Silas Gates, was born in the town of Stow, December 16, 1772, and there grew to manhood. After his marriage he removed to the town of Ashby, Massachusetts, where he bought a tract of ninety-one acres on which he made extensive improvements, enlarging the dwelling-house and other buildings. On this property he spent the remainder of his life, engaged in general farming, and prospered by hard work and close application to his business affairs. He died on the farm, August 28, 1819, in the prime of life. Mr. Gates married in Boxboro, Massachusetts, February 13, 1800, Elizabeth Hayward, daughter of Paul and Anna (White) Hayward. She was a native of Boxboro, born October 7, 1776, died May 8, 1855. After the death of Mr. Gates she became the wife of Samuel Whitcomb. To her marriage with Paul Gates were born nine children, namely: Howard, born February 20, 1801; Elizabeth, December 8, 1802; Paul, January 6, 1805, died in infancy; Pearly, mentioned below; Mary, March 13, 1809; Ann White, October 16, 1811; Susan Hartwell, June 28, 1814, died November 3, 1828; Paul (2), April 8, 1817; Cyrus Pierce, November 21, 1819.

(VI) Pearly Gates, son of Paul Gates, was born on the farm in the town of Ashby, Massachusetts, January 19, 1806. He received his early education in the schools of his neighborhood, and grew to manhood on the home farm, and after his marriage he bought a tract of land in another section of the town. Upon this tract of land he settled, and was engaged in farming and stock raising. He met with continued success in his undertakings and was enabled to make material improvements on his property, on which he remained to the close of his useful and well-spent life. He reached a ripe old age, passing away May 13, 1888, honored and respected by all who knew him for his honesty and high standards. In political faith he was a staunch Republican. Mr. Gates was an active and devout member of the Unitarian church, of which he was deacon for a number of years.

On October 1, 1834, Mr. Gates married Mary Burr, born November 10, 1810, daughter of Robert W. and Susanna (Butler) Burr, and granddaughter of Lieutenant Abijah Butler, of Leominster, Massachusetts, who served with distinction as a soldier in the revolutionary war. Mr. Gates and his wife passed a well-rounded married life of almost fifty-four years, and they were not long separated by death, Mrs. Gates following her husband to the grave, November 19, 1888, at the age of seventy-eight years. She was laid to rest beside her husband, at Ashby. Mrs. Gates was

a true Christian woman, thoroughly beloved in her home, to which her best thought had always been devoted. This union was blessed with three children, as follows: Samuel Pearly, mentioned below; George Lewis, born November 11, 1839, at Ashby, where he died May 13, 1873, in the thirty-fourth year of his age, married Hattie Patten Clark, of New Ipswich, Massachusetts; Mary Elizabeth, born July 5, 1846, married, June 1, 1869, Rev. George Stetson Shaw, son of Elnathan Tabor and Mary Ann (Stetson) Shaw, born at Bristol, Rhode Island, April 8, 1837, died at Ashby, Massachusetts, February 1, 1909, where he had been actively engaged in the ministry of the Unitarian church of that town for a period of over forty years, having filled the pastorate of that church from July 18, 1868, up to the time of his death; to this union was born one son, George Stetson Shaw, born September 16, 1871, died October 1, 1871. After the death of her husband, Mrs. Shaw made her home with her late brother, Samuel P. Gates, at Bridgewater, Massachusetts, where she still resides.

(VII) Sammel Pearly Gates, eldest son of Pearly and Mary (Burr) Gates, was born June 8, 1837, in Ashby, Middlesex county, Massachusetts. His boyhood was passed on his father's farm in the customary manner of the sons of the average farmer of those days, assisting in season with the work on the farm and attending the neighboring district schools during the winter months. While yet in his teens, in his nineteenth year, desirous of furthering his studies, he entered the State Normal School at Bridgewater, Massachusetts, from which he was graduated in 1857. For a short time after his graduation he was engaged as a clerk in the general store of Joshua E. Crane, but soon accepted a clerkship in the office of Messrs. Bates, Hyde & Company, manufacturers of cotton gins, at Bridgewater, which was the beginning of what proved to be a most honorable and successful business career. His deportment, application and all-round adaptability to the business of the establishment commended itself to his employers and it was not long ere he was thoroughly familiar with all the details of the business and given the opportunity of entering the concern as an interested member. This opening was taken advantage of by him and he continued actively identified with the same until his death. Upon the breaking out of the civil war, Mr. Gates offered his services to his country, enlisting in the regular army of the United States at Washington, for five years, and was detailed for duty in the adjutant-general's office in the war department under

Major Samuel Breck, then assistant adjutant-general and afterwards adjutant-general of the United States army. In 1864 he was given an honorable discharge by Secretary of War Edwin M. Stanton, and he then returned to Bridgewater, resuming his position with Messrs. Bates, Hyde & Company. In 1877 the business was incorporated under the name of the Eagle Cotton Gin Company, and Mr. Gates was made treasurer of the new corporation, continuing to discharge most satisfactorily the duties of that office until 1899, when this concern with other similar plants consolidated under the name of the Continental Gin Company, of Birmingham, Alabama, the latter concern being incorporated under the laws of the state of Delaware. Mr. Gates was then made a director of the new corporation, and from that time until his death continued in charge of the plant at Bridgewater.

Mr. Gates was recognized in business circles as a man of clear, keen business insight, of good judgment, conservative and safe. The corporation with which he was so long and prominently identified, and the plant at Bridgewater of which he had the controlling interest has been a large employer of labor and an important factor in the development of manufacturing interests in that community. Upon the incorporation of the Bridgewater Savings Bank, in 1872, Mr. Gates was chosen treasurer of the same and continued to fill that office up to the time of his demise. He was also president of the Bridgewater Co-operative Bank and of the Bridgewater Shoe Factory Company, and in company with others had encouraged and assisted in the establishment of many successful enterprises in Bridgewater.

He was for many years a trustee of the Bridgewater Public Library, the Bridgewater Academy and the Bridgewater Cemetery Association. He always took an active interest in all affairs pertaining to the welfare of his adopted town and in its ancient history, and for a number of years was a trustee of the Old Bridgewater Historical Society. He was an active and devoted member of the Church of the New Jerusalem, of which he had served as clerk, treasurer and trustee for many years.

Mr. Gates was a valued member of Bridgewater Post, No. 205, Grand Army of the Republic, and of the Society of the Army of the Potomac. He was also a member of the Massachusetts Society of the Sons of the Revolution, being eligible through the service of his great-grandfather, Silas Gates, and his maternal great-grandfather, Lieutenant Abijah Butler, the latter of whom was an officer in the Continental army during the revolution.

As executor, administrator, or trustee of many estates, Mr. Gates faithfully discharged the onerous duties which such relationships had placed upon him, and ever manifested the spirit of kindly intent and tireless effort for the accomplishment of the best results. In the material and social welfare of the community he had ever shown the very deepest interest and always gave most generous aid to all deserving causes. Ever young in spirit, of an even temperament, and genial in manner, he happily escaped the marks of age and participated freely in the valued and helpful exercises of social life.

On October 26, 1871, Mr. Gates married Marcia Elizabeth Jackson, born August 16, 1843, daughter of Jacob and Joan (Holmes) Jackson, of Plymouth, Massachusetts. Mrs. Gates passed away January 20, 1873, and their only child, Marcia Jackson Gates, born January 11, 1873, died when aged six months, on July 18, 1873. They are buried in Mount Prospect Cemetery, Bridgewater. Mrs. Gates was a woman of fine character, intellect and culture, and with the same doctrine which dominated their brief but happy married life Mr. Gates kept her memory green during the remainder of his life.

Mr. Gates passed away at his home on School street, Bridgewater, Massachusetts, January 12, 1914, in the seventy-seventh year of his age. Although having nearly reached the four score mile-stone of years his faculties were undimmed, his energy unabated, his zeal unflagging and his interest in affairs generally just as keen. During the morning he had been engaged in his usual occupations at the bank or at the factory, and despite his recent affliction in the loss of an eye, for the prevention of which he had undergone a tedious operation some weeks previous, he had given no intimation of illness to his associates. His passing away was apparently painless, while sitting at the table awaiting his noon repast.

Having been so intimately identified with the expansion of the various activities of Bridgewater, the home of his adoption, amid the scenes of which his nearly sixty years of business activity had been spent, it is only natural that he justly ranked among the leaders in the development of manufacturing, banking and civic interests. It was not his connection with the various business and financial interests of the community alone that caused him to be such a beloved and influential citizen, however, as his kindly and sympathetic nature greatly endeared him to all who knew him.

The funeral services of Mr. Gates were held from the Church of the New Jerusalem, of which he had been so long a devoted and

influential member. As an evidence of his high standing as a citizen the church was filled to overflowing with those who gathered to pay honor and respect to the memory of one whom everybody had called their friend. Members of Bridgewater Post, Grand Army of the Republic, attended the funeral in a body, as did also a large number of the employees of the Continental Gin Company's factory. All the business places of the town closed during the hour of the funeral, and just previous to the service the bells on all the churches in town were tolled. The great display of floral pieces and sprays added increased evidence of the high esteem in which Mr. Gates was held, not only in his own community but in other sections of the country where he was known as well. The funeral sermon was preached by Rev. George S. Wheeler, of Providence, Rhode Island, who had been for many years pastor of the Church of the New Jerusalem at Bridgewater, and a close, personal friend of Mr. Gates for many years. During his sermon, Rev. Mr. Wheeler said of Mr. Gates:

This man, whose rapid step was seen at all hours crossing the common, visiting the homes of old friends, of the aged, the sick, and the poor, will be seen no more in our midst. His path was the path of rectitude and honor, his voice was the voice of kindness, his hand was the hand of helpfulness, and his spirit was the spirit of loving solicitude and nurture for all good things, and as one of the chief stays and supports of moral and religious influences in this community, he seemed almost a fixture here, and so his sudden departure has been a great shock to all the people. He had almost an exhaustless patience and desire to help. We all know that his benefactions were without number. If he had a weakness, it was that he could not bear to say "No" to an appeal for help. People came to him again and again, and sometimes unworthily, and though he said nothing he was keen to see when the appeal was unworthy, but he once said to me, I see through these things, but the Lord Himself never refused the call for help, and I cannot bear to refuse what it is possible to grant lest it might be a case of real need. If they are taking advantage of me, they are responsible, and will sooner or later have to face that responsibility. And so no matter to what extent his patience and trust had been tried, he was, nevertheless, just as ready to try again in the hope of helping and benefiting. He spent his strength without limit in visiting the aged and the shut-ins. Nearly every evening, rain or shine, he would go out to call upon two or three of these friends, and then go down to labor at his office until midnight. He always felt that there was not enough of the brotherly expression of regard, and that people did not manifest half that spirit of friendship to others which they should, and which they probably feel. But the deepest thing in his heart was his love for God, and his reverence for all the teachings of the Church from God's word. What he has been to this Society is more than you can realize. He has stood behind every wavering member to strengthen his hands; he has staunchly supported every effort for good work; he has spoken the word of courage and hope in times of

discouragement. And as he has stood to help this Society, so, too, he has been just as glad to give a helping hand to every other society in this town, that he might help the Christian cause of the community.

In the memorial sermon preached the Sunday following the death of Mr. Gates, Rev. W. B. Murray, pastor of the Church of the New Jerusalem at Bridgewater, said in part of Mr. Gates:

Our friend was singularly modest in his bearing and in his performance of good works. Literally his right hand did not know what his left hand did. No one can ever know how many persons he helped, how wide his benefactions were. His manner of helping was not to give the impression that he was conferring a favor, but that the recipient would confer a great favor upon him if he would allow him to express his friendly interest by the bestowal of the gift. He made the recipient feel that he was doing Mr. Gates the favor in accepting, and he was doing so, for I am sure it gave him a great deal of happiness to give to those whom he thought he might help. We are not honoring Mr. Gates to-day because he was a rich man in material things, but because he was rich in spiritual wealth; not because of what he had, but because of what he was.

As he was noted for his generosity, it was naturally to be expected that he would be liberal in his public bequests. His will was drawn December 21, 1911, in which he well remembered his various relatives and friends and his co-workers with whom he has been associated for so many years. Upon the decease of his sister, who is to have life use of his late residence on School street, Bridgewater, he gives the same real estate to the Commonwealth of Massachusetts, presuming, without imposing any legal obligations, that the same will be used by the state in connection with the Normal School, adjacent, from which institution he was a graduate and in which he was much interested. To the town of his birth, Ashby, Middlesex county, Massachusetts, is given \$20,000, in trust, to hold and be kept in a separate fund, the income to be used and applied for and toward the support of the public schools. The sum of \$10,000 is bequeathed to the American Unitarian Association of Boston, as a memorial to his father, Pearly Gates, and his mother, Mary Burr Gates, in trust, the income of which is to be applied annually toward the support of the ministry of the First Unitarian Parish or Society in the town of Ashby, so long as said parish or society continues to exercise the Unitarian form of religious worship in said town, otherwise the American Unitarian Association is to apply the income to general purposes. The Bridgewater Church of the New Jerusalem Society is bequeathed \$3,000, in

trust, for general purposes. The sum of \$10,000 is bequeathed to the town of Bridge-water, in trust, the income to be applied to the general purposes of the public schools. The town of Plymouth, Massachusetts, is given \$2,000, in trust, as a memorial to his late wife, the income to be used for the general purposes of the public library. The Massachusetts New Church Union, of Boston, is bequeathed \$5,000; the American Unitarian Association, of Boston, is given \$2,000, and the First Unitarian Parish, of Ashby, is bequeathed \$1,000, without imposing any legal restrictions thereon.

Daniel Edmonds was a descendant of Andrew Edmonds, the founder of the family in America. (The name is variously given as Edmonds and Edmunds (q. v.)). He made his home in Edgecomb, near Bath, Maine. He married Hannah ———. Among their children was John, mentioned below.

(11) Captain John Edmonds, son of Daniel Edmonds, was born in Edgecomb, Maine, in 1807. He attended the public schools of his native town and at an early age went to sea. He became a master mariner and was captain of various vessels in the West India trade. He also made many voyages across the Atlantic. He made his home in Providence, Rhode Island, on Beacon avenue, near Pine street. He was owner or part owner of several vessels, among which were the "Narragansett" and the barque "Beaver." He was well known and highly respected among the sailing masters and mariners of New England. He lived to the ripe age of eighty-three years, and died at his home, March 31, 1890. Interment in Lakeside Cemetery, at Rumford, East Providence. He married Anna B. Wade, daughter of Elhanan W. Wade, of Seekonk, Massachusetts, now East Providence, Rhode Island. She died at her home on Beacon avenue, Providence, September 8, 1890, and was buried by the side of her husband. Children: 1. John Gorton, mentioned below. 2. Anna Elizabeth, graduate of the State Normal School; school teacher in Providence for many years; she devoted her later years to the care of her parents; she died December 15, 1903.

(III) John Gorton Edmonds, son of Captain John Edmonds, was born in Providence, Rhode Island; July 6, 1847. He was educated in the public schools and at Brown University. He was gifted in mathematics and early in life became a master of the science of accounts. His business career began as clerk in the store of Arnold, Martin & Potter, dealers in boots and shoes, Providence, and he continued in

the employ of this firm until 1876, when he became assistant manager of Platt, Read & Company, manufacturers of piano keys at Deep River, Connecticut. He afterward became general manager and treasurer of the company and filled this position with great ability and efficiency for a period of seventeen years. After he resigned in 1892, he and his wife made a trip around the world. Upon his return he became manager and treasurer of the Piano & Organ Supply Company of Chicago. After a few years, on account of ill health, he resigned and returned to Deep River, where he spent the last years of his life in retirement. He died there November 4, 1903. Interment was in Swan Point Cemetery, Providence.

Mr. Edmonds was an upright and conscientious man of affairs, keen, sagacious and capable in business, possessing the confidence and esteem of all who knew him. He was keenly interested in public affairs, and for many years active and prominent in the Republican party. He was president of the Deep River Republican Club; was delegate to the Republican National Convention in 1884, and for two years a member of the Connecticut State Central Committee of his party. He was devoted to his home and family, and his delightful personality made him the center of a large circle of friends. He was a man of culture, a reader of good books and a lifelong student, of broad mind and public spirit.

He married (first) November 12, 1868, Lucy L. Edwards, who was born in Providence, Rhode Island, died at Deep River, Connecticut, August 24, 1880, daughter of Girden and Huldah (Horton) Edwards (see Edwards). She was a faithful member of the Chestnut Street Methodist Episcopal Church, of Providence. He married (second) in 1882, Ella L. Moore, daughter of Hamilton and Mary Ann (Bailey) Moore, of Deep River, Connecticut, where she now resides. By his first marriage he had one daughter, Harriet Colby. After her mother died, she went to live with her grandfather, Captain John Edmonds, in Providence, and since then she has made her home in the latter city.

(The Edwards Line).

(1) Thomas Edwards, born about 1690, was the progenitor of the Edwards family, of Westerly, Rhode Island, where he settled. He married Josepha ———. Among his children were: Thomas, mentioned below; Sarah, born at Westerly, January 24, 1720-21; Daniel, at Westerly, March 15, 1722-23.

(II) Thomas (2), son of Thomas (1) Edwards, was born about 1718. He married, at Westerly, November 1, 1742, Gertrude Green-

man, Elder John Maxson officiating. Children, born at Westerly: Leah, born February 26, 1743; Gertrude, June 18, 1745; Thomas, mentioned below; Paul, March 4, 1749; Silas, July 6, 1752.

(III) Thomas (3), son of Thomas (2) Edwards, was born at Westerly, Rhode Island, October 12, 1747. He married Mary ——. Children, born at Westerly: Mary, September 1, 1775; Thomas, December 29, 1777; Sarah, June 15, 1780; Anna, April 1, 1783; Silas, February 10, 1786; Greenman, mentioned below; Daniel, August 21, 1792.

(IV) Greenman, son of Thomas (3) Edwards, was born at Westerly, November 15, 1789. He married Martha ——. Among their children was Girden, mentioned below.

(V) Girden, son of Greenman Edwards, was born in 1819, and died at Providence, Rhode Island, March 26, 1883. He married, in Providence, July 9, 1843, Huldah Horton, daughter of Lyman Horton, of Scituate, Rhode Island, Rev. John Taylor officiating. Their daughter, Lucy L., married John Gorton Edmonds (see Edmonds).

Most, if not all, of the families MARTIN of this surname are of English origin. There are no less than thirty-nine coats-of-arms belonging to Martin families and fifty to Martyn families in England. Some of these families have seats in Lockynge, county Berks; Bowton, county Cambridge; Rodman, county Cornwall; Athelhampton, county Dorset; Long Melford, county Suffolk; Plymouth, county Devon. One of the coats-of-arms similar to many of the family is: Argent a chevron between three maseles sable with a bordure engrailed gules. Crest: A cockatrice's head between two wings. Motto: *Initium sapientiae est timor Domini*.

More than a dozen of this name came to New England before 1650. Christopher Martin, who came in the "Mayflower" left no descendants; the whole family was swept away by disease in the first infection. Richard Martin, an early settler of Portsmouth, New Hampshire, was one of the founders of the church there in 1671; deputy to the general court, 1672-79; speaker of the house; councillor, 1680. He married (first) December 1, 1653, Sarah, daughter of John Tuttle, of Boston. He married (second) widow of John Denison, and daughter of Samuel Symonds. He married (third) Elizabeth, widow of Tobias Lear, daughter of Henry Sherburne. He married (fourth) Mary, daughter of Benning Wentworth. His wife died January 2, 1693. Children of first wife were: Mary,

Sarah, Richard, Elizabeth, Hannah, Michael, John, Elias.

(1) George Martin, doubtless brother of Richard Martin, mentioned above, came from England in the employ of Samuel Winsley about 1639. He was a commoner when he bought John Cole's rights in 1643, in Salisbury, Massachusetts, and he was an original commoner and lot layer in Amesbury in 1654-55. He took the oath of fidelity in 1646, and again in 1677. His petition to the general court, 1648, was referred to the Hampton court. He was a blacksmith by trade, and lived west of the Powow river as early as 1649. He received many grants in what is now Amesbury, from 1654 to 1664. His will was dated January 19, 1683, and proved November 23, 1686. His first wife died in 1646. He married (second) August 11, 1646, Susanna, daughter of Richard North. His wife was charged with witchcraft during the dreadful time of delusion; arrested April 30, 1692, tried at Salem, June 29, and executed, July 19, 1692. The most damaging evidence against her was that she went a foot from Amesbury to Newbury in "a dirty season" without getting her clothing wet; she was a short, active woman of remarkable neatness, "one who scorned to be drabbled." She had been accused of witchcraft before, April 1, 1669, when her husband sued William Sargent for slander in calling her a witch. The jury found for the defendant, but the court did not concur. Martin then gave bonds for his wife's appearance on a charge of witchcraft. Children: Hannah, born February 1, 1643-44; Richard, 1647, at Salisbury; George, mentioned below; John, January 26, 1650-51; Esther, April 7, 1653; Jane, November 2, 1656; Abigail, September 10, 1659; William, December 11, 1662; Samuel, September 29, 1667, died young.

(II) George (2) Martin, son of George (1) Martin, was born October 21, 1648, at Salisbury, Massachusetts. He settled in that part of Ipswich called Chebacco, later Essex. His name appears among the residents having pasturage for horses on the common in 1697, and he was a commoner or proprietor in 1707. Abraham and Henry Martin also lived at Ipswich, at the same time. He died at Chebacco, April 14, 1734, aged eighty-six years, and his death record corresponds exactly with the birth record given. The History of Salisbury and Amesbury states that he was not mentioned in his father's will. In 1734 letters of administration were granted to John Martin and John Howard, his son and son-in-law. The inventory shows an estate valued at 881 pounds. The principal street of Chebacco is Martin street, doubtless named for this family.

The record of the births of his children is found on the Ipswich records. He left a widow Elizabeth, who was probably mother of his children. Children: George, mentioned below; Elizabeth, September 12, 1682, probably died young; John, October 6, 1686, died about 1760; Mary, August 7, 1692; Joseph, December 26, 1694, died about 1726; Ebenezer, April 20, 1697, died July 13, 1775.

(III) George (3) Martin, son of George (2) Martin, was born at Ipswich, Massachusetts, September 17, 1680, died at Windham, Connecticut, August 15, 1755. He married (first) in Ipswich, November 29, 1706, Anne Choate. He married (second) in Windham, November 5, 1730, Mercy Lincoln, and she died August 4, 1760. Children of first wife: Elizabeth, born Ipswich, July 17, 1707, married David Preston; Mercy, at Windham, June 2, 1710, married Amos Leach; George, mentioned below; Sarah, March 31, 1721; Anne, July 15, 1725.

(IV) George (4) Martin, son of George (3) Martin, was born at Windham, Connecticut, April 12, 1712, died there July, 1794. He married (first) October 23, 1733, Grace Howard, and she died November 12, 1736. He married (second) May 12, 1737, Sarah Durkee, and she died December 5, 1807. Children of first wife: Jonathan, born August 7, 1734, died September 24, 1744; David, February 22, 1735; Grace, March 6, 1736. Children of second wife: Sarah, May 1, 1739, married Henry Brown; Gideon, September 24, 1740; Aaron, mentioned below; Mercy, April 10, 1744, died September 3, 1747; Jonathan, May 27, 1746, died September 17, 1746; Rebecca, July 3, 1747, married — Pike; Lucy, May 6, 1749, married Samuel Flint; George, twin, April 7, 1751, died April 29, 1751; William, twin, April 7, 1751; George, November 16, 1753.

(V) Aaron Martin, son of George (4) Martin, was born in Windham, Connecticut, July 30, 1742, died at Williamstown, Vermont, March 12, 1819. He settled in Williamstown about 1780, and cleared a farm there on which he lived the remainder of his life. He served in the revolution, in Captain Jonas Galusha's company, Colonel Herrick's regiment, in October, 1780, and in Captain Peleg Matteson's company, in the militia expedition northward, to Shaftsbury, Vermont, in 1781. (Vermont Revolutionary Rolls, pages 247 and 519). He married Eunice Flint, born at Windham, Connecticut, in 1747, died at Williamstown, November 12, 1810. Children, all born at Windham: Jonathan, August 8, 1767, died February 24, 1840; James, December 14, 1768, died September 13, 1838; Daniel, June 12, 1770, died No-

ember 18, 1836; Aaron G., February 28, 1772, died April 13, 1861; Eunice, March 2, 1774, died February 12, 1853, married Enoch Burnham; John, December 31, 1775, died March 3, 1853; Polly, October 8, 1777, died December 4, 1849, married Joel Bass; Sally, August 9, 1779, died March 5, 1861, married Aaron S. Martyn; Hannah, April 17, 1781, died September, 1824, married William Roby Fisk; Samuel, February 7, 1783, died October 2, 1848; Betsy, November 6, 1784, died March 4, 1868, married John Fisk; Gurdon, mentioned below; Olive, October 10, 1788, died September 19, 1866, married Aaron Kinsman; David, July 26, 1790, died September 11, 1873; Lydia, March 26, 1793, died April 13, 1868, married Calvin Waldo.

(VI) Gurdon Martin, son of Aaron Martin, was born at Hampton, Connecticut, October 4, 1786, died at Williamstown, Vermont, September 18, 1834. He was fourteen years of age when he moved to Williamstown, and he was accompanied by his sister Betsy, aged sixteen, and brother David, aged eleven, with two pairs of steers; there were no roads at the time of their trip, and they found their way by the blazed trees. Their father had preceded them to clear a farm, and then had returned to Windham, sending the children on alone. Gurdon Martin was a farmer in Williamstown until his death. He married, June 9, 1808, Sarah Wise, born October 1, 1790, at Grafton, Vermont, died May 31, 1880. Children: Harriet, born April 5, 1809, died September 15, 1810; Sarah, October 10, 1810, died August 18, 1843; Jason, May 11, 1812, died May 5, 1840; Harriet, February 21, 1814, died February 2, 1890, married Simeon Shepard; Damon D., April 29, 1816, died August 23, 1880; Mary, March 11, 1818, died December 12, 1865, married Dennison Kinsman; Aaron G., January 26, 1820, died July 27, 1886; Lydia M., April 13, 1822, died September 26, 1869, married Oliver Dutton; Kimball P., mentioned below; Betsy, September 27, 1826, died September 29, 1826.

(VII) Kimball Parish Martin, son of Gurdon Martin, was born at Williamstown, Vermont, May 1, 1824, died April 14, 1876. He received his early education in the public schools. For a few years he followed farming in Williamstown and Washington, Vermont, and for nine years he lived in Parre, Vermont, in what is now the village of Graniteville, where he owned a large farm. He returned to Williamstown and followed farming there to the end of his life. In politics he was a Republican. At the time of his death he held the office of county liquor commissioner. In early life he attended

the Baptist church, and in later life he supported the Methodist Episcopal church in a substantial way, contributing generously to the building fund of the church at Williamstown. He married Delana Wiley, born at Williamstown, September 26, 1831, died August 15, 1892, daughter of Jonathan and Phebe (Clark) Wiley. Jonathan Wiley was born February 6, 1786, in Dublin, New Hampshire, died in Barre, Vermont, January 12, 1864; Phebe Wiley was born April 3, 1785, in Hampton, Vermont, died in Williamstown, March 29, 1854. Children: 1. Oliver W., born March 5, 1851; married Jennie M. Jackson. 2. Evelyn D., born August 26, 1852, died August 12, 1853. 3. Egbert A., born June 7, 1854, lives in St. Louis; married, November 16, 1881, Catherine A. Dowling, born August 1, 1861, died April 25, 1899; children: Frank K., born September 20, 1882, died December 26, 1883; Esther M., born May 21, 1884; Egbert A. Jr., born September 18, 1886; Jennette L., born September 19, 1888, died May 4, 1904; Anna K., born June 13, 1890; Lewis, born December 23, 1892, died January 2, 1894; Joseph O., born January 13, 1895. 4. Frank Jason, mentioned below. 5. Ellen, born November 12, 1862, died January 27, 1863.

(VII) Frank Jason Martin, son of Kimball Parish Martin, was born at Washington, Vermont, October 22, 1858. He attended the public schools of Barre, Vermont, and the old Barre Academy. On account of the death of his father, his education was interrupted for a time. He studied afterward at the Worcester Academy and taught in the public schools of Newtown, Connecticut. He was a clerk in the dry goods store of E. Denny & Company in Worcester for a year and afterward in the dry goods store of Perry & Camp at Barre, Vermont. He began to read law in the office of Hon. Frank Plumley in August, 1887; then for two years was deputy county clerk, and then finished his legal studies with Hiram A. Huse, and was admitted to the bar, October 22, 1890, forming a partnership at that time with Fred P. Carleton under the firm name of Martin & Carleton. At the end of two years the firm was dissolved and he afterward entered a partnership with Leighton P. Slack under the firm name of Martin & Slack, continuing until the spring of 1895, after which Judge Martin practiced alone until 1902. From 1902 to 1907 he was superintendent of the Smith, Whitcomb & Cook Company Foundry and Machine Shops in Barre. In 1907 he resumed the practice of law. In March, 1909, he was appointed judge of probate of Washington county by Governor Prouty to succeed Judge Carleton and he was

elected to the office in 1910 and has held the office since then. Judge Martin was the first city attorney of Barre. He was deputy county clerk in 1888-90 and assistant state librarian, 1890-94. He has been lister and grand juror of the town of Barre. He is a member of Granite Lodge, No. 35, Free and Accepted Masons; Granite Chapter, No. 26, Royal Arch Masons; St. Aldermar Commandery, No. 11, Knights Templar; and has taken the thirty-second degree in Scottish Rite Masonry. He is a member of Mt. Sinai Temple, Mystic Shrine, of Montpelier. In politics he is a Republican. In religion he is a Congregationalist.

He married, December 28, 1892, Ida M. Norris, of Montpelier, Vermont, daughter of Samuel and Lucy M. (Wheeler) Norris. They have one daughter, Katherine Ersline, born October 21, 1897.

The origin of Angell as a surname is uncertain. Some authorities claim that it is derived

from Angel, a town in France, and some claim it is from the Greek word meaning "messenger." In very ancient times it was used in connection with the Christian name, as a descriptive term applied to character, and later to show that the family was of extraordinary beauty. In the Byzantine Empire in 1185, Konstantinos Angelos was a young man of noble family who received his name for that reason.

(I) Thomas Angell, the immigrant ancestor, was born in England about 1618. There is a tradition that he was the son of Henry Angell, of Liverpool, England, and that at the age of twelve he went to London to seek his fortune. In 1631 he came with Roger Williams, in the ship, "Lion," from London to Boston, and he was then regarded as a servant or apprentice of Williams. He went with Williams to Salem, remaining until 1636. He removed with him to Providence, Rhode Island, and had granted him the lot fronting on North Main street where now the First Baptist Church, the High School house and Angell street are situated. In 1652 and 1653 he was elected a commissioner, and in 1655, constable, which office he held for many years. He was as were all the inhabitants of Providence of that day a farmer. His will was dated May 3, 1685, and proved September 18, 1685. He was about seventy-six years old at the time of his death. He married Alice ———, whose will is dated October 2, 1694, and proved the January following. Children: John, mentioned below; James, married Abigail Dexter; Amphilis, married Edward Smith; Mary, married Richard Arnold; Deborah, married Richard Seabury; Alice, married Eleazer

Whipple; Margaret, married Jonathan Whipple.

(II) John Angell, son of Thomas Angell, was born in Providence, Rhode Island, died there July 27, 1720. For a few years he lived on the Daniel Jenckes farm five miles from Providence, towards Lime Rock, on the Lewisquisit road. He removed to Providence and continued farming. He married, in 1669, Ruth Field, daughter of John Field. He was admitted a freeman, October 16, 1670. Children: Thomas, born March 25, 1672; John; Daniel, born May 2, 1680; Hope, mentioned below; James.

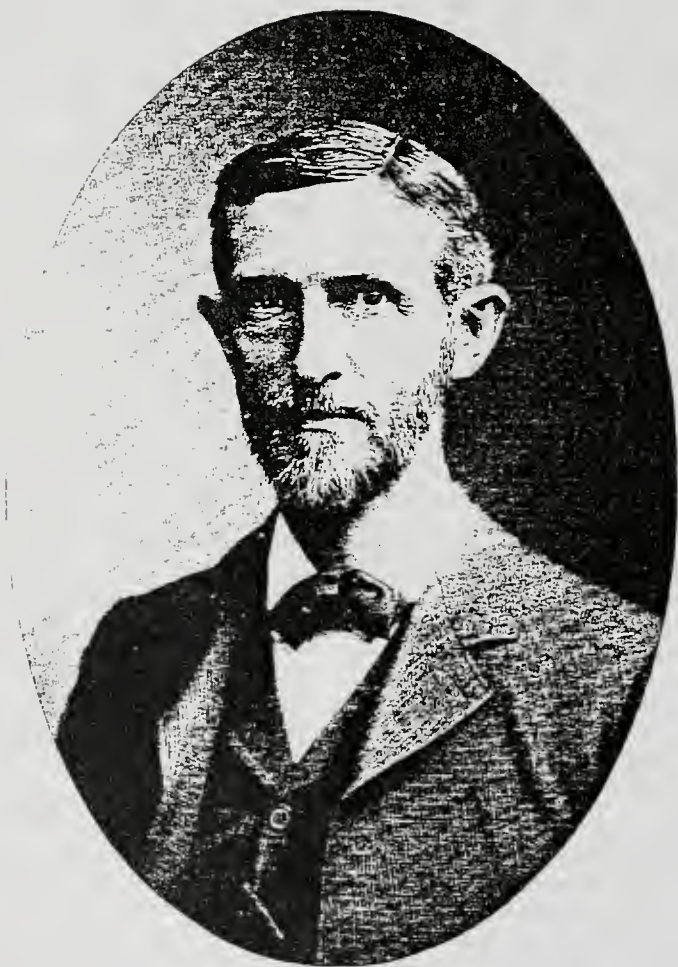
(III) Hope Angell, son of John Angell, was born in 1682, died in Providence, Rhode Island, February 11, 1759. He was admitted a freeman, May 6, 1712, and held many town offices. He lived on the farm which is now known as the Asylum Farm at North Providence. He married Lydia Olney, who died aged sixty years, nine months, seven days. Children, recorded at Providence: Abiah, mentioned below; Oliver, born February 20, 1716-17; Lydia, May 8, 1718; Elisha, October 13, 1719; Mary, August 4, 1722; Thomas, June 13, 1724; James, January 31, 1731.

(IV) Abiah Angell, son of Hope Angell, was born in Providence, Rhode Island, July 1, 1715. After reaching manhood he lived on a large farm in Smithfield and North Providence. Part of the farm was situated in Cumberland. He had eight sons and his descendants are numerous and widely scattered. He married Freelove Smith. Children: Eber; Solomon; Gideon, born 1746; Rufus; Abiah; George, farmer in Cumberland, married Elizabeth Mosier; Hezekiah; Benjamin, mentioned below.

(V) Benjamin Angell, son of Abiah Angell, was born in Providence, Rhode Island, died September 28, 1826. When a young man he sold his share in his father's farm and went to Seville, now Sumapee, New Hampshire, and carried on a farm with his brother Gideon. He later sold the New Hampshire farm and returned to Smithfield, Rhode Island, and rented the farms at Smithfield and Providence. He was a member of the train-band of soldiers before the revolution. He was an industrious citizen, and a man of a social nature. His chief aim in life was the education of his children. He married Lydia Benchley, born January 14, 1760, died May 12, 1831. Children, born in New Hampshire: Lemuel, mentioned below; George, born March 24, 1785; Pardon, May 12, 1788; Christopher, September 16, 1790; Harriet, May 20, 1794; Almira, October 28, 1802.

(VI) Lemuel Angell, son of Benjamin Angell, was born October 11, 1782, died in Providence, Rhode Island, November 24, 1872. From about the time of his marriage, his home was on the homestead farm of his father-in-law, Nehemiah Smith, in North Providence, where Frederick Winsor now resides. It is very doubtful what facilities Mr. Angell had for getting an education in any school, for as late as the spring of 1847 his own report as chairman of the committee on public schools of North Providence included almost all of what is now Pawtucket, and a large area now included in Providence. He then reports, when sixty years of age, only \$2,854.92 available for the education of 2,120 children, or as he states it "about one dollar and thirty-five cents for each child,—a sum in the opinion of the school committee manifestly inadequate to the educational wants of the town." Lemuel Angell never had a dozen books in his home at a time, and only one newspaper, and each of his daughters went to a "Dame's School" because the public schools were not at that time considered fit places for girls to attend. His report gives us a splendid specimen of terse and vigorous language. He was studious in temperament and had unusual business capacity. He was an auctioneer and a land surveyor the greater part of his life, but added to these occupations the drawing of deeds, mortgages, and similar documents, and especially such as related to the division of estates. He was for many years justice of the peace, and in some years a trial justice, and served two terms in the general assembly. He had the gift of attracting people to himself. Invariably, too, he retained their confidence and influenced their conduct. His integrity in business transactions was universally conceded. He had a long and active life; his business career did not end until after he had completed his ninetyeth year. He was endowed with excellent judgment in business matters, and he acquired an accurate knowledge of legal principles. As he was naturally a peace maker, he for many years was as useful and well known a citizen as his town contained.

He married, December 3, 1810, Sally Smith, born February 20, 1781, died February 15, 1836, daughter of Nehemiah and Freelove Smith. Nehemiah Smith was born May 12, 1731, died October 7, 1813. Freelove Smith, his wife, a daughter of Colonel William Smith, was born February 17, 1742, died March 23, 1818. Children of Mr. and Mrs. Angell: William B., born March 16, 1812, died October 3, 1817; Pardon, June 22, 1814, died December 19, 1891; Sally Ann, September 8, 1816, died



Louis L. Angell

February 17, 1883; George W., March 13, 1818; Eben S., mentioned below; Harriet Newell, April 20, 1822.

(VII) Eben S. Angell, son of Lemuel Angell, was born in Providence, Rhode Island, April 9, 1820, died April 27, 1898. During the business portion of his life he lived at Greenville, but during his last years he shared the home of his children. He was a quiet, unobtrusive man of most excellent character, and much respected by his acquaintances. "Such was our friend, built on the good old plan, a true and brave and downright honest man." He married, September 22, 1844, Abby F. Thompson, born October 1, 1825, died March 6, 1887. She was a descendant in the seventh generation of John Thompson, who came to Plymouth soon after the "Mayflower" arrived, and in another line she was a lineal descendant of Myles Standish and Priscilla (Mullins) Alden, through the marriage of Alexander Standish, a son of Myles, to Sarah, daughter of John and Priscilla Alden. Children: Louis L., mentioned below; Abby M., born November 19, 1852, married, November 19, 1881, Frederick Winsoc, a well known resident of North Providence, Rhode Island.

(VIII) Louis L. Angell, son of Eben S. Angell, was born in Greenville, Rhode Island, April 22, 1850, died at Jamestown, Rhode Island, October 20, 1909. His early years were passed in his native town. He studied at Lapham Institute and at the Albany Law School, Union University, and was admitted to the bar in June, 1876, in Rhode Island, and also to practice in the federal courts. He began to practice law immediately afterward. From December, 1888, until the time of his death he was a partner in the law firm of Cooke & Angell. While his practice was general, he gave much of his time to office and probate business. In politics he was independent and he never sought public office. He was president of the town council one year and was judge of probate in Johnston. He was acting judge of the municipal court of Providence during the illness of Judge Spink. He held many positions of private trust. In the *Providence Journal* at the time of his death, Nathan W. Littlefield wrote:

He was a brave and manly man. Without the aids, at the beginning of his career, which wealth and high social position afford, and against obstacles which would have daunted a less courageous heart, he patiently worked his way from comparative obscurity to a high plane of professional and social eminence. He himself fully realized the benefits which accrue to the individual from manfully struggling against difficulties and obstacles. In a letter containing some references to his life, he said: "I am more and more convinced that my

impediments and obstructions and disappointments have been my greatest helps.

But although laborious and arduous, his life was by no means narrow or unhappy. He was a broad and generous nature. He was a lover of his kind and of nature and of the Infinite Father of all. He had a living interest in all that was true and beautiful and good in literature, music and art. He was also greatly interested in history, especially the annals of New England, and loved to visit places made memorable by the residence of her celebrated authors and statesmen and by the great events in her history. His joyous, genial disposition was undoubtedly innate, but his love of nature, of the forest and field, mountain and valley, the sea and the sky, was perhaps, in part, at least, due to his life in the open during the years of childhood. * * He was no dreamer, no impractical theorist. His feet were planted squarely on the earth. His relations to the world he lived in, its business, civic, family and social life, he fully recognized but his gaze was not wholly upon the earth. Though one of the busiest of men, he was not submerged in material things. * * He never spared himself in the service of his friends and clients and as a lawyer he was so loyal and devoted to the interests of his clients that they almost invariably became his friends. He ranked very high in the legal profession and in some departments, notably that of probate law and practice, was, for many years, probably without a superior in this state and his reputation extended far beyond the borders of Rhode Island. By his frankness, sincerity and fair dealing, he early won the esteem and confidence of his associates and of the courts, and added years brought increase of power, influence and usefulness. As a citizen he was public spirited and stood for the best things in politics and public life.

A fellow lawyer said of him:

Few men loved life more than Louis L. Angell. Not a selfish, prodigal attachment for the pleasures of life, but with a breadth of love which encompassed everything good, valuable and true. He had an intense love for music, for poetry and song, for wit and humor, for eloquence and pathos, a love of grandeur in art and nature. And while he loved all that excited the highest emotions of life, his broad sympathies went out with helping hand and cheerful heart to aid every person, however humble. As few men loved life more than he, few men enjoyed it more. His sparkling wit, happy mien, his goodly nature, added much of human happiness to the lives of his friends and associates and by reflection filled his overflowing heart with satisfaction and joy. Always courageous and scrupulously honest, he lived in peace and without fear.

He believed the time would come when all men will look on death with comfort and hope. With such an ideal of life and death, he lived a charming life.

Another friend wrote of him:

Louis L. Angell possessed in a high degree a characteristic, once common to all New England life, now almost gone from us, neighborliness. * * He was an optimist, not a sentimental optimist, refusing to see evil when it presented itself, for he could and did on occasion speak severe words of reprobation and denunciation but he was a practical optimist, believing that right is the foundation of life, and that in the end right will prevail.

He was an ideal husband and father. He was like Abraham Lincoln in character, personality and simplicity.

Louis L. Angell married, January 1, 1883, Ann Frances Peckham, born July 23, 1860, daughter of Hon. Thomas C. and Mary V. (Reynolds) Peckham (see Peckham VIII). Mrs. Angell is active in club and philanthropic work and at present is president of the Rhode Island Women's Club and chairman for the Rhode Island State Federation of the Domestic Science and Pure Food Exposition. To Mr. and Mrs. Angell were born children as follows: Helen, born July 22, 1886, who died the same day; Edith Peckham, born May 19, 1888, graduated from Smith College; Louis White, born September 16, 1894.

(The Peckham Line).

The Peckhams of Rhode Island are descended from an ancient English family, the first member presented to history being John de Peckham, who appears as early as 1191. The American ancestors are associated with the founding of the colony and the commonwealth, being traced back to 1638. Prior to 1700 they were among the large landowners of Rhode Island, figuring in the Petaquamscot purchase of 1660, the Westerly purchase of 1661, and the East Greenwich purchase of 1677. Their holdings were in southern Rhode Island and even extended into Massachusetts, their descendants, passing into the old Bay State, eastern Connecticut and central New York, but very many of them locating in Newport and Providence counties, Rhode Island. Not a few of them made their impress as legislators, lawyers and judges, and many were prominent as business men and manufacturers. In the class last named may be mentioned Thomas C. Peckham (deceased), Pardon S. (now deceased), Leander W. Peckham and Luther A. Peckham (now deceased), all of whom were identified with the woolen industries of the state.

(I) John Peckham, with William Freeborn, John Coggeshall and others, appears by the records of Newport, Rhode Island, to have had lands allotted to him as among the first settlers of the island of Aquidneck, in 1638, and on May 20th his name is in the list of those who were admitted inhabitants of the burg. In 1641 Mr. Peckham was admitted a freeman; in 1648 he appears as one of the ten male members of the First Baptist Church of Newport. He married (first) Mary Clarke, (second) Eleanor, whose surname is unknown. His children, probably by the first marriage: John, Thomas, William. By the second mar-

riage: Rebecca, Stephen, James, Clement, Deborah, Phebe, Elizabeth, Susannah, Sarah.

(II) Thomas Peckham, son of John Peckham, was a weaver of Newport. In 1677 he was one of the original proprietors of East Greenwich, Rhode Island; was deputy of the general court in 1708, and he died in the following year. He was married twice but the name of his first wife is unknown. His second wife was Hannah, daughter of William Weedon and widow of William Clarke. The only child of the first marriage was Philip, born October 27, 1680. Children of the second marriage were: Daniel, of whom further; Thomas, born August 19, 1693; Uriah, November 20, 1697; a son, unnamed, in 1700; Hannah, 1701; Sarah, September 29, 1703; James, January 24, 1707.

(III) Daniel Peckham, son of Thomas Peckham, was born in 1692. He was admitted a freeman of Newport, May 5, 1713, and of Westerly, in October, 1733. He married, February 11, 1720, Mary, born May 21, 1700, daughter of William and Hannah Ross, and they lived in Westerly, Rhode Island, where their descendants are numerous. Children: Hannah, born October 23, 1720; Mary, February 22, 1722; Daniel, of whom further; Sarah, August 31, 1729; Abel, February 7, 1732; James, November 14, 1736; Ann, September 20, 1742.

(IV) Daniel (2) Peckham, son of Daniel (1) Peckham, was born September 25, 1726. Mr. Peckham lived to upwards of one hundred years; he was a pensioner for service in the revolutionary war. He married Mary —, and resided in Charlestown, Rhode Island. Children: Mary, born December 19, 1759; Abigail, April 26, 1752; Daniel, of whom further; Mary, September 9, 1756.

(V) Daniel (3) Peckham, son of Daniel (2) Peckham, was born October 25, 1754. He married Ann Rogers, and among their children was Samuel, of whom further.

(VI) Judge Samuel Peckham, son of Daniel (3) Peckham, resided near Charlestown, Rhode Island, where he cultivated a farm and engaged in his trade of cooper. He married Hannah Stanton, also of Washington county, Rhode Island, and they were the parents of eleven children, among whom was Daniel, of whom further.

(VII) Daniel (4) Peckham, the youngest child of Judge Samuel Peckham, was born September 12, 1796. He married (first) Olive, born November 3, 1804, daughter of Pardon Kenyon, of Hopkinton, Washington county, Rhode Island, and (second) Betsey M., born April 26, 1812, daughter of Edward Clarke, of

Voluntown, Connecticut. Children by first marriage: Pardon S., born October 2, 1821, married and had several children; Samuel, born March 6, 1828, who married and was the father of four children, as follows: Alice, married Thomas Brightman; Fred; Genevieve, and one who died in early infancy; Daniel, born September 11, 1832; Olive Ann Frances, born January 19, 1834; Thomas Clarke, of whom further; John Gorton, November 13, 1840. Children by second marriage: Leander Warren, born April 26, 1846; Luther Andrew, October 4, 1848. The two last named became prominent woolen manufacturers of Providence county, at Thornton, Rhode Island.

(VIII) Thomas Clarke Peckham, son of Daniel (4) Peckham, was born in Westerly, Rhode Island, December 21, 1836, died October 5, 1897, in Providence. At the age of fifteen he moved to Coventry Center, after which, until within a few years of his death, his life was one of unceasing and productive industry. He at once entered the employ of his oldest brother, who was proprietor of a woolen yarn mill, and was assigned to the pickers and cards, receiving for his services seven dollars per month and his board. Two years later he was placed in charge of the carding room, and in 1861 his industry was rewarded by a quarter interest in the business. After a brief partnership he retired, purchased a cotton mill at Spring Lake, in the same town, converted it into a woolen mill, and establishing the firm of T. C. Peckham & Company continued the manufacture of yarns. He installed four sets of machinery, made many improvements in the entire property, and formed the nucleus of one of the most important manufacturing combinations in Rhode Island. In 1865 was organized the Peckham Manufacturing Company, its stockholders being Thomas C. Peckham, Pardon S. Peckham, and the firm of Hartwell, Richards & Company, of Providence. Three mills were operated, two at Coventry Center and one at Spring Lake, the latter being purchased by Pardon S. Peckham, in 1870, who during that year withdrew from the corporation. Thomas C. Peckham, who had previously acted as its agent, now assumed the management of the mills at Coventry Center, which manufactured Germantown and stocking yarns, fine underwear and tweeds. Mr. Peckham became the president of the corporation, and Hartwell, Richards & Company its agents. The head of the business not only brought the products of the mills to the highest standard of excellence, and erected commodious and well-equipped stores and numerous other buildings for the comfort of the employees, but infused the spirit of progress into the little hamlet which

had become the headquarters of the great industry. Through his influence a postoffice was established, as also a station on the New York & New England railroad. Besides being president and active superintendent of the Coventry Center Mills, Mr. Peckham was secretary and treasurer of the Oneco (Connecticut) Manufacturing Company.

Some two years before his death the Peckham Manufacturing Company was sold to B. B. & R. Knight, cotton manufacturers, and soon afterward Mr. Peckham removed his family to Providence, where he devoted himself solely to the Oneco Manufacturing Company. He was president and for several years vice-president of the Pawtuxet Valley Agricultural Association, also a member and president of the Pomham Club of Providence.

Mr. Peckham was an earnest Republican, a strong Protectionist, and a delegate to the National convention which convened in Chicago in 1884. In 1875-76-77 he represented his town in the lower house of the state legislature, and served in the senate in 1882-83-84, filling among other positions that of chairman of the committee on accounts and claims. Locally he was actively interested in all public measures; was a member of the town council, president of the board of assessors and for fifteen years a school trustee. He was also a Mason of rank and wide influence. At his death he was acknowledged to be among the most prominent manufacturers of woolen goods in New England.

Mr. Peckham married, March 7, 1858, Mary V., daughter of Daniel and Hannah H. (Gardner) Reynolds, of Washington Village, and granddaughter of John G. Reynolds, of East Greenwich. Children: Daniel W., born January 26, 1859, died April 18, 1881; Ann Frances, born July 23, 1860, became the wife of Louis L. Angell (see Angell VIII); Mary E., born June 15, 1862, died April 9, 1883, was the wife of Sylvester L. Tillinghast; Grace G., born March 27, 1864, became the wife of Frank W. Tillinghast; Hattie V., born December 24, 1865; Amy G., born November 14, 1868, became the wife of Walter F. Chapman, January 28, 1907; Susie E., born March 30, 1870, died October 23, 1881; Isabelle B., born March 21, 1871; Bertha V., born August 13, 1872, died October 16, 1872; Bertha E., born March 3, 1874, died October 3, 1874; Charles Herbert, born December 29, 1875.

The Strattons of New England are descended from John and Samuel Stratton. John Stratton, gentleman and merchant, came to Salem about 1631 and a few years later settled at Charlestown. He was a son of John

Stratton, of Shotley, England, born about 1606; his mother was a daughter of Mrs. Mary Dearhaugh, of Harrington, county Suffolk, England; his brother William preceded him in this country in 1628, "but was left behind by his uncle Joseph, who settled at James City, Virginia; according to a deposition of John himself in a lawsuit in 1640. William Stratton bought land in Salem in 1649, then disappears from the record.

(1) Samuel Stratton was born in 1592, probably in county Kent, England, according to the Stratton genealogy, but there is a strong probability that he was a brother of John Stratton, mentioned above, and uncle of another John Stratton who came to Watertown later. He is given the title of "Mr.," indicating social standing. He was in Watertown as early as 1647 and surveyor of town lots there. He deposed in 1672 that he was eighty years old and that his son John was thirty-nine. He and his sons took the oath of fidelity, December 6, 1652. Samuel Stratton was a man of sterling character and common sense. When Margaret Jones was executed for witchcraft he condemned the authorities in a manly outspoken fashion and was before the court in 1648. Both he and his wife were fined five pounds each for reflecting on the judgment of the court. Stratton refused to admit that his statement was wrong and he had to pay an additional fine. His wife Alice died in 1657, or earlier. He married (second) June 27, 1657, Margaret (Bowling) Parker, widow of William Parker, daughter of Thomas Bowling, Governor Endicott officiated. She died at Watertown, December 7, 1676, aged eighty-one. He died December 18, 1672, bequeathing to wife, sons John and Samuel, and to grandson Samuel, son of his deceased son Richard. Children: Samuel, mentioned below; John, died 1720; Richard, born 1629; and perhaps others who remained in England.

(II) Samuel (2) Stratton, son of Samuel (1) Stratton, was born in England, and came to New England with his father. He died at Concord, Massachusetts, December 5, 1707. He removed from Watertown to Concord. He married (first) March 25, 1651, Mary Frye; (second) Hannah Wheat, daughter of Moses Wheat, of Watertown. Children, all but the eldest born at Concord: Anna, born at Watertown, April 4, 1652; Mary, January 19, 1656; Samuel, mentioned below; John, October 28, 1662; Richard, 1664; Judah, November 28, 1666; Eleazer, February 12, 1668; John, June 4, 1671; Joseph, October 2, 1676; Rebecca, August 26, 1678.

(III) Samuel (3) Stratton, son of Samuel (2) Stratton, was born at Concord, Massa-

chusetts, March 5, 1660, died November 30, 1717 (gravestone). He inherited the homestead of his father at Concord. He was a weaver by trade. He married, November 28, 1688, Elizabeth Fletcher, daughter of Francis and Elizabeth (Wheeler) Fletcher. She was born at Concord, August 24, 1663, died April 18, 1762, in her hundredth year. His will was dated April 25, 1717. Children, born at Concord: Samuel, mentioned below; John, born July 17, 1691; Elizabeth, February 14, 1693; Joseph, January 31, 1695-96; Mary, March 5, 1698-99; Benjamin, December 1, 1701; Anna, November 26, 1704; Hezekiah, settled at Northfield.

(IV) Samuel (4) Stratton, son of Samuel (3) Stratton, was born at Concord, Massachusetts, February 2, 1690. He received the homestead by deed of gift from his father. He married Sarah Allen, of Concord, January 11, 1709-10. In 1736 they settled in Rutland, Worcester county, Massachusetts. His son Hezekiah remained at Concord. Children, born at Concord: Thomas, born March 6, 1710-11; Sarah, April 6, 1712; Hezekiah, 1714; Jonathan, June 29, 1716; Jane, December 14, 1717; Mary, October 27, 1719; Samuel, mentioned below; Elizabeth, March 13, 1723; Ebenezer, February 13, 1725, died October 30, 1741; Sarah, April 8, 1733.

(V) Samuel (5) Stratton, son of Samuel (4) Stratton, was born at Concord, Massachusetts, in 1720, died at Rutland, July 18, 1809, aged eighty-eight years. He went to Rutland with his father and spent his life in that town. He married (intention dated November 11, 1749) Mary Eaton, of Worcester. She died January 19, 1819, aged eighty-nine years. Children, born in Rutland: Ebenezer, November 2, 1751; Ruth, December 24, 1753; David, April 20, 1756; Mary, August 17, 1758; Samuel, mentioned below; Asa, baptized June 1, 1766; Alpheus, born May 30, 1769; Thomas, January 21, 1772; Sally, April 30, 1776.

(VI) Deacon Samuel (6) Stratton, son of Samuel (5) Stratton, was born in Rutland, December 4, 1763; died January 13, 1838, aged seventy-four years. The probate records at Worcester have his will and proof of his pension for revolutionary service. He was one of the six months' men in the Fourth Company, Third Massachusetts Regiment, Continental army, in 1780, under Lieutenant James Davis, credited to the town of Princeton. He married Martha Davis, of Holden, July 1, 1781. In 1784 they moved from Rutland to Princeton. The death of Deacon Samuel Stratton is recorded at Princeton, as taking place at Holden. Children, all but the eldest born at Princeton: John, born at Rutland,



Geo. O. Stratton.

March 31, 1784; Martha, born January 25, 1785; Cary, February 7, 1786; Sally, December 25, 1787; Polly, November 18, 1789; Nancy, October 4, 1791; Lucy, September 16, 1793; Samuel, September 4, 1795, died young; Samuel, mentioned below; Betsey, July 16, 1798; Calvin, June 14, 1800; Nancy, June 17, 1802; Marianne, April 7, 1805; Eliza, March 20, 1807.

(VII) Samuel (7) Stratton, son of Deacon Samuel (6) Stratton, was born at Princeton, November 24, 1796. He settled in Rutland, where he married, April 21, 1813, Sally Hubbard, who died May 4, 1826, aged thirty-one years. Children, born at Rutland: Horace Hubbard, October 28, 1814; Vashti Howe, February 6, 1815; Nathaniel Hapgood, mentioned below; James; James McFarland, July 3, 1823.

(VIII) Nathaniel Hapgood Stratton, son of Samuel (7) Stratton, was born at Rutland, February 12, 1818, died at Montpelier, Vermont, October 10, 1883. He received his education in the public schools and learned the trade of silver plating at which he served an apprenticeship of seven years at Greenwich, Massachusetts. He lived in this town, to which others of the Stratton family went during or before the revolution, for a period of sixteen years in all, removing to Montpelier in 1834 to engage in the silver plating business on his own account. He was in partnership with Joseph Fisher. When the civil war came, he was appointed sutler of the Sixth Regiment Vermont Volunteer Infantry, and was with the regiment from 1861 to 1864. During the remainder of the war he had a restaurant in Washington, D. C. After peace was declared he became a commercial traveler for a Boston hardware house. A year later he opened a restaurant at Montpelier and established a flourishing business. He won a reputation for serving the best oysters in the state. Mr. Stratton was kindly and generous, attractive to many friends, and having a very extensive acquaintance. He married, September 25, 1840, Susan Hawes Legge, born at Orange, Massachusetts, November 22, 1817, died October 10, 1906, daughter of Luther and Susan (Hawes) Legge. Children: Emeline Susan, born July 26, 1840, married Henry Barnes, of Montpelier; Isadore, July 1, 1846, died aged four years; George Oren, mentioned below.

(IX) George Oren Stratton, son of Nathaniel Hapgood Stratton, was born at Greenwich, Massachusetts, June 4, 1851. He was four years old when the family moved to Montpelier and he was educated there in the public schools. For three years he was employed in the express and telegraph office at

Montpelier and for three years as clerk in the postoffice there. He became office boy for the Vermont Mutual Fire Insurance Company, November 6, 1871. Step by step he rose to positions of larger responsibility and greater trust. He was elected vice-president, and in April, 1907, was elected president, an office he has since filled with distinguished ability. In politics Mr. Stratton is a Republican. He was the second mayor of the city of Montpelier and president of the first board of aldermen. Previously he had been selectman of the town, bailiff and trustee of the incorporated village of Montpelier, school commissioner from ward five for twelve years and secretary of the school commissioners for ten years. He represented the city in the Vermont state legislature in 1904 and served on the committee on ways and means and insurance. He was on the city hall building committee, 1907-12. He is a member of Apollo Club; Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, No. 924, of Montpelier. He is a Congregationalist.

Mr. Stratton married, September 25, 1873, Marion Estella Baker, born at Hartland, Vermont, daughter of Jabez and Louisa (Gove) Baker. Children: 1. Arthur Nathaniel, born October 26, 1875; farmer, East Montpelier; married, January 7, 1899, Addie M. Spear; children: George Robert, born July, 1905; Ruth, July, 1906; Raymond, June, 1908. 2. Bertha Louisa, born June 16, 1879; married Joseph Vian, September 7, 1899. 3. William Bingham, born September 4, 1881; clerk in the treasury department, National Life Insurance Company, Montpelier; married, June 4, 1907, Charlotte K. Nutting, of Plainfield, Vermont.

The surname Watt is derived from WATT the personal name Walter and possibly in some branches of the family from other origins. The name has been made famous by the Scientist Watt, who discovered the power of steam. In Scotland the family was found in Renfrewshire, Aberdeenshire and in some other counties before the year 1700. John Watt was a member of the Scotch parliament from Edinburgh in 1597, and John Watt from Inverness in 1651.

(I) James Watt, founder of this family in America, was born in Aberdeen, Scotland. He married there Barbara Machray, and they came with their children in 1850 to this country, landing in New York City. For a time they made their home in Brooklyn, New York, where he was employed at his trade in a carpet establishment. He continued to work there until the time of his death, a few years later, when in the prime of life. His wife survived

him. She died in Brooklyn, in May, 1902, and was buried in Greenwood cemetery. Both were zealous Presbyterians in religion. Of their eleven children, three died in infancy. Those growing to maturity were: 1. James Jr., who was a physician, died in Brooklyn. 2. William, is in the employ of the Standard Oil Company, resides at Yonkers, New York. 3. Peter M., mentioned below. 4. George, engaged in the real estate business in Jamaica, Long Island, residing in Brooklyn. 5. Robert, a resident of Newark, New Jersey. 6. Thomas, deceased. 7. Annie, resides in Providence. 8. Barbara, married Harry T. Daniels, now of Providence, Rhode Island.

(II) Peter M. Watt, son of James Watt, was born at Aberdeen, Scotland, March 19, 1849, and came when a young child with the family to this country. He attended the Brooklyn public schools, but on account of the death of his father, he had to become self-supporting when very young. His first position was with the firm of James Donald & Son, oil dealers, and when this concern became a part of the Standard Oil Company, Mr. Watt remained and at the time of his death he had been for more than half a century in the employ of this great corporation. Step by step he rose to positions of greater responsibility and trust. In 1892 he was appointed manager of the company for southern New England and he held that position during the remainder of his life. In every place that he occupied he more than filled its duties and trusts, more than made good. In 1907 he bought the James A. Smith place on Broad street, Pawtuxet, and there he died March 28, 1909. For a number of years previous he had lived at Providence, Rhode Island. He took a keen and wholesome interest in the city of Providence and in public affairs in Rhode Island and for a time he was president of the Business Men's Association of Providence. In religion he was a Congregationalist; in politics a Republican.

He married, at Fall River, Massachusetts, December 25, 1871, Ella C. Woodcock, born at Fall River, daughter of Franklin and Caroline (Wilbour) Woodcock (see Wilbour VII). Children: 1. Caroline V., died young. 2. Emma C., married Major Harry R. Lee, United States army, now residing in Washington, D. C.; child, Josephine. 3. Martha Wilbour, born in Brooklyn, New York, attended the public schools of that city and of Providence, Rhode Island; she entered Brown University, from which she was graduated in the class of 1900 with the degree of Bachelor of Philosophy; afterward she was a graduate student at Columbia University, from which she received the degree of Master of Arts;

she is at present living with her mother in the old home and occupied in private tutoring; she is a member of the Congregational church. 4. Franklin Roy, died in childhood.

(The Wilbour Line).

(I) The surname Wilbour is also spelled Wilbur, Wilber, Wildbore and in a variety of other ways. Samuel Wilbour, the immigrant ancestor, was an Englishman. He married before coming to New England, Ann Bradford, daughter of Thomas Bradford, of Doncaster, Yorkshire. He and his wife came to Boston, in New England, where they were admitted to the church, December 1, 1633. He was admitted a freeman in Boston, March 4, 1634. He owned much land at Taunton, Massachusetts, and in Boston, and lived from time to time at both places. In November, 1637, he was among the religious sympathizers of Mrs. Hutchinson and Wheelwright, who were banished from the colony. He located in the settlement of Roger Williams in Rhode Island, and was soon afterward one of the purchasers of the Island of Aquidneck, bought of the Narragansett Indians. Early in 1638 he removed with his family to the new location. In 1645 he returned to Boston. Afterward he built an iron furnace at Taunton, the first built in New England. In 1638 he was clerk of the town board in 1639 he was constable, in 1644 sergeant of the military company. After his wife Ann died, he married (second) Elizabeth Lechford, widow of Thomas Lechford. She was admitted to the church, November 29, 1645. He died July 24, 1656. His will, dated April 30, 1656, was proved November 6, 1656, his widow and son Shadrach being the executors. His widow married Henry Bishop, December 20, 1656, and survived him by a year, dying about July, 1665. Children of Samuel Wilbour: Samuel, born 1614; Joseph, died August 27, 1691; William, mentioned below; Shadrach, born 1632.

(II) William Wilbour, son of Samuel Wilbour, was born in 1630, died in 1710, in Rhode Island. About 1654 he made his home in Little Compton, Rhode Island, where he followed farming to the end of his life. He married, in 1653, Martha ——. Children: Mary, born 1654; Joseph, mentioned below; John, 1658; Thomas, 1659; William, December, 1660; Martha, 1663; Samuel, 1664; Daniel, 1666, married Ann Barney; John, 1668; Benjamin, 1670.

(III) Joseph Wilbour, son of William Wilbour, was born at Little Compton, Rhode Island, in 1656, died there May 4, 1729. He married, in 1683, Anna Brownell, born in 1654, died April 2, 1747. Children, born at

Little Compton: Anna, May 8, 1686; William, mentioned below; Joseph, December 30, 1689, died May, 1754; John, December 15, 1691, died December 15, 1783; Thomas, July 14, 1694, died September, 1783; Mary, January 4, 1696; Benjamin, June 30, 1699; Stephen, March 22, 1701; Abigail, August 21, 1703.

(IV) William (2) Wilbour, son of Joseph Wilbour, was born at Little Compton, Rhode Island, March 25, 1688, died there April 7, 1775. He married, in 1712, Jane Crandall, born August 25, 1692, died January 20, 1782. Children, born at Little Compton: Sarah, February 28, 1713; Ann, September 11, 1715; Martha, January 8, 1719; William, mentioned below; Mary, June 29, 1723; Edith, July 11, 1725, died April 28, 1729; Edith (2), April 22, 1727; Phebe, September 22, 1729; Elizabeth, March 17, 1731; Abigail, September 7, 1734, died October 31, 1822.

(V) William (3) Wilbour, son of William (2) Wilbour, was born at Little Compton, Rhode Island, July 2, 1721, and lived there all his life. He married, in 1745, Mary Babcock, of Westerly, Rhode Island, born November 10, 1722. Children, born at Little Compton: Mary, March 14, 1746; William, May 17, 1747, died March, 1805; Anna, May 13, 1748; Susanna, October 22, 1749; George, September 23, 1753; Martha, March 28, 1755; Lemuel, September 29, 1758, died March 23, 1844; Hezekiah, mentioned below.

(VI) Hezekiah Wilbour, son of William (3) Wilbour, was born at Little Compton, Rhode Island, August 22, 1763, died April 4, 1839. He was a soldier in a Rhode Island regiment in the revolution. He married, at Westport, Massachusetts, December 13, 1791, Alice Palmer. Children, born at Little Compton: Benjamin, March 14, 1793; George, mentioned below; David, September 16, 1796; Martha, June 28, 1798; Harriet, May 30, 1800; James, July 21, 1804; Tillinghast, August 15, 1806; Hezekiah, September 3, 1808.

(VII) George Wilbour, son of Hezekiah Wilbour, was born at Little Compton, Rhode Island, December 19, 1794. He went to sea early in life and while still a young man was lost at sea. He married Hannah Peirce, daughter of Isaac and Susanna (Stoddard) Peirce, granddaughter of Jephtha and Elizabeth (Rouse) Peirce. Isaac Peirce was born November 15, 1759; was a private in a Rhode Island Continental Line Regiment in the revolution and died May 21, 1825. Children of George Wilbour: George E., born September 3, 1820; Caroline, born July 31, 1822, married Franklin Woodcock, and their daughter, Ella C. Woodcock, married Peter, M. Watt (see Watt II).

(The Woodcock Line).

John Woodcock, the founder of the family in this country, came from Weymouth, England, sailing March 20, 1635. He then gave his age as twenty years. He went to Springfield, Massachusetts, where his name appears on the tax list in 1638. Afterward he lived at Roxbury, Massachusetts, where he sold his house and land, June 6, 1651. He removed to Rehoboth, where he was allowed a house lot in 1666. His farm was at Ten Mile River, now a part of Attleborough. In 1673 he was admitted a freeman. His house was a strategic point in King Philip's war. It was used as a garrison as early as 1670. He held various town offices, and was deputy to the general court in 1691. He died at an advanced age in 1701, and it is said that after his death no less than seven bullet wounds were counted on his body. He married (first) about 1649, Sarah ———, who died in 1676; married (second) before 1692, Joanna ———. Children by first wife: John, Israel, Jonathan, Thomas, daughter, married Thomas Estabrook; Mary, Deborah.

His descendants were numerous in Attleborough and vicinity. John Woodcock, of Leicester, inventor, was a descendant. Many of his descendants settled in the province of Maine. Franklin Woodcock, who married Caroline Wilbour (see Wilbour VII), was of a branch that settled at Sydney, Maine.

Robert Cross, the immigrant ancestor, was born in England. He may have been a nephew and was doubtless a near relative of John Cross, born in England, 1580, settled in Ipswich, Massachusetts, sailing April 30, 1634, with wife Anne, in the ship "Elizabeth" of Ipswich, England. He left only one child, a daughter Hannah, wife of Thomas Hammond. Robert Cross came also to Ipswich about the same time as the older man and was a proprietor of the town as early as 1635. He served in the Pequot war. He had a case in the Ipswich court referred to the general court, December 1, 1640. The date of his death is not known. His son, Stephen Cross, deposed in 1663 that he was sixteen and a half; his son Robert at the same time testified that he was about twenty-one. Robert Cross deeded land, probably just before his death, February 13, 1674-75, to his son Stephen and wife Elizabeth, to be theirs after he died. Children: Robert Jr., born 1644, married Martha Treadwell; Stephen, 1647-48; daughter, married William Nelson; Martha, married William Durkee; Peter, born 1653; George, mentioned below; Ralph.

(II) George Cross, son of Robert Cross, was born about 1660. The only record we find of him is the date of birth of his son Thomas, mentioned below.

(III) Thomas Cross, son of George Cross, was born at Ipswich, Massachusetts, March 10, 1689-90. He married Sarah ———. Children, born at Ipswich, with dates of baptism: Stephen, mentioned below; Sarah, March 20, 1725; John, September 29, 1728; James, August 26, 1733; Ralph, April 7, 1736; Sarah, September 16, 1739.

(IV) Stephen Cross, son of Thomas Cross, was baptized at Ipswich, Massachusetts, May 24, 1724. He settled in Haverhill, Massachusetts, and served in the French and Indian war in 1757, in Lieutenant Benjamin Gale's company and in Ensign Joseph Badger's company at the relief of Fort Henry in 1757. He removed from Haverhill to Bosceawen about 1768. He bought land there, January 25, 1750, of Samuel and Elizabeth Emery. He was a shipwright by trade and had received a right to cut trees for masts, a right reserved by the crown in granting the New Hampshire town charters. He married (first) at Haverhill, July 3, 1746, Hannah Guild, born January 18, 1721, daughter of Ebenezer Guild, born October 7, 1695, married, January 17, 1720, Mary Johnson, of Haverhill; died March 9, 1721-22. James Gile or Guild, father of Ebenezer Guild, was born August 27, 1660, married, February 21, 1688-89, Ruth Parker; he died at Haverhill, April 29, 1705. Samuel Gile or Guild, father of James Gile or Guild, was the pioneer, brother of John, also an immigrant; lived at Dedham and Newbury and later came to Haverhill; freeman in 1642; married, September 1, 1647, Judith, daughter of James Davis; Samuel Gile or Guild died February 21, 1683. Hannah (Guild) Cross died about 1765. He married (second) December 19, 1765, Hannah Marsh, of Haverhill. He and his second wife are buried in the Williams cemetery, Northfield, New Hampshire. Children by first wife: Stephen, mentioned below; Anna and Sarah, born April 22, 1751; Jesse, December 2, 1754; Thomas, May 12, 1757; Elizabeth, September 15, 1759; Mary, baptized September 15, 1762. Children by second wife, also born at Haverhill: Phebe, baptized January 23, 1767; Ephraim, baptized April 3, 1768. According to the history of Northfield, he also had sons John and Parker, presumably born in New Hampshire. Jesse and Thomas settled in Northfield, with others of the family.

(V) Stephen (2) Cross, son of Stephen (1) Cross, was born at Haverhill, Massachusetts, February 17, 1748-49. He went to Northfield

with the family, and afterward to Salisbury, New Hampshire, where he settled on a farm at what is now the Burleigh Brick House, in Lower Franklin. He operated a ferry across the Merrimac river. He married Peggy Bowen, sister of Captain Peter Bowen, who is famous for an exploit in which he killed the Indians, Sobatis and Plausawa, was arrested and rescued by friends from the jail at Exeter. Children, born at Salisbury, New Hampshire: Judith, born August 19, 1771, married, February 21, 1796, John Edwards, of Montpelier, Vermont; Stephen, mentioned below; Abraham, June 10, 1775, died September 24, 1853, built the Cross mill at Sanbornton Bridge, now Tilton, New Hampshire; Isaac, December 11, 1776; Timothy, December 12, 1778; Peggy, May 28, 1780; Moses, March 20, 1783; Peter, May 28, 1785; Michael, April 18, 1787; Ruth, May 23, 1789; Rebecca, August 11, 1791; Theodore, April 23, 1794; Luke, October 30, 1796.

(VI) Stephen (3) Cross, son of Stephen (2) Cross, was born at Salisbury, New Hampshire, July 20, 1773, died at Sanbornton Bridge, now Tilton, April 30, 1841. He broke a leg when he was seventeen and was incapacitated for hard labor. He learned the tailor's trade, which he followed at Tilton, New Hampshire, during all his active life. He lived for a time at Canterbury, New Hampshire, but returned to Sanbornton Bridge in 1811. He married, June 23, 1799, Sally Durgin, born in 1782, died August 20, 1867, daughter of Winthrop Durgin, of Canterbury. She died at Plymouth, New Hampshire, August 20, 1867, aged eighty-five years five months. Children: Mary, born March 29, 1800, in Canterbury; Timothy, October 8, 1801; Judith Edwards, September 17, 1804, died July 14, 1819; Hazen Newell, August 15, 1807; Charles Harrison, mentioned below; Martha Ann, January 8, 1816.

(VII) Charles Harrison Cross, son of Stephen (3) Cross, was born at Sanbornton Bridge, now Tilton, New Hampshire, February 12, 1812, died at Montpelier, Vermont, September 12, 1905. He attended the public schools in his native town, and at the age of eighteen came to Montpelier, Vermont, where he served an apprenticeship at the baker's trade. He engaged in business afterward at Concord, New Hampshire, in partnership with Mr. Hoyt, but the venture was unsuccessful. After following his trade for a time at Burlington, Vermont, he joined a surveying party and went west. In 1839 he returned to Vermont and became junior partner in the firm of Timothy Cross & Company, bakers. Subsequently he bought out his partner and conducted the business alone until 1863 when he

took his son, Lewis Bartlett Cross, into partnership and under the firm name of C. H. Cross & Son continued in business until 1897, when he retired. He was fortunate in business and the firm enjoyed a large and prosperous trade. He took an active part in public affairs and held various town and village offices in Montpelier. He was a member of the Methodist Episcopal church, and a trustee of the Montpelier Seminary.

He married, March 15, 1835, Caroline Webster Houston, born at Enfield, New Hampshire, February 12, 1812, died May 22, 1893, daughter of John and Polly (Webster) Houston, granddaughter of John Houston, who had two brothers, James and General Samuel Houston, the latter named the first governor of Texas, hero of the Mexican war. Polly Webster was daughter of Thomas and Polly (Goodhue) Webster, and niece of Ebenezer Webster, father of the great Daniel Webster. Thomas Webster settled in New Hampshire in 1776 and was a soldier in the revolution in 1775 and in Captain Joseph Norris' company, Fourth New Hampshire Regiment, mustered out February 13, 1777. Children of Charles Harrison and Caroline W. Cross: 1. George Henry, born February 5, 1836; married, December 24, 1862, Ellen M. Matthews, of Fort Congdon, New York, and had three children: Charles, born 1864, died in infancy; Jennie Parthenia, July 5, 1870; Harry M., November 26, 1880, died May 9, 1911. 2. Mary Parthenia, born June 2, 1838, died in 1844. 3. Lewis Bartlett, mentioned below. 4. Oscar Lowell, born January 10, 1841; married Isabelle Richardson, died May 10, 1903, and had one child, Harriet Julia, born 1877. 5. Harriet Maria, born June 14, 1844, died July, 1845.

(A III) Lewis Bartlett Cross, son of Charles Harrison Cross, was born at Montpelier, Vermont, August 9, 1839. He attended the public schools of his native town and was a student at Fort Edward Institute and the Newbury Seminary. In 1858 he began to learn the baker's trade in his father's bakery, but in 1860 he left business to enlist and was the second to enroll under Colonel Randall on the first call for troops. On account of illness, however, he was not mustered into service. He was appointed sutler of the Third Vermont Regiment by Colonel B. N. Hyde and served one year. In 1863 he became associated in business with his father, under the firm name of C. H. Cross & Son. For thirty-five years this firm conducted one of the largest and most successful bakery and confectionery establishments in the state. The Montpelier cracker of this firm became famous in the trade and many other specialties were exceed-

ingly popular. After the senior partner retired, Mr. Cross continued in business until 1908, when he sold to F. A. Hayden and George L. Edson, the present proprietors of the Cross Bakery. Since then he has not been in active business, having for forty-seven years engaged in business at the same place.

In public life Mr. Cross has been active and prominent. He was a member of the Republican district committee of the first district for twenty-four years and afterward of the second district committee. He has been a delegate to every Republican state convention since 1864, with few exceptions, and has attended all of them. He was a delegate to the Republican national convention in 1880 at Chicago, delegate to the National League convention at Baltimore in 1889 and at Milwaukee in 1896. He was elected in 1896 presidential elector-at-large from Vermont and was appointed messenger to carry the result of the vote to Washington in January, 1897. He has filled various town, village and state offices. In 1890 he was elected to the state legislature and served on the committees on ways and means and on banks. He is a trustee of the Montpelier Savings Bank and Trust Company, of which he is also vice-president; trustee and treasurer of the Heaton Hospital; trustee and president of the Wood Art Gallery; commissioner of Green Mount Cemetery. He is a member of the Apollo Club and the Country Club of Montpelier; Aurora Lodge, Free and Accepted Masons; King Solomon Chapter, Royal Arch Masons; Mount Zion Commandery, Knights Templar; Mount Sinai Temple, Mystic Shrine; and of the Vermont Society, Sons of the American Revolution.

He married, December 25, 1862, Lucia Ann Chaplin, born at Wells River, Vermont, died October 25, 1903, daughter of Mathew and Lorinda (Howe) Chaplin. Children: 1. Carrie Lamb, born August 24, 1865. 2. Charles Herbert, born August 30, 1867; married, October 11, 1885, Florence Glover Clark. In September, 1893, Charles H. Cross and two partners organized the Regal Shoe Company, with factory at Whitman, and now have more than eight hundred retail stores in various parts of the country.

This surname is of English origin, and has been used as long as any surname. It was derived obviously from the name Benjamin, in the same manner as Jackson, Robinson, Watson and Dickson. So far as can be discovered from registers, the Benson family were tenant of Fountains Abbey, one of the largest and best monastic edifices in the West Riding

of Yorkshire, three miles west of Ripon. Founded in 1132 and completed in the sixteenth century, it presents examples of every variety of style, from the Norman to the perpendicular.

John Benson held a toft from the abbot at Swenton, by Marsham, as long ago as 1348. His descendant, Sir John Benson (2), was chaplain to Lady Scrape, of Marsham, 1480. Thomas Benson (5) was forester at Bangor House, a forest lodge which still exists as a farm in the township of Daerc. The property then descended to John's eldest son. John Benson (10) married Ellen Ridd, in 1622, and died in 1649, leaving Bangor House to his eldest son. John (11) married Mary Yates in 1649, and died in 1706. The line comes down to Edward White Benson, who obtained the supreme honor of the English church, being made archbishop of Canterbury in 1883. We must conclude that the Bensons were a large and ancient family of no great pretensions, living in Marsham from about 1300, and at first within the liberty and in the service of Abbey Fountains. The Bensons are a stock perhaps best described in the words of Michael Angelo, "Simple persons who wore no gold on their garments." (From "Genealogy of Benson Family of Bangor House," by Arthur Christopher Benson, M. A., son of Edward White Benson).

(I) John Benson, immigrant ancestor of the American family of Benson, was born in England, doubtless at Coversham, Oxfordshire, whence he came in 1638, in the ship "Confidence," to Boston. He gave his age at that time as thirty, indicating he was born in 1608. He settled in Hingham, Massachusetts, where he had his first grant of land in 1638. He married Mary ——. Children: John, mentioned below; Mary, came with her parents.

(II) John (2), son of John (1) Benson, was born in England, about 1630. He settled at Hingham and Hull, Massachusetts. Children: 1. John, mentioned below. 2. Joseph, married —— Prince; (second) Mary Curtis, of Scituate; (third) Alice Picketts, daughter of Nathan, of Scituate; John Benson, of Bridgewater, was doubtless his son.

(III) John (3), son of John (2) Benson, was born about 1660. He settled in Rochester, Massachusetts, and married Elizabeth ——. Children, born in Rochester: 1. Mary, March 10, 1689. 2. Sarah, July 15, 1690. 3. Ebenezer, March 16, 1693. 4. John, July 10, 1696, settled perhaps at Newport, Rhode Island. 5. Joseph, March 16, 1697. 6. Benjamin, twin, March 16, 1697; married, March 17, 1714-15, Elizabeth Bryant, of Plympton. 7. Bennet,

September 10, 1698. 8. Martha, March 5, 1703. 9. Joshua, January 29, 1705. 10. Caleb, twin with Joshua. 11. Samuel, March 22, 1707; removed to Wareham, thence to Middleborough; married, November 21, 1728, at Plympton, Kezia Barrows; (second) 1769, Agnes Tinkham, born 1721, who married (first) Joseph Tinkham and (third) ——— Maxfun or Maxwell; was a member of the Middleborough church early. Several of this family settled in Wareham and Middleborough. Ebenezer joined the Wareham church, April 17, 1743, and the children of Ebenezer and his wife, Joanna Benson, were baptized at Wareham, May 22, 1745, viz.: Elisha, Joanna, Benjamin and Thankful. His wife Joanna died March 12, 1769. Ebenezer died July 16, 1767. Samuel and Keziah were at Wareham; Samuel was baptized May 30, 1742, and Keziah, January 24, 1741-42; their children baptized at Wareham: Consider, John, Patience, Lydia, Jemima, Keziah, baptized March 31, 1745, Faith, Hope. His widow, Keziah, married Adonijah Muxom, and was admitted to the Sharon church, November 11, 1744. Joseph Benson and Joseph Jr. lived also at Wareham.

Joseph Benson, descendant of John Benson, through the Middleborough and Wareham branch described above, was born in Middleborough, Massachusetts, September 3, 1783, and died at Stowe, Vermont, in 1870. He came to Woodstock, Vermont, from Massachusetts, and in 1803 settled at Stowe. He married Eliza Benson, a distant relative, also of the Middleborough family; she died in 1879. Children: Orlando J.; Elmina A., married Gilman S. Moody, mentioned below; Florilla; Mercy C., Franklin J.; Hope E., married F. J. Upton; Adelaide, married H. N. Waite.

Elmina A. Benson, daughter of Joseph Benson, was born at Stowe, Vermont, 1826, died in 1897. She married Gilman S. Moody, who was born at Stowe, in 1825, and died in 1895. He was an adopted son of Daniel S. Moody, one of the early settlers of Stowe. He received his early education in the public schools, and followed farming in Stowe all his active life. He owned 160 acres of land and was thoroughly progressive, enterprising and well-to-do. In religion he was a Universalist. Children: Eliza, Daniel, Lewis Cass, mentioned below; Louise, married C. H. Slocum, of Morrisville; Joseph, Mary, and Ansie Moody.

Lewis Cass Moody, son of Gilman S. and Elmina A. (Benson) Moody, was born at Stowe, Vermont, November 10, 1855. He attended the public schools of his native town



L. Bart Croft

and the Waterbury Seminary. During his youth he also worked on a farm. After he came of age he went to Iowa in the spring of 1876. He was in the Black Hills for a season. After about a year in the west he returned to Stowe, and for four years was a meat and provision dealer there in partnership with A. C. Raymond, under the firm name of Raymond & Moody. In 1881 he began to study law in the offices of L. S. Thompson and George Wilkins, and was admitted to the bar in Lamoille county, Vermont, in 1884. He began to practice in Stowe and continued there until 1899, when he came to Waterbury, forming a partnership under the name of Clough, Moody & Dale. The senior partner lost his life in a railroad accident and the firm then became Moody & Dale for a year or more. Afterward Mr. Moody practiced alone at Waterbury until 1909, when he was appointed deputy county clerk of Washington county. He became county clerk March 1, 1912, and clerk of the supreme court, and has held these offices to the present time. He was state's attorney of Lamoille county in 1891-92, and for two years was on the school board of Waterbury. In politics he is a Republican. He is a member of Winooski Lodge, No. 49, Ancient Free and Accepted Masons; of Waterbury Chapter, Royal Arch Masons; of Montpelier Council, Royal and Select Masters. In religion he is a Unitarian.

He married, October 8, 1889, Angie B. Hale, daughter of Edward K. and Martha J. (Butts) Hale, of Stowe, Vermont. They have no children.

THOMAS David Thomas, the immigrant ancestor, was born in England, and settled in Salem, Massachusetts. According to Savage, he was in Marblehead from 1645 to 1668. He lived at Salem, the adjoining town, also. He removed to Middleborough, Massachusetts, soon after 1668, as shown by deeds when he bought land there. He settled in what is now called Thomastown in Middleborough, where his descendants have been numerous. He was one of the buyers of the Twenty-six Men's Purchase and of the Eight Men's Purchase. His three sons were living in Middleborough in 1695. David Thomas was doubtless related to George Thomas, of Salem, 1668, of whom little else is known, and of James Thomas, of Salem, 1646, of whom nothing more is known. As descendants of John and William Thomas, of Marshfield, also came to Middleborough afterward, it is fair to presume that they were related to David Thomas. Children of David Thomas, born 1649, married (first) Abigail

Wood, (second) Joanna ———, and was a soldier in King Philip's war; Joanna; William, mentioned below; Jeremiah; Edward, born February 6, 1669.

(II) William Thomas, son of David Thomas, was born at Salem or Middleborough, Massachusetts, 1660-70. He married (first) Sarah ———, who died May 14, 1702; (second) February 28, 1704-05, Sarah Barden, at Middleborough. Children by first wife: Joanna, born May 10, 1693; Susanna, February 15, 1694-95; Sarah, December 6, 1696; Elizabeth, October 27, 1698, died 1703; William, March 18, 1699-1700; Mary, December 4, 1701. Children by second wife: David, born July 4, 1706; Lois, September 7, 1707; Eunice, February 15, 1709; Jabez, December 5, 1710; Israel, mentioned below; Betty, February 20, 1715-16; Ephraim, November 8, 1718; Elisha, May 11, 1721. The father is called William Sr. to distinguish him from William "2d" and William Jr.

(III) Israel Thomas, son of William Thomas, was born at Middleborough, Massachusetts, January 27, 1712-13. He married Phebe ———. Children, born at Middleborough: Phineas; Barzilla; David, born 1743; Andrew, mentioned below; Remember, married William Smith; Irene or Urana, born 1757, married Oliver Williams, of Woodstock, Vermont.

(IV) Captain Andrew Thomas, son of Israel Thomas, was born at Middleborough, Massachusetts, 1745-50. His brother David was one of the "Mohawks" of the Boston Tea Party in 1774. Andrew Thomas was first lieutenant and captain in the revolutionary war. About 1810 he removed to Woodstock, Vermont, with others of the family and lived there to the end of his life. He had sons: Lemuel, removed to Stowe, Vermont, in 1815, married (first) Rhoda Mendell, (second) Betsey Butler; Gardner, mentioned below.

(V) Gardner Thomas, son of Captain Andrew Thomas, was born about 1775-80, at Middleborough, Massachusetts. He also settled in Stowe, Vermont, removing from Woodstock about 1815. He died at Stowe. He had sons: Edwin, Adrian, mentioned below.

(VI) Adrian Thomas, son of Gardner Thomas, was born in 1810, died about 1848, at Stowe or Morristown. He was a shoemaker by trade. He married, in 1838, Hannah Barrows, born 1814, died 1896, also of a Middleborough family. Children: Susan, died 1912, married ——— Sears; Henry Albert, mentioned below.

(VII) Henry Albert Thomas, son of Adrian Thomas, was born at Morristown, Vermont,

August, 1845. When he was eight years old he went to live in Stowe with his mother, attended the public schools there, and until 1902 he followed farming in Stowe. From that time until 1911 he had a farm in Montpelier. Since 1911 he has been living at Ludlow, Massachusetts. In politics he is a Republican. He has held office in the school district, was lister of the town of Stowe, and has also been selectman of Stowe. In religion he is a Universalist. Mr. Thomas married, in 1868, Elvira Barnes, born 1850, daughter of Samuel and Harriet (Harvey) Barnes. Children: Fred Barnes, mentioned below; Ella, born November 12, 1870, married William B. Boombower; Samuel, born August 3, 1873, married Isabella Niles and has two children: Elmer and Albert, the latter died September, 1911; Kimber, born September, 1876; George, August, 1878; Nathaniel L., 1880; Edward, born 1885; Rhune, 1890.

(VIII) Colonel Fred Barnes Thomas, son of Henry Albert Thomas, was born at Stowe, Vermont, June 17, 1869. He attended the public schools of his native town, the People's Academy at Morrisville, Vermont, from which he graduated in 1892. He entered Norwich University at Northfield, Vermont, and was graduated in 1895 with the rank of second lieutenant. He taught school for a few years, but decided to follow the profession of law. He began to read law in the office of Hon. George W. Wing, and of Mr. Smilie, county clerk. For a few years he was deputy county clerk. He was admitted to the bar in 1899 and since then has been practicing law in Montpelier, Vermont. Mr. Thomas enlisted in July, 1897, in the Vermont National Guard and served as a private in the Spanish-American war in Company H, First Regiment Vermont Volunteer Infantry, entering the service in July, 1898. He was in camp at Chickamauga for several months and was mustered out at the close of the war in October, 1898. Upon the reorganization of the company after the war he was appointed sergeant. In 1901 he was commissioned second lieutenant; in 1902 first lieutenant; from 1903 to 1908 he was captain of his company; from 1908 to February 26, 1914, he was major of his regiment; he is now lieutenant-colonel. Colonel Thomas is also interested in agriculture. He owns and cultivates a large farm some two miles from the center of the city of Montpelier. In politics he is a Progressive. He has been a member of the board of assessors and was for one year a councilman of the city. He is a member of Vermont Lodge, No. 2, Independent Order of Odd Fellows; Knights

of Pythias; Camp No. 9065, Modern Woodmen of America. In religion he is a Unitarian.

Colonel Thomas married, November 30, 1899, Etta Mae Goodale, of Morristown, Vermont, daughter of Bliss and Susan (Baker) Goodale. Children: Glenn Lee, born December 17, 1904; Hazel Mae, born December 19, 1912.

Lieutenant Jonathan Ferrin, the FERRIN immigrant ancestor, was born about 1695, and died about 1770.

His will was dated February 22, 1768, and proved June 27, 1770; his wife was living at the time the will was made. From 1720 to 1741 he lived in Amesbury, Massachusetts, and then settled in Newton, New Hampshire. It is likely that the adjustment of the province line made his homestead come on New Hampshire territory instead of in Massachusetts. He was a lieutenant, and his name is found on town records frequently. He was one of those who petitioned for the incorporation of Newton, New Hampshire, as a town. He married, in Amesbury, December 10, 1719, Sarah Wells, born July 30, 1698, daughter of Titus and Joanna (Rowell) Wells, and granddaughter of Rev. Thomas Wells, a prominent Amesbury man. Children, born in Amesbury and in Newton, New Hampshire: Timothy, May 13, 1720; Mary, August 1, 1721, died young; Mary, August 1, 1722, married Daniel Huse; Elizabeth, February 29, 1724, married Francis Davis; Moses, March 15, 1726, a continental soldier from Newton, in revolution: Zebulon, mentioned below; Jonathan, August 18, 1728, died before 1768, as he is not mentioned in father's will; Alphens; Sarah, October 5, 1737; Philip, October 21, 1739, died about 1804, served in revolution, lived in Goffstown, New Hampshire; Aquilla, June 7, 1741; Phineas, August 27, 1743, settled in Weare, New Hampshire, served in revolution, later joined Shakers in Enfield, New Hampshire; Hannah, December 17, 1746, married Bagley.

(II) Zebulon, son of Jonathan Ferrin, was born in Amesbury, Massachusetts, September 17, 1727, and died about 1767. He lived in Amesbury, and later in Newton, New Hampshire, where he was one of the petitioners for the incorporation of the latter town. He married, July 9, 1747, Alice Tucker, who was born in Amesbury, March 24, 1720-21, daughter of Benjamin and Alice (Davis) Tucker, and sister of Rev. John Tucker, of Newbury, Massachusetts. Children: Enos, baptized June 16, 1749; Sarah, baptized January 23, 1751; Mary, baptized December 3, 1752; Ebenezer, bap-

tized September 15, 1754; Francis, baptized February 1, 1756; Alice, baptized January 15, 1758, married James Brown; Zebulon, named in will of grandfather, Jonathan Ferrin, in 1768, mentioned below.

(III) Zebulon (2), son of Zebulon (1) Ferrin, was born about 1760, and died at Croydon, New Hampshire, after 1818. He married, at Newport, New Hampshire, April 25, 1783, Lydia Coburn. He married (second) Chloe Winter, widow of James Winter, of Croydon, October 8, 1812. Children: Daniel; John, mentioned below; Zebulon, Owen, Alpheus, and Cynthia.

(IV) John, son of Zebulon (2) Ferrin, was born at Croydon, December 25, 1789, and died at Morristown, Vermont, 1867-68. He removed to Morristown, where he became a prominent citizen, held various offices of trust and honor, and represented the town in the Vermont state legislature. In physique he was very large, and it is said that he was the largest man in the legislature at that time. He married Hannah Jacobs, who was born at Croydon, August 10, 1794, died November, 1874, daughter of Whitman and Hannah (Walker) Jacobs. Her father was a soldier in the revolution, and late in life was a pensioner. He was a banker at Croydon.

Rev. Whitman Jacobs, father of Whitman Jacobs, was born May 3, 1727, at Bristol, Massachusetts (now Rhode Island); married, October 1, 1744, Rebecca ———, who died at Royalston, Massachusetts, December 15, 1754. Rev. Mr. Jacobs married (second) June 3, 1773, Rebecca Grow. He organized the First Baptist Church at Thompson, Connecticut, and was so eloquent a preacher that he attracted to his congregation persons from a distance. In 1769 he removed to Royalston, where he died March 27, 1801. He was the father of fifteen children.

Nathaniel Jacobs, father of Rev. Whitman, was born at Hingham, Massachusetts, June 26, 1683; removed to Bristol, and in 1729 to Woodstock, Connecticut, then in Massachusetts, bought a large tract of land, and followed farming there until 1742, when he settled at Thompson, Connecticut, buying two large tracts of land, for which he paid \$5,400. He then opened a tavern halfway between Hartford and Boston, known as the Jacobs Inn, a famous hostelry in its day. Lafayette was a guest there, and left behind him his Masonic apron, which has been carefully preserved in the Jacobs family. Washington was entertained there. Nathaniel Jacobs married, October 22, 1713, Mercy Whitman, and he died February 22, 1772. His son, John Jacobs, succeeded to the tavern.

Joseph Jacobs, father of Nathaniel, was born in Hingham, May 10, 1644. He was a carpenter by trade; constable in 1685; removed to Bristol, where he died February 9, 1708; married Hannah ———, who was born at Hull, April 30, 1650. They had six children.

Nicholas Jacobs, father of Joseph, was the pioneer, one of the planters who came to Bare Cove, now Hingham, before the arrival of Hobart and his company in 1636. He lived at Watertown for a short time. He owned various lots of land in Hingham. He was admitted a freeman in 1635-36; was selectman in 1636; on the committee to divide common lands in 1640; deputy to the general court in 1648-49; commissioner. He kept an ordinary at Hingham in 1640. He died June 5, 1657, and his widow Mary married (second) March 10, 1658-59, John Beal. His will was dated May 18, 1657, proved July 25, following. He had eight children.

Children of John Ferrin: 1. Rebecca, was married three times, and had children—Governor George W. Hendee, and Henry C. Fisk, of Morrisville. 2. Lydia, married Sylvester Gates, and had May Gates Cheney and Maria Gates. 3. Whitman G., mentioned below. 4. Harrison, died without issue. 5. Elvira, married Elisha Parker. 6. Almira, twin of Elvira; married Moses Weld Terrill, and had five children.

(V) Whitman G. Ferrin, son of John Ferrin, was born at Croydon, New Hampshire, July 11, 1818, and died at Montpelier, Vermont, June 1, 1896. He attended the public and high schools in Morrisville. He began to study law in the office of Luke P. Poland, and was in due course admitted to the bar. He practiced law in the towns of Wolcott, Johnson, Hyde Park and Montpelier, Vermont. In 1859 he entered into partnership with F. F. Merrill and practiced at Montpelier for a short time, but his partner died soon. Afterward he practiced alone. In his profession Mr. Ferrin attained high distinction, and he enjoyed an extensive practice in all the courts of the state. In 1866 and 1868 he represented Montpelier in the state legislature, and he was state auditor from 1871 to 1877. He was a prominent Republican leader. He was one of the incorporators and the first treasurer of the Montpelier Savings Bank and Trust Company, continuing in office until 1878, when he was succeeded by his son. He was one of the founders and an earnest supporter of the Church of the Messiah (Unitarian) and was especially active in the movement to build a meeting house. He married, December 25, 1843, Harriet Matilda Harris, who was born at Stowe, Vermont,

July 21, 1824, a daughter of Joel and Mehitabel (Akeley) Harris. Her father was born at Stowe, September 17, 1796, died September 22, 1862. He was a farmer. Joel K. Harris, father of Joel, was born July 8, 1766. Nathaniel Harris, father of Joel K., was born at Colchester, Connecticut, April 2, 1743. Jonathan Harris, father of Nathaniel, was born at Montville, Connecticut, January 15, 1705. Lieutenant James Harris, father of Jonathan, was born in Boston, April 4, 1673, and was the eldest son of James Harris, born in Boston, 1640. Lieutenant James Harris married, in 1696, Sarah Rogers, daughter of Samuel Rogers, of New London; in 1750, when seventy-seven years old, he married a daughter of Joseph Henry, of New London, and he died February 10, 1757. Children of Whitman G. Ferrin: 1. Alma T., born at Wolcott, Vermont, November 21, 1845; married, March 18, 1868, William P. Richardson, of New York. 2. Albert Whitman, mentioned below. 3. Charles H., born in Johnson, December 11, 1852; a merchant; married Ida Robinson; children: Whitman G. and Winnie. 4. Harriet Matilda, born at Hyde Park, January 31, 1858; married Dr. Homer C. Brigham, of Grand Rapids, Michigan.

(VI) Albert Whitman Ferrin, son of Whitman G. Ferrin, was born at Johnson, Vermont, July 4, 1851. He attended the public schools of Montpelier, and read law in his father's office. He was about ready for his bar examinations when he decided to accept a business opportunity, and he entered the employ of the Montpelier Savings Bank and Trust Company, which was newly organized. He opened the books for the bank August 1, 1871, and was clerk until 1878, when he succeeded his father as treasurer, a position which he has since filled with conspicuous fidelity and ability. He is also treasurer of Washington county, and one of the proprietors of the Lester H. Greene Company. He is a member of Aurora Lodge, No. 22, Free Masons; of Keystone Chapter, Royal Arch Masons; Mount Zion Commandery, Knights Templar, and of Mount Sinai Temple, Nobles of the Mystic Shrine. In politics he is a Republican.

He married (first) December 24, 1874, Florence Huntington, who died in August, 1884, daughter of Lewis B. and Alma J. (Parker) Huntington. He married (second) June 12, 1889, Laura, daughter of Charles T. and Emily (McFarland) Sabin, of Montpelier. Children by first wife: 1. Florence Alma, born September 17, 1879; teacher of French and German in the Montpelier high school; married, December 24, 1909, Jewett Burgess, professor in Phillips Academy, Exeter, New Hampshire;

one child, Jeanette, born 1911. 2. Homer Albert, born July 27, 1884; graduate of Norwich University, Northfield; now in the employ of the Thomas Lathrop Company, of Chicago. Child by second wife: 3. Charles Sabin, born November 27, 1892.

Captain John Grout, the immigrant ancestor, came from England and settled first in Watertown, Massachusetts, about 1640. In 1662 he was granted leave to practice as surgeon, or "Chirurgion." A few years later he was living in Sudbury, Massachusetts, where he served as selectman for thirty years. He received the title of captain, and was given charge of defending the settlements at Sudbury. On May 14, 1648, he testified that, about 1642, Tacomus, an Indian Sagamore, of Chapnacunco, came to Boston with his sons and received sundry gifts and favors from Governor Winthrop. In return he proposed to give Winthrop some land up country (Nipmug). John Grout, with others, went to take possession of the land. His eldest son kneeled on the ground, and Tacomus made his mark to the deed on his son's back; then the father signed it on his father's back, and so on, with all the other sons, the same way, thus abandoning all right of succession to the land. John Grout was recognized as a man of great courage and much wisdom. For forty years he was in charge of the train bands or militia of Sudbury. He was twice married. His second wife was Sarah Busby, widow of Captain Thomas Cakebread. By his first wife Mary he had children: John, born 1641; Sarah, 1643; Joseph, 1649; Abigail, 1655; Jonathan, mentioned below; Mary, 1661; Susanna, 1664; Elizabeth.

(II) Jonathan Grout, son of Captain John Grout, was born in 1658. He married Abigail Dix, sister of John Dix, grandfather of Dr. Elijah Dix, of Worcester and Dixmont, Maine. Children: Jonathan, mentioned below; Josiah, born 1703; John, 1704; Abigail, 1708; Sarah, 1711; Patience, 1714; Peter, 1715.

(III) Jonathan (2) Grout, son of Jonathan (1) Grout, was born February 9, 1702. He married Hannah Hurd, June 6, 1743, and purchased a farm in Worcester, moving there from Sudbury with his wife and one child in 1744. He died in 1748, leaving his widow with three children: Jonathan, mentioned below; Silence, born November 8, 1745; Priscilla, August 13, 1747.

(IV) Captain Jonathan (3) Grout, son of Jonathan (2) Grout, was born June 2, 1744, died October 17, 1828. He returned to Worces-

ter, when he was sixteen years of age, and assumed charge of the estate there which his father had bequeathed to him. He rendered valuable service in the war of the revolution. He married, March 2, 1769, Anna Harrington, who died August 25, 1827. Children: Jonathan, mentioned below; Anna, born September 16, 1774; Francis, October 30, 1777; Hannah, May 7, 1781.

(V) "Master" Jonathan (4) Grout, son of Captain Jonathan (3) Grout, was born February 14, 1772. He attended the public schools of Worcester, and then entered Leicester Academy, where he fitted himself for a teacher. Success as a teacher gave him the title far and wide of "Master" Grout. He learned the trade of book-binding as well, and became an extensive dealer in books and stationery in Millbury. He also became a noted author of school text books, including "The Pupil's Guide to Practical Arithmetic," published in 1802, the first work on mathematics published in this country. His books had a wide sale, as his work was a great improvement over the old hard-written "lessons" and rules on mathematics, which together with this book are now among the antiquarian relics of the Worcester Society of Antiquity. It is said of him that he "was a Puritan through and through, except their faults." He married Sally De Wolfe, of Lyme, Connecticut. Children: Edwin, born August 4, 1812; Jonathan, mentioned below; Sarah Ann, born February 13, 1820, died 1914.

(VI) Jonathan (5) Grout, son of "Master" Jonathan (4) Grout, was born September 24, 1815, died April 4, 1882. He became a popular book seller and owned Grout's block, coming to Worcester from his native town, Millbury, in 1841. He first started in a small way. After twelve years of remarkable business success, in 1852 he sold his business to John Keith. Other changes occurred in the business, he having it again, and in 1876 it was sold to Putman & Davis. Mr. Grout built several fine business houses in Worcester and was a well-to-do man. His grandfather settled in 1744, as stated above, upon the Grout estate on Vernon street, Worcester, which remained in one branch until about 1875. Jonathan Grout (VI) was interested in the making of copying presses, perforating paper, etc., and indirectly through pecuniary investment in the enterprise of Dr. Russell L. Hawes, who invented the machines for and produced the first envelopes in the world, which were put upon the market by Mr. Grout. He was a man of great business tact, energy and sagacity, quick to decide and act. His capacity for managing large transactions was

wonderful. It was in 1860 that he went in company with L. H. Bigelow and built another business block. He found time out of all his business concerns to devote himself to art and good literature. He loved nature and took great delight in horticulture and floriculture. He was charter member of the Worcester Horticultural Society. In politics he was a Whig and Republican, but no office seeker.

He married, August 11, 1836, Mary Jane Smith, of Birmingham, England. Children: 1. Charles Edwin, died in infancy. 2. Ellen Mandeville, born at Princeton, January 31, 1840; she was brought by her parents to Worcester at the age of two years, attended private school, Mrs. Hubbard's School at Hanover, New Hampshire, and Wheaton Seminary, which she entered in 1856; she taught music, vocal and instrumental, at Wheaton Seminary for a short period of time; she visited Europe and the Continent (with her mother) in 1888-89; she is a member of Pilgrim Church; she married (first) October 15, 1862, Rev. George Henry Gould, who died May 8, 1899; she married (second) in April, 1900, Rev. William Spooner Smith (see Smith VIII). 3. John William ("Willie"), born July 25, 1843; educated at the Highland Military School in Worcester; at the commencement of the civil war he enlisted in the Fifteenth Massachusetts Volunteer Infantry, and was at once made second lieutenant of Company D, becoming one of the youngest officers in the army; shortly afterward his regiment was sent to Maryland, and on October 21, 1861, was assigned to the troops placed under command of Colonel Devens in the battle of Leesburg; he was killed in the battle of Balls Bluff, while gallantly leading his men from the field. Henry S. Washburn, a lifelong friend of "Willie" Grout, wrote a poem after his death entitled, "The Vacant Chair," which he dedicated to his memory. 4. Mary Elizabeth, married Hiram R. Adams.

The history of the O'Sullivan family is traced to the very beginning of history in Ireland, as attested by the "Annals of the Four Masters" and other ancient chronicles and genealogies. The ancient home of the family was in the counties of Cork, Kerry and Limerick. The chief of the family bore the title of Prince of Beare and Lord of Dunkerton. In church, state and professional life, this family won distinction and took a foremost place in Irish history. Branches of the family settled in every county in Ireland, and in later years also have achieved honor and fame, not only at home but in Amer-

ica and Australia, whither many have gone to make their homes. Many of the descendants have abbreviated the name by omitting the prefix "O," while others have preserved it jealously, preferring the ancient name of their forefathers, unaltered and unchanged.

No sketch of this great family would be complete without the story of the struggle in which, in common with their fellow-countrymen, the O'Sullivan's as a clan lost property and prestige in the land where they formerly flourished, struggling against British rule and aggression. During the reign of Queen Elizabeth two of the most thrilling episodes of Irish history were the defence of the Castle of Dun-hoy by Donal O'Sullivan, Beare, and his famous retreat from Glengariff at the head of Bantry Bay, to form a junction with the northern Irish forces at Leitrim. Donal set out on this retreat over the mountains of northwestern Cork and of Kerry with four hundred fighting men and six hundred women, children and servants. On his rear hung four thousand English soldiers, commanded by Sir George Carew. O'Sullivan marched day and night, constantly harassed by the enemy. With the remnant of his fighting men, he made a stand on the banks of the river Shannon and gave battle to the English vanguard, while the few surviving women and children were carried across the river in boats made from the skins of horses killed for that purpose; and he crushed the English advance line, killing their commanding officer, Manby, and then resumed his retreat. When he finally reached his destination at Leitrim, he had but eighteen soldiers left, sixteen servants and one woman, of the thousand that started from Glengariff. This woman was the mother of the famous Philip O'Sullivan, of the Spanish navy, one of the most erudite writers of the age, and of his brother Danile, of the Spanish army, who fell while fighting the Mohammedans in the Crusades. O'Sullivan himself took refuge in Spain and was appointed governor of Coruna. The estates of the O'Sullivan's in Ireland were confiscated and their lives declared forfeit by the English crown. "The harrow of the merciless conqueror was over the scattered clansmen of Beare, many of whom still clung with grim tenacity to their lowly homes among the mountains and glens of Cork and Kerry." The following ballad, written by one of the family, the Irish poet-laureate, T. D. O'Sullivan, is as proud a possession of the O'Sullivan's as their coat-of-arms with its lions rampant and the crest with a dove holding an olive branch in its beak:

Who will hold back when O'Sullivan loudly
Calls on his people to haste to his aid?

Who will not rush to him gladly and proudly
Fire in his heart and edge to his blade?
Kindred! Clansmen!
Seamen and Landsmen!
Young men and old men, afar and anear
Together! Together!
In calm or wild weather,
When called by the shout of O'Sullivan Beare!

Never a coward, a cringer or quailer,
Was chieftain of Beare of late or of yore;
Ever a hero, a soldier and sailor
Fearless at sea and valiant on shore!
Landsmen! Seamen!
Fearless and free men,
Namesake and kinsmen afar and anear,
Together! Together!
From seafoam and heather,
Come to the call of O'Sullivan Beare!

Come with a rush when O'Sullivan needs you,
Worthy your cheerful devotion is he,
Gaily dash on where O'Sullivan leads you,
Fearing not, caring not, where it may be!
Tall men! Small men!
Stout men and all men!
Horsemen and boatmen, afar and anear,
Together! Together!
In calm or wild weather,
When called by the shout of O'Sullivan Beare!

(I) Daniel O'Sullivan, descendant of an ancient and honored Irish family, was born in Ireland in 1799, and spent his entire life there, dying in 1844. At one time he owned land in Bantry, county Cork, Ireland, but at the time of the plague was ill a long time and lost all his property, land, stock and everything. He removed to another section in county Cork, where he died a few years later in middle life, broken and disheartened by the vicissitudes of life. He was a faithful Roman Catholic in religion. He married Julia Ward, who was born in 1794 and died in 1869. Children: Daniel, Thomas, Jeremiah, John, mentioned below; Mary, Julia and Timothy.

(II) John, son of Daniel O'Sullivan, was born in Bantry, county Cork, Ireland, June 24, 1828, and died at Winooski, Vermont, April 13, 1898. He received his elementary education in the schools of his native land. In 1845 he emigrated to Montreal, Canada, and three years afterward came to this country, locating at Burlington, Vermont. He was employed in the construction of the railroad from Burlington to White River Junction, Vermont. He afterward located at Winooski, Vermont, and was employed there in the woolen mills. From 1856 to 1859 he worked in Michigan in the town of Lennox, where he cleared a farm. He returned to Winooski, where he lived to the end of his life. For a number of years he was an overseer in the woolen mill. He was a communicant of the Roman Catholic church. He took no active part in politics, but was a useful, upright and highly respected citizen.



Jonathan Grover

He married, in Burlington, May 24, 1850, Margaret McAvoy, who was born in Ballymore, county Kildare, Ireland, August 8, 1833, and died October 5, 1894, daughter of William and Mary (Cullen) McAvoy. Children: 1. Mary Ann, born at Winooski, May 21, 1851. 2. Rev. Daniel Joseph, born at Winooski, January 14, 1853; ordained to the priesthood, December 21, 1876, and appointed to the Church of the Immaculate Conception at St. Albans, Vermont, in 1891; represented St. Albans in the state legislature of Vermont in 1904 and 1906, and was largely instrumental in drafting the present local option law regulating the liquor traffic of the state. 3. Rev. William Joseph, mentioned below. 4. Hon. Thomas C., born at Lennox, Michigan, July 5, 1857, died in New York City, July 28, 1913; judge of the court of general sessions at the time of his death. 5. Margaret C., born in Michigan, October 14, 1859; resides with her brother, Rev. Daniel Joseph O'Sullivan, at St. Albans. 6. Julia, born at Winooski, September 26, 1862; married Frank O'Neil. 7. Catherine M., born at Burlington, April 1, 1867; married Charles Fitzpatrick, of Winooski. 8. Rose Mary, born at Winooski, August 27, 1869; died May 5, 1890. 9. Elizabeth, born at Winooski, August 30, 1872; married William Bussy, and resides in Troy, New York. 10. Joseph John, born March 16, 1876; died December 4, 1891.

(III) Rev. William Joseph O'Sullivan, son of John O'Sullivan, was born at Winooski, Vermont, March 29, 1855. He attended the parochial schools of his native town and Burlington, and entered Montreal College, from which he was graduated in 1877. He then became a student in the Theological Seminary at Montreal, and was ordained to the priesthood in Montreal in 1880. He was appointed assistant rector of St. Mary's Cathedral in Burlington and in 1885, in October, came to the parish of St. Augustine of Montpelier, of which he has since been rector. He has been active in the upbuilding of his church and in various missions. He laid the cornerstone of St. Monica's Church of Barre in 1887, and this church was dedicated in the following year. He established a mission at Graniteville, made permanent in 1889. In 1892 he began the erection of a new edifice for St. Augustine, dedicated in 1903, one of the finest and most beautiful churches of the state. He has always had at heart the welfare of the city in which he lived, and has taken a keen interest and a prominent part in municipal affairs. His influence has been exceedingly helpful in maintaining high standards in public service and in promoting good government and morality in the city. It

goes without saying that among all sects and classes, Father O'Sullivan is popular and highly esteemed. He was selected to preside at the dedication of the new city hall of Montpelier and he was chairman of the reception committee appointed to receive Admiral Dewey on his first visit to his native city after the return from Manila. Father O'Sullivan made the nominating speech when Mayor Estcy was renominated, and performed a similar service in the nomination of the present mayor, Mr. Boutwell. He was instrumental in the organization of a paid fire department for the city.

(VII) Daniel (2) Bliss, son of BLISS Daniel (1) Bliss (q. v.), was born November 16, 1726, and died June 30, 1815. He lived in Rehoboth and Leyden, Massachusetts. He married at Warren, Rhode Island, November 16, 1751, Sarah Allen, born June 2, 1734. Children: Daniel, born May 9, 1753, died young; Hezekiah, December 30, 1754, died young; James, April 19, 1757, mentioned below; Allen, June 17, 1759; Sally, died young; Peter, August 2, 1765; Ebenezer, April 29, 1767; Betsey, January 17, 1769; Squire, April 25, 1771; Comfort, died young; Daniel, August 5, 1780. The four who died young, died in the same month, date unknown.

(VIII) Dr. James Bliss, son of Daniel (2) Bliss, was born April 19, 1757, and died September 29, 1834. He studied medicine with Dr. Brownson and Dr. Blackington, and began practice in Wrentham, Massachusetts, when he was about twenty-one years of age. After living there a year he moved to Rehoboth, Massachusetts, where he became very successful. He served in the revolution, when he was about nineteen years old, as surgeon's mate in Colonel Carpenter's regiment, and also at the battle of White Plains. He was representative in the general court of Massachusetts in 1815-16-20. He was highly respected as a physician, and for his good judgment and ability. He married (first) at Wrentham, 1778, Hannah Guild, of Attleboro, Massachusetts, and she died October 5, 1816. He married (second) Mrs. Sarah Deane, of Dighton, Massachusetts. Children by first wife, born in Rehoboth: Sarah, March 27, 1779; Hannah, October 3, 1780; James, mentioned below; Lucinda, March 4, 1784, died April 11, 1788; Betsey, September 26, 1786; Leonard, June 16, 1788; George, February 2, 1790; Nancy, September 21, 1792; Clericy, July 22, 1795, died August 29, 1796; Mira, November 14, 1797; William, September 4, 1799; child, died unnamed.

(IX) James (2), son of Dr. James (1) Bliss, was born at Rehoboth, May 21, 1782, and died of cholera, June 13, 1832. He was a

lawyer of Rehoboth and Seckonk, Massachusetts, and a very prominent man. In 1813 he served as constable, and in 1814 was an "innholder." In 1817 he moved to Marietta, Ohio. He married (first) April 1, 1804, Nancy, daughter of Captain Jonathan and Lydia (Wheeler) Bliss, of Rehoboth; she was born May 15, 1784, and died at Marietta, September 14, 1822. He married (second) March 23, 1823-24, Catharine Boizer, who died February 14, 1860. Children by first wife: Florella, born October 8, 1805; Nancy Ann, June 5, 1807; Fidelia, April 22, 1810; James Leonard, September 7, 1812, mentioned below; Caroline Louisa, April 8, 1815, died September 28, 1822; George William, July 19, 1817, died December 10, 1819; Horatio Newton, March 7, 1820, died September 13, 1824. By second wife, born at Marietta, Ohio: William Penn, May 16, 1825; Caroline Louisa, July 17, 1829; Mary Adaline, January 28, 1832.

(X) James Leonard, son of James (2) Bliss, was born in Seckonk, September 7, 1812. He lived in Fall River, Massachusetts, and Pawtucket, Rhode Island. In 1817 he moved to Marietta, Ohio, and in 1832 returned to Massachusetts. He was first engaged in the printing business and then became a merchant tailor. He was a well-educated man, with much literary ability. He married, in Fall River, November 30, 1835, Sarah A. Stafford, who was born in Tiverton, Rhode Island, August 9, 1812. Children: George Newman, mentioned below; James Leonard, born in Fall River, September 12, 1839; Charles C., Fall River, August 29, 1841; Jerome D., Fall River, December 4, 1843; Caroline L., Taunton, May 11, 1846; Mary E., Fall River, December 11, 1848; Joanna Matilda, Fall River, April 13, 1852.

(X1) Major George Newman Bliss, son of James Leonard Bliss, was born at Tiverton, Rhode Island, July 22, 1837. He served in the civil war, enlisting as a private in Troop B, First Rhode Island Cavalry; was appointed quartermaster-sergeant of Troop B, and acting quartermaster for the regiment, for three months, being mustered into service, December 14, 1861; was appointed first lieutenant in Troop G, by Governor Sprague, and left Providence for the seat of war, March 12, 1862. He served in the engagements at Warrentown Junction, Virginia, April 16, 1862; Columbia Ridge, June 2, and Miller's Bridge, June 4; started for the Rappahannock, August 1, 1862, under General Banks, in the Second Army Corps. He was appointed captain of Troop C, August 4; was in the battles of Cedar Mountain, August 9; North Rappahannock, August 21; Catlett Station, August 21; Rappahannock

Station, August 23; Sulphur Springs, August 26; Groveton, August 28; Second Bull Run, August 30; Chantilly, September 1; White's Ford, October 12; Mountville, October 31; Fredericksburg, December 13; Hartwood's Church, February 25, 1863. In the latter engagement he was in charge of a line of pickets miles in length, with orders to keep his position if the enemy appeared. The enemy appeared from the rear, having broken the picket line and he placed his men, twelve in number, all he had with him at that point, in single rank across the road on the top of a hill in such a way that when the enemy came they supposed the men were the head of a regiment and withdrew, and two Union soldiers escaped from the 150, the rebels were taking to the rear. On April 29 he was at the battle near Ely's Ford; Rapidan, May 1; Ely's Ford and Chancellorsville, May 4; Middleburgh, June 17 and 18, where his command by quickly forming in line drove every rebel from the field. On August 11, 1863, he was sent to New Haven, Connecticut, to receive the recruits at the conscript camp there. He served on three courts-martial there, being judge advocate in one case, and the findings in all three cases were approved. He joined the regiment at Belle Plains, Virginia, May 16, 1864, and was in the skirmish at White House Landing, June 20; Chickahominy, June 21; on July 4, 1864, he delivered a patriotic address to the soldiers; was at battles of Deep Bottom, July 28, and Berryville, August 13; near Front Royal, August 16; Opequan (Winchester), September 19; Luray, September 24; Waynesboro, September 28, when the regiment was camping outside the town. About three in the afternoon Major Farrington directed him to enter the town and order the provost guard to keep the soldiers from plundering private property. He was returning to his post when some of the enemy were suddenly encountered. He charged upon them with his small force, the Third New Jersey Cavalry, Colonel Lowell, following. The Colonel drew to one side after marching a short distance, and Captain Bliss went on, not knowing of his retirement. He dashed among the enemy, only to find himself alone. The rebels surrounded him and he was severely wounded before he surrendered, with a narrow escape from death. He was taken to the Charlottesville Hospital, where he was cared for with much kindness, and then placed in a cell in Libby Prison, Richmond, Virginia, as a hostage for a rebel sentenced to be hung under Burnside's famous death order in East Tennessee. He was exchanged on February 5, 1865, and then had thirty days' sick leave. After this he was

placed on duty as president of a court-martial at Annapolis, Maryland, where he remained until mustered out of services, May 20, 1865. He was elected first vice-president of the Veteran Association at the reunion of the regiment at Rocky Point, Rhode Island, July 18, 1873, and also at the third and fourth reunions, 1874 and 1875, was elected treasurer. While serving in the war he wrote many interesting articles for the Providence papers under the name "Ulysses."

For five years he was in the Rhode Island house of representatives, from 1868 to 1874; was elected by the legislature in 1869 a commissioner of shell fisheries for five years, and reelected for five years in 1874; was a member of the East Providence school committee, on which he served five years previous to his present term of three years, being elected the first Wednesday in April, 1877. He was trial justice in East Providence, 1872; town solicitor, April, 1874. On August 19, 1879, he was elected major of the First Battalion of Cavalry, Rhode Island Militia.

Major Bliss attended Brown University, Providence, for two years, and then went to Union College, Schenectady, New York, being graduated in June, 1860, with the degree of Bachelor of Arts. He then attended the Albany Law School in May, 1861, receiving the degree of Bachelor of Laws. After the war, in company with Joshua B. Addeman, later vice-president of the Industrial Trust Company, he formed the law firm of Bliss & Addeman. He soon was appointed judge of the court in the town of East Providence, Rhode Island, which position he has held under changing titles over 42 years, from May 2, 1872, until now, and under the title of justice of the district court of the seventh judicial districts will serve until February 12, 1917. He is a member and past commander of Bucklin Post, No. 20, Grand Army of the Republic; past master of Rising Sun Lodge of Free Masons, of which he was a charter member and first master; was given, October 11, 1861, the Master Mason's degree in Union Lodge, No. 10, of Pawtucket, Rhode Island; member of Pawtucket Chapter, No. 4, Royal Arch Masons, and is to-day the oldest past high priest; of Holy Sepulchre Commandery, Knights Templar, and of the Grand Lodge of the State of Rhode Island. In politics he is a Republican, and in religion a Congregationalist.

He married, January 1, 1872, Fannie Amelia Carpenter, who was born in Seekonk, Massachusetts, February 1, 1850, daughter of William A. and Mary (French) Carpenter. She was a member of the Congregational church of East Providence, and is now a member of

the United Congregational Church of East Providence. Children, born at East Providence: 1. Gerald Morton, born February 17, 1873. 2. William Carpenter, mentioned below. 3. George Miles, born October 29, 1875; died November 6, 1908, of typhoid. 4. Helen Louise, born August 14, 1877; married Frederick V. Emerson, professor in University of Missouri, and has children: Mary Carpenter and George Bliss. 5. Carleton Sears, born March 20, 1880, died aged one year and twenty days, April 9, 1881. 6. Rose Danielson, born December 31, 1883.

(XII) William Carpenter Bliss, son of George Newman Bliss, was born at East Providence, Rhode Island, July 6, 1874. He attended the public schools and the East Providence high school, and was graduated in 1896 with the degree of Bachelor of Arts from Brown University. After a graduate course he received the degree of Master of Arts in 1898. He studied law at the University of Michigan and received the degree of Bachelor of Laws in 1901. In the same year he was admitted to the bar in Providence. He was a law clerk in the office of Edwards & Angell. He began to practice law in partnership with Charles A. Walsh under the firm name of Bliss & Walsh, and the firm has taken a leading place among the lawyers of Rhode Island.

At the time of the Spanish-American war he enlisted in the Rhode Island Naval Militia, as landsman, and was assigned to the U. S. S. "Constellation," June 29, 1898, transferred to the "Aileen," and afterward to the "Peoria," which went to Porto Rico, where he engaged in active service. He was honorably discharged from the service as ensign at the close of the war, February 2, 1899. He has been commander of the naval militia of Rhode Island since 1906, having been continuously in the service since 1898. In politics Mr. Bliss is a Republican, and was clerk of the district court of the seventh judicial district from 1905 to 1912. He represented the town of East Providence in the general assembly from 1908 to 1912 and was elected speaker of the house in 1911-12. He was a member of the joint special committee on the revision of the tax laws, 1908-1912; member of the commission for the improvement of navigation of the Seekonk river, 1909-12; chairman of the committee on criminal laws, 1910-12; member of the commission on the celebration of Perry's victory, the centennial of which was suitably observed in 1913. He served on the house committee on the judiciary, and in 1912 was made chairman of the public utilities commission.

He is a member of Rising Sun Lodge of Free Masons, of East Providence; of Provi-

dence Chapter, Royal Arch Masons; Calvary Commandery, Knights Templar; Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, of Providence; the University Club; the West Side Club, and the Massasoit Club. In religion he is a Congregationalist.

The ancient English surname
CURTIS Curtis is also spelled Curtiss,
Curtess, Curteis and Curtoys.

Stephen Curtis was of Appledore, Kent, about 1450, and several of his descendants were mayors of Tenterden, a town from which came many settlers of Scituate, Massachusetts. The family has also lived from an ancient date in county Suffolk, and in county Warwick, England. The coat-of-arms confirmed to John Curtis, of London, Gent., in 1632, who is described as "son of William Curtis of Hatton in the County of Warwick, Gent., son of Eustace Curtis of Malestock, in the said County, Gent., son of William, who was son and heir of John Curtis of Malestock, aforesaid, Gent.," is thus described: Azure, a fesse dancette between three ducal coronets, or. The place of birth of the ancestor of the family described below is unknown; but he was presumably descended from the Warwick county branch of the family above described.

(I) Henry Curtis, born 1607-08, came to New England from London in 1635, in the ship "Elizabeth and Ann," and settled at Watertown, Massachusetts, of which town he was a proprietor in 1636. He was one of the proprietors of Sudbury, Massachusetts, in 1639, and probably settled there about that time. There he died May 8, 1678. He received by will of his aunt, Joan Parker, of St. Saviour's, Southwark, county Surrey, England, twenty shillings, as did also his sons Ephraim, John and Joseph. This will was dated August 24, 1674, and proved the following year. He married, probably in Watertown, about 1640, Mary, daughter of Nicholas Guy, of Upton Gray, Southampton, England, who came to Massachusetts in the ship "Confidence" in 1638, and settled at Watertown. Children: Lieutenant Ephraim, born March 31, 1642, a notable scout and hunter, and soldier of King Philip's war; John, 1644, died unmarried; Joseph, mentioned below.

(II) Joseph, third son of Henry and Mary (Guy) Curtis, was born July 17, 1647, in Sudbury, and died there November 26, 1700. In 1675 he served in the Mount Hope campaign of King Philip's war, in the company of Captain Thomas Prentice. His will was made three days before his death, and the inventory of his property showed two farms at Worcester, beside other real estate. He married, in

Sudbury, February 5, 1677, Abigail, daughter of Captain John and Sarah (Busby) Groat, of Sudbury, formerly of Watertown, born October 14, 1655, died April 28, 1745. Children: Abigail, born March 2, 1679; Ephraim, mentioned below; Mercy, December 25, 1686; Joseph, July 15, 1689; Sarah, married, December 28, 1715, Jonathan Smith.

(III) Ephraim, eldest son of Joseph and Abigail (Groat) Curtis, was born September 4, 1680, in Sudbury, in which town he died November 17, 1759. His gravestone is in East Sudbury, now Wayland. He was major of a militia regiment, justice of the peace, and long representative to the general court. In 1741 he was appointed a special justice of the court of common pleas. He married, in Sudbury, May 10, 1705, Mary, daughter of David and Susanna Stone, of Sudbury, born there February 19, 1682, died February 22, 1761. Children: Ephraim, born July 15, 1706; John, mentioned below; Mary, December 29, 1710; Susanna, September 9, 1714; Joseph, December 22, 1721; Samuel, June 1, 1724.

(IV) John, second son of Ephraim and Mary (Stone) Curtis, was born September 20, 1707, in Sudbury, and settled at Worcester, Massachusetts, where he died June 29, 1797, in his ninetieth year. He was captain of a company which went to the relief of Fort William Henry in 1757, and was a very loyal subject of the British government. In 1774 he signed the Tory protest, but this he subsequently recanted, and was restored to the favor of the patriots. From 1754 to 1774 he kept a tavern in Worcester. He held the following offices: Selectman, 1754-55-56; surveyor of highways, 1756; overseer of the poor, 1758; member of school committee, 1744. He married (first) in Sudbury, June 4, 1729, Rebekah, daughter of Benjamin and Elizabeth (Newell) Wight, of Sudbury, born in January, 1709, died at Worcester, March 24, 1755. He married (second) in Lancaster, Massachusetts, November 13, 1755, Elizabeth, daughter of Rev. John and Mary Prentice, widow of Daniel Robbins, baptized November 22, 1713, in Lancaster. Children of first marriage, all except the first born in Worcester: Jonathan, August 9, 1729, died 1733; John, mentioned below; Jonathan, May 15, 1733; Sarah, died young; Elizabeth, December 28, 1738; William, February 8, 1741, died 1749; Rebekah, November 5, 1742; Joseph, October 31, 1744; James, September 8, 1746; Mary, October 3, 1747; Sarah, August 28, 1749; William, January 29, 1751; Joseph, baptized March 21, 1752; Tyler, April 28, 1753.

(V) John (2), second son of John (1) and Rebekah (Wight) Curtis, was born May 19,

1731, in Worcester, and died in that town, December 31, 1708, in his thirty-eighth year. He married, in Worcester, May 15, 1755, Elizabeth, daughter of Phineas and Elizabeth Heywood, of Worcester, born September 14, 1732, in Worcester, died May 16, 1777, in Shrewsbury, Massachusetts. Children: Rebecca, born February 13, 1756; Elizabeth, February 20, 1758; John, November 14, 1760; David, mentioned below; Nathaniel, baptized August 18, 1765; Dorothy, July 26, 1767.

(VI) David, second son of John (2) and Elizabeth (Heywood) Curtis, was baptized January 30, 1763, in Worcester, and resided in that town, where he died February 12, 1813. He married, in Worcester, December 5, 1791, Susannah, daughter of Lieutenant Samuel (2) and Dorothy (Fletcher) Stone, born January 7, 1772, in Rutland, Massachusetts, died in Worcester, December 16, 1830. She married (second) December 9, 1817, as his second wife, Silas Bigelow. Children: Dolly Frazer, born October 16, 1792, died August 27, 1796; Susanna, May 15, 1794, died May 1, 1795; George, mentioned below; Dolly Frazer, January 1, 1798, married Dr. John Green; Susannah, September 14, 1799, married Horatio Rogers; Julia Ann, born March 23, 1801, died October 17, 1802; Edward Whiting, born January 21, 1803, died August 3, 1804; Edward Whiting, born January 5, 1806, lived in Rhode Island; Rebecca Jenison, December 18, 1808, married Thornton Alexander Merrick, died April, 1877; Mary Palmer, born January 7, 1812, died July 27, 1814.

(VII) George, eldest son of David and Susannah (Stone) Curtis, was born February 23, 1766, in Worcester. He began his business career in the banking office of J. B. Wood, in Providence, Rhode Island, and at the age of twenty-three was offered and accepted the position of cashier of the Exchange Bank of Providence. In 1835, he was offered and accepted the position of treasurer of the Providence & New York Transportation Company, which was the first through railroad and steamship line from New York to Boston. During this time he took an active part in public affairs in Providence and held the following offices: Member of the Providence school committee from June 14, 1828, to 1837, when he resigned from the position; warden of the second ward of Providence; president of the common council from June 2, 1834, to June 5, 1837, when he declined reelection; commissioner of Dexter donation from June, 1834, to February, 1839; moderator of town meetings, October 7, 1830, and October 18, the same year, April 30, June 6, August 30, October 5, 12, 22, November 21, 1831, and April 18, May

16, 1832, at which time Providence became a city; representative from Providence to the general assembly from May, 1832, to October, 1832, and then declined reelection; was again chosen representative in August, 1835, and served during January, May, June and October, 1836, January, May, June and October, 1838, and January, 1839; was chosen speaker of the assembly in October, 1837, and served in that capacity until his removal to New York. He was also a bank commissioner from June, 1836, to May, 1837.

In 1839, upon the organization of the Bank of Commerce of New York he was tendered and accepted the office of cashier, and removed to New York. He held that position until 1852, when he resigned and became the senior partner of the private banking house of Curtis, & Fearing. In 1854, upon the organization of the Continental Bank of New York, he was offered and accepted the office of president, which position he held until his death. He was elected a member of the New York Chamber of Commerce in 1841 and held the position of first vice-president from 1854 until his death. He took a prominent part in the movement for the establishment of the New York Clearing House Association in 1853, appreciating, like Mr. Gallatin, that it would tend to the establishment of a more stable financial system. He gave the proposal attentive study and prepared a plan for its organization at an early period. His personal influence was particularly exerted in removing objections, and he drew the constitution which was adopted without change in 1854, and which with a few changes made necessary by the growth and development of our banking system, remains in force to-day. He served as chairman of various committees of the Clearing House, and to him was conceded by the common voice of his associates, the precedence, in regulating and administering its affairs. He was considered an authority on financial matters, and his opinion was eagerly sought by bankers in New York, and on questions of national finance by the government officials at Washington. He was trustee of various public and private trusts and for many years was a member of the finance committee and vice-president of the New York New England Society. He died at Jacksonville, Florida, January 9, 1856, whither he had gone in search of health. Special meetings of the various bodies with which he was identified were held upon the occasion of his death, and addresses delivered, in the Chamber of Commerce by Charles Howland Russell and John A. Stevens, in the Clearing House Association by Thomas Tileston, the president, and in the New England Society by Senator

William M. Everts. He was buried in the North burying ground, in Providence, Rhode Island. He was widely known and esteemed for the force of his intellect and scrupulous sense of honor, and was a leader in the business and social life of his day.

He married (first) in Providence, March 6, 1821, Mary Elizabeth, daughter of James (2) and Sally (Arnold) Burrill, of Providence, born October 26, 1798, in Providence, died July 23, 1826. James Burrill was for many years chief justice of the supreme court of Rhode Island, and later represented that state in the United States senate. Mr. Curtis married (second) April 3, 1834, Julia Bowen Bridgham, born November 17, 1810, in Providence, died New York City, December 29, 1874, daughter of Samuel Willard and Elizabeth (Paine) Bridgham, of that town (see Bridgham VII). Samuel Willard Bridgham was attorney-general of Rhode Island, first mayor of Providence, and chancellor of Brown University. Children of first marriage: James Burrill, mentioned below; George William, mentioned below. Children of second marriage: Samuel Bridgham, mentioned below; Joseph Bridgham, mentioned below; Edward, mentioned below; John Green, mentioned below.

(VIII) James Burrill Curtis, A. M., first son of George and Mary E. (Burrill) Curtis, was born April 22, 1821, in Providence. He received his early education at a school at Jamaica Plain, and was a special student at Brown University, from 1836-1840. He spent one year with his younger brother, George William Curtis, at "Brook Farm," and later at Concord, where they followed their studies in company with Emerson, Hawthorne, Thoreau, Channing, Bradford, and others. He accompanied his brother to Europe in 1846, and later entered Cambridge University, from which he graduated with the degree of A. B. in 1858, and the degree of A. M. in 1861. He entered the clergy, and was for some time chaplain of St. Catherine's College, at Cambridge University. He married Lady Mary Tytler, who died not long after her marriage. There were no children. Mr. Curtis died at Folkstone, England, January 15, 1895.

(VIII) George William Curtis, L. H. D., LL. D., second son of George and Mary E. (Burrill) Curtis, noted author and reformer, was born February 24, 1824, in Providence, and died at West New Brighton, Staten Island, August 31, 1892. He received his early education at a school at Jamaica Plain, and in 1842 became, with his elder brother, James Burrill Curtis, a member of the famous "Brook Farm Community" at West Roxbury, which includ-

ed Charles A. Dana, Margaret Fuller, Nathaniel Hawthorne, Ripley, Dwight, and other distinguished names in American literature. He remained there for a year or more, deriving much from the teaching of Emerson, who was greatly interested in this social experiment, and spent the next few years at Concord, in company with Emerson, Hawthorne, Ellery Channing, Henry D. Thoreau, George Bradford, and others. In 1846 he went to Europe, spending the next four years in traveling through Italy, Germany, Spain and Egypt, and in the study of art and literature, remaining for some time as a student at the University of Berlin, and forming acquaintanceships in the course of his travels with Thackeray, the Brownings, and others of the most distinguished literary persons of the day. Returning to New York in 1850, he began to write and lecture on literary subjects, and for some time was a member of the editorial staff of the *New York Tribune*. In 1852 he became one of the editors of "Putnam's Monthly." In 1855 the magazine passed into the hands of a firm, and in the course of the next few years became a commercial failure. Although neither legally nor morally responsible for the indebtedness, Mr. Curtis resolved to protect the creditors from loss. This he finally accomplished, but not until he had devoted his entire personal fortune and the efforts of sixteen years' unremitting labor to the arduous task. In 1853 he began the remarkable series of essays in "Harper's Monthly," known as the "Easy Chair." In 1856 he first entered the field as a political speaker and made many speeches in behalf of the newly organized Republican party. In the same year he became the leading editorial writer of "Harper's Weekly," a position which he continued to hold until his death. He was a delegate to the national Republican convention in 1860 which nominated Lincoln, and it was largely due to his efforts that the plank in the platform protesting against human slavery was adopted. He was a delegate also to the national Republican conventions of 1864 and 1876. In 1867 as delegate-at-large in the constitutional convention of the state of New York, he was chairman of the committee on education, and framed the constitutional provisions on that subject. In 1862 he declined the position of consul-general to Egypt offered to him by President Lincoln. In 1877 he declined the position of ambassador to England offered to him by President Hayes, and also the position of ambassador to Germany. In 1864 he accepted the office of regent of the University of the State of New York, and in 1890 became chancellor. He was one of the first and most powerful advocates of civil serv-



George Curtis

ice reform. Appointed by President Grant chairman of the commission to draw up new rules for appointment in the civil service, he soon resigned on account of differences between himself and the President in regard to the manner of applying the rules that had been adopted. He was chosen president of the National Civil Service Reform League, and his annual addresses to the league were the most important contributions to the literature on that subject. He received the following honorary degrees: A. M., Brown University, 1854; A. M., Madison University, 1861; A. M., Rochester University, 1862; LL. D., Madison University, 1864; LL. D., Harvard University, 1881; LL. D., Brown University, 1882; L. H. D., Columbia University, 1887.

Among his published writings are: "Nile Notes of a Howadji" (1851); "The Howadji in Syria" (1852); "Lotus Eating" (1852); "Potiphar Papers" (1853); "Prue and I" (1856); "Trumps" (1862); "Eulogy on Wendell Phillips" (1865); "Motley's Correspondence" (1890); "From the Easy Chair" (1892); "Eulogy on James Russell Lowell"; "Literary and Social Essays" (1902); "Orations and Addresses," edited by Charles Eliot Norton (1905). His life was written by Edward Cary, "American Men of Letters Series," Houghton, Mifflin & Company, 1894. The George William Curtis memorial committee was formed in 1893 with Seth Low as chairman, and through private subscriptions caused a bust of Mr. Curtis to be made by the sculptor, J. Q. A. Ward, and presented to the New York Public Library, and has also founded a scholarship at Columbia University known as the "George William Curtis fellowship."

On all the political questions of the day he exerted a powerful influence touched with a lofty idealism. As a writer and speaker he was justly esteemed for the grace and beauty of his style and the wide range of his culture. And apart from his accomplishments in oratory and literature, he was widely known and honored for his disinterested patriotism and his pure and high-minded enthusiasm for all good causes.

He married, November 29, 1856, Anna Shaw, a daughter of Francis George and Sarah Blake (Sturgis) Shaw, and a sister of Colonel Robert Gould Shaw. Children: 1. Elizabeth Burrill Curtis, born April 15, 1861, died March 7, 1914. 2. Sarah Shaw Curtis, born May 17, 1863, died April 11, 1874. 3. Francis George Curtis, born December 5, 1857; graduated A. B., Harvard University, in 1879; M. D. from College of Physicians and Surgeons, Columbia University, New York, 1883; married, February 21, 1887, Ruth W.

Davison, daughter of Edward F. and Charlotte S. (White) Davison; children: Francis Shaw Curtis, born June 10, 1888; Margaret Burrill, April 27, 1890; Edward Davison, December 20, 1891; George William, March 29, 1895.

(VIII) Samuel Bridgman Curtis, third son of George Curtis, and eldest child of his second wife, Julia B. (Bridgman) Curtis, was born December 24, 1834, in Providence, and died at West New Brighton, July 29, 1887. He is buried in the North burying ground at Providence. He was educated at a private school in New York and later entered the New York National Bank of Commerce, of which his father, George Curtis, was then cashier. He was later employed with his father's banking firm of Curtis, Beals & Fearing, and when that firm was dissolved and the Continental National Bank of New York was formed with his father as president, the son obtained a position in this bank as check clerk, and later third teller. He resigned from this bank in 1858, and became assistant cashier in the National Bank of Commerce. On March 26, 1860, he joined Company K, Seventh New York Militia, and in 1861, when the War of the Rebellion broke out, he resigned his position in order to go to the front, accompanying his regiment on its famous trip to Washington on the "19th of April." Later returned to New York, he occupied a position in the cashier's department of the New York Customs House, which he retained until August 7, 1885, when he was forced by illness to retire from active business. On December 5, 1867, he married in West Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, Louise Kreider Fuller, daughter of Pliny B. Fuller, of Providence, born in New York, March 27, 1844. Children: 1. Jane Bridgman, born September 7, 1868; married Robert Coleman Child, of Washington. 2. William Fuller, born February 25, 1873, unmarried; artist; studied art with Julius Rolshoven and at the Julian Academy at Paris under Jules Lefebvre and Tony Robert Fleury. Awarded third prize Society Washington Artists, 1902; first prize Washington Water Colour Club, 1903; silver medal Louisiana Purchase Exposition, 1904.

(VIII) Colonel Joseph Bridgman Curtis, fourth son of George Curtis and second child of Julia B. (Bridgman) Curtis, was born October 25, 1836, in Providence. He graduated with the highest honors from the Lawrence Scientific School of Harvard University in 1856. Returning to New York he began the profession of civil engineer and in 1857 became a member of the staff of engineers that engaged in surveying and laying out the Central Park. Upon the outbreak of the civil war he volunteered his services and in April, 1861,

was appointed engineer with the rank of captain in the Ninth New York Volunteers. In September, 1861, upon the formation of the Fourth Rhode Island Volunteers, he became second lieutenant, and was promoted to first lieutenant in October, 1861. He served with Burnside's expedition in North Carolina and distinguished himself by his coolness and daring at the capture of Roanoke Island, February 7, 1862. In June of that year he was appointed assistant adjutant-general on General Rodman's staff. In August of the same year, at General Burnside's special request, he was promoted to be lieutenant-colonel of the Fourth Rhode Island Volunteers. His regiment joined the Army of the Potomac and fought in the succession of battles between the Rappahannock and Washington. At the battle of Antietam he assumed command of the regiment when the colonel was disabled by a wound. He seized the colors when the color-sergeant was killed, and although the regiment suffered severe losses, it maintained its position, until finally, after losing all but two hundred of its men, it was ordered to retire by the commanding-general. When this had been effected, Colonel Curtis, rather than retire, took a musket and a cartridge box from a dead soldier and fought throughout the rest of the day as a private in a Pennsylvania regiment. He again commanded the regiment at the battle of Fredericksburg, and was killed on December 13, 1862, at the age of twenty-six years while leading his men into action. His body was recovered from the field and lay in state in the city hall at Providence. A public funeral was accorded by the authorities, and he was buried with military honors in the North burying ground at Providence, Rhode Island. The state legislature adopted resolutions of sympathy, and a tablet to his memory is erected in the Memorial Hall of Harvard University.

(VIII) Edward Curtis, A. M., M. D., fifth son of George Curtis and third child of Julia B. (Bridgham) Curtis, was born June 4, 1838, in Providence, and died November 28, 1912, in New York City. He is buried in the North burying ground at Providence. He acquired his preliminary education in a private school in New York City, and then entered Harvard University, from which he received the degree of Bachelor of Arts in 1859 and Master of Arts in 1862. He began the study of medicine in March, 1860, in the College of Physicians and Surgeons of New York City. On July 5, 1861, he responded to a call from the surgeon-general of the United States army for medical students to serve in the army hospitals as dressers, with a view to appointment as med-

ical cadets when Congress should create such a corps. He was immediately assigned to duty in the Union Hotel Hospital, Georgetown, D. C., and on September 6, 1861, was appointed medical cadet of the United States army. In the spring of 1862 the Union Hotel Hospital was discontinued and its personnel and equipment transferred to Cliffburne barracks, on the outskirts of Washington. August 23, 1862, he was ordered to the Army of Virginia for temporary field service, and on September 6, 1862, reenlisted as medical cadet for a second year and was assigned to duty at the Satterlee General Hospital, West Philadelphia. On May 5, 1863, he was discharged as medical cadet, and appointed acting assistant surgeon of the United States army, assigned to duty in the microscopical department of the Army Medical Museum (then in its infancy) at Washington. In March, 1864, he was graduated with the degree of Doctor of Medicine at the University of Pennsylvania, and on March 30, 1864, was commissioned assistant surgeon of the United States army. June 5, 1864, he was ordered to the Army of the Potomac for field service, and served at White House, Virginia, and Appomattox Court House, until June 22, 1864, when he was assigned for service as consulting and operating surgeon at the Hampton General Hospital, Fortress Monroe. On August 7, 1864, he returned to duty at the museum, but September 20, 1864, was ordered to the Shenandoah Valley for field service with Sheridan's army, serving as executive officer to the Sheridan Field Hospital, near Winchester, and while at this duty narrowly escaped capture by Mosby's guerrillas. On October 28, 1864, he returned to his post at the museum, and on April 15, 1864, at the direction of the surgeon-general, and in conjunction with Assistant Surgeon J. J. Woodward, United States army, he performed the autopsy on the body of President Lincoln. June 15, 1865, he was appointed captain, United States army, by brevet, "for faithful and meritorious services during the war." to date from March 13, 1865. April 27, 1867, he was similarly appointed major, United States army, by brevet, to date again from March 13, 1865. February 22, 1869, he was directed, in conjunction with Assistant Surgeon John S. Billings, United States army, to investigate the possible connection of vegetable organisms with the then prevailing diseases of cattle; this investigation was one of the earliest on the subject of bacterial causation of disease. May 14, 1869, he was directed to organize a party to accompany the astronomers from the United States Naval Observatory to Des Moines, Iowa, for the purpose of

obtaining telescopic photographs of the total eclipse of the sun, August 7, 1869. The expedition was very successful, and a large number of negatives were secured, including two of the total phase of the eclipse. During the years of service in the Army Museum, after the close of the civil war, Dr. Curtis developed the then embryo art of photographing through the microscope, succeeding perfectly in photographing with very high powers (1-50 inch objective), even with the old style "wet plates," the only kind then serviceable; he also prepared the catalogue of the microscopical section of the museum.

On February 7, 1870, he resigned from the army and began the practice of his profession in New York City. On March 17, 1870, he was appointed clinical assistant at the New York Eye and Ear Infirmary, and on December 2nd of the same year was appointed microscopist of the Manhattan Eye and Ear Infirmary. In 1871 he was appointed lecturer on normal and pathological histology, College of Physicians and Surgeons in the City of New York; on May 22, 1872, was appointed lecturer on materia medica and therapeutics in the same institution, and on May 14, 1873, was appointed professor of materia medica and therapeutics. On January 22, 1874, he was appointed surgeon of the New York Eye and Ear Infirmary, and on January 28, 1874, was appointed honorary microscopist to the Board of Health, New York City, and on November 24, 1874, was requested by that body "to investigate the causes and nature of diphtheria, by means of micro-pathological examinations and otherwise." On September 15, 1876, he was appointed a medical director of the Equitable Life Assurance Society of the United States. In November, 1885, he resigned from the medical college, and on May 21, 1886, was appointed professor emeritus, College of Physicians and Surgeons of Columbia University, New York City, to take effect October 1, 1886.

He was the author of a number of valuable articles on medical and scientific subjects, among them being "Catalogue of the Microscopical Section of the United States Army Medical Museum," Washington Government Printing Office, 1867; "On the Cryptogamic Origin of Disease, with Special Reference to Recent Microscopical Investigations on that Subject," Transactions of the American Medical Association, vol. 20, 1869; "Report of Results of Examinations of Fluids of Diseased Cattle, with reference to Presence of Cryptogamic Growth," John S. Billings and Edward Curtis, in "Reports on the Diseases of Cattle in the United States, made to the Commissioner of Agriculture, with Accompanying

Documents," Washington Government Printing Office, 1869; "Report on Photographic Observations of the Eclipse," in Appendix II, Reports on Observations of the Total Eclipse of the Sun, August 7, 1869, United States Naval Observatory, Washington, Government Printing Office, 1869; "An Apparatus for Cutting Microscopical Sections of Eyes," Transactions of the American Ophthalmological Society, Eighth Annual Meeting, New York, D. Appleton & Company, 1871; "The Protoplasm Theory," an introductory lecture delivered at the opening of the winter session of the College of Physicians and Surgeons in the City of New York, October 1, 1873, published by the medical class, New York, 1873; "Conium and its Use in Diseases of the Eye," a paper read before the Medical Society of the County of New York, April 26, 1875, and published in the "New York Medical Record," numbers 237 and 238, May 23 and 29, 1875; article on "Spectacles," "Appleton's American Encyclopedia"; articles on eighty-two titles of materia medica in "Johnson's New Universal Cyclopedia," New York, 1876-78, and 1895; "Reports of Investigations into Pathogeny of Diphtheria," pamphlet, published by the Board of Health, New York City, 1878; "Manual of General Medicinal Technology, including Prescription Writing," New York, William Wood & Company, 1883; articles on one hundred and twenty-five titles of materia medica and related subjects in "Reference Handbook of the Medical Sciences," William Wood & Co., New York, 1899; "Nature and Health," New York, Henry Holt & Co., 1906.

On November 16, 1864, at Chester, Pennsylvania, he married Augusta Lawler Stacey, daughter of Davis Bevan and Sarah (Van Dycke) Stacey, and great-granddaughter of Captain Davis Bevan, who served with distinction in the revolutionary war. Children: Julia Augusta, born September 7, 1865, died February 26, 1870; Constance, artist, unmarried, exhibitor at Paris Exposition, Chicago, and St. Louis World's Fair, also at London and in principal art exhibitions in America; George De Clyver, November 7, 1870, graduated from Harvard University, A. B., 1893, author, unmarried, contributor to "Century," "Cosmopolitan" and other magazines; Natalie, author and musician, unmarried, studied music in France and Germany, author, "The Indians Book," a collection of the music of the various Indian tribes, Harper & Brothers, 1907, and numerous magazine articles on musical and ethnological subjects; Bridgham, born September 30, 1876, graduated from Harvard University, A. B., 1899, Columbia University Law School, LL. B., 1902, unmarried; Marian,

married Roger Bradbury Whitman, October 3, 1906; children: Roger Curtis, born November 25, 1907, Herbert Schurz, July 14, 1909.

(VIII) John Green Curtis, M. D., LL. D., youngest child of George and Julia B. (Bridgman) Curtis, was born October 25, 1844, in New York City, and died September 20, 1913, at Chatham, Massachusetts. He was educated in private schools and with private tutors in New York City and was graduated from Harvard University, A. B. in 1860, and received the degree of M. A. in 1869. Returning to New York, he entered the College of Physicians and Surgeons, Medical Department of Columbia University, from which he graduated, M. D., in 1870. While pursuing his studies, he served as junior assistant in the first surgical division of the staff of Bellevue Hospital from April 1 to September 30, 1869; as senior assistant from October 1, 1869, to March 31, 1870, and as house surgeon from April 1 to October 1, 1870. He also filled the position of visiting surgeon from 1876 to 1881. In 1870 he began the practice of medicine and in 1872 entered into partnership as junior partner with Dr. Henry B. Sands.

Early in his career he became associated with the teaching staff of the College of Physicians and Surgeons and held successively the following positions: Assistant demonstrator of anatomy, 1870 and 1871; demonstrator of anatomy, 1871 to 1875; adjunct lecturer on physiology, 1875 and 1876; adjunct professor of physiology, 1876 to 1883; professor of physiology, 1883 to 1909. In that year he retired from active duty and was appointed professor emeritus of physiology. He was also secretary of the Faculty of Medicine from 1876 to 1890; for six years a member of the University Council of Columbia University, and for one year dean of the Faculty of Medicine.

At the outset of his career he became interested in the science of Physiology and upon his retirement from private practice in 1883 he gave that department of science his exclusive attention. He was instrumental in introducing in America the laboratory method for the demonstration and investigation of physiology, and under his care the laboratory at the College of Physicians and Surgeons became an important factor in the city's scientific life and one of the leading American centers of physiological science. He was a founder of the American Physiological Society, and one of the authors of "An American Text Book of Physiology." He made a special study of the early history of physiology and of the doctrines of the ancient Greek and Roman and medieval philosophers and physicians, and in

the course of his researches acquired a library of the works of these writers which has been rarely surpassed. In 1900 he delivered the Cartwright lectures at the New York Academy of Medicine on "The Discovery of the Nerves and of their Functions." In 1907, by invitation, he lectured at Johns Hopkins University on "Harvey's Views of the Use of the Circulation." In 1904 Columbia University conferred on him the degree of LL. D.

He married (first) October 20, 1874, Mrs. Martha (McCook) Davis, widow of Dupont Alexander Davis and daughter of Major Daniel McCook, of Ohio. Mrs. Curtis died in 1897. Dr. Curtis married (second) December 13, 1902, Netta E. Blackwood, daughter of Henry James Blackwood, of Norwich, England.

Poole is an ancient English surname, and in the early records is also spelled Pool, Pole and Paul.

A number of immigrants came early to New England. Mrs. Elizabeth Poole, the chief founder of Taunton, Massachusetts, bequeathed to her sister-in-law, wife of Richard Paul, of Taunton, and to her brother-in-law, William Poole, of Taunton. This William Poole came from Devonshire, England, and his wife had property in Milton, Somersetshire. Edward Poole came from Weymouth, England, in 1635, and is the progenitor of a numerous family in Weymouth, Massachusetts, and vicinity. Henry Poole, a girdler, came from London and resided in Boston; left a legacy to Harvard College; his will was proved in London, and descendants are living in England. William Poole settled in Salem, and Samuel Poole in Boston.

(1) John Poole, founder of the Reading branch of the Poole family, came to Massachusetts as early as 1633, when he was located in Cambridge. He removed to Lynn, where he was a proprietor as early as 1638. He was a witness in the Essex county court, June 27, 1637, and before the general court December 1, 1638. He finally settled in Reading, one of the founders of the town. In 1644 he made a contract with the town of Reading to build a dam, turn the course of a stream, and erect and maintain a water mill for the use of the inhabitants. He built a saw mill and a fulling mill on the present site of the great chair works at Wakefield. He owned a large tract of land at the north end of Great Pond. He divided his real estate between his son Jonathan and grandson John Poole. He was a proprietor of Reading, and held various town offices. In 1652 he had a lawsuit concerning the mill in Middlesex county court. His wife

Margaret sold house and land in 1653. His first wife was Judith; his second Margaret. He died February 1, 1667, and in his will, dated February 12, 1666, bequeathed to son Jonathan; daughter Mary, wife of Matthew Edwards; son-in-law William Barrett; grandchildren John and Lydia Barrett; Mary, Sarah and Elizabeth Edwards; to brother and sister Armitage, and their children; cousin Godfrey Armitage, and to Mr. and Mrs. Dane, of Andover.

(II) Captain Jonathan Poole, son of John Poole, was born in 1634, probably at Cambridge. He succeeded to his father's homestead in Reading. He did conspicuous service in King Philip's war. He was captain of a Reading company under Major Appleton at Hadley. He was president of a council of war in 1675-76; selectman; justice of the peace. He died December 24, 1678, aged forty-four years. Children of Captain Jonathan and wife Judith, born at Reading: Sarah, July 11, 1656; Judith, September 1, 1658; Mary, April 21, 1660; Mary, November 14, 1662; John, September 20, 1665; Jonathan, February, 1667; Thomas, February 9, 1673; William, January 8, 1676; Elizabeth, December 15, 1678.

(III) John (2), son of Captain Jonathan Poole, was born at Reading, September 20, 1665. He inherited lands at the north end of Great Pond, in Reading, and had half the farm of his grandfather. The farm has lately been known as the Caleb Wakefield farm, Newcomb Mills, and Benjamin Cox's place in Lynnfield. Poole was lieutenant in the Reading company. He married, at Reading, November 17, 1686, Mary Gooding. He died in 1721. Children, born at Reading: John, 1688; Nathaniel, 1691. Born at Lynn: Timothy, December 14, 1693; Mary, October 25, 1695; Sarah, January 11, 1697-98; Judith, January 28, 1700-01; Timothy, February 9, 1702-03; Susannah, March 7, 1704-05; Thomas, mentioned below; James, January 4, 1710-11; Sarah, September 11, 1713; Samuel, August 13, 1716.

(IV) Thomas, son of John (2) Poole, was born at Lynn, May 8, 1708, and married at Reading, July 8, 1729, Eunice Green. Children, born at Reading: Thomas, mentioned below; Eunice, November 2, 1732; William, March 3, 1735.

(V) Thomas (2), son of Thomas (1) Poole, was born at Reading, March 23, 1730, and removed with other men from Reading to Connecticut. In 1790 Thomas Poole was head of a family in New London county, Connecticut, according to the first federal census. He was a cornet in a New London county regiment

in the revolution in 1778; was made lieutenant, and resigned April 7, 1778. In 1818 he was a United States pensioner, living in Connecticut.

(VII) Thomas (3), grandson of Thomas (2) Poole, was born in Connecticut, February 22, 1794. He removed to Norwich, Vermont, where he died November 30, 1848. He married Philinda Bruce, who was born in Connecticut, November 3, 1800, and died in Vermont, October 15, 1844. Children: Chester, born October 3, 1822, died November 5, 1840; Anna, January 18, 1824, died April 20, 1838; Luther, August 16, 1825, died August 8, 1857; Lucy, February 24, 1827, died August 7, 1859, married ——— Noyes; Samuel, November 29, 1828, believed to have died in the service in the Confederate army; Adeline, March 8, 1831, died March 3, 1871; Charles, mentioned below; Ruth, April 5, 1835, died February 21, 1897, married ——— Sanborn; Catherine, June 2, 1837, married ——— Newton; Edward P., April 27, 1841.

(VIII) Charles, son of Thomas (3) Poole, was born at Norwich, Vermont, December 11, 1833. He received his education in the public schools of his native town. He came to West Topsham, Vermont, May 31, 1850. He lived for a time in the adjacent town of Orange, and is now living in West Topsham. From August, 1863, to June, 1865, he served in the civil war. In politics he has always been a steadfast Democrat. He has held the office of justice of the peace, and served several terms as lister of the town of Orange, and as selectman of the town of Topsham. In religion he is a Baptist. He is a well known and highly esteemed citizen. He married, June 1, 1850, Sarah King Wilds, who was born at Orange, May 2, 1834, and died January 29, 1906, a daughter of William and Sarah (King) Wilds. Children: Edward C., born November 1, 1854, a general merchant at West Topsham; Ada M., born November 9, 1856, died July 18, 1890, married Martin Luther Sanborn; Gertrude S., June 21, 1863, married Wallace Poore; William Everett, mentioned below.

(IX) William Everett, son of Charles Poole, was born at West Topsham, Vermont, June 13, 1867. He attended the public schools of his native town and the West Topsham Academy. He started upon his business career as clerk in the drug store of F. H. French in 1886, and in 1888 he accepted a similar position in the drug store of A. T. Clark, at Bradford, in that state, remaining there for two years. He was in the employ of the Theodore Metcalf Company, druggists, of Boston, in 1891-92, and of Lester H. Greene, druggist, of Montpelier, Vermont, from 1892 to 1895.

He engaged in business on his own account at East Barre, Vermont, in 1895, and continued successfully until 1901, when he sold his store and purchased the business of his former employer, Lester H. Greene, in Montpelier. In 1910 he sold this business, and since then has been in the newspaper business. He is now general manager of the *Montpelier Morning Journal*. In politics he is a Republican. His newspaper is one of the leading journals of the state of Vermont, sterling, influential and enterprising. Mr. Poole is a member of Aurora Lodge, No. 22, Free Masons; of King Solomon Chapter, No. 7, Royal Arch Masons; of Mount Zion Commandery, No. 7, Knights Templar, and has taken the thirty-second degree in Scottish Rite Masonry. He is also a member of Mount Sinai Temple, Mystic Shrine; Montpelier Lodge, No. 924, Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, of which he was exalted ruler in 1911-12; Vermont Lodge, No. 1, Independent Order of Odd Fellows, and Granite Encampment, No. 29, of East Barre, Vermont; also a member of the Knights of Pythias.

He married, January 25, 1895, Hattie L. Miller, of Montpelier, daughter of Frank B. and Rosamond (Wilson) Miller. They have no children.

TEMPLETON The surname Templeton is of local English origin.

There is a village of the name in Devonshire and another in Pembroke-shire, and the family originally took the name of the place, after common custom, when adopting a surname. The family of Templeton in Scotland bore these arms as early as the sixteenth century: Gules, a temple argent on a chief sable a star or. The English family has a coat-of-arms described thus: Azure a fesse or in a base a church argent. Crest: A holy lamb regardant argent sustaining over the shoulder a banner gules. The word originally meant, of course, a town in which a temple or church was located.

(I) Adam Templeton, the founder of this family in America, was of a branch of the Templeton family that located in Ulster province, Ireland, with the Scotch Presbyterians. The family was not in Ulster long before Adam came to America. It is thought that he may have been born in Scotland and it is more than likely that his father was born there. The family is still somewhat numerous in county Antrim, Ulster. Of eighteen children named Templeton, born in 1805 in Ireland, fifteen were born in Ulster and thirteen in county Antrim. Adam Templeton came from Ireland with his brother-in-law, Alexander

Simpson, about 1735 or a little later, and both settled in Windham, New Hampshire, a part of the original New Hampshire colony of Scotch-Irish at Londonderry. He bought nine and three-quarters acres of land of James Wilson for £110, old tender, November 4, 1747, and located with him in the meadow southeast of Robert Simpson's house, where each built a log cabin. Templeton afterward built a house in a more healthful locality near the present Robert Simpson house in Windham. He was a wheelwright by trade, and made spinning wheels such as were used by all the early settlers. He carried these spinning wheels about on horseback through the section, and sold them to the Scotch-Irish settlers. At the same time he was struggling to clear his farm. His name appears on the town records as early as 1753 and as late as 1776. He went to live in Antrim when an old man, and died there at the home of his son Matthew in 1795, aged eighty-four years. Children: 1. John, born 1740; married Mary Mayhew, and was the only one of the sons to remain in Windham; children: Isaac, married Mary Ross, lived at Hillsborough, Antrim and Deering; John, settled at Ossipee, New Hampshire. 2. James, mentioned below. 3. Daniel lived in Hillsborough, New Hampshire. 4. Matthew, born in Ireland, came to Windham with his parents; soldier in the French and Indian war in 1758; constable; removed to Peterborough as early as 1770 and to Antrim in 1775; married Jennie Harkness, who died in 1780, aged forty-three; he returned to Peterborough in 1784 and died there May 30, 1809, aged seventy-three; a very rigid and stern Presbyterian; children: Betsey, born 1770, married John Holmes, and settled at Montpelier; Samuel, 1772, married Jane Miller, and succeeded to the homestead; Jean, 1774, married Hugh Miller, of Peterborough, and died June 9, 1845; Jennie, 1778, died unmarried, February 19, 1849.

(II) James, son of Adam Templeton, was born probably in Ireland, as early as 1735, and doubtless came with his parents. He settled in Peterborough, New Hampshire, on what is now the Edes farm and the Treadwell farm, adjoining the place of his brother, Matthew Templeton. He removed to Montpelier, Vermont, in 1800, and died there in 1807. He married Jennet ——. The descendants of James Templeton are entitled to membership in revolutionary societies by virtue of his service. He was one of the signers of the Association Test. He was the representative of the town delegated by the selectmen to take a petition to the New Hampshire committee of safety, asking for powder and lead, under date of October 25, 1776. (Rev. Rolls of New

Hampshire). Children, born at Peterborough: Agnes, September 24, 1758; Mary, April 10, 1760; William, October 24, 1762, married Mary Moore, of Sharon; John, mentioned below; Jenny, 1766, married Charles McCoy.

(III) John, son of James Templeton, was born at Peterborough, New Hampshire, November 14, 1764. In 1798 he became one of the first settlers of what is now East Montpelier, Vermont. He came in winter bringing his household goods on an ox-sled. He cleared his farm, living during the early years there in the ordinary log cabin, and afterward building house, barns and other buildings. He married Mary Ann Fuggart, who was born May 10, 1765, died September 18, 1827. Children: 1. John, born May 18, 1784, died February 1, 1855. 2. Samuel, March 6, 1787, died January 17, 1788. 3. Daniel, November 15, 1788, died June 23, 1844. 4. Mary, May 5, 1791, died January 12, 1813. 5. Freeman, February 18, 1792, died November 11, 1802. 6. Miles, February 18, 1793, died March 15, 1874. 7. James, April 15, 1795, died May 25, 1871. 8. Hiram, April 9, 1801, died May 11, 1804. 9. Lejbinda, April 11, 1803, died May 11, 1804. 10. Paul, May 6, 1805, died February 2, 1845.

(IV) Rev. John Templeton, was born at Peterborough, Vermont, September 27, 1767. He attended an academy and worked at farming. He studied divinity and medicine under the Thompsonian system in Williamstown; married Adeline, daughter of (Freeman) Freeman; children: Caroline W. Templeton; Hiram Edw. Templeton; William Templeton; (V) Dr. John Templeton, son of John Templeton, was born at East Montpelier, Vermont, June 25, 1805. He attended the public schools of his native town, and studied medicine under the Thompsonian system. He practiced for many years when he came to Swanton, Vermont, where he was a member of the Vermont Eclectic Society and the New England Eclectic Association. He married Sarah M. Templeton, daughter of Ormond Templeton, Swanton, Vermont, February 17, 1833; children: Carrie Templeton, born September 9,

1915; married George A. Newton. 2. Percy Lee, mentioned below.

(VI) Dr. Percy Lee Templeton, son of Dr. Hiram Edwin Templeton, was born in East Montpelier, July 20, 1858. He attended the public schools of his native town and the Montpelier high school. He began to study medicine at the United States Medical College, New York City, and was graduated with the degree of Doctor of Medicine in 1882. From 1882 to 1885 he practiced medicine at Craftsbury, Vermont, and during the next six years at Glover, in that state. Since 1892 he has been practicing in Montpelier. He is a member of the Vermont State Eclectic Society, the Hartford Eclectic Society, the Maine Eclectic Society, and the New England Eclectic Association. He has been a member of the school board of Montpelier for the past fourteen years, and is a member of the State Examining Board for Registration of Physicians and Surgeons.

He married (first) March 17, 1887, Flora Kinney, of St. Johnsbury, Vermont. He married (second) March 9, 1908, Minnie, daughter of Aaron and Hannah (Forest) Sargent, of Glover, Vermont. Children by first wife: 1. Isabelle May, born August 4, 1888; married Robert Chase, and has a son Arthur Chase. 2. Ruth, born July 6, 1890; married Harold Barney, and has a daughter Dorothy Barney. Child by second wife; Margaret, born November 7, 1909.

William and Asa Greene, brothers, came to Swanton, Vermont, in 1790, and cleared their farms. In the following year they returned to Connecticut for their families. The Swanton Greenses are descendants.

(II) Asahel Ward Greene, son of one of these pioneers, was born in Connecticut, and died at Swanton, Vermont. He married Sarah Blakeley. Children: Winfield Scott, Lora; Asahel Ward, mentioned below.

(III) Asahel Ward (2), son of Asahel Ward (1) Greene, was born in 1809, at Swanton, Vermont, and died there August 23, 1846. He was educated in the public schools of his native town, and followed farming for many years. At the time of his death he was an itinerant merchant, selling tinware and other household merchandise from his cart. He married Eliza Maria Olmstead, who was born August 14, 1816, died February 10, 1904, daughter of Eben and Lydia (Hunkins) Olmstead. His widow married (second) John Louisville. Children of Asahel Ward and Eliza M. Greene: George B., born March 30, 1833; Lucinda, September 17, 1837, married

— Caine; Rufus Leonard, mentioned below; Lester Clark, September 25, 1841.

(IV) Rufus Leonard, son of Asahel Ward (2) Greene, was born at Swanton, Vermont, May 23, 1840. He attended the public schools of his native town and early in life became a mariner on Lake Champlain. In later years he was a pilot for passenger boats. He resided at Plattsburg, New York, for several years. Since he retired he has lived at Swanton, Vermont. In politics he is a Democrat. He attends the Methodist church. Mr. Greene married (first) November 1, 1861, Sarah Cleary, who was born in Ireland, in 1840, died June, 1868. He married (second) September 28, 1871, Florence Melvina Truax, who was born at South Stukely, Canada, daughter of John and Amanda (Davis) Truax. Children by first wife: Lester Henry, mentioned below; Earl Francis, born February 9, 1868, hospital steward in United States army, formerly stationed in China and the Philippines, now at New Orleans, Louisiana. Children by second wife: Eva Sarah, born January 16, 1877, married Franklin Allen Towne; Wilbur F., August 30, 1883.

(V) Lester Henry, son of Rufus Leonard Greene, was born at Plattsburg, New York, October 26, 1863. He came with his parents to Swanton, Vermont, when he was one year old, and attended the public schools of that town, graduating from the Swanton high school. He began his business career in the drug business. He was for four years a clerk in a drug store in Swanton and one year in St. Johnsbury. He then bought a drug store in Swanton and conducted it for a year. From 1885 to 1887 he was employed in the drug business in Montpelier. In 1891 he bought the Bascomb Pharmacy in Montpelier, and continued in the business until April, 1902, when he sold the drug store and since then he has devoted all his energy to the proprietary drug business. He organized and incorporated the Lester H. Greene Company, September 10, 1898, for the manufacture of Greene's Warranted Syrup of Tar, a well known and highly successful cough remedy. Mr. Green is president and treasurer of the company, which occupies a three-story building, 74 by 78 feet, but in Montpelier. The business has grown to large proportions and is highly prosperous. In politics, Mr. Greene is a Republican. He was formerly alderman from the first ward of Montpelier. He is a member of Aurora Lodge, No. 22, Free Masons; King Solomon Chapter, Royal Arch Masons; Montpelier Council, Royal and Select Masters; Mount Zion Commandery, Knights Templar; and

Mount Sinai Temple, Mystic Shrine, all of Montpelier; also of the Modern Woodmen of America and of the Elks. He is a communicant of the Protestant Episcopal church, and a member and former president of the Apollo Club.

He married (first) December 3, 1884, Nell E. Gates, of Highgate Springs, Vermont. She died in April, 1901. Her father was Cadimas S. Gates. Mr. Greene married (second) August, 1903, Ida B. Pickering, of Meredith, New Hampshire, daughter of Charles Pickering. Child by first wife: Ina, born July 24, 1886, died in 1892.

The Wing family is believed to WING have originated in Belgium. The only coat-of-arms borne by the family in England is: Per pale argent and vert, a maunch countercharged. Crest: A maunch per pale argent and vert, between two wings argent.

(I) Godfriedus Wynghe was born at Liege, Belgium, and was probably among the early Protestants who sought refuge in England, or he may have come there with John Abasco in 1550, as he was tutor to his children after the latter left England for Denmark in 1553. He was a learned man and a prominent preacher. They went to Endie, where Wing preached for some time, and translated the whole Bible. At the accession of Elizabeth, he probably returned to England, for in 1561 the bishop of London recommended him to the senate of Frankfort, who elected him as minister to the Dutch refugees residing there. In March, 1562, he was minister to the church of Sandwich, England. By the end of 1563 he was minister of the Dutch church in London, where he resided until his death, September 30, 1599. In one of his letters he mentions his wife Levina. He returned to Sandwich on account of the persecution of the Protestants in Flanders. He is believed to be the father of Matthew, mentioned below.

(II) Matthew Wing lived in Banbury, Oxfordshire, England, from about 1560, and was a tailor by trade. His will was dated August 19, 1614, and proved November 15 following, showing that he died in that year. He had a son John, mentioned below.

(III) Rev. John Wing, son of Matthew Wing, was a non-conformant preacher in the island of Waleheron, in Flushing, province of Zealand, Holland, and in London, England. He was a well educated man, and the author of several printed books, which are still extant. He was born in England, and died in London in 1630. He married Deborah Batchelder,

daughter of Rev. Stephen Batchelder. He had sons: John, Matthew, Stephen, and Daniel, mentioned below.

(IV) Daniel, oldest son of Rev. John Wing, was born in England, and died in Sandwich, Massachusetts, in 1664. He came to New England in the ship "William and Francis," arriving in Boston, June 5, 1632, with his mother and brothers and his grandfather, Rev. Stephen Batchelder. He married Hannah, daughter of John Swift. The family gives the date of his will as May 3, 1659, but the inventory of his small estate was presented May 3, 1659, by his brothers, John and Stephen, and the estate was confirmed to his children at that time. He was on the list of those able to bear arms, in 1643. Children: Daniel, born 1642; Hannah, July 28, 1644; Lydia, May 23, 1647; Samuel, August 28, 1652; Hepsibah, November 7, 1654; John, November 14, 1656, mentioned below; Beulah, November 16, 1658.

(V) John (2), son of Daniel Wing, was born November 14, 1656. He removed to Sandwich in 1689, and settled at Sippecan, on the west side of Buzzard's Bay, in the town of Rochester. His will was dated March 15, 1717, and he died August 1, 1717. Children: Stephen, born September 5, 1684; Joseph, December 23, 1686; Deborah, October 15, 1688, died young; John, March 1, 1689-90; Hannah, January 10, 1691-92; Daniel, February 8, 1693-94, died 1713; Deborah, February 3, 1694-95; Desire, February 3, 1699-1700; Samuel, mentioned below.

(VI) Samuel, son of John (2) Wing, was born at Rochester, November 12, 1704, and died March 4, 1773. He married, January 21, 1728, Anne Barlow, who died January 11, 1778. He was a farmer in Rochester. Children, born at Rochester: David, mentioned below; Jonathan, October 8, 1729; Jonathan, July 31, 1731; Constant, December 14, 1733; Thankful, November 12, 1734; Hannah, February 19, 1736; Samuel, October 24, 1738; Stephen, March 18, 1740.

(VII) David, son of Samuel Wing, was born at Rochester, Massachusetts, October 8, 1729. He lived in Rochester until 1790, when he removed to Montpelier, Vermont. He was one of the twenty-six freemen who took part in the organization of the town, March 29, 1791. He kept a tavern, the first in the county, located on the southeast bank of the river. He was a member of the Society of Friends. He married, December 4, 1760, Sarah Parker. Children, born at Rochester: Hannah, April 15, 1762; Sarah, May 31, 1764; David, June 4, 1766; Thankful, July 2, 1769; Joseph, November 4, 1771; Josiah, mentioned below.

(VIII) Josiah, son of David Wing, was

born at Rochester, Massachusetts, May 1, 1776, and died at Montpelier, Vermont. He was, with his father, one of the pioneers of Montpelier, and he was town clerk for many years, member of the board of selectmen for seven years. He was a well-to-do and influential citizen. He married Polly Gray. Children, born at Montpelier: Laura, Nancy, Melvin, and Joseph Addison, mentioned below.

(IX) Joseph Addison, son of Josiah Wing, was born at Montpelier, now East Montpelier, Vermont, October 26, 1810, and died at Montpelier, March 23, 1893. His early schooling was limited to a few winter terms in the district schools and a short time in the Washington County Grammar School at Montpelier. But he neglected no opportunity for study and reading, and early in life acquired habits of study and a love of research that continued throughout his life. At the age of twenty-two he began to study law in the office of Merrill & Spaulding, of Montpelier, and in 1836 was admitted to the Washington county bar. He opened an office and began to practice law at Plainfield, Vermont. He soon won a reputation in his profession and attained a place of distinction among the lawyers of the county. He removed to Montpelier, and formed a partnership with Rodney Land and N. A. Taylor, June 9, 1858. Six years later Mr. Taylor retired and the firm became Wing & Land, continuing until 1870, when the junior partner removed to Boston. With the exception of a period of two years when he was associated with his son, George W. Wing, Mr. Wing continued in practice alone to the end of his life. He was in active practice for a period of nearly sixty years, and was doubtless at the time of his death the oldest practicing lawyer in the state. Few men in any business or profession have equalled this long term of service and usefulness. He never lost his love and enthusiasm for his profession. He never refused a worthy client, even when the prospect of fees was poor. In all branches of the law he was learned, fertile in resource, masterly in presenting his cases, convincing in argument in trials. Clients came to him from all parts of the state. He sought always to avoid litigation when possible, and never began a lawsuit that he expected to lose. In his profession he was as scrupulously honest and upright as in the other relations of life. In politics he was a Whig until that party dissolved; afterward a Republican. In religion he was a Universalist, and later a Unitarian. He married, January 1, 1840, Samantha Elizabeth Webster, who was born at Cabot, Vermont, November 1, 1817, and died October 16, 1896, daughter of Jesse and Susan (Heath) Web-

ster. Children: 1. George W., mentioned below. 2. Florence A., born October 27, 1845; married Collins Blakely. 3. Annette M., born May 3, 1848; married Arthur D. Farwell. 4. Alice M., born December 9, 1854. 5. Elizabeth B., born July 15, 1857. 6. John Gray, born October 20, 1859.

(X) George Washington, son of Joseph Addison Wing, was born at Plainfield, Vermont, October 22, 1843. He attended the public schools of his native town, Barre Academy, the Washington County Grammar School, and entered Dartmouth College, from which he was graduated in 1866 with the degree of Bachelor of Arts. He read law in his father's office, and was admitted to the bar in 1868. In 1864-66 he was assistant state librarian, and in November, 1902, he was elected secretary and librarian of the Vermont State Library. From 1867 to 1873 he was deputy secretary of state and during the latter part of that time was also clerk in the State Treasury under State Treasurer John A. Page. He began to practice law in Montpelier. He advanced rapidly to a position of leadership in his profession. He has been active in public affairs and filled with ability and distinction various public trusts. In 1882 he was elected to the Vermont state legislature, and served on the committee on ways and means and on the grand list. He took a leading part in enacting the corporation tax law, one of the best of its kind. As a member of the grand list committee he was a prime mover in revising the tax and grand list statutes. He demonstrated his exceptional ability as a legislator both in committee and on the floor of the house. He was appointed postmaster of Montpelier by President Arthur. In 1890 he was elected village trustee, and in 1892 president of the municipal corporation. In 1895, under the new city charter, he became the first mayor, and his administration was exemplary. He set the standards which later mayors have followed. In 1904 he retired from the practice of law to devote all his time to his duties as librarian of the State Library. He was a trustee of the State Hospital for the Insane from 1893 to 1906; president of the board of trustees of the Kellogg Hubbard Library since 1895. In politics he is a Republican; in religion a Unitarian. Mr. Wing is one of the most prominent Free Masons in Vermont, having attained the thirty-third degree of Scottish Rite Masonry. He has filled all the offices in the lodge and has been grand master of the grand lodge of the state; grand high priest of the grand royal arch chapter; grand patron of the Order of the Eastern Star, and grand commander of the grand commandery, Knights

Templar. He is treasurer of the Farmers' Trust Company, an Iowa corporation having offices in Montpelier. As a public speaker, Mr. Wing has a state-wide reputation. He is an effective and eloquent campaign orator and as a lawyer was exceptionally successful in the trial of jury cases. He is a scholar as well as a statesman and his speech is always instructive as well as convincing.

He married (first) December 1, 1869, Sarah E. Forbush, born at Montpelier, died April, 1871, daughter of Dr. Orlando P. and Millie (Hendee) Forbush. He married (second) October 1, 1882, Ida I. Jones, of Montpelier, daughter of Stephen F. and Caroline C. (Stone) Jones. She died in 1903, and he married (third) in 1904, Angeline West Nicker-son, of Provincetown, Massachusetts, daughter of Lemuel and Cinderilla (Kilburn) Nickerson. Child by first wife: Sarah F., born March 22, 1871.

Nathan Lord, the immigrant ancestor, is thought to have come from county Kent, England, with Abraham Conley, whose daughter (Judith?) was his first wife. He married (second) Martha, daughter of William and Margery Everett, who was born in 1640, as a deposition shows. He died about 1690, aged about eighty-seven years. He was a prominent man and held several civil offices. His widow was living in 1723. In 1662 he bought twenty-five acres of land of John Neal in Kittery, Maine, where he lived. In 1652 the commissioners who were appointed to treat with the people of Maine to get them to acknowledge the jurisdiction of Massachusetts failed in their first attempt; the second commission, formed of men who well understood the feelings of the Maine people in the matter, summoned the inhabitants of Kittery to a meeting. After some debate the men signed a paper submitting; another paper, a copy of the first, had seven names added of men who did not sign the submission, and Nathan Lord is one of these; it is likely that these seven signed later after the grant of the commissioners to the town had been made. Children: Nathan, mentioned below; Abraham, about 1658; Samuel; Margery; Martha; Ann; ———, married Moses Littlefield; Sarah; Benjamin.

(II) Nathan (2), son of Nathan (1) Lord, was born about 1657, and died in 1733. He married, November 22, 1678, Martha, daughter of Richard and Judith (Smith) Tozier, and they lived in the garrison house built by Tozier. Richard Tozier was killed there by the Indians, October 16, 1675. Children: Martha, born October 14, 1679; Nathan, May



Geo. W. Wing.

13, 1681; William, March 20, 1682-83; Richard, March 1, 1684-85; Judith, March 20, 1687; Samuel, mentioned below; Mary, July 29, 1691; John, January 18, 1693; Sarah, March 28, 1696; Anne, May 27, 1697; Abraham, October 29, 1699.

(III) Samuel, son of Nathan (2) Lord, was born June 14, 1689, and died May 11, 1762. His will was dated in 1761. He married, October 19, 1710, Martha, daughter of Paul and Catharine Wentworth; she was born February 9, 1684, and died in 1776. Children: Samuel, born about 1712; John, baptized December 20, 1713; Abraham, baptized January 6, 1716-17; Ebenezer, baptized August 23, 1719; Mary, baptized October 11, 1719; Nathan, mentioned below.

(IV) Nathan (3), son of Samuel Lord, was baptized July 12, 1724, and died March 7, 1792. He married, June 30, 1748, Esther Perkins, of Ipswich, Massachusetts, and she died December 4, 1811. Children: Samuel, born May 15, 1751; Esther, March 15, 1753; Nathan, April 14, 1758; John, mentioned below.

(V) John, son of Nathan (3) Lord, was born March 29, 1764. He was brigadier-general in the militia. He gave a fund to Berwick Academy for the distribution of Bibles. He married, October 27, 1785, Melitable Perkins, daughter of John and Elizabeth (Littlefield) Perkins, of Wells, Maine, and she died August 7, 1831. Children: John Perkins, born January 29, 1787; Samuel, July 4, 1788; Nathan, mentioned below; Augustus, January 22, 1798; Susanna, May, 1800.

(VI) Rev. Dr. Nathan (4) Lord, son of General John Lord, was born at South Berwick, Maine, November 28, 1792, and died at Hanover, New Hampshire, September 9, 1870. He was fitted for college in the public schools and academy, and entered Bowdoin College, from which he was graduated with the degree of Bachelor of Arts in 1809, at the age of seventeen years. Two of his brothers graduated from Harvard College, and it is known that in five generations of his father's descendants at least fifty were college graduates and thirty of them ministers, many being men of high distinction and great ability. Nathan Lord had the ancestry, the physical environment and training in home and school to produce a representative scholar. His natural gifts were generous. He had a retentive memory, and early in life became a thorough classical scholar, with a wide knowledge of English literature, poetry and prose, and as the years passed his knowledge broadened and deepened. He was especially well versed in the Bible, even for a day when men were ac-

customed to give to religion and the Scriptures the better part of their lives. He knew whole chapters and even some books by heart. After graduation he taught at Phillips Academy, Exeter, and though of slender physique and youthful appearance was successful in his work and discipline. Two years later he began to study for the ministry under Rev. Mr. Jenks, at Bath, Maine. In 1815 he was graduated from the Andover Theological Seminary. He received a call to the Congregational church at Arundel, Maine, but while considering that pastorate was called to Amherst, New Hampshire, as colleague of Rev. Jeremiah Brainerd. He accepted the second call, was ordained and installed at Amherst May 22, 1816. His colleague was Arminian in his views, while Mr. Lord was Calvinistic; the church divided during the Unitarian movement and the minority seceded, forming a Universalist church and afterward merging in a Unitarian church. Mr. Lord had the gift of oratory. His voice was clear, resonant and strong. "His style was massive, wanting in simplicity, but never failing in force. He was a master of rhetoric and used a vocabulary of remarkable range." He became one of the most prominent ministers in the state, largely through his effective and eloquent preaching. In February, 1826, his voice failed and for a year he was unable to preach. Again in May, 1828, his voice failed him, but he soon recovered. In the same year he was elected president of Dartmouth College, of which he had been a trustee since 1821. He accepted the office and entered upon his new duties at Hanover, October 25, 1828. He was at that time the youngest college president in this country, and one of the youngest ever called to the head of a great college. He found the college weak financially, lacking in buildings and equipment. During his first two years he secured subscriptions to the endowment aggregating \$30,000, and erected two new dormitories. An astronomical observatory was built, additions made to the library, new apparatus secured, and the course of study was widened. By 1840 the number of students had doubled and, apart from the medical school, had actually trebled. As an administrative officer, Dr. Lord was remarkably successful, and his name will always be associated with a critical period in the growth and development of the college. But he was primarily a teacher, and the true glory of his presidency, it has been said, will always be the impress of his character upon successive generations of students. "With him," wrote Professor John K. Lord, "religion was all inclusive, and embraced no less the daily workings of the

college than the service of the church on Sunday. Principles with him were not convenient items of belief to be shifted or evaded as suited the occasion, but orders and charts for action. When his mind was settled about the right of a matter, there was no question about the doing of it. The method might be in doubt, but not the action. He was uncompromising with what he believed to be wrong, and never hesitated through fear of personal loss to express his convictions strongly even when he stood alone." Dr. Lord was happy in his relations with trustees, faculty and students until the civil war brought a rupture. He was a strict disciplinarian, but calm and considerate. "He took a strong personal interest in the affairs and ambition of each student, and inspired in the most natural way almost a filial feeling of regard toward himself. His discipline or advice was always persuasive, because it was impressively given. His intercourse with the students was free and genial and his manifest interest in them went far to break down the barriers of official relations. His courtesy was unfailing and his politeness no mantle worn only among his peers, but, was a part of his nature. * *

His great work was the forming of character. Few of the 2675 alumni who received diplomas from his hand failed to carry away the impulse of a higher ideal and many were powerfully influenced." He resigned July 24, 1863, on account of the popular prejudice due to his expression of pro-slavery views. He was president for thirty-five years, longer than any of his predecessors excepting Wheelock. He also resigned as trustee in 1863. He received the degree of Master of Arts at Bowdoin in 1812, at Dartmouth in 1821; Doctor of Divinity at Bowdoin in 1828, and Doctor of Laws at Dartmouth in 1864.

He married, July 24, 1816, Elizabeth King Leland, of Saco, Maine, born November 29, 1791, died June 3, 1870. Throughout her life, in vigor of mind, strength of judgment, force and grace of character, she proved herself a true helpmeet for her husband. Their married life was long and happy. Children, born at Amherst: 1. Harriet Elizabeth, June 2, 1817, died March 9, 1820. 2. John King, March 22, 1819; graduate of Dartmouth, 1826, of Andover Theological Seminary 1841; pastor at Hartford, Vermont, 1841; pastor of First Congregational Church, Cincinnati, Ohio, installed October 21, 1847, died July 31, 1879; married Laura E. Smith. 3. Joseph Leland, born June 30, 1820, died at Saxonville, Massachusetts, April 1, 1874. 4-5. Samuel Augustus and Frederick Richardson, 1822. 6.

William Hayes, mentioned below. 7. Henry C., 1827; lived in Cincinnati.

(VII) Rev. Dr. William Hayes Lord, son of Rev. Dr. Nathan (4) Lord, was born at Amherst, March 11, 1824, died at Montpelier, Vermont, March 18, 1877. He was graduated at Dartmouth in 1843, and from the Andover Theological Seminary in 1846. He was elected to the Phi Beta Kappa society in 1853, received the degree of Master of Arts; and of Doctor of Divinity at Dartmouth in 1867. In 1847 he became pastor of the Congregational church of Montpelier, and he remained in that pastorate to the end of his long and useful life. He was an able preacher and a most successful pastor. He married, June 1, 1844, Harriet Adams Aiken, who was born at Manchester, Vermont, February 25, 1829, died at Princeton, New Jersey, June 7, 1896, daughter of John and Harriet (Adams) Aiken. Children: William Adams, mentioned below; Harriet Leland, born November 27, 1850, died June 30, 1852; Mary Elizabeth, born May 25, 1852, married William R. Burleigh; Sarah Appleton, July 15, 1854, married Martin D. Kneeland; Jane Aiken, June 26, 1856, married George W. Sargent; Charles Henry, September 1, 1866; Elizabeth King, May 22, 1870, died July 22, 1875.

(VIII) William Adams Lord, son of William Hayes Lord, was born at Montpelier, August 28, 1849. He attended the Washington County Grammar School, and entered Dartmouth College, from which he graduated in 1869. He represented a publishing house in the west for a time, and then began to study law in the office of Albert Ferguson, of Cincinnati, continuing in the office of Charles H. Heath, of Montpelier. He was admitted to the bar in 1876 in Washington county, and since then has practiced law in Montpelier. For a time he was in partnership with Hiram A. Huse. The firm of Huse & Lord was succeeded by Lord & Boynton, and afterward by Lord & Carlton. In later years he has had no partner. He was reporter of the Vermont senate in 1874-76 and 1888; represented Montpelier in the state legislature in 1894 and 1896, and was speaker of the house from 1896 until shortly before the extra session in May, 1898. In his first term in the house he served on the committee on the judiciary; was chairman of the committee on elections; was on the committee on railroads. In 1904 he was state senator, and was chairman of the committee on judiciary and member of the railroad committee. He was chairman of the Commission on Revision of the Statutes 1904-06, and chairman of the board of editors of the

Public Statutes 1906-08. From 1898 to 1900 he was a national bank examiner. He is a member of the Order of Elks. In religion he is a Congregationalist.

He married (first) June 29, 1883, Lucy A. Reynolds, of Fairfax, Vermont, who died March 9, 1893. He married (second) November 10, 1894, Mabel Louise Newcomb, daughter of Frank and Sarah (Brown) Newcomb. They have one child, Dorothy Louise, born October 11, 1902.

This surname is spelled in the BISBEE records Besbedge, Besbidge, Besbeece, Besbitch, Besberch, Bise, Bisbey, Bisby, but at the present time, Bisbee is the standard form.

(I) Deacon Thomas Bisbee, or Besbidge, was born in England. He was a man of wealth and position in Sandwich, England; settled in Scituate, Massachusetts, in 1635. He became prominent also at Plymouth. He came in the ship "Hercules," John Witherly, master, sailing from Sandwich, with his wife, six children and three servants, in the spring of 1634. He had certificates from Rev. Thomas Warren, rector of St. Peter's, Sandwich, and Rev. Thomas Harmon, vicar of Hedcorn, of conversion and conformity to orders and discipline of the church and had taken oaths of allegiance and supremacy. He became a member of Rev. Mr. Lothrop's church, first at Scituate, and was one of the first deacons. In 1638 he bought a house of William Palmer in Duxbury, and moved thither in 1643; was deputy to the general court from Duxbury; grantee of Scipicon (Rochester), Massachusetts, but the grant was not accepted and Bisbee moved to Marshfield. Afterward he was in Sudbury, where he settled in 1647, and died March 9, 1674. He was admitted a freeman February 7, 1636-37. He lived for a time at Cambridge, Massachusetts, (1636). He sold land in Sudbury, October 13, 1664. His will was dated November 25, 1672, and proved April 7, 1674. Children: Elisha, mentioned below; Alice, married John Bourne; Mary, married William Browne; three others came over with him, according to the ship's records.

(II) Elisha, son of Deacon Thomas Bisbee, was born probably on the estates at Hedcorn, England, and came with his father to America in 1634. In 1644 he was keeper of the ferry at Scituate, where Union Bridge was subsequently built. He was a cooper by trade, and his house at the ferry was used by his son Elisha. A tavern stood on the west side of the highway. He married Joanna ——. Children: Hopestill, born 1645; John, mentioned

below; Mary, 1649; Elisha, 1654; Hannah, 1656.

(III) John, son of Elisha Bisbee, was born in Scituate, in 1647. He married, in Marshfield, September 13, 1687, Joanna Brooks, moved to Pembroke, Massachusetts, and died there September 24, 1726. His wife died August 17 same year. Children: Martha, born October 13, 1688; John, mentioned below; Elijah, January 29, 1692; Mary, March 28, 1693; Moses, October 20, 1695; Elisha, May 3, 1698; Aaron; Hopestill, April 16, 1702.

(IV) John (2), son of John (1) Bisbee, was born at Marshfield, Massachusetts, September 15, 1690, and died at Pembroke, August 2, 1772. He married (first) Mary Oldham, and (second) Rebecca ——. Children by second wife: Abner, mentioned below; Mary, born October 28, 1736; Elizabeth, September 20, 1741; Sarah, March 9, 1744; John, March 23, 1749.

(V) Abner, son of John (2) Bisbee, was born at Pembroke, Massachusetts, July 31, 1734, and died at Springfield, Vermont, September 28, 1805. He was a soldier in the French and Indian war, and was commissioned captain of rangers under General Amherst, traversing during his service the wilds of Vermont. He held three different commissions, one from King George, one from Governor Clinton of New York, and one from Governor Chittenden of Vermont. He was an officer in the revolution, serving through the war. In 1763 he was one of the pioneers of what became Springfield, Vermont. In 1772 he owned six hundred acres in Springfield. He filled various offices of trust and represented the town in the state legislature. He followed farming and owned a tannery, the first in the town. He married, in 1767, Mary Hall, daughter of Captain George Hall, of Wethersfield, Connecticut; she survived him twenty years. Children, born at Springfield: Elizabeth, February 18, 1769, married David Tolles, Clark Conant, and (third) Isaac Tower; Abner, born September 24, 1773; John, mentioned below; Elisha, April 25, 1780; Sally, 1782, married Benjamin Tolles; Elijah, 1786, died in 1817; Gad, January 2, 1789.

(VI) John (3), son of Abner Bisbee, was born at Springfield, Vermont, September 3, 1777, and died December 6, 1853, at Waitsfield, where he settled in 1836. He also followed farming. He married, December 1, 1801, Nancy Chamberlain, who died October 28, 1860, aged eighty-four years one month eighteen days, daughter of Oliver Chamberlain, of Weathersfield, Vermont. Children: John

II.; Elijah Wyatt, mentioned below; Elizabeth, died August 22, 1870, aged fifty years, married Lucius Childs; Nancy, died October 28, 1860, married Jesse H. Stebbins; Arethusa, died in 1846; Mary J., married Erasmus B. Bailey.

(VII) Elijah Wyatt, son of John (3) Bisbee, was born at Weathersfield, Vermont, August 17, 1816, died at Moretown, Vermont, February 24, 1897. He received his education in the public schools, and for several years was a school teacher in the vicinity of his native place. He moved with his parents to Waitsfield in 1836, and resided there until March, 1864, when he removed to Moretown, buying the old Ephraim Pearce farm. In politics he was a Republican; in religion a Congregationalist. For many years he was a buyer of butter and farm produce for J. W. Merriam & Company, Faneuil Hall market, Boston. He followed farming successfully all his active life. He was for a number of years selectman of Moretown. He took an active part in public affairs, and was president of the Agricultural Society of "Mad River Valley," and also president of the Washington County Agricultural Society. He believed in organization and co-operation among farmers and in public speeches often advocated progressive and advanced ideas. He was a useful and influential citizen. He married, January 31, 1845, Lydia Dewey Brown, who was born at Royalton, Vermont, December 23, 1821, died November 2, 1903, daughter of Artemas and Eunice (Dewey) Brown. Children: Edward Wyatt, born and died in 1847; Lucy Jane, born 1849, died February 14, 1854; Burton Dewey, born September 10, 1852; Edward Wyatt, February 27, 1856; Arthur Brown, mentioned below; John C., May 17, 1863; Daniel Ralph, September 22, 1865.

Lydia Dewey Brown was educated in the public schools of Hanover, New Hampshire, and at Thetford Academy. Her father, Artemas Brown, was a farmer in Royalton, and in 1827 he bought the Dewey homestead at Hanover, removing in 1842 to Waitsfield, Vermont. He married, October 21, 1819, Eunice Dewey and had children: Lydia Dewey, mentioned above; Lucy Maria and Harriet Pinneo. William Dewey, father of Eunice, was born January 11, 1746, at Lebanon, Connecticut, died June 10, 1813, in Hanover; married, in 1768, Rebecca Currier, daughter of Andrew and Rebecca (Rockwell) Currier, of Colchester, Connecticut. She was born March 19, 1747, died July 6, 1837. Eunice was born April 7, 1784. Simeon Dewey, father of William, was born May 1, 1718, at Lebanon, died there March 2, 1751; married, March 29, 1739,

Anna Phelps, who was born August 6, 1719, died September 25, 1807 at Hanover. His widow married, November 27, 1765, Noah Smith. William Dewey, father of Simeon, was born January, 1692, at Northampton, Massachusetts, died November 10, 1759, at Lebanon; married, July 2, 1713, Mary Bailey. Josiah Dewey, father of William, was born December 24, 1666, at Northampton, died about 1750, at Lebanon; farmer at Westfield, Massachusetts, and at Lebanon; married, January 15, 1691, Mehitable Miller, of Westfield, daughter of William and Patience Miller. Josiah Dewey, father of Josiah, was a deacon, sergeant; baptized at Windsor, Connecticut, October 10, 1641, died at Lebanon, September 7, 1732. He was a carpenter at Northampton, and was granted land at Westfield for building the minister's house, moving thither in 1670. He married, November 6, 1662, Hepzibah Lyman, daughter of Richard and Hepzibah Lyman. His wife died at Lebanon, June 4, 1732. Thomas Dewey, father of Josiah Sr., came to America from Sandwich, England; married Frances Clark, widow of Joseph, at Windsor, March 22, 1648. He died at Windsor, May, 1648.

(VIII) Dr. Arthur Brown Bisbee, son of Elijah Wyatt Bisbee, was born at Waitsfield, Vermont, March 22, 1858. He attended the public schools of Waitsfield, Barre Academy, from which he graduated in 1877, and Columbia University, from which he was graduated with the degree of Doctor of Medicine in 1882. He began the practice of medicine at South Royalton, Vermont, and after five years in that village came to Montpelier. He continued in general practice until 1901. He has been medical director of the National Life Insurance Company of Montpelier since January, 1888. He is a Universalist in religion, and a Republican in politics. He is a member of the American Association of Life Insurance Medical Directors, the Vermont Medical Society, and in 1894 was its president. He is also a member of the American Medical Association.

He married, June 23, 1886, Alice M. Putnam, daughter of Sumner and Diana F. (King) Putnam, of Greensboro, Vermont. Dr. and Mrs. Bisbee had no children. Mrs. Bisbee died April 4, 1914.

Chad Brown, the immigrant ancestor, came from England in the ship "Martin," which arrived at Boston, Massachusetts, in July, 1638. He brought with him his wife Elizabeth, son John, then eight years old, and perhaps younger children. A fellow passenger died

on the voyage, and Chad Brown witnessed the will soon after his arrival. He did not remain long in Massachusetts, probably because of religious views, but soon removed to Providence, Rhode Island, where he became at once a leader and one of the most valued citizens of that colony. That same year (1638), he and twelve others signed a compact relative to the government of the town. In the capacity of surveyor he was soon after appointed on a committee to compile a list of the home lots of the first settlers of the "Towne Streets," and the meadows allotted to them. His own home lot fronted on this street, now South Main and Market Square, with the southern boundary to the southward of College and South Main streets. The college grounds of Brown University now comprise a large portion of this lot. In 1640, he served on a committee with three others in regard to the disputed boundary between Providence and Pawtucket. That same year he, with Robert Cole, William Harris and John Warner, was the committee of Providence Colony to report their first written form of government, which was adopted and continued in force until 1644, in which year Roger Williams returned from England with the first charter. Chad Brown was the first of the thirty-nine signers of this agreement. In 1642 he was ordained as the first settled pastor of the Baptist church. In 1643 he was on a committee to make peace between the Warwick settlers and Massachusetts Bay, but their efforts were unavailing. He died September 2, 1650, on which date the name of his widow occurs on a tax list. Children: John, mentioned below; James and Jeremiah, both of whom removed to Newport, Rhode Island; Judah, or Chad, died May 10, 1663, unmarried; Daniel.

(11) John, son of Chad Brown, was born in 1630, and died about 1706. He lived at the north end of Providence, in the house afterwards occupied by his son James. He served the town in various official capacities—juryman, commissioner on union of towns in 1654, surveyor of highways, 1659; was freeman in 1655; moderator, member of the town council, deputy in the legislature, assistant. He took the oath of allegiance, May 31, 1666. In 1672 he sold the home lot of his father to his brother James of Newport, who resold the same day to Daniel Abbott. Nearly one hundred years later a part of it was repurchased by his great-grandsons John and Moses Brown, and by them presented to the College of Rhode Island at the time of its removal from Warren to Providence. The cornerstone of University Hall, for many years the only building, was laid by John Brown, May

31, 1770. John Brown (II) married Mary, daughter of Rev. Obadiah and Catharine Holmes of Newport. Children: Sarah; John, born March 18, 1662; James, mentioned below; Obadiah; Martha; Mary; Deborah.

(III) James Brown, son of John Brown, was born in 1666, and died October 28, 1732. He served as a member of the town council almost continuously from 1705 to 1725, and from 1714 to 1718 as town treasurer. He was pastor or elder of the First Baptist Church, and in 1726 succeeded Rev. Ebenezer Jenkes in the ministry, a position which he held until his death. One historian says: "He was an example of piety and meekness worthy of admiration." In his will dated March 3, 1728, he provides well for his children. His father had deeded to him, July 6, 1690, three home lots, dwelling house and land. He married, December 17, 1691, Mary, daughter of Andrew and Mary (Tew) Harris, granddaughter of William and Susannah (Clarke) Tew, born December 17, 1671, and died August 18, 1736. Children: John, born October 8, 1695; James, March 22, 1698; Joseph, May 5, 1701; Martha, October 12, 1703; Andrew, September 20, 1706, mentioned below; Mary, April 29, 1708, died February 20, 1729; Anna, 1710; Obadiah, October 2, 1712; Jeremiah, November 25, 1715; Elisha, May 25, 1717.

(IV) Andrew, son of James Brown, was born September 20, 1706, and died February 12, 1783. He removed from his native town of Providence in 1730 to Gloucester, Rhode Island, where he bought a large tract on the east side of the Chepocket river. Three cousins settled in the vicinity. He was admitted a freeman in May, 1732. He was the first town clerk of Gloucester and for many years a justice of the peace. In religion he was a Baptist. He married Mary Knowlton. Children: Anne, born July 7, 1734; Rhoby, August 6, 1741; Elisha, mentioned below; Keziah, June 3, 1745; Deborah, June 24, 1747; Lydia, January 24, 1751.

(V) Elisha, son of Andrew Brown, was born at Gloucester, Rhode Island, May 11, 1744. He married Huldah Arnold, of Smithfield, and lived at Gloucester in a house that his father built for him. Children: Mary, born October 29, 1768; Rhoby, October 12, 1771; Phoebe, December 19, 1773; Andrew, mentioned below; Thomas, May 24, 1778; Anna, August 15, 1780; Sarah, October 3, 1782; Arnold, March 13, 1786, removed to Ohio with his brother Thomas.

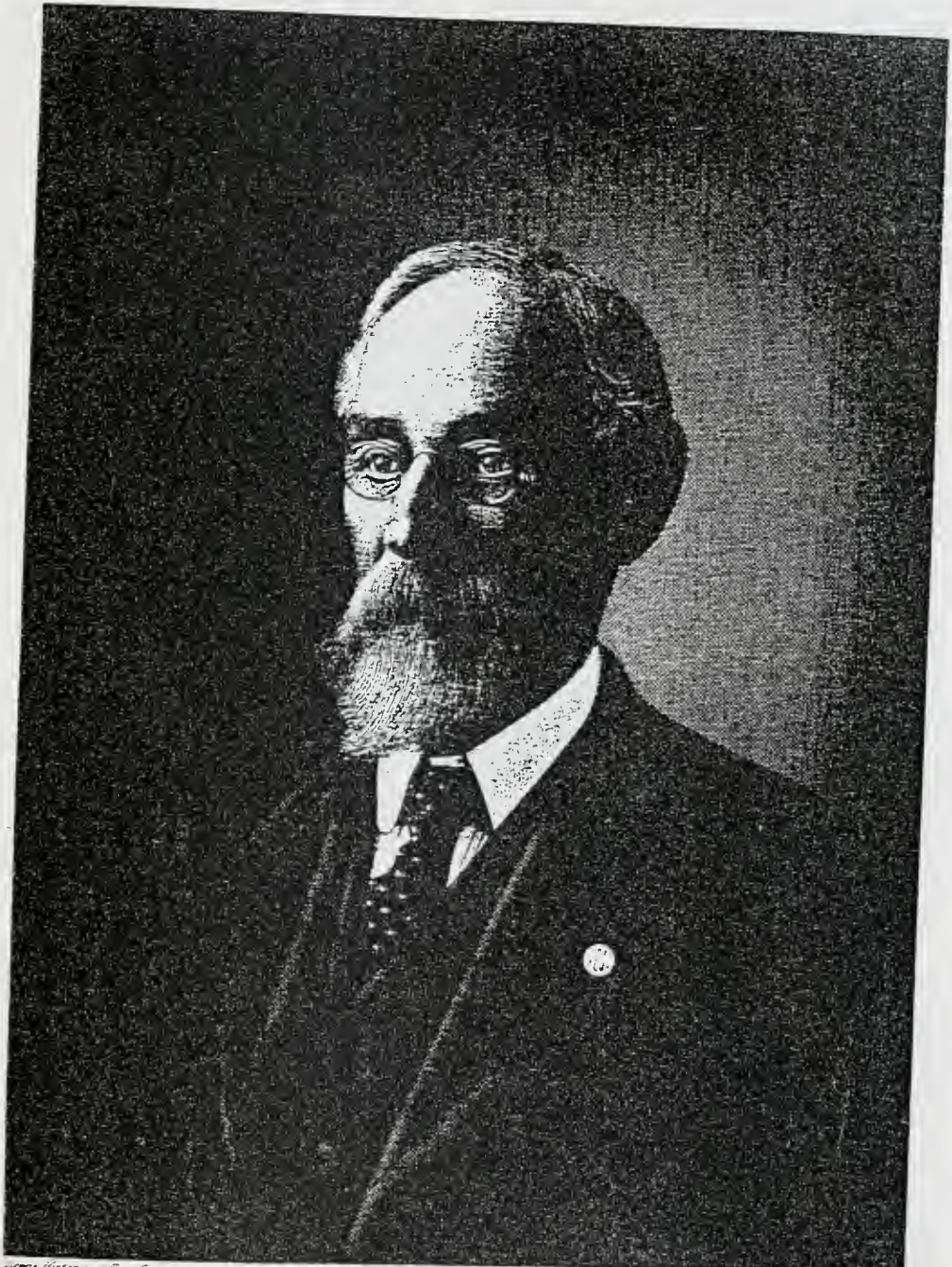
(VI) Captain Andrew (2) Brown, son of Elisha Brown, was born at Gloucester, Rhode Island, March 20, 1776. He married Sally Putnam, daughter of Captain Jacklan and

Anna (Harris) Putnam. Late in 1811 or early in 1812 he moved with his wife and four children to Billymead, Caledonia county, Vermont, later known as the town of Sutton, where he made his home until 1847, when he moved to Newbury, Vermont. A few years later he moved to St. Johnsbury, Vermont, where he died about 1858. He was buried at St. Johnsbury Center. When a young man he served in the Vermont militia and had a captain's commission. His wife died at Berlin, Vermont, May 27, 1866. Children: Anna, born July 2, 1800, married Bradbury Richardson; Elisha, mentioned below; Harris, March 12, 1804; Sally, August 24, 1807, married Captain Owen Brown, (second) John Ladd; Andrew Chandler, born February 10, 1810, died June 15, 1810; Phebe, at Sutton, August 23, 1813, died December 25, 1814.

(VII) Rev. Elisha Brown, son of Captain Andrew (2) Brown, was born at Glocester, Rhode Island, May 14, 1802. He removed to Sutton, Vermont, with his parents and from early life followed farming in that town. He studied for the ministry, and from 1833 to 1840 was an itinerant Methodist Episcopal preacher. From 1840 to 1855 he resided at Newbury, Vermont, and afterward at Montpelier. For several years he had charge of the Methodist church in Berlin, Vermont, then returned to Montpelier, where he made his home with his son Andrew Chandler, until he died, February 11, 1881. He married (first) in 1826, Phoebe Fletcher, daughter of Samuel and Elizabeth (Whitney) Fletcher; she died at Newbury, April 29, 1850, aged forty-four years. He married (second) Mrs. Nelson, of Lyman, New Hampshire. Children: 1. Andrew Chandler, mentioned below. 2. Mary Amanda, born at Sutton, July 5, 1830, died April 12, 1892; married (first) Dr. Edwin Jones; (second) Rev. Rodney H. Howard. 3. Sarah Ann, 1832, married Horace Bishop. 4. Phebe Elizabeth, died aged six years.

(VIII) Colonel Andrew Chandler Brown, son of Rev. Elisha Brown, was born at Sutton, Vermont, July 10, 1828, died at Montpelier, Vermont, October 29, 1911. He attended the public schools, and when very young was employed to teach in the district schools. He learned the printer's trade. From his earnings he paid in part his expenses at Newbury Seminary, from which he was graduated in 1847. From 1849 to 1851 he taught school at Waitsfield, Vermont, and among his pupils were many men distinguished in after life. He resided at Oxford, New Hampshire, in 1851. From 1852 to 1854 he was editor and publisher of *The Northern Inquirer* of

Bradford, Vermont. This newspaper was a prominent Whig organ and assisted materially in the first election of Hon. Justin S. Morrill to congress. In October, 1854, he came to Montpelier and became foreman and business manager of the *Vermont Watchman*. Three years later he became editor of this newspaper, continuing until 1862, when he was commissioned captain of the Thirteenth Regiment, Vermont Volunteer Infantry, a regiment that he helped to raise. When the regiment was finally organized he was made lieutenant-colonel, and he served in the civil war until May, 1863. He resigned to become commissioner of the board of enrollment for the First Congressional District of Vermont, having headquarters at Rutland. He was honorably discharged at the end of the war, in 1865. He was a member of Brooks Post, No. 13, Grand Army of the Republic, of Montpelier, and of the Vermont Commandery, Military Order of the Loyal Legion of the United States. Upon his return to Montpelier he established the first insurance agency in that town. He conducted a large and successful insurance business until 1889, when he relinquished the business to his youngest son, Joseph G. Brown. Colonel Brown was official reporter of the house of representatives of the state legislature from 1865 to 1880. From 1880 to November 1, 1907, he was lessee of the American Bell Telephone Company for the territory in Central Vermont and built up an extensive telephone plant in Washington and Lamoille counties, with branches in Caledonia, Orange, Chittenden, Franklin and Orleans counties, and from this business he derived a large income. In 1897 he sold out to the American Bell Telephone interests, and retired from active business. He married, May 1, 1851, Lucia Almira Green, born at Fayston, Vermont, March 12, 1830; died June 19, 1904, at Montpelier, daughter of Joseph and Anna (Stoddard) Green. Children: 1. Ella Lavonia, born May 28, 1854; married Dr. Charles A. Bailey; children: Lucia M. Bailey, born June 24, 1881, and Lavonia, born April 20, 1888, died June 20, 1890. 2. Rome Edwin Chandler, born September 18, 1859, died July 6, 1860. 3. Rome G., June 15, 1862 (Harvard, 1884), studied law with Hon. B. F. Fifield, and in the office of Heath & Willard; was admitted to the bar October 24, 1887, removed December 7, 1887, to Minneapolis, Minnesota, where he was admitted to the bar February 8, 1888; admitted to partnership in the firm of Benton, Roberts & Brown, January 1, 1890, now practicing alone in Minneapolis; married, May 25, 1888, Mary Lee, daughter of Hon. S. Dwight Hollister, of



Historian, P. 2, 3

For the P. Williams & Co. NY

A. C. Brown



Joseph Brown

Marshfield, Vermont; children: Edwin Chandler, born July 8, 1891; Dorothy, July 19, 1896. 4. Edwin Elisha, born January 22, 1865; died March 9, 1882. 5. Joseph Green, mentioned below.

(IX) Joseph Green Brown, son of Colonel Andrew Chandler Brown, was born at Montpelier, November 21, 1866. He attended the public schools of his native town and the Washington County Grammar School, and after completing his schooling became associated in business with his father. He succeeded to the sole ownership of the insurance agency in 1889 and has conducted it to the present time. He is president and treasurer of the United States Clothes Pin Company of Montpelier.

He has taken a prominent part in public affairs. He was a trustee of the village of Montpelier one year; was lister of the city in 1892-93-94. In 1900 he was elected mayor of the city of Montpelier, and in 1901 was re-elected without opposition. His administration was highly successful and popular. He served on the staff of Governor Smith from October, 1898, to October, 1900, having the rank of colonel. In politics he is a Republican, and a leader of his party; from 1902 to 1906 he was chairman of the Republican city committee. In 1906 he was appointed postmaster of Montpelier, and he was reappointed in 1910 for a term of four years. He was for seven years secretary of the Montpelier Board of Trade. He is a member of Aurora Lodge, Ancient Free and Accepted Masons; of Vermont Lodge, Independent Order of Odd Fellows; past exalted ruler of the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks; former president of the Apollo Club, and of the Montpelier Country Club. In religion he is a Unitarian.

He married, July 9, 1889, Helen Woolson, who was born in Montpelier, December 22, 1864, daughter of Sabin Clark and Lydia (Burnside) Woolson. Children, born in Montpelier: Ruth Lydia, born May 29, 1892; Chandler Woolson, November 20, 1897.

WHITCOMB The surname Whitcomb is an ancient English name, derived from white and "combe," (valley or pocket). The ancient coat-of-arms was: "Per pale, gold or silver, and sable, with eagles displayed and counter-charged."

John Whitcomb, first of the Whitcomb family to settle permanently in this country, appeared in Dorchester as early as 1633. He joined the church there in 1635. It had been supposed for a long time that he was the son

of Symon Whitcomb or Whetcomb, who was one of the original patentees of the old Massachusetts Bay Colony, but the will of Symon's father shows this belief absolutely wrong. He may have been the brother. The belief has gained ground among those who have studied the records that the emigrant, John Whitcomb, was the second son of John and Anne (Harper) Whitcomb of London. John Harper, father of Anne, was a member of the East India Company, June 16, 1620, and it is recorded that he gave his daughter Anne a share in Virginia, viz: America. In 1640 John Whitcomb removed to Scituate, Massachusetts, where he already owned land. He was made constable, and was on the list of those able to bear arms, in 1643. He was admitted a freeman June 3, 1652. In 1654 he removed to Lancaster, Massachusetts, where in 1652, when the town was laid out, he had invested some money. He and his son, John Jr., were among the founders of Lancaster. After some thirty years of life in the colony, he died September 24, 1662, aged about seventy-four years. He was buried in the old graveyard at Lancaster, but there is no stone. He married, in England, Frances ———, and there his elder children were born. He had certainly five sons, perhaps six, and three daughters. He died intestate, and the widow and children mutually agreed upon a division of the estate, which was approved by the court. His widow made her will May 12, 1671, and died at Lancaster, May 17, 1671. Her youngest daughter, Mary, was executrix. Children: Catherine; James, born in England; John, born in England, may have been the oldest son, was most closely associated with father; Robert; Jonathan, mentioned below; Abigail; Job; Josiah, born 1638; Mary.

(I) Jonathan, son of John Whitcomb, was born about 1630, in England, and died in February, 1690. He removed to Lancaster in 1655, and except during the war period lived there the remainder of his life. He shared the home lot there with his brother John until the death of John in 1683. He married, November 25, 1667, Hannah ———, who was killed by the Indians at Lancaster, July 18, 1692. Children: Hannah, born September 17, 1668, died December 9, 1668; Jonathan Jr., mentioned below; Hannah, August 29, 1671; Abigail, May 5, 1674; Elizabeth, 1676; Katherine, 1678; Ruth, 1680; Mary, 1682; John, May 12, 1684.

(II) Jonathan (2), son of Jonathan (1) Whitcomb, was born in Lancaster, Massachusetts, February 26, 1670. He married Mary, daughter of Abraham and Mary Blood of Lancaster. He married (second) Deborah

Scripture, of Groton, September 4, 1710, at Concord. He died April 10, 1715, and she died shortly before that. Children: Jonathan, born 1690; Joseph, mentioned below; Nathaniel; Hannah; Martha, March 18, 1701; Ephraim, April, 1702; Mary, 1704; Benjamin, December 11, 1711, at Groton; Lydia.

(IV) Joseph, son of Jonathan (2) Whitcomb, lived at Littleton, Stow and Lancaster, Massachusetts, where his children were born. In 1719 he received a share in his father's estate. He was one of sixty-two men under Captain Lovewell in the expedition in 1724, according to an entry in the old Bible of his son Samuel. He married Elizabeth ——. Children, born at Littleton, Stow and Lancaster: Joseph, June 3, 1717; Samuel, mentioned below; Betty, February 28, 1719-20; Martha, December 30, 1721; Timothy, July 1, 1724; Sarah and Hannah, March, 1725-26; Cyrus, March 21, 1727-28.

(V) Samuel, son of Joseph Whitcomb, was born at Littleton, July 9, 1719. He had a son Samuel, mentioned below.

(VI) Samuel (2), son of Samuel (1) Whitcomb, was born about 1745, and settled in Vermont, where his father is believed to have settled also. He resided for a time near Bennington, then removed to Enosburg. He was a soldier in the revolution, in Captain Joseph Safford's company, Colonel Ebenezer Walbridge, in October, 1781, at the alarm at Castleton. He married Rebecca ——. Children: David, born March 15, 1771; Submit, August 4, 1773; Samuel, January 25, 1775; Betsey, February 1, 1777, married —— McGraw and lived in Troy, New York; John, November 5, 1780; Moses, March 5, 1783; Asahel, May 30, 1785; Lydia, April 21, 1788.

(VII) John (2), son of Samuel (2) Whitcomb, was born in Vermont, July 26, 1770. He removed from Bennington county, Vermont, in 1803 or 1804 to Enosburg in that state, and cleared a farm. He married Amanda Ovitt (Ufford is the same surname, a Connecticut family). She died January 24, 1840; both are buried at Enosburg. Children: Lurena P., born September 15, 1806; Fanny, April 9, 1808; Sophia, June 12, 1811; Lucy, November 7, 1813; Hiram Marshall, mentioned below; Mary P., December 22, 1819; Emily F., July 23, 1823.

(VIII) Hiram Marshall, son of John (2) Whitcomb, was born at Enosburg, February 3, 1817, died February 7, 1871. He was a farmer at East Enosburg. He married, February 3, 1840, Sophia Dore, born in Farmington, New Hampshire, June 30, 1818, died January 30, 1892. Children: Henry M., men-

tioned below; John Marshall, born November 22, 1843; Austin A., January 15, 1847; Mercy S., November 21, 1851, died March 8, 1876; Frederick O., April 6, 1857, died January 24, 1885.

(IX) Henry M., son of Hiram Marshall Whitcomb, was born in Enosburg, Vermont, January 15, 1842, died May 23, 1892. He was educated in the public schools, and learned the trade of tanner. He lived in Canada from 1863 to 1888 and operated a tannery there. In 1888, in partnership with his sons, he engaged in the laundry business at Montpelier, and continued in this business to the end of his life. He was a member of a Canadian lodge of Free Masons, and while in Canada joined the Methodist Episcopal church. In politics he was a Republican. He married, February 6, 1867, Sarah Ann Palmer, of Bedford, Canada, born May 31, 1847, died September 10, 1887, daughter of Hiram and Eleanor (Martin) Palmer. Children: Willard Pierce, mentioned below; Arthur Austin, mentioned below; Mertie Elvira, born March 1, 1876, died February 25, 1906, married George A. Moshier; Ethel Eleanor, born November 16, 1879, died November 21, 1904; Ella Augusta, January, 1887, died July 26, 1887.

(X) Willard Pierce Whitcomb, son of Henry M. Whitcomb, was born in Bedford, Canada, August 14, 1869. He attended the schools of his native town. He went from his home in Canada to Manchester, New Hampshire, in the spring of 1886 and learned the laundry business. In April, 1888, in partnership with his father, he started in the laundry business under the firm name of H. M. Whitcomb & Son. Since the death of the father, the business has been continued by Mr. Whitcomb and his brother, Arthur A. Whitcomb, under the firm name of Whitcomb Brothers. In 1896 the firm erected the building on Main street, since occupied by the business. Mr. Whitcomb is a half owner of the Pratt Dry Cleaning Company of Montpelier, and of the Parisian Dry Cleaning Company of Concord, New Hampshire. He is treasurer of the Capital Garage, which was established in 1909. He is a member of the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, of Montpelier; of Vermont Lodge, No. 2, Independent Order of Odd Fellows; Montpelier Lodge, No. 13, Knights of Pythias; and of the Modern Woodmen of America. For six years he was secretary and treasurer of the New Hampshire and Vermont Laundrymen's Association. In religion he is a Unitarian. He married, September 7, 1897, Jennie W. Clark, born at Northfield, Vermont, daughter of Royal and

Ann Catherine (Briggs) Clark. Children: Arthur Clark, born July 19, 1900; Raymond Elmer, born September 24, 1902.

(X) Arthur Austin Whitcomb, son of Henry M. Whitcomb, was born at Bedford, Canada, August 30, 1873. He attended the common schools in Bedford, and the Montpelier high school. In 1892 he became a partner in the firm of Whitcomb Brothers. He is a member of Vermont Lodge, No. 2, Independent Order of Odd Fellows, and Thomas Willey Encampment; Knights of Pythias, Modern Woodmen of America, and Apollo Club. He is a member of the Methodist Episcopal church, and a Republican in politics. He married, December 23, 1897, Ellen May Young, of Montpelier, daughter of James J. and Elvira (Dexter) Young. One child, Ruth Brenda, born December 10, 1903.

Thomas Crockett, the im-

CROCKETT migrant ancestor, was born in 1608, in England. Ac-

ording to tradition his brother was the progenitor of the Virginia family of Crockett. Thomas was progenitor of all the early colonial families of this name in Maine and New Hampshire. Thomas Crockett came to Maine, and in 1633 was in the employ of Ambrose Gibbons, general manager of Captain Walter Neal, governor of Mason's province. The records show that Gorges granted to Crockett 187 acres of land on the east side of Spruce creek in 1641, and the land was known as Crockett's Neck. Joseph Miles sold land to Crockett, November 16, 1647, and Crockett sold land there to Rice Thomas in December, 1647. He took the oath of fidelity to Massachusetts Bay colony November 22, 1652. He lived for a time at Portsmouth, New Hampshire, in 1652. Crockett was a constable of Kittery in 1657. In June, 1648, he was appointed to keep the ferry at Braveboat Harbor. In 1659 he was appointed to keep the ferry from Hugh Gunnison's to Captain Pendleton's. He had a grant of land in York in 1651. In 1667 he built a house on Crockett's Neck. His widow Anna was administratrix of his estate in 1679, and she married again, before 1683, Diggory Jeffries, at Kittery Point. She was living as late as 1712. She joined with sons Elisha and Ephraim in a deed in 1683. Children: Ephraim, mentioned below; Elisha or Elishu; Joseph, married Hannah ———, and had a large family of children, born in Kittery; Joshua, married Sarah Trickey; Hugh, married Margaret ———; Mary, married ——— Barton; Ann, married William Roberts; Sarah, married John Parrott.

(II) Ephraim, son of Thomas Crockett,

was born about 1641, and died in 1688. He married Ann ——— before 1672. He deeded land in Kittery to Charles Ogradoe, of Portsmouth, in 1672. His will is dated July 17, 1688. He was a tailor by trade. Children: 1. Richard, married Deborah Haley, daughter of Andrew. He sold land inherited from his father at Kittery (July 28, 1679), by deed October 14, 1709. He lived at Exeter in 1714, and at Stratham in 1719. Children: Richard, who with wife Mary joined the church at Falmouth, August 20, 1732; Samuel, born February, 1717, settled in Falmouth. 2. Ephraim, married, March 13, 1728-29, Rebecca Frink. 3. Sarah, married Henry Barter. 4. Mary, named in father's will.

(III) John, grandson of Thomas Crockett, was born at Portsmouth or vicinity, and baptized March 24, 1722-23. He may be the John Crockett who married at Newington, March 16, 1718, Mary Knight. In 1790 he was reported in the census as living in Durham, New Hampshire, and had in his family one male over sixteen and one female. John Crockett was baptized on "sick bed" by Rev. Jonathan Cushing, January 8, 1742. This may be the father, or a son.

(IV) Jonathan, son of John Crockett, was born about 1750. He lived in Durham, New Hampshire. In 1790 he was reported in the census as having two males over sixteen, one under that age, and three females in his family. He signed a petition at Durham, dated May 21, 1792. He removed to Starksboro, and later to Milton, Vermont, where he died. He married Polly Woodman, who lived to the age of nearly one hundred years. Among their children was James, mentioned below.

(V) James, son of Jonathan Crockett, was born at Old Durham, New Hampshire, in 1795, and died at Colchester, Vermont, in 1878. He came to Vermont with his father when a child, and settled first at Starksboro, Vermont, in Addison county. Afterward he located at Milton, Vermont, where he followed farming. He died at Colchester, Vermont. He married, at Starksboro, Lucetta Hill, who died in 1892. Children: Rowland; Nancy, married Eli Nelson; John; Jane, married (first) Rodney McNall, (second) George M. Horton; Charles Whipple, mentioned below; Lavira, married George Horton; Amelia married (first) Rufus Thompson, (second) Melvin McNall.

(VI) Charles Whipple, son of James Crockett, was born at Milton, Vermont, August 2, 1837, died at Colchester, Vermont, December 3, 1883. He was employed in the mills at Fairfax, and later engaged in farming at Colchester, Vermont. He was an active mem-

ber of the Methodist Episcopal church. He married, in 1867, Martha Hannah Hill, who was born in Colchester, Vermont, September 1842, died June 30, 1891, daughter of Thomas and Fannie (Claghorn) Hill, granddaughter of Eleazer and Hannah (Woodruff) Claghorn, and great-granddaughter of James and Ann (Hutchinson) Claghorn. James Claghorn was a lieutenant-colonel in the revolutionary war, in the Green Mountain Boys. Children of Charles W. and Martha Crockett: Walter Hill, mentioned below; Merton James, born March 27, 1874; Grace Fannie, December 5, 1878. Three others died in infancy.

(VII) Walter Hill, son of Charles Whipple Crockett, was born at Colchester, Vermont, June 26, 1870. He attended the public schools there and the Mount Hermon School at Mount Hermon, Massachusetts, where he was a student for two years and a half. He engaged in newspaper work and became assistant night editor of the *Burlington Free Press* of Burlington, Vermont, from 1895 to 1901. He was news editor of the *St. Albans Messenger* of St. Albans, Vermont, from 1901 to July, 1909, when he became managing editor of the *Montpelier Morning Journal*, a position that he filled until December, 1912. During the session of the legislature of 1912-13, he was house reporter, and since then he has been with the publicity department of the Secretary of State's office. He was appointed member of the Lake Champlain Tercentenary Commission by Governor Proctor, and reappointed by Governors Prouty and Mead. He wrote a "History of Lake Champlain," published by Hobart J. Shanley & Company, 1909. At the present time he is engaged in writing a four-volume history of Vermont, entitled "Vermont, the Green Mountain State." Mr. Crockett is corresponding secretary of the Vermont Historical Society; director of the Greater Vermont Association; secretary and historian of the Vermont Society of Sons of the American Revolution; member of the Vermont Peace Society; was at one time president of Western Vermont Congregational Club. He is well known as a magazine writer and is an authority on local history. He is a prominent member of the Vermont Press Association. In politics he is a Republican. He was for one year school director of Colchester, Vermont. In 1912 he was chosen a presidential elector of Vermont on the Republican ticket, and had the honor of conveying the official returns to Washington. He is a member of the Congregational church and has served on various committees.

He married, May 14, 1902, Kate Manville Chamberlain, who was born at Swanton, Vermont, February 22, 1878, daughter of Newton Edwards and Italy Ann (Hogle) Chamberlain. Children: Arthur Chamberlain, born July, 1904, died in infancy; Eleanor Alice, born May, 1906; Charles Newton, December 15, 1909; Elizabeth, May 30, 1913.

Solomon Horton, son of
HORTON Thomas Horton, was born at Milton, Massachusetts, January 11, 1682. He married, at Milton, December 5, 1701, Susanna Babcock. Children, born at Milton: Sarah, May 17, 1702; Hannah, December 19, 1706; Anna, December 12, 1708; Solomon, mentioned below. Perhaps others.

(III) Solomon (2), son of Solomon (1) Horton, was born about 1712-15. He settled in Rehoboth. He married Mary ——. Children, born at Rehoboth: Charles, March 18, 1739; Constant, October 29, 1740; Solomon, January 15, 1742-43; Mary, August 10, 1745; Abiall, October 14, 1747; Daniel, mentioned below; Aaron, March 21, 1752.

(IV) Daniel, son of Solomon (2) Horton, was born at Rehoboth, January 30, 1749-50. He was a soldier in the revolution, from his native town, a private in Captain Nathan Carpenter's company, at Brookline, Massachusetts, in 1776; also in Captain Israel Hix's company, Colonel Thomas Carpenter's regiment, marching from Rehoboth to Bristol, Rhode Island, in December, 1776; also sergeant in Captain Israel Hix's company in 1780. (See p. 265, vol. viii, Mass. Soldiers and Sailors in the Revolution). He married, in 1779, Mary Goff. Children, born in Rehoboth: Nancy, October 15, 1780, died unmarried at Rehoboth; Silvanus, September 20, 1782, married Hannah Slade, and lived at Rehoboth; Simeon, September 27, 1784, married Melvina M. Wheeler; Rachel, January 18, 1787, married John Slade, and died at Somerset, Massachusetts; Polly, August 6, 1789, married Isaiah Simmonds, and died at Bristol, Rhode Island; Lettis, December 22, 1791, married George Case, and lived at Rehoboth; Royal, mentioned below.

(V) Royal, son of Daniel Horton, was born at Rehoboth, November 18, 1795. He followed farming in his native town all his active life, except for a few years when he lived at Bristol Neck, and he died while in the prime of life. He married Eunice Lee, who married (second) Benjamin Childs. By her second husband she had one son, Benjamin Childs Jr., who married Emma Arnold, and died in Providence, Rhode Island. Children of Royal



C. B. Horton.

Horton. 1. Daniel, married (first) Harriet Amanda Tanner; (second) Mrs. Cornelia Rich; he was a carpenter and real estate dealer in Providence; his daughter Isabel married Moses W. Horton. 2. Stephen, resided at Rehoboth, and died in Providence. 3. Nathan B., mentioned below. 4. Nancy Maria, married (first) John W. Cole; (second) Stephen Garland; she died in Providence in 1904; and her son, John W. Cole, resides in Providence. 5. Royal, a retired jeweler, died in Barrington, Rhode Island, in December, 1910; married Helen M. Brown; children: Martha, married Charles F. Boyden, and Jennie, married Fred Smith.

(VI) Nathan B. Horton, son of Royal Horton, was born in Rehoboth, Massachusetts, March 8, 1828. During his boyhood he worked on his father's farm in summer and attended the district school in winter. At the age of sixteen he left home and found employment as driver of a milk wagon in Providence, but soon afterward he apprenticed himself to the firm of Brown & Horton of which his cousin, Daniel Horton was junior partner. This was a well-known firm of masons and contractors. At the age of nineteen he completed his apprenticeship and for several years he worked at his trade as a mason. When he was twenty-five years old he engaged in business as a contractor and mason in partnership with Amos Lee. After a few years his health failed, and for a year he had to retire from all kinds of business activity. A year later he became proprietor of a livery stable at the corner of Union and Worcester streets, in partnership with Ray Green. At the end of a year the firm was dissolved, however, Mr. Green continuing the business, while Mr. Horton started in the same line of business on Walker street. After several years he decided to engage in the mason and contracting business again, and during the civil war he formed a partnership with Joshua O. Brown. The firm was dissolved at the end of one year, and Mr. Horton continued the business alone. Some years later his son, Fred B., was admitted to partnership and the firm name of N. B. Norton & Company was adopted. The name was again changed January 1, 1896, to Horton & Hemenway, when H. L. Hemenway became a partner. The business established by Mr. Horton has grown to be one of the foremost building firms of New England. Mr. Horton was the contractor for many important public buildings, including the new railroad station at Providence, both Masonic temples in that city, both Dorrance buildings, the building occupied by Hall & Lyon's drug

store on Westminster street, the Studley building, the Eddy & Rose building, Wilcox building, Conrad building, the School of Design, the State Normal School building, Pembroke Hall of Brown University, the First Universalist Church, the Pilgrim Congregational Church of Providence. He also built the railroad station at Back Bay, Boston.

He died after a long illness, February 18, 1899, and was buried in Riverside Cemetery, Providence. Mr. Horton's business record is an inspiration to the young and ambitious. For his success he depended entirely upon himself. He was a skillful mason and a natural mechanic. He thoroughly mastered the building trades, and in his business he won and deserved many of the prizes of life. He personally superintended the work on his contracts and he knew every detail of his business. Industry and uprightness were the keynotes of his character. In his kindly, pleasant way, he won the friendship of many men, and he was highly esteemed in the community. He was a member of Franklin Lodge, No. 23, Odd Fellows, of Providence. In politics he was a Democrat, but never strictly partisan, never permitting himself to vote for the less fit man for office merely because of the party label. Mr. Horton never lost his love for good horses, and he kept some speedy animals. He was accounted one of the best judges of horses in this section.

He married, August 12, 1850, at Providence, Frances A. Brown, daughter of Samuel and Mary (Reynolds) Brown (see Brown). Mrs. Horton survives her husband, and is living in the old home in Providence, and is active in various social and benevolent organizations. She has been a firm supporter of the temperance movement for many years, and is a member of the Woman's Christian Temperance Association, of the Missionary Society, of the Mathewson Street Methodist Episcopal Church, and of the Rhode Island Woman's Club. Children: 1. Electa Frances, married John Stott, of Providence; their only child, Anna Electa, married, October 31, 1904, Harold Earl Weaver, of Providence. 2. Fred Bradford, mentioned below.

(VII) Fred Bradford Horton, son of Nathan B. Horton, was born at Providence. He attended the public schools of his native place until he was nineteen years old, when he became associated in business with his father. He was admitted to partnership shortly afterward and gradually took over the cares and responsibilities of his father. He has remained a partner in the firm of Horton & Hemenway, builders, to the present time. He married

(first) Hattie Morton. He married (second) Olgo W. Stahl. Children by first wife: Frank and Clarence, both of whom died in infancy.

(The Reynolds Line).

(I) John Reynolds, the immigrant ancestor, was of Scotch ancestry, born in 1689, either in Scotland or the province of Ulster, Ireland. He came early to New Hampshire, and at the time of his marriage, December 23, 1715, to Hannah Clark, at Durham, New Hampshire, he was called of Exeter, an adjacent town. He bought land at Oyster River, October 20, 1721, and afterward purchased various other lots in this section. The town of Durham granted land to him and his brother, Job Reynolds, twenty-five acres each, March 18, 1733-34. His home was in that section of Durham set off as the town of Lee. His will was dated June 20, 1756, and proved December 28 following. Children: John, born 1716; Abraham, mentioned below; William, 1721; Elizabeth, 1724; Joseph, June 10, 1727; Sarah, August 4, 1731; Hannah, 1734; Deliverance, 1743; Stephen, 1744; Solomon, 1746; Winthrop, 1749.

(II) Abraham, son of John Reynolds, was born at Oyster River, May 23, 1718. He settled in Durham, where he was tithingman in 1764-65, and he held the same office in Lee, 1767-68. He exchanged his land at Lee for a farm at New Durham, New Hampshire. He was a soldier in the revolution, enlisting July 16, 1775, at the age of fifty-seven, and he had four sons who served in the war. He was in Captain John Brewster's company, September to December, 1776; in Colonel Pierce Long's regiment in 1777; and in Captain Gilman's company, Colonel Stiekney's regiment, with the northern army in the summer of 1777. He married, in 1744, Hannah Smith, who was born June 30, 1718, a granddaughter of Rev. John Buss, of Oyster River. She died February 13, 1812, aged ninety-three. During the last twenty years of her life she was blind. He died July 24, 1804, and was buried on his own farm. Children: Eliza or Elizabeth, born April, 1745; Abraham, 1746, died young; John, 1748; Isaac, 1749, mentioned below; James, January 25, 1752; Samuel, July 16, 1754; Nathaniel, 1756; Jonathan, August 16, 1758; Hannah, 1760, died young; Alice, March 2, 1762; Judith, 1765, died young; Ebenezer, 1768.

(III) Isaac, son of Abraham Reynolds, was born at Durham, in 1749. He settled in the adjacent town of Barrington. He married Anna Ham, born 1750, daughter of Joseph Ham. He was a soldier in the revolution, enlisting in Captain John Hill's company, serving

on Seavy's Island in November, 1775. He was a lieutenant in Captain Daniel McDuffie's company, Colonel Evans' regiment, in 1777. He was second lieutenant in the fourth company, General Whipple's brigade at the battle of Saratoga, where he was wounded. He died of his injuries November 15, 1777. Children: Hannah, born 1773; Isaac, mentioned below.

(IV) Isaac (2), son of Isaac (1) Reynolds, was born at Barrington, New Hampshire, in 1777, and died at Sanbornton, in that state, January 14, 1864. He settled in Gilford, New Hampshire. He was a soldier in the war of 1812, enlisting March 26, 1813, in Captain L. B. Mason's company. He resided for a time in Gilmanton and also in Portsmouth. He married (first) 1798, Mary Thurston, who died in 1815. He married (second) in 1817, Eunice Eaton, who died in 1818. He married (third) February 28, 1820, Sophia Leavitt, born December 15, 1792, died November 17, 1846. He married (fourth) November, 1847, Susan Weeks, who died in July, 1869. Children by first wife: Isaac, born June 2, 1799; Lydia, January 14, 1801; Polly, April 26, 1804, married Samuel Brown (see Brown line); Samuel, 1805; Josiah, 1806; Betsey, October 3, 1808; Lucinda, 1810; John, April 15, 1814. By second wife: Josiah, 1818. By third wife: Julia, April 29, 1821; Freeman, 1825; Jesse Sanborn, January 27, 1830; Samuel Henry, November 3, 1831; Almira Rachel, November 3, 1833.

(The Brown Line).

(I) John Brown, the immigrant ancestor, was born in England in 1628 and died at Hampton, New Hampshire, February 28, 1687. He settled at Hampton and received grants of various lots of land there. He married Sarah ———. Children: Sarah, born 1643; John, 1647; Benjamin; Elizabeth; Jacob, mentioned below; Mary, September 13, 1655; Thomas, July 14, 1657; Stephen, 1659.

(II) Jacob, son of John Brown, was born at Hampton, New Hampshire, in 1653. He inherited his father's homestead, on which he lived. He married Sarah Brookin, of Portsmouth. Children: John, born 1684; Samuel, mentioned below; Abraham, 1688; Joshua, April 1, 1691; Sarah, 1693; Jacob, 1695; Abigail, March 3, 1698; Jonathan, February 24, 1700; Jeremiah, baptized June 28, 1702.

(III) Samuel, son of Jacob Brown, was born at Hampton, September, 1686, and inherited the homestead of his father and grandfather. He married Elizabeth Maloon. Children, born at Hampton: Mehitabel, 1709; Stephen, Hannah; Zechariah, 1716; Sarah, 1718; Samuel, mentioned below; Elizabeth.

(IV) Samuel (2), son of Samuel (1) Brown, was born at Hampton, January 20, 1720. He married (first) December 2, 1742, Mary Philbrick, daughter of Nathan. He married (second) March 2, 1757, Elizabeth, widow of Elisha Johnson. She died June 30, 1816. Children by first wife: Samuel, born October 19, 1743; James, July 11, 1745; Nathan, January 5, 1747; Jonathan, October 29, 1748, died young; Jonathan, 2nd., February 13, 1750; David, December 9, 1751; Elizabeth, February 14, 1754; Mary, February 29, 1756. Children by second wife: Theodore, mentioned below; Hannah, April 23, 1759; Amos, baptized December 20, 1761; Betty, March 22, 1764; Olly, baptized December 22, 1765; Daniel, baptized August 9, 1767; Olive, baptized May 7, 1769; Susey, baptized March 31, 1771; Anna Sanborn, baptized July 11, 1773; Dolly, baptized September 1, 1776.

(V) Theodore, son of Samuel (2) Brown, was born at Hampton, October 30, 1757. He removed to Chichester, New Hampshire, whence he came in 1803 to Northfield in that state. He bought three farms in the five hundred acre plot reserved for Governor Shute. He was a soldier in the revolution, in Captain Henry Elkins' company, serving on the Piscataqua river. He married Sarah Gile, of Haverhill. She died October 30, 1827. Children: Asa Gile, born 1783; Samuel, mentioned below; Theodore, November 25, 1793; Sarah, married James Palmer; Mary, married Joseph Bunker; Mathew Neale, married Nancy Hall; Nancy Moulton, November 19, 1799; John Gile, 1803.

(VI) Samuel (3), son of Theodore Brown, was born at Hampton, July 12, 1786. He resided at Gilmanton and Northfield. He married (first) Abra Bartlett, who was born January 10, 1790. He married (second) Mary Reynolds (see Reynolds). Children: Joseph Bartlett, born June 11, 1809; Theodore, died unmarried; Henry Tibbetts, born 1818, died in Providence; Abra Ann, February 3, 1823, died in Providence, October 31, 1913; Harriet, October 24, 1826; Mary, February 28, 1828; Frances A., January 24, 1831, married Nathan B. Horton (see Horton); Mehitable, March 28, 1833; Abbie, May 24, 1835.

Governor Thomas Dudley, the DUDLEY immigrant ancestor, was born about 1676, near Northampton, England, son of Captain Roger Dudley, a military man who lived in the time of Robert Dudley, Queen Elizabeth's famous earl of Leicester, and appears to have been one of his soldiers, sent by the queen to aid Henry of Navarre to establish his throne, and to have

fallen in the famous battle of Ivry. His mother was a kinswoman of Augustine Nicholls, of Faxton, in Northamptonshire, who was born at Ecton in that county in 1559, was judge of the court of common pleas and knight of the bath, etc., keeper of the great seal to Prince Charles, and of a distinguished family. Governor Dudley's mother must have died when he was very young, and Mrs. Burefoy, a relative, took care of him. When a young boy he became a page in the establishment of the earl of Northampton. It is said that he was "a man of high spirit, suitable to the family to which his father belonged." In 1597, when he was twenty-one, he was a volunteer when men were raised to help Henry of Navarre, and was given a captain's commission, raising a company of eighty in Northampton. He was assigned to Amiens in Picardy, but peace was declared before he saw service. He then became clerk for his kinsman, Judge Augustine Nicholls, until August, 1616, when the judge died and he became steward of the earl of Lincoln; by shrewd management he cleared a debt of £100,000 on the earl's estate in a few years. He resigned this position in 1627, and moved to Boston, Lincolnshire, where Rev. John Cotton preached. The earl of Lincoln soon wished his services again and there he remained until he came to this country. In 1627 Dudley became interested in America and in 1628, with other Puritans, procured a patent from the king for a plantation here. Others came before he did, but in April, 1630, with Winthrop and a party of four ships, he sailed for America, and was appointed assistant, and March 23, 1629-30, at the last court held in England, deputy governor of the colony. He came on the "Arabella," arriving June 12, 1630, and settled at Newtown, now Cambridge. He soon moved to Ipswich, and he had large grants at various times. He was one of the first four signers of the covenant of the First Church at Charlestown, where he was then living, in July, 1630, but which moved to Boston a few months later. In May, 1634, he was elected governor to succeed Winthrop, and was re-elected in 1640-45-50; deputy governor for thirteen years, and sometimes assistant. He was the first governor chosen by the people at a general election. He was one of the twelve men appointed by the general court to establish Harvard College in 1636, and when the charter of the college was granted in 1650, Dudley as governor signed it. In 1644 he was sergeant-major-general of the colony. He was in office four years, the first to hold this position. He died at Roxbury, July 31, 1653. Cotton Mather said of him: "He was a man

of sincere piety, exact justice, hospitality to strangers and liberality to the poor." His will, dated April 26, 1652, additions April 13, May 28 and July 8, 1653, was proved August 15, 1653. He married (first) in England, Dorothy ———, who died at Roxbury, December 27, 1643, aged sixty-one. He married (second) April 14, 1644, Catharine Hackburn, widow of Samuel Hackburn, and daughter of ——— Dighton. She had two sons and two daughters by her first marriage. She married (third) Rev. John Allen, of Dedham, and she died August 29, 1671. Children by first wife: Samuel, mentioned below; Anne, born in England, about 1612; Patience, in England; Sarah, baptized July 23, 1620, at Sempringham, England; Mercy, born September 27, 1621, England. By second wife: Deborah, February 27, 1645; Joseph, September 23, 1647; Paul, September 8, 1650.

(II) Rev. Samuel Dudley, son of Governor Thomas Dudley, was born about 1610, in Northamptonshire, England, and was probably educated for the ministry in the Puritan denomination. He came to New England with his father when he was twenty, and in 1632 or 1633, married Mary, daughter of Governor Winthrop, and their first three children were baptized in Boston. The two sons lived many years with their grandfather, Governor Dudley, and both died early and unmarried. Rev. Samuel Dudley moved from Cambridge to Ipswich about 1635. His wife died in 1643, and he married (second) Mary Byley or Bayley, of Salisbury, Massachusetts, sister of Henry Bayley, from Salisbury, England. Dudley was deputy to the general court from Salisbury in 1641-42-43-44-45, was often chairman, and held other town offices. In March, 1648, he was appointed associate judge with two others to hold a court from year to year at Salisbury. In 1650 he became minister for Exeter, New Hampshire, having preached for some time in 1649, in Portsmouth, New Hampshire. He also carried on a farm and lived a simple country life. His second wife died at Exeter about 1651, and he married later, Elizabeth ———. Of his ten sons, Stephen alone had sons who carried on the line. He had many grants of land, but his family was large and he never became wealthy as his father had been. He died at Exeter, February 10, 1683, aged seventy-three. Children by first wife: Thomas, baptized at Boston, March 9, 1634; John, baptized at Boston, June 28, 1635, died young; Margaret, baptized at Boston, died young; Samuel, baptized at Boston, August 2, 1639, died at Salisbury, April 17, 1643; Ann, born October 16, 1641. By second wife: Theophilus, born at Salisbury, October

31, 1644; Mary, April 21, 1646, at Salisbury, died December 28, 1646; Byley, September 27, 1647; Mary, January 6, 1649-50; Thomas. By third wife: Elizabeth, 1652; Stephen, born at Exeter, mentioned below; James, born 1663; Timothy, died before 1702; Abigail; Dorothy; Rebecca; Samuel.

(III) Stephen, son of Rev. Samuel Dudley, was born at Exeter, New Hampshire, and married, December 24, 1684, Sarah, daughter of Hon. John Gilman, of Exeter; she was born February 25, 1667, and died January 24, 1713. He married (second) Mary Tyng, and (third) Mercy Gilman, who survived him. He was a farmer in Exeter. The younger children of Rev. Samuel Dudley were not well educated. Stephen Dudley could write a fair hand, but made his mark in his will, dated February 17, 1734-35, proved May 13, 1735. Like his father, he lived a quiet life and enjoyed having his children near him. Children by first wife: Samuel, born at Exeter, December 19, 1685; Stephen, mentioned below; James, June 11, 1690; John, October 4, 1692, killed by Indians, June 23, 1710, after a brave resistance alone against many; Nicholas, August 27, 1694; Joanna, May 3, 1697; Trueworthy, 1700; Joseph, 1702; Abigail; Sarah, January 15, 1706; Elizabeth.

(IV) Colonel Stephen (2) Dudley, son of Stephen (1) Dudley, was born March 10, 1688, at Exeter. It is said that he was much interested in speculation, such as buying land of the Indian Sagamores and selling it to Boston merchants, receiving as his pay second-hand ready-made clothing of bright colors, and though poor he dressed in such fancy style with his red cloak, large wig and ruffled shirt, that he was called "Gaffer," the country name for a lord or gentleman. About 1725 he had a saw mill built near the mill which was in Exeter in 1870. He lived at Freetown mills a part of the time, and at Exeter the rest of his life. He died in 1734, aged forty-six. He was a shoemaker. He married, July, 1708, Sarah Davison or Davidson, of Newbury, New Hampshire, daughter of Daniel Davidson, of Ipswich, Massachusetts; she was born in 1682. Children: Samuel Paul, mentioned below; Davidson, at Exeter; Stephen, October 14, 1724, at Exeter.

(V) Samuel Paul, son of Stephen (2) Dudley, was born at Exeter, in 1721. He married Jane Hubbard. Children: Jeremy, born 1756; Hubbard, February 18, 1764; Jacob, mentioned below; Stephen; Abigail, 1752; Anna, died at Andover, New Hampshire.

(VI) Jacob, son of Samuel Paul Dudley, was born in 1766, and died October 15, 1851, in Hanover, New Hampshire. He was a

farmer. He married, January 17, 1789, Mehit-able Scribner, born March 26, 1774, at Andover, died April 8, 1858, at Hanover. Dudley moved from Andover to Hanover in 1815. Children, born at Andover: Sarah C., January 1, 1791; Nelly, October 8, 1792; Betsey H., November 27, 1795; Jacob, December 12, 1797; Jonathan, February 15, 1800; Abner Truc, December 1, 1803; David P., mentioned below; Nathaniel W., January 7, 1807; Amos P., June 2, 1809; Jason, February 13, 1812.

(VII) David P., son of Jacob Dudley, was born at Andover, July 12, 1805, and died in Middlesex, Vermont, April 2, 1875. He came to Berlin, Vermont, from New Hampshire, and later settled in Middlesex, where he lived the rest of his life. He was a farmer. He married, February 25, 1829, Sophronia Walker, born April 27, 1809, died April 18, 1886. Children: William Norman, mentioned below; Jennette Diantha, born August 28, 1833, died March 24, 1891, married Philander A. Preston, who died in Libby Prison, 1861, during the civil war.

(VIII) William Norman, son of David P. Dudley, was born in Berlin, February 9, 1830, and died at Montpelier, Vermont, January 16, 1899. He went to Middlesex, Vermont, when young, and in 1861 enlisted from that place in Company C, First Vermont Cavalry, serving nearly two years in the war of the rebellion. He was wounded and taken prisoner, and for four months was confined in Libby Prison. After his return from service he lived in Middlesex until about six years before his death, when he moved to Montpelier and retired from active business life. The hardships he endured in the war incapacitated him for business. In politics he was a Democrat, and he was a member of the Grand Army of the Republic, and of the Baptist church. He married, August 4, 1850, Sarah P. Cushman, born in Tunbridge, Vermont, May 30, 1830, daughter of Benjamin Cushman. Children: Willis Wallace, June 12, 1853, died August 9, 1853; Carlos H., mentioned below; Ella Maria, October 25, 1857, married Colin C. Roberts.

(IX) Carlos Herbert, son of William Norman Dudley, was born in Middlesex, November 4, 1854. He attended the schools in Middlesex during his younger years, and later went to Montpelier Seminary. After this until 1903, he carried on a farm in Middlesex. He then moved to Montpelier, where he has since made his home. His farm was on a large scale; he kept one hundred Holstein cows, and between one hundred and two hundred sheep. In Montpelier he has built several houses, and has quite extensive real estate interests. In politics he is a Democrat. He married, Au-

gust 14, 1878, Lizzie C. Hale, who was born in Montpelier, Vermont, October 28, 1858, daughter of Charles M. and Mary (Cummings) Hale. Children: 1. Warren H., born October 14, 1882, died November 29, 1909; married Mabel Ryle, of Waitsfield; children: Ruth and Ruby. 2. Nina May, born October 5, 1886, died March 21, 1892.

The Larrabee family is of French origin and the surname has from ancient times been distinguished in that country. The name, as in the case with most French surnames in England and America, is variously spelled, the most common being Larabee, Larrabee, Larraby and Laraby.

(I) Stephen Larrabee, the immigrant ancestor, was born about 1630, probably in France, and came to this country with his brother William, and both settled in Malden, Massachusetts, where William died. He left no children, and bequeathed his estate at Malden to his brother's children. This will was dated October 24, 1692, and the inventory is dated September 28, 1692. Stephen Larrabee was a soldier in the Narragansett war. He settled in North Yarmouth, Maine, but his family had to leave the town during King Philip's war. A petition dated March 6, 1732-33, is the only known record of his sons. Children: Stephen, mentioned below; William, settled in Wells, Maine; Captain John, lost at sea or died in England; Thomas, moved to North Yarmouth, killed by Indians, April 19, 1723; Samuel, lived at North Yarmouth, Lynn and Lunenburg, Massachusetts; Isaac, born 1663, settled at Lynn; Captain Benjamin, born 1666, lived at North Yarmouth and Falmouth; Ephraim, killed by Indians in 1691; Jane. Each child had a grant of ten acres of land on account of the father's service in the Narragansett war.

(II) Stephen (2), son of Stephen (1) Larrabee, was born in 1652. He was mentioned in the will of his uncle, William Larrabee, of Malden. He married Isabel ——. Children: Stephen, mentioned below; Deacon William, born about 1685; Captain John; Samuel, 1690; Abigail, 1694; Ephraim; Margaret.

(III) Stephen (3), son of Stephen (2) Larrabee, was born in 1682, and died October 20, 1737. He married, January 10, 1704, Margaret Pain. He was living in Medford about 1706, and after 1722 moved to North Yarmouth. His will was dated October 18, 1737, and proved January 7, 1739, and in it he mentioned four children: Stephen, John, Hannah and Margaret. His widow married (second)

September 27, 1738, Samuel Seabury, Esq., and died May 18, 1754. Children, so far as known: Hannah, born May 4, 1707; Margaret, February 22, 1709; John, mentioned below; Mary, April 12, 1731; Stephen, mentioned in will.

(IV) John, son of Stephen (3) Larrabee, was born May 14, 1715. He married Mary Pomery (intention dated February 2, 1744), and lived in North Yarmouth. Children: Mary, born November 25, 1744; Stephen, September 23, 1747; John, November 16, 1749; Mehitable, October 10, 1751, died February 20, 1826, mother of Robert Larrabee (VI), mentioned below; Captain Samuel, October 15, 1752, mentioned below.

(V) Captain Samuel Larrabee, son of John Larrabee, was born October 15, 1752, and died November 21, 1844. He was uncle of Robert Larrabee (VI), mentioned below, and his nephew was raised with his family. He married Mary Brown, of North Yarmouth, intention dated November 14, 1778. He served in the revolution, and after his return built an old-fashioned tavern on the Topsham road, which is still occupied as a dwelling. Here the old-time stage-coaches stopped and changed horses daily for a long time. His wife died March 11, 1841, aged eighty-five years. Children: Hannah, born August 25, 1781; Mehitable, January 1, 1784; Jane, August 14, 1786; Benjamin, June 2, 1789; Captain Samuel, July 19, 1792; Moses, March 17, 1799.

(VI) Robert, nephew of Captain Samuel Larrabee, and son of Mehitable Larrabee, was born in North Yarmouth, June 3, 1785, and died at Phippsburg, May 1, 1863, aged seventy-eight years. He learned the trade of carpenter with Deacon John Larrabee, another uncle, and settled in Phippsburg. He married, January 6, 1807, Hannah Beath, of Boothbay, Maine, where she was born June 19, 1786; she died at Bath, Maine, June 1, 1873. Children: William P., born in Georgetown, August 1, 1807; John B., March 5, 1809, in Georgetown, Maine; Hannah A., October 15, 1810; Deacon Samuel W., November 13, 1812; Cordelia E., September 14, 1813, in North Yarmouth; Joseph P., September 12, 1816, in North Yarmouth; Jotham C., December 7, 1818, in North Yarmouth; Mary M., August 18, 1822; James R., mentioned below; Caroline, January 26, 1824; Beatrice J., January 26, 1824; Ann C., March 28, 1826; Robert I. D., November 26, 1828.

(VII) James R., son of Robert Larrabee, was born September 18, 1820, and died September 20, 1884. He had a common school education, and followed the trade of carpenter.

His home was in Bath, Maine. He married, September 6, 1846, Lucretia Elliott. Children: Frank; Elmer Ellsworth, mentioned below; William; Horace; Arthur; Jennie, married Charles Norton, of Bath.

(VIII) Elmer Ellsworth, son of James R. Larrabee, was born at Bath, Maine, February, 1860, and is now living at Bennington, Vermont. He was educated in the public schools, and learned the trade of shipwright. He followed this trade for a number of years, but became interested in electricity and learned the trade of electrician. Since 1891 he has had charge of the gas and electric light plant of the town of Bennington, Vermont. In politics he is a Republican. He is a communicant of the Protestant Episcopal church. He married, October 1, 1878, Sarah Leonard, who was born at Bath, Maine, daughter of Thomas and Catherine (Davis) Leonard.

(IX) Harold Davis, only child of Elmer Ellsworth Larrabee, was born at Bath, Maine, November 16, 1879. He attended the public schools there and at Bennington, Vermont, whither the family went when he was a boy. He entered the Massachusetts Institute of Technology in Boston, and was graduated in electrical engineering in the class of 1902. For two years after graduation he was employed in the testing department of the General Electric Company at Schenectady, New York. He spent a year in Porto Rico, where he installed an electric lighting plant. During the following year he was at Hoosic Falls, New York, and then for a time in Jerseyville, Taylorville, and other Illinois towns. He was employed for another year in Columbus, Indiana. In August, 1908, he engaged in business as an electrical engineer and contracting electrician at Montpelier, Vermont, and since 1911 he has been superintendent and general manager of the Consolidated Electric Light and Power Company of Montpelier. He is at present the president of the Board of Trade of Montpelier. In politics he is a Republican. He is a communicant of the Protestant Episcopal church.

He married, April 30, 1904, Margaret Vanderpool, of Poughkeepsie, New York, born August 15, 1879. Mr. and Mrs. Larrabee have no children.

(II) John (2) Sweet, son of SWEET John (1) Sweet (q. v.), was born in England, and died in 1677, at Newport, Rhode Island. He was owner of a grist mill at Patowomut, in Rhode Island, burned by the Indians in 1675 in King Philip's war. He was admitted a freeman in 1655 and took the oath of allegiance May

20, 1671. He married Elizabeth ———, born 1629, and died 1684. She deposed, September 18, 1684, that she was aged forty-five years, and that after the war she returned with the children to Patowomut. Children: John; Daniel, of Warwick; James; Henry, of East Greenwich; Richard, of West Greenwich; Benjamin, of East Greenwich; William, of East Greenwich; Jeremiah; and a daughter.

(III) Matthew, grandson or great-grandson of John Sweet, was born about 1720. He settled in Smithfield, Rhode Island, where he married, December 16, 1744, Waite Angell, Justice Thomas Steere officiating. He and Stephen Sweet, doubtless a brother or son, were living at Smithfield in 1774, according to the provincial census. Matthew had three males over sixteen, two under that age, three females over sixteen and two under that age in his family, but the town records do not supply the names of his children. His son Daniel married Cynthia Bundy, April 14, 1785, at North Providence.

(IV) Angell, son of Matthew Sweet, was born at Smithfield, where he lived until 1781, when he located at Foster, Rhode Island. He was living in Smithfield in 1774, when the census was taken, and had in his family one male over sixteen, one female over that age, and one under. In 1790 the first federal census shows that he was living in Foster and had in his family two males over sixteen, one under that age and five females. His farm was in the southwestern part of the town of Foster where he bought land of David Knight. He married Mary Fields, a native of Providence. Her father's house was on the present site of the Arcade, Providence. He was lost at sea. Children of Angell Sweet: Mercy, married Benjamin Harrington; Salome, married Dean Burgess; Augustus, mentioned below.

(V) Deacon Augustus Sweet, son of Angell Sweet, was a farmer in Foster. He married (first) May 16, 1802, Mary Weaver, daughter of Reuben. He married (second) Abigail (Nabby), twin sister of his first wife. Children: Arnold W., married, January 4, 1827, Lydia Thurber, daughter of Nathaniel, and (second) Sarah Ann Tanner, daughter of Abel and Abigail, August 7, 1848, at Scituate; Waite; Mary F.; John; Angell; Reuben; Matthew; Hannah B.; Abijah B., mentioned below; Mary A.; Augustus J.; Emery, married, December 28, 1845, Mary E. Bennett, at Foster; Cyrus S.; Darius A.

(VI) Abijah B., son of Deacon Augustus Sweet, was born at Foster, and made his home there. He took an active part in public affairs

and represented the town in the general assembly of Rhode Island. He was a farmer and owned much land in Foster. He held various offices of trust and honor in the town. He married, January 1, 1844, Salvania S. Phillips, Rev. James Burlingame officiating. Abijah and his wife were both members of the Baptist church. Children: Elmer; Byron Weaver, mentioned below; Nettie, married Ray Howard, town clerk of Foster; Emily, married James McGinty and resides on the Sweet homestead at Foster.

(VII) Byron Weaver, son of Abijah B. Sweet, was born at Foster, Rhode Island. He attended the public schools of Foster, and Lapham's Institute at North Scituate. For several years he was a teacher in the public schools. His business career began in Providence, where he became a clerk in the employ of Congdon & Ellsworth, wholesale dealers in boots and shoes. A few years later he left this firm to engage in business on his own account. He opened a retail boot and shoe store on High street, now part of Westminster street, in Providence, and continued successfully for more than a quarter of a century. In his day he was, as a merchant, well and favorably known in all parts of the city by all classes of men. He retired on account of ill health. He spent his summers on the old Round homestead at Foster. After a long illness during which he was tenderly cared for by a devoted wife, he died at Providence, November 21, 1908. He was buried in the Pocasset cemetery. In politics he was a staunch Republican. He was a member of the local lodge of Odd Fellows. Mr. Sweet was an upright and honored business man. It has been well said that he made the Golden Rule the basis of all his transactions in life. Democratic in taste and associations, he had many friends and his life and character were exemplary. He loved his home and family, and was a loyal patriotic, useful citizen of the city, state and nation. He performed every duty of life cheerfully and capably. He bore illness and infirmity with patience.

He married, December 30, 1875, at Foster, Sarah L. Round, who was born at Foster, daughter of Alden and Hannah (Chappell) Round. Alden Round was born at Foster, July 3, 1810, son of Parley and Elizabeth (Phillips) Round. Parley Round married at Foster, August 21, 1808, Elizabeth Phillips, daughter of Captain Abraham Phillips, (Benjamin Wells officiating). Parley Round was descended from one of the oldest Rhode Island families. Some of the family spell the name Rounds. Alden Round was a stone mason by trade. He made his home in Foster

and was well known and highly esteemed by his townsmen. He married, November 25, 1849, Hannah Chappell, daughter of Elisha and Amy (Steadman) Chappell. His wife died at the age of eighty-two years; he died aged eighty-five. Children of Alden Round: Sarah L., and Cynthia M., married Arnold Hopkins, and they reside at New Bedford, Massachusetts.

Mr. and Mrs. Sweet had one child, Vera Garfield, born in Foster, Rhode Island, married Winthrop H. Saunders, of Providence, and they have one child, Alden Clinton Saunders. Mrs. Saunders was educated in the public and high schools of Providence and at the State Normal School. She taught school in Providence for several years prior to her marriage. Mrs. Sweet resides at 34 Division street, Providence. She attends Pilgrim Congregational Church of Providence.

George Potter, the immigrant POTTER ancestor of this family, and several others of the same surname, settled early in Rhode Island. He was born in England. He died soon after 1638, it is supposed, as no further record of him has been found. His widow married Nicholas Niles. Mr. Potter was admitted an inhabitant of the island of Aquidneck in 1638. He and twenty-eight others signed the following compact, dated April 30, 1639: "We, whose names are underwritten do acknowledge ourselves the legal subjects of his Majesty King Charles, and in his name do hereby bind ourselves into a civil body politicke, unto his laws according to matters of Justice." Nathaniel Potter, probably his brother, also signed this compact.

(II) Abel, the only known child of George Potter, was doubtless born in England, about 1638. His father-in-law, (step-father), Nicholas Niles, bound him out to William Baulstone for the term of eighteen years. He may have been three years old at the time, but probably was older, for the boy "gave his consent," so his apprenticeship extended until after he came of age. The town approved the contract "for the better security of Mr. Baulstone." He and Nathaniel Potter confirmed a deed, September 5, 1664, of eight acres that had once been in their father's possession, said deed having been made by Samuel Wilbur to John Tripp, shaft carpenter, May 7, 1663. By father's possession the respective father of each is meant, Nathaniel being son of Nathaniel. Abel Potter bought land of John Read for £36, a right in Mashantatack at Dartmouth, Massachusetts, May 3, 1667. He and his wife Rachel, of Mashant-

atack, sold sixty acres and commoning near Pawtucket Falls to Joseph Jenckes, said land formerly belonging to her grandfather Ezekiel Holliman, the deed being dated at Providence, October 10, 1671. He was admitted a freeman May 1, 1677. He sold land October 6, 1682, to Roger Burlingame for £2. His will was dated January 14, 1692, and proved March 9, following. His wife Rachel was executrix. He bequeathed to son George sixty acres "where he has made preparation for building" and various other properties, he paying his sister Mary £5. He directed his wife to divide the rest of the estate among the children, excepting George and Stephen. The latter was bequeathed, at the death of the wife, all the homestead, paying to his sister Mary £5, and the sons Abel and Benjamin were to pay Mary £5 within two years after they were of age. The will of the widow Rachel was dated November 23, 1724, her sons Ichabod and Job being executors. She bequeathed to sons Abel, Benjamin, Stephen and John; to daughter Mary. Ichabod and Job had the lands at Mashantatack. Abel Potter married, November 16, 1669, Rachel Warner, who died November 8, 1724, daughter of John and Priscilla (Holliman) Warner. Children, born at Warwick, Rhode Island: George, died May 3, 1712; John, mentioned below; Abel, married Rebecca Paine, (second) Martha Paine, widow of John; Benjamin, married Sarah Lockwood; Mary, married Hugh Stone; Stephen; Ichabod; Job, married Meribah Carter.

(III) John, son of Abel Potter, was born at Warwick, Rhode Island, in 1680, and died aged ninety years. He married, February 19, 1702, Rachel Dearborn, daughter of Joan Dearborn. He married (second) December 17, 1717, Phebe Greene. Children, born at Coventry, Rhode Island: John Jr., July 8, 1703; Susanna, January 11, 1705; Elizabeth, May 18, 1709; Mary, December 29, 1711; William; Abel; Joseph, born 1715. Children by second wife: John, born December 8, 1718; Joseph, July 10, 1720; Mary, June 20, 1722; Robe, February 15, 1723-24; Caleb, October 30, 1725; Stephen, August 24, 1727; Naomi, May 8, 1729; Ruth, May 18, 1731; William, June 18, 1733; Thomas, mentioned below; Sarah, March 5, 1736-37.

(IV) Thomas, son of John Potter, was born at Coventry, Rhode Island, March 25, 1735. He was a soldier in the revolution, in Colonel Crary's regiment, in 1776. He married, October 16, 1755, Esther ———, and among their children was Earl H., mentioned below.

(V) Colonel Earl H. Potter, son of Thomas



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James A. Patten,

Potter, was born in 1774, in Coventry or vicinity, Rhode Island, and married, June 3, 1798, Abigail Potter, born December 13, 1771, daughter of Zuriel and Abigail (King) Potter of Cranston (see Potter line). He was colonel in the state militia. He died at Providence, Rhode Island, February 5, 1854, in the eightieth year of his age. He married (second) April 13, 1806, Hannah Frothingham, who died March 6, 1853, in the seventy-fourth year of her age. The children of Colonel Earl H. Potter all born to his second wife, Hannah Frothingham, were: Nathaniel F., who died at Barrington, Rhode Island, June 11, 1874, in the sixty-seventh year of his age; Christopher E., who died at Providence, Rhode Island, November 2, 1893, in the eighty-fifth year of his age; James A., who is mentioned below; Lorenzo T., who died at Barrington, Rhode Island, September 5, 1872, in the fifty-fifth year of his age; and Abby B., who died July 10, 1836, aged sixteen years.

(VI) James A., son of Colonel Earl H. Potter, was born March 26, 1815, at Providence. He was educated there in the public schools. In early life he was engaged in the ice business. When a young man in the early forties, he established the lumber business under the firm name of James A. Potter & Co., which is now conducted by his grandsons. He built up an extensive trade and was for many years a leader in this line of business in Providence. He was long one of the prominent and leading business men of the city, highly respected and esteemed as a successful and useful citizen. In politics he was a Republican. He died suddenly, June 21, 1872, in the fifty-eighth year of his age. He married Sarah Abbott, who was born June 10, 1815, and died January 11, 1892. Children, born at Providence: Inogene, married William Barton; Laura, married Charles R. Sisson; Sarah A., married Ernest G. Elliott; James A., mentioned below; Earl H., married Amy Elizabeth Hopkins, daughter of William H. Hopkins; Mary Abbott, died in infancy.

(VII) James A. Potter, son of James A. Potter, was born at Providence, October 10, 1849. He received his education in the public and private schools, of Providence. After completing his schooling he entered the lumber business with his father, shortly thereafter becoming a member of the firm of James A. Potter & Company, continuing an active member of this well known firm until the death of his father, in 1872, when he and his brother, Earl H., succeeded to the business. Mr. Potter continued the active head of this enterprising concern until his death, in later years his sons, as they grew to manhood, becoming

associated with him in the business. Mr. Potter was a most capable business man, of great executive ability, whose high sense of honor and integrity gave him high standing in business circles and in social life. As a result of his untiring energy and business sagacity the business was rapidly increased during his connection with it, becoming one of the largest in its line in the New England states. He ranked high among the business men of the city, his personal integrity and uprightness in all business transactions winning him the respect and confidence of all classes. Although quiet in manner, he was nevertheless affable and genial in disposition. He was very domestic in his tastes, and found his greatest enjoyment in the companionship of his family, to which he was very devoted. In political faith he was a Republican, but never aspired to public office.

Mr. Potter was particularly fond of dumb animals, his love for horses being especially marked, and he found especial enjoyment and pleasure in driving, always keeping several well bred horses for that purpose. He studied and cherished the mute friendship of many of his faithful creatures, not for service alone, but for companionship. Mr. Potter passed away at his home, No. 359 Broad street, Providence, Rhode Island, January 5, 1907, in the fifty-eighth year of his age.

On May 17, 1870, Mr. Potter was united in marriage to Miss Almira B. Allen, daughter of Nathaniel Benjamin and Almira (Weaver) Allen, and granddaughter of Nathaniel Mumford Allen, and of Joshua and Sally (Butler) Weaver. Mrs. Potter's great-grandfather, Charles Constance Weaver, was a soldier in the revolutionary war. To Mr. and Mrs. Potter were born the following children: 1. James A., mentioned below. 2. Almira A., born November 27, 1872, died February 22, 1876. 3. Archibald C., born March 26, 1879; now a member of the firm of James A. Potter & Company; married October 23, 1909, Gertrude LeGay Van Wyck, who died June 28, 1913; children: Patricia, born March 17, 1911, and James A. (4th), born June 11, 1913. 4. Harriet A., born June 3, 1881; married June 7, 1910, Frederick Clark Jones; have one son, Edward Simmons Jones (2d), born July 8, 1912. 5. Ethel R., born November 9, 1884, died February 19, 1887. 6. Earl H. (2d), born August 17, 1890; is a member of the firm of James A. Potter & Company; was educated in the public schools of Providence, and at St. George's School at Newport, Rhode Island.

(VIII) James A. Potter, the eldest son of the late James A. Potter and his wife, Almira B. Allen, was born at Providence, Rhode Is-

land, May 3, 1871. He acquired his educational training in the public schools of his native city and at the Mowry & Goff English and Classical School of Providence. After leaving school he entered the lumber business with his father, and upon acquiring a detailed knowledge of the business was admitted to partnership in the business, which is still conducted under the firm name of James A. Potter & Company, which business was founded by his grandfather. Since the death of his father, in 1907, the firm has consisted of the three brothers, James A., Archibald C. and Earl H. Potter, (2d). Mr. Potter and his brother, Archibald C., are both Masons of high rank, having attained the thirty-second degree in Scottish Rite Masonry. Mr. Potter is also a member of the Squantum Association and various other social organizations.

Mr. Potter was united in marriage, June 6, 1894, to Miss Stella Pratt, of Boston, Massachusetts, who passed away December 2, 1909, the mother of one child, Rosamond S. Potter, born May 4, 1897.

(The Potter Line).

(III) Abel (2) Potter, son of Abel (1) Potter (q. v.), died January 19, 1727. He married (first) January 1, 1713, Rebecca Paine, and he married (second) April 30, 1719, Martha Paine, widow of John Paine. Child by first wife, born at Greenwich, Rhode Island: Benjamin, mentioned below. Children by second wife, born at Greenwich: Job, March 14, 1720; Levi, May 15, 1722; Simeon, April 21, 1724; Abel, October 21, 1726; Bennett, 1742; and Dinah.

(IV) Major Benjamin Potter, son of Abel (2) Potter, was born at Greenwich, Rhode Island, October 18, 1713. He married, December 25, 1735, Jemima Williams, daughter of Joseph Williams, Jr. Children, born at Cranston, Rhode Island: Zuriel, mentioned below; Mesheek, born 1744; Honeyman, M. D.; Melliman, July 3, 1755; Susanna; Rebecca; and Jemima.

(V) Zuriel Potter, son of Major Benjamin Potter, was born at Cranston, Rhode Island, April 8, 1740, and died November 18, 1796. He married, December 24, 1761, Abigail King, who was born in 1740, and died in 1819. Children: Freelove, born October 29, 1762; Rebecca, December 23, 1764; Anna Allen, February 24, 1767; Jemima W., April 24, 1769; Abigail, in December, 1771, married Colonel Earl H. Potter (see Potter); Benjamin, August 11, 1774; Zuriel, March 15, 1777; Elizabeth, August 16, 1779; and Asa, March 24, 1782.

Richard Church, the immigrant ancestor, was born in England and came to this country in the fleet with Governor Winthrop in 1630. He was admitted a freeman October 19, 1630, and removed from Weymouth to Eel River in Plymouth. He was admitted a freeman in the Plymouth colony, October 4, 1632, and was taxed at Duxbury as early as 1637. He was a carpenter by trade, and with John Thompson was engaged to build the first meeting house and the first gun carriage at Plymouth in 1637. In 1649 he sold his land at Plymouth and removed to Eastham, Massachusetts. In 1653 he was at Charlestown, Massachusetts, and in 1657 at Hingham. While at Sandwich in 1664 he deposed that he was fifty-six years old. He served often at inquests, and frequently as a referee in disputes. He was sergeant of his company and served in the Pequot war. He died at Dedham, December 27, 1668, and was buried at Hingham, where his wife is also buried. His will is dated at Hingham, December 25, 1668. He married in 1636 Elizabeth Warren, daughter of Richard Warren, who came to Plymouth in the ship, "Mayflower," and was prominent among the Pilgrim Fathers. Children: Elizabeth; Joseph, born 1638, died 1711; Benjamin, born 1639, died January 17, 1718; Nathaniel, resided in Scituate; Caleb, mentioned below; Charles, killed October 30, 1659; Richard, died young; Abigail, born 1648, died December 25, 1677; Hannah; Sarah; Lydia, went to France; Priscilla; Deborah, born 1657.

(II) Caleb, son of Richard Church, was born in 1642. He was a miller and millwright. He was admitted a freeman, March 28, 1690. From 1686 to 1711 he kept an ordinary or tavern. He was selectman of Dedham, 1698-1700, 1701-02, and 1713. In 1713 he was deputy to the general court. He married, December 16, 1667, Joanna Sprague, daughter of William Sprague, of Hingham. Caleb Church made a contract in March, 1689, to erect a corn mill for the French Huguenots at Oxford, Massachusetts, and having performed the work, was paid February 4, 1689-90. His first wife died July 11, 1678, and he married (second) at Watertown, November 6, 1691, Rebecca Scott. Children by first wife: Richard, died December 26, 1668; Ruth; Lydia, born in Dedham, July 4, 1671; Caleb, December 16, 1673; Joshua, June 12, 1674; Isaac, mentioned below; Rebecca.

(III) Isaac, son of Caleb Church, was born at Watertown, June 27, 1678. He married May 14, 1702, Mary Hutchins. Children born at Watertown: Caleb, mentioned below;

Mary; Lydia, born February 3, 1706-07; Jonathan, baptized May 11, 1712.

(IV) Caleb (2), son of Isaac Church, was born at Watertown, May 29, 1703. He married at Westerly, Rhode Island, September 16, 1731, Rebecca Brand. Children born at Westerly: Caleb, born March 6, 1732, soldier in the revolution, lived at Hopkinton; Joshua, mentioned below; Charles, July 26, 1736, lived at Charlestown, Rhode Island; Samuel, October 30, 1738; Isaac, died in Vermont.

(V) Joshua, son of Caleb (2) Church, was born June 4, 1734. He married in Westerly, Rhode Island, Katherine Kenyon, on March 29, 1756. He died in Preston, Connecticut, in 1806. His children were: Joshua, born in 1756, died May, 1819; Caleb, born in 1761, died September, 1828; Lodowick, born in 1767, died in 1853; Rufus, born in 1770, died October, 1846, mentioned below.

(VI) Rufus, son of Joshua Church, was born in 1770. He married in Preston, Connecticut, February, 1792, Elizabeth Bach, who died in 1835. He lived in Newport, Rhode Island. He died in Greenville, Connecticut, in 1846, and was buried in Voluntown, Connecticut. His children were: Amy, Katherine, Ebenezer Kenyon, mentioned below; Rufus Putnam, Gilbert, Elizabeth, Joseph, Martha, Alfred, Dolly.

(VII) Ebenezer Kenyon, son of Rufus Church, was born February 17, 1798. He married, November 27, 1817, Sophia Robbins, of Voluntown, Connecticut. He died January 21, 1828. His children were: Sophia, Ebenezer Gilbert, mentioned below; Nelson Kenyon, Benedict Gardiner.

(VIII) Ebenezer Gilbert, son of Ebenezer Kenyon Church, was born February 19, 1821, in Hopkinton, Rhode Island. He married, May 13, 1845, Eliza Hopkins, widow of Wilson Hatton, in West Greenwich, Rhode Island. His children were: 1. Gilbert Leighton, mentioned below. 2. Nelson E., born November 1, 1851, died September 27, 1889, unmarried; he was a graduate of Lapham Institute; he entered Yale College and left in his junior year on account of continued ill health; he studied law in the office of Pierce & Hallett in Providence, and was admitted to the bar November 17, 1877. 3. Euretta E., born December 2, 1853, married Charles White, died November 18, 1888; she had one child, Howard C. White.

(IX) Gilbert Leighton Church, M. D., son of Ebenezer G. Church, was born March 28, 1849, in West Greenwich, Rhode Island. He received his early education in the public schools of Providence. He graduated from Lapham Institute. For a time he was a medical student

in Yale University, also at the University of Vermont. In 1874 he graduated from the Long Island College Hospital, New York, and in 1876 entered practice in Warren, Rhode Island. Dr. Church has been prominent in the educational affairs of Warren. For many years he served on the school board, of which he was chairman, and subsequently superintendent of schools. He was for twelve years medical examiner of Warren and of Barrington. He married, September 5, 1878, Minnie L. Clark, of Lincoln, Rhode Island, daughter of Samuel Clark, formerly general treasurer of Rhode Island. Children: Gilbert Leighton Jr., mentioned below; Annie Louise, born April 19, 1884.

(X) Gilbert Leighton Jr., son of Dr. Gilbert Leighton Church, was born in Warren, Rhode Island, June 26, 1879. He attended the public schools of his native town, and was graduated from the Warren high school in 1896. He entered the National Warren Bank and followed a banking career until 1906, during that time being associated with the Rhode Island Hospital Trust Company and the Union Trust Company of Providence. In January, 1906, he became identified with Brown & Sharpe Manufacturing Company of Providence, and he has continued with them up to the present time. He maintains a residence at Warren, and also resides part of the time at his farm, the Samuel Clark farm at Lincoln. He is secretary of the George Haile Free Library at Warren, and is also a vestryman of St. Mark's Episcopal Church. He belongs to the Churchman's, Economic, and Turk's Head clubs of Providence.

The coat-of-arms of the Mack family of Scotland is: A pale of eight or and gules, a bend sinister azure, charged with a martlet between two mullets of the first. Crest: a water bouget sable. Motto: *In spe et labore transigo vitam* (I live by hope and work). The surname is really a form of the prefix Mac, meaning son of, and is perhaps an abbreviation like Fitz, which has the same meaning, and yet is used as a surname also.

(1) John Mack, the immigrant ancestor, said to have been a native of Inverness, and was undoubtedly a Scotchman by birth and ancestry. He came to this country in 1669. He was born March 6, 1653, and died February 24, 1721. He married, April 5, 1681, in Boston, Sarah Bagley, who was born there March 2, 1663, daughter of Orlando and Sarah (Coloy) Bagley. Her father was a prominent man; her brother Orlando Jr. was schoolmaster many years. The will of John Mack is dated

January 5, 1721, and was proved March 28, 1721, bequeathing to his wife Sarah; sons John, Josiah, Orlando, Jonathan, and Ebenezer; daughters Sarah, Elizabeth, Lydia, Marah, Joanna, Rebecca and Deborah; his wife and son Ebenezer were executors. He resided at Salisbury, Massachusetts, until about 1690, when he settled in Lyme, Connecticut, where he lived the rest of his life. Children, born at Salisbury: John Jr., born April 29, 1682, mentioned below; Sarah, 1684; Elizabeth, 1686; Lydia, married Peter Person. Born at Lyme: Josiah, 1693; Orlando; Ebenezer, December 8, 1697; Marah, November 10, 1699; Rebecca, October 4, 1701; Joanna, September 17, 1703; Deborah, October 11, 1706; Jonathan, about 1711.

(II) John (2), son of John (1) Mack, was born April 29, 1682, at Salisbury, Massachusetts, and died May 29, 1734. He married (first) at Lyme, Connecticut, January 13, 1704, Love Bennett, daughter of Henry and Sarah (Champion) Bennett. She was born March 19, 1685, and died January 25, 1732. He married (second) May 4, 1733, Mrs. Abigail Dunsill. His will was proved February 15, 1735, three months after it was made. He mentions his wife Abigail; sons Ebenezer, John, Ezra, Nehemiah and Hezekiah, his youngest daughter Elizabeth, and five others—Phebe, Patience, Lydia, Esther and Dorothy, and one who married ——— Stralin. Children of John and Love Mack: Sarah, born October 10, 1704; Phebe, June 28, 1707; Elizabeth, February 4, 1712; Patience, June 28, 1714; Ebenezer, February 24, 1715; Lydia, June 4, 1718; John, April 26, 1720; Ezra, April 1 or 5, 1722; Nehemiah, January 5, 1724, mentioned below; Esther, November 30, 1725; Hezekiah, January 20, 1728; Dorothy, December 11 or 12, 1729. Child by second wife: Elizabeth, April 21, 1734.

(III) Nehemiah, son of John (2) Mack, was born at Lyme, Connecticut, January 5, 1724. He married Mrs. Eunice Beekwith, of Lyme. Children, born at Lyme: Mehitable, born April 4, 1752, died September 16, 1776; Nehemiah, mentioned below; Benjamin, September 15, 1756; David, January 4, 1759; Eunice, February 26, 1761, died 1780; Silas, October 4, 1765; John, October 25, 1768; Elizabeth, July 24, 1770.

(IV) Nehemiah (2), son of Nehemiah (1) Mack, was born May 18, 1754, at Lyme, and died in Vermont, January 3, 1828. He is buried at Plainfield, Vermont. He was a soldier in the revolution, from Connecticut, a private in Captain Samuel Matner's company of Lyme, at Fort Trumbull, New London, in July, 1776. In 1780 he removed to Wood-

stock, Vermont, and in 1795-96 to Plainfield, Vermont. He married Caroline Niles, who was born October 14, 1760. Children: Elisha, mentioned below; Polly, married Kendrick Williams; Zebulon; Nehemiah; Sally; Enos; John; all born at Woodstock, Vermont, except John, born at Plainfield, Vermont. The order of birth is not known.

(V) Elisha, son of Nehemiah (2) Mack, was born at Woodstock, Vermont, in 1781, and died in Vermont, June 9, 1835. He was a soldier in the war of 1812, and took part in the battle of Plattsburg. He married Jane White, daughter of Resolved White and Charity Clapp White; Resolved White was son of Justice White and Jane Sherman. (John, Samuel, Resolved, William). The immigrant ancestor, William White, came in the "Mayflower" with his wife and son Resolved. Another son Peregrine was the first white child born in the Plymouth colony. Children of Mr. and Mrs. Mack: Resolved, mentioned below; Elisha, Charity, married Asa Willis.

(VI) Resolved, son of Elisha Mack, was born at Plainfield, Vermont, December 31, 1807, and died at Hardwick, Vermont, February 19, 1861. He came to Hardwick in 1834 with his father, and located at Mackville, where he followed farming and lumbering and operated a saw mill. He was active in the Methodist church, and was instrumental in building the Hardwick church in which he held various offices, and was class leader for many years. He married Mary Bancroft, who was born at Plainfield, April 15, 1809, and died November 17, 1875, daughter of Asa Bancroft and wife, Malinda Tyler. Children: Asa, born 1839, died in 1841; Malinda, 1841, died in 1864, married J. M. Sanborn; Henry Resolved, mentioned below.

(VII) Henry Resolved, son of Resolved Mack, was born in Hardwick, Vermont, July 4, 1846. He attended the public schools of his native town, and Newbury Seminary. Early in life he engaged in the marble and granite business, which he has followed all his life. He has been in business in Hardwick since 1868, and is the oldest business man in his line in the town, having been one of the first to employ granite cutters in that vicinity. He takes a lively interest in public affairs, and has been an active, influential and useful citizen since he came of age. In politics he has for many years been a staunch Prohibitionist, and a leader in temperance movements. He is a communicant of the Methodist Episcopal church, of which he has been steward for many years. He married, January 1, 1876, Lois Williams, who was born in Essex, Vermont, September 25, 1849, daughter of War-

ren and Caroline (Pennock) Williams. Children: Edward Resolved, born November 19, 1876; Kate Mary, November 15, 1878; Warren Williams, December 13, 1880; Abbie Caroline, November 11, 1886; Lucy Jane, February 23, 1890.

(VII) Edward Resolved Mack, son of Henry Resolved Mack, was born in Hardwick, Vermont, November 19, 1876. He was fitted for college at Hardwick Academy, and graduated from the University of Vermont in 1898, with the degree of Bachelor of Science in Mechanical Engineering. After graduation he spent some time with the Cramp Shipbuilding Company of Philadelphia, after which he entered the government transport service to the Philippines. After two years he returned to the United States. Since 1904 he has been in the employ of the city of Wilmington, Delaware, and at present is the engineer and superintendent of parks in that city. He is a member of the American Society of Civil Engineers, and the American Civic Federation.

(VIII) Warren Williams Mack, son of Henry Resolved Mack, was born at Hardwick, Vermont, December 13, 1880. He attended the public schools of his native town, and entered the University of Vermont at Burlington, from which he was graduated in 1904 with the degree of Bachelor of Science in Civil Engineering. He was engaged in the survey of the Bangor & Aroostook railroad in Maine, and on the Grand Trunk Pacific lines in Northwest Canada, and was in the engineering corps during the construction of both of these roads. Since 1910 he has been in the employ of the Woodbury Granite Company, and is now in their New York office. His residence since 1911 has been in Brooklyn, New York. He is a member of the Canadian Society of Civil Engineers, and the Brooklyn Institute of Arts and Sciences. He married, August 17, 1910, Christabel Brown, who was born at Woodsville, New Hampshire, April 12, 1883, daughter of B. Franklin and Cora A. (Smith) Brown. They have one child, Lois, born December 6, 1913.

For generations the Rhode Island branch of the ancient Massachusetts Kimballs have

lived and died in and about Providence, the home of the earlier generations here being largely in the old town of Providence, out of which came a number of the present towns in Providence county. The Kimball family is one of the historic and time-honored families of New England, the progenitor of this family

having landed on these shores two hundred and eighty and more years ago.

(I) Richard Kimball, of the parish of Rattlesden, county of Suffolk, England, with his family, came to New England in the ship "Elizabeth," in 1634, arriving at Boston, and thence went to Watertown, Massachusetts. He soon became a prominent and active man in the new settlement; was proclaimed freeman in 1635, and was a proprietor in 1636-37. Soon thereafter he removed to Ipswich, where he passed the remainder of his life. His services as a wheelwright were very much appreciated by the communities in which he lived. Mr. Kimball married Ursula Scott, daughter of Henry Scott, of Rattlesden, and (second) October 23, 1661, Mrs. Margaret Dow, of Hampton, New Hampshire. He died June 22, 1675. His widow died March 1, 1676. His children, all by the first marriage, and all born in England, except the youngest child, were: Abigail, Henry, Elizabeth, Richard, Mary, Martha, John, Thomas and Sarah.

(II) John, son of Richard Kimball, was born in England, in 1631, and married, about 1655, Mary Bradstreet, who was born in England, in 1633, and with her parents came to New England in the same ship with Mr. Kimball. The latter united with the church March 8, 1673. By trade, Mr. Kimball, like his father before him, was a wheelwright, and by occupation seems to have been also an extensive farmer. He died May 6, 1698. His children, all born in Ipswich, were: John, Mary, Sarah, Hannah, Rebecca, Richard, Elizabeth, Abigail, John (2), Benjamin, Moses, Aaron and Joseph.

(III) Joseph, son of John Kimball, was born in Ipswich, Massachusetts, January 24, 1675, and died in 1761. He married Sarah _____. His father deeded to him, April 29, 1696, the southern end of the homestead, bounding on the commons in Ipswich, and he followed farming there. His will was proved December 14, 1761. His son Daniel was executor, and he bequeathed to daughters, Mercy and Eunice Skillon, and granddaughter Mary, daughter of his son Stephen Kimball. Children, all born in Ipswich: Sarah, July 19, 1700; Joseph, April 12, 1702; Philemon, mentioned below; Eunice, about 1706; Mercy, 1708; Daniel, November 11, 1711; Stephen, December 27, 1713; Joshua, December 18, 1715; Dean, September 8, 1717.

(IV) Philemon, son of Joseph Kimball, was born at Ipswich, about 1704, and died at Marblehead, Massachusetts. He married, March 3, 1734-35, Katherine Lowen. He resided at Ipswich and Marblehead. Children,

born at Ipswich; John, baptized April 6, 1735; Asa, mentioned below; Sarah, baptized May 6, 1739; John, baptized June 20, 1742; Eunice, baptized January 18, 1746.

(V) Asa, son of Philemon Kimball, was born in 1737, and baptized at Ipswich, March 27, 1737. He married, January 14, 1762, Hannah Sweet, who died February 3, 1797, in Barton, Vermont, where Asa moved after the revolution, and became the leading citizen. He served on various town committees and was elected to important town offices and state offices. He was major of the Second Rhode Island Regiment and lieutenant-colonel of the Second Rhode Island Regiment of Militia in 1781. He represented his town in the Vermont state legislature in 1780. For his service in the revolution he received large grants of government land, which he conveyed to his sons and sons-in-law provided they settled upon them. Children, born at Glocester, Rhode Island: Amherst, mentioned below; John, born February 11, 1764; Anne, November 15, 1765; Asa, March 27, 1767; Prudence, August 27, 1768; Paul Tew, February 16, 1771; Philemon, August 30, 1772; Peyton R., July 7, 1774; Stephen, August 9, 1776; Sarah, April 30, 1778, lived at Barton, Vermont; Lucina, January 9, 1779; George Washington, March 13, 1784, lived at Barton.

(VI) Amherst, son of Asa Kimball, was born at Glocester, Rhode Island, September 20, 1762, died in January, 1834. He married Jerusha Hoyt. He resided in Glocester, Rhode Island. He was an active and successful business man, and became wealthy for his day. His wife was remarkably intelligent and well informed. She was a pious and faithful member of the Universalist church. Children: Jerusha, born November 5, 1787; Asa, April 7, 1791; Prudence, August 20, 1793; Sally, February 16, 1795; Clarissa, January 17, 1797; Fidelia, June 15, 1799; Amherst, August 9, 1801; Ruth, March 31, 1803; Horace, mentioned below; James Madison, July 8, 1809.

(VII) Horace, son of Amherst Kimball, was born at Chepachet, Rhode Island, November 22, 1806, and died there November 2, 1869. He married, July 12, 1828, Ann Phyllis Arnold, descendant of one of the oldest and most prominent Rhode Island families. Horace Kimball was for more than forty years a general merchant in his native village, and for a long time postmaster there. For twenty years he was president of the Franklin Bank of Chepachet. He was a substantial and wealthy citizen. Children, born at Chepachet: Edward Horace, born January 8, 1830; Clarissa Arnold, December 26, 1830; Helen Adolphe, August 6, 1832, died February 12, 1836; Anna,

May 20, 1835, died February 17, 1837; Horace Arnold, mentioned below; Asa, December 15, 1841, died May 20, 1842; Hannah Frances, November 24, 1843, married William C. Gregory, of Cincinnati, where she died; Charles, September 25, 1845, who resides in Providence.

(VIII) Horace Arnold, son of Horace Kimball, was born at Chepachet, in the town of Glocester, Rhode Island, November 1, 1837. He attended the public schools in his native village and at Warren, Rhode Island, Phillips Academy at Andover, Massachusetts, and the Thetford Academy in Vermont. When but twenty years of age he was elected cashier of the Franklin Bank at Chepachet and he filled this responsible position for a number of years with fidelity and success. He resigned this position to engage in business on his own account, forming a partnership with Warren O. Arnold, of Chepachet, for the purpose of manufacturing woolen goods. The firm continued and conducted a profitable business until 1867, when Mr. Kimball sold his share in the mill to his partner and F. R. White & Company. He then purchased the Lafayette Reynolds Mill at Pascoag and operated it until it was destroyed by fire in 1882. In the meantime he was also an owner in the John Chase Mill at Pascoag and in other mills at South Coventry, Connecticut, and Hampden, Massachusetts. He also bought the Manton Mill in Providence and operated it successfully until the American Woolen Company, of which he was one of the organizers, was formed, when this mill with many others in all parts of the country were merged in a gigantic corporation afterward familiarly known as the Woolen Trust. He was also an owner of the Clicquot Company, of Millis, Massachusetts, manufacturing the well-known brand of "Clicquot Club" ginger ale, and he was president of the company, and was also the owner of the Rubdry Towel Company, of Providence, Rhode Island. Mr. Kimball continued in active business to the time of his death, which occurred while on a tour in New England. He died suddenly at Belgrade Lakes, Maine, September 1, 1911, his interment being in Swan Point Cemetery, Providence. Mr. Kimball was one of the best known manufacturers in the state. He was exceedingly active and enterprising, keeping pace with the progress in his line of business and ranking among the foremost. In politics he was a staunch Democrat, serving as state senator of Rhode Island at one time, and in 1880-81 and 1882 was the nominee of the Democratic party for governor. In 1900 he was appointed one of the Commissioners on the State House to



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See p. 2, Section 177

Horace Kimball

fill a vacancy. He was a charter member of the Pomham Club and member of the West Side Club. He took a keen interest in yachting and in automobiles. He was a member of the Rhode Island Historical Society. He attended the Central Congregational Church. He married, October 17, 1877, Sarah Ella Merewether, who was born May 16, 1856, daughter of Thomas and Sarah Jane (Hicks) Merewether (see Hicks Line). His widow survives him. The Merewether family is of English descent. William Merewether, the pioneer in this country, settled at Providence early in the nineteenth century. He was born in Bristol, England, in 1780, and died at Providence, May 20, 1856. He married in Providence, July 4, 1803, Betsey Gilmore, born June 25, 1782, and who died February 23, 1848, aged sixty-three years, daughter of Nathaniel Gilmore, born in 1735, died in 1805, and his wife, Eliza Crompton. Thomas Merewether, son of William, was born at Providence, in 1820, and died in 1900. He was the father of Mrs. Kimball. He married Sarah Jane, daughter of Ransom Hicks. Children of Horace Arnold and Sarah Ella (Merewether) Kimball: 1. Bessie Merewether, born February 24, 1879, died March 8, 1889. 2. Horace Earle, mentioned below. 3. Edith Phyllis, born June 18, 1885.

(IX) Horace Earle, son of Horace A. Kimball, was born at Providence, Rhode Island, March 17, 1881. He was educated in private schools and in Brown University. He became associated with his father in the manufacture of "Cliequot Club" ginger ale, and at the death of his father succeeded to the business. He is also general manager of the Rubdry Towel Company, of Providence. He is treasurer of the Franklin Process Company, of Providence, and treasurer of the W. & K. Mills, at Nasonville, Rhode Island. He resides in the home of his mother, Angell street, Providence. In politics he is Independent.

(IX) Edith Phyllis, born June 18, 1885, daughter of Horace A. Kimball, was educated at Mrs. Hazen's School at Pelham Manor, New York. She also resides with her mother. Mrs. Kimball is a member of the Rhode Island Society of Colonial Dames; of Gaspee Chapter, Daughters of the American Revolution; and of the Rhode Island Women's Club. She is a member of the Universalist church.

(The Tompkins Line).

(I) Nathaniel Tompkins, the immigrant ancestor, settled first in Fairfield, Connecticut, where he was living in 1649. He and John Tompkins, who was doubtless his brother, settled in East Chester, Westchester county,

New York, in 1664. John, not Nathaniel, was progenitor of General Daniel D. Tompkins, according to the best authority (see Westchester County Wills, p. 79). Micah Tompkins, another immigrant, was of Milford, Connecticut, in 1639, had a son Micah baptized at New Haven, November 27, 1659, and other children. As the name Micah appears in the list of children of Nathaniel Jr., mentioned below, it is believed that Micah was also a brother of Nathaniel. John and Nathaniel both had sons Nathaniel. Nathaniel, son of John, remained in Eastchester. Nathaniel (1) died at Eastchester, September 6, 1684; his will was dated September 2, 1684, and proved November 19, 1684. He bequeathed to his only son Nathaniel, and to daughters Elizabeth, Ann, Mary and Rebecca, and to his brother John.

(II) Nathaniel (2), son of Nathaniel (1) Tompkins, was born in 1650. Soon after his marriage he settled in Rhode Island, and lived at Newport and Little Compton. He or his father lived for a time in Boston, according to Savage. According to Austin he married, January 15, 1671, Elizabeth Allen, who was born July, 1651, died March 24, 1714. She may have been a widow, for her name is given as Elizabeth Waters, born 1655, died March 24, 1714, in the vital records of Little Compton. Austin states that she is a daughter of John and Elizabeth (Bacon) Allen. He died in 1724. His will dated, May 30, 1719, was proved May 19, 1724. Children: Elizabeth, born about 1674; Nathaniel, December 3, 1676, died 1748; Mary, September 16, 1677; Priscilla, May 24, 1679; Samuel, mentioned below; Mercy, October 20, 1685; Sarah, married Benjamin Gifford; Rebecca, 1687; Hannah, 1689.

(III) Samuel, son of Nathaniel Tompkins, was born at Little Compton, May 24, 1681, and died there in 1760. He married, January 24, 1712, Sarah Coe, who was born September 25, 1686, daughter of John and Sarah (Peabody) Coe, granddaughter of William and Elizabeth (Alden) Peabody, great-granddaughter of John Peabody and of John and Priscilla (Mullins) Alden; who came to Plymouth in the "Mayflower." Children, born at Little Compton: Joseph, born October 26, 1712; John and Elizabeth, twins, September 14, 1714; Christopher, December 8, 1715; Abigail, January 28, 1717; Nathaniel, November 19, 1719; Gideon, November 19, 1720, died March, 1774; Micah, mentioned below; Benjamin, January 26, 1725; Augusta, March 19, 1726; William, October 17, 1730.

(IV) Micah, son of Samuel Tompkins, was born at Little Compton, January 20, 1722,

and died there in May, 1771. He married Sarah Dring, in 1755. Children: Nathaniel, mentioned below; Benjamin, October 8, 1758, died August 4, 1844; John, December 2, 1760; Sarah and Mary, twins, April 14, 1763; David, 1765; Uriah, August 17, 1767; Rhoda, 1769.

(V) Nathaniel, son of Micah Tompkins, was born at Little Compton, December 15, 1756. He married, January 7, 1781, Sarah Snell, who was born December 30, 1759, daughter of Isaac and Sarah Snell. Children, born at Little Compton: Micah or Michael, born March 18, 1781; Gilbert, October 7, 1782; Lindall, September 16, 1784; Permella, February 20, 1786; Caroline, February 3, 1788; Henrietta, October 5, 1789; Sarah Crawford, June 3, 1791; Samuel, October 24, 1792; Fidelity, October 2, 1795; Mary, July 27, 1799; Thomas Jefferson, October 23, 1800; Nancy, August 22, 1803, married Ransom Hicks, of Rehoboth (see Hicks).

(The Hicks Line).

Robert Hicks, or Hix, was the immigrant ancestor of the Hicks and Hix families of Rhode Island and southeastern Massachusetts. He came from Southwark, county Surrey, England, to Plymouth, in the ship "Fortune" in 1621. His wife Ann followed in the ship "Ann" in 1623, with several children. He drew land for himself, wife and two children in 1623 and was admitted a freeman in 1633. He died March 24, 1647. Children: Samuel, married Lydia Doane, lived at Plymouth, Barnstable and Dartmouth, and had children: Dorcas, Margaret and Thomas, founder of the family at Portsmouth, Rhode Island; Ephraim; Lydia, married Edward Banks; and Phebe, married George Watson.

(I) Hezekiah Hicks, was born about 1715. He married Desire ———. Children, born at Rehoboth: Hannah, May 17, 1740; James, April 21, 1742; Hezekiah, August 10, 1744; Mary, March 17, 1746-47; Desire, December 27, 1750; Gideon; and Jotham, mentioned below, May 26, 1752.

(II) Jotham, son of Hezekiah Hicks, was born at Rehoboth, May 26, 1752. He married there, March 26, 1775, (Elder John Hix officiating), Chloe Wheeler.

(III) Jotham (2), son of Jotham (1) Hicks, was born about 1780. He married at Rehoboth, August 21, 1800, Nancy Kent (by Elder Sylvester Round). Children, born at Rehoboth: Ransom, mentioned below; Nancy, March 28, 1804; Jotham, March 13, 1806. Betsey, May 15, 1809; Otis Peck, September 21, 1813; Maria, January 3, 1817; Charles Nelson, February 8, 1819.

(IV) Ransom, son of Jotham Hicks, was

born at Rehoboth, January 29, 1802. He married Nancy Tompkins (see Tompkins). Their daughter Sarah Jane, married Thomas Merewether, and the latter's daughter, Sarah Ella Merewether, married Horace Arnold Kimball (see Kimball).

(The Arnold Line).

The family of Arnold is of great antiquity, having its origin among the ancient princes of Wales. According to a pedigree recorded in the College of Arms they trace from Yuir, King of Gwentland, who flourished about the middle of the twelfth century, and who was paternally descended from Yuir, the second son of Cadwalader, King of the Britons. The first of the family to adopt a surname was Roger Arnold, a descendant in the twelfth generation from Yuir. From the foregoing source descended the two Arnold brothers, who came to America and were the progenitors of the numerous and distinguished Arnold family of Rhode Island. Their lineage from Roger Arnold is through Thomas, Richard, Richard (2) and Thomas. The latter lived for a time at Melcombe Horsey, from which place he removed to Cheselbourne, settling himself on an estate previously belonging to his father. He was twice married, first to Alice, daughter of John Gulley, of North Over, she being the mother of William Arnold, the immigrant to America; and to his second marriage was born Thomas, the other son who crossed the ocean to the New World.

(1) Thomas, son of Richard Arnold, was born in England, in 1599. He came to New England in 1635 in the ship "Plain Joan," from Cheselbourne, county Dorset, and settled first in Watertown, Massachusetts. He was a proprietor of that town in 1636, and was admitted a freeman May 13, 1640. He soon fell out with the Puritan authorities and was presented at court for neglecting to have his children baptized, October, 1651. His second wife was Phebe, daughter of George Sr. and Susanna Parkhurst. He and his wife sold March 30, 1655, to her brother, George Parkhurst, land bought of her father and mother December 20, 1648. In 1661 he located in Providence, Rhode Island, where his brother also lived, and he became a leading citizen there. For several years, in 1666 and afterward, he was a deputy to the general assembly, and in 1672 member of the town council. Children by first wife: Thomas, Nicholas and Susanna. Children by second wife, born at Watertown: Ichabod, born March 1, 1640; Richard, mentioned below; John, born February 19, 1647; Eleazer, June 17, 1651; Thomas; Elizabeth.

(II) Richard, son of Thomas Arnold, was born at Watertown, Massachusetts, March 22, 1642. He spent his younger days on his father's farm in Providence in what is now the town of Smithfield, Rhode Island. He settled in what was afterward Woonsocket and is said to have been the first settler there. He was prominent in town affairs in Providence. In 1671 and for many years afterward he was a deputy to the general assembly, and in 1681 and afterward an assistant. In 1700-01 he was in the town council; in 1707-08 he was speaker of the house of deputies. He died in 1710. He married (first) Mary Angell; (second) Sarah ———. Children, all by first wife: Richard; John, of whom further; Thomas, March 24, 1675; Mary.

(III) John, son of Richard Arnold, was born at Providence, November 1, 1670. He was a miller and farmer, residing in Providence and Smithfield. In 1731-32 he was of the town council of Smithfield. He is said to have built the first frame house in what is now Woonsocket, in 1711, and the first grist-mill which was built on the rocks just below the falls. The old mill was carried away by the flood in 1807, but was replaced by another structure which was in the possession of the Arnold family until recent years. He died October 27, 1756. He married (first) Mary Mowry, daughter of Nathaniel and Joanna (Inman) Mowry. She died in 1742, and he married (second) 1742, Hannah Hayward. Children, born in Providence and Smithfield, all by first wife: William, born December 9, 1695; John, mentioned below; Daniel, May 1, 1699; Mercy, December 22, 1701; Anthony, March 12, 1704; Seth, September 6, 1706; Israel; Anna; Susanna; Abigail.

(IV) John (2), son of John (1) Arnold, was born at Smithfield, July 27, 1697. Among his children was Noah, mentioned below.

(V) Captain Noah Arnold, son of John (2) Arnold, was born in 1720. He settled in Gloucester, Rhode Island, and married, December 18, 1743, Eleanor Whipple. Children, born at Gloucester: Noah Jr., married, July 21, 1768; Anne Richards; Aaron, mentioned below; and others. The birth records of Gloucester are deficient and none of the children are given.

(VI) Aaron, son of Noah Arnold, was born in Gloucester, in 1744. He married there, May 24, 1764, Rhoda Hunt. In the census of Rhode Island in 1784 he had one male over sixteen, two under that age; one female over sixteen and four under that age, in his family. His brother Noah was also head of a family in Gloucester. In the census of 1790 Aaron had two males over sixteen, two under

that age and four females; Noah had a family of eight and Noah Jr. seven. Daniel, presumably a brother, was also head of a family there.

(VII) Daniel, son of Aaron Arnold, was born in Gloucester, October 10, 1777. He married (first) Hannah Freelove; (second) Abigail Owen. He spent his youth on the homestead at Gloucester. He died at North Scituate, Rhode Island, January 6, 1870. He had ten children. His third child, Ann Phyllis, born in Thompson, Connecticut, August 3, 1805, married Horace Kimball (VII) (see Kimball).

SAYLES John Sayles, the immigrant, was born in 1633 and died in 1681. He was an early settler in

Rhode Island. He bought a house there, January 27, 1650, of John Throckmorton, and May 12, 1652, he bought land of Ralph Earle. He was an assistant to the governor in 1653-55-57-58-59. He was admitted a freeman in 1655, and was a commissioner in 1655-59; served the town of Providence as town clerk from 1655 to 1657 inclusive; was treasurer from 1659 to 1666 inclusive; took the oath of allegiance, May 31, 1666; served on the grand jury in 1669-70-71-74-77-78; was a deputy in 1669-70-71-74-77-78; served in 1670 and 1671 on the town council. He married, 1650, Mary, daughter of Rev. Roger Williams. Children of John and Mary Sayles: Mary, born July 11, 1652; John, mentioned below; Deborah (?).

Her father, Rev. Roger Williams, was born about 1601, son of James Williams, citizen and merchant tailor of London, England, and his wife, Alice. Roger Williams arrived in Boston with his wife, Mary, February 5, 1630. He became discontented and removed to Plymouth colony, where after a time he was chosen assistant minister with Rev. Ralph Smith. In 1633 Rev. Roger Williams removed to Salem and became minister of the church there. He wrote a treatise in which he maintained that it was wrong for the colony to depend upon the King's patent as a ground of claiming the country; that the churches of England were unchristian; and he sent a copy to the governor, was rebuked for his sentiments, and promised to refrain from teaching such things publicly, but broke the truce later. Rev. Williams taught that a magistrate ought not to tend the oath of fidelity to an unregenerate man, and that no Christian ought to pray with such a person, though it were his wife or child; that a man ought not to give thanks after the Sacrament or after a meal, etc.; he wrote a letter to his church in August, 1635, protesting that he would not commune with

the churches at the Bay who held with the magistrates, nor with them unless they would refuse all such communion; and for this reason refused to pray with his own wife; he kept a meeting at his house for those who agreed with him. After much discussion Rev. Williams was sentenced September 3, 1635, to depart out of the jurisdiction of Massachusetts within six weeks. He then removed to Providence. After removing he adapted views antagonistic to the baptisms of infants and in favor of immersion of adults; but his condemnation by the Massachusetts Bay Colony was on wholly different grounds. He rendered most valuable service to all New England by his wise influence over the Indians, averting several threatened conflicts. He went to England about 1644 and brought back a charter for Providence Plantation and letters of commendation from persons of high station, which favorably impressed Massachusetts Bay authorities. (The preceding biography is taken from Pope's "Pioneers of Massachusetts.") Rev. Roger Williams died about April 1, 1683. Children: Mary, born at Plymouth, August, 1633, married John Sayles; Freeborne, born at Salem, October, 1635; Providence, born at Providence, September, 1638; Mercy, born about September 15, 1640; Daniel, born February 15, 1641; Joseph, born December, 1643.

(II) John (2) Sayles, son of John (1) Sayles, was born August 17, 1654, in Providence, Rhode Island, and died August 2, 1727. He was admitted a freeman, May 3, 1681, and was on the grand jury in 1688. Among his grants of land was thirty-five acres "which said land he had of his grandfather, Mr. Roger Williams." In those days the ministers were designated by "Mr." not "Rev.". He was deputy to the general assembly from 1694 until 1706. He kept an inn, and August 14, 1710, was licensed to sell liquor to his guests. His will was dated September 14, 1726, and proved August 21, 1727. The grave-stones erected on the graves of John Sayles, his wife Elizabeth and son Daniel are still to be seen in the old graveyard west of the railroad track, nearly opposite the foot of Earl street. He married Elizabeth Olney, born January 3, 1666, daughter of Thomas Olney. She died November 2, 1699. Children: Mary, born May 30, 1689; John, January 13, 1692; Richard, mentioned below; Daniel, December 13, 1697, died February 3, 1698; Thomas.

(III) Captain Richard Sayles, son of John (2) Sayles, was born in Providence, Rhode Island, October 24, 1695, and died at Smithfield in 1775. In 1731 he was town clerk of Prov-

idence. There is a record of his delivering the two children of his wife by a former marriage to their grandfather, Maturin Ballou, September 25, 1742. He removed in 1731-32 to Smithfield, a stronghold of the Rhode Island Friends, and some of his children joined the Society of Friends. His brothers also settled in Smithfield and became very prominent citizens. Thomas Sayles was member of the town council, deputy to the general assembly, moderator of the town meetings, and town clerk. Richard Sayles was captain of the militia and served in the Indian wars. He deeded a house lot of two and three-quarter acres to his son Richard, February 2, 1750, and land to his sons Jonathan and Gideon, including the homestead, July 5, 1757. He died after May 24, 1775, as the son still signed himself "Jr." at that date. Captain Richard Sayles married (first) November 24, 1720, Mercy, daughter of Richard and Sarah (Mowry) Phillips. His second marriage was to Alice Arnold, of Smithfield, May 14, 1738. Children by first wife: Daniel, born February 7, 1722; Richard, August 5, 1723; Israel, mentioned below; Elisha, April 15, 1728; Jonathan, May 12, 1730; Gideon, May 30, 1732, at Smithfield; Joshua, about 1733.

(IV) Israel Sayles, son of Captain Richard Sayles, was born March 17, 1726, and died in 1801. He lived in Glocester, Rhode Island. He was a well-to-do farmer, and in addition to his farming was unusually skilled in mechanical work. He was president of the town council in Glocester for many years. He served in the war of the revolution in 1776, in Captain Hopkins' company, Colonel Lippitt's regiment, and according to report, under General Sullivan. He married Marsa Whipple. Children: Richard; Esek; Elisha; Christopher, married Martha Brown at Gloucester, daughter of Benjamin Brown; Royal; Ahab, mentioned below; Daniel; Mary; Roba; Rebecca; Mercy.

(V) Ahab Sayles, son of Israel Sayles, was born October 17, 1760, and died April 17, 1849. His homestead lands were between Pascoag and Chepachet, on the line which in 1806 was made the boundary line between Burrillville and Glocester, Rhode Island, and the family mansion was then situated in Burrillville instead of Glocester as formerly. Ahab Sayles married, January, 1786, Lillis Steere, daughter of Samuel Steere, a descendant of an early settler in Rhode Island. She was born August 17, 1766, and died March 9, 1854. Children, born in Glocester, later Burrillville: Azubah, born December 11, 1786; Lucina, February 5, 1789; Mercy, April 13, 1792;

Nicholas, September 18, 1794; Clark, mentioned below; Welcome, April 22, 1800; Lillis, February 23, 1805; Miranda, May 22, 1812.

(VI) Clark Sayles, son of Ahab Sayles, was born in Glocester, Rhode Island, May 18, 1797. He was brought up on the farm, and attended the common schools. He was an eager student, and both at home and at the Chepachet Library he read many instructive books. According to the librarian he did not miss a "Library Day" for many years. When he was eighteen years of age he worked for Mr. Elias Carter, a master builder in Thompson, Connecticut, in Thompson and also in the state of Georgia where he helped to build the court house in Burke county, and he also helped in erecting the Congregational Church in Milford, Massachusetts. After a time he began business for himself, and built a house for his brother, Nicholas Sayles. He returned to Georgia again and built there a large hotel at Waynesboro, as well as many planters houses. After his return home, he built the meeting house at Greenville, in the town of Smithfield, Rhode Island. In the spring of 1822 he moved to Pawtucket, Rhode Island, where he continued in his business as master builder. Among his contracts were several buildings for Mr. David Wilkinson; a middle section in the meeting house of the First Baptist Society; the First Congregational Church at Pawtucket, which he planned and built in 1828; a church in North Scituate and one in Attleboro, Massachusetts.

Besides his business as builder, he also carried on a coal and lumber trade, and was the first man to bring coal to Pawtucket in vessels. He was associated in business with Daniel Greene, under the firm name of Clark Sayles & Company. In the great panic of 1829 the firm assumed the business interests of Mr. Greene who had failed, and it proved to be of great disadvantage to the business. In 1837 Mr. Sayles went south again, after closing most of his large business interests in Pawtucket, and here he became the head of a wholesale lumber business for the firm, as well as the agent for another company operating steam saw mills on an island at the mouth of the Altamaha river and on the Savannah river, opposite the city of Savannah. For about twenty years he was occupied in this way, and finally returned to Pawtucket, where he did not enter into business for himself again, but spent his time in aiding his sons, William F. and Frederic C. Sayles, in purchasing material and constructing more buildings for the large Moshassuck Bleachery, in Lincoln, Rhode Island. Also he was general superintendent in the erection of the beautiful memorial chapel

at Saylesville, near the bleachery. He was president of the New England Pacific Bank for seventeen years, being the successor of the Rev. Asa Messer, D. D., president of Brown University, and "by most remarkably skillful financiering" he brought the bank through its difficulties during a hard period.

He joined the Congregational church in 1832, and was prominent in the stand against slavery, and for temperance, educational and moral reform. In politics he was a Whig, and then Republican. "Mr. Sayles was a strong, energetic, independent, faithful, incorruptible man." He was a man of strong and pleasing personality, persevering, decided in character, though always kind and sympathetic. He was very highly honored and trusted, and his dignified countenance and erect form were outward signs of his true nobility of nature.

He married, December 25, 1822, Mary Ann Olney, born in 1803, daughter of Paris and Marcy (Winsor) Olney, and a descendant of Thomas Olney, the immigrant ancestor. Thomas Olney came from Hertford, county Hertford, England, in the ship "Planter," and settled first at Salem, Massachusetts; he was one of the founders of Providence with Roger Williams, also an ancestor, being one of the original thirteen proprietors; his son was Epenetus, who married ——— Whipple; Epenetus had a son Epenetus who married Mary Williams; their son James married Hannah Winsor; Emor, son of James, married Arney Hopkins, and their son Paris married Marcy Winsor and had a daughter Mary Ann, mentioned above. Mr. Sayles died at Pawtucket, February 8, 1885, aged eighty-seven years. Children of Clark and Mary Ann (Olney) Sayles: William Francis; Frederic Clark, mentioned below; three other children who died young.

(VII) Hon. Frederic Clark Sayles, son of Clark Sayles, was born in Pawtucket, Rhode Island, July 17, 1835. Like his father, he was an eager student and unusually proficient in study. When he was about five years of age, he began to spend the winters in Savannah, Georgia, where he attended school. One of his classmates was Charles H. Ormstead, who later was a famous colonel of Confederate forces in Forts Pulaski and Wagner. He remained in school there for five years and when he left he had the premium of good scholarship. He then attended schools in Pawtucket and the University Grammar School of Providence. In 1853 he was graduated with honor from the Providence Conference Seminary of East Greenwich, and in July of that year he began his business career.

He first worked in the Mohassuck Bleachery

at Saylesville, which belonged to his brother, William F. Sayles, and while there he made a thorough study of every part of the machinery and operations of the place. For ten years he remained there, working in every department and mastering every detail. On January 1, 1863, he was admitted as a partner with his brother, and until after his brother's death, the firm of W. F. & F. C. Sayles continued to run the bleachery. While William Sayles looked after the finances, contracts and outside management, Frederic Clark Sayles managed the establishment. The Bleacheries are probably the largest of their kind in the world, and in time they had to enlarge their quarters considerably because of the increase in business. He made the plans for the new buildings and supervised the work. He was the first to introduce the finishing of lawns and nainsooks, the finer class of cotton goods, and he carried on a separate branch for the purpose. In addition to managing these Bleacheries, he also supervised the Glenlyon Dye Works and the Lorraine Worsted Mills, being careful to engage from abroad the very best skilled foreman for each department even before building the works in order that the enterprise should be successful. It was due to him and his brother that in Saylesville, on June 2, 1880, the Memorial Chapel of the Congregational church was organized, with twenty-five constituent members, and in 1886 the Sabbath school there registered one hundred and eighty-six members. After William F. Sayles died, the firm was divided into three separate companies. Frank A. Sayles, his son, inherited his father's interests in the Bleacheries, and in 1896 he purchased Frederic C. Sayles' interest in the bleachery property, the Glenlyon Dye Works, the Lorraine Mills and the Crefeld Mills at Westerly. These enterprises are among the leading industries in New England, and employ nearly four thousand persons in Saylesville and Pawtucket. The Sayles brothers were the prime movers towards making Saylesville develop so fast, and the village owes its beautiful memorial church, its railroad, in fact its very existence to the energy and good will of the brothers.

Frederic C. Sayles organized in 1900 the Baltic Mills Company at Baltic, Connecticut, and he built there one of the handsomest mills in New England, and from its organization until his death he was president of the company.

Mr. Sayles was very fond of travel, and visited all the principal cities in England, Scotland, Ireland, France, Germany, Austria, Norway, Switzerland, Sweden, Denmark and Italy.

He also traveled over his own country, even to Mexico and the Pacific coast.

In 1885 Pawtucket received a charter as a city, and he was chosen as the best representative of the people for the honor as first mayor of the city, receiving a majority of the votes of the electors. During the first year of his administration Pawtucket rapidly increased in population. In his inaugural address he said: "Few communities have contributed more to the success and prosperity of our common country in its industrial pursuits than has ours, and when I reflect upon the interest, events and incidents which have entered into our history as a people, I am proud of the distinction of being not only a citizen, but a native of Pawtucket." In 1886 Mayor Sayles was re-elected, and during his second administration the Diamond Hill reservoir was completed. He refused to accept a third term, however, as the acceptance of the first terms had taken more time than he could give without considerable sacrifice on his part. He had served faithfully and well, and the foundation of the city was secure for other hands to take. Besides his own business, Mr. Sayles was carrying on other enterprises which took much time, and he held offices in many of them, as his advice and wisdom contributed largely to their success. He was the first president of the Pawtucket Business Men's Association, and served for four years, during which time the growth of the city was fast.

Mr. Sayles was always interested in charitable causes and gave generously to worthy objects. On June 8, 1898, he offered a public library building to Pawtucket as a memorial to his wife, and a handsome building was the result of his generous offer.

Mr. Sayles' home in Pawtucket was built in 1868. It is situated in beautiful grounds on the eastern slope of heights south of Pawtucket, overlooking the city. It is on the east side of East avenue, near the Providence line, and is known as Bryn Mawr. About twenty years before his death, because of his love for horses, he went into the stock raising business, and had a finely appointed farm, about three miles from Pawtucket, composed of several hundred acres on both sides of the road to Limerock, near the Butterfly Factory. It was called Mariposa Farm, and here he gathered a large number of fast trotting mares and dams of trotters of speed. His first purchase was the famous Palo Alto stallion, "Campbell's Electioneer," and later he bought the son of "Campbell's Electioneer," "Symbolcer," whose record of 2:11 as a 2-year old was the best in its time. Among other noted horses owned

by him were "Sable Wilkes," "Consuelo S.," "Wiseburn," "Handspring" and "Alix," queen of the turf. He probably had the finest collection of great brood mares ever under one owner in his time. The stock from the farm has gained many prizes.

Mr. Sayles died at his home, January 5, 1903, and he was buried in Swan Point Cemetery, Providence. The *Providence Daily Journal* of January 6, 1903, said: "By the death of Frederic Clark Sayles, Pawtucket has lost a citizen of broad spirit, philanthropic impulse and large usefulness. Gifted with business acumen of a high order, Mr. Sayles employed it with success that redounded in full measure to the industrial prosperity of the communities in which his activities were displayed. The enterprises in which he was engaged were large and successful, and in other than in manufacturing circles he exercised a commanding force. His time and means were given in many ways to promote the general welfare, the most noteworthy instance of which is fresh in the public mind, the gift to the city of Pawtucket of the noble Deborah Cook Sayles Memorial Library, in memory of his wife, which was formally dedicated and officially turned over to the city. In the civic life of Pawtucket Mr. Sayles bore a conspicuous part, being its first mayor, and his official course was guided by high standards."

He married, October 16, 1861, Deborah Cook Wilcox, who died November 25, 1895. She was a leader in charitable work in Pawtucket and interested in such work in Providence. Her name will always be remembered for her good works. Children: Caroline Minerva, Frederic Clark, Benjamin Paris, Robert Wilcox, Deborah Wilcox, all mentioned below.

(VII) Caroline Minerva Sayles, eldest daughter of the late Hon. Frederic Clark and Deborah Cook (Wilcox) Sayles, was born January 14-16, 1866, died March 10, 1910. She was one of the best pianists among the amateurs in the United States. She studied for two years in Dresden, 1885-87, under the best masters, and on her return to this country kept up her music and played many times at her home in Yonkers, New York, with celebrated musicians. She did not appear in public, so her talents were almost unknown. She married (first) the Hon. Frederic William Hollis, of Yonkers, New York, who was secretary to the American Delegation at the Peace Conference at the Hague in 1899, and who died July 22, 1903. She married (second) October 2, 1906, Albert Percival Chittenden.

(VIII) Frederic Clark Sayles, eldest son of the late Hon. Frederic Clark and Deborah

Cook (Wilcox) Sayles, was born August 21, 1868, in Pawtucket, Rhode Island. After acquiring his preliminary education he was prepared for college at the University Grammar School of Providence. He then entered Amherst College from which he was graduated in the class of 1890, with the degree of Bachelor of Science. After leaving college Mr. Sayles became associated with his father in the manufacturing business lines carried on by the latter. He is vice-president and treasurer of the Baltic Mills Company, of Baltic, Connecticut, one of the best known concerns in the New England states engaged in the manufacture of high grade cotton fabrics, and which concern was founded by his father. Mr. Sayles is also actively identified with various other enterprises, and for several years was a director of the Merchants' National Bank of Providence, succeeding his father in the capacity. He is also a trustee and executor of his father's estate under the terms of the latter's will. Socially, Mr. Sayles is a member of various clubs and organizations, among them the Chi Psi fraternity of Amherst College, and the Ardsley Club, of Ardsley, New York. In political faith, like his father before him, he is a Republican. Mr. Sayles resides at Irvington-on-the-Hudson, where he has erected a handsome residence overlooking the Hudson river.

On June 12, 1895, Mr. Sayles was united in marriage to Mary Lamper Kingman, daughter of Barton E. and Helen E. Kingman, of Yonkers, New York, and to this union have been born five children, namely: Helen Kingman, born August 23, 1896; Frederic Clark Jr., September 8, 1901; Caroline Alden, April 16, 1903; Mary Gardner, January 17, 1907; Barton Kingman, January 5, 1908.

(VIII) Benjamin Paris Sayles, second son of the late Hon. Frederic Clark and Deborah Cook (Wilcox) Sayles, was born October 31, 1871, died May 30, 1873.

(VIII) Robert Wilcox Sayles, third son of the late Hon. Frederic Clark and Deborah Cook (Wilcox) Sayles, was born January 29, 1878, in Pawtucket, Rhode Island. After attending the public schools of his native city and the University Grammar School of Providence, he became a student at Phillips Academy at Andover, Massachusetts, graduating therefrom in 1897. He then entered Harvard College, from which he was graduated with the degree of Bachelor of Arts, as of 1901. After leaving college Mr. Sayles became associated with the manufacturing business carried on by his father. He is secretary of the Baltic Mills Company, Baltic, Connecticut. For several years Mr. Sayles made his home at Norwich,

Connecticut, but now resides at Chestnut Hill, Massachusetts.

Socially, Mr. Sayles is a member of various clubs and organizations, among them the University Club, of Providence; the Harvard clubs of New York and Boston; the Harvard Travellers Club; the Royal Societies Club, of London; the Boston Society of Natural History; Fellow of American Geographical Society; Fellow of American Association for Advancement of Science; and the Delta Upsilon fraternity. Mr. Sayles has taken an especial interest in scientific research, and in 1906 was appointed curator of the Harvard Geological Museum, which position he still holds. Among the scientific papers of which he is the author may be mentioned: "Glacial Clays of the Maine Coast," (Science); "The Glacial Origin of the Roxbury Conglomerate," (with Laurence La Forge and published in Science); "The History of Lost River," (Science); "Earthquakes and Rainfall," (Bulletin of the Seismological Society of America); "The Squantum Tillite," (Bulletin of the Museum of Comparative Zoology). Mr. Sayles was the first to discover tillite in the United States.

On June 1, 1904, Mr. Sayles was united in marriage to Adelaide Kimball Burton, born May 25, 1881, daughter of James Congdon and Josephine Adelaide (Kimball) Burton, and to this union has been born one daughter, Deborah Wilcox, February 23, 1906.

(VIII) Deborah Wilcox Sayles, youngest daughter of the late Hon. Frederic Clark and Deborah Cook (Wilcox) Sayles, was born November 17, 1880. She married, June 14, 1905, the Rev. Fred Burnett Hill. Children: Mary Sayles, born September, 1906; Fred Burnett Jr., August, 1908; Robert Clark, May 27, 1910; Edward Sanderson, August 4, 1911; Deborah Jeannette, April, 1913.

John Hunt, founder of the family, HUNT was born about 1700. The first record of him is found at Smithfield, Rhode Island, and at Gloucester in that state. He married (first) at Gloucester, October 15, 1732, (ceremony by John Smith,) Elizabeth Darling, of Mendon, his home then being Smithfield. He married (second) at Smithfield, June 8, 1738, (by Daniel Comstock) Keziah Darling. John Hunt, of Smithfield, bought land at Douglas, Massachusetts, of B. Taft in 1736. (Worcester Deeds 34, p. 292. Genealogy, p. 363). Samuel Hunt, doubtless a relative, owned land at Mendon in 1744 (p. 786, Mendon Proprietors records). Abigail Hunt married at Smithfield, February 27, 1745. She was perhaps his sister. John Hunt deeded the land at Douglas to his sons

John and Seth in 1773. John was admitted a freeman in 1739. The Rhode Island census of 1774 shows that John was living at Smithfield and had four males over sixteen, two under that age and two females over sixteen, two under. John Hunt, Jr., and Seth Hunt, his sons, were also heads of families, according to the census. John Hunt died October 15, 1793. Children: Seth, born January 21, 1743; George; Daniel; John, mentioned below; Peter; Kezia, married Daniel Darling; Rhoda; another daughter.

(II) John (2) Hunt, son of John (1) Hunt, was born probably at Smithfield. He lived at Mendon, and afterward at Uxbridge, formerly part of Mendon. He was a soldier in the revolution in Captain Joseph Daniels' company, (third Mendon company on the Lexington alarm, April 19, 1775; also in Captain Andrew Peters' company, Colonel Joseph Read's regiment (twentieth) later in 1775. (See Mass. Soldiers and Sailors, vol. viii, p. 522). He married Europe Comstock. He bought land in Lancaster, Massachusetts, in 1796, and sold it in 1802. Children: Sylvester; Otis, born August 23, 1775; John; Lovina; Sophia; Jeremiah; Washington, mentioned below; Martha Dandridge; Keziah; Phebe, born November 9, 1793; Peleg, died December 26, 1838; Sally; Amos.

(III) Washington Hunt, son of John (2) Hunt, was born May 27, 1786. He lived in Cumberland, Rhode Island, afterward at Blackstone, Massachusetts. He was an apothecary and lost his life at Woonsocket from the injuries received by an explosion of a barrel of alcohol, which took fire while he was drawing it at night for a sick patron. He never recovered from the burns. He died in 1857. He married, August 17, 1809, Mehitable Taft. Children: George Washington, mentioned below; Hiram; Seth.

(IV) George Washington Hunt, son of Washington Hunt, was born in 1812. He made his home in Blackstone, where he owned a farm and followed farming. His farm was near the Woonsocket line. After he retired he lived in the village of Blackstone, where he died in September, 1892. He was a deacon of the Blackstone Congregational Church. In politics he was a Republican. He married Nancy Harkness, born at Smithfield, Rhode Island, June 30, 1814, and died at Blackstone, February 17, 1880. Children: 1. Sarah Elizabeth, born December 12, 1835, died November 27, 1902; married, May 8, 1860, Charles Thayer. 2. Martha Ann, born December 6, 1837; married Dr. George W. Jencks, of Woonsocket, Rhode Island; both now deceased. 3. George Martin, born March 24,

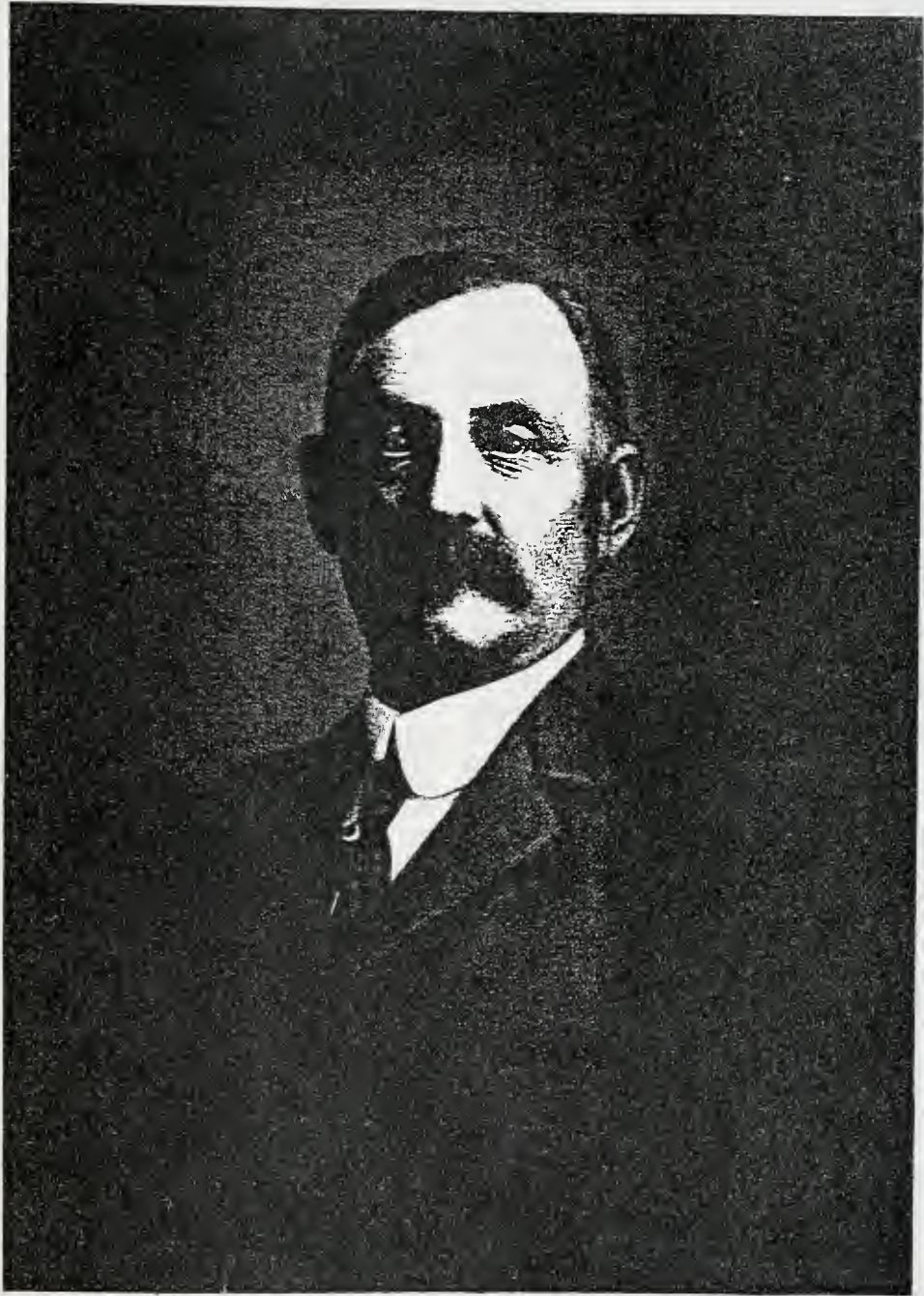


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Maxim Gorki

1840; resides in North Attleborough, Massachusetts; married, October 29, 1860, Julia H. Clark, of Jewett City, Connecticut. 4. Claramon, mentioned below. 5. Hiram Francis, born May 13, 1844, died at Kingston, Rhode Island, December 23, 1910. 6. James Harkness, born February 22, 1846, died at Saratoga, New York, May 11, 1914. 7. Julia Ann, born March 6, 1848; married William A. James, and they reside at West Medford, Massachusetts. 8. Irwin Sanford, born October 14, 1854, died in 1874.

(V) Hon. Claramon Hunt, son of George Washington Hunt, was born in Blackstone, Massachusetts, April 25, 1842. He attended the public schools of his native town and the academy at Leicester, Massachusetts. He began his business career as a clerk in the office of the old Commercial Transportation Company of Providence. After several years there, he was employed in the wool business and at length became agent for the Wauregan Company stores, a position of trust that he filled with ability for a period of fifteen years. He then became associated with the Sterling Dyeing & Finishing Company, of which his father-in-law, James Pike, was the founder and agent, and Mr. Hunt eventually became treasurer of the company, continuing until the concern was absorbed by the United States Finishing Company in 1901. After two years Mr. Hunt embarked in the jewelry business at North Attleborough, in partnership with George L. Paine, Warren Willis and Clarence King, under the firm name of the George L. Paine Company, and he continued in this firm until 1907, when he sold his interests and retired. He continued to reside at North Attleborough until 1911, when he bought a handsome residence on Orchard avenue, Providence. He had lived there but one week, when he died December 8, 1911. Interment was in Swan Point Cemetery, Providence.

Mr. Hunt was a successful man, beginning without capital or special advantages and winning a prominent place in the world of business by dint of energy, industry and native ability. He was a useful citizen, commanding the respect and confidence of the community. In politics he was a staunch Republican. He represented the town of Sterling, Connecticut, in the Connecticut state legislature at Hartford for four years and served one term in the Connecticut state senate.

He married (first) Estelle Draper, May 30, 1870. She died a few years later and he married (second) October 30, 1878, Lydia Campbell Pike, daughter of James and Mary Elizabeth (Shepard) Pike (see Pike VII). Mrs. Hunt is living in the home on Orchard

avenue, Providence. Child by first wife: Harry Draper, mentioned below. Children by second wife: 1. Mary Elizabeth, born October 3, 1880, in Wauregan, Connecticut, educated in the public schools of Sterling, Connecticut, and at the Quincy Mansion School at Wollaston, Massachusetts; married Frank A. Decker, of Providence, and has two children: Faith Elizabeth, born August 3, 1908; Elizabeth Hunt, born May 26, 1913. 2. Constance Campbell, born September 14, 1892, at Sterling; educated in the public schools of North Attleborough, the high school and the Quincy Mansion School.

(VI) Harry Draper Hunt, son of Hon. Claramon Hunt, was born at Wauregan, Connecticut, December 27, 1874. He attended the public schools and the Massachusetts Institute of Technology, Boston, from which he was graduated in June, 1907. While a student he became a special writer for the *Boston Transcript*. He located in North Attleborough and became editor and publisher of the *Evening Chronicle*. He was an enterprising and successful journalist and became one of the best known newspaper men in southeastern Massachusetts. He was appointed postmaster of North Attleborough by President Roosevelt and reappointed by President Roosevelt and President Taft. His administration of this office was above criticism. While postmaster, he studied law, and he was admitted to the bar in 1912. He was associated with Judge F. B. Byram in the practice of law for a short time, but his promising career was cut short by his untimely death, October 4, 1913.

In politics he was an active and influential Republican. He succeeded Judge Byram in the town council. He was a member of Bristol Lodge, Free and Accepted Masons; Raboloni Chapter, Royal Arch Masons; Bristol Commandery, Knights Templar; Mirimichi Tribe, Improved Order of Red Men; Aurora Lodge, Independent Order of Odd Fellows and the Elks. He was a trustee of the Attleborough Savings Bank and clerk of the board of trustees. He was a communicant of Grace Protestant Episcopal Church and an officer of the Men's League of that church.

He married Jennie Jarvis, and to them were born children as follows: Jarvis, born March 28, 1904; Cynthia Estelle, January, 1907; Harry Draper Jr., September, 1913.

(The Pike Line).

(I) James Pike, immigrant ancestor, was in Charlestown, Massachusetts, in 1647, and soon afterward removed to Reading. He died December 6, 1699. He married (first) Naomi ———, (second) Sarah ———, who died

April 16, 1692. Children, born at Reading: James, mentioned below; Jeremiah, settled in Framingham; John, born January 1, 1653; Zachariah, born October 8, 1659.

(II) James (2) Pike, son of James (1) Pike, was born at Reading, January 1, 1647. He was a soldier in King Philip's war. He removed to Weston and was admitted to the church there in 1714 from Reading. He died at Weston, July 17, 1723. He married, November 25, 1681, Hannah Cutler. Children, born at Reading: James, born September 15, 1682; Nathaniel, May 4, 1685; John, August 18, 1687; Samuel, May 12, 1690; Jonathan, October 27, 1693; Hannah, October 21, 1695; Onesiphorus, mentioned below.

(III) Onesiphorus Pike, son of James (2) Pike, was born about 1697, in Reading. His name appears in the list of Weston men entitled to a share in the Narragansett war grants (New England Register, vol. 16, p. 216) by virtue of the service of his father, James Pike. A deed dated March, 1733-34, from Onesiphorus Pike, then of Leicester, conveys the right as heir of his father, James Pike, "who was in the Narragan-ett Fort fight," to Caleb Johnson. He moved to Leicester in 1728 and to Sturbridge about 1749. Syperian or Cyperan Pike died at Sturbridge, April 11, 1781, "an old man." This appears to be the record of the death of Onesiphorus Pike. Onesiphorus Pike bought land in Leicester in 1731 and 1739; deeded land to Jonah (Jonas) Pike in Sturbridge, adjoining Brookfield, March 14, 1774. He married (first) Mary ———, (second) in 1735, Martha Wilson. Children, born at Weston: John, August 29, 1724; David, April 2, 1726; Mary, December 25, 1727. At Leicester: James, August 18, 1729; Mary and Onesiphorus, February 6, 1731; Jonas, mentioned below.

(IV) Jonas Pike, son of Onesiphorus Pike, was born about 1740, and died February 24, 1781. He bought land in Brookfield, December 28, 1763, and received land from his father in 1774, at Sturbridge. He married, May 7, 1767, Mary Howard, who married (second) January 25, 1793, Eliphalet James. Children, born at Sturbridge: David, mentioned below; Anne or Ame, May 18, 1770; Ephraim, March 7, 1772; Jesse, June 28, 1774; Jonas, May 25, 1777.

(V) David Pike, son of Jonas Pike, was born at Sturbridge, March 11, 1768. He was a hatter by trade. He married Elizabeth Pitman, of Newport, Rhode Island. Children: William, mentioned below; Lucy, born December 2, 1793; James Pitman, October 27, 1795; Nancy, August 31, 1797.

(VI) William Pike, son of David Pike, was born at Sturbridge, October 7, 1791. He left

his native place in 1810 and located at Sterling, Connecticut, and engaged in the dyeing of cotton yarn, having learned the trade of his father. He had charge of the dye house of the Sterling Manufacturing Company. He removed to Pawtucket and there introduced the bleaching of cotton by chlorine. In 1814 he returned to the Sterling Manufacturing Company, where he remained until 1815, when he engaged in the manufacture of pyroligneous acid, used in dyeing. He founded the firm of William Pike & Company, manufacturers of acids, supplying all the cotton mills of Connecticut and Rhode Island and other sections. He married, in 1822, Lydia Campbell, born in 1800. Children: James, mentioned below; William Campbell, mentioned below.

(VII) James Pike, son of William Pike, was born at Sterling, Connecticut, December 31, 1826. He attended the public schools, the Plainfield Academy and the Scituate Seminary, from which he graduated. He entered the employ of the Sterling Manufacturing Company and became superintendent of the factory. Afterward he was associated with his father in the manufacture of acids. After the death of his father he became the head of the firm which continued under the old name. He discovered a process for coloring cotton a fast black. In 1880 he organized the Sterling Dyeing & Finishing Company and was agent of that company to the end of his life. He died at Sterling, August 28, 1890. He was a staunch Republican and keenly interested in his party and in public affairs. He was railroad commissioner from 1868 to 1871; served in the state legislature, serving on the committee on banks. In religion he was a Congregationalist. He was a member of Mt. Moriah Lodge, Free and Accepted Masons, of Danielson, and of Columbia Commandery, Knights Templar, of Norwich. He married, May 10, 1853, Mary E. Shepard, of Brooklyn, Connecticut, daughter of Abram and Hannah (Webb) Shepard. She died January 5, 1905, aged seventy years eleven days. Abram Shepard was born at Plainfield, Connecticut, in 1806, son of John Shepard, and a descendant of Isaac Shepard, one of the first settlers of Plainfield. Children of James Pike: James Edward, agent of the Sterling Dyeing & Finishing Company; Lydia Campbell, married Hon. Claramon Hunt (see Hunt V); Mary Esther, died in 1904, unmarried; Harriet Elizabeth, married George H. Call, of Danielson, Connecticut, where they reside; Annie M., died in infancy.

(VIII) William Campbell Pike, son of William Pike, and brother of James Pike, was born at Sterling, Connecticut, September 4, 1832. He attended the district schools there, Plainfield Academy, Smithfield Academy,

Smithfield Seminary at North Scituate, Rhode Island. He became associated in business with his father and brother and continued a partner in the Sterling Dyeing & Finishing Company until his death. He died April 21, 1906, in Moosup, Connecticut. In politics he was a Republican. He represented the town in the state legislature. He married, in 1891, Sarah J. Crane, daughter of Charles Crane. She resides in Danielson, Connecticut.

The surname Standish is derived from an ancient parish of Lancashire, England, still

STANDISH known as Standish, the seat of the family for many centuries. The earliest recorded ancestor is Thurstan Standish, or de Standish, of the reign of Henry III. He inherited lands from his mother, Margaret de Standish, daughter and co-heiress of Robert de Hulton. The Standish family of Duxbury, county Lancashire, was descended from Hugh de Standish, through his son Ralph and grandson Hugh, who was living in the reign of Edward I. The coat-of-arms of the Lancashire families: Azure three standing dishes two and one argent. Crest: A cock argent combed and wattled gules. Another and perhaps even older coat-of-arms is also given in Burke's Armory: Argent a saltire within a bordure gules. To this Lancashire family Myles Standish, the immigrant, doubtless belonged, though his ancestry in England has not been definitely traced.

(1) Captain Myles Standish, who came in the "Mayflower" in 1620, with his wife Rose, was born in England about 1586. He settled first in Plymouth, but soon removed among the early settlers of Duxbury, across the bay from Plymouth, and the hill rising abruptly from the waters of Plymouth Bay, upon which he built his house and lived the remainder of his life, has been called Captain's Hill to this day. He signed the compact, and became one of the leading men of the colony. In February, 1621, at a general meeting to establish military arrangements, he was chosen captain and vested with the command. He conducted all the early expeditions against the Indians and continued in the military service of the colony his whole life. He commanded the Plymouth troops which marched against the Narragansetts in 1645, and when hostilities with the Dutch were apprehended in 1653, he was one of the council of war of Plymouth, and was appointed to command troops which the council determined to raise. He was also prominent in the civil affairs of the colony; was for many years assistant, or one of the governor's council and when in 1626 it became necessary to send a representative to England to represent the

colonists in the business arrangements with the merchant adventurers, he was selected. He was a commissioner of the United Colonies, and a partner in the trading company. He married (first) Rose ———, who came with him and died January 29, 1620-21. He married (second) Barbara ———, before 1627, when she and his children, Alexander, Charles and John, had shares of cattle with him. His will, dated March 7, 1655, was proved May, 1657. He desired to be buried near his deceased daughter Lora and daughter-in-law Mary. He bequeathed to his wife Barbara; eldest son Alexander; sons Myles, Charles and Josias; "to Marrye Robenson whom I tenderly love for her Grandfather's sake;" to servant John Swift Jr.; to son and heir-apparent (under the English law), Alexander, lands in Ormsticke Borsconge, Wrightinton, Maralsley, Woodburrow, Crawston and the Isle of Man, which were detained from him; his great-grandfather being a younger brother from the house of Standish. He died October 3, 1656. An imposing monument has been erected on Captain's Hill, Duxbury. Captain Standish is one of the Pilgrims known to every generation since and to the whole world, partly because of his military prominence, the first in New England, and partly, especially in the present generation, because of the poem written by Longfellow, "The Courtship of Myles Standish." Children: Alexander, mentioned below; Charles, living in 1627; John, living in 1627; Myles, settled in Boston, died April 5, 1653; Lora; Charles.

(II) Alexander, son of Captain Myles Standish, was admitted a freeman in 1648; was third town clerk of Duxbury from 1695 to 1700. He died in Duxbury in 1702; his widow Desire in 1723. His will was dated July 5, 1702, and proved August 10, 1702. He bequeathed to his eldest son Myles his dwelling house and homestead at Duxbury; mentions also children Thomas, Ichabod and Desire Standish, Lurah Sampson, Mercy Sampson, Elizabeth Delano, Sarah Soule, Ebenezer. The estate in England, to which his father referred to in his will, he devised also, stating that he had committed it into "ye hands of Robert Orchard to recover in England by letters of Attorney from under my hand and seal; and John Rogers of Boston in New England by a letter of Attorney from under my hand & seal." He married (first) Sarah Alden, daughter of John and Priscilla (Mullins) Alden. He married (second) Desire (Doty) Sherman, daughter of Edward Doty and widow (first) of Israel Holmes and (second) of William Sherman. Children of first wife: Myles; Ebenezer, mentioned below; Lurah; Lydia; Mercy; Sarah; Elizabeth. Children of

second wife: Thomas, born 1687; Desire, 1689; Ichabod; David.

(III) Ebenezer, son of Alexander Standish, was born in 1672, and died March 19, 1755. He lived in Plympton, Massachusetts. He married Hannah Sturtevant, who died January 23, 1759, daughter of Samuel Sturtevant. Children: Zachariah, born October 12, 1698; Lieutenant Moses, mentioned below; Hannah, March 6, 1704; Zerviah, January 8, 1707; Sarah, November 9, 1709; Ebenezer, perhaps oldest child; Mercy, October 17, 1710 or 1716.

(IV) Lieutenant Moses Standish, son of Ebenezer Standish, was born August 30, 1701, at Plympton, and died April 24, 1769. He married, 1723, Rachel Cobb, who died June 24, 1769. Children: Moses, mentioned below; John; Abigail, 1724; Rachel, 1726; Zerviah; Rebecca; Sarah; Aaron; Zerviah.

(V) Moses (2), son of Lieutenant Moses (1) Standish, was a revolutionary ancestor. He was mustered for three years' service in the Continental army, at Mr. Tracey's house in Pembroke, January 27, 1777, and served fourteen months and twenty-two days in the Fourteenth Massachusetts Regiment, when he was reported dead. He married Mary, daughter of Zachariah Edly, of Middleborough. Children: Ebenezer, born September 6, 1760; Hannah; Moses, mentioned below; Nathaniel; Joshua; John; Jonathan; Olive; Polly.

(VI) Moses (3), son of Moses Standish, lived in Middleborough, Massachusetts. He married, in Massachusetts, Sally Redding, who was born probably in Roxbury, Massachusetts, and died in Boston. He married (second) in Bristol, Vermont, ———, and he died in West Randolph, Vermont, in 1840. Children: Sally; Otis, mentioned below; Moses; Miles, 1792; Nancy; Polly; Eetsy, born Middleborough, August 24, 1799; Harriet, at Randolph, Vermont, January 9, 1804. By second marriage: Pierce; Jane.

(VII) Captain Otis Standish, son of Moses (3) Standish, was born December 28, 1782, and died at West Randolph, April 13, 1867. He married, November 29, 1812, Sally Blaisdell, born January 29, 1793, died at Hyde Park, Vermont, April 29, 1861. Children: Susan Louisa, born June 3, 1814; Marion Eliza, May 4, 1816; William Washburn, November 5, 1818, mentioned below; Charles Otis, January 12, 1829.

(VIII) William Washburn, son of Captain Otis Standish, was born at Montpelier, Vermont, November 5, 1818, and died at Springfield, Massachusetts. He removed to Springfield in 1846, and found employment in the car shops. Afterward he was for twenty-eight years in the employ of the Boston & Albany Railroad Company. He was one of the origi-

nators and inventors of iron trucks for passenger cars. He was a skillful mechanic. Several years before his death he retired from active labor, making his home in Springfield. He married, October 27, 1839, Flavilla Boardman, who was born August 7, 1819, daughter of William Boardman. Children: 1. William Otis, mentioned below. 2. Cornelius, May 20, 1843; married Nellie Halford, Lillian Wood and Miranda D. Sumner, successively. 3. Charles, July 24, 1848, died January 14, 1882. 4. Josephine Abby, twin of Charles; married September 11, 1865, Levi L. King; children: Minnie M., born November 27, 1865; Charles W. King, September 18, 1869.

(IX) William Otis, son of William Washburn Standish, was born at Westville, New York, May 28, 1841, and died at Montpelier, Vermont, November 6, 1909. He came to Montpelier at the age of eighteen years, and learned the trade of harnessmaking in the shop of Keith & Peck. After four years in the employ of this firm he entered into partnership with Carlos Smith, and under the firm name of Smith & Standish opened a meat and provision store in the basement of the building still occupied by the Standish market. After a few years the firm was dissolved, and Mr. Standish was employed in a meat market in Springfield for two years. He then returned to Montpelier and resumed business in the old stand, and continued with much success during the remainder of his life. In politics he was a Democrat. He attended the Church of the Messiah. He married, April 27, 1863, Phylura Anecnia Smith, who was born at Montpelier, March 8, 1845, daughter of William Sydney and Phylura (Lillie) Smith. Children: 1. Fred Andrew, born January 31, 1864. 2. Ruth Nellie, May 10, 1870; married Julian Oscar Lorimier, of the firm of Weil Lorimier & Greenbaum, 520 Broadway, New York City. 3. Richard Harley, mentioned below. 4. Myles, August 15, 1877, died May 5, 1905.

(X) Richard Harley, son of William Otis Standish, was born at Montpelier, March 23, 1874. He attended the public schools there and after leaving school became associated in business with his father. After the death of his father he became the proprietor of the market, to which he has devoted his attention exclusively, and he is counted among the most prominent and successful merchants in his line of business in the city. In politics he is a Democrat, and he has given his time freely to the best interests and welfare of the city. He has represented his ward in the common council and in the board of aldermen, and at the present time is an alderman, serving on important committees. He is a member of Aurora Lodge, No. 12, Free Masons; King Solomon

Chapter, No. 7, Royal Arch Masons; Mount Zion Commandery, No. 9, Knights Templar; Mount Sinai Temple, Mystic Shrine; of the Elks and of Capital City Aerie, No. 1200, Fraternal Order of Eagles. He married, April 27, 1895, Ella Luthera Dorman, daughter of Francis and Mary (Sawyer) Dorman. They have no children.

The surname Edson is derived

EDSON from the personal name Ed, and is a shorter form of Edwardson,

Edmondson or Edwinson, possibly of A. Edison. The first mention of the name of Edson, spelled in this way, is in the early American records relating to this family, and it is believed that the immigrant himself abbreviated his name upon coming to this country.

(I) Deacon Samuel Edson, the pioneer, was an early settler at Salem, Massachusetts, where he was admitted an inhabitant in 1639, and was granted half an acre of land near Catt Cove, and five acres of planting ground. In 1642 he was granted twenty-five acres of land at Mackerel Cove, and two acres of meadow. About 1650 he moved to Bridgewater, Massachusetts, and he was called an inhabitant of that town in a deed dated December 10, 1652. He died there in 1693, aged eighty years. He and his wife are buried in the old burying ground, and one of the oldest headstones in the cemetery marks their graves. Deacon Samuel Edson and Rev. James Keith, of Scotland, the first minister of Bridgewater, were given grants after the fifty-four proprietors had taken their shares. He erected the first corn mill in the town in 1662, on Town river. His will was dated January 15, 1688-89, and proved September 20, 1692. He was admitted a freeman in 1657. His home was on the south side of the river, near his mill. He deeded the mill to his five daughters, according to a deed recorded April 19, 1736. He was a good farmer, and possessed much mechanical skill. In 1660 he owned three rights in the town; in 1683 he had one right, having given rights to his sons. He was well-to-do. He filled a number of town offices. In 1666 he was appointed a member of the council of war; in 1676 he was representative to the general court, and in the same year served on a committee to distribute the town share of the contributions for distress in the Indian wars. In November, 1672, he was on a committee which received the deed from Chief Pomonoho of the Titicut purchase "in and for the use of the townsmen of Bridgewater, joint purchasers with them." In December, 1686, he and Ensign John Howard and Deacon John Willis, agents of the town, received a confirmatory deed of the Indian

Chief Wampatuck for the purchasers and the town, of all the lands previously conveyed to them by Massasoit. This deed was dated March 3, 1649. In 1667 he was foreman of a committee to lay out roads, and again in 1672. In 1680 he was on the committee to determine the boundary line between Bridgewater and Middleborough, and in the same year on a similar committee which decided the boundary between Bridgewater and Taunton. He was one of the first deacons of the church, from about 1664 to the end of his life. He was associated with very prominent men, and was influential in the town, church and colony. He is said to have been of large, athletic frame, of medium weight and sturdy constitution. He was grave and dignified in manner, keen and discerning in mental powers. Firm in his opinions, he was not obstinate, and would cheerfully admit the soundness of an argument, when convinced. It is said that he was rather inclined to listen and weigh evidence, and was not given to much speaking, but when he was heard in town meeting his arguments carried weight and he usually won his point. "The strength and vigor of his intellect, the quickness of his perceptions, the extent and accuracy of his memory and the struggle of mental enterprise, supplied in no inconsiderable degree the deficiency of education. While he was thus respected for these attributes of mind and character, it was to his constant practice of the Christian virtues and the influence of his example that his pre-eminence was greatly due." He married, about 1637, in England, Susanna Orcutt, probably a sister of William Orcutt, who came to Scituate and settled in Bridgewater before 1682. "Her education and natural abilities were said to be fully equal to his, while in union with an expressive modesty of deportment and unaffected piety, gave to her person an elevated position and to her character a high rank among the matrons of the town," as an old genealogy says. "She exhibited a majestic figure, rather above medium height, an elegant and majestic mien, with a countenance happily combining graceful dignity and cheerful benignity." Children: Susanna, born in England, about 1638; Sarah, at Salem, about 1640; Elizabeth, at Salem, about 1643; Samuel, 1645; Mary, at Bridgewater, about 1647; Joseph, mentioned below; Josiah, at Bridgewater, 1651; Bethiah, about 1653.

(II) Joseph, son of Samuel Edson, was born about 1649, and died at Bridgewater in 1712. He married, in 1678, Experience Field, of Providence, Rhode Island, sister of John Field. He married (second) 1686, Mary, daughter of George Turner. He resided near the old musterfield in East Bridgewater. He

was a soldier in King Philip's war, in which his brother Samuel distinguished himself greatly. He was constable of Bridgewater in 1687. Children, born at Bridgewater, by first wife: Joseph, born 1679; Josiah, 1682; Experience, 1685. By second wife: Benjamin, mentioned elsewhere; Samuel, 1687; Timothy, of whom further; Mary, married John Lathrop; Susanna, married Solomon Johnson.

(III) Timothy, son of Joseph Edson, was born in Bridgewater, Massachusetts, in 1689. He settled at East Bridgewater, Massachusetts, near Shaw's Mills, and afterward removed to Stafford, now in Connecticut. He married, in 1719, Mary Alden, who was born at Bridgewater, April 10, 1699, and died at Stafford at the age of eighty, daughter of Joseph Alden.

Joseph Alden, her father, was born in 1667, died December 22, 1747; married Hannah Dunham, of Plymouth, daughter of Daniel. His wife died January 13, 1748, aged seventy-eight years. They had at Bridgewater: Daniel, Joseph, Eleazer, Hannah, Mary, Joseph, Jonathan, Samuel, Mehitable and Seth Alden. Joseph Alden, father of Joseph, was born at Plymouth, in 1624, died February 8, 1697; lived at Bridgewater and Middleborough; married Mary, daughter of Moses Simmons Jr., who came in the ship "Fortune" in 1621, and settled in Duxbury. Children: Isaac, Joseph, John, Elizabeth and Mary. John Alden, father of Joseph Sr., was born in England, in 1599. He joined the Pilgrims on the "Mayflower" at Southampton, on the way to America, being hired as cooper for the expedition. He married, in 1621, at Plymouth, Priscilla Mullins, daughter of William. She and her parents also came in the "Mayflower." Longfellow's "Courtship of Myles Standish" has made the names of these Pilgrims famous. After 1627 the Aldens lived at Duxbury. In 1633 he was elected assistant to the governor, an office he held nearly all the rest of his life. From 1666 until his death he was first assistant, and often deputy governor, and often the acting governor. He died in Duxbury, September 12, 1686, aged eighty-seven, the last of the Pilgrim Fathers. Children: John, Joseph, Elizabeth, Jonathan, Sarah, Ruth, Mary, David.

Children of Timothy and Mary (Alden) Edson: Hannah, born 1720; Timothy, 1722; Anna, 1723; Abijah, 1725, married Susanna Snow; Jonathan, mentioned below; Mary, 1730, married James Snow Jr.

(IV) Jonathan, son of Timothy Edson, was born in Bridgewater, in 1728. He doubtless went with the family to Stafford, but eventually made his home at Ashfield, Massachusetts, removing in 1773 to Whately, Massa-

chusetts. He married Mehitable Lilly. They were admitted to full communion in the Whately church in 1782. His home was on the east side of Chestnut Plain street, about thirty rods north of the Cornelia M. White place. He died at Whately, February 13, 1805, aged seventy-seven; his wife died June 20, 1805. According to one writer, he was a soldier in the revolution. Children: Timothy, mentioned below; Jonathan, born 1749, soldier in the revolution; Mehitable, born May 11, 1751, married Martin Graves; Hannah, 1754; Sarah, 1756; Amasa, April 13, 1763; Polly, 1767; Olive, married Thomas Smith; Samuel, 1770, married Miriam Edson.

(V) Timothy (2), son of Jonathan Edson, was born in 1747, and died September 30, 1834, at Brookfield, Vermont. He married (first) December 23, 1790, Hannah, daughter of Ebenezer and Sarah (Tute) Bardwell, of Whately. She was born in 1768, died September 13, 1798. He married (second) October 24, 1799, Mercy Graves, born August 2, 1771, died March 25, 1841, at Brookfield, Vermont, daughter of Deacon Oliver and Rebecca (Smith) Graves, of Whately.

Deacon Oliver Graves, her father, was born at Hatfield, Massachusetts, August 6, 1725, died August 30, 1810; married Rebecca, daughter of John and Elizabeth (Hovey) Smith, of Hatfield. She was born May 4, 1732, died February 25, 1825. Deacon Graves served in the French war, and was a member of the First Provincial Congress. This service qualifies his descendants for the various patriotic societies. Children of Deacon Oliver Graves: Selah Graves, born May 24, 1755; Rebecca Graves, October 19, 1756, married Jonathan Edson Jr., and moved to Brookfield; Ruth, November 4, 1757; Oliver Graves, February 9, 1761; Martha Graves, January 19, 1763; Electa Graves, December 27, 1764; Salmon, March 24, 1767; Elijah Graves, April 24, 1769; Mercy Graves, married Timothy Edson, mentioned above; Judith Graves, December 27, 1775. Nathaniel Graves, father of Oliver, was born at Hatfield, June 10, 1671, died in 1757; married, April 30, 1702, Rebecca Allis, daughter of Captain John and Mary (Meekins) Allis, granddaughter of Thomas Meekins. Children of Nathaniel Graves, born at Hatfield: Rebecca Graves, born October 25, 1703; Mary Graves, February 22, 1706; Nathaniel Graves, November 16, 1707; Ruth Graves, August 16, 1709; Eleazer Graves, December 12, 1711; Israel Graves, June 23, 1716; Martha Graves, October 29, 1718; Oliver Graves, August 6, 1725. John Graves, father of Nathaniel, was born in England, 1621-22, and died September 19, 1677, killed by the Indians while working on



Geo. L. Edson.



Chas. M. Edson

a house for his son. He was admitted a freeman at Wethersfield, Connecticut, May 18, 1654. He was a carpenter, surveyor and farmer. He married (first) Mary, daughter of Lieutenant Samuel Smith, of Wethersfield, (second) July 20, 1671, Mary Wyatt, widow, daughter of John Bronson, of Haddam. Children of John Graves: John, Mary, Isaac, Samuel, Sarah; Elizabeth, born December 6, 1662; Daniel, December 7, 1664; Ebenezer, November 20, 1666; Bethia, January 7, 1668, Nathaniel Graves, June 10, 1671. Thomas Graves, father of John, was the founder of the family in America; born in England in 1585, came to New England with wife Sarah and five children—Isaac, John, Samuel, Nathaniel and Elizabeth; had a grant at Hartford in 1645 and removed to Hatfield in 1661; died at Hatfield, November, 1662. His wife Sarah died December 17, 1666. He was a carpenter and farmer. Children: Isaac, John, Samuel, Elizabeth and Nathaniel.

Children of Timothy Edson: Colonel Justus, baptized July 15, 1793, married Polly Paine; Sarah; Elijah, mentioned below; Hannah, married Norman Goodale; Linus, settled in western New York; Electa, married John Pember Edson; Betsey, married Hiram Webb; Chester, married Mary Wilder.

(VI) Elijah, son of Timothy (2) Edson, was born at Randolph, Vermont, July 9, 1809, died in Williamstown, Vermont, December 24, 1878. He was a farmer in his native town, and also owned real estate in the village of Northfield. In religion he was a Universalist. He married (first) December 27, 1827, Adency D. White, who died February 23, 1837, (second) November 4, 1839, Sally Goodrich, who died July 25, 1864, (third) May 2, 1865, Aurelia B. Martin, who was born at Williamstown, Vermont, July 25, 1833, died January 30, 1909, daughter of Minot Martin. Children by first wife: Sarah Rose, born February 20, 1830, married Daniel Bacon; Mary S., born December 31, 1836, died June, 1837. Children by second wife: Child, born and died October 10, 1840; Charles Wesby, born April 24, 1841, died August 30, 1865; George Goodale, born July 1843, killed at battle of Cedar Creek, 1864, a soldier in the Union army; Linus Merrill, born February 9, 1848; Ann Alvira, March 14, 1850, died January 21, 1870; Mary Evabelle, born October 17, 1854, died December 10, 1912; child, born October 6, 1857, died same day. Children by third wife: Charles Mertland, mentioned below; George Leslie, mentioned below; Willie Melvin, born August 3, 1870, died September 22, 1898.

(VII) Charles Mertland Edson, son of Elijah Edson, was born at Williamstown, Ver-

mont, September 25, 1866. He attended the public schools of his native town, and Northfield for one year. For four years he was a clerk in the general store of J. K. Lynde, of Williamstown, and for three years was in the west. He entered the employ of Warner Colby, at Barre, Vermont, in 1891, in the furniture and undertaking business, and remained there for two years. He then started in the same line of business at Williamstown, and built up a large and prosperous business. In October, 1913, he sold his store and removed to Montpelier, where he has since been engaged in automobile and garage work. He is a member of Summit Lodge, No. 104, Free Masons, of Williamstown. He is a charter member of Vincitia Lodge, Knights of Pythias, of Barre, Vermont; member of the Modern Woodmen of America, and of the New England Order of Foresters. In politics he is a Republican; in religion a Unitarian. Mr. Edson married, January 26, 1893, Nellie Jerusha Colby, of Williamstown, Vermont, a daughter of John and Calista A. (Towne) Colby. They have one son, James Leo, who was born at Williamstown, December 8, 1893, graduate of the Montpelier Seminary in 1911, and of the Agricultural School at Lyndon, Vermont, 1914.

(VII) George Leslie Edson, son of Elijah Edson, was born at Williamstown, Vermont, September 4, 1868. He attended the public schools of his native town, and during his youth worked on his father's farm. For fifteen years he was a clerk in the general store of J. K. Lynde, at Williamstown, and he was then admitted to partnership by his employer. The firm continued for two years. From 1897 to 1905, Mr. Edson was postmaster of Williamstown. During the next three years he was occupied as a commercial traveler. In 1908 he and F. A. Hayden bought the bakery of C. H. Cross & Son, of Montpelier, and have continued the business to the present time with abundant success. The business is located at 101 Main street, and the firm name is C. H. Cross & Son. In politics, Mr. Edson is a Republican. He is a member of Summit Lodge, No. 104, of Williamstown; of Burlington Council, United Commercial Travelers. He attends the Congregational church. He married, November 24, 1891, Ethel D. Perrin, of Berlin, Vermont, daughter of Cornelius and Orlena (Strong) Perrin. Children: Marguerite, born September 2, 1893; Verna, May 11, 1903; George Landale, September 17, 1912.

(III) Benjamin Edson, son of EDSON Joseph Edson (q. v.), was born in Bridgewater, in 1686, and died there in 1758. He married, in 1715, Joanna

Orcutt, who died in 1758, aged seventy-two years. His will was dated in 1753 and proved in 1758. In it he makes no mention of sons Nathan, Peter, Jacob and Ichabod. Children, born at Bridgewater: Benjamin, October 3, 1715; Nathan, January 3, 1718; Peter, May 17, 1720; Jacob, mentioned below; William, February 4, 1724; Seth, April 24, 1726; Ichabod, September 26, 1728, served in revolution; Ebenezer, October 16, 1730, was in revolution; Joanna, September 9, 1733; Abigail, March 22, 1736.

(IV) Jacob, son of Benjamin Edson, was born at Bridgewater, April 16, 1722. He was a soldier in the revolution on the Lexington alarm, April 19, 1775, under Captain Josiah Hayden and Colonel Bailey, and again on the evacuation of Boston in 1776. He removed to Pelham, Massachusetts, during the revolution, and was selectman there in 1780. He married, in 1759, Betty Packard. Children, born at Bridgewater: Benjamin, 1759, lived at Pelham; Anna, 1761; Betty, 1764; Jacob, 1765; Abiel, 1768; Simeon, mentioned below; Sarah, 1772; Eurenne, 1775; Levi, 1778; and at Pelham: Olive, born June 12, 1783.

(V) Simeon, son of Jacob Edson, was born at Bridgewater, in 1759, and went with his father to Pelham, Hampshire county, Massachusetts. With his brother Abiel he went to Randolph, Vermont, about 1795. Children: Eleazer, Austin, Nabby, Eli (mentioned below), and Simeon.

(VI) Eli, son of Simeon Edson, was born February 1, 1794, and died at Marshfield, Vermont, March 6, 1871. He lived at Randolph, Brookfield and Albany, and Marshfield, whither he went about 1862. He was a cooper by trade and also a farmer. He manufactured sap-holders and water tubs. He married Amanda Moulton, who was born at Randolph, Vermont, September 26, 1796, died August 22, 1872. Her grandfather served in the revolutionary army when he was sixty-two years old. Children: Lucy P., born January 3, 1816, married Winchester Pierce; Amanda, February 16, 1817, married Hammond Kenney; Eli Jr., mentioned below; Lovisa, September 26, 1820, married Oliver Smith; Isabelle M., August 22, 1822, died February 20, 1849, married Nathan D. Mills; Olive A., March 14, 1825, married Harrison Ketcham; Nathaniel M., April 3, 1829, died August 5, 1865; 11. Amelia, January 23, 1832, married ——— Ewing, and resides at Holyoke, Massachusetts.

(VII) Eli (2), son of Eli (1) Edson, was born at Brookfield, Vermont, August 13, 1818, died at Marshfield, Vermont, August 29, 1898. He attended the public schools. He was a carpenter and mechanic, and had a shop at

Marshfield, operated by water power. He also manufactured water tubs and other woodenware. He was a very skillful mechanic. In early life he was a Whig, afterward a Republican. He was member and clerk of the Republican town committee. He held the office of highway surveyor in the town. He was a communicant and steward of the Methodist Episcopal church. He married, April 14, 1841, Hannah R. Davis, born at Marshfield, Vermont, September 1, 1822, died November 19, 1902, daughter of Asa H. and Rebecca (Holton) Davis. Children: Olive R., born at Randolph, Vermont, January 25, 1843, died April 4, 1869, married Calvin R. Hills; Harriet A., July 7, 1844, died October 12, 1853; Ira Holton, mentioned below.

(VIII) Ira Holton, son of Eli (2) Edson, was born at Marshfield, Vermont, June 22, 1850. He attended the public schools of his native town. When a boy he assisted his father in making pails and tubs. Afterward he managed the business in partnership with his father, under the firm name of Edson & Son. His father introduced the first steam engine in the town and the first planer. The business was finally discontinued and Mr. Edson resided for two years afterward at Barton Landing, Vermont. In 1905 he came to Montpelier, and until 1911 was bookkeeper for his son in the printing business. Since then he has been a night watchman at the state capitol. In politics he is a Republican, and he has been active in public affairs for many years. He was for seven years moderator of town meetings in Marshfield; town auditor seven years; school director for two years; and justice of the peace for ten years. He is a gifted musician, and at Marshfield organized the town band, of which he was leader for twenty-two years. He is a charter member of Marshfield Lodge, No. 14, Knights of Pythias, of which he is past chancellor, and is a member of the grand lodge. He is also a Free Mason, member of Aurora Lodge, No. 22, Ancient Free and Accepted Masons, of Montpelier. In religion he is a Universalist. He married (first) May 20, 1872, Eunice T. Camp, who was born at Marshfield, Vermont, October, 1854, daughter of Amos and Abigail (Graves) Camp. He married (second) October 24, 1882, Flora A. Robinson, born at Marshfield, November 16, 1857, daughter of Nathaniel and Laura A. (Spencer) Robinson. Children by first wife: 1. Mary O., born April 30, 1873; married William Barrett. 2. Dean W., mentioned below. 3. Arthur H., born October, 1876 (deceased). By second wife: 4. Nattie E., born December 4, 1894, died in March, 1885. 5. Robert R., January 27, 1888; teller in First National Bank, Montpelier. 6. Dora

A., September 30, 1890; cashier in H. C. Gleason's dry goods store, Montpelier.

(IX) Dean Waldo, son of Ira Holton Edson, was born at Marshfield, Vermont, September 5, 1874. He attended the public schools there, and in 1891 began an apprenticeship in the printing trade in the office of *The Watchman*, at Montpelier, Vermont. After learning his trade he was employed for a period of ten years by the Union Card Company of Montpelier. In 1902 he engaged in the printing business on his own account in Montpelier. His business has prospered from the outset. He has a large printing establishment, fully equipped with modern type and machinery. He does general book and business printing of all kinds. Mr. Edson is a member of Aurora Lodge, No. 22, Free Masons, of which he was master in 1904; member of King Solomon Chapter, No. 7, Royal Arch Masons; of Montpelier Council, No. 4, Royal and Select Masters; Mount Zion Commandery, No. 9, Knights Templar; Mount Sinai Temple, Mystic Shrine; Montpelier Lodge, No. 924, Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks; of the Knights of Pythias. For twenty years he has played in the Montpelier Military Band, and he is well known in the musical circles of the city. He is a member of the Unitarian church.

He married, June 22, 1898, Ella May Chandler, who was born at Marshfield, Vermont, daughter of Martin L. and Avilla (Folsom) Chandler. Children: Marcia Hazel, born August 25, 1900; Elroy Willis, February 25, 1902; Esther Ella, July 6, 1904.

(II) Sainuel Parker, son of

PARKER James Parker (q. v.), was born about 1657. He married Abigail Lakin, daughter of John Lakin, of Groton. Children: James, born at Groton, April 28, 1686; Robert, April 2, 1688; Samuel, mentioned below; John; Abigail, August 22, 1696; Jonathan, died September 21, 1723; Rachel; Eunice, born March 11, 1705.

(III) Samuel (2) Parker, son of Samuel (1) Parker, was born in 1690. He married (first) in 1714, Deborah Prescott, born March 5, 1694, daughter of Jonas Prescott, born 1648, and Mary (Loker) Prescott, daughter of John and Mary (Draper) Loker, of Sudbury. Mary Loker, was born at Sudbury, September 28, 1653, died October 28, 1735. Jonas Prescott built a mill at South Groton, now Harvard. He was a blacksmith by trade and a large landowner. He erected iron mills at Forge Valley, now in the town of Westford. He was town clerk of Groton in 1691; selectman from 1699 to 1705; captain; deputy to the general

court from 1699 to 1705; died December 31, 1723. The farm of Jonas Prescott was near the site of Lawrence Academy. John Prescott, father of Jonas Prescott, was the pioneer ancestor of the historian; of General Prescott, of Bunker Hill fame, and other prominent men. He was a blacksmith, settling early in Watertown and removing to Lancaster, Massachusetts, in 1647. He built a grist mill and began to grind corn in 1654. Samuel Parker married (second) Sarah ———. Children by first wife, born at Groton: Samuel, September 28, 1715; Susanna, April 1, 1717; Simon, April 30, 1719; Rebecca, March 5, 1720-21; Solomon, mentioned below. By second wife: Sarah, born December 2, 1725; Jane, April 27, 1728; Deborah, August 25, 1731; Lemuel, February 3, 1734-35.

(IV) Solomon Parker, son of Samuel (2) Parker, was born at Groton, Massachusetts, September 26, 1722, died at Lyman, New Hampshire, March 18, 1798. He was one of the first settlers of Lyman. He and his four sons, Samuel, Solomon, Asa and Lemuel, were soldiers in the revolution. Solomon Parker was in Captain Joshua Hayward's company, Colonel David Gilman's regiment, from Grafton county, New Hampshire, in 1776 and 1777, his service being credited to the town of Haverhill, New Hampshire. (See New Hampshire Revolutionary Rolls, vol. iv, p. 73). He was selectman of the town of Lyman in 1779. He and his sons, Samuel and Solomon, signed a petition of Lyman citizens in 1786. In 1790 the census shows that he was living at Lyman and had three in his family; his sons, Asa, David, Lemuel, Levi, Isaac, Samuel and Solomon, were also heads of families there according to the same census. He married, at Pepperell, formerly part of Groton, Massachusetts, December 12, 1752, Hepsibah Douglas (by Rev. Joseph Emerson). She died in 1820, aged ninety-three years. Children: Solomon Jr., born September 30, 1753; Samuel, April 13, 1755; Lemuel, mentioned below; John, November 8, 1758; Asa, January 12, 1760; Sarah, September 21, 1761; Isaac, May 15, 1763; Levi, November 8, 1764; David, June 24, 1766; Hepsibah, October 8, 1768.

(V) Lemuel Parker, son of Solomon Parker, was born at Byman, New Hampshire, November 5, 1756, died in 1829. He was a soldier in the revolution in Captain Timothy Barron's company, Colonel Timothy Bedell's regiment in New Hampshire, 1778. (See New Hampshire Revolutionary Rolls, vol. ii, p. 593). He was a prominent citizen in the early history of the town of Lyman, was the first town clerk and held other offices. He had a farm on Parker Hill, kept a general store and

a tavern. He married (first) Abigail Ring; (second) Tabitha Cass. Children by first wife: Hepsibah; Beulah, married Richard Fowler; John, born 1779; Moody, 1785; Levi, mentioned below; Moses.

(VI) Levi Parker, son of Lemmel Parker, was born at Lyman, New Hampshire, February 26, 1780, died at Wolcott, Vermont, January 13, 1864. He removed to Wolcott in 1833, and lived there the remainder of his life. He married Priscilla Moulton, born at Lyman, June 9, 1789, died March 8, 1872. Children, born at Lyman: Priscilla, March 25, 1811, died March 21, 1879; Jonathan, October 6, 1815, died February 8, 1892; Russell, January 1, 1817; Henry, April 29, 1824; Richard Fowler, mentioned below.

(VII) Richard Fowler Parker, son of Levi Parker, was born at Lyman, New Hampshire, October 24, 1826, died at Wolcott, Vermont, May 22, 1887. He went with his parents from Lyman to Wolcott when he was seven years old and attended the public schools of Wolcott. He studied law and for many years practiced his profession in Wolcott. He was also interested in the lumber business in that section. In politics he was a Republican. He represented his town in the Vermont state legislature several terms and was state senator from Lamoille county. For a number of years he served on the Vermont state railroad commission. He was an able and successful man, highly esteemed and honored by his townsmen. He was a member of the lodge of Free Masons at Wolcott and of the Universalist church. He married, October 23, 1848, Harriet Sophronia Andrus, born at Orange, Vermont, October 17, 1831, died July 28, 1886, daughter of Merrill and Maria (Lawrence) Andrus. Andrus is identical with Andrews. Children, born at Wolcott: Abbie Augusta, May 15, 1850, married (first) Milo S. Burwell, (second) Sumner P. Pinney; Willis Merrill, mentioned below.

(VIII) Willis Merrill Parker, son of Richard Fowler Parker, was born at Wolcott, Vermont, February 5, 1857. He attended the public schools of his native town and the People's Academy at Morrisville, in which he took a business course. He engaged in business at Wolcott as a general merchant in partnership with his father under the firm name of R. F. & W. M. Parker, and after the death of his father continued the business as sole proprietor for five years. In 1890 he sold his store and engaged in business as a dealer in boots, shoes and clothing, at Lisbon, New Hampshire. His store was in the Parker block, Main street, and he still retains the ownership of the building. After fifteen years

he disposed of his business, and since 1906 he has made his home in Montpelier. For seven years he was agent of a large estate, owning extensive lumbering properties. During the past few years he has conducted a real estate and general brokerage business in Montpelier. In politics he is a Republican and he has taken an active part in public affairs. He represented the town of Wolcott in the state legislature in 1888 and was postmaster of that place for six years. He was a member of the school board in Lisbon and is now an alderman of the city of Montpelier, representing the sixth ward. He is a member of Mineral Lodge, No. 93, Free and Accepted Masons, of Wolcott, of which his father was a charter member; of Tucker Chapter, Royal Arch Masons, of Morrisville; of the Order of the Eastern Star, of Lisbon; of Concordia Lodge, No. 64, Independent Order of Odd Fellows, of Lisbon. He married, August 5, 1879, Ida M. Miles, of Eden, Vermont, daughter of Edward S. and Charinda (Whittemore) Miles. They have no children.

The Dexters, the posterity of DEXTER Rev. Gregory Dexter, conspicuous in the early Colonial history of Providence, have through successive generations been dwellers of Rhode Island for two hundred and seventy and more years. A man of fine talents and intellect himself, not a few of the descendants of the fourth pastor of the old Roger Williams Church, at Providence, have left their impress upon the communities in which they have lived. Some of them have been public benefactors. Dexter Aylum, of Providence, a noble institution for its unfortunate poor, and the Dexter Training Grounds, are monuments to the name of their founder and donor, the late Ebenezer Knight Dexter, and will long perpetuate the family name. The achievements of the eminent sculptor and painter, the late Henry Dexter, whose statue of General Warren at the Bunker Hill Monument associates the name with an historic event, reflect credit not only upon the family name but upon the state and nation. Not a few of these Rhode Island Dexters have adorned the professions and become prominent and successful in the manufacturing world, and as a whole, a respectable, industrious and thrifty people. To the lives and lineage of some of these it is the purpose of this article to refer. In the genealogy and family history that follows, the Roman characters indicate the generations removed from the emigrant ancestor, and the bracketed names following the names of children indicate whom they married.

(I) Rev. Gregory Dexter, the American ancestor of the branch of this family here under consideration, was born at Olney, Northampton county, England, in 1610. He early went to London, and became a printer and stationer. He was also connected with the Baptist ministry at London, and was the friend and transatlantic correspondent of Roger Williams, who was the founder of the Providence colony. When, in 1643, Roger Williams went to England to procure the first charter for the infant colony, he took with him the manuscript of his dictionary of the Indian language, and, on the voyage, arranged it for being printed; and, in 1643, Mr. Dexter printed the first edition of it at London, a reprint of which now constitutes the first volume of the publications of the Rhode Island Historical Society. On the return of Roger Williams with the charter, in 1644, Mr. Dexter sold out his establishment in London and came with his friend Williams to try his fortunes in the New World. Upon coming to New England he was received into the First Baptist Church, at Providence, of which he subsequently became pastor. In a few years after his arrival in Providence, Rhode Island, he was chosen town clerk. In 1648 he was chosen a "commissioner" to represent the town in the general assembly, and again in 1650. He was president of the two towns of Providence and Warwick one year, 1653-54. In the subsequent history of the state the name of Mr. Dexter frequently appears as taking part in the civil affairs of the colony. On the death of Rev. William Wickenden, February 13, 1669, Mr. Dexter succeeded him to the pastorate of the Providence church. While in this position amid his other duties he won the name of an effective, able and successful preacher. He was the first accomplished printer that came to the colony, and although he did not pursue the occupation here, he occasionally went to Boston and rendered assistance in that line there. He printed with his own hands the first almanac for the meridian of Rhode Island. Mr. Dexter is referred to by Dr. Stiles as a man who had been well educated, possessed handsome talents, and was a distinguished character in the colony. And Morgan Edwards says of him: "Mr. Dexter, by all accounts, was not only a well-bred man but remarkably pious. He was never observed to laugh, seldom to smile, yet he was always a very pleasant, friendly and agreeable man. So earnest was he in his ministry that he could hardly forbear preaching when he came into a house or met with a concourse of people out of doors." Among his later civil duties, he went to London and secured the charter of Rhode Island. Mr. Dexter married Abigail Fuller, and their children, all born

at Providence, were: Stephen, born November 1, 1647 (Mary Arnold); James, born May 6, 1650 (Isabel Arnold); John, born November 6, 1652 (Alice Smith); Abigail, born September 24, 1655 (James Angell, son of Thomas); and Peleg, born in 1658 (name?).

(II) John Dexter, son of Rev. Gregory Dexter, was born November 6, 1652, at Providence, Rhode Island, and married, February 16, 1688, Alice, born in 1665, daughter of John and Sarah (Whipple) Smith. Mr. Dexter settled on lands owned by his father, on what afterward was known as the Pawtucket turnpike, a little north of what was known as Harrington's lane, where he had a good farm. "He was most emphatically a religious, a military and a business man." He lived and died on his farm, filled acceptably several public stations, and was a man of capability, energy and responsibility. He was deputy much of the time from 1680 to 1705; was a member of the town council in 1688-99-1700-01; assistant in 1690-91; and major in 1699-1700-02-03-05. He was speaker of the house of deputies in 1704-05. He died April 23, 1706. His widow remarried, marrying in 1727, Hon. Joseph Jenckes, Governor of Rhode Island. She died February 19, 1736. The children of Major John Dexter, all born at Providence, were: Stephen, born April 15, 1689 (Susannah Whipple); James, born February 22, 1691 (Mary Whipple); John Jr., born October 24, 1692 (name?); Mary, born April 30, 1694 (John Angell); Abigail, born April 26, 1696 (Arthur Fenner and Elisha Greene); Sarah, born June 27, 1698 (John Comstock); Phebe, born August 4, 1700 (Thomas Kelton); Anna, born November 6, 1702 (John Brown); and Alice, born October 14, 1705 (William Olney).

(III) James Dexter, son of Major John Dexter, was born at Providence, Rhode Island, February 22, 1691, and married Mary Whipple, who was born in 1692, in Providence. He was a respectable farmer, and resided on the east side of Scott's pond, in what is now Smithfield, Rhode Island. He was a man of good abilities and considerable influence in the community. He was a member of the general assembly in 1711-13-17, the youngest member up to that time ever elected to that body under the charter. His children, all born in Providence, were: John, born in 1718 (name?); James Jr., born in 1720 (Alithea Walker); David, born in 1722 (name?); Anna, born in 1723; Mercy, born in 1725; and Hopedill, born in 1727.

(IV) John (2) Dexter, son of James Dexter, was born in 1718, in Providence, Rhode Island. He owned and lived upon a farm in Cumberland, near what was known as Whipple's bridge. He was a respectable man of

his time, and a valuable citizen to the community. An English officer of leisure and wealth became acquainted with this family, and spent much of his time there for several years. He was a good scholar and an excellent reader, and amused himself with teaching the children. This officer's name was Singer, hence the middle name of Singer with two of the children, and for three generations later in this line. The children of John Dexter, all born in Cumberland, were: John S., born in 1753 (Mary Pearce); Daniel S., born in 1754; Jabez, born in 1756 (name?); James, born in 1757; and Nathaniel Balch, born in 1758 (Lucy Willard).

(V) Nathaniel Balch Dexter, son of John (2) Dexter, was born in 1758, in Cumberland, Rhode Island, and married Lucy Willard, born in 1758, at Grafton, Massachusetts, daughter of Joseph Willard. Mr. Dexter was a tailor by trade, and settled in Grafton, Massachusetts, where he resided until 1797, when he removed to Pawtucket, Rhode Island, where he continued to reside until 1830, when he removed to Providence, where he died in 1832. He was social and agreeable, and was the great story teller of his day at convivial gatherings. His wife was the sister or aunt of Simon Willard, of Boston, the great clockmaker, and the maker of the Willard "banjo clocks." His children, all but the three youngest born in Grafton, and they in Pawtucket, were: Sally W., born in 1781 (Davenport and John C. Leveck); John W., born in 1783 (Sally Bowen); Horatio M., born in 1785 (name?); Nathaniel G. B., born in 1788 (Amey Jenckes); Waterman T., born in 1790 (Fanny Orne); Lucy W., born in 1792 (John C. Leveck); Mary C., born in 1794 (Edwin Harris); Martha, born in 1797 (Stamton Thurber); Sabra E., born in 1798 (John Wilson); Joseph W., born in 1801 (name?); and Eliza A., born in 1804.

(VI) Nathaniel Gregory Balch Dexter, son of Nathaniel Balch Dexter, was born June 25, 1788, in Grafton, Massachusetts, and married, in November, 1808, Amey Jenckes, who was born in Pawtucket, Rhode Island, in 1788, daughter of Jerahmeel Jenckes. Mr. Dexter removed with his father's family to Pawtucket, in 1797. He was educated by his parents and never attended school a day in his life. He early entered the counting room as a clerk to Samuel Slater, the first manufacturer of cotton yarn by machinery in America. While in his employ he opened the first Sunday school in the United States, and taught it himself. The scholars were children who worked in the cotton mill. Captain Dexter, as he was familiarly known, with the exception of a

short time, about 1810, when he resided at Slatersville, was a resident of Pawtucket, where he had a good estate. For many years he was a manufacturer of cotton knitting yarns on an extensive scale, and most of his sons and their sons and grandsons in turn succeeded to the business. He was one of the main pillars of the Universalist denomination in Pawtucket. He maintained through life the reputation of an upright, prompt and energetic man in his business; and in his civil and social relations he was generous, benevolent, frank, affable and kind. He was a man who was ever active in the pursuit of something, and always managed to find time to be "going about doing good." He was the pioneer in the knitting yarn business in America, establishing his own business in 1820. In 1855 he retired from active business cares, turning over the business to his sons, Simon Willard and Daniel Singer Dexter. In 1858, Captain Dexter celebrated with his wife the fiftieth anniversary of his wedding, and among the hundreds of his descendants and friends present were two other couples, giving additional interest to the occasion, viz.: Rev. David Benedict, D. D., who had married Captain Dexter fifty years before, was present with his wife; and Josiah Jones, Esq., then an active printer of Providence, who with his own hands had set the type that announced the wedding in a paper he was then publishing, made his appearance in the company with his wife, and read the marriage from his own paper, as he set it in type fifty years before; and what is still more wonderful both the clergyman and the printer, with the wives of their youth, all married in 1808, had this year, with Captain Dexter, celebrated their golden wedding. Captain Dexter died April 8, 1866. The children of Captain and Mrs. Dexter, the first born in Smithfield, Rhode Island, and the others in Pawtucket, were: Jerahmeel J., born in 1809 (Eliza A. Marchant); Lucy W., born in 1811 (William Fletcher); Nathaniel, born in 1814 (Mary Ann Jenckes); James Gregory, born in 1817; Simon Willard, born in 1820 (Ann Eliza Bowen); Daniel Singer, born in 1822 (Ann Smith); Amey, born in 1825 (Ferdinand S. Eddy, of Providence); and Samuel Slater, born in 1827 (Elvira Crowell and Sarah Howland).

(VII) Simon Willard Dexter, son of Captain Nathaniel G. B. Dexter, was born July 25, 1820, in Pawtucket, Rhode Island. He acquired his educational training in the public schools of his native town, and at the age of fifteen years, in 1835, went to Providence and entered the employ of Joseph Martin, jeweler, with whom he learned the trade of jeweler,

and remained thus employed until 1841. Following this he worked for different firms in Providence and Boston, closing his career in this line of business when in the employ of Jonathan Sweet. From Boston, in 1842, he returned to his native town and there engaged in the shoe business, locating on Main street. In 1843 he became associated with his brother-in-law, Ferdinand S. Eddy, in the shoe business, under the firm name of Dexter & Eddy. In the year following Mr. Dexter withdrew from the shoe business and entered the mill of his father, and there it was that he began the career of his life, the one which distinguished him as a manufacturer throughout the whole country. His father's business had by this time grown to considerable proportions, and it was now extended under the name of Dexter Brothers to meet the exigencies of the trade, but in that expansion a great revulsion occurred, and in 1876 a great loss was sustained. A mammoth foundation for a great industry, however, was laid by Mr. Dexter and his brother, who had done a business of from six hundred thousand to a million dollars annually, and in 1880, the Dexter Yarn Company was incorporated, since which time the business has continuously expanded, having an enviable reputation. Mr. Dexter retired from the more active pursuits of a business life some years prior to his death, which occurred October 29, 1893, although he continued to retain his stock in the corporation. He was a quiet and unassuming man, and an enterprising and public-spirited citizen. He used his means freely for the good of the poor, and was known for the probity of his character, and for the uprightness of a long and successful business career. Mr. Dexter married (first) in 1842, Ann Eliza, daughter of Samuel B. and Hannah Bowen, of Attleboro, Massachusetts. She died in 1883, and he married (second) August 17, 1884, Rose Maria Conley, daughter of Thomas and Catharine (Rush) Conley, who came to this country from England in 1853. The following children, all born in Pawtucket, were born to Simon Willard and Ann Eliza (Bowen) Dexter: Amey Eliza, born July 2, 1844, died in 1845; Emma Louise, born October 31, 1845 (Edward Thayer, of Pawtucket); Samuel Francis, born September 3, 1847 (Anna Frances Wheaton); and Amelia Jenckes, born in 1849, died in infancy.

(VIII) Samuel Francis Dexter, only son of the late Simon Willard and Ann Eliza (Bowen) Dexter, was born in Pawtucket, Rhode Island, September 3, 1847. He acquired his educational training in the public schools of his native town, at a boarding

school at Wrentham, Massachusetts, and graduated from Bryant & Stratton Business College of Providence. As a young man he entered the yarn manufacturing business with his father, and upon the incorporation of the business as the Dexter Yarn Company, in 1880, he became secretary and general manager of the same, continuing in that capacity with ability and success until 1900, in which year he sold out his interests in the business and retired from active business cares. Aside from his business he was a great lover of books and nature and always displayed the broad-minded, tolerant and generous spirit and deep regard for truth so characteristic of his ancestors. He was considered an authority on ornithology, was an artist and penman of rare ability, and was greatly valued as a correspondent. As a sportsman, among clubs and afield, he was well known, and was a noted shot. His greatest happiness was in his home life. It was impossible to know him without feeling for him great admiration and respect. In 1902 he and his family removed to Los Angeles, California, where the remainder of his life was spent, and where he passed away, July 11, 1906. In 1909, his widow and family removed to Pasadena, California, where they now reside. On November 21, 1872, Mr. Dexter was united in marriage to Anna Frances Wheaton, who was born at Pawtucket, Rhode Island, February 27, 1853, second daughter of Dr. James Lucas and Anna M. (Jenckes) Wheaton, of Pawtucket. Dr. James Lucas Wheaton, descendant of Robert Wheaton, is now in good physical health and in full possession of his faculties, except his eyesight, and in his ninety-first year is spending the winter with his daughter's family at Pasadena, California, expecting to return east in the fall. To this union were born the following children, namely: 1. Nathaniel Wheaton, born January 9, 1874, received his early educational training in the public schools of his native city, after which he entered Brown University, from which he was graduated in 1895 with the degree of Bachelor of Arts. He then took the architectural course at Columbia University, New York City. Outside of his regular studies at Brown University he was a member of the Psi Upsilon Fraternity; was for four years on the Glee, Banjo and Mandolin Club, and was during his fourth year president of the clubs. About the time of graduation and upon saying one day to the president of the university that he had not tried for any special honors during the course at the university, he was asked to step down to the president's house for a moment, and President Andrews at once wrote and gave to him the following:

Brown University, Providence,
June 21, 1895.

Mr. N. W. Dexter is well known to me as a graduate in the class of this year. He is a young gentleman of much ability, thorough integrity, incessant industry, and high ambition.

E. HENJ. ANDREWS,
President.

2. Fannie Wheaton, born October 21, 1875, attended both public and private schools of her native city. She also was endowed with the family traits to a marked degree. 3. Anthony Hamilton, born May 1, 1881, acquired his early training in the public schools of his native city, after which he entered Brown University, from which he was graduated in the class of 1902, with the degree of Bachelor of Arts. He was four years on the Glee, Banjo and Mandolin Club, three years as the leader of the Banjo Club, and president of the clubs in his fourth year. Mr. Dexter was also a member of the Psi Upsilon Fraternity. He married, June 5, 1912, Helen Loesch, daughter of Richard Cornelius and Elizabeth (Glück) Loesch, of Glen Ridge, New Jersey. He is now engaged in the citrus fruit growing business in California.

It is earnestly hoped that each direct branch of the Dexter family will keep itself duly registered, and each member thereof endeavor to imitate the worthy example of their ancestral race; nor forget to discharge the duties they owe to themselves, their God, and their country. "Remember the days of old, consider the years of many generations." Deut. xxxii—7.

Michael Dwinell, the immigrant ancestor, was born about 1640. Tradition differs as to the origin of the family, some saying it was Scotch, and others French Huguenot. One branch of the family has supposed that the Dwinells came from France, where a Count Dwinell was settled near La Rochelle. The spelling of the surname has always varied. Even at the present day we find his descendants called Dwinell, Dwinnell and Dwinel. The surname as written in the town records of Topsfield, where the pioneer settled, has the following variations: Dewnell, Duenell, Doenell, Donell, Dunell, Dwinmill. But the best authority is that of Rev. Joseph Capen, of Topsfield, who spelled the name Dwinell on his records from 1684 to 1725. The name Michael was also spelled in divers ways. Dwinell was a man of property, owning large tracts of land from Wenham to Middleton, Massachusetts. He died in 1717, and his will was proved in March of that year. He married Mary ———. Children: Mary, born

1668; Michael, 1670; Thomas, mentioned below; John, 1674; Elizabeth, April, 1677; Magdalen, 1679; Joseph, January, 1682; Susanna, 1685.

(II) Thomas Dwinell, son of Michael Dwinell, was born in November, 1672, in Topsfield, Massachusetts, and died there in 1747. He married, May 23, 1701, Dinah Brimsdell, of Lynn, Massachusetts. His will was dated June 2, 1747, and proved October 26, 1747, bequeathing to wife Dinah and children, Jonathan, David and Thomas, and grandson Archelaus. Children: Jonathan, mentioned below; Mary, born January, 1704; Ruth, January, 1706; David, 1709; Thomas, 1711; Susannah, 1715; Abigail, 1717; Jacob, 1719; Amos.

(III) Jonathan Dwinell, son of Thomas Dwinell, was born in Topsfield, Massachusetts, June, 1702, and died at Millbury, formerly Sutton, Massachusetts, in 1782. He was of Lynn, September 29, 1727, when he married Mehitable Kenney, of Salem. He and his wife owned the covenant at Sutton, June 15, 1735. He lived at Topsfield until about 1732. He was one of the first settlers of Sutton, Worcester county. He was admitted to the church there October 25, 1741; was selectman in 1766-67-68-69. His farm there was on Dorothy Pond and was recently owned by John Park. It was about two miles in length, extending from Hayward's to the Providence Road. He kept the only tavern between Worcester and Providence in his day and was popularly known as "Landlord Duennell or Durnel." He divided his farm among his sons before he died. His son David became a Shaker and exchanged his farm with John Park already mentioned. All but the two eldest children were born in Sutton: Jonathan, born October 30, 1729; Archelaus, mentioned below; Henry, November 14, 1732; Amos, March 20, 1734; Mehitable, September 10, 1737; Moses, September 23, 1739, died young; Mary, May 30, 1741; David, December 17, 1742; Ruth, April 19, 1744, died August 1, 1744; Susannah, July 18, 1745; Jacob, July 18, 1747.

(IV) Archelaus Dwinell, son of Jonathan Dwinell, was born in Topsfield, Massachusetts, June 16, 1731. He married (intentions published December 16, 1753) Martha Perkins. He died in the service, a soldier in the French and Indian war, November 13, 1758. His widow and three children are mentioned, November 13, 1759, in the records. His sons were all in the revolution, it is said, in the company of their uncle, Captain Isaac Bolster, who married Mary Dwinell. The records of Archelaus and Amos Dwinell appear in the Massachu-

setts records. Archelaus Dwinell was a private in Captain Isaac Bolster's company, 1775, and in Captain Woodbury's company, 1777. He and Amos settled in Croyden, New Hampshire, near the Vermont line. The Sutton History says the family went to Vermont. In the census of 1790, Archelaus and Amos Dwinell were heads of families in Croyden. Croyden is the town adjacent to Newport, where the family moved later. Children, born in Sutton: Archelaus, mentioned below; Amos, born March 26, 1755; Jonathan, November 12, 1758, the day before his father's death.

(V) Archelaus (2) Dwinell, son of Archelaus (1) Dwinell, was born January 10, 1754. He served in the revolution as private in Captain Isaac Bolster's company, Colonel Ebenezer Learned's regiment, in 1775; also in Captain Bartholomew Woodbury's company, Colonel Job Cushing's regiment, 1777. In the census of 1790 Archelaus and his brother Amos were heads of families in Croyden, New Hampshire; Archelaus had three sons under sixteen and two females in his family, probably daughter and wife. He settled in Croyden about 1780. He married Olive Hall, daughter of Welles Hall, of Sutton, Massachusetts. He removed from Croyden, New Hampshire, to Marshfield, Vermont, in 1815. Children: Simeon, born 1776; Jacob, 1783; Israel, mentioned below; Ira, 1790; Cyrus, 1793; Amos, 1796.

(VI) Israel Dwinell, son of Archelaus (2) Dwinell, was born in Croyden, New Hampshire, October 8, 1785, died February 20, 1874. He married Phila Gilman, of Marshfield, Vermont, April 1, 1813, and on their wedding day they settled on a farm on East Hill, Calais, Vermont. There he followed farming during the remainder of his life. His wife was born at Hartford, Connecticut, September 17, 1793, died at Calais, Vermont, June 1, 1864. They endured the hardships and privations common to the early settlers, but found means and gave educational opportunities to their children. Two sons were sent to college. Children, all born on the homestead at Calais: Alcanda, born February 2, 1814; Ira S., January 21, 1816; Solon, June 2, 1818; Israel Edson, October 24, 1820; Albert Daniel, mentioned below; Melvin, July 8, 1825; Levi Gilman, November 3, 1827; Phila Jane, May 8, 1830; Jane Phila, twin of Phila Jane; Newell Byron, May 16, 1834; Edgar, February 27, 1837; Wait Byron, May, 1839.

(VII) Albert Daniel Dwinell, son of Israel Dwinell, was born at East Calais, Vermont, January 15, 1823. During his boyhood he worked on his father's farm and attended the common and select schools. He was a student

for one term in the Peacham Academy and for five years he taught school in the districts near his home during the winter terms. Immediately after his marriage, he took charge of the mills of his father-in-law, Captain Samuel Rich, at East Calais, and in 1850 he bought these mills and the Rich homestead. In 1856, having sold the mills, he devoted himself to general farming, and in 1860 he also engaged in business as a general merchant and dealer in produce, continuing in this line for a period of twenty years. In politics he was a Republican and he took an active and distinguished part in public affairs for many years. He represented his town in the Vermont state legislature in 1860 and 1861. He was elected to the state senate in 1878 and reelected in 1880 and served on a special commission to formulate and introduce a bill to equalize taxation. The present law was the fruit of the labors of that commission, known as the tax law of 1880. In 1881 Mr. Dwinell was commissioned by Governor Farnham one of the appraisers to find the valuation of railroad beds, trestles and bridges, and in January, 1882, he was reappointed on state board of railroad appraisers. He was in the commissary department under General P. P. Pitkin and was stationed at Harrison's Landing, Virginia, in the Army of the Potomac, under General George B. McClellan. He was discharged on account of physical disability due to illness.

Mr. Dwinell married, in April, 1845, Irene Davis Rich, daughter of Captain Samuel and Dolly (Davis) Rich. Children: Franklin Albert, mentioned below; Clarence Rich, born May 1, 1850; Dell Burton, April 10, 1867.

(VIII) Franklin Albert Dwinell, son of Albert Daniel Dwinell, was born at Calais, Vermont, May 23, 1848. He attended the common schools of his native place and afterward entered Barre Academy, in which he was graduated with the class of 1868. He then entered upon his active business career as an employee in his father's store at East Calais, where he remained until 1874. In that year he went to Plainfield, where he engaged in merchandising on his own account, carrying on operations successfully at that point for a number of years. In 1885 the Farmers' Trust Company was organized and Mr. Dwinell was elected its president, at once taking an active interest and part in its management, his labors contributing in a very large measure to its prosperous career. In the meantime, in the spring of 1890, Mr. Dwinell removed to Montpelier, and in 1898 accepted the position of inspector of investments in the National Life Insurance Company. He also became interested in a number of local business enterprises, serving as vice-

president of the First National Bank of Montpelier, in which he also served as director, and a director of the Wetmore & Morse Granite Company, and of the Montpelier Building and Construction Company. He represented Plainfield in the state legislature, also was state senator, and served as town clerk and treasurer of Plainfield. He is a member of Aurora Lodge, No. 22, Free and Accepted Masons; King Solomon Chapter, Royal Arch Masons; Mt. Zion Commandery, Knights Templar; Mount Sinai Temple, Ancient Arabic Order Nobles of the Mystic Shrine. He is a member of Bethany Church, of Montpelier, and a Republican in politics.

Mr. Dwinell married (first) December 15, 1869, Harriet (Hattie) A. Hammett, born at East Montpelier, Vermont, September 29, 1846, died November 15, 1884, daughter of Lawrence and Asenath (Clark) Hammett. Children: 1. Elbert Hammett, born April 6, 1874; graduated from Harvard College in 1896, completed a course in Harvard Law School in 1900, was at one time successfully practicing in Kansas City, Missouri, now living at Montpelier, Vermont; married Mrs. Lilius Alfred Palmer. 2. Melvin Raymond, mentioned below. Mr. Dwinell married (second) June 5, 1894, Anna J. Chandler, daughter of the late honored Dr. C. M. Chandler, of Montpelier.

(IX) Melvin Raymond Dwinell, son of Franklin Albert Dwinell, was born at Plainfield, Vermont, April 10, 1878. He attended the public schools of Plainfield and the Montpelier Seminary. For several years he was employed by the National Life Insurance Company. In 1909 he engaged in business as a dealer in hardware in Montpelier and he has enjoyed a flourishing and growing business. He is a member of the Congregational church. He married, July 30, 1906, Jane Bancroft, of Montpelier, daughter of Arthur D. and Juliette (Camp) Bancroft. They have one child, Bancroft, born October 11, 1913.

The Farnum or Farnham family is of ancient English origin. The principal family seat is at Querndon House in Leicestershire and its lineage is traced to the reign of Edward I. The Farnum coat-of-arms is described: Quarterly or and azure in the two first quarters a crescent countersigned. Crest: An eagle or, wings close preying on a rabbit argent.

(I) Ralph Farnum, the American immigrant, was born in England in 1603. He came to this country with his wife Alice from London in the brig "James," sailing from Southampton, April 6, 1635, and reaching Boston,

June 3, 1635. He gave his age at that time as thirty-two years, his wife's as twenty-eight and they had with them three young children, Mary, Thomas and Ralph. Ralph Farnum was a barber by trade, but a husbandman after coming to America. He settled first in Ipswich, Massachusetts, of which he was a proprietor in 1639, and finally at Andover, Massachusetts. He died January 8, 1692-93, and the inventory of his estate is dated March 29, 1693. Children: Mary, born 1628, died February 3, 1714; Thomas, 1631; Ralph, 1633; Sarah, married George Abbot, of Andover; John, 1640.

(II) Ralph (2) Farnham or Farnum, son of Ralph (1) Farnum, settled in Andover, Massachusetts. He married there, October 9, 1684, Sarah Sterling. Children, born at Andover: Sarah, May 5, 1686; Henry, September 15, 1687; Ralph, May 25, 1689; Daniel, January 21, 1691; Abigail, May 3, 1692; William, August 5, 1693; Nathaniel, mentioned below; Barachias, March 16, 1697; Benjamin, March 14, 1699; Joseph or Josiah, February 4, 1701.

(III) Nathaniel Farnham, son of Ralph (2) Farnham or Farnum, was born at Andover, Massachusetts, July 25, 1695. He married there, March 19, 1719, Hannah Preston. He removed to Windham county, Connecticut. Children, born at Andover: Nathaniel, baptized July 25, 1720; Hannah, January 19, 1721-22. Other children born in Connecticut, including Aaron, mentioned below.

(IV) Aaron Farnham, son of Nathaniel Farnham, was born in Windham or vicinity, May 30, 1742. He was a soldier from Windham, Connecticut, on the Lexington alarm, April 19, 1775, and served for ten months. It is said that he died during the service at Otter Creek. Among his children was John, mentioned below.

(V) John Farnham, son of Aaron Farnham, was born about 1775, in Hampton or Windham, Connecticut. He lived at Hampton, Windham county, Connecticut, until 1802, when he settled in Williamstown, Vermont. He followed farming in that town and died there. He married (first) Mary Martyn; (second) ———. Children by first wife: Aaron, mentioned below; Jonathan Clark; Amanda, married Alvin Seaver; Asenath, married Moses Parsons; Polly, married Robert Seaver; Harriet; Sophia; Lucy, married Alanson Johnson. Children by second wife: Charles, William, Martin.

(VI) Aaron (2) Farnham, son of John Farnham, was born at Hampton, Connecticut, February 21, 1797. He came to Vermont with his parents when he was five years old



Eng. by J. S. Williams, N. York.

H. M. Farnham.

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and spent the remainder of his boyhood in Williamstown. He removed to Northfield, Vermont, where he lived to the end of his life. He married (first) Lydia Seaver; (second) Judith Wiley. Children by first wife: Horace, Nancy, Olney. Children by second wife: Nelson, John, mentioned below.

(VII) John (2) Farnham, son of Aaron (2) Farnham, was born at Northfield, Vermont, August 7, 1840, died at Williamstown, Vermont, December 5, 1902. He was educated in the district schools, and followed farming until he retired in 1896. All of his life was spent on his farm in Williamstown with the exception of the last years, which he spent in the village where he bought a house with a few acres of land at the time that he sold his farm to his son. In religion he was a Methodist and he was one of the founders and staunch supporters of the Methodist Episcopal church in Williamstown, and for many years one of the stewards and superintendent of the Sunday school. In politics he was a Republican and he held the office of lister for several years. He was a member of the local grange, Patrons of Husbandry. He married, December 20, 1866, Laura Martin Hatch, born in Williamstown, September 22, 1848, daughter of Reuben and Olive (Martin) Hatch, granddaughter of James and Betsey (Lewis) Hatch. Children: Horace Martin, mentioned below; Olive Amelia, married Dr. L. D. Martin, of Ferris, Vermont, children—Raymond Lewis, Edith, Horace Proctor, Victoria Martin.

(VIII) Horace Martin Farnham, son of John (2) Farnham, was born at Williamstown, Vermont, May 14, 1868. He attended the public schools of Williamstown and the Montpelier Seminary. When he was seventeen years old he began to teach in the district schools and continued for ten years. For eight years he was superintendent of schools in Williamstown. He removed to East Montpelier, where he followed farming until 1911, and since then he has made his home in Montpelier, where he has a farm of one hundred and sixty-five acres within the city limits. He also owns a farm of four hundred acres in East Montpelier. For many years he has dealt in horses, buying carload lots and selling them to farmers and others in this section. Mr. Farnham is a Republican and has served on the board of selectmen of East Montpelier. He has been for many years an active member of East Montpelier Grange, No. 312, Patrons of Husbandry, and member of the executive committee of the State Grange. He has been master of the Pomona Grange. He is also a member of Vermont Lodge, No. 2, Independent Order of Odd Fellows, and the Encamp-

ment; the Knights of Pythias; Montpelier Lodge, No. 924, Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks; the Apollo Club and the Country Club; the Vermont Historical Society, and the Methodist Episcopal Church, of which he is a trustee.

He married, January 22, 1896, Lenora Rachael Stevens, of East Montpelier, daughter of Thomas Byrd and Jane (Bliss) Stevens. Children: Stanley Horace, born February 6, 1897; Hector Stevens, September 3, 1900.

(VI) Asa Corliss Pattee, son of PATTEE Laommi Pattee (q. v.), was born at Georgia, Vermont, March 17, 1794, died in Westford, in that state, April 19, 1865. He was educated in the public schools, and followed farming for many years. He married Sarah Pierce. Children: Eliza, married Byron Douglas; Jennie, married Weeks Harmon; Priscilla Caroline, married (first) — Putnam, (second) Dr. P. C. Woodhouse; Polly Ann, married — Coon; Rogene, married — Kingsley; Harriet, married — Kingsley; David R., mentioned below.

(VII) David R. Pattee, son of Asa Corliss Pattee, was born in Georgia, Vermont, in 1828, died at Lowell, Vermont, August 9, 1873. He was educated in the public schools, learned the trade of carpenter and joiner, and worked at his trade in Georgia, Burlington, Westford and Lowell, Vermont, spending his entire life in northern Vermont. He married Sophronia E. Lawrence, born in Westford, May 5, 1833, died February 15, 1901, daughter of John and Amerett (Burdick) Lawrence. Children: 1. May, born May 22, 1859; married George W. Kibby, deceased. 2. Elmer E., born May 14, 1861. 3. Gertrude, born May 17, 1863; married — Duseharme and had one son, Warren Pattee Duseharme. 4. Weston Asa, mentioned below. 5. Grace, born February 12, 1867; married Fred D. Snow, deceased, and had three children: Harry, Muriel, Margaret Snow. 6. Lucila, died aged eighteen months. 7. David, born March 3, 1874. 8. Daisy, twin of David, married Albert Webster.

(VIII) Weston Asa Pattee, son of David R. Pattee, was born at Westford, Vermont, December 13, 1865. After the death of his father, he lived in New York state and attended the public schools at Pittsford, New York, until he was fourteen years old. Afterward he attended school at Lowell, Vermont, followed farming and worked in a mill. In 1885 he came to Montpelier, Vermont, where he learned the trade of machinist and he worked at his trade in that city until October, 1911, when he was appointed chief of the fire de-

partment. Mr. Pattee was a prime mover in the organization of a paid fire department and as chief has developed a highly efficient and creditable service. He is well known as an active, progressive and popular chief, not only in Montpelier but to firemen throughout the state. He was a soldier in the Spanish-American war. He entered the state militia when a young man and at the time of the war was captain of his company. He volunteered and was mustered into service as captain of Company H, First Regiment Vermont Volunteer Infantry. He was stationed at Chickamauga Camp and was mustered out after the war ended, October 24, 1898. In 1911 he resigned his commission at the time he took charge of the fire department. In politics he is an active and influential Republican, and he is a member of the Montpelier city committee. He is a charter member of the local lodge of the Modern Woodmen of America and a member of Vermont Lodge, No. 2, Independent Order of Odd Fellows, and Montpelier Lodge, No. 13, Knights of Pythias.

He married, September 7, 1906, Emily Taylor Roberts, of Worcester, Vermont, a daughter of John and Elizabeth (Jones) Taylor. They have no children.

Joseph Arend De Boer was born at Warffum, Provincie Groningen, Holland, June 17, 1861. He is a son of Jan Arend De Boer, a descendant of an ancient Dutch family. He was also a native of Warffum, Holland, where he died in 1865, having married Anje Peiter Kuiper, who after the death of her husband came to America with her family and took up her home in Albany, New York.

Joseph A. De Boer first attended the schools of his birthplace, and at the age of seven came to America with his mother on the ship, "Harvest Queen." He attended the public schools of Albany and graduated from the high school there in 1880. He entered Dartmouth College, from which he was graduated in 1884 with the degree of Bachelor of Arts. He received from the same college the degree of Master of Arts in 1887 and Doctor of Science in 1909. During his boyhood in Albany he was a newsboy, and afterward a paper carrier, collector and reporter. In 1884-85 he was a teacher in the Holderness School for Boys at Holderness, New Hampshire. From 1885 to 1889 he was principal of the Union and Washington county grammar school of Montpelier, Vermont. In 1889 he was elected actuary of the National Life Insurance Company and he held this office until elected president of the company in 1902. He has been a director

since 1897. He was secretary, 1897-99; second vice-president, 1900; vice-president, 1901. Since March, 1902, he has been president of the company. Mr. De Boer has written extensively on subjects relating to life insurance. He has been president of the Montpelier Board of Trade.

In politics he is a Republican and has served his party frequently as delegate to county, state and other nominating conventions. In 1900 he was state senator from Washington county; in 1908 he represented Montpelier in the state legislature. He was chairman of the state commission on permanent school fund in 1904 and has served since as secretary of the board. He served on the commission to revise state auditing in 1906. He has long and earnestly advocated reform in taxation laws as fundamental to the progress and growth of Vermont. In 1907 he made the historical address on Vermont at the Jamestown Exposition. He delivered the historical address at Montpelier centenary at the state capital and was the orator at the dedication of the new city hall of Montpelier in 1911. He is a trustee of St. Johnsbury Academy, the Montpelier Seminary, the Vermont Episcopal Institute, the Wood Art Gallery and the Washington County Grammar School. He is an Episcopalian and is a vestryman of Christ Church, holding various offices in the diocesan administration. He is a thirty-second degree Free Mason. He is a charter member of the Actuarial Society of America; vice-president of the Vermont Historical Society; member of the Apollo Club and the Montpelier Country Club and of Tri Kappa and Phi Beta Kappa, Dartmouth College.

He married, December 22, 1885, Augusta Charles Featherly, of Albany, New York. Children, born at Montpelier: Ethel Arend, 1886; Minnie Arend, 1888; Bertha Arend, 1892, deceased; Paul Kuiper, 1897; Elizabeth Arend, 1903.

The surname Gowdey is also spelled Goudy, Gowdy, Godey, Gody and Goody. There are two branches of the family in New England, one mentioned below and the other descended from Samuel Gowdey, born about 1710, settled in Enfield, Massachusetts, now Connecticut, said to be of Scotch ancestry, but possibly a son of George Gowdey, mentioned below. Another Gowdey family located at the time of the Scotch-Irish immigration, 1720-50, in South Carolina. A Gody family came before 1756 to Abbeville, South Carolina. In 1790 there was one Gody family in Virginia, another in Pennsylvania. At that time John Gowdy, of Pow-

hatan county, Virginia, was head of a family, and Samuel Gody had a family of four, living at Aberdeen county, Pennsylvania, where many Scotch-Irish settled. Clinton Gowdy, a prominent lawyer of Springfield, Massachusetts, is descended from a Tennessee branch of the Virginia family. The name is not common either in Scotland or the north of Ireland, and it is likely that the American families are closely allied.

(I) George Gowdey, the immigrant ancestor, lived at Portsmouth and Newcastle, New Hampshire. He had a son George, mentioned below; daughter Katharine, baptized at Newcastle, July 3, 1710. Amos Gowdey, born about 1710, was a son or brother; removed from Newcastle to York, Maine, and thence to Lincoln county; settled on the eastern bank of the Damariscotta river and engaged in fishing and lumbering, operating a saw mill long known as Gowdey's Mill; was drowned near his homestead and was buried on his farm in 1765, leaving sons Amos and John and three daughters, one of whom, Betty, was a minor when her father died; the son Amos, born October, 1744, was sheriff of Lincoln county, member of the committee of correspondence, inspection and safety, 1776-79-81, second lieutenant in the revolution; Amos Sr. was a soldier in the Indian wars in Maine, under Westbrook, 1722-25. George Gowdey doubtless had other children. At the Isle of Shoals, John Gowdey joined the church in 1737; Sarah Gowdey in 1741; Thomas Gowdey, 1744.

(II) George (2) Gowdey, son of George (1) Gowdey, was born about 1712. He settled at Marblehead, Massachusetts, where he married, January 15, 1735-36, Elizabeth Morgan. She was living in 1790, according to the census, at Marblehead with her family. She died there May 7, 1796, aged eighty-four years. George Gowdey, like the rest of the family, followed the sea. Children: George, married, December 25, 1759, Hannah Hubbard and had George, born 1760; Hannah, married, December 13, 1771, William Perry; James, mentioned below; Philip, married, February 6, 1766, Sarah Main, and had Philip, John and Sarah. Perhaps other children.

(III) James Gowdey, son of George (2) Gowdey, was born at Marblehead or vicinity, about 1740. He was a soldier in the revolution. He married (first) December 6, 1764, Abigail Newhall, of Lynn, in that town. He was then called of Portsmouth, New Hampshire. He resided at Danvers, formerly part of Lynn. He married (second) May 10, 1769, Elizabeth Potter. Children: Levi, mentioned below. Baptized at Marblehead: Elizabeth, January 28, 1770; James, October 24,

1773. And others. A Polly Gowdey married at Lynn, 1798, John Watts.

(IV) Levi Gowdey, son of James Gowdey; was born in Lynn or vicinity, 1771, died at Lynn, June 22, 1810, aged thirty-nine (grave-stone). He married, at Lynn, October 22, 1795, Hannah Mansfield, who died August 31, 1810, aged thirty-three years. Children, born at Lynn: Samuel Merritt, 1796; Lydia, February 8, 1798, died May 18, 1816; John Merritt, mentioned below; Levi Otis, March 20, 1803-04; Olivia, March 11, 1806; Thomas Rogers, October 11 or 14, 1808, died soon.

(V) Captain John Merritt Gowdey, son of Levi Gowdey, was born at Lynn, Massachusetts, 1800, died at Claremont, New Hampshire, August 18, 1880, aged seventy-nine years and some months. He was a shoemaker by trade. He married (first) Mary J. Brown, who died December 10, 1832; four children: Octavia, Mary J., Ellen M., Edgar O. He married (second) Sarah M. Brown, sister of his first wife, who died July 22, 1880, aged sixty-seven years. Children: Edwin M., mentioned below; Clarence George, resides in Livingston, Alabama; James, resides in the state of Washington; Juliet, married J. O. Stevens; Nellie J.; Elizabeth E. The father of Mary J. and Sarah M. Brown was quartermaster under General Washington at White Plains, and is buried in East Unity, New Hampshire, Cemetery. A large rock, with his name inscribed thereon, was erected over his grave by the Daughters of the American Revolution.

(VI) Edwin M. Gowdey, son of Captain John Merritt Gowdey, was born in Claremont, New Hampshire, June 14, 1834, died there May 9, 1907. He was educated in the public schools, and during his younger days followed farming in his native town. He enlisted in Company D, Second New Hampshire Regiment Volunteer Infantry, and served for two years in the civil war in that company and for two years in the Sixteenth Kansas Cavalry. After he was mustered out from the New Hampshire regiment he went to Kansas to live and enlisted from that state. He took part in the battles of Fredericksburg, Antietam, Malvern Hill, and in various engagements in the Peninsular campaign. During his first year of service his regiment was on guard duty at Alexandria. He was wounded once in battle and spent some weeks in the hospital. At the close of his enlistment he was mustered out with the rank of sergeant. After the war he opened a meat and provision market at Keene, New Hampshire, and was in active business until within ten years of his death. In politics he was a Republican. He was a member of the Grand Army Post at

Keene. He married Margaret E. Cregan, born in Ireland in 1859, came to this country in 1875 with her parents, Patrick and Margaret Cregan. Children: John Henry, mentioned below; James C., born February 15, 1881, married Myrtie B. LaPage and has two children: Margaret and Marion; Margaret E., married in Rutland, Vermont, Stephen Farren, children: Margaret and Mary.

(VII) John Henry Gowdey, son of Edwin M. Gowdey, was born at Claremont, New Hampshire, February 13, 1880. He attended the public and high schools of his native town, and at the age of eighteen entered the employ of the New England Telephone and Telegraph Company. He was stationed at Claremont until 1900, at Burlington, Vermont, during the next two years, and at St. Albans, Vermont, from 1906 to 1908. He began as clerk in the Claremont office and was in the superintendent's office at Burlington. He was general manager of the Franklin County Telephone Company, and since 1908 has been general manager of the Vermont Telegraph and Telephone Company, at Montpelier. Mr. Gowdey is a member of the Knights of Columbus of Montpelier. In politics he is a Republican, in religion a Roman Catholic. He married, September 19, 1906, Serena E. Collison, of Burlington, Vermont, daughter of George F. and Mary A. (Mullins) Collison. They have one son, Philip Edwin, born April 17, 1908.

KNOWLES Henry Knowles, the immigrant ancestor, was born in England in 1609, and came early to Rhode Island, making his home in Portsmouth and Warwick. He died in January, 1670. He was a freeman of Warwick in 1655, and grand juror in 1663. His will indicates that he also lived at Kingstown. To his wife he gave the northeast half of his house, well filled for her use, his son John to "conveniently fit" it. Children: John, Mary, Henry, William, mentioned below; Martha, married Samuel Eldred.

(II) William, son of Henry Knowles, was born in Rhode Island in 1645. His brothers died without issue, hence all the Rhode Island family of Knowles are descended from him. He served on a grand jury in 1688 and was a deputy in 1706-07. He married Alice, daughter of Thomas and Mary Fish. His descendants are eligible to the Society of Colonial Dames. He died in 1727 and his widow in 1734. The sons married and lived in South Kingstown, except John, who settled in Richmond, Rhode Island. Children: Daniel, mentioned below; Henry, William, Robert, John, Alice, Rose, Martha, Mary, Margaret.

(III) Daniel, son of William Knowles, was born about 1675-90. He lived in Kingstown and afterward bought land in Providence. He married, May 5, 1721, ———. He died intestate in 1759. Children: Edward, Jonathan, mentioned below, and probably others. In 1774 the census of Providence shows but two heads of the Knowles family there. Jonathan had three males under sixteen, two females over sixteen and one under that age. Edward had two males over sixteen, two under that age, one female over sixteen and two under that age.

(IV) Jonathan, son of Daniel Knowles, was born about 1730, and settled in Providence. He married, at Providence (by Rev. Edward Mitchell) June 3, 1756, Ann Power. Among their children was Edward, mentioned below.

(V) Edward, son of Jonathan Knowles, was born at Providence, Rhode Island, March 9, 1768, died January 11, 1811. He married, March 24, 1793, Amey Peck, born August 6, 1772, died October 24, 1838, daughter of Aaron Peck, a merchant of Providence, a descendant of Nicholas Peck, who came from England with his father, Joseph Peck, in 1638, and finally settled in the southeastern part of Seekonk, Massachusetts. She died October 24, 1838. Children of Edward Knowles: John, born September 14, 1795, died September 17, 1795; Joseph Brown, April 6, 1797, died November 26, 1877; James Davis, July 6, 1798, died May 8, 1838; Elroy, October 1, 1800, died November 1, 1801; Henry, October 12, 1802, died September 9, 1877; Edward Peck, April 13, 1805, died October 15, 1881, was mayor of Providence at one time; John Power, mentioned below; Amey Ann, February 25, 1811, died February 24, 1877, she married William S. Humphrey.

(VI) Hon. John Power Knowles, son of Edward Knowles, was born in Providence, Rhode Island, June 13, 1808. For some years a pupil in one of the free schools of Providence, of which Rev. George Taft was preceptor, he left school to begin an apprenticeship at the printer's trade in July, 1819, in the office of Barzilla Cranston. Before he came of age he engaged in business as a printer, and continued until December, 1830, when he began to carry out a long-cherished purpose to secure a college education. He entered Brown University, from which he was graduated in 1836, with the degree of Bachelor of Arts and then entered Harvard Law School, from which he was graduated in 1838, with the degree of Bachelor of Laws. After six months as clerk in the office of General Thomas F. Carpenter, he was in October, 1838, admitted to the bar



John P. Knowles

in Rhode Island. He began to practice law in Providence and continued until 1869. He soon won a position of leadership in his profession and left a name honored throughout the state. He was appointed one of the standing masters in chancery about 1845 by the supreme court, and served in that capacity to the end of his life. He was official reporter of the supreme court from January, 1855, to January, 1857, when the duty of appointing a reporter was assumed by the general assembly. In January, 1865, however, he was again appointed reporter and continued in this office until he resigned March 11, 1867. Before 1843 he was active in politics in the so-called Loco-Foco party, but afterward had no party affiliation of any sort, but notwithstanding his independence he was nominated for various offices, and in 1855 and 1866 was elected to the general assembly from Providence. In 1866-67 he was city solicitor of Providence, resigning before the close of his second term. In the suffrage movement of 1841-43, after the supposed adoption of the people's constitution and until the threat of President Tyler to sustain the "Old Charter" government, he sympathized with Mr. Dorr and his associates, and without hesitation signed that much-reviled document known as the "Nine Lawyers' Opinion," embodying principles and doctrines to which it is believed all of the nine, to their latest breath, adhered and advocated as sound and statesmanlike. In October, 1869, he was appointed by the president of the United States a judge of the district court of the United States for the district of Rhode Island, and subsequently he was reappointed and confirmed by the senate, his commission being issued January 24, 1870. He held this office until he resigned in March, 1881. At the time of his resignation, the local paper in an editorial said: "The resignation of Hon. John P. Knowles as district judge of the United States circuit court, long contemplated, and finally tendered, will remove from the bench one who has for a long series of years devoted his time and ability to the impartial administration of justice. Judge Knowles brought to his judicial duties an active as well as independent mind, legal capacity, trained rather in the line of study than advocacy, and a constitutional integrity which was as universally acknowledged as it was inflexible. During his tenure of office, the decisions of the court have been based alone upon the law construed deliberately and the principles of equity broadly considered. Of the entire honesty of the deliverances of Judge Knowles, nobody ever entertained a doubt, nor has there been any of the maintenance of the due respectability of the court. Judge Knowles

did not seek the office, he has for some time been anxious to be relieved of it, and he will carry into retirement the best wishes, the esteem and respect of his fellow citizens." Judge Knowles died August 3, 1887, honored and respected of men. He was an active member of the Rhode Island Historical Society.

He married, August 18, 1842, Mary Howland Everett, born July 31, 1814, died March 8, 1899, daughter of Amherst and Penelope (Howland) Everett (see Everett VI). Children: Mary Everett, born June 22, 1843; Amey Ann, August 15, 1846, died July 15, 1848; John Power Jr., April 3, 1849, died March 11, 1850; Amherst, August 18, 1851, died June 21, 1856; Amey, July 20, 1854, who married Charles M. Salisbury, and she died May 13, 1880; John Power, mentioned below.

(VI) John Power (2) Knowles, son of Hon. John Power (1) Knowles, was born at Providence, Rhode Island, May 5, 1859. He attended the public schools of his native city, graduating from the Providence high school. He graduated from Brown University in 1888, with the degree of Bachelor of Arts and from the Harvard Law School with the degree of Bachelor of Laws. He was also a student in the law department of the University of Michigan. He practiced law for a time in St. Paul, Minnesota, where he is now engaged in business. He married, January 15, 1889, at Burlington, Vermont, Edna W., daughter of George W. and Sarah B. Kelly. Children: Marjorie, born September 13, 1890; Katharine Howland, July 6, 1892; Everett Howland, August 11, 1897.

(The Everett Line).

(1) Richard Everett or Evred, as the name was often spelled, was born in England and came to this country, it is believed, with William Pynchon, in whose employ he was for several years. He was one of the first settlers of Springfield, in 1635, and, August 16, 1636, was one of the proprietors of Dedham, Massachusetts. He was a trader. He married, June 29, 1633, Mary Winch, who came to New England at the age of fifteen in the ship "Francis," of Ipswich, England, in the family of Rowland Stebbins, who settled at Dedham. Richard Everett was admitted to the Dedham church, March 6, 1646, and his children were baptized March 13, 1646. He was admitted a freeman, May 6, 1646. He was first on the tax list in 1648 and third in 1660, showing that he was a man of property. In 1650-51 he was highway surveyor; in 1650-51-52-53, constable; in 1650-51, selectman, and he served on many town committees. He died July 3, 1682, and his will, dated May 12, 1680, was

proved July 25, 1682. Children: John, mentioned below; Israel, baptized March 15, 1648; Mary, born September 28, 1638, at Dedham; Samuel, September 30, 1639; Sarah, March 14, 1641; James, March 14, 1643; Sarah, June 12, 1644; Abigail, November 19, 1647; Israel, July 14, 1651; Ruth, January 14, 1653; Jedediah, July 11, 1656.

(II) Captain John Everett, son of Richard Everett, was baptized at Dedham, Massachusetts, March 15, 1646, and died there June 17, 1715. He married, May 13, 1662, Elizabeth Pepper, of Roxbury. She was born May 25, 1645, and died April 1, 1714, daughter of Robert and Elizabeth Pepper, of Dedham. John Everett was a taxpayer in Dedham in 1662 and had grants of land in 1668 and 1674; was fence viewer eleven years between 1671 and 1700; constable 1678-84-98-99; and served on the committee to fix the line between Dedham and Dorchester in 1682 and afterward; on the committee to buy sachem right of land on Neponset river; on the committee to lay out a highway in 1685-86; captain of militia in 1693; commanded a company in King William's war in 1695 to protect settlers in New Haven and Massachusetts; tythingman in 1700; was surveyor of highways in 1704-06. His will was dated August 16, 1710, and proved July 7, 1715. Children: Elizabeth, born November 6, 1665; Hannah, November 14, 1670; Bethiah, October 3, 1673; John, June 9, 1676; William, January 20, 1678; Israel, April 6, 1681; Richard, mentioned below.

(III) Richard (2) Everett, son of Captain John Everett, was born at Dedham, Massachusetts, August 24, 1683, and died there in 1746. He married, March 3, 1708-09, Mary Fuller, born December 21, 1687, and died January 7, 1782, daughter of Jonathan and Mary Fuller. He was taxed at Dedham, 1727-30-38; was selectman, 1736-41. His will was dated January 25, 1745, proved February 25, 1745-46. He was a member of the Dedham church. Children, born at Dedham: Joshua, born December 4, 1709; Mary, December 17, 1711; Jeremiah, November 12, 1713; Timothy, October 4, 1715; Jonathan, mentioned below; Israel, December 3, 1719; Bethiah, November 18, 1721; Bethiah (2d), October 7, 1722; Hannah, December 4, 1725; Abigail, December 3, 1727.

(IV) Deacon Jonathan Everett, son of Richard (2) Everett, was born at Dedham, Massachusetts, August 3, 1717, and died December 15, 1796, at Wrentham. He married, September 5, 1744, Jemima Mann, born December 21, 1722, daughter of Peletiah and

Jemima (Farrington) Mann. In 1742 he bought a farm at Attleborough, Massachusetts, for 510 pounds. In 1753 he removed to Wrentham, Massachusetts. He was admitted to the Dedham church, January 17, 1741-42, dismissed to Attleborough in 1744. He served in the revolution in the Wrentham minute-men under Captain Oliver Pond and in the same company from September to December, 1775, at the siege of Boston. His will was dated September 3, 1791, and proved January 3, 1797. Children, of whom the six eldest were born at Attleborough, the others at Wrentham: Jemima, born December 12, 1745; Susanna, May 5, 1747; Jonathan, June 16, 1748; Tryphena, November 5, 1749; Pelatiah, December 11, 1750; David, twin of Pelatiah; David, May 23, 1752; John, April 20, 1754; Abijah, mentioned below; Eunice, April 15, 1756; Eunice (2d), August 11, 1759; Daniel, June 21, 1761; Timothy, November 7, 1763; Melatiah, August 8, 1767.

(V) Dr. Abijah Everett, son of Deacon Jonathan Everett, was born at Attleborough, Massachusetts, April 29, 1756, and died January 2, 1804, at Franklin, Massachusetts. He married, at Attleborough, April 27, 1786, Abigail Ellis, who died September 20, 1849, daughter of Jabez Ellis. He settled in the east parish of Attleborough, afterward at Franklin, where he taught school. He was a physician, practicing at Franklin for a number of years. Children: Amherst, mentioned below; Virgil, born March 27, 1789; Charlotte, July 22, 1791, married Otis Read, of Attleborough; Sally, February 10, 1794.

(VI) Amherst Everett, son of Dr. Abijah Everett, was born at Attleborough, Massachusetts, March 8, 1787, and died at Providence, Rhode Island, November 30, 1866. He married, August 19, 1813, at Providence, Penelope Howland, born January 19, 1792, and died May 5, 1869, daughter of John and Mary C. Howland (see Howland V). He was for many years a cotton merchant in Providence, partner in the firm of Humphrey & Everett. For eight years he was in the common council and for two years alderman from the third ward. Children: Mary Howland, born July 31, 1814, married Judge John Power Knowles; John Howland, born in 1820, never married; Edward A., born in 1822, never married; Richmond Pearl, mentioned below.

(VII) Richmond Pearl Everett, son of Amherst Everett, was born at Providence, Rhode Island, September 6, 1826. He received his education in the public schools of his native city. Early in life he engaged in business with Edward Pierce and afterward entered the coal



Richard and P. Everett.

business in partnership with the late Henry C. Clark. He continued in the coal business until his firm was consolidated with other concerns, when he retired. He died at Attleborough, March 9, 1910. At one time he was a member of the Franklin Lyceum. For many years he was an active and prominent member of the Rhode Island Historical Society, of which for thirty-five years he was treasurer. He was one of the pioneers in the quest for gold in California and was a member of the Society of California Pioneers of New England. Although of a quiet and unassuming nature, Mr. Everett possessed a genial and affable manner which won and retained for him many warm friendships. He never married.

(The Howland Line).

(I) John Howland, the immigrant ancestor, came to this country in 1620, at the age of twenty-eight years. His name was thirteenth on the list of forty-one who signed the compact in the cabin of the "Mayflower," November 21, 1620. Prince says he was one of Governor Carver's family at that time. He was one of the ten who chose the place of settlement at Plymouth. In the Plymouth records he is mentioned first as one of the freeman and as the third in the governor's council of seven. He was an assessor in 1633; served on a jury in 1636; was deputy to the general court in 1652-53-54-55-56-61-63-66-67-70; was selectman in 1666. In 1670 he refused to serve in public office further. He was then nearly eighty years old. He was very prominent also in the church. He was manager for the colony of the trading post on the Kennebec river, Maine. His home was at what was called Rocky Nook. He died February 23, 1673; his will was dated May 29, 1672, and proved March 5, 1673. Although the inscription on his tombstone states that he married a daughter of Governor Carver, we know from Governor Bradford's history that Carver had no daughter, and that he married Elizabeth Tilley, daughter of John Tilley, who also came in the "Mayflower." She was probably raised in Carver's family. She died December 21, 1687, at the home of her daughter Lydia Brown, in Swansea, Massachusetts. Her will was dated at Swansea, December 17, 1686. Children: Desire; John, born February 24, 1627; Jabez, mentioned below; Hope, October 30, 1629; Elizabeth, Lydia, Ruth, Hannah, Joseph, Isaac, November 15, 1649.

(II) Jabez Howland, son of John Howland, married Bethiah Thatcher, who died February 19, 1725. He was a constable at Plymouth and served in King Philip's war under Captain Church. In 1676 he went under

Captain Church in an expedition to meet the Squaw Sachem of Seconets at Sandwich, and in August of that year in an expedition to Dartmouth, in which he captured some Indians. He had the rank of lieutenant, "now and often lieutenant and a worthy, good soldier." After the war he settled in Bristol, Rhode Island. He was a blacksmith and cooper and also kept a hotel. He was first town clerk of Bristol, assessor, selectman and deputy. The church records of 1679 show that he had a wife, four children and two servants in his family. Some of his letters have been preserved. His will was dated July 14, 1708, and proved April 21, 1712, and mentions four swords and a silver tankard among other personal effects. Children: Jabez, born January 15, 1669; John, March 15, 1673; Bethiah, August 3, 1674; Josiah, October 6, 1676; John, September 26, 1679; Judah, July 7, 1683; Seth, March 5, 1685; Samuel, July 24, 1686; Experience, July 19, 1687; Joseph, mentioned below; Elizabeth.

(III) Joseph Howland, son of Jabez Howland, was born at Bristol, Rhode Island, December 14, 1692, and died there October 16, 1737. He was baptized November 8, 1695, in the First Congregational Church. He married Bathsheba, daughter of David and Elizabeth Cary. She was born October 14, 1693, and died October 16, 1775. They lived at Swansea. Children: Lydia, born January 6, 1715; Joseph, mentioned below; Elizabeth, April 14, 1719.

(IV) Joseph (2) Howland, son of Joseph (1) Howland, was born January 6, 1717, and died at Newport, Rhode Island, March, 1775. He married, in 1746, Sarah Barker, daughter of Jeremiah Barker, of Middletown, Rhode Island. She was born July 25, 1725, and died at Providence; April 12, 1779. Children: Henry, born at Newport, 1751; Penelope; Joseph, died at St. Lucia, 1772; John, mentioned below; Benjamin; Samuel; Edward; Josiah.

(V) John (2) Howland, son of Joseph (2) Howland, was born at Newport, Rhode Island, October 31, 1757. He married, January 28, 1788, Mary Carlisle, daughter of John and Elizabeth Carlisle, of Providence. She was born in October, 1766, and died May 28, 1845, great-granddaughter of James Franklin, elder brother of Benjamin Franklin. Children: Alfred, born February 26, 1790; Penelope, January 19, 1792, married, August 19, 1813, Amherst Everett (see Everett VI); Benjamin Russell, October 20, 1793, died at Nashville, Tennessee; Janet, October 6, 1801; Mary, August 11, 1805, married Roland Lyman; and six others who died young.

The surname Boutwell is BOUTWELL also spelled in early records Bontelle, Boutell, Bontle, Bowtell and otherwise, and some of the other forms are still in use by the American families. The name is of French origin, but whether the first English ancestor went to England with William the Conqueror or several centuries later with the expatriated French Huguenots is a mooted question. Edward Leonard, John, James and Thomas came to the vicinity of Boston before 1650. John and James alone remained in Massachusetts. John Boutwell was in Cambridge in 1638; died August 30, 1676, aged sixty.

(I) James Boutwell, immigrant ancestor, was born in England. He settled early in Lynn, of which he was a proprietor. He was admitted a freeman of the colony, March 14, 1638-39. Mary Boutwell, mentioned in the court records of Lynn in 1640, was doubtless his first wife. He died in 1651. His will was dated August 22, and proved August 26, 1651, bequeathing to wife Alice and children: James, John, Sarah.

(II) John Boutwell, son of James Boutwell, was born in 1645 at Lynn or Salem, died December 3, 1719. He married, May 10, 1669, Hannah Davis, daughter of George Davis. He settled in Reading, Massachusetts. Children: John, mentioned below; Hannah, born June 3, 1672; Sarah, December 3, 1674, died young; James, September 6, 1677; Mary, January 20, 1679; Elizabeth, March 2, 1683; Sarah, August 20, 1686; Susannah, February 26, 1689; Thomas, February 6, 1692.

(III) John (2) Boutwell, son of John (1) Boutwell, was born February 26, 1670, died at Reading, Massachusetts, July 17, 1713, aged forty-two years. He married Sarah ———. Children, born at Reading: John, December 22, 1693, died young; John, mentioned below; Thomas, 1697; Thomas, 1699; Sarah, February 15, 1701-02; Jacob, May 2, 1705; Jonathan, November 1, 1709, ancestor of Hon. George S. Boutwell, United States senator and governor of Massachusetts; Bethiah, 1713.

(IV) John (3) Boutwell, son of John (2) Boutwell, was born at Reading, Massachusetts, August 1, 1695. He married, at Reading, October 1, 1723, Rebecca Knight. In 1727 he removed to Woburn, an adjacent town. Children, born at Reading: Rebecca, January 1, 1725; Rachel, February 2, 1726-27. At Woburn: Rebecca, February 21, 1729; Sarah, July 18, 1731; John, February 20, 1734; James, June 26, 1736; Hannah, August 6, 1738; Phebe, May 10, 1741; Martha, September 6, 1746.

(V) James (2) Boutwell, son of John (3)

Boutwell, was born at Woburn, Massachusetts, June 26, 1736, died at Lyndeborough, New Hampshire, February 6, 1804. He married, at Wilmington, formerly part of Woburn, November 4, 1756, Mary Johnson, of an old Woburn family. The marriage is recorded at Woburn. Soon after his marriage he moved to Amherst, New Hampshire, and thence to the adjacent town of Lyndeborough, then called Salem Canada, where he settled in 1767, and where his descendants have lived to the present day. The farm is in the center of the town commanding a beautiful view, a fertile and productive place. He was prominent among the early settlers of the town. In 1768 he was a selectman and in 1771 was state senator. He served on the committee of safety, and by virtue of this service his descendants are entitled to membership in the revolutionary societies. He was chairman of the committee and had charge of the town ammunition. Children: Asa, mentioned below; Mary, Abigail, Judith, James, Nehemiah, Alice.

(VI) Asa Boutwell, son of James (2) Boutwell, was born at Amherst, New Hampshire, 1758-70. He settled in Barre, Vermont. He married ———. Children: Asa, Nehemiah, Scott, Levi, mentioned below; Polly.

(VII) Colonel Levi Boutwell, son of Asa Boutwell, was born at Barre, Vermont, February 5, 1802, died March 27, 1874. He learned the trade of spinner when a boy and followed his trade in mills at Hartland and Strafford, Vermont. Afterward he became part owner of a cloth dressing mill at Thetford. It was destroyed by the great freshet in 1828, leaving him penniless. From 1830 to 1837 he was a general merchant at West Fairlee, Vermont, and afterward he engaged in the hotel business at Lebanon, New Hampshire, and later at Chelsea, Vermont. In 1846 he leased the Union House at Montpelier. Ten years later he became the proprietor of the old Pavilion House, of which he remained landlord for a dozen years. Afterward he leased this hotel, retaining ownership to the end of his life. As landlord of the Pavilion House he was best known and is still remembered by the old citizens of Montpelier. Many characteristic anecdotes are told of him. He was keen of wit and tongue and many caustic retorts are related. Beneath his brusque manner and rather vitriolic speech, however, he had a warm heart and a benevolent and kindly nature. He was highly respected for his sturdy independence, his uprightness and integrity of character. He was a colonel in the state militia and prominent in public affairs. He married (first) Jerusha Peabody, (second) Elizabeth Burbank. Children by second wife:

Harry Sylvester, mentioned below; Elizabeth Jane, married Hon. Timothy R. Merrill.

(VIII) Harry Sylvester Boutwell, son of Colonel Levi Boutwell, was born at Port Mills, Vermont, January 3, 1824, died August 6, 1908. He received his education in the public schools. In early life he was employed as a stage driver, afterward as conductor of the Vermont Central Railroad and he was the first conductor on the Montpelier & Wells River Railway. He left the railroad business to engage in the livery stable business at Montpelier, in which he continued until 1873, when he returned to the railroad, continuing as a conductor until he retired late in life. He was a member of Aurora Lodge, No. 22, Free and Accepted Masons, and of King Solomon Chapter, No. 7, Royal and Select Masters. He married Lucy E. Mead, born at Montpelier, August 6, 1829, died November 3, 1892, daughter of Joel and Lucy E. (Langdon) Mead. Children: James Mead, mentioned below; Levi Fred, born May 28, 1858, died July 16, 1861.

(IX) James Mead Boutwell, son of Harry Sylvester Boutwell, was born at Montpelier, Vermont, May 16, 1856. He attended the public schools of his native town and at the age of sixteen began to serve an apprenticeship in a machine shop. Shortly afterward he became a fireman on the Montpelier & Wells River Railroad. A year later he was appointed locomotive engineer and continued to run on this road until he was made assistant superintendent of the Barre Railroad. He resigned May 10, 1890, to engage in the granite business, as manager of the Langdon quarries, and after five years in this position he bought the business of James R. Langdon; these quarries are among the best in the state. He conducted them until 1904, when he sold a half interest and the business since then has been conducted under the name of Boutwell, Milne & Varnum, a corporation of which Mr. Boutwell is president and treasurer. The company employs at present 360 hands. Mr. Boutwell is a director of the Quarry Savings Bank of Barre, Vermont. In politics he is a Republican. He served the city of Montpelier three terms as alderman and in the spring of 1902 was nominated for mayor of the city by the Republican party. He was elected without opposition and received the largest vote ever given a candidate for that office. He was a popular and efficient magistrate. He was again elected without opposition, March 3, 1914, and is now the chief magistrate of the city. Mr. Boutwell is a member of Aurora Lodge, No. 22, Free and Accepted Masons; of King Solomon Chapter, No. 7, Royal Arch Masons; Mont-

pelier Council, No. 4, Royal and Select Masters; Mount Zion Commandery, No. 9, Knights Templar; and Mount Sinai Temple, Mystic Shrine.

Mayor Boutwell married, April 29, 1880, Jennie E. Rumsey, of Wells River, Vermont, daughter of Charles E. and Helen S. (Chamberlain) Rumsey. Her father was born in England; her mother in Newbury, Vermont. Mr. and Mrs. Boutwell have no children.

The ancestry of this family
RUSSELL has been traced to remote antiquity, and includes many ancient royal lineages.

(I) Sigurd Hring Turstain was king of Sweden, A. D. 735.

(II) Ermengarde, daughter of Sigurd, married, about 750, Throud, king of Throndeim, Norway.

(III) Eisdén, their son, was king of Throndeim, 780.

(IV) Halfdan, son of Eisdén, was king of Throndeim, 810.

(V) Eisdén Glunru, son of Halfdan, was king of Throndeim, 840.

(VI) Hilda, daughter of Eisdén Glunru, was countess of Uplands, and married, 850, Iver, earl of Upland.

(VII) Eisdén Glunru, their son, was prince of Uplands, 870, a warrior and Viking.

(VIII) Rogvald, his son, was the first recorded earl of Moers. The first record of him is dated 885. One of his sons was earl of Orkneys, and discovered the use of peat for fuel. Another son afterwards became Duke Robert of Normandy.

(IX) Hrellegur or Droge, son of Rogvald, succeeded his father as earl of Moers in 896.

(X) Rollo Turstain, son of Hrellegur or Droge, was earl of Moers in Norway, succeeding his father in 920.

(XI) Auslech Turstain, son of Rollo Turstain, was made first baron of Bricquebec in 943.

(XII) Turstain Fastenburgh, son of Auslech Turstain, became baron of Bricquebec about 980.

(XIII) William Bertrand, son of Turstain Fastenburgh, was with his son Hugh at the battle of Hastings, 1066. He was a cousin of Matilda, countess of Flanders, and also of William the Conqueror. He became baron of Bricquebec in 1028, and was the first to use the family crest—a lion rampant crowned.

(XIV) Hugh, lord of Barreville and la Rozel, son of William Bertrand, took the name la Rozel from the castle he inherited in England. He was born about 1021 in Bricquebec, Normandy, and accompanied his chief, the

Conqueror, to England, taking part in the battle of Hastings, and being allotted large properties in Nottinghamshire and Derbyshire.

(XV) Richard De Rozel, son of Hugh, was also lord of la Rozel. He took part in the First Crusade, and inherited a great estate from his father.

(XVI) Hugh De Rozel, son of Richard De Rozel, was born 1119, died 1163. He owned a large estate, the greater part of which he gave away to charity. He served in the First Crusade. His wife was a very wealthy woman.

(XVII) Robert De Russell, son of Hugh De Rozel, was born about 1130. He spelled the name Rozel as well as Russell. He was in the command of the earl of Chester at the battle of Lincoln. He died about 1201.

(XVIII) Odo Russell, son of Robert De Russell, lived on the family estate in Berwick, England.

(XIX) John Russell, son of Odo Russell, married, 1213, Rose Bardolf, and was one of the barons present at the signing of Magna Charta by King John.

(XX) Sir Ralph Russell, son of John Russell, married, about 1250, Isabel de Newmarch. He was sheriff of Wiltshire. He attended King Henry in 1242 in the war with France.

(XXI) Sir William Russell, son of Sir Ralph Russell, was born 1257, died 1311. He married Eleanor de Aulet.

(XXII) Sir Theobald Russell, son of Sir William Russell, was born 1304; was killed in the attack on Helen's Point at the age of thirty-six years. He married Eleanor La Tour.

(XXIII) Sir William Russell, son of Sir Theobald Russell, was a member of parliament in 1338 and 1348. He married Lady Muschamp.

(XXIV) Sir Henry Russell, son of Sir William Russell, was a member of parliament from 1425 to 1449.

(XXV) Sir John Russell, son of Sir Henry Russell, married Elizabeth Barringham. He was speaker of the house of commons in the second year of Henry VI., and was again in parliament in the tenth year of that reign, and in 1450.

(XXVI) John Russell, Esq., son of Sir John Russell, was keeper of the artillery in Chisbrook Castle. He married Elizabeth Foxmors.

(XXVII) James Russell, Esq., son of John Russell, Esq., was a member of parliament in the reign of Henry VIII. He married Alicia Wyse.

(XXVIII) John Russell, Esq., son of James Russell, Esq., was afterwards the first earl of Bedford, and his history is familiar to all stu-

dents of English history. He died March 14, 1555.

(XXIX) Lord Francis Russell, son of John Russell, Esq., was second earl of Bedford. He married Margaret, widow of John Costick, and died July 28, 1585.

(XXX) Sir Francis Russell, son of Lord Francis Russell, married Elizabeth Wyndham, and died at Highgate in 1584.

(XXXI) Edward Russell, son of Sir Francis Russell, was third earl of Bedford, born March, 1575, died May 3, 1627. He married, December, 1594, Lucy Harrington.

(I) John Russell, younger son of Edward Russell, and the immigrant, was born in England, 1597. He married (first) in 1630, and came to Boston, Massachusetts, with his wife and son John in 1635. He moved to Wethersfield, Connecticut, in 1648, and went with the early settlers to Hadley, Massachusetts, where he died May 8, 1680, aged eighty-five years. He married (second) Dorothy, widow of Rev. Henry Smith. He left sons—John; Philip, mentioned below.

(II) Philip Russell, son of John Russell, died May 19, 1693. He was a glazier by trade, and lived in Hatfield, Massachusetts. He married (first) February 4, 1664, Joanna, daughter of Rev. Henry Smith, of Wethersfield, and she died December 28, 1664. He married (second) January 10, 1665-66, Elizabeth, daughter of Stephen Terry, of Windsor, Connecticut, and she was killed by the Indians on September 19, 1677. He married (third) December 25, 1679, Mary, daughter of Edward Church. Child by first marriage: Joanna, died December 31, 1664. Children by second marriage: John, mentioned below; Samuel, born 1669; Philip, 1671; Stephen, 1674, killed with his mother, 1677. Children by third marriage: Samuel, born 1680; Thomas, 1683, killed by Indians, 1704; Mary, 1685; Philip, 1688; Daniel, 1691.

(III) Sergeant John Russell, son of Philip Russell, was born 1667, died in Wethersfield, January 16, 1746. In 1692 he bought land in Wethersfield. In 1703 he served as constable; was on the school committee in 1712; was sergeant in 1714. He married (first) April 9, 1691, Martha Graves, who died July 15, 1740, aged seventy-three years. He married (second) November 20, 1740, Susannah Nichols. The inventory of his estate amounted to one thousand five hundred and fifty-three pounds four shillings four pence. Children, born in Wethersfield, by first marriage: Abigail, December 8, 1692; Elizabeth, May 12, 1695; John, October 9, 1698; Martha, March 2, 1700-01; Jonathan, January 7, 1705; Stephen, mentioned below.

(IV) Stephen Russell, son of Sergeant John Russell, was born in Wethersfield, October 30, 1710. He married (first) May 17, 1734, Ruth Moreton, who died November 14, 1747, aged thirty-nine years. He married (second) September 14, 1749, Abigail Wright. Children, born in Wethersfield, by first marriage: Mary, March 23, 1735; Philip, March 15, 1737; Thomas, April 17, 1739, died May 20, 1739; Thomas, mentioned below; Ruth, June 2, 1743; Martha, September 11, 1744, died March 14, 1747-48; Stephen, July 7, 1745. Children of second marriage: Abigail, born January 22, 1751; Jonathan, July 17, 1752; Mathew, January 3, 1754; Martha, September 25, 1755.

(V) Thomas Russell, son of Stephen Russell, was born in Wethersfield, August 24, 1740, died 1827, aged eighty-seven years. He served in the revolution, being in Captain John Chester's company from Wethersfield at the Lexington Alarm, April 19, 1775; also in Company C, Colonel Samuel McClellan's regiment, March 18, 1778, to 1779; also Captain Squire Hall's company, Colonel Roger Enos' regiment. He married, January 20, 1766, Elizabeth Goodrich, who died in May, 1832, aged eighty-six years. Children, born in Wethersfield: Melitable, born October 10, 1766; Ruth, April 15, 1768; Elizabeth, May, 1770; Philip, July 28, 1772; Rufus, mentioned below; Roderick, November 14, 1776; Rhoda, baptized October 10, 1779; William, baptized January 29, 1784; Shubal, baptized April 12, 1801; Jerusha; William, baptized March 17, died April, 1787, aged one year.

(VI) Rufus Russell, son of Thomas Russell, was born at Wethersfield, August 23, 1774, was baptized there, May 14, 1775. He married Abigail Riley. Children: Amanda, married Obed Andrews or Andrus; Amelia, married Horatio Robbins; Eliza, never married; William Riley, mentioned below; James; Horace; Rufus.

(VII) William Riley Russell, son of Rufus Russell, was born at Rocky Hill, Connecticut. When a small boy he went to live with his grandfather, Thomas Russell. He married Emily Wilcox. Children: Mary Jane, died young; Walter Riley; William Henry; Lucy Wilcox, never married; James, mentioned below; Mary Eliza, married Edward Lathrop, and lives at East Bethany, New York; Charles Augustus, deceased; Sherman, lives at Morganville, New York; Emma Jane, married Henry C. Hale and lives at Uqiah, Umatilla county, Oregon.

(VIII) James Russell, son of William Riley Russell, was born at Rocky Hill, Connecticut, April 26, 1841, died at Springfield, Massachusetts, June 25, 1905. He received his early

education in the public schools of his native town. Early in life he was employed in an official capacity at the state prison at Wethersfield, Connecticut. Afterward he removed to Springfield, Massachusetts, where he was engaged in manufacturing wooden coves-troughs, in partnership with George W. Hall. He was appointed to the police force of Springfield, January 22, 1882, and he continued to serve the city in the police department as long as he lived. During part of the time he was on the detective force. In politics he was a Republican and a Second Adventist in religion. At the time of his death a tribute, written by George M. Stebbins, the city marshal, was printed. He said, in part:

Taken sick on November 5, 1904, he lingered through a sickness lasting over seven months, and through it all bore it with a Christian resignation and forbearance, an indication of the character of the man and officer. It is not often given to men to achieve a reputation by brilliant exploits, either in the paths of citizenship or in official positions. Lives are not measured by such standards, but rather by the faithful performance of such duties as is the lot of persons in varied walks of life to perform; and according to the faithfulness with which such duty is performed does man, in the final judgment of his fellow beings, receive the commendation due him. Reviewing the career of Officer Russell during the twenty-three years of his service as a police officer those of us who have been associated with him in the whole or part of the time can best witness to his fidelity, zeal and faithfulness in the discharge of his duties; and in his official work, whether in contact with the public or his fellow officers, he was governed by a Christian charity and forbearance that smoothed many of the irritating incidents common to a police officer.

He married, August 1, 1867, Hannah M. Hale, born in Wethersfield, Connecticut, December 28, 1842, daughter of Simeon and Nancy (Johnson) Hale. Children: 1. Mary Wilcox, born May 21, 1869, died aged twelve years. 2. James William, born March 26, 1871; now employed in government work at San Juan, Porto Rico; married Georgie Pearl Miller, and had three children: Lillian Pearl, Bernice Preston and Walter Charles. 3. Walter Burton, born July 8, 1873; a physician in Springfield, Massachusetts. 4. Grace Hale, born November 17, 1876; married Charles Pittsinger, of East Hartford, Connecticut, and has two children: Olive and Campbell Russell Pittsinger. 5. Charles Sherman, mentioned below.

(IX) Charles Sherman Russell, son of James Russell, was born at Springfield, Massachusetts, December 12, 1884. He attended the public, high and business schools of his native town, and was apprenticed when a boy to learn the printing trade in a Springfield, Massachusetts, office. He worked as a journeyman

printer in offices in Boston and Springfield. In 1910 he became associated with, as general manager, the plant of the Springfield Printing Company, and the *Springfield Reporter*, and on December 5, 1912, became sole proprietor, immediately taking up the editorship of *The Reporter*. He is also at the head of the Windsor County Paper Company, wholesale dealers and jobbers of paper. He has been active and prominent in the National Guard of Vermont, and is at the present time a sergeant of Company K of Springfield, Vermont, First Regiment Vermont Volunteer Infantry. He was one of the charter members of this company. Since 1910 he has made his home in Springfield, Vermont. In politics he is a Republican. He is a member of the Advent Christian Church of Springfield, Massachusetts.

He married, October 19, 1904, Sarah Jane Cox, born in Scottstown, province of Quebec, Canada, daughter of Thomas and Flora (McCrea) Cox, and granddaughter of William Cox, who was born in Bristol, England. Children: Donald Burton, born November 5, 1905; Dorothy Alice, September 12, 1909; Virginia, November 26, 1913.

Samuel Mills, pioneer ancestor of MILLS this family, is said to have come from Lancashire, England. He emigrated before 1640 and was working for Henry Waltham at Weymouth, Massachusetts, March 11, 1640. He deposed on that date that he was twenty-one years old, thus fixing the date of his birth as 1619. He settled in Dedham, Massachusetts, where he spent the remainder of his life. He was a townsman, January 1, 1644-45, and a member of the Dedham church before 1646. He married (first) Frances ———, (second) Mary ———, who died October 30, 1694. He died January 16, 1695. Children: Samuel, baptized March 29, 1646; Benjamin, mentioned below; Elizabeth, born December 5, 1652; Stephen, died December 3, 1653; Sarah, born November 5, 1654; Rebecca, born April 10, 1657.

(II) Benjamin Mills, son of Samuel Mills, was born at Dedham, Massachusetts, April 13, 1651. He married Mary ——— and settled in Dedham. He settled early in what was afterward set off as the town of Needham. The selectmen of Dedham licensed him to keep a tavern or ordinary near the lower falls, July 2, 1705. He was selectman of Needham in 1711-19; constable, 1711-12; tithingman, 1714; surveyor of highways in 1715; assessor in 1719. He was dismissed from the Dedham to the Needham church, March 6, 1719-20. He and his sons, Benjamin, William and Zachariah, were among the petitioners for the in-

corporation of the town of Needham in 1710. Children: Benjamin, born June 7, 1675; Mary, April 25, 1677; Samuel, March 7, 1678; William; Zachariah, mentioned below; Isaac, January 9, 1699-1700; and others.

(III) Zachariah Mills, son of Benjamin Mills, was born June 3, 1689, at Dedham, Massachusetts.

(IV) Jonas Mills, son of Zachariah Mills, was born at Needham, Massachusetts. He or a son of this name served in the revolution from Needham.

(V) Joseph Mills, son of Jonas Mills, was a soldier in the revolution from Cambridge, Little Cambridge and Natick, a part of which comprises some of the old town of Needham. He was in Captain Phineas Cook's company, Lieutenant-Colonel William Bond's regiment (later Gardner's), in 1775; also a matross in Captain Thomas Wait Foster's company, Colonel Richard Gridley's regiment of artillery, in 1775; also in Captain Stephen Dana's company, First Middlesex County Regiment, under Colonel Thatcher; Captain Bryant's company, Colonel Crane's regiment; 1777-80 in the Continental army, corporal in Captain Burbeck's company, Colonel John Crane's regiment. He resided in Natick, but service was credited to Cambridge. In 1780, according to a descriptive list, he was twenty-six years old, five feet seven inches tall, of dark complexion. He was discharged, March 14, 1780. He seems to have been in Sturbridge, Massachusetts, July, 1781, a soldier from that town in Captain Reuben Davis' company, Colonel Luke Drury's regiment, in July, 1781. Children: Silas, Jonas, John, Moses and Lois.

(VI) Moses Mills, son of Joseph Mills, was born at Orphan Island, Maine, March 6, 1792, died at Pittsfield, Maine, November, 1882. His parents moved to Orphan Island after 1790 and before 1792. Moses Mills lived in Vinal Haven, Maine, during the greater part of his active life. The last ten years were spent in Pittsfield, Maine, where he died. He was a farmer and fisherman. He married (first) Sarah Calderwood, born May 3, 1797, died June, 1834. He married (second) Anna Dean, born June 15, 1801. He married (third) Louise Coombs, born May 15, 1808. Children by first wife: Samuel C., mentioned below; Ephraim, born June 25, 1819; Ambrose, January 26, 1821, lost at sea; Sarah J., May 20, 1823, married Alvin Ginn; Jesse, March 25, 1825; William Henry, March 27, 1827; Hanson A., May 19, 1829; Eliza M., October 20, 1831, married Thomas Ginn; Willard A., December 8, 1833. Children by second wife: Joseph D., born November 29, 1835; Cyrus, May 3, 1837; Sabra Ann, May 14, 1838; Julia

Amanda, September 8, 1839; Ezra, July 12, 1845. By third wife: Helena A., March 5, 1850, married ——— Murch; Alfreda E., September 2, 1851, married Ambrose Dean, and her second husband was ——— Hood.

(VII) Samuel C. Mills, son of Moses Mills, was born at Vinal Haven, Maine, May 17, 1817, died there in 1885. He was educated in the public schools of his native town and spent his entire active life there. He was a fisherman and mariner in the coasting trade and also followed farming. In politics he was a Republican. He was active in the Methodist Episcopal church and for many years a class leader. He married Rhoda Green, born in 1820 on Green's Island, at Vinal Haven, Maine, and died January, 1909, daughter of Ebenzer and Deborah (Carver) Green. Children: 1. Flavius, died in the service during the civil war. 2. Harriet. 3. Sarah, married H. P. Sylvester, of Castine, Maine. 4. Hanson, deceased. 5. Ephraim, born November 7, 1855; married, February 22, 1897, Mabel A. Litchfield, of Freeport, Maine; children: Bernard Litchfield, born July 2, 1900, and William Hobart, born April, 1906, died in September, 1911. 6. Lavinia, married Fred H. Hall and has Thirsa. 7. Samuel Hobart, mentioned below. 8. George E., married Jennie Bartlett, and lives in Barre, Vermont.

(VIII) Samuel Hobart Mills, son of Samuel C. Mills, was born at Vinal Haven, Maine, February 20, 1860. He attended the public schools of his native town, and learned the granite-cutter's trade in the employ of Bodwell & Company of Vinal Haven. For four years he went to sea in fishing vessels. Subsequently he engaged in the granite business at Westbrook, Maine, in partnership with C. T. Ames, under the firm name of Ames & Mills, continuing in this firm for four years. When the firm was dissolved Mr. Mills established the Sanford Granite Works at Springvale, Maine, and conducted his business there for six years. In 1899 he came to Barre, Vermont, where he was employed for two years, cutting granite for J. F. Huntoon. In 1901 he came to Montpelier and in partnership with his brother, George E. Mills, established the firm of Mills & Company, engaged in the granite business. Since 1905 he has conducted this business alone under the old name, manufacturing a large variety of granite monuments and markers. In politics Mr. Mills was formerly a Republican, but since 1912 he has been a Progressive. He is a member of Temple Lodge, No. 86, Free and Accepted Masons, of Westbrook, Maine, and of Star of Hope Lodge, Independent Order of Odd Fellows, of Vinal Haven, Maine. In religion he is a Methodist.

Mr. Mills married, August 7, 1890, Lottie E. Ricker, of Auburn, Maine, daughter of Henry Jr. and Lizzie M. (Chase) Ricker, of Foxcroft, Maine. Children: Lenore Ricker, born September 25, 1897; Henry Rutherford, born June 3, 1901.

On March 19, 1653, Joseph Kent, KENT of Braintree, testified in a law suit between the Widow Wilson and Thomas Faxon, both of Braintree, and in his testimony gave his age as sixteen years. It is well known that in 1644 Joseph, with his brother John, was brought from England by their brother Joshua, of Dedham, but their parentage or English birthplace is as yet unascertained. The fact that Joseph was but seven years of age, and his brother John but a little older, when brought from England, would indicate that they were left at least motherless and perhaps orphans when very young. Joshua and John Kent settled in Dedham, while Joseph, the ancestor of the line of Kents here following, was placed in the custody of his aunt, Elizabeth Hardier, of Braintree, and here he continued to reside until arriving at man's estate, when he married Susannah George, daughter of Peter George. About 1660 Joseph Kent became a resident of Block Island, Rhode Island, which at this time was settled almost wholly by Braintree people. In May, 1664, the first assembly of Rhode Island established by the charter convened at Newport. The affairs of Block Island were arranged and settled at this first session, and Joseph Kent with two others were the "messengers" or deputies from the Island. On December 15, 1673, he was admitted an inhabitant of Swansea, and his name frequently appears in the records of the town after that date. In the court orders of Swansea he was mentioned to be propounded a freeman, June 7, 1681, and on June 6, 1682, he was made a freeman. July 7, 1681, he with others was appointed on a committee by the town of Swansea in the town's behalf for the regulation of differences in the division of Swansea lands. Another court record of the town reads: "In reference unto sixteen or seventeen bushells of corne taken from Joseph Kent of Swansea and improved for the reliefe of some souldiers in the time of the late Indian wars the Courtt have ordered that it or the value thereof to be repayed by the Treasurer." Joseph Kent was doubtless a farmer, and like thousands of others of the Pilgrims and Puritans, who settled New England, he seems to have been an honest, an industrious and a God-fearing man. Possessing neither much of wealth or of education their strong right

arms and their fear of God became their best and only assets, the former assuring them a living wrung from the woods and the soil and the latter an honest and a sufficient government in a new world. The children of Joseph and Susannah (George) Kent were: Joseph, mentioned below; Samuel, born 1668, died 1737; Joshua, 1672, died August 11, 1675; Susannah, September 25, 1687, died August 10, 1774.

(II) Joseph (2) Kent, first child of Joseph (1) and Susannah (George) Kent, was born on Block Island, Rhode Island, in 1665, died in Rumford, March 30, 1734-35. He seems to have been brought up in Swansea, where he lived many years, going from there to Rehoboth, where the last of his children were born. While a resident of Swansea he was ensign and representative to the general court, and in July, 1696, was a grand jurymen at Bristol, Rhode Island. He married, November 11, 1690, Dorothy Brown, daughter of James Brown, granddaughter of John Brown. She was born October 29, 1666, died in Rumford, June 2, 1710. Her mother was Lydia (Howland) Brown, daughter of John Howland and his wife, Elizabeth (Tilley) Howland, who came in the "Mayflower." Hon. John Brown from 1637 to 1653 was governor's assistant in Plymouth colony, and long a leading man of affairs, while his son James carried the last message to King Philip before the outbreak of war. Children: Lydia, born March 15, 1692; Joseph, August 19, 1693; Dorothy, August 13, 1695; John, mentioned below; Susanna, 1698, died young; Hezekiah, February 6, 1699; Susannah, March 1, 1701; Mary, March 3, 1703; James, August 20, 1707.

(III) John Kent, son of Joseph (2) and Dorothy (Brown) Kent, was born in Rehoboth, Massachusetts, August 9, 1697, died there November 1, 1780. All his life he seems to have been a husbandman, minding his own affairs and holding or seeking no public office. In the inventory of his estate, which totaled some two thousand pounds, he is styled "gentleman." He married, November 20, 1725, Rachel Carpenter, daughter of Nathaniel Carpenter, son of William (2) Carpenter, son of William (1) Carpenter. The Carpenter line has been traced into England for nine generations preceding this William (1). The mother of Rachel Carpenter was Mary Preston, daughter of Daniel Preston, son of Daniel Preston, son of William Preston. Rachel Carpenter was born in Attleboro, Massachusetts, March 29, 1705, died in Rehoboth, about 1770. Children: Elijah, born December 30, 1727, died September 22, 1815; Dorothy, March 4, 1729; John, April 8, 1732, died May 26, 1736; Na-

thaniel, November 12, 1734, died May 10, 1756; Joseph, February 3, 1736, died January 8, 1804; John, May 9, 1739; Mary, August 18, 1741, died February 7, 1766; Ezekiel, mentioned below; Remember, July 28, 1746, died December 17, 1773; Rebecca, August 18, 1750, died September 19, 1750.

(IV) Ezekiel Kent, son of John and Rachel (Carpenter) Kent, was born in Rehoboth, Massachusetts, June 22, 1744, died there, May 17, 1842, living ninety-eight years in that township. The combined ages of this man and his nine children was eight hundred years, averaging eighty years each. Ezekiel Kent first entered the revolutionary army in 1776 as a drummer in Lieutenant John Dyer's company, Colonel Thomas Carpenter's regiment. Again in 1780 he entered the service, this time as a private soldier in the same regiment. He was a small, wiry man, of tremendous courage and vitality. In the summer of 1838, when ninety-four years of age, he drove his horses alone from Rehoboth, Massachusetts, to Calais, Vermont, and return, a distance either way of over two hundred and sixty-five miles. He married, March 19, 1768, Ruth Garey, daughter of Elijah Garey, who was son of Stephen Garey. Her mother was Ruth Hoskins, daughter of William Hoskins, son of Samuel Hoskins, son of William Hoskins, son of Peter Hoskins, and in her veins flowed the blood of the New England Gilberts, Rossiters, Cranes, Kinsleys, Austins, Godfreys and Turners. Children: Ruth, born March 25, 1770; Rebecca, December 23, 1771, died April 11, 1856; Weltha, October 13, 1773, died September 24, 1866; Remember, mentioned below; Mollie, March 30, 1777, died April 22, 1868; Ezekiel, April 28, 1779, died April 30, 1851; Nancy, August 18, 1781, died November 22, 1866; Rachel, March 14, 1783, died July 31, 1858; Clarissa, January 27, 1786, died May 19, 1865.

(V) Captain Remember Kent, son of Ezekiel and Ruth (Garey) Kent, was born in Rehoboth, Massachusetts, June 11, 1775, died in Calais, Vermont, May 13, 1855. He removed from Rehoboth, Massachusetts, to Calais, Vermont, in 1798, where he married and constructed a log house in which were born five of his eight children. He was prompted to move into town by reason of his betrothed having first gone there with her father's family, her father having been Captain Abdiel Bliss, of Rehoboth, long a full commissioned officer in the American army in the revolutionary war, a man of wealth who pushed into the Vermont wilderness and in seven years had cleared seven large farms, erecting on each suitable buildings and presenting the seven farms to his seven sons and

daughters. Remember Kent was successively ensign, lieutenant and captain of the militia, the latter office of which he held many years, in addition to filling nearly every office in the gift of his town. He was a man of enormous frame, somewhat pugnacious temperament, and the very strictest of religious views, and the combination made him long a terror to evil doers. He married, in Calais, Vermont, March 1, 1768, Rachel Bliss, daughter of Captain Abdiel Bliss, son of Ephraim Bliss, son of Jonathan Bliss, son of Jonathan Bliss, son of Thomas Bliss, son of William Bliss, son of William Bliss, son of Richard Bliss, son of Richard Bliss. She was born in Rehoboth, Massachusetts, July 24, 1776, died in Calais, Vermont, November 2, 1843, and was descended from the Carpenters, Sales, Readaways, Reads, Smiths, Coopers, Pecks, Squires and Ruggles of early New England. Children: Remember, born June 17, 1799, died February 19, 1881; Rachel Bliss, September 30, 1800, died July 11, 1897; Ira, April 21, 1803, died April 4, 1898; Abdiel, mentioned below; George, September 13, 1808, died May 26, 1885; Ezekiel, May 9, 1811, died June 19, 1893; John Van Rensselaer, November 21, 1813, died February 12, 1892; Samuel Newell, November 19, 1817, died June, 1835.

(VI) Abdiel Kent, son of Captain Remember and Rachel (Bliss) Kent, was born in Calais, Vermont, November 10, 1805, died in that town, November 2, 1887. When twenty-one years of age he went to Nashua, New Hampshire, where he worked on the foundations of one of the first large mills in that city. From Nashua he drifted to Massachusetts, where he learned the mason's trade, working at this summer months and teaching school in the winter months. In 1830 he returned to Calais and commenced at "Kents Corner" the manufacture of boots. In 1837 he took in partnership his brother Ira and for thirty-nine years the firm was known as I. & A. Kent. The boot business was carried on from 1830 to 1870, and during twenty-one years of this time harnesses were made on a large scale also, four-horse teams carrying a large portion of the stock to Canada in early days. In 1832 a grocery store was started by Mr. Kent, which in 1914 is still continued by his son, Herbert Allen. In 1837 he built the large brick house in Calais, which was his home for fifty years, in which all his children were born and in which house he died. The mansion was built for a hotel and as such was operated by its owner from 1837 to 1847. In addition to the above lines of trade and business Mr. Kent was engaged for long periods of time in the manufacturing of starch, of iron-working

machinery, of boot and shoe lasts and in the operation of saw mills, farms and a woolen mill, the latter in Craftsbury, Vermont. During his long life Abdiel Kent accumulated a fortune, long served his town in every public office and died as he had lived, an honest and respected man. He married (first) May 14, 1846, Fanny Hinkley Curtiss and of this union were born four children. He married (second) April 5, 1859, Lucy Ann Bliss, and of this union were born four children also. His first wife was the daughter of Colonel Caleb Curtiss, son of Caleb Curtiss, son of Joseph Curtiss, son of Thomas Curtiss, son of John Curtiss, son of John Curtiss. She was born in Calais, Vermont, July 24, 1822, died in that town, December 24, 1854. She was descended from the Doty, Merriman, Olney, Collins, Morrill, Combs, Wooden, Millett, Leach, Clark, Hatch, Turner, Jackson, Foster, Freeman, Chillingsworth, Bassett, and numerous other early families of New England. Children: Murray Abdiel, mentioned below; Ella Fanny, born January 31, 1849, died January 19, 1887; Van Rensselaer, March 6, 1851; Laura Ann, March 2, 1853; Josephine Mattie, July 26, 1860, died August 28, 1886; Bliss, October 10, 1861, died October 13, 1861; Herbert Allen, August 12, 1864; Oliver Howard, June 16, 1872.

(VII) Murray Abdiel Kent, son of Abdiel and Fanny Hinkley (Curtiss) Kent, was born in Calais, Vermont, July 15, 1847. His education was obtained in the schools of Calais, the Spalding School of Barre, and the Bryant & Stratton Commercial School in Burlington. In 1870 he entered the business of boot, shoe and harness manufacturing in his native town, which he conducted about four years. From 1874 to 1889, with the exception of one year in Des Moines, Iowa, in the farm implement business, his time was spent in the employ of his father in the various enterprises in which they were engaged, and at his father's death in the settlement of the estate. In 1889 Mr. Kent removed to Montpelier, and in 1890 entered the retail business of harness and saddlery hardware, which he conducted until 1901. While a resident of Calais he served his town in various capacities, and from 1899 to 1902 he was an alderman in the city of Montpelier. It is as an auctioneer that he was perhaps best known. From 1885 to 1910 Mr. Kent was continuously in this business and during that quarter of a century millions of dollars of personal property and real estate were sold by him at public auction and he was widely known in all the towns in his county. He married, in Montpelier, Vermont, February 23, 1870, Ruth Eaton Bennett, daughter of Philip Sidney Ben-

nett, son of Lemuel Smith Bennett, son of Caleb Bennett, son of Edward Bennett, son of Jeremiah Bennett, son of Robert Bennett, son of Robert Bennett, son of Robert Bennett. She was born in Woodbury, November 27, 1849, died September 28, 1907. Her descent from one hundred and nine New England pioneers or "first-comers" has been traced by her son. Mrs. Kent's mother, Ruth Bridgman (Eaton) Bennett, was one of the two children of Hon. Nathaniel Eaton and his wife, Ruth Bridgman, and the brother of Mrs. Kent's mother was the Hon. Dorman Bridgman Eaton, of New York, a lawyer, an author, a financier and philanthropist, long chief counsel of the Erie railroad and of the Pacific Mail Steamship Company, drafter of the laws forming the first paid fire department in the United States and of the laws creating in New York the present Metropolitan Board of Health, and a man perhaps best known as the so-called "founder of Civil Service Reform." Child: Dorman Bridgman Eaton, mentioned below.

(VIII) Dorman Bridgman Eaton Kent, son and only child of Murray Abdiel and Ruth Eaton (Bennett) Kent, was born in Calais, Vermont, November 1, 1875. He moved with his parents to Montpelier, Vermont, February 12, 1889. His education was obtained in the public schools of Calais, the Montpelier Union School, and Montpelier Seminary, from which latter institution he graduated June 21, 1895, and at once entered his father's employ in the harness business. He continued here until December, 1896, when he entered the home office of the National Life Insurance Company of Montpelier, Vermont, in the actuarial department, in which institution he has since been continuously employed. Mr. Kent is a Unitarian in religion, and has served on the executive committee of the Church of the Messiah in Montpelier. He is a member of Aurora Lodge, Free and Accepted Masons; King Solomon Chapter, Royal Arch Masons; Montpelier Council, Royal and Select Masters; Mt. Zion Commandery, Knights Templar, and Mt. Sinai Temple, Mystic Shrine. He was a charter member of the Montpelier Country Club and of the Montpelier Lodge of Elks. In the latter of which he has served as secretary and in other chairs. He has been since his majority a member of the Montpelier Apollo Club, and has been long a member and a secretary of a small literary organization composed of many of Montpelier's ablest men called "The Club." He is also member of and secretary, librarian and custodian of the Vermont Historical Society, the membership of which was doubled in two years through his efforts. He is a member and the state registrar of the Vermont

Society of the Sons of the American Revolution, and an officer in the national organization.

For many years he has been a close student of history and genealogy, the result of which is probably as complete an ancestry of Mr. Kent's two small sons as has been compiled of another American individual or of the brothers or sisters of one family. The work is nearly completed, and the data thus far accumulated will make a volume of some six hundred pages, dealing solely with the ancestry of Bennett T. and Richard H. Kent. Every line of ancestry has been traced directly back to the first comer as far as possible, the known events in the life of every ancestor have been chronicled together with histories of the localities in which they resided, and the names of all the known brothers and sisters of each ancestor together with all the husbands and wives have been recorded and the whole work carefully indexed. Eleven hundred and one New England ancestors, eleven hundred and nine European ancestors, totalling two thousand two hundred and ten, six thousand seven hundred and seventy-seven brothers and sisters of ancestors with their husbands and wives, comprising one thousand three hundred and fifty-four family names, and tracing to three hundred and nineteen separate and distinct New England pioneers, are included in this work. In addition to the above Mr. Kent has written numerous articles for magazines, and has edited the published proceedings of the Vermont Historical Society since becoming its librarian, and he is also the author of a history of his native town, which includes in alphabetical order, following the system of the Essex Institute's and the New England Historic-Genealogical Society's published Massachusetts vital records, all the births, marriages and deaths in Calais from its settlement in 1778 down to 1914.

Dorman B. E. Kent married, in Lancaster, New Hampshire, March 30, 1903, Agnes Thompson, born in Lancaster, New Hampshire, March 23, 1878 (see Thompson III). Children: Bennett Thompson, born January 9, 1905; Richard Howard, December 16, 1909.

(The Thompson Line).

(1) Alexander Thompson was born, according to his Bible, June 10, 1763, in Perth, Scotland, died in Antrim, New Hampshire, June 1, 1827. He served some years in the English army following 1784. In 1789 he came to Londonderry, New Hampshire, and in 1793 he was a taxpayer in Francistown, in which town and in Antrim he resided during the remainder of his days. He married, in Francis-



Douglas B E Kent

town, in 1789, Elizabeth Nutt, daughter of Samuel Nutt, son of William Nutt; she was closely related to Henry Wilson, "the Natick cobbler," who became vice-president of the United States. She was the daughter of Elizabeth (Dickey) Nutt, daughter of Adam Dickey, and was born in Francistown, September 3, 1761, died in Antrim, May 27, 1840. These people were all of the so-called "Scotch-Irish" extraction, whose progenitors came to New Hampshire in the latter half of the eighteenth century from the North of Ireland, having formerly been dissenters from the Church in Scotland. Children: Mary, born May 27, 1790, died December 26, 1876; Alexander, 1792; Levi, 1793; Isabelle, 1795; Daniel, mentioned below; Elizabeth, 1798; Samuel, 1801; George, July 26, 1803.

(II) Daniel Thompson, son of Alexander and Elizabeth (Nutt) Thompson, was born in Francistown, New Hampshire, February 29, 1796, died in Lancaster, New Hampshire, January 2, 1879. He was a blacksmith by trade, and lived successively in Francistown and Antrim, New Hampshire; Corinth, Newbury and Topsham, Vermont; West Newbury, Massachusetts, and Lancaster, New Hampshire, where he died at the home of his son Alexander. He married, September 3, 1818, Persis Matilda Ladd, daughter of Joseph Ladd, son of Ezekiel Ladd, son of Daniel Ladd, son of Daniel Ladd, son of Daniel Ladd. She was first cousin, once removed, of Daniel Webster. She was born in Haverhill, New Hampshire, January 11, 1793, died in Lancaster, New Hampshire, April 1, 1879. In her veins flowed the blood of the Corliss, Davis, Hartshorn, Swan, Acie, Roberts, Hendrick, Pike, Emerson, Webster, Hutchins, Page, Marsh, Whittier, Green, Ring, Fowler, Jordan, Wilson, Batchelder, Parkhurst, Calef, King, Prince, Allen and Bennett families. Children: Alexander, mentioned below; Mary Charlotte, born May 21, 1821; William Ladd, June 6, 1823, died September 30, 1894; John Buxton, December 14, 1824; Sarah Arabella, December 19, 1826, died September, 1872; Daniel, October 25, 1828, died June 26, 1895; Warren Ives, May 31, 1830, died October 1, 1831; Warren, January 5, 1832, died September 28, 1867; Lavinia Augusta, April 24, 1834; Persis Serena, February 16, 1838, died July 5, 1871.

(III) Alexander (2) Thompson, first child of Daniel and Persis Matilda (Ladd) Thompson, was born in Corinth, Vermont, July 11, 1819, died in Lancaster, New Hampshire, September 2, 1882. In 1841, when twenty-two years of age, Alexander Thompson went to Boston, Massachusetts, where he lived until

1858 and worked at his trade as a machinist. In the latter year he went to St. Johnsbury, Vermont, where he continued a machine shop with his brother Daniel and in 1865 entered the same business in Lancaster, New Hampshire. They were men of great skill and ceaseless perseverance, and continued to run the shop on Middle street until 1873, when the entire manufactory was burned to the ground with but partial insurance. Daniel having sold out his half to Alexander but a few months before the fire the blow was heavy indeed to him, but being a man of boundless courage he purchased, even though then in ill health, the property of the collapsed Lancaster Starch Company and started anew. Here he founded the present Thompson Manufacturing Company in the one-story dry house of the starch factory, the only part of that plant that had not been consumed by fire. Mr. Thompson at first bought only one-half of the water power on that site, and for the first year occupied the little low wooden building, 24x28 feet, which is still part of the present shops, though built around and long since buried from sight. After a hard struggle in building up the business he was eventually rapidly successful until May, 1882, when failing health caused him to leave his work and he died in the following September. Alexander Thompson was a man who combined great inventive genius with a love of all that is best in nature, art and literature, a rare combination in any individual. He possessed a broad and a scientific mind, which he enlarged all his life in every hour of leisure by constant reading and thought, and none but words of the highest praise were ever spoken of him by any individual who ever knew him. *The Lancaster Republican*, in a long editorial on the man two days following his death, closed with these words: "Lancaster has long furnished to posterity its full quota of honored and honorable men. Should we desire to point to examples for our sons to emulate every phase of honest endeavor, of scholarship, of heroic daring, of fortitude in adversity, of sweetness of temper, of purity of life and of goodness of soul can be furnished by the venerated dead of this sturdy township, yet were we to seek for an example for our children all these virtues in a single individual, the first in the list of Lancaster's honored names will long be that of Alexander Thompson."

Alexander Thompson married (first) in Boston, Massachusetts, Ann Reid Tyler, in 1843. No children resulted from this union, and after her death, in 1857, he married (second) in Passumpsic, Vermont, Ellen Armington. Of this union was born one daughter.

He married (third) in 1806, in Lancaster, New Hampshire, Alice Cotton Twitchell, daughter of Hiram Twitchell, son of Abiatha Twitchell, son of Ephraim Twitchell, son of Ephraim Twitchell, son of Joseph Twitchell, and of this union were born six daughters. Alice Cotton Twitchell was born in Lancaster, New Hampshire, March 27, 1840. Her grandmother and the grandmother of Edson Joseph Chamberlin, president of the Grand Trunk railroad, were sisters, and her mother's father was first cousin of Salmon P. Chase, chief justice of the supreme court of the United States. Her descent from ninety-seven New England emigrants has been traced by her son-in-law. Children: 1. Ellen Armington, born August 10, 1865; married Charles H. Bowker, a physician of Washington, D. C. 2. Mary, born May 1, 1868, died September 13, 1911. 3. Mabel Chase, born May 12, 1870; married Hon. Crawford D. Hening, of Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, a professor of law in the University of Pennsylvania, and a city solicitor of Philadelphia. 4. Alice Twitchell, born August 7, 1872, died January 26, 1913; married George B. Underwood, a clothing merchant of Lancaster, New Hampshire. 5. Grace, born April 21, 1876; married Captain Richard B. Clayton, of the war department, Washington, D. C. 6. Agnes, born March 23, 1878; married Dorman B. E. Kent, of Montpelier, Vermont (see Kent VIII). 7. Persis Alexandria, born April 19, 1881; married A. Hawthorne Babcock, a dentist of New York City.

Thomas Lowe or Low, of Chebacco, Ipswich, now Essex, Massachusetts, was born in England. He is believed to have been the son of Captain John Low, captain of the ship "Ambrose," and vice-admiral of the fleet which brought over Governor Winthrop's colony in 1630. The cane and Bible said to have belonged to Captain John Low have been handed down in the families of the Essex Lows, and are now in possession of Daniel W. Low, of Essex, Massachusetts, a descendant. The Bible was "Imprinted at London by Christopher Barker, Printer to the Queenes Most Excellent Majestie, dwelling in Pater Noster Rowe at the signe of the Tigreshead Anno 1579." "The whole Book of Psalms by Sternfield, Hopkins and others, printed by Derye over Aldergate 1578." "Susanna Low her booke 1677. May 19." "Thomas Low his booke."

Thomas Low was born in England, but came early to America. He was a resident of Ipswich as early as 1641. According to his deposition, made in 1660, he was born in 1605.

He was a maltster by trade. He died September 8, 1677. His will, dated April 30, 1677, was proved November 6, 1677. His son, John Low, succeeded to his business as maltster and carried it on until 1696. Thomas Low married Susannah ———, who died at Watertown, Massachusetts, August 19, 1684, aged about eighty-six years. Children: Margaret, born in England; Thomas, mentioned below; Sarah, born 1637, if deposition of their father in 1660 is correct; John, born probably in New England.

(II) Thomas (2), son of Thomas (1) Lowe, was born in England, in 1632, and died April 12, 1712. He married, July 4, 1660, Martha Borman, daughter of Thomas and Margaret Borman, of Ipswich. He married (second) Mary Brown. Thomas Lowe was a leading citizen. He was a proprietor or commoner in 1668; deacon of the church in 1678, and honored with other offices. A picture of the old house now in existence indicates that he was a prosperous man. Children: Thomas, born April 14, 1661, died February, 1698; Samuel; Jonathan, July 7, 1665; David, mentioned below; Johannah, March 10, 1669; Martha; Nathaniel, June 7, 1672; Sarah; Abigail; Samuel, April, 1676.

(III) David, son of Thomas (2) Lowe, was born in Chebacco, Essex, August 14, 1667. He married, December 28, 1699, Mary Lamb. He died in Ipswich, June 2, 1746. His will was dated March 14, 1745, and proved June 16, 1746. In a deed dated October 5, 1736, he gives to his son, David Lowe Jr., "his part of land granted to a certain number of men, which formerly went in an expedition to Canada under Sir William Phipps, of which I, David Lowe, was one." This expedition arrived before Quebec, November 5, 1690, and was repulsed with heavy loss. The land was granted in New Hampshire. The rank of David Lowe was sergeant. Children: David, mentioned below; Jeremiah, born in Ipswich; Caleb; Stephen; Joshua; Mary; Martha; Abigail; Eunice.

(IV) David (2), son of David (1) Lowe, was born in Chebacco, Essex, in 1701. He married Susanna Low, probably daughter of Jonathan and Mary (Thompson) Low (published April 11), 1724. He was a maltster by trade. He settled in Chebacco, April 12, 1763, bought a farm in Lunenburg with buildings thereon and forty acres of land of William Henderson. This farm was situated in Fitchburg, and was given the same year it was bought to his son Joseph, who settled on it and was the ancestor of the Fitchburg branch of the family. The inventory of his estate shows that he was well-to-do, having £1,202, after he



had given away much of his property. Children: Mary, born in Ipswich, baptized April 24, 1726; David, baptized May 5, 1728; Susannah, baptized April 5, 1730, died before 1734; Joseph, 1731, mentioned below; Susannah, baptized July 7, 1734; Martha, baptized July 18, 1736, died before 1738; Martha, baptized September 24, 1738; Ebenezer, baptized October 4, 1741.

(V) Joseph, son of David (2) Lowe, was baptized December 12, 1731. He lived on what was then called Appletree Hill, a part of Lunenburg, and is now between Blossom and Mechanic streets, Fitchburg, in 1763; this land was purchased by his father David. He married, January 12, 1758, Abigail, daughter of Caleb and Abigail (Varney) Lowe; Caleb was son of David (III), mentioned above. Children: Abigail; Joseph, mentioned below; Mary.

(VI) Joseph (2), son of Joseph (1) Lowe, was baptized in Ipswich, April 24, 1763. He became one of the largest landowners and taxpayers in the town, and held the office of highway surveyor. He married, December 27, 1783, Mary Sawyer. His property was valued at his death at \$5,005, and was divided among the children, who also received shares of the land. He and his wife both died of consumption. Children, born in Fitchburg: Joseph, September 1, 1791; Polly or Mary, March 16, 1792; Daniel, August 17, 1796; Stephen, June 27, 1798; David, mentioned below.

(VII) David (3), son of Joseph (2) Lowe, was born in Fitchburg, July 2, 1800, and died July 3, 1866, of consumption. He married, January 28, 1822, Louisa Adeline Messenger. When eight years old he was left an orphan and was bound out to one Willard, on Dean Hill; his master was a hard one, and after a time his aunt, Mary (Lowe) Wheeler, took him in, and there he lived until his marriage. He learned the trade of a mason. About 1828 he bought a farm, a part of which is now owned by Seth Lowe, and built a house and barn there, where he lived the rest of his life. It is said of him: "None knew him but to love him; none named him but to praise." Children: John, mentioned below; son, born and died 1825; Calvin Messenger, born September 3, 1826; David Sawyer, December 23, 1829; daughter, born and died 1831; Seth Phillips, born October 22, 1832, died January 10, 1835; Seth Lyman, born July 22, 1837; George Lowe, March 6, 1838; Daniel, June 3, 1840, died September 23, 1842; Daniel Clark, May 25, 1843, died August 7, 1845; Stephen Clark, January 5, 1847.

(VIII) John, son of David (3) Lowe, was born May 5, 1824, on Mechanic street, Fitch-

burg, and he attended the school house near by until he was eight years old, when his father moved to Pearl Hill, when he went to a small red school house on the corner of Fisher and Pearl Hill roads. One winter term of six weeks he attended a private school taught by a Mr. Fox. When eighteen years old he started to learn scythe-making, but the work was not congenial and after a few months he commenced work on the farm of Clark Simonds, attending school winters. After three years he worked four or five years for Isaiah Putnam, when he started in the meat business, using a small building near his father's house for a slaughter house. In 1851 he moved to a farm in Rindge, New Hampshire, but as his business there was not successful he returned to Fitchburg, where he went into the wholesale meat and provision business until 1875, when he sold out to his oldest sons. For a short time after this he went into a market on Day street, and then for four years was a market gardener. In 1876 he was city councilman; early in life he joined the C. C. Church. He married (first) in Boxboro, Massachusetts, August 11, 1846, Sarah Mead, born August 22, 1825, died December 14, 1865. He married (second) April 3, 1866, in West Fitchburg, Mrs. Mary A. (Russell) Lowe, widow of his brother George. She was born July 20, 1840. Children by first wife: Ellen Maria, born April 30, 1847; Edna Mary, May 3, 1848; Waldo Hawes, May 8, 1849; Ira Adelbert, October 13, 1850; Albert Nathaniel, March 12, 1852; Arthur Houghton, August 20, 1853; Orin Messenger, April 18, 1855; Lewis Mead, March 11, 1857; Herbert G., March 27, 1859; Ida Louisa, April 26, 1861; Frank E., mentioned below; George Russell, July 11, 1865. Children by second wife, born in Fitchburg: David, June 23, 1867; Harriet Lydia, April 15, 1870; Samuel Hawes, October 22, 1873; John Adams, August 27, 1881; Marian Abbie, November 30, 1883.

(IX) Frank Edward, son of John Lowe, was born in Fitchburg, January 15, 1864. He attended the public schools there until the spring of 1879, when he entered the employ of I. A. Lowe & Company. In 1880 he went to Chicago in the employ of Swift & Company, returning to Fitchburg in July, 1881, as bookkeeper and salesman for I. A. Lowe & Company. In March, 1884, he went to Cheyenne, where he was employed in the office and packing house of the Wyoming Meat Company, and afterward on the ranch of the Lowe and Snow Cattle Companies. In 1885 he returned again to Fitchburg and in April, 1886, became a partner in the firm of Lowe Brothers & Company, wholesale dealers in produce and

provisions, and agents of Swift & Company. In April, 1887, he took charge of the branch of this business at Greenfield, Massachusetts. In 1891 he withdrew from the firm and became partner in the Palulah Paper Company. He retired on account of ill health in 1893, and subsequently returned to Greenfield in charge of the business of Lowe Brothers & Company. After this business was sold to Swift & Company, in 1896, he became interested in street railways, and was the first president of the Greenfield & Turners Falls Street Railway Company, becoming the general manager in 1898. He was an incorporator and director of various other street railways in Massachusetts, Vermont, New York and Pennsylvania. He came to Montpelier in 1905, taking the office of treasurer and manager of the Montpelier Wholesale Grocery Company. In religion Mr. Lowe is a Congregationalist. In politics he is a Republican.

He married, September 26, 1900, Martha (Stone) Towle, who was born in Charlestown, Massachusetts, daughter of Jasper and Mary (Swett) Stone, and widow of Charles Towle, son of James R. Towle, of Northwood, New Hampshire. By her first husband she had two children: Virginia, born May, 1890; James R., February 22, 1892.

(The Mead Line).

(I) Gabriel Mead, the immigrant ancestor, came to this country in 1635, and is thought to have been in Dorchester, Massachusetts, as early as 1636. He was made freeman, May 2, 1638, and he died March 12, 1666, aged about seventy-nine years. He bequeathed his Dorchester home to his son Israel, and left the first house he had owned there to the son David. In 1662 he had charge of the meeting house in Dorchester. In the account of money paid in 1667 by the town is: "To Widow Mead, for ringing the bell, £3." He married Susanna _____.

(II) Israel, son of Gabriel Mead, was born in 1637, in Dorchester, according to the town history, and lived there until 1700. According to the Lexington history Israel Mead, sometime of Cambridge, was born in 1639, and married Mary, daughter of Widow Mary Hall, February 26, 1669. He lived in Watertown for a time and then returned to Dorchester, where he joined the church, June 16, 1674. In 1683 he was "viewer of wood" in Cambridge. In 1693, when the North precinct was formed, he was taxed for ministerial land purchased at the time, showing that he must have lived at the Cambridge Farms. He was an original member of the church organized in 1696, and in 1700 he was on the committee to seat the

gallery of the meeting house. He died September 6, 1714; will, dated April 2, 1713, and proved September 20, 1714. He served in King Philip's war in 1676. His wife died September 1, 1692. Children: Thomas, mentioned below; John, born about 1672; Hannah, about 1674; Margaret, January 20, 1676; Stephen, about 1679; Mary, February 10, 1682; Ruth, August 10, 1684; Ebenezer, May 11, 1686.

(III) Thomas, son of Israel Mead; was born about 1670. He was in the North precinct in 1693, and he and his wife were admitted to the church in 1699. In 1700 he had a seat assigned him in the "front side gallery" of the meeting house. In 1704 and 1714 he served as constable. He married Hasaniah Gates. Children (baptismal dates): Hannah, May 8, 1699; Sarah, May 8, 1699; Thomas, September, 1700; Jonathan, September 6, 1702; Israel, August 16, 1704; Samuel, mentioned below; Mary, March 3, 1708; James, April 8, 1711; Cornelius, June 3, 1714.

(IV) Samuel, son of Thomas Mead, was born May 3, 1706. He was admitted to the church, 1742; dismissed to the church in Harvard, July 1, 1744, where he resided and had a family. He died June 1, 1814. He was a cordwainer. In 1733 he was one of the first to sign the church covenant; November 16, 1775, he was elected a deacon. In 1755 he was a member of Colonel Whitcomb's battalion; in 1757 a member of Israel Taylor's company, Colonel Oliver Wilder's regiment, that marched on the alarm for the relief of Fort William Henry as far as Springfield. In the summer campaign of 1758 he was corporal in Colonel Jonathan Bagley's regiment, Captain Salmon Whitney's company. He marched to Cambridge on April 19 in consequence of an alarm in Captain Joseph Fairbank's company, Colonel Asa Whitcomb's regiment. He was selectman, 1769-71-72. He married, October 12, 1748, Hannah Willard, baptized May 17, 1724, died September 23, 1808, daughter of James and Hannah (Houghton) Willard; James was son of Henry and Doreas (Cutler) Willard. Children: John, born June 29, 1749; Oliver, mentioned below; Hannah, August 13, 1753, died young; Lucy, January 15, 1756; Lydia, January 9, 1759; Samuel, May 30, 1761; Mercy, February 15, 1767.

(V) Deacon Oliver Mead, son of Samuel Mead, was born September 2, 1751, and died in Boxborough, March 20, 1836. He was of Harvard until his marriage, when he moved to Boxborough, where he became a prominent man in town and church affairs. He was in the revolution, in Captain Jonathan Davis' company, Colonel John Whitcomb's regiment

of minute-men, who came out on the Lexington Alarm, April 19, 1775. He married, July 22, 1760, Anna Whitney, of Harvard. Children: Sarah, born December 19, 1778; Lucy, January 4, 1781; Anna, April 4, 1783; Oliver, April 10, 1785; Abraham, July 9, 1787; Elizabeth, September 1, 1789; Nabby, November 16, 1791; Samuel, March 3, 1794; Hannah, June 13, 1796, died 1804; Nathaniel, mentioned below.

(VI) Nathaniel, son of Deacon Oliver Mead, was born October 30, 1798, and died July 9, 1852. He was prominent in church affairs, being a founder of the Universalist society in Acton, Massachusetts. He was a shoemaker by trade, and also had a farm, where his widow lived until shortly before her death, when she moved to West Acton to be near her children. She was a school teacher, and seven of her eight children taught school. Mr. Mead was noted for his unusual memory and especially for his knowledge of the Bible. He married, May 24, 1821, Lucy Taylor, born July 26, 1801, died October 5, 1865. Children: Adelbert, born January 10, 1822; Oliver Warren, October 19, 1823; Sarah, August 22, 1825, married John Lowe (see Lowe); Maria, September 7, 1827; Mary, June, 1829; Anna Betsey, January 1, 1831; Varnum Balfour, October 16, 1832; Frances Adelaide, September 30, 1842.

The surname Lillie is also spelled

LILLIE Lilly and Lilley, and is found in England from early times, and in Ulster province, Ireland, where the Scotch and English colonists settled in the reign of James I. The family in England has a coat-of-arms.

(I) George Lillie, the immigrant ancestor, was born in 1638. According to family tradition he served in the civil war in England, and came to this country after Cromwell defeated the royal forces. He may have been one of the prisoners of war that Cromwell sent to New England. He settled in the west parish of Reading, Massachusetts, near the old Sweetzer place, and was schoolmaster at Woodend, a village of Reading, in 1683. He married (first) November 15, 1659, Hannah Smith, daughter of Francis Smith, of Reading. He married (second) Jane ———. He died in 1691. Children by first wife, born in Reading: Hannah, October 25, 1660; John, December 5, 1662. By second wife: Samuel, mentioned below; George, 1667, one of the early settlers of Woodstock, Connecticut, in 1710; his son Jacob settled in Windham; Reuben, October 9, 1669; Abigail, August 15, 1672.

(II) Samuel, son of George Lillie, was born

at Reading, Massachusetts, May 14, 1665. He settled in Reading, but removed after 1721 probably to Woodstock, Connecticut. He was a member of the First Church of Reading in 1721. He married, in 1694, Hannah ———. Several of his sons located in Sutton, Massachusetts. Children, born at Reading: Hannah, August 8, 1693; Samuel, mentioned below; John, September 1, 1697; Hannah, May 5, 1700; Sarah, November 23, 1702; Jonathan, May 6, 1707, married, May 5, 1730, Hannah Clark; Mary, August 18, 1709; David, February 29, 1711-02; Elizabeth, April 18, 1714.

(III) Samuel (2), son of Samuel (1) Lillie, was born March 24, 1694-95. He went to Sutton, Massachusetts, about 1720, and afterward moved to Woodstock, Connecticut, and finally to Stafford, Connecticut. His brothers, Jonathan and David, settled in Sutton and died there. Samuel was a weaver by trade. He married (first) May 7, 1716, Abigail Wright, who died in 1726. He married (second) March 23, 1727, Mehitable Bacon, who was born in 1706, daughter of Joseph Bacon, the founder of Woodstock, Connecticut. Children: Samuel, born at Reading, April 2, 1719, and others. His son Jonathan married Sarah Foster, at Stafford (see p. 142, Foster genealogy). Sarah Foster was a daughter of Nathan Foster (Abraham (3)); Abraham (2); Abraham (1) Foster) and he was born at Ipswich, Massachusetts, May 17, 1700, married, November 3, 1724, Hannah Standish, daughter of Deacon Josiah and Sarah Standish, of Stafford, great-granddaughter of Josiah Standish, of Duxbury and Norwich, Connecticut. Captain Myles Standish, the famous Pilgrim, who came in the "Mayflower," was father of Josiah. Mehitable Foster, sister of Sarah, married Silas Lillie, who was a cousin of Jonathan Lillie, descended through George and Reuben from George, the immigrant.

An account of the Lillie family in the Ellis genealogy states that David, Silas, Samuel and Jonathan Lillie, all Stafford people, are mentioned in the old records of Ashfield, and that only Jonathan left descendants; that David and Silas owned land on the Plain, and in 1764 Jonathan bought of Jonathan Sprague, of Huntstown, lot 62. This Jonathan, of Stafford and Ashfield, was born May 1, 1739. There was also a Joseph Lillie, of Ashfield, in the revolution, and another Joseph credited to Brimfield, Massachusetts, but perhaps the same man. In 1790 Jonathan, Joseph and Silas were heads of families in Ashfield, and therefore it seems that the Ellis genealogy is in error about the descendants of these men. Many of the family served in the revolution—

Joseph and Reuben, of Brimfield; Bethmel, of Ashfield and Deerfield; Joseph, of Ashfield, and Emmons and Obadiah, of Wilbraham.

(IV) Obadiah, son of Samuel (2) Lillie, was baptized July 17, 1733, at Stafford, Connecticut. He was a soldier in the revolution, from Longmeadow, Massachusetts, and the records show that he was paid a bounty by the town, April 4, 1784, for enlisting for three years in the Continental army. He gave his age as forty-five, but was a few years older; his height was five feet seven inches, his complexion and hair dark, and his occupation farming, according to the war records. (See Massachusetts Soldiers and Sailors in the Revolution ix, p. 791). In 1790 he was living at Longmeadow, Massachusetts, and had no children in his family. His son Emmons, born 1764, was also in the revolution; he was a school teacher; married Abigail Huntington, of Mansfield, Connecticut, and lived at Bethel, Vermont. His son Joseph is mentioned below.

(V) Joseph, son of Obadiah Lillie, was born about 1755-60, and there is reason to believe that he was one of the Joseph Lillies of Massachusetts in the revolution. According to family tradition he lived at old Deerfield, Massachusetts. Ashfield was an adjacent town. He married (first) Sarah Holden, who died in 1790. He married (second) Lovisa Belden, who died in 1812. Children by first wife: Tirzah, Abigail, Sally, Lovisa, Hannah and Joseph. Children by second wife: Betsey, Samuel, Anson and Obadiah, mentioned below.

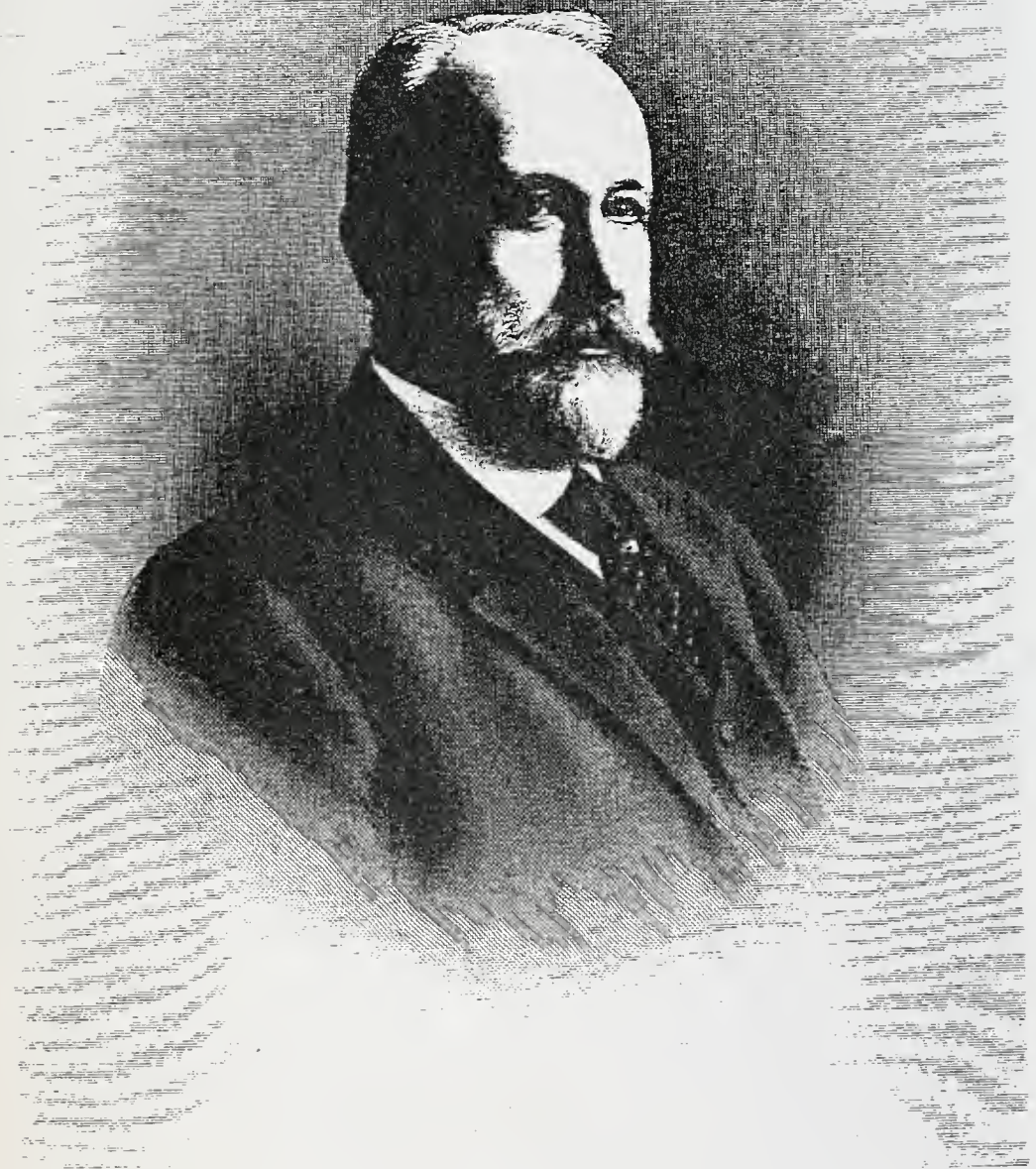
(VI) Obadiah (2), son of Joseph Lillie, was born at Bethel, Vermont, April 27, 1801, and died February 13, 1893. He was educated in the public schools of his native town, and followed farming there during his active life. He married Philura Wallace, who was born at Bethel, Vermont, in 1804, and died April 24, 1898. Children: Norman Wallace, born October 1, 1828, died April 26, 1911; Jeanette, 1830, died at Glendive, Montana, in 1908; Nancy, April 4, 1834, died May 24, 1899; Lovenia, February 2, 1836, married ——— Noyes; Calista, November 9, 1837, died February 2, 1909; Robert Burns, mentioned below.

(VII) Robert Burns, son of Obadiah (2) Lillie, was born at Bethel, Vermont, October 18, 1839, and died at Montpelier, Vermont, January 31, 1911. He received his early education in the public schools, and attended college in Ohio and the University of Vermont at Burlington. He enlisted in Company E, Fourth Regiment Vermont Volunteer Infantry, and served throughout the civil war in the Army of the Potomac. He took part in many battles and skirmishes, and was wounded in the battle

of the Wilderness. He was a painter by trade, and also a farmer. For many years he was a teacher in the public schools of Vermont. He lived in Essex Center and Winooski, Vermont, and for eight years at Hanover, New Hampshire. From 1887 until he died he was a resident of Montpelier, Vermont. Mr. Lillie married Josephine Kellogg, of Worcester, Vermont; she was born in 1846, and died in October, 1903. Children: Edith, married John Paddleford, and had two children—Robert and Clifton; Dean Kellogg, mentioned below.

(VIII) Dean Kellogg Lillie, son of Robert Burns Lillie, was born at Winooski, Vermont, April 15, 1876. When a child he went to Hanover, New Hampshire, with his parents, and attended the public schools there until he was ten years old. He lived one year in Worcester, Vermont, and then came to Montpelier, where he was a student in the high school one year and in the Montpelier Seminary one year. He then learned the trade of stone-cutting in the employ of R. M. Fraser, of Montpelier, and afterward worked as a journeyman for the firm of Fraser & Broadfoot until 1903, when he started in the granite business on his own account. His headquarters were near the railroad station in Montpelier. He soon required larger quarters for his business, and bought the Wetmore & Morse plant in Montpelier. After three years in this location, the business was moved to the present location on Smith street, in Barre, Vermont, and the Wetmore & Morse plant was sold to Jellyman & Jones. At this time the present title, The Lillie Granite Company, was adopted. The plant of the company is thoroughly modern in equipment, and produces all kinds of monuments and tombstones. The company has a large wholesale trade in granite monuments in all parts of the country, and in addition to the Vermont granite have imported Scotch granite for use in its business. Mr. Lillie is sole owner and manager, and is well known in the granite and quarry business of the country. His success in business has been due to his own ability and exertions, his excellent training and knowledge of his trade. Mr. Lillie's chief diversion is afforded by his horses, of which he is the owner of some of the fastest and most valuable in the city. He is president of the Gentlemen's Driving Club, and well known and popular among the horsemen of the state. He is a member of Montpelier Lodge, No. 924, Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, of Montpelier. In politics he is an Independent.

He married, August 7, 1895, Bessie Belknap, of Berlin, Vermont, daughter of John Q. A.



Arnold Schaefer

and Susan (Richardson) Belknap. Children: Robert, died in infancy; Ralph Belknap, born April 11, 1898; Della Edith, born April 10, 1899; Norman Dean, born March 7, 1901; Francis Jason, born November 22, 1903.

Whether the elements of success in life are innate attributes of the individual, or whether they are quickened by a process of circumstantial development, it is impossible to clearly determine; yet the study of a successful life is none the less interesting and profitable by reason of the existence of this same uncertainty. So much in excess of successes is the record of failures that one is constrained to attempt an analysis in either case, and to determine the method of causation in an approximate way. The march of improvement and progress is accelerated day by day, and each moment seems to demand a man of broader intelligence and greater discernment than did the preceding one. Successful men must be live men in this age, bristling with activity; and the lessons of personal history may be far-reaching to an extent not superficially evident. One who measured up to modern requirements, and who was recognized as one of the ablest and most practical men in the cotton manufacturing world, was the late Arnold Schaer, of Warren, Rhode Island, where he had long been one of that town's foremost citizens, and one of the most successful manufacturers in the cotton industry in the New England states.

Arnold Schaer was a native of Switzerland, born at Zurich, February 27, 1852, the only child of the late Ulrich and Elizabeth (Quhn) Schaer. His mother passed away in her native land and his father in latter years came to America to live with his son, and died at the home of the latter at Warren, Rhode Island, where he is buried.

Mr. Schaer acquired his early educational training in the schools of his native town, supplementing the general course of the regular schools with a course at a textile school, that branch of industry having early proved attractive to him. Upon graduating from the textile school, while yet in his 'teens, he at once entered the Grundthal mill in Switzerland, where he acquired a knowledge of spinning and office work, and after a time, for the purpose of learning the details of fancy weaving, he entered a mill at Mulhausen, Alsace, then a province of France, but now of the German empire. Remaining there for a time, he then went to England, and there worked in the mills in various capacities, without pay, with the fixed determination of making himself master of every detail of the business

from designing to finishing. When about twenty years of age, in 1872, he was sent to this country to set up textile machinery in the Hon. Jonathan Chace mills, at Valley Falls, Rhode Island, and upon completing his mission here he visited various sections of the United States, going as far west as Chicago. Returning to England he accepted an important position with a large mill at Preston, England, and at the age of twenty-two years was made superintendent of this mill. During his business trip to this country Mr. Schaer became much impressed with the opportunities in America for young men of ability, and in 1879 he returned to America and took charge of the mills of the Harris Manufacturing Company, at Harris, Rhode Island. In 1884 he went to New Bedford, Massachusetts, where he became superintendent of the Acushnet Mills, remaining in that capacity for a period of about three and one-half years, and during this period he superintended the erection of the Acushnet Mill, No. 2.

In November, 1887, Mr. Schaer identified himself with the Warren Manufacturing Company, of Warren, Rhode Island, and continued actively identified with the growth and development of that concern up to the time of his death, covering a period of over a quarter of a century. During the first thirteen years of his connection with the Warren Manufacturing Company he was superintendent of the mills, and upon the death of John Waterman, in December, 1900, Mr. Schaer was elevated to the position of agent of the company to succeed Mr. Waterman, and he continued to fill the latter responsible position with marked ability and success until his death, which occurred May 14, 1914.

Mr. Schaer was also financially interested in other mills in New Bedford and Fall River, Massachusetts, and was a member of the board of managers of the Warren Branch of the Industrial Trust Company, of Providence. Socially, he was a prominent and influential member of various clubs and organizations, among them the Squantum Association and the West Side Club, both of Providence, and of the Union Club, of Warren. Fraternally, he was a prominent member of the Masonic organization for many years, having attained the thirty-third degree. He was a member of Washington Lodge, Ancient Free and Accepted Masons, of Warren; Temple Chapter, Royal Arch Masons, of Warren; Calvary Commandery, Knights Templar, of Providence; and of Rhode Island Consistory.

At Preston, England, on June 8, 1876, Mr. Schaer was united in marriage to Elise Wirz, who was also a native of Switzerland, daugh-

ter of Henry and Albertine (Toller) Wirz. Mrs. Schaer survives her husband, and resides at Warren, Rhode Island. Mrs. Schaer is a member of the Episcopal church, and is active in the charitable and benevolent enterprises of the community. Mr. and Mrs. Schaer had no children.

During the twenty-six and more years that Mr. Schaer was actively identified with the Warren Manufacturing Company, he had seen that concern greatly increase in value, largely as a result of his untiring energy, keen business acumen and firm grasp on the essentials of the business. His thorough and comprehensive knowledge of the multifarious details of the business not only enabled him to dispose of a great volume of work, but he maintained a remarkably close personal knowledge of affairs in general. He was sound in judgment, firm in purpose and determined in execution. It has been said of him that he was the only agent in the New York market who could give a correct price on a new piece of goods without sending home to consult the heads of the various departments. To this ability, together with the celerity with which he was able to put the goods needed upon the market, he owed much of his success as a manufacturer. Thoroughly democratic in his nature, although crisp and decisive in his speech, yet lacking not kindness, he won not only the respect but the affection of those whom he employed. He was kind as well as just, and the humblest workman could be sure of a fair hearing and as near exact justice as is given to man to mete out. One of the most significant memorials that any man can have is the memory, by those who knew him, of courtesy, thoughtfulness of others and kindness shown in everyday life to all with whom he came in contact. For more than a quarter of a century Mr. Schaer had gone about the town of his adoption, intent solely on doing his duty as he saw it, seeking neither political preferment nor social advancement, but making every day count in the task of making the great industry in his charge better, more substantial and more influential in the business world. That he wrought at the task with a large measure of success, the material prosperity of the Warren Manufacturing Company, and the friendships and loyalty of those who worked under him amply attest. His recognized ability also won him the admiration and esteem of many of the leading manufacturers in the textile industry, among whom he counted some of his warmest and staunchest friends. Although essentially a mill man, yet his business activities extended far beyond the walls of the mill,

and many financial plans were the better because of his ripe judgment and keen insight.

Mr. Schaer passed away at his home on North Water street, Warren, Rhode Island, May 14, 1914, at the age of sixty-two years, and in his demise not only did the town suffer the loss of one of its honored and foremost citizens, but the cotton industry one of its ablest and most practical manufacturers. His funeral was largely attended, not only by men whose names are well known in the textile circles of New England, but by throngs of those who had worked in the mills under him in various humble positions, all keenly feeling the loss of a true friend. Mr. Schaer was a man who had made his own way in the world, and had never forgotten his early days of toil, nor learned to look slightly on those whose social position was not so high as his own; a man who had tried to bring out the best from everyone with whom he came in contact, even as he had unsparingly tried to make his own life the best possible for himself and for those dear to him. Probably never in the history of the town have so many and such beautiful flowers been seen at a funeral, and it is well worthy of remark that many of the floral offerings came from people whose names are not familiar among the wealthy, but who knew Mr. Schaer and loved him for what he was, not for his high position.

The surname Braley is identical with Brayley, Brayle, Braylie and Bruylie. The family in England dates back to remote antiquity but appears never to have been very numerous. Burke gives two ancient coats-of-arms, one under the spelling Brayle, the other under the spelling Braylie or Bruyle. The Brayle arms are described: Or two barnacles extended of the field. Brayley arms are described: Ermine on a bend gules three chevrons or. One of the historians of county Surrey was of the Brayley family.

(1) Roger Braley, the founder of the American family, settled in Portsmouth, Rhode Island, as early as 1696, coming, it is said, from Wales. The town records of Portsmouth (p. 297) show that Roger "Brally" served on a jury making an inquest on the death of an unknown man from drowning, July 6, 1696. He married Alice ———. Children, born at Portsmouth: Elizabeth, born June 25, 1697; Roger, mentioned below; Alice, born March 28, 1700; Ambrose, December 4, 1701, settled in Middleborough; John, March 26, 1703, settled in Freetown; Grace, February 22, 1704-05; Sarah, March 25, 1707.

(11) Roger (2) Braley, son of Roger (1) Braley, was born at Portsmouth, Rhode Island,

November 15, 1698, died at Rochester, Massachusetts, in September, 1778. He married (first) Hannah Tisdale, (second) Margaret Sherman, daughter of David and Abigail (Hathaway) Sherman, May 10, 1733. The Shermans were of Dartmouth, Massachusetts. Roger Braley was a farmer in his native town. About 1739 he removed to the adjacent town of Rochester, in Massachusetts. He also lived for a time in Middleborough, Massachusetts. Children by first wife: Alice, born July 29, 1722; Roger, mentioned below. Children by second wife: Abigail, born April 1, 1734; David, September 1, 1735; Russell, March 17, 1737; Solomon, November 19, 1738. Children, born at Rochester: Lydia, July 29, 1740; Isaac, May 15, 1742; Elijah, March 5, 1744; Hannah, February 2, 1746; Caleb, December 16, 1747; Ezekiel, December 6, 1749; Margaret, August 18, 1752; George, December 1, 1754.

(III) Roger (3) Braley, son of Roger (2) Braley, was born at Middleborough, Massachusetts, April 6, 1724, died at Franklin, Massachusetts, July 7, 1797. He lived at Rochester, at Cumberland and at Franklin, Massachusetts. He married three times. He married (first) May 4, 1750, Deborah Wing, daughter of Samuel and Dorothy Wing. He married (second) ———. He married (third) August 15, 1779, Ruth Cole, who died at Franklin, May 2, 1815, daughter of John Cole. He had nine children. His son Solomon lived at Franklin, Mendon, Cumberland and Pelham. Alice, a daughter, was born at Cumberland, December 17, 1777. Another son John is mentioned below.

(IV) John Braley, son of Roger (3) Braley, was born at Rochester in 1754, died at Hartford, Vermont, October 5, 1819. He married, November 4, 1779, Mary Streeter, daughter of James Streeter, of Cumberland. Her father was born at Attleborough, March 26, 1707, died at Cumberland; married, August 8, 1734, at Rehoboth, Jemima Staples, who married (second) December 11, 1764, at Cumberland, Samuel Tingley, of Attleborough. John Streeter, father of James Streeter, was born at Brookline, Massachusetts. He removed to Attleborough, now Cumberland, Rhode Island, and died there April 5, 1729. He owned the covenant in the church at Cambridge, Massachusetts, December 29, 1700. John Streeter married (first) April 9, 1700, Mary Whitcomb, who died at Attleborough, February 5, 1715-16; married (second) August 1, 1716, in Rehoboth, Judith Sears, of Wrentham; had nine children by the first wife and six by the second. Stephen Streeter, father of John Streeter, was born in England and died in

1689, at Cambridge, having lived in Charlestown, Watertown, Brookline and Cambridge; after his death his widow Deborah married, August 10, 1704, Samuel Sears, of Wrentham. Children of Stephen and Deborah Streeter: Stephen, born June 20, 1667; Sarah, October 2, 1669; John, mentioned above; Rebecca, September 3, 1683; Deborah, September 25, 1685; Joseph, September 18, 1687; Benjamin, November 25, 1689. Stephen Streeter, father of Stephen Streeter, was born in England and was in Gloucester, Massachusetts, as early as 1642. In 1644 he was in Charlestown, where he and wife Ursula joined the church, March 21, 1652. The family genealogist is convinced that the Streeters came from Goudhurst, England, though tradition tells us that they came from Surrey. Stephen Streeter was a shoemaker by trade. Ursula, his wife, was probably a daughter of Henry Adams, of Braintree. She married (second) October 13, 1656-57, Samuel Hosier, and (third) about 1666, William Robinson, of Dorchester, and (fourth) Griffin Crafts, of Roxbury. Children of Stephen and Ursula Streeter: Stephen, mentioned above; Sarah; Samuel; John; Hannah, born November 10, 1644; Rebecca; Mary, born 1652. John and Mary (Streeter) Braley had thirteen children. Their son Silas is mentioned below. John Jr. went to Roxbury, New Hampshire, thence to Vermont.

(V) Silas Braley, son of John Braley, was born at Chesterfield, New Hampshire, October 10, 1786, died at Northfield, Vermont, March 20, 1866. He received his education in the district schools of West Hartford, Vermont. During his boyhood he worked on his father's farm and before he came of age he left home and was employed in farming in this section for a number of years. He removed to Roxbury, Vermont, where he bought a farm. He was enterprising and resourceful and from time to time he acquired more land and extended his farming operations, becoming one of the most successful farmers in this region. At the time of his death he was the owner of several large and productive farms. In politics Mr. Braley was a Republican during his last years, giving to the government his earnest support during the civil war. He was keenly interested in public affairs and a useful and honored citizen. He was an active and prominent member of the Congregational church of Roxbury, and an exemplary Christian. His granddaughter, Mrs. Carrie May Warren, of Northfield, Vermont, now owns the pew he formerly occupied for many years in the old church at Roxbury. He married, in 1807, Lydia Abbot, who died at Northfield, Vermont, April 26, 1869. They had ten children.

(VI) Caroline Braley, daughter of Silas Braley, was born at Roxbury, Vermont, December 7, 1829, died at Northfield, Vermont, September 29, 1909. She married, February 12, 1846, William M. Davis, of Northfield, a son of Sewell and Hannah (Reed) Davis. William M. Davis was born at Northfield, November 25, 1822. He was educated in the public schools of his native town, and in early life followed farming in Roxbury. Afterward he sold his farm and in 1845 removed to Northfield, where he was for twenty years superintendent of the Northfield Aqueduct Company and for five years town agent. He then retired from active business and spent his last years in the village of Northfield, where he died March 16, 1906. Children of William M. and Caroline (Braley) Davis: Horace W., born August 10, 1847, married Mary Ann Claffin and had three children; Julia Ann, born May 7, 1849, married Robert S. Barr and had one child; Ellen A., born April 21, 1856, died in 1886; Carrie May, mentioned below.

(VII) Carrie May Davis, daughter of William M. and Caroline (Braley) Davis, was born in Northfield, Vermont, April 1, 1867. She received her early education in the public schools of that town, graduating in 1887. She married, June 27, 1887, Lewis LaFrance Warren, born at Lyme, New Hampshire, September 17, 1854, son of Stephen Chijman Warren. The wedding was at Northfield, Rev. I. P. Booth officiating. When a young man Mr. Warren entered the employ of the Central Vermont Railroad Company and continued in the service of this corporation for a period of twenty-five years. During much of that time he was engaged in building railroad bridges. He afterward became a manufacturer of stone-cutters, hammer handles and other utensils for the granite business and built up a large and profitable business in which he continued active until he died, April 9, 1913. In politics Mr. Warren was a Democrat. He was a member of the Congregational church. Mrs. Warren continued the business after the death of her husband and has managed it with eminent success. Children: Frank M., mentioned below; Nellie M., born January 9, 1897, died at Northfield, October 12, 1909; Laura C., born September 27, 1900.

(VIII) Frank M. Warren, son of Lewis LaFrance and Carrie May (Davis) Warren, was born at Northfield, Vermont, January 1, 1894. He received his education in the public schools of his native town, and after graduation learned the art of telegraphy. He is at present assisting his mother in the manufacturing business. He married, July 29, 1913, Clara E. Gushea, daughter of Frank Gushea.

The Tewksbury or Tux-Tewksbury family has been numerous in Essex county, Massachusetts. They are descended from Thomas, Henry and Philip Tewksbury, who settled in this section. Thomas was doubtless a relative, probably a nephew, of Henry Tewksbury, who is mentioned below, and related to Philip Tewksbury, who settled in Marblehead. Thomas Tewksbury was living in Manchester in 1686 and represented that town in the general court in 1692. At an earlier date, 1673, he was in Amesbury. Mary Tewksbury, presumably his sister, married, at Marblehead, June 13, 1687, John Owens.

(I) Henry Tewksbury, the immigrant ancestor, was born in England about 1635 and settled in Newbury, Massachusetts. He afterward located at Amesbury, an adjacent town. He was admitted a freeman in 1680. He married, November 10, 1659, at Boston, Martha Copp, widow of William Harvey. It is possible that she was his second wife, but we have no record of children except those born by this marriage. Henry Tewksbury took the oath of fidelity at Newbury in 1669 and in the same year sold his farm there and removed to Amesbury, where in 1677 he took the prescribed oath of allegiance. He was tithingman at Amesbury in 1693 and was living in 1697, but doubtless died soon afterward. Children: Elizabeth, born August 22, 1660, in Boston; Hannah, September 1, 1662, married, October 20, 1687, James Sanders; Henry, December 15, 1664, lived in Amesbury; Naomi, January 18, 1666-67, married John Eliot; Ruth, March 10, 1668-69; Mary, January 13, 1670-71, baptized in Boston, married Philip Sargent; Martha, March 3, 1672-73, died March 9, 1673-74; John, mentioned below.

(II) John Tewksbury, son of Henry Tewksbury, was born at Amesbury, Massachusetts, July 27, 1674. He resided at Amesbury and was deacon of the First Church of that town from 1730 to 1741 and later. He married Hannah Colby. Children: Elizabeth; Isaac, had Sarah, Dorothy and Alice baptized at Amesbury; Dorothy; Tabitha; Hannah; David, mentioned below.

(III) David Tewksbury, son of John Tewksbury, was born at Amesbury, Massachusetts, December 1, 1700. His wife Ann joined the Second Church of Amesbury in 1756 and he joined in 1750. They renewed their covenant, November 3, 1765. Children: David; Henry, mentioned below; Isaac; Daniel; Sarah, baptized in the First Church, April 4, 1731; Mary, baptized there, March 4, 1732; Benjamin, baptized March 16, 1734. The order of birth is not known and there may

have been other children, Thomas and Jacob. Jacob was of Newtown, New Hampshire, in 1790, according to the federal census, and another Jacob was in Weare.

(IV) Henry (2) Tewksbury, son of David Tewksbury, was born at Amesbury, Massachusetts, about 1741, died November 28, 1806, in Weare, New Hampshire. He married, at Amesbury, April 26, 1764, Sarah Calef, and they renewed their covenant with the church, November 3, 1765, at Amesbury. She died at Weare, January 11, 1832. He was a soldier in the revolution. He enlisted in Captain John Parker's company from Weare, New Hampshire, as a private, and served until his discharge, December 16 following, a period of five months. He was among the besiegers of St. John, in Canada, in September. He was corporal in Captain Timothy Clement's company, Colonel David Gilman's regiment, into which he was mustered, April 15, 1776, and in the same company in Colonel Pierce Lond's regiment at New Castle, New Hampshire, where he was mustered out as ensign, August 7, after sixty-three days of service. He was again in the same company and regiment from December 17, 1776, to January 7, 1777, at New Castle. He was afterward a lieutenant. He came to Weare in 1772 and was a farmer there the remainder of his life. His death was caused by a fall from his horse. He owned lot 14, Range 4, and his farm was east of Center Square. He was reported at Weare in the census of 1790 with a family of nine, including himself and wife. Children: Mary, born at Amesbury, married Stephen Vittum; Judith, married ——— Jewell. Born at Weare: Sarah, married Abner Peaslee; Hannah, born February 13, 1774; David, mentioned below; John, March 12, 1779; Naomi, April 20, 1781; Dolly, September 3, 1783; Henry, February 13, 1786; Nancy, July 7, 1790.

(V) David (2) Tewksbury, son of Henry (2) Tewksbury, was born at Weare, New Hampshire, September 12, 1776, died March 22, 1855, at New Boston, in that state. He married (first) April 3, 1797, Betsey, daughter of Moses Lull, of Weare, and in 1800 settled on a farm at New Boston. His wife died there May 30, 1809. He married (second) October 27, 1811, Sarah Hogg, who died December 17, 1842, daughter of Abner Hogg. He married (third) November 5, 1844, Mrs. Abigail George, daughter of James and Mary (McMillen) George. Children by first wife: Amos Wood; Nancy, married John Smith; James; Betsey; David; Dorothy, born January 28, 1808, married David Jones, of Merrimac. Children by second wife: Eliza Rozeann,

married David Jones; Mary Andrews, married Joseph A. Dodge; Hannah Bennett, married John F. Kennard; Jane Andrews, married Lewis M. Lull; Harriet Newell, married Samuel G. Chamberlin; David A., married Adaline Brown.

(VI) Amos Wood Tewksbury, son of David (2) Tewksbury, was born at Weare, New Hampshire, July 30, 1798. Two years later his parents removed to New Boston, New Hampshire, where he attended the public schools in winter. He began his career in business as clerk in a general store. In 1826 he became a general merchant on his own account in what is called the upper village of New Boston and continued there for ten years. He then transferred his business to the lower village and continued for eighteen years more, building up a large and flourishing trade and becoming one of the best known and most substantial merchants of this section. He was town clerk for twelve years, town treasurer ten years, and treasurer and collector of the Presbyterian church for sixteen years. He was naturally proud of the fact that he never failed to have the semi-annual instalments of the minister's salary paid when due. He was also treasurer and collector of the New Boston Fire Insurance Company for fourteen years. In 1855 he bought a store at Randolph, Vermont, on the site now occupied by the Half Century Store Company. Here he founded the business conducted under the name of A. W. Tewksbury & Sons and continued as senior partner as long as he lived, a period of twenty-eight years. He died at Randolph, August 16, 1883. It would be difficult to find a parallel for the long career of Mr. Tewksbury as a merchant in active business. The bell in the tower of the Congregational church at Randolph was given by him to replace one that was broken in 1881 and it bears his name in the inscription. Mr. Tewksbury was a man of public spirit, but not active in politics.

He married (first) May 13, 1823, Abigail Balch, of New Boston, New Hampshire. She died in October, 1826. He married (second) Annis Campbell Cochran, a daughter of Robert Cochran, November 20, 1828. Two children by his first wife died in infancy. Children by second wife: 1. Amos Bradford, mentioned below. 2. Martin Atwood, born at New Boston, September 21, 1835; married (first) Irene Weston, had three children: Mary W., Carrie Irene and Zora; Mary W. married James Dixon; Carrie Irene married Joseph W. Raymond; Zora is unmarried. Martin Atwood married (second) Lucy Kinney, and (third) Abbie A. Dodge. 3. Emeline Antoi-

nette, born at New Boston, February 10, 1839; married Dr. E. F. Upham, December 11, 1890. 4. Henry Winslow, born at New Boston, June 24, 1847; married, October 8, 1872, Carrie R. Carr, daughter of Dr. A. F. Carr, of Goffstown, New Hampshire; children: Son, died in infancy; Mary Carr, graduate of the Randolph high school and of the University of Vermont in the class of 1899.

(VII) Amos Bradford Tewksbury, son of Amos Wood Tewksbury, was born at New Boston, New Hampshire, April 11, 1832, died January 8, 1912. After completing his studies in the common schools of his native town he attended the State Normal School at Merrimac, New Hampshire. He became associated in business with his father and in 1855 went with him to Randolph, where he became a partner in the firm of A. W. Tewksbury & Sons. He contributed largely to the successful record of that concern and became one of the best known merchants of this section. He was also interested financially in various industries and enterprises outside of Randolph. He was a public-spirited citizen and assisted materially in the development and prosperity of the town. In politics he was a Republican, and though he was not prominent in party affairs he was elected to the state legislature in 1882. He was a life-long member of the Congregational church and a liberal supporter of its benevolences. He married (first) in 1861, Martha T. Stedman, who died in 1863. He married (second) Anna M. Dodge. Of their two children, one died in infancy and the other, Edward Wingate, is mentioned below.

(VIII) Edward Wingate Tewksbury, son of Amos Bradford Tewksbury, was born at Randolph, Vermont, March 10, 1869. He attended the public schools of his native town, graduating from the high school in 1887. He entered Dartmouth College, from which he was graduated in the class of 1891 with the degree of Bachelor of Arts. In college he joined the Theta Delta Chi fraternity. From 1891 to 1894 he was bookkeeper for the firm of A. W. Tewksbury & Sons. The business was divided into two departments, one dealing in dry goods and men's furnishings conducted by the firm of Tewksbury & Raymond, the other dealing in groceries, flour, feed and building material under the firm name of E. W. Tewksbury & Company, in which he was a partner from 1894 to 1912. He then sold his interests in the business and since then has devoted his time mainly to the life insurance business, in which he has been highly successful. In politics Mr. Tewksbury is a Republican. He is a member of Bethany church and served on the committee which in 1905 effected

a union of the Christian and Congregational churches of Randolph under the name of Bethany Congregational Church. In the church building he has placed a beautiful window, consisting of a life-size figure of Gideon, as a memorial to his grandparents, Amos Wood and Annis (Cochran) Tewksbury, and parents, Amos Bradford and Anna M. (Dodge) Tewksbury. He is a member of the University Club of Randolph.

He married, October 4, 1904, Amy Janette Dodge, born in Beverly, Massachusetts, January 15, 1875, daughter of Charles F. and Helen (Moore) Dodge. They have no children.

Captain John Grout, founder of
 GROU T this family in America, was born in England, according to his own deposition, dated April 6, 1652, in 1615, his age then being thirty-seven years. He settled, about 1640, in Watertown, Massachusetts, and became a citizen of distinction. He was well educated and had studied medicine. A petition signed by neighbors at Sudbury, October 7, 1662, prayed that he be allowed to "practice the mystery of chirurgery." He may have practiced before that date, however. He was a selectman of Sudbury for thirty years. He was captain of the military company of that town and had charge of defending it against the Indians. He testified in court, May 14, 1648, that about 1642 Taconus, an Indian chief at Chapnacunco, came to Boston with his sons and received sundry gifts and favors from Governor John Winthrop. In return he proposed to give Winthrop some land in the Nipmuck country and John Grout with others went to take possession of the land. The eldest son of the Indian knelt while Taconus made his mark on the deed as it rested on his son's back. The other sons in turn took the place of their brother in token of their abandonment of all right of succession to the land. John Grout, we are told was a man of great courage, discretion and wisdom. For forty years he served in the Sudbury train-band, as captain most of that time. He moved to Cambridge late in life. He died July 25, 1697, and his will was proved August 16, 1697. He bequeathed to sons, John, Jonathan and Joseph; son-in-law, John Livermore; daughter, Susanna; daughter, Abigail Curtis, wife of Joseph Curtis; daughter, Mary, wife of Thomas Knapp; daughter Elizabeth's five children by Samuel Allen; son-in-law, John Woodward, husband of Susanna. His first wife Mary died about 1641, and he married (second) Sarah Busbee, daughter of Nicholas Busbee. She received land at Watertown



Don D. Grant

from her father's estate, May 26, 1660. She died April 25, 1699. She married, previously, Captain Thomas Cakebread. Children by second wife: John, born August 8, 1641; Sarah, December 11, 1643; Joseph, July 21, 1649; Abigail, October 14, 1655; Jonathan, mentioned below; Mary, August 1, 1661; Susanna, 1664; Elizabeth.

(II) Jonathan Grout, son of Captain John Grout, was born in Sudbury, Massachusetts, August 1, 1658. He had the homestead in Sudbury. He married Abigail Dix, daughter of John and Abigail (Barnard) Dix, of Watertown, granddaughter of John Barnard, who came from England in the ship "Elizabeth of Ipswich," sailing April 30, 1634, with wife Phebe and children. Phebe and her sons, John and Samuel Barnard, were legatees of her mother Anne, widow successively of Anthony Whiting, of Dedham, county Essex, England, and of Thomas Wilson, of Dedham, in her will dated December 13, 1638. John Barnard died in 1646; his widow Phebe August 1, 1685. Edward Dix, father of John Dix, came from England to Charlestown, later settling at Watertown, of which he was a town officer. His son John was born there September 4, 1640; Edward Dix died July 9, 1660. The will of Abigail (Dix) Grout was dated June 11, 1753, bequeathing to the three minor children of her son Jonathan, late of Worcester; to son John, of Lunenburg; daughter, Patience Graves, of Narragansett No. 2, and daughter Abigail. The will was proved December 4, 1753. Children of Jonathan Grout: Jonathan, born February 9, 1702; Josiah, 1703; John, October 14, 1704; Abigail, September, 1708; Sarah, July 11, 1711, died young; Patience, April 10, 1714; Peter, May 29, 1715.

(III) John (2) Grout, son of Jonathan Grout, was born at Sudbury, Massachusetts, October 14, 1704, died June, 1771. He received a classical education, studied and practiced law. He bought various tracts of land in Lunenburg, Worcester county, Massachusetts, and settled there. He bought a right in the new town of Athol. In 1736 he sold land in Sudbury. He removed later in life to Rindge, New Hampshire, and finally to Jaffray. He married Joanna Boynton, of Rowley, Massachusetts. Children: Hilkiah, born July 23, 1728; Joanna, January 8, 1730; John, June 13, 1731, settled in Charlestown, New Hampshire; Elijah, October 29, 1732, also settled in Charlestown; Joel, March 6, 1734-35; Jonathan, July 2, 1737; Sarah, November 28, 1738; Patience, August 23, 1740; Peter, October 9, 1743; Abigail, March 23, 1745; Josiah, November 28, 1748; Solomon, mentioned below; Jehosaphat, August 7, 1753.

(IV) Solomon Grout, son of John (2) Grout, was born June 27, 1751, at Lunenburg, Massachusetts. He was an early settler at Charlestown, New Hampshire. He was a soldier in the revolution in Captain Abel Walker's company, Colonel Benjamin Bellows' regiment, in 1777. (See p. 33, vol. ii, Revolutionary Rolls of New Hampshire). He married Ruth Putnam, born January 13, 1749-50, daughter of Ebenezer and Mary Putnam. She was a niece of Mrs. Labaree and was in the fort at Hinsdale at the time of the Indian raid when Caleb How was killed and his wife and children captured. Children: Ebenezer, born April 12, 1772, died July 4, 1775; Solomon, January 21, 1774, married Sabra Allen; Jesse, May 15, 1775, died September 16, 1776; Charlotte, November 29, 1777, married William McClentock; Ebenezer, April 9, 1779, married Abigail Clark; Ruth, November 24, 1780, married Josiah Hart; Polly, September 1, 1782, married Philip Wheeler; Levi, July 14, 1784, married Polly Nichols; Daniel, March 12, 1786; Phila, August 20, 1788, married Edwin Richmond.

(V) Don Grout, son of Solomon Grout, was born March 12, 1786, at Charlestown, New Hampshire, died January 22, 1841. He is called Don in the records. He settled in Elmore, Vermont. He married, April 4, 1811, Beulah Elmore, daughter of one of the first settlers of the town of Elmore. Children: Jesse Calkin, born January 16, 1812, died February 14, 1842; Phila, July 18, 1813; Ralph, March 4, 1815, died November 10, 1825; Horace, April 9, 1816; Sylvia, February 12, 1818, married George Hill, died in Medway, Massachusetts; Luman M., mentioned below; Sarah, January 1, 1825, married ——— Camp; Calvin, August 4, 1828, died February 22, 1842.

(VI) Major Luman M. Grout, son of Don Grout, was born at Elmore, Vermont, March 8, 1823, died at Waterbury, Vermont, December 9, 1913. He was educated in the district schools of his native town, and for a time followed farming there. In 1847 he enlisted in Company D, a Vermont company, of the Ninth Regiment United States Infantry, for service in the Mexican war. He was appointed corporal at Fort Adams and held that rank until he was mustered out of service. He took part in the battles of Contreras and Cheresbusco, where he was severely wounded in the head, and carried from the field to a hospital. He recovered, after several weeks, and was detailed to accompany the first train to Vera Cruz. After his return from this service he suffered from chronic rheumatism and he was honorably discharged, March 29, 1848. He

returned to his farm at Elmore. In 1857-58 he represented the town of Elmore in the state legislature. When the civil war broke out he was placed in charge of recruiting, but he soon decided to go to the front. He had been drilling a body of volunteers, which became Company A of the Eight Regiment Vermont Volunteer Infantry, and these men declined to enlist unless he would accept the command of the company. He was accordingly elected and commissioned captain. He took part in the taking of New Orleans. He was promoted to the rank of major to succeed Charles Dillingham, December 24, 1862, but in June following he was obliged to resign on account of illness. He continued to live at Elmore upon his return from the war, but afterward located at Montpelier, where he made his home near the junction for many years. For some time he resided in Stoneham, Massachusetts, where his second wife died. He then returned to Waterbury, Vermont, where he spent his last years in the home of his son. Major Grout was the last survivor of the Mexican war who went from Vermont and who also served in the civil war. He married (first) Philura French, daughter of Nehemiah and Esther (Green) French. Children: Don DeForest, mentioned below; Sarah Josephine, born August 29, 1850; Frank Eugene, December 4, 1851; Caroline Wheaton, May 16, 1854; George Gleason, February 13, 1856; Emma, April, 1859; a son was born in 1862, Luman M., who died at age of nine months, whom his father never saw.

(VII) Dr. Don DeForest Grout, son of Major Luman M. Grout, was born in Morrisville, Vermont, April 24, 1849. He attended the public schools, the People's Academy at Morrisville, and Dartmouth College. He studied medicine at the University of Vermont, from which he was graduated in the class of 1872 with the degree of Doctor of Medicine. During the following year he was an interne at King's County Hospital, Brooklyn, New York. He began to practice at Wolcott, Vermont, removing afterward to Stowe and in 1890 to Waterbury, Vermont, where he has since been in general practice. He is one of the best known and most popular physicians of this section. Since 1900 he has been surgeon of the Central Vermont Railroad Company, since 1899 health officer of the town, and from 1903 to 1905 he was United States pension examiner. He was formerly consulting surgeon of the Fanny Allen Hospital.

Dr. Grout has been prominent in public affairs. In politics he is a Republican. He was superintendent of schools at Wolcott as early as 1873. He represented the town of

Stowe in the state legislature in 1888 and served on the committee on insane. He had charge of the bill providing for the present State Hospital for the Insane, while it was under consideration in the house. Afterward Dr. Grout was in charge of the construction of the hospital buildings and of the removal of two hundred patients from the hospital at Brattleboro. He was appointed one of the three original trustees of the State Hospital in 1889 and served four years. He was trustee of the village of Waterbury and chairman of the school board from 1900 to 1903. For twenty years he has been chairman of the Republican town committee. He was chairman of the State Tuberculosis Commission from 1902 to 1905; delegate to the Pan American Tuberculosis Congress at Baltimore in 1903. He was appointed superintendent and treasurer of the Vermont State Hospital for the Insane, September 6, 1905, and he has held that office since that time. Dr. Grout is a member of the Burlington Medical Society, the Chittenden County Medical Society, the Vermont State Medical Society and the American Medical Association. He is past master of Winooski Lodge, No. 49, Free and Accepted Masons; member of Waterbury Chapter, No. 24, Royal Arch Masons.

Dr. Grout married (first) 1873, Nettie A. Jones, of Barre, Vermont, daughter of John and Susan (Waite) Jones. She died in 1880. He married (second) in 1881, Angie Wilkins, of Stowe, Vermont, adopted daughter of Vernon Wilkins. He married (third) in 1892, Ida E. Morse, daughter of Daniel Jackson and Jane (McKee) Morse, of Waterbury. Children by first wife: 1. Inez, born August 27, 1874; married Harry Lease; children: Donald Grout and Harold Boardman Lease. 2. Luman M., born January 4, 1877; married (first) Lavinia Havens, (second) Florence Dewey; child, by first wife, Helen. Children by second wife: 3. Annie M., born January 14, 1884; married William Gilbert. 4. Josephine R., born June 11, 1885; married John Magee; children: Angie Grout and Dorothy Eliza Magee. 5. Benjamin Harrison, born September 20, 1888; civil engineer in the employ of the Southern New England railroad. 6. Angie G., born July 18, 1892; married George Gale, of Stowe. Children by third wife: 7. Don Jackson, born July 31, 1899. 8. Frank Morse, born October 29, 1901.

HEATON The surname Heaton is identical with Eaton and is an ancient English family name. Nathaniel Eaton or Heaton, the immigrant, was born in England and came to Boston as early as



Homer W. Heaton

1634. He and his wife Elizabeth were admitted to the Boston church, November 2, 1634. He was a mercer, a proprietor of Boston, where he was admitted a freeman, May 25, 1639. His widow married (second) Joseph Pell, and (third) John Minor (Maynard). The widow conveyed her dower rights in certain land, May 13, 1660. She and the son Nathaniel petitioned, February 1, 1664, for a division of the estate. Children: Jabesh; Mary, married, May 5, 1653, John Gilbert; Eleazer, baptized October 2, 1636; Leah, married Cornelius Fisher; Nathaniel, mentioned below; Elizabeth, born October 8, 1643.

(II) Nathaniel (2) Heaton, son of Nathaniel (1) Heaton, was born September 1, 1631. He settled in Dedham, in the part afterward called Wrentham. He was admitted a freeman in 1671. He married Mary ———. Children, born at Dedham and Wrentham: Nathaniel, May 9, 1675; Sarah, June 14, 1687; James, mentioned below; Abigail, May 3, 1695.

(III) James Heaton, son of Nathaniel (2) Heaton, was born at Wrentham, Massachusetts, March 25, 1690. He married, July 21, 1713, Eleoni Hawes, of Dedham. Children, born at Wrentham: John, April 16, 1714; James, November, 1715, died young; Eleoni, April 30, 1717; James, November 9, 1719, settled in Swanzy, New Hampshire; Pelatiah, November 26, 1721; Nathaniel, mentioned below.

(IV) Nathaniel (3) Heaton, son of James Heaton, was born at Wrentham, Massachusetts, February 4, 1723. He and his brother James settled at Swanzy. He was of Swanzy, December 18, 1760, when he married at Wrentham, Esther Guild, born at Ashuelot, New Hampshire (Keene), April 24, 1742, daughter of Joseph and Abigail Guild, of Wrentham. He may have lived for a time at Chelmsford, Massachusetts. He was living in Hanover, New Hampshire, in 1790, and died there. His wife died at Swanzy, May 23, 1761, and he married (second) Rebecca ———. Children by second wife, born at Swanzy: Rebecca, February 26, 1764; Joseph, February 23, 1766; Nathaniel, November 27, 1768; Gershom, mentioned below.

(V) Dr. Gershom Heaton, son of Nathaniel (3) Heaton, was born at Swanzy, New Hampshire, May 18, 1771, baptized September 8, 1771, according to church records. He removed to Berlin in 1795. He was a physician and surgeon and practiced for nearly thirty years. During his later years he followed farming. He died at Berlin, Vermont, January 28, 1850. He married, June 19, 1823, Polly Wallace, born January 31, 1780, died August 20, 1836, daughter of Mathew Wal-

lace, formerly of Peterborough, New Hampshire, descendant of a Scotch-Irish pioneer. Children: Child, born May 4, 1804, died aged eighteen days; Volney Proctor, March 25, 1805, died July 14, 1813; Homer Wallace, mentioned below; daughter, February 2, 1813, died March 13, 1813; Rosamond Penfield, January 8, 1814, died July 23, 1900; Volney Thomas, November 3, 1816, died February 1, 1850.

(VI) Homer Wallace Heaton, son of Dr. Gershom Heaton, was born in Berlin, Vermont, August 25, 1811, died at Montpelier, Vermont, January 28, 1899. He attended the public schools of his native town and was afterward a student in St. Lawrence Academy, now St. Lawrence University, Canton, New York, for a year, and the Washington county grammar school at Montpelier for two years. He then began to study law in the offices of Colonel Jonathan P. Miller and Nicholas Baylies Jr., of Montpelier, and he was admitted to the bar of Washington county in November, 1835. In the same year the law firm of Miller & Baylies was dissolved and Mr. Heaton became a partner of Mr. Miller under the firm name of Miller & Heaton. In 1839 Colonel Miller retired on account of ill health and in September of that year Mr. Heaton entered into partnership with Charles Reed under the firm name of Heaton & Reed. After the death of Mr. Reed, in 1873, Mr. Heaton practiced alone. He was one of the ablest lawyers of the county, learned, conservative in judgment, an able advocate and wise counselor. He was particularly eminent in real estate and commercial practice.

In public life Mr. Heaton was prominent and distinguished for many years. When a young man he cast his first presidential vote for Andrew Jackson, and he remained a Democrat in politics to the end of his life. During the civil war, however, he gave his earnest support to the government and made many eloquent and effective speeches in favor of the vigorous prosecution of the war and of the integrity of the Union. He used his influence in every possible way to encourage enlistments in the army. Though many war Democrats ultimately became Republicans, Mr. Heaton remained true to his early political principles. His steadfastness in political faith was appreciated even by his active political opponents, and though the Democratic party was always in the minority he was often a successful candidate, on account of the personal characteristics that won the confidence and support of his neighbors regardless of politics. He served as state's attorney in 1839-41-60-61. He was elected for his first terms by the legislature,

at the others by popular vote. In 1848 Mr. Heaton represented Montpelier in the state legislature and was candidate of his party for speaker of the house, but was defeated by a coalition of the Whigs and Free Soilers. At the state election in 1869 he was candidate of the Democratic party for governor, and in 1870, at the first biennial election, he was again the candidate, and in both contests he led his ticket by hundreds of votes. In 1872 and 1874 he was the Democratic candidate for congress from the first district, and in 1872 a candidate also for presidential elector. In the same year he was a delegate to the Democratic national convention at Baltimore, which nominated Horace Greeley. During his legislative career he served on a special committee of three to which the charter of the National Life Insurance Company was referred. He favored the charter, secured a favorable committee report and supported it in its passage through the legislature. He was afterward a director of the company and served for several years on its finance committee. He also introduced the bill to charter the Vermont Bank and was largely instrumental in securing the enactment of the bill. He was also director of this institution afterward and for two years its president.

When the Montpelier Savings Bank and Trust Company was organized in 1871 he was elected a trustee and president. Beginning with a capital of \$50,000, this institution grew rapidly. Its deposits on January 1, 1914, amounted to \$3,544,566.24, and the capital stock at the same time increased to \$100,000.00. The success of the business was in no small part due to the public confidence in Mr. Heaton and in his financial knowledge and ability, as well as in the capable administration of the affairs of the bank. Mr. Heaton was exceedingly successful in his business relations and investments, but he shared his fortune generously with others, giving freely to those in need. The Heaton Hospital is a lasting memorial to his wise and generous benevolence. The community had been in need of a public hospital. His own father had been obliged to travel to Hanover, New Hampshire, for a surgical operation, and in 1877 Mr. Heaton had been crippled by a fall that caused the fracture of a femur. There were then but two hospitals in the state of Vermont. In 1895 he purchased ten acres of land near Seminary Hill, Montpelier, on which he built a hospital. He then formed a public, non-sectarian corporation to which he transferred the property by deed of gift. In 1898 he contributed \$4,000 more toward a second building, making his total gift more than \$30,000. The

institution has done a magnificent service to the community. To the end of his life, Mr. Heaton continued to give his aid and interest to this institution.

Mr. Heaton married, July 1, 1839, Harriet Stearns, born in Boston, Massachusetts, in 1812, died April 26, 1859, daughter of John and ——— (Bullard) Stearns. Her father came from an old colonial family, was prominent in business, president of the Union Bank of Boston, Massachusetts. She died April 26, 1859, aged forty-two years. Children: Charles Henry, mentioned below; James S., born 1846, died November 17, 1901; Homer Wallace Jr., born 1858, died December 16, 1894; John H., died in infancy.

(VII) Charles Henry Heaton, son of Homer Wallace Heaton, was born in Montpelier, Vermont, November 2, 1844. He was educated in the public schools there, Kimball Union Academy of Meriden, New Hampshire, and the Vermont Episcopal Institute of Burlington, Vermont. He is one of the prominent Masons in the country. He was made a Mason when a young man and advanced rapidly in the fraternity. He is a member of Aurora Lodge, Free and Accepted Masons, of Montpelier; of King Solomon's Chapter, Royal Arch Masons, and for several years was secretary of both; member of Montpelier Council, No. 4, Royal and Select Masters; of Mt. Zion Commandery, Knights Templar, of Montpelier, of which he was recorder for twenty-seven years, declining a reelection on April 24, 1914, when he was given a vote of thanks for his long years of service and presented with an elegant emblematic ring with a diamond in the center of a thirty-third degree crown; recorder of Mt. Sinai Temple, Nobles of the Mystic Shrine, of which he has been for upwards of thirty years, charter member and potentate one year; of Vermont Consistory, of which he is past lieutenant commander; of the Red Cross of Constantine, of which he is past grand sovereign, and is a member of the Grand Cross of Constantine. He was a charter member of all the Scottish Rite bodies in Montpelier, and has been at the head of each. He received the thirty-third degree in Scottish Rite Masonry at Boston, September 15, 1885. He has been grand treasurer of the General Grand Council, Royal and Select Masters, for the United States for eighteen years, declined a reelection in 1909 and was presented with a jewel; he was elected at Minneapolis in 1891. He is a past grand generalissimo of the Grand Commandery, Knights Templar, of Vermont, and declined the office of deputy grand commander. He was a representative of the Imperial Council,

Mystic Shrine, for two years, and was chairman of the location committee at Chicago in 1889. In 1891 he was appointed second provincial grand marischal of the Order of Scotland by Hon. Josiah H. Drummond, thirty-third degree. He is an honorary member of Medinah Temple, of Chicago, and of Islam Temple, of San Francisco, and a member of the Masonic Veterans Association of Vermont, of which he is past venerable chief, and honorary member of Veterans Association of Pennsylvania. Mr. Heaton was elected recorder of Mt. Zion Commandery, Knights Templar, at the annual conclave held December 1, 1887. Eminent Sir Collins Blakely was commander at that time. The membership was one hundred and eleven, and at the present time (1914) it is two hundred and twenty-nine. During Mr. Heaton's long term as recorder two hundred and eighty-five received the order of knighthood and eighty-five entered the unseen temple, twenty-seven demitted from Bare to form St. Aldemar Commandery, No. 11, which is in a flourishing condition and has a membership of upwards of one hundred and fifty, comprising the most prominent and active Masons of the residents of that thriving and active city. Mr. Heaton served under seventeen different eminent commanders, all of whom are now living except one Eminent N. W. Frink. In politics Mr. Heaton is a Republican. He was selectman of Montpelier for four years and two years chairman of the board; has been for many years commissioner of Green Mountain Cemetery, having succeeded the late General P. P. Pitkin; director of Heaton Hospital since 1895, and secretary of the board for eighteen years, resigning from that office, January 1, 1914, but remaining a member of the directorate.

Mr. Heaton married, March 28, 1876, Sarah Lucretia Morse, born at Bolton, Vermont, daughter of Edwin R. Morse, who was born at Bolton, September 5, 1828, died January 26, 1899; Edwin R. Morse was a prominent Mason and one of the pioneers of the Montpelier and Wells River railroad; married Lucretia Ridley. Edwin R. Morse was a son of Joseph Morse, born March 1, 1783, died September 12, 1845; married Susanna Gleason. Children of Mr. and Mrs. Heaton: Clifton Morse, mentioned below; Ruby Morse, born November 11, 1884, married George W. Marks, lawyer of Burlington, one child, Jacqueline Heaton Marks, born May 8, 1913.

(VIII) Clifton Morse Heaton, son of Charles Henry Heaton, was born at Montpelier, Vermont, October 18, 1877. He attended the public schools, the University of Ver-

mont and the Law School of Boston University. He was admitted to practice in Vermont and began his professional career in the office formerly occupied by his grandfather, Homer Wallace Heaton. He was afterward a partner in the law firm of Heaton & Thomas. He was for a time city grand juror and had charge of all criminal proceedings in the local courts. In 1908 he went to Topeka, Kansas, to take charge of the legal work of the Merriam Mortgage Company. He married Madge N. Thayer, of Brandon, Vermont. Children: Homer Thayer, born August 20, 1905; William Stearns, born August 1, 1908.

The word Cady is derived from CADY Ca-dia, a Gaelic word meaning "the House of God." Cadie is an old Scotch word for messenger. As a surname the word has been variously spelled Cade, Caddie, Caddy, Cadye, Kayde, Cadey and Cady, and of course in a variety of other less common forms. Families of this name bearing coats-of-arms of some antiquity are found in counties Essex, Kent, Suffolk and Gloucester, England. The surname is found in the ancient Hundred Rolls and was not uncommon as early as 1450 in county Sussex.

(1) Nicholas Cady, the immigrant ancestor, was born in England, and settled in Watertown, Massachusetts. He and John Knapp, who appears to be a relative, bought of William Potter, of Watertown, December 8, 1645, a house and land in Watertown. Nicholas Cady deeded his share to John Knapp in August, 1650. He took the oath of fidelity in 1652; was of the train-band in 1653. He removed to Groton, Massachusetts, early in 1668, and sold his land in Watertown. He was highway surveyor at Groton in 1671. At the time of the abandonment of the town during King Philip's war, he went to Cambridge, where in 1678 he bought a farm of John Wincoll. He was a soldier in King Philip's war, and was in Mr. Williams' garrison. He returned to Groton after the war and served as surveyor in 1680-83-85-86. He was constable in 1685, and was corporal of the military company. He died prior to 1712. Cady's Pond, about a mile from the village of Groton, takes its name from him. Nicholas Cady married (first) about 1648, Judith Knapp, daughter of William Knapp, who was a carpenter, and who died at Watertown, August 30, 1658, aged about eighty years. Nicholas Cady married (second) Priscilla Akers, widow of Thomas Akers. Children, born at Watertown: John, January 13, 1650-51; Judith, September 2, 1653; James, August 28, 1655; Nicholas, Au-

gust 2, 1657, died young; Daniel, November 27, 1659; Ezekiel, August 14, 1662; Nicholas, February 20, 1664; Joseph, mentioned below.

(II) Captain Joseph Cady, son of Nicholas Cady, was born at Watertown, Massachusetts, May 28, 1666, died at Killingly, Connecticut, December 29, 1742. He went to Groton with the family when a child and served in the garrison defence of the town in 1691-92. In 1695 he was constable of Groton, and in 1699-1701 was granted permission to keep an inn by the general court. He sold his holdings at Groton, February 22, 1702-03, and bought one hundred and fifty acres of land of John Chandler, of Woodstock, later Killingly, now Putnam, Connecticut, whither he went with his family, and there he spent the remainder of his life. His farm was located north of the old Providence road, about one mile east of the village of Putnam. The site of the first log house can still be identified. He built a frame house in 1714, and at last accounts that was still standing, though not occupied. A short time before his death, Joseph Cady Jr. sold this homestead to Darius Sesson, deputy governor of Rhode Island. In 1708 Captain Cady was chosen lieutenant of the train-band of Aspinock; in 1721 he was commissioned captain and he was engaged in Father Rastle's war. He was noted for his giant frame and physical prowess, and gained great influence over the Indians. This story is told of him: "As Joseph Cady was one day cutting brush alone, an Indian approached him from the neighboring forest and expressed a strong desire to try the skill of a white man in wrestling. Cady thought to himself that if he could throw the fellow it might operate to deter the Indians from hostilities against the settlements, and accepted the challenge. Both men struggled long and desperately, but Cady at last prevailed and the Indian was prostrated. Unfortunately he fell among the brush, which his antagonist had been cutting, and one of the sharp stumps perforating his skull, he died on the spot." Captain Cady had charge of the public lands of Killingly for many years and was useful in public affairs. He was townsman in 1728 and deputy to the general court in 1731-34. He married Sarah Davis, born August 12, 1667, daughter of Samuel and Mary (Waters) Davis, of Groton. Children, the six eldest born in Groton, others in Killingly: Joseph, October 3, 1690; William, about 1692; James, November 22, 1694; Isaac, January 17, 1696-97; Abigail, January 22, 1699; Stephen, June 16, 1701; David, September 17, 1703; Jonathan, mentioned below; Benjamin, baptized April 4, 1714.

(III) Jonathan Cady, son of Captain Joseph Cady, was born at Killingly, Connecticut, about 1705, and was baptized there, April 4, 1714. His wife owned the covenant in the Killingly church, December 16, 1735. He bought a farm of sixty acres at Killingly. Children, born at Killingly: Miriam, July 10, 1728; Caty, March 16, 1729-30; Manasseh, April 24, 1732; James, February 17, 1733-34; Abel, August 24, 1735; Noah, January 2, 1737; Abilene, February 26, 1739-40; Luther, April 2, 1741; Rachel, March 14, 1743-44; Lemuel, September 24, 1745; Calvin, mentioned below; Betty, April 20, 1750; Prudence, twin of Betty.

(IV) Calvin Cady, son of Jonathan Cady, was born at Killingly, Connecticut, January 6, 1747-48. He married (first) January 9, 1777, Elizabeth Holden, of Pomfret. She died May 27, 1781. He married (second) April 7, 1783, Abigail Simmons. Children by first wife, born at Pomfret: Polly, May 9, 1778; Jonathan, July 5, 1779; Tasanna, July 11, 1780; Loren, March 27, 1781. By second wife: Ephraim, January 15, 1784; Calvin, mentioned below; child, born February 11, 178—, died February 10, 1789.

(V) Deacon Calvin (2) Cady, son of Calvin (1) Cady, was born at Killingly, Connecticut, April 20, 1786, died at Northfield, Vermont, 1867. Early in life he left his native town and settled at Berlin, Vermont, now West Berlin, and was one of the pioneers of that region. Afterward he removed to Northfield, Vermont, where he spent his last years. He was deacon of the Congregational church at Northfield. He married, May 18, 1809, Betsey Merrill, born June 30, 1785, died October 11, 1858. Children: Elmira, born March 7, 1810, married Silas Dale; Abigail, January 25, 1812, married Royce Jones; John C., mentioned below; George, July 4, 1815, married Cornelia Smalley; Eliza, September 15, 1816, married Noah Carlton; Laura, October 6, 1819, married George Maxham; Luther, March 1, 1821, married Emma Whitney; Lyman, January 10, 1823, married Cassandra Smalley; Mary, October 11, 1826, married Rev. J. B. Pitman.

(VI) John Calvin Cady, son of Deacon Calvin (2) Cady, was born at Berlin, Vermont, November 4, 1813, died at Northfield, Vermont, June 12, 1898. He came to Northfield when a young man and was employed in the woolen mills of Judge Paine. He was promoted step by step to positions of greater responsibility and finally became superintendent. He was active in public affairs, a Republican in politics. He built several houses in Northfield. He was a trustee of the North-

field Savings Bank and director of the Northfield National Bank for many years. He married (first) December 28, 1838, Lydia R. Demmon, of Waterbury, Vermont, born February 26, 1815, died September 28, 1881. He married (second) Cornelia Woodbury, a widow. He married (third) Louisa Brown, a widow. Children by first wife: Emily A., born April 15, 1840, died in 1900, married Heber Tilden; Henry Clay, mentioned below; Lizzie, born November 1, 1849, died in 1896, married Joseph Delforest.

(VII) Henry Clay Cady, son of John Calvin Cady, was born at Northfield, Vermont, March 22, 1842, died April 25, 1878. When a young man he went west and enlisted in a Minnesota regiment. During the service in the civil war he received injuries that eventually caused his death in the prime of life. He was for several years after the war in business at Northfield. In politics he was a Republican. He married, in Fitchburg, Massachusetts, October 26, 1869, Paulina Gay Barr, born at Walden, Vermont, October 18, 1846, daughter of Andrew Barr, born at Paisley, Scotland, in 1807, and Margaret (Stephenson) Barr, born at Paisley, in 1809. They had one child, Heber Calvin, mentioned below.

(VIII) Heber Calvin Cady, son of Henry Clay Cady, was born at Northfield, Vermont, September 30, 1870. He attended the public schools of Northfield, the high school and Norwich University, from which he was graduated in 1891 with the degree of civil engineer. He began his business career as clerk in the Northfield Savings Bank, was afterward assistant treasurer and since 1901 has been treasurer. He is a trustee and treasurer of Norwich University. In politics he is a Republican. He has been town auditor and treasurer of the village. He represented the town in the state legislature in 1906-07 and served on the committee on ways and means and on banks. He is much interested in and treasurer of the First Congregational Church of Northfield; member of DeWitt Clinton Lodge, No. 15, Free and Accepted Masons, of Northfield; member of King Solomon's Chapter, No. 7, Royal Arch Masons; Montpelier Council, No. 4, Royal and Select Masters; Mount Zion Commandery, No. 9, Knights Templar; Mount Sinai Temple, Nobles of the Mystic Shrine. He was formerly treasurer of the Dog River Valley Fair Association of Northfield.

Mr. Cady married, October 29, 1901, Gertrude Helen Lee, of Middlebury, Vermont, daughter of Otis and Fannie (Blood) Lee. They have one child, Paulina Lee, born September 30, 1902.

The O'Dell surname is identical with Odell. The family is of ancient English ancestry. The Odell family of Bedfordshire, England, bears arms: Argent, three crescents gules. Crest: An eagle displayed gules. Motto: *Fac et spera*. William Odell, the immigrant ancestor of the American families, settled as early as 1639, in Concord, Massachusetts, and removed to Southampton, Long Island, in 1642, and to Fairfield, Connecticut, in 1644. He died at Fairfield and his will, dated June 6, 1676, was proved June 12, 1676. He married in England and brought wife and children with him to this country. In his will he bequeaths to sons, William and John, and daughter, Rebecca Morehouse, wife of Samuel Morehouse. A son James, born January 2, 1640, at Concord, died in infancy. He also bequeaths to grandchildren, Samuel and Thomas Morehouse, and to John Odell, son of John Odell. His son William settled in Rye, New York, and from him many of the Odells of Westchester county, New York, and lower New York state are descended. Some of his descendants settled in Connecticut, others in New Hampshire.

The village of Odelltown, province of Quebec, Canada, takes its name from a descendant of William Odell who located there. His son Oliver, married, at Odelltown, February 26, 1815, Samantha Dewey, born November 19, 1792, died at Odelltown, December 27, 1866. They had children: Joseph D., born November 8, 1821, married and had fifteen children; Edward, born February 13, 1823, died unmarried; Silas, February 13, 1840, married, and had eleven children.

(II) Hiram O'Dell, brother of Oliver O'Dell, also lived in Odelltown, Canada, and died there. He was a farmer. During the Fenian raids after the civil war in the United States, he served in a Canadian regiment of volunteers. He married Elizabeth Whitman. Children: Joseph; Hiram W., mentioned below; Amelia, married ——— Canfield.

(III) Hiram W. O'Dell, son of Hiram O'Dell, was born at Odelltown, province of Quebec, Canada, November 27, 1832, died at Champlain, New York, May 27, 1912. He was educated in the district schools of his native town, and followed farming during the greater part of his life in Canada. The last six years of his life he spent in Champlain. In politics he was a staunch Conservative. In religion he was a Methodist and he took an active part in church affairs and held various offices in the church. He married, November 11, 1856, Catherine Lang, born at Montreal, Quebec,

August 28, 1834. died July 6, 1908, daughter of Mathew and Margaret (Hyde) Lang. Children: 1. Charles J., born August 11, 1857, died November 14, 1880. 2. Percy R., born June 12, 1862; resides in Wadhams, New York; married, June 19, 1895, Dora May Ferguson, and has a daughter Katherine. 3. Elizabeth, born February 3, 1864. 4. Mary L., born September 8, 1866; married, April 28, 1887, Albert Scriver, of Champlain, New York; children: Beatrice and Clarence. 5. Hiram Mathew, mentioned below.

(IV) Hiram Mathew O'Dell, son of Hiram W. O'Dell, was born at Odelltown, Canada, September 3, 1868. He attended the district school in his native town and remained at home on the farm until he attained his majority. In 1889 he located in Randolph, Vermont, and for a year or more was clerk in a grocery store there. In 1890 he entered the employ of E. W. Bailey & Company, wholesale grain dealers in Montpelier, and was bookkeeper for this firm for a period of thirteen years. He resigned to become a partner in the firm of Taft & O'Dell, in partnership with C. C. Taft, and engaged in business in Montpelier, dealing in coal and wood. At the end of six years he sold his interest in the business to his partner, Mr. Taft, and entered the employ of the American Fidelity Company, of Montpelier. He continued in the insurance business until April, 1914, when he bought the business of Mr. Taft and is now carrying on the business which he and Mr. Taft established. He is one of the best known merchants of the city. In politics he is a Republican. He is a member of the Congregational church and treasurer of the society; member of Aurora Lodge, No. 22, Free and Accepted Masons, of Montpelier.

Mr. O'Dell married, September 5, 1895, Blanche Kelton, of Worcester, Vermont, born November 22, 1875, daughter of Austin and Lenora (Tewksbury) Kelton. Children, born in Montpelier: Richard Kelton, born June 19, 1902; Marion, July 25, 1903.

(II) John Spooner, son of SPOONER William Spooner (q. v.), was born as early as 1648. He

was living in February, 1734, aged about ninety years. He was a prominent citizen of Dartmouth, Massachusetts. He was on a committee of the town to lay out a highway in October, 1669. He was a grand juror in 1702; highway surveyor, 1686, 1699 and 1700; town clerk in 1690, and was elected to the general court in 1710. He married twice, but no record of either marriage has been found. Children, born at Dartmouth: John, July 2, 1668; William, May 11, 1680; Johnathan, August

28, 1681; Elizabeth, mentioned below; Eleanor, February 1, 1685; Phebe, May 1, 1687; Nathan, mentioned below; Rebecca, October 8, 1691; Deborah, August 10, 1694; Barnabas, February 5, 1699.

(III) Elizabeth Spooner, daughter of John Spooner, was born at Dartmouth, June 19, 1685, and died July 14, 1743. She married, January 28, 1702, Joseph Taber, son of Thomas and *Mary (Thompson) Taber. He was born March 7, 1679. Children of Joseph and Elizabeth (Spooner) Taber: Amos, born April 29, 1703; Sarah, March 2, 1705; Benjamin, December 2, 1706; Mary, June 6, 1708; Joseph, February 15, 1710; Rebecca, October 11, 1711; Eleanor, March 28, 1713; John, August 8, 1715; Thomas, September 20, 1717; Elisabeth, November 2, 1718, mentioned below; Peter, April 6, 1721; William, March 15, 1723; Abigail, April 16, 1725.

(III) Nathan Spooner, son of John Spooner, was born at Dartmouth, September 21, 1689, and he followed farming in his native town. He married Patience ——. He was living in 1744. Children, born at Dartmouth: Johnathan, November 26, 1711; Deborah, February 2, 1714; John, mentioned below; Patience or Pashent, November 20, 1718; Punclar, January 9, 1721; Nathan.

(IV) John (2) Spooner, son of Nathan Spooner, was born at Dartmouth, November 16, 1715. He was a farmer at Dartmouth. He married, November 9, 1738, Elizabeth Taber, daughter of Joseph and Elizabeth (Spooner) Taber (see Elizabeth (III)); she was born November 2, 1718. Children, born at Dartmouth: James, September 5, 1739, died September 3, 1815; Elizabeth, June 1, 1741; John, mentioned below.

(V) John (3) Spooner, son of John (2) Spooner, was born at Dartmouth, December 29, 1745, and died in 1811. He inherited his father's farm at Dartmouth. He was a soldier in the revolution, a private in Captain Thomas Kempton's company of minute-men of New Bedford, and marched therewith at the Lexington Alarm, April 19, '75, and served in various other organizations till August, 1778. He removed to Douglas, Massachusetts, and was afterward converted to the faith of the Shakers. His wife and her parents were also converts and both families joined the Shaker settlement at Enfield, New Hampshire. After a few years Mr. Spooner decided to leave the colony and withdraw from the religious society, but his wife refused to leave. Husband and wife were parted and the father had all the children except the son, Thomas,

*The daughter of John Thompson and Mary Cooke and granddaughter of Francis Cooke.



C. H. Spence

who remained with his mother. For some reason he changed his name to Samuel. Mother and son lived in the Shaker colony all their lives. Mr. Spooner married (first) January 21, 1779, Hannah Cushing, born February 5, 1759, died 1837, daughter of Thomas Cushing. He married (second) Tryphena Peters; (third) Sarah (Gilbert) Whitlock. Children by first wife: William, born 1780, died November, 1850; Thomas, born 1781, died 1857. Children by second wife: Nathan, served in the War of 1812, resided at Oriskany and Jenne, New York; Sylvester, lived at Vermont, New York; David Peters, born July 10, 1788; Lovica; Lucinda. Children by third wife: Gilbert, born July 5, 1794, died May 9, 1841; John Alden, mentioned below; Sarah, died young.

(VI) John Alden Spooner, son of John (3) Spooner, was born June 26, 1796, and died at Charlestown, New Hampshire, in 1885. He was educated in the public schools, and learned the trade of carpenter and joiner. He lived for a time in New York state. He married Prudence Jenner. They had one child, Stephen Alden, mentioned below.

(VII) Stephen Alden Spooner, son of John Alden Spooner, was born at Moriah, New York, May 30, 1835, and is now living (1914) at Charlestown, New Hampshire. He received a common school education, and early in life located in Charlestown, where he has lived since. He learned the carpenter's trade, and for many years was in business as a contractor and builder. In 1895 he retired from active business. In 1862 he enlisted for three years' service in Company B, Fourteenth Regiment New Hampshire Volunteer Infantry, and served for eighteen months, at the end of which he was discharged on account of physical disability. In politics he is a Republican. He is a communicant of the Protestant Episcopal church, a Free Mason, and a member of the local post of the Grand Army. He married, in 1855, Sophia Lois Hull, who was born at Windsor, Vermont, December 21, 1830, died in 1890, a daughter of *Horace and Abigail Kidder (Tuttle) Hull. Children: Sophia Abigail, born November 12, 1856; Charles Horace, mentioned below; Ruth Jenner, born December 27, 1872, died in 1906, married L. P. Thayer.

(VIII) Charles Horace Spooner, son of Stephen Alden Spooner, was born at Charlestown, New Hampshire, August 6, 1858. He attended the public schools of his native town

*Horace, a grandson of Captain Elias, of the Rhode Island "Continental," and a descendant, from Rev. Joseph of Weymouth, Barnstable, etc., and in other lines, from Martha Hazard of Rhode Island, and from that Mary Dyer, the Quakeress, who was hanged on Boston Common.

and entered Norwich University, from which he was graduated in 1878 with the degree of Bachelor of Science, and in 1879 with the degree of Bachelor of Arts. He was given the honorary degree of Master of Arts at commencement in 1897 by his *alma mater*, and the degree of Doctor of Laws in 1904 by the University of Vermont. He served successfully in the various ranks and grades including that of captain in the Corps of Cadets, and was distinguished as a student in the university for scholarship in mathematics and in the classics. Soon after graduation he was appointed commandant and instructor in English in St. Augustine College, Benicia, California. Returning to Vermont in 1881, he organized the military department of the Vermont Academy at Saxtons River, and became instructor in mathematics and physics in that institution. In 1889 he was principal of the grammar school at West Fitchburg, Massachusetts, and from 1891 to 1894 had charge of the second year class in the Manual Training School of Washington University, St. Louis, Missouri. In 1904 he was elected president of Norwich University, a position he has since filled with conspicuous ability and success.

In politics President Spooner is a Republican. While in California he was major in the National Guard of that state, and later (1887-1889) major and inspector of rifle practice on the brigade staff of the Vermont state militia. He was aide on the staff of the grand marshal in the Dewey parade at St. Louis in 1899; was chief marshal of the educational division at the dedication of the Louisiana Purchase Exposition at St. Louis in April, 1903. He is a member of the Protestant Episcopal church; of the Conversational Club of Northfield, Vermont; of the National Geographic Society; of various peace and arbitration associations, etc.

He married, November 15, 1882, Inez Grant Davis, who was born at Cincinnati, Ohio, daughter of †David Grant and Martha Elizabeth (Shields) Davis. They have one son, James Davis, born at St. Louis, Missouri, October 11, 1898.

The surname Washburn is identical with Washbourne and Washborn, and the family derived its name from two small villages of Washborn or Washbourne, Little Washbourne or Knight's Washbourne, in Overbury, in the southern part of Worcestershire, England, and Great Washbourne, in the

†David was of the Davis family going to Farmington, Maine, from Nantucket or Martha's Vineyard, after 1700.

same neighborhood, county Gloucester. The word itself is from two Saxon words—wash, meaning the swift-moving current of a stream, and burn or bourne, a brook or small stream. The authentic history of the family begins before the adoption of surnames. Washbourne's Book of Family Crests states that the founder of the family was of Norman ancestry, was knighted on the field of battle at the time of William the Conqueror, 1066, being endowed by him with lands and the manor of Little and Great Washbourne, counties of Gloucester and Worcester. That statement is not authenticated, but practically all of the knights and nobles of the time in which the known pedigree of the family begins, had a similar origin. As early as the reign of Henry II. we know that William, son of Sampson, was Lord of Little Washbourne. The armorial bearings of the family indicate descent from the houses of Zouche and Corbett. The ancient coat-of-arms: Argent on a fess between six martlets gules three quatrefoils slipped bendways of the first. Later the family at Worcester modified this slightly: Argent on a fess between six martlets gules three cinquefoils of the field. Crest: A coil of flax surmounted with a wreath argent and gules thereon flames of fire proper.

(I) Sir Roger De Washborn is the first known authentic ancestor of this family. He is mentioned in an Inquisition of 1259, concerning William de Stutevil, and in the Lay Subsidy Roll of 1280 he is described as of Little Comberton and of Washbourne, as well as of Stanford. Stanford was on the other side of Worcestershire from Washbourne, about twenty-five miles in direct line. He was living in 1299. His wife's name was Joan. His son and heir was Sir John.

(II) Sir John De Washborn, son of Sir Roger De Washborn, was known during his father's life as John de Dufford, from the name of his estate, as his father was known from the Washborn estate. After his father's death he became Sir John De Washborn, and is mentioned in the Lay Subsidy Roll of 1280. In 1316 he confirmed to Roger, his son and heir, and Margaret, his wife, all his manor of Washbourne. He died before Michaelmas, 1319. His wife Isabella is thought to have been of the Casey family.

(III) Sir Roger (2) de Washbourne, son of Sir John De Washborn, married Margaret — as early as 1316. He had the property of Washbourne and Stanford, and his name is on the rolls of birthplaces in 1327; also in the roll of 1332-33, under Stanford, and in the Nonarum Inquisition (1340) he joins in the declaration as to the church at Overbury (Little

Washbourne). His name is found on the rolls under Stanford in 1346 and 1358. He was the patron of the living at Stanford and appointed three incumbents to the church—Thomas de Wasseborne, May 30, 1349; John Arches, July 16, 1349, and William de Edynghull, July 2, 1353. His mother, Isabella de "Wasseborne" appointed Petrus de Wasseborn, September, 1316, to the same living. Sir Roger died after 1358. He had two sons named John.

(IV) John (2) Washborn, younger son of Sir Roger (2) de Washbourne, succeeded to the estates as heir of his elder brother of the same name, John Washborn. This custom of giving the same name to two sons was not uncommon down to the seventeenth century. His wife's name was Isabelle.

(V) Peter Washburn, son of John (2) Washborn, married, in 1355, Isolde, daughter of Thomas Hanley, of Haley William, according to both the College of Arms pedigrees, but other good authorities give the name of her father as John Hanley. They had sons, John and William.

(VI) John (3) Washburn, son of Peter Washburn, was a distinguished man. He held various offices of trust and honor; was on the commissions of the peace for Worcestershire in 1404 and 1405; vice-comes, described as of Washborne, in Overbury; knight of the shire in 1404; escheator. His tomb is the oldest of the four which were formerly in the chancel of the Wichemford church, and is described by Thomas Habington, to whom much of the knowledge of the Washborn family is due, written before 1633, the date of Habington's death: "In the north of the Chauncell is an auncient Tombe of Alabaster on the ground, A man armed all savinge his heade, vnder which lyethe hys helmet with a wreathe, and thereon a flame of fyre within a band, mantled and doubled, at hys feete a Ly. On his ryght hand his wyfe with a littell dog at her feete. Between them Washborn armes impalinge a cheveon." John Washburn married (first) Jane, daughter of Sir John and Katherin (Thromwin) (Washborn) Musard. Her mother was the widow of John Washborn, elder son of Sir Roger. He married (second) Margery Poher (Powre), of Wichemford. Only child of first wife: Isolde, whose descendants have had the manor of Stanford. By second wife: Norman, mentioned below; John; Elinor.

(VII) Norman Washborn, son of John (3) Washburn, was involved in litigation with Humphrey Salwey, who had Stanford through his mother, half-sister of Norman. Salwey claimed Little Washbourne and Norman Washborn claimed Stanford. The controversy

was finally referred to George, Duke of Clarence, "the false, fleeting, perjured Clarence" of Shakespeare, and his award assigning Stanford to Salwey and Little Washbourne (subject to a payment) to John, son of Norman, was accepted by the parties and ratified by deeds dated October 2, nineteenth year of Edward IV. John Washborn also had the Wich-enford property that came to him through his grandmother, heiress of the Polers, and for ten generations Wich-enford was the home of the family. Norman Washborn married Elizabeth Knivton. He died before 1479. He confirmed his property by deed in the eleventh year of Henry VI.; was vice-comes of Worcestershire in the seventeenth year of Henry VI. Children: John, mentioned below; Eleanor, married (first) Sir Richard Scrope, (second) Sir John Wyndham; Anne, married Thomas Cower; daughter, married John Vampage; Elizabeth, married Nicholas Polyotte; daughter, married John Hugford; Thomas (?), "of Stanford."

(VIII) John (4) Washborn, son and heir of Norman Washborn, was born as early as 1454. His name appears among the commissioners appointed under acts for raising subsidies of the years 1496-97, 1513-14 and 1514-15. His will was dated May 3, 1517, and he died May 6, 1517, and was buried in Wich-enford church and the inscription has been preserved, though the monument itself has disappeared. In 1640 his tomb was on the opposite side of the chancel from that of his grandfather. He married (first) Joan, daughter of William Mitton, lord of Weston, a village of Staffordshire, on the borders of Shropshire. Her ancestry is found in the Visitations of Shropshire, 1623. He married (second) Elizabeth Monington, of Butters, Herefordshire. Children of first wife: Robert, through whose son John the elder male line continues in England; John, mentioned below; Walter; Francis. Children of second wife: Anthony; Richard.

(IX) John (5) Washbourne, son of John (4) Washborn, settled at Bengeworth, a few miles from Little Washbourne, probably at the time of his father's death in 1517. His will, dated December 27, 1546, bequeathed to his two sons and daughters and grandchildren. He was buried January 8, 1548. He married Emme ———, who was buried May 13, 1547. Her will was dated May 1, 1547. Children: John, mentioned below; William, died 1588; Katherine, married Daniel Hyde; Alice, married Robert Marten.

(X) John (6) Washbourne, son of John (5) Washbourne, also lived at Bengeworth. He died intestate in 1593, and was buried Oc-

tober 13. His son John administered the estate. He married (first) April 21, 1542, Jone Busell (Bushell?), buried April 4, 1557. He married (second) May 8, 1561, Jone Whithead, who was buried April 23, 1567. He seems to have had a third wife, mother of the three youngest children. The parish register of Bengeworth begins in 1538. Children, born at Bengeworth; Margaret, 1543, baptized June 12; Johanne, baptized October 5, 1544; Agnes, baptized August 6, 1547; William, born August, 1556; Radegonne, daughter, baptized February 21, 1579; Daniel, baptized June 17, 1582; Mary, baptized December 7, 1584.

(XI) John (7) Washbourne, son of John (6) Washbourne, was perhaps the unnamed son baptized August 1, 1566. He was one of the twelve principal burgesses mentioned in the charter granted by King James to Evesham and Bengeworth in the third year of his reign (1605) constituting them a borough. He married, July 6, 1596, Martha Stevens, who died in 1625 or 1626. Her will was dated September 29, 1625, and proved May 9, 1626. His will was dated August 4, 1624, and the inventory was dated December 11, 1624. He was then an old man, and as stated in the will was unable to sign his name on account of blindness, authorizing his "Brother John Tymbrell" to sign for him. Children: John, mentioned below; Jane, baptized December 2, 1599; William, baptized, November 9, 1601; Jone, baptized April 11, 1604, buried in 1636.

(XII) John (8) Washburn, son of John (7) Washbourne, was the immigrant ancestor. He was baptized July 2, 1597, and settled in Duxbury, Massachusetts, in 1632. He was secretary of the Massachusetts Bay Colony, and with his two sons, John and Philip, was able to bear arms in 1643. He and his son John were among the original fifty-four persons who became proprietors of Bridgewater, Massachusetts. They bought the lands of the old sachem, Massasoit, for seven coats of one and a half yards each, nine hatchets, eight hoes, twenty knives, four moose skins, and ten and a half yards of cotton cloth. The transfer was signed by Miles Standish, Samuel Nash and Constant Southworth. He married Margery ———. Children: John, mentioned below; Philip, born in England, 1624; probably others.

(XIII) John (9) Washburn, son of John (8) Washburn, was born in England in 1621, and came to this country with his parents. He married, in 1645, Eliza, daughter of Experience Mitchell. A letter to her from her nephew, Thomas Mitchell, dated at Amsterdam, has been preserved. John Washburn sold in 1670 the house and land given him by

his father, at Green Harbor, Duxbury. His will was dated 1686. Children: John; Thomas; Joseph, mentioned below; Samuel, born 1651; Jonathan; Benjamin; Mary, 1661; Elizabeth; Jane; James, 1672; Sarah.

(XIV) Joseph Washburn, son of John (9) Washburn, married Hannah, daughter of Robert Latham. He resided in Plymouth and Plympton, Massachusetts. Children: Joseph, mentioned below; Jonathan, Ebenezer, Miles, Ephraim, Edward, Benjamin, Hannah.

(XV) Joseph (2) Washburn, son of Joseph (1) Washburn, was born about 1700. Children: Elijah, Joseph, Seth, mentioned below; Ebenezer.

(XVI) Colonel Seth Washburn, son of Joseph (2) Washburn, was born in 1723, died February 20, 1794. He removed to Middletown and thence to Leicester, Massachusetts, before 1745. He married (first) in 1746, Mary Harrod, (second) in 1788, Sarah Sargent. He was a leading citizen in Leicester, holding many offices of trust and honor and was prominent during the revolution. Children: Seth, born 1751, married Susannah Rood; Joseph, 1755; Asa, mentioned below; Mary, 1759, married Samuel Saragent; Hannah, 1762; Sarah, 1764; Ann, 1767, married John Hayward; Lucy, 1769; Elizabeth, 1771.

(XVII) Asa Washburn, son of Colonel Seth Washburn, was born in Leicester in 1757, died October 6, 1834. He was a soldier in the revolution from Leicester in 1780-81, in Captain Mathew Chambers' company, Lieutenant Calvin Smith's regiment, and also in 1782, in the Sixth Company. After 1783 he removed to Putney, Vermont, where he became a leading citizen and magistrate. He married Sarah Upham, of Spencer. His children, as far as known to the writer, were: Judge Reuben, born 1781, in Bridgewater, a very prominent man; Levi, 1783; James, mentioned below; Seth, lived in Randolph; Jacob, lived in Chelsea; Asa, lived in Putney.

(XVIII) James Washburn, son of Asa Washburn, was born about 1790, and came with the family to Bridgewater, Vermont. He married Nancy Jane _____. Children: Charles, Jane, Samuel, mentioned below.

(XIX) Samuel Washburn, son of James Washburn, was born in Bridgewater, Vermont, in 1812, died at Goshen, Vermont, in May, 1896. He had a common school education. He was a stage driver and teamster and for many years carried goods and passengers from Rochester, Vermont, to Whitehall, New York. He married Sophia Lockwood, born in Pennsylvania, January 1, 1813, died in 1884. Children: Henry, lives in Springfield, Massachusetts; James, deceased; Julia, married

(first) _____ Vaughan, (second) _____ Welch; Jane, married Sardus Manley, of Pittsford, Vermont; Huldah, died young; George; Charles; Samuel F., mentioned below; Selden, lives in Brandon, Vermont; Nellie, married H. C. Bronson, of Rochester, Vermont.

(XX) Samuel F. Washburn, son of Samuel Washburn, was born in Goshen, Vermont, October 4, 1849, died in Bethel, Vermont, May 3, 1904. He attended the public schools of his native town and resided there until he was twenty-five years old, following the occupation of teamster. Afterward he learned the trade of millwright and became a skillful mechanic. He resided in Brandon, Rochester, Barnard and Bethel, Vermont, where he spent his last years. He had many contracts for erecting and operating steam mills in those towns. He continued in active business to the time of his death. He married, December 31, 1874, Alice Newton, of Brandon, born June 8, 1850, daughter of Alexander and Sylvia (Hack) Newton. She is now living in Bethel. Children: Jessie, born October 19, 1875, married David Smith, of Lowell, Massachusetts; Grace, April 22, 1878; Alexander Newton, mentioned below; Roy S., November 23, 1881; Walter, August 28, 1885; Nellie, June 11, 1888, married George Burrell, of Bethel.

(XXI) Alexander Newton Washburn, son of Samuel F. Washburn, was born in Brandon, Vermont, January 14, 1880. He attended the public schools of Rochester, Barnard and Bethel and graduated from the Bethel high school in 1901. Since 1907 he has lived in Bethel. He bought the saw mill and business of C. D. Cushing in 1905 and has since then manufactured lumber on a large scale. He is also a dealer in flour, grain and feed. In politics he is a Republican, and in religion a Methodist. He is a member of White River Lodge, No. 90, Ancient Free and Accepted Masons, of Bethel. He married, September 14, 1904, Lydia Ann Atchinson, of Morrisville, Vermont, daughter of Julius Henry and Abbie Violetta (Gordon) Atchinson. They have one child, Alice Louise, born August 5, 1912.

The surname is derived from
 WARREN Carenne or Vareene, a small river in the old county of Calais or Caux, in Normandy, which gave its name to the neighboring commune, and is only a few miles distant from Dieppe. There is at present a village called Caronne in the same district, and it is here that the origin of the family has been fixed by historians. On the west side of the river Caronne was the ancient baronial-seat of the De Warremes, and some

of the ruins were standing as late as 1832. The surname has assumed different forms from time to time—Caroyn, Waroyn, Waryn, Warin, Waring, Warynge, Waryng and Warren, the most common. The ancestor of perhaps all the English, Scotch and Irish Warrens was William de Warrenne, who came to England with William the Conqueror and was related to him both by marriage and consanguinity. He had a considerable command at the battle of Hastings, and on account of his valor and fidelity obtained immense grants of land from the Conqueror. He held estates in Shropshire, Essex, Suffolk, Oxford, Hants, Cambridge, Bucks, Huntingdon, Bedford, Norfolk, Lincoln and York counties, amounting in all, according to Hume, to three hundred lordships. He became the first earl of Warren and Surrey. His wife Gundrede, daughter of William the Conqueror, and a descendant of Charlemagne, died May 27, 1085, and was buried in the chapter house of the Priory of Lewes, county Sussex. Her tombstone is still in existence. The earl died June 24, 1088. His epitaph has been preserved, though the tombstone is lost or destroyed. In 1845 the coffers containing the bones of the earl and his countess were disinterred and are now in the Church of St. John the Baptist, Southover.

The history of the Warren family has been written and is exceeded in interest and antiquity by none in England. In the "New England Genealogical Register," published 1910, the English ancestry of the immigrant, John Warren, has been proven by means of records and wills to be different from that which has been given before. He came from Nayland, as did other early settlers in Watertown, and his ancestors lived in Wiston, or Wissington, Nayland and Stoke-Nayland, three adjoining parishes in Suffolk, on the Essex border. Robert Warren, mentioned below, had a brother, Thomas, of Wiston, testator of 1558, who was father of Thomas Warren, of Wiston, testator of 1602, who left a widow, Elizabeth, testator of 1604.

(I) Robert Warren was born, perhaps about 1485, in Wiston, county Suffolk, England. His will was made October 29, 1544, when he was "aged and sick in body," and was proved February 22, 1545, by his wife Margaret, who was executrix. He was buried in the churchyard at Wiston. He mentioned his wife and children in his will and bequeathed to them land at Wiston, and "Wyston Prestney." Children: James, born perhaps about 1515; Lawrence; Thomas, born perhaps about 1520; Anne, married ——— Lorkin; John, mentioned below; William, under age in 1544.

(II) John Warren, son of Robert Warren,

was born about 1525, and was of "Corlio," in Nayland. His will was made April 21, 1576, and proved June 5, 1576, his brothers, James and William, being executors. He was buried April 23, 1576. The name of his first wife is not known. He married (second) September 5, 1563, Agnes (or Anne) Howlett. She was buried November 25, 1567, and he probably married (third) January 30, 1568-69, Margaret Firmety Coles, at Great Horkesley. She was widow of ——— Cole, and was buried April 19, 1576. Children by first wife: John, "the elder," of "Corlio," born about 1550; John, "the middle," mentioned below; Richard. Child by second wife: Agnes, baptized October 8, 1564. Child by third wife: Margaret, buried April 15, 1571.

(III) John (2) Warren, son of John (1) Warren, was born about 1555. He was a cardmaker of Nayland, and was taxed sixteen pence there on lands in the subsidy for 8 James I., 1611. He married (first) October 4, 1584, Elizabeth Scarlett, who was doubtless the one baptized August 30, 1561, daughter of John Scarlett. She was buried March 27, 1602-03. He married (second) Rose ———, who was buried August 11, 1610. He married (third) April 23, 1611, Rose Riddlesdale. His will was dated March 27, 1613, and proved November 4, 1613, and he bequeathed to wife and children, and twenty shillings to poor people of Nayland. Children by first wife: John, mentioned below; Daniel, baptized November 13, 1586; Isaac, baptized January 28, 1587-88; Nathaniel, baptized September 7, 1590; Amos, baptized March 14, 1591-92; Joshua, baptized April 2, 1594; Joseph, buried July 22, 1596; Thomas; Elizabeth; Mary.

(IV) John (3) Warren, son of John (2) Warren, was baptized August 1, 1585, and came to Boston from Nayland, England, in the party of John Winthrop in the ship "Arabella," arriving at Salem, Massachusetts, June 12, 1630. From Salem he went with the remainder of the company to Charlestown, whence after a brief stay they removed to Watertown. He was admitted a freeman, May 18, 1631, and was selectman of Watertown from 1636 to 1640, and on a committee to lay out highways. His homestead was between those of John Bisco and Isaac Stearns and William Hammond. He had seven other lots, aggregating one hundred and eighty-eight acres. He sympathized with the Quakers and was at odds with the Puritan church, though he retained his membership. He was warned, March 14, 1658-59, for not attending church, and was fined, April 4, 1654, for not attending church for a period of fourteen Sabbaths, at five shillings each. His house and that of his

neighbor Hammond were searched for Quakers, May 27, 1661. His wife Margaret died November 6, 1662. He died December 13, 1667, aged eighty-two years. His will was dated November 30, and proved December 17, 1667. Children, born in England: Mary, baptized April 23, 1615, at Nayland, buried there December 17, 1622; Elizabeth, baptized June 25, 1619, buried November 25, 1622; Sarah, baptized April 20, 1620, buried September 7, 1621; John, baptized May 12, 1622 (captain, 1684, died 1703); Mary, baptized September 12, 1624, married John Bigelow, October 30, 1642, ancestor of all the Bigelows of this country; Daniel, mentioned below; Elizabeth, baptized July 21, 1629, married James Knapp.

(V) Daniel Warren, son of John (3) and Margaret Warren, was born in 1627, baptized February 25 of that year, in Devonshire, England, and came with his parents to America, settling in Watertown, Massachusetts, where he was a farmer, and died in 1715. He was a private soldier in Captain Nathaniel Davenport's company, in February, 1675, and took part in the Sudbury fight in King Philip's war. His petition to the council for allowances for services of himself and Joseph Peirce, stating the part they took in the great Sudbury fight, telling of taking to Sudbury town thirteen wounded men, is on file in archives, state of Massachusetts, and is described, vol. 68, p. 224, of records. Served with Captain Joseph Sylls and John Cutler, January 24, 1676, and received pay for services. He was a grantee of Narragansett township No. 2 in 1733. He married, December 10, 1650, Mary, daughter of Ellis and Grace Barron, of Watertown, descendant of a distinguished Irish family. She died February 13, 1716. Children: Mary, born November 29, 1651, died May 1, 1734, married John Child; Daniel, October 6, 1653; Elizabeth, married Jonathan Taintor; Sarah, July 4, 1658; Hannah, twin of Sarah, married, September 24, 1675, David Mead; Susanna, December 26, 1663; John, mentioned below; Joshua, July 4, 1668, died at Waltham, January 30, 1760, married, about 1695. Rebecca Church; Grace, March 14, 1672.

(VI) John (4) Warren, second son of Daniel and Mary (Barron) Warren, was born March 5, 1666, in Watertown, Massachusetts. He was admitted a freeman, May 16, 1690, was an ensign of the local militia, and died July 11, 1703, in Watertown. He married, March 22, 1683, Mary Browne, born October 5, 1662, in Watertown, eldest daughter of Jonathan and Mary (Shattuck) Browne. She was admitted to full communion in the Watertown church, August 19, 1688. She married (second) March 14, 1704, Samuel Harrington.

Children of John Warren: John, mentioned below; Jonathan, born April 26, 1688; Daniel, September 1, 1689.

(VII) Deacon John (5) Warren, eldest son of John (4) and Mary (Browne) Warren, was born March 15, 1685, in Watertown, Massachusetts, and resided in that part of the town which became the town of Weston. He was elected deacon of the church at Watertown in 1733, and filled that office until his death, March 25, 1745. He married (first) May 26, 1704, Sarah Jones, who died July 9, 1705, following soon after the birth of her daughter. He married (second) June 2, 1708, Abigail Livermore, born October 9, 1683, in Watertown, daughter of Samuel and Anna (Bridge) Livermore, died October 31, 1743. He married (third) June 20, 1744, Lydia (Spring) Bond, of Watertown, widow of Thomas Bond, born August 12, 1683. Children: Sarah, born June 25, 1705; Mary, baptized 1710; Ann, born February 3, 1712; John, March 2, 1713; Josiah, baptized February 17, 1715; Isaac, born January 1, 1717; Elisha, baptized April 13, 1718; Ebenezer, mentioned below; Abigail, born September 5, 1720; Abijah, November 17, 1721; Prudence, August 22, 1724; Beulah, August 23, 1725; Lydia, August 7, 1728.

(VIII) Ebenezer Warren, fifth son of Deacon John (5) and Abigail (Livermore) Warren, was born June 23, 1719, in Weston, Massachusetts. He resided in early manhood in Medford, where his elder brother, Isaac, had settled. Presumably he was there engaged in learning the trade of tanner and currier. He settled in the town of Leicester, where he purchased for one hundred and twelve pounds and ten shillings three acres, including a dwelling, bark house, mill house, beam house and tanyard. In the deed to this property, dated 1744, he is called of Medford. The house was a one-story structure on the north side of the road to Spencer, east of the Paxton road, while the tanyard was on the opposite side of the road. About 1780 he built a two-story house east of the original structure, and this remained standing until 1860. He died in 1800, at which time he was the owner of one hundred acres of land, and was buried in Leicester. His intention of marriage was published July 7, 1745, in Leicester, and he married, October 22, 1745, in Brookfield, Massachusetts, Lydia (or Lucy) Harrington, born February 12, 1721, in Watertown, daughter of George and Hepzibah (Fiske) Harrington, died 1795. Children: Lydia, born November 24, 1746, died 1748; Ebenezer, died young; Jonathan, born November 27, 1750; Lydia, December 6, 1752; Ebenezer, June 9, 1754;



E. N. Soren Family



Charles C. and Charles C. Warren, Jr.

Esther, married Daniel Newhall; Hannah, married Levi Chilson; Elijah, mentioned below; Sally, married Thaddeus Upham.

(IX) Elijah Warren, fifth son of Ebenezer and Lucy (Harrington) Warren, was born August 27, 1758, in Leicester, Massachusetts, died July 18, 1843, in that town, at the age of eighty-four years. He was a tanner by trade, and followed that occupation throughout his life. As a Continental volunteer soldier he participated in the battle of White Plains during the revolution. He figures in many land transactions in the records of the town, and seems to have purchased the homestead of his father, which he sold back to him, and subsequently repurchased. He also purchased other lands and was much esteemed for his sound judgment and manly character. He was a man of but few words, but his statements were always clear and to the point. He married (first) March 19, 1781, Elizabeth Wheeler, born May 4, 1763, daughter of Amos and Mary Belcher (Henshaw) Wheeler, of Worcester, Massachusetts. She died March 20, 1800. He married (second) June 23, 1801, Mary Belcher Wheeler, a sister of his first wife, born December 19, 1774, died August 15, 1851. She joined the Unitarian church upon its organization in Leicester. There were six children of the first marriage and five of the second. Those of the first marriage were: Amos, mentioned below; Joseph, born January 8, 1784; Elizabeth, October 17, 1785, married Jonathan Bond; Lydia, March 29, 1788; Mary Wheeler, May 23, 1790, married Simeon Chapin, and resided in Lisbon, Illinois; Charlotte, October 8, 1792, married Rufus Fuller, and lived in Leicester. Those of the second marriage were: Sarah Henshaw, born March 20, 1802; Catherine Henshaw, July 21, 1804; Louisa Amelia, August 18, 1807, married Amos Dean Wheeler, and lived in Brunswick, Maine; Henry Elijah, July 4, 1809; Antoinette Frances Tucker, June 21, 1817, died in her second year. Of the surviving eight children, a group photograph was made at Worcester in 1863, and this has been preserved by the descendants. It is a remarkably good photograph and an interesting memento.

(X) Amos Warren, eldest child of Elijah and Elizabeth (Wheeler) Warren, was born July 25, 1782, in Leicester, Massachusetts. He was educated in the common schools adjacent to his native home. Early in life he settled at Woodstock, Vermont, where he operated a tannery, and by his great industry accumulated considerable means, much of which was dissipated by business reverses in his later years. He was a member of the Episcopal church, a man of sterling character and highly esteemed

in the community where he passed his active life, and died February 26, 1865. He married (first) Sophia Holmes, born May 13, 1782, died June 27, 1825. He married (second) October 3, 1825, Mrs. Caroline (Shurtleff) Chapman, born August 10, 1783, died September 13, 1852. He married (third) June 14, 1854, Sally Beers, who died February 3, 1865, aged sixty-five years, being survived little more than three weeks by her husband. Children of first marriage were: Charles Walton, Henry A., Caroline A., Mary E., Lucy Ann, Amos W., Sophia H., George Washington. There was one child of the second marriage, Harriet Wood Warren.

(XI) Charles Walton Warren, eldest child of Amos and Sophia (Holmes) Warren, was born October 25, 1806, in Woodstock, where he grew up, receiving his education in the public schools. He continued the occupation of his father, grandfather and great-grandfather, was a capable business man, and acquired considerable property. A Congregationalist in religion, a Republican in politics, he was affiliated with the Masonic fraternity, and his personal character was unsullied. In early manhood he settled in Hartland, Vermont, where he continued to reside until his death, January 15, 1875. He married, December 27, 1829, Julia M. Perry, of Hartland, who died June 13, 1881. Children: Norman Charles, born August 14, 1830, died October 2, following; Elizabeth A., April 1, 1834, died November 2, 1867; Charles Carlton, of further mention.

(XII) Charles Carlton Warren, youngest child of Charles Walton and Julia M. (Perry) Warren, was born February 11, 1843, in Hartland, Vermont, where he grew up and received the beginning of his education in the common schools of his native village. He was afterward a student at Kimball Union Academy, Meriden, New Hampshire. When but nineteen years of age, in 1862, he determined to enlist in the army for the preservation of the Union. Being a most capable musician, he was attached as a first-class member to the band at headquarters of the First Vermont Brigade, Second Division, Sixth Army Corps, which he continued until honorably mustered out in 1865, when the speedy end of the rebellion was assured. He kept up music in after life, leading the Hartland and Waterbury bands, also was associated more or less in music with his son, Charles C. Warren Jr. He participated in the stirring campaigns of the Army of the Potomac for a period of two years, and was frequently under fire in some of the most momentous battles. He marched with his command from the front to New York City to aid in putting down the draft riots in 1864,

and returning to Virginia, marched into Richmond, among the first federal troops to enter the rebel capital. Returning to his native place, Mr. Warren became associated with his father in the tanning business, and was subsequently similarly associated with Wilson Britton. Their plant was destroyed by fire in 1868, and Mr. Warren immediately leased a new tannery in Waterbury, Vermont, which he conducted in partnership with Homer & Wyeth, of Boston; this was destroyed by fire. Subsequently he became the owner of this property, which has since been devoted to the manufacture of harness and rein leather. Much of his time was taken up at the tannery, where was produced a high-grade of harness leather, which was sold all over the United States, and having little time to devote to office work, he conceived the idea of dictating his correspondence to a phonograph, this being the first phonograph purchased in the New England states used for this purpose, thus saving much time for himself, a system now very widely used in offices. In 1899 Mr. Warren's business had grown to such proportions that he formed a stock company for its conduct, known as the Warren Leather Company of Morrisville, now one of the most important manufacturing corporations in Vermont, of which he has continued as president to the present time. In 1887 he acquired a large farm in the village of Waterbury, which he conducted and devoted largely to dairying, while he also continued in the management of his leather manufactory. In 1889 this farm was purchased by the state, and the present insane asylum erected thereon. In the following year Mr. Warren was appointed a member of the State Fish Commission, and a director of the State Fish Hatchery, and he was a prime mover and principal agent in the establishment and erection of the first fish hatchery in the state. At the beginning this was an innovation, which was stoutly antagonized as a chimerical scheme involving useless expense. Convinced of the usefulness of this scheme when fairly established, the board persisted in the face of obstacles and with grudging and meagre appropriations, but its final success was conceded by all, and with the approbation of the people of the state, it has been continued with great benefit to all concerned. To the firm character of Mr. Warren, and his industry and good judgment, is largely due the achievement of this desired object. He is non-sectarian in religion, in politics an ardent Republican. He is a member of Vermont Lodge, No. 18, Free and Accepted Masons, of Windsor, and of Edwin Dillingham Post, Grand Army of the Republic.

Mr. Warren married, December 15, 1873, Ella F. McElroy, daughter of Jerry and Florella (Broadwick) McElroy. Her father was a native of Middlesex, Vermont, son of Robert Crawford McElroy, born September 13, 1775, in Chesterfield, New Hampshire. Florella Broadwick was a daughter of Robert Broadwick, who came from Scotland and settled in Waterbury, Vermont. Mr. and Mrs. Warren have two children: Katherine Grace, born February 4, 1876; Charles Carlton (2), September 29, 1888. The daughter was married, June 15, 1898, to Peter Harkness Cram, a broker of New York City, and is the mother of two children, Harkness Warren Cram, born July 17, 1899, and Mildred, October 18, 1900. Charles Carlton Warren (2) was graduated at Edmund's high school, from Dartmouth College, and the Harvard Law School. While a student in Dartmouth and Harvard he took an active part in music, and was a member of the glee clubs and quartet, also solo cornetist, playing solos at most of their concerts, and for which he received a gold medal from the college trustees at his graduation. He is now interested in the bond and mortgage security business at 135 Broadway, New York City.

Amos Richardson, the RICHARDSON immigrant ancestor, came to this country before 1640, and was in Boston, Massachusetts, in 1645. His house there was situated on what is now Washington street, just north of the Old South Church. He was made a freeman in 1665, and was a merchant tailor and ship builder by trade. In 1666 he moved to Stonington, Connecticut, and was representative to the general court from that town in 1676-77. He was also agent of Governor Winthrop for New England. He died August 5, 1683. He married (first) Sarah ———, and (second) Mary ———, who died in 1683. Children, born in Boston: Rev. John, baptized December 26, 1647; Mary, married Jonathan Gatliffe; Amos, baptized January 20, 1650; Stephen, mentioned below; Catherine, born January 6, 1655, married (first) David Anderson, (second) Captain Richard Sprague; Sarah, July 19, 1657; Samuel, February 18, 1659; Prudence, January 31, 1661, married (first) John Hillam, (second) Elnathan Mimer.

(II) Stephen Richardson, son of Amos Richardson, was born in Boston, Massachusetts, June 14, 1652. He settled in Stonington, Connecticut, where he became a prominent man. He married Lydia ———. Children, born in Stonington: Stephen baptized June 19, 1681; Mary, baptized June 19, 1681; Amos, mentioned below; Samuel, baptized

March 18, 1683; Rachel, baptized May 30, 1686; Lemuel, baptized August 12, 1686; Prudence; Jemima, baptized June 19, 1692.

(III) Amos (2) Richardson, son of Stephen Richardson, was born in Stonington, Connecticut, and baptized there June 19, 1681. He settled in Coventry, Connecticut. He married Rachel Yarrington, of Long Island. Children: Nathan, born March 20, 1725; Lemuel, mentioned below; Amos, March 5, 1728; Rachel, May 16, 1729; Jonathan, July 24, 1731; Stephen, July 14, 1732; Ann, January 4, 1734, married Uriah Brigham; Zebulon, March 7, 1735; Humphrey, March 19, 1737; Abigail, July 23, 1739; Louis, July 18, 1741; Justus, September 30, 1743; Eunice, August 7, 1746, married Elam Jewett; Abigail, March 18, 1749.

(IV) Lemuel Richardson, son of Amos (2) Richardson, was born in Coventry, Connecticut, September 19, 1726, died there April 22, 1777. He married, August 30, 1746, Anne Rust, born May 17, 1720, daughter of Samuel and Sarah (Hockings) Rust, of Coventry. Children: Mercy, born January 7, 1748; Samuel, March 25, 1749; Nathaniel, April 5, 1750; Zebulon, July 31, 1751; Lemuel, mentioned below; Mabel, October 13, 1754; Richard, September 29, 1755; infant, February 17, died February 22, 1757; infant, December 26, 175-; Stephen, May 25, 1760; Anne, October 19, 1763; Daniel, October 21, 1764; Muriel, October 18, 176-; Humphrey, February 22, 1767.

(V) Lemuel (2) Richardson, son of Lemuel (1) Richardson, was born in Coventry, Connecticut, December 24, 1752, died in Waitsfield, Washington county, Vermont, September 16, 1826. He was a saddler and harnessmaker. He settled first in Tolland, Connecticut, and later moved to Waitsfield. He served in the war of the revolution. He married, June 2, 1774, Rachel Lathrop, of Tolland, daughter of Jonathan and Rachel (Ladd) Lathrop. She was born October 22, 1754, died August 27, 1811. Children: Achsah, born August 27, 1776, married ——— Abbott; Roderick, February 15, 1779; Frederick, March 9, 1781; Persis, March 19, 1783, married Samuel Robinson; Viva, October 31, 1785, married Eli Baker; Ira, mentioned below; Lathrop, August 27, 1790; Roswell, November 16, 1793; Ralph, March 10, 1796; Laura, March 19, 1799.

(VI) Ira Richardson, son of Lemuel (2) Richardson, was born in Tolland, Connecticut, January 23, 1788, died December 16, 1844, in his fifty-seventh year, in Fayston, Vermont. He was a pioneer settler in Waitsfield, Vermont, in 1809, and in 1825 moved to Fayston, Vermont, where he resided the remainder of his

life. He was a farmer. He served in the war of 1812. He was a prominent man in Fayston, and served twice as representative. He married, February 13, 1815, Rachel Durkee, daughter of Andrew and Phebe Durkee, of Moretown, Vermont. She was born October 27, 1795, died in 1884, in Wisconsin. Children: Ira, mentioned below; Eli Baker, February 13, 1818; infant, 1819; Rachel Cordelia, March 31, 1821, married Lucius J. Griggs; Lucinda, February 14, 1824, married Robert Mosher; Lovilla, May 17, 1826, died February 22, 1847; Dewitt Clinton, January 31, 1828; Dnane Milton, January 31, 1828.

(VII) Ira (2) Richardson, son of Ira (1) Richardson, was born October 6, 1816, in Waitsfield, Vermont, died December 17, 1877. He was educated there in the district schools. After clerking in a general store for a few years, he engaged in business as a manufacturer of lumber, general merchant and tanner. His business grew to large proportions and he became one of the most substantial and influential citizens of the town. In early life he was a Whig in politics, but he joined the Republican party when it was organized and continued to the end of his life to support its principles and its candidates. He served the town in various offices of trust and honor. In 1855-56 and again in 1864-66 he was a selectman. In 1856 and in 1866 he represented the town in the state legislature, and in 1876-77 represented Washington county in the state senate. In 1868-69 he was assistant judge of Washington county. He was an active member and liberal supporter of the Methodist Episcopal church. He married, April 6, 1843, Harriet F. Chapman, born January 6, 1818, daughter of Nathaniel and Elizabeth (Campbell) Chapman, of Chelsea, Vermont. Children, born at Waitsfield: Son, born August 28, 1844, died in infancy; Calvin Clinton, October 6, 1845, died in 1911, in Los Angeles, California; Ira Edwin, March 7, 1848, resides in Minneapolis; Clarence Milton, November 20, 1849, died November 24, 1908; Orville Hale, mentioned below; Meriden Lee, September 8, 1854, died August 25, 1904; Harriet Elizabeth, March 8, 1857, died September 20, 1861.

(VIII) Orville Hale Richardson, son of Ira (2) Richardson, was born at Waitsfield, Vermont, July 7, 1852. He received his early education in the public schools of his native town, and at the age of nineteen began his business career by transferring freight from Waitsfield to Middlesex. After three years in this business, he engaged in lumbering in Waitsfield and continued in that line of business for six years in that town and for three

years in Warren, Vermont, and afterward in Middlesex, where he continued in the lumber business until October, 1895. At that time he formed a partnership with S. D. Allen and under the firm name of Allen & Richardson embarked in the lumber business in the city of Barre, Vermont. The firm was dissolved in January, 1902, and in the following April Mr. Richardson bought Brown's Mills, situated on Dog river, two miles from the city of Montpelier, on the Northfield road, in the town of Berlin. Here he began to manufacture lumber and since that time he has had a large and successful business. Mr. Richardson resided for three years and a half in Middlesex and since leaving that town has made his home in Montpelier. In politics he is a Republican, and in 1896 and 1897 he was an alderman from the second ward of Montpelier. He was elected to the state legislature, September 2, 1902, and served on the committee on ways and means and on the committee on manufactures. He is a member of Vermont Lodge, No. 2, Independent Order of Odd Fellows, of Montpelier.

Mr. Richardson married, March 13, 1877, Alice M. Wilder, born August 1, 1856, in Waitsfield, daughter of Captain Orcas C. Wilder (see Wilder XI). Children: 1. Carolyn Mary, born May 16, 1878, in Fayston, Vermont; educated at the Montpelier Seminary and the Goddard Seminary at Barre; studied music in the Boston Conservatory of Music and under private tutors about four years; resides at home and is an instructor in music, both vocal and instrumental. 2. Bernice Wilder, born November 1, 1900, in Middlesex, Vermont, now attending school in Montpelier.

(The Wilder Line).

(I) Nicholas Wilder, the English progenitor, settled on Sulham estate, in county Berkshire, England, when the property was given him by Henry VII. At last accounts the property was still in hands of members of the Wilder family. Four of the line have been rectors of the parish. Nicholas Wilder was a chief of the army of the earl of Richmond at the battle of Bosworth, 1485. When he was given the Sulham estate, he was also given a coat-of-arms, recorded in Burke. He had but one son, John, mentioned below.

(II) John Wilder, son of Nicholas Wilder, inherited his father's estates in 1525. His children were: John, mentioned below; Agnes, died 1580.

(III) John (2) Wilder, son of John (1) Wilder, married the only daughter and heiress of Thomas Keats, who built Sulham House. It was given in 1582 by entail to William Wilder,

their son. During the nineteenth century it was greatly improved and the church was restored and repaired by the owner, John Wilder, D. D., who was also rector. Since 1777 Purley Hall has been the residence of the inheritors of the estate. It is about two miles north of Sulham. Thomas Wilder, the fourth son, received the entailed Wilder estate. The sons, John and Thomas, were also provided for in the will. Children: John, Nicholas, William, Thomas, Eleanor, John, Alice.

(IV) Thomas Wilder, son of John (2) Wilder, was born in Sulham, England. He settled in Shiplake, county Oxford, England, but was proprietor of the Sulham estate. He died in Shiplake in 1634. Some authorities spell the name Shiplake, Shiplock. He married Martha ———, and after his death she went to New England, where two of her sons, Edward and Thomas, settled. She came on the ship "Confidence" in 1638, with her daughter Mary. She settled near her son Edward, in Hingham, where she was a proprietress in 1638. She died April 20, 1652. Children: John, heir to father's estates, died in 1688; Thomas, mentioned below; Elizabeth, born 1621; Edward, settled in Hingham; Mary.

(V) Thomas (2) Wilder, son of Thomas (1) Wilder, was born in Shiplake, England, in 1618. He settled in Charlestown, Massachusetts, where he was a proprietor as early as 1638. He was admitted a freeman, June 2, 1641. He bought land in Charlestown, October 27, 1643. In 1659 he moved to Lancaster, Massachusetts. In 1660 and 1667 he was a selectman, and he also held other offices. In 1641 he married Ann ———, and she died June 10, 1692. He died October 23, 1667. He may have been born later than the date given, as he deposed June 17, 1654, that he was thirty-three years old. His wife was admitted to the church May 7, 1650. His will was dated January 22, 1667-68, and proved March 4, 1667-68. Children: Mary, born in Charlestown, June 30, 1642; Thomas, September 14, 1644; John, 1646; Elizabeth, 1648; Nathaniel, mentioned below; Ebenezer.

(VI) Lieutenant Nathaniel Wilder, son of Thomas (2) Wilder, was born in Charlestown, Massachusetts, November 3, 1650, died July, 1704. He settled in Lancaster, was lieutenant of the military company, and was killed by the Indians. He married Mary Sawyer, of Lancaster, daughter of Thomas and Mary Sawyer, born July 4, 1652. Children: Nathaniel, mentioned below; Ephraim, born August 16, 1678; Mary, May 13, 1679; Elizabeth, April 20, 1685; Jonathan, 1686; Dorothy, 1686; Oliver, 1694.

(VII) Nathaniel (2) Wilder, son of Lieu-

tenant Nathaniel (1) Wilder, was born in 1675. He was a farmer and lived in the part of Lancaster which is now Sterling until 1743, when he moved to Petersham, where he had purchased a tract of land of about seven hundred acres. "He was a man of great force of character, never failing in an enterprise because of its difficulty, and did much to give strength and character to the new town." It is said that when he was seventy-two years old he stayed one night at a tavern and the landlord told him that he must not go to the barn to care for his horse in the morning, as a furious bull in the yard would endanger his life. He had always taken care of his horse, and insisted on going as usual. The bull attacked him, and he jumped on its back and rode around the yard until the enraged animal was too tired to go farther. He married, about 1706, Damaris Whitcomb. Children: Nathaniel and Jonathan, twins, born November 26, 1708, Jonathan died same day; Charles, September 15, 1710; Joshua, September 20, 1712; Bezaicel, November 20, 1714; Aholiab, mentioned below; Damaris, January 1, 1720; Joramuel, May 8, 1721; Prudence, June 24, 1722; Aaron, August 25, 1723; Samuel, January 19, 1725, died May 9, 1729; Elias, January 17, 1727.

(VIII) Aholiab Wilder, son of Nathaniel (2) Wilder, was born February 5, 1717, and settled in Shutesbury, Massachusetts. He married Catherine ——. Children: Catherine, baptized November 17, 1741; Aholiab, 1743, died young; Daniel Witherbee, mentioned below; Samuel, May 20, 1752; Joshua, March 4, 1754.

(IX) Daniel Witherbee Wilder, son of Aholiab Wilder, was born in 1746. He lived at Shelburne, Massachusetts, and Waitsfield, Vermont, where he settled in 1795. He was a soldier in the revolution in Captain Benjamin Phillip's company, Colonel Elisha Porter's regiment, from Hampshire county, Massachusetts, July 10 to August 12, 1777, in the northern department. (See p. 336, Mass. Soldiers and Sailors in the Revolution). He married, in 1770, Elizabeth Barnard, of Shutesbury. Children: Daniel, born June 21, 1771; Levi, mentioned below; Elizabeth, November 21, 1774; Catherine, April 13, 1777; Enos, April 21, 1779; Electa, April 10, 1781; Asa, May 9, 1783; Lucy, May 18, 1785; Paulina, August 12, 1787; Francis, January 12, 1791.

(X) Levi Wilder, son of Daniel Witherbee Wilder, was born at Shutesbury, Massachusetts, August 12, 1772. He came to Waitsfield, Vermont, with his father. He married (first) in 1801, Lavinia Skinner, who died September, 1811, (second) in 1813, Clarissa

Skinner, who died in February, 1817, (third) in 1820, Bernice Bates, who died February 5, 1855. Children, born at Waitsfield: Pomona, June 21, 1802; Mellona, October 20, 1803; Jared S., November 14, 1807; Abigail N., June 13, 1810; Pamela C., September 14, 1813; Fidelia A., February 18, 1821; Levi C., April 30, 1824; Ann M., May 13, 1826; Orcas C., mentioned below; Oramel, June 13, 1829.

(XI) Captain Orcas C. Wilder, son of Levi Wilder, was born May 9, 1828, at Waitsfield, Vermont, died March 29, 1906. He was captain of Company B, Thirteenth Regiment Vermont Volunteer Infantry, in the civil war. He married, in 1855, Mary E., daughter of Elijah and Orpha (Steele) Holden. Children: Alice M., born August 1, 1856, married Orville Hale Richardson (see Richardson VII); Frederick F., September 18, 1858; Levi A., March 12, 1865; Enos E., April 28, 1867; Ellen F., September 14, 1869; Josephine C., August 11, 1873; Roy J., August 30, 1875.

John Thompson, the founder of the family in this country, came from London, England, in the ship "Elizabeth," landing October 22, 1635. Family tradition tells us that after a journey to the various settlements in order to choose his permanent home, he returned to England and married. A romantic story is told of his meeting with his wife Mirable, who was a Puritan and had suffered the indignity of punishment in the stocks because she had attended a Puritan meeting. Thompson met her while on his journey afoot from the ship to his former home in England. He was asked to breakfast by a farmer he met on the way in early morning and the conversation was mainly of America, of its religious freedom and opportunities. Several others of the same name came early to New England and it is not possible to locate John Thompson definitely during the next few years, but in 1640 he was settled in Stratford, Connecticut, one of the early settlers of that town. There he acquired much land and great influence. He died at Stratford in 1678 and his wife Mirable died there April 13, 1690. Children, born at Stratford: John, September, 1641; Sarah, 1642; Abigail, May 1, 1646; Esther, January, 1649-50; Ambrose, mentioned below; Mary, July 20, 1655.

(II) Ambrose Thompson, son of John Thompson, was born in Stratford, Connecticut, January 1, 1651-52, died there September 6, 1742. He lived in his native place all his life. He married Sarah Wells, born in 1659, daughter of John Wells. Children, born at Stratford: John, mentioned below; Am-

Brose, November 17, 1682; Sarah, August 26, 1685; Ebenezer, May 16, 1688; Thomas, December 24, 1691; Elizabeth, February 28, 1694-95; Hannah, September 25, 1700.

(III) Deacon John (2) Thompson, son of Ambrose Thompson, was born in 1680, at Stratford, Connecticut, died there in 1765. He was deacon of the Congregational church, and a citizen of substance and distinction. He married (first) November 15, 1705, Ruth Curtis, who died April 23, 1721. He married (second) November 30, 1721, Martha, widow of David DeForest. She died February 7, 1740, aged sixty-three years. Children by first wife: Mary, born September 7, 1706; Sarah, baptized March 20, 1709; Ruth, born March 7, 1712; John, mentioned below; Ephraim, September 2, 1719. Child by second wife: Hezekiah, born September 25, 1722.

(IV) John (3) Thompson, son of Deacon John (2) Thompson, was born at Stratford, Connecticut, April 1, 1717, died in August, 1753. He also lived and died in his native town. He married (first) Mehitable, daughter of Deacon Joseph Booth, of Stratford, in December, 1739. She died in the following year and he married (second) January 17, 1742, Mehitable Wells, of Fairfield, Connecticut. Children by second wife: William, mentioned below; Joseph, born January 24, 1745; John, November 15, 1747, died young; David, December 3, 1749; Mary, August 6, 1751.

(V) Lieutenant William Thompson, son of John (3) Thompson, was born October 29, 1742, died April 27, 1777. He was a soldier in the revolution and was killed in action at Ridgefield in what is known as the Danbury fight. Rev. Izrahiah Wetmore preached a funeral sermon the following Sunday, and the manuscript has been preserved in the Wetmore family. The text was from Isaiah ix, fifth verse. His epitaph describes the manner of his death. "Sacred to the memory of Lieut. William Thompson, who fell in battle bravely fighting for the liberties of his country in memorable action at Ridgefield, Conn., on the 27th of April, 1777, where a handful of intrepid Americans withstood some thousands of British troops, till overpowered by numbers he fell a victim to British tyranny and more than savage cruelty, in the 35th year of his age. He lived greatly beloved and died universally lamented, and his body being removed from the place of action, was here deposited with military honors." A detailed description of his stand with fourteen men, holding back the entire British force for forty minutes, is preserved in the Ridgefield public library. All fourteen men were also killed. He married, October 14, 1762, Mehitable Ufford. His

widow married (second) John Thatcher. Children of Lieutenant William Thompson: John, born July 17, 1763; William, August 11, 1765; Isaac, mentioned below; Mary, baptized March, 1773; Isaac, 1775, died at New London, Connecticut.

(VI) Rev. Joseph Thompson, son of Lieutenant William Thompson, was born at Stratford, Connecticut, October 22, 1769. He studied for the ministry and was settled at Stratford. He lived to a remarkable age and on the hundredth anniversary of his birth he preached in the Stratford pulpit. He died soon afterward. He married, June 6, 1792, Helen Curtis, daughter of Silas Curtis. Children: Isaac; Mary Ann, married Sidney Judson Beardsley; Charles, mentioned below.

(VII) Rev. Charles Thompson, son of Rev. Joseph Thompson, was born in July, 1796, died March 4, 1855. His early life was spent in his native town of Stratford, where he attended the public schools. He studied for the ministry and was ordained in the Congregational church. For several years he devoted himself to home missionary work in Pennsylvania. In 1828 he became the pastor of the Congregational church at Humphreyville, now Seymour, Connecticut. Five years later he accepted a call to the Congregational church at Salem, Connecticut, and he remained in that pastorate to the end of his life. He was an earnest and consistent Christian, an able preacher and a beloved pastor. Largely through his labors and influence the present church at Salem was built. He married Hannah Miner, born at New London, December 12, 1796, died August 31, 1879. She was a woman of culture, pious and exemplary as a wife and mother, an excellent helpmate for the minister. The ancestry of her family is traced to the early pioneers of New England and to the year 1339 in old England. The English ancestry of the Miner family is given elsewhere in this work. Of their children, four are given below: Hannah Miner, died at the age of twenty years; Charles Frederick, mentioned below; Helen, died aged sixteen; William Joseph, a prosperous ranchman in the state of Washington.

(VIII) Charles Frederick Thompson, son of Rev. Charles Thompson, was born at Seymour, Connecticut, December 8, 1830, died May 7, 1906. He attended the public schools and studied under private tutors. He finished his schooling at Williston Seminary at Easthampton, Massachusetts. In his sixteenth year he entered the employ of Williston & Tyler, general merchants, as clerk in their store in Brattleboro, Vermont, and he continued with this firm until 1860, when he



Charles H. Thompson.

bought the interests of Mr. Williston, who retired, and the firm was afterward for many years known as Tyler & Thompson, and afterward as C. F. Thompson & Company. For forty-one years Mr. Thompson was an employe or partner in the firm. He retired in 1892 from this business. He invested extensively in the Brattleboro Gas and Electric Light Company, of which he was a director and to which he devoted much of his time. In 1892 he was elected secretary and treasurer of the company and he continued in these positions of trust to the end of his life. For a number of years he was a member of the investment committee of the Vermont Savings Bank. He was one of the prime movers and organizers of the Brattleboro & Whitehall Railroad Company and was president of the company from its organization until his death. Mr. Thompson was a zealous and prominent member of the Central Congregational Church, a deacon for forty years, and for more than fifty years a member of the Sunday school, which he served from time to time as superintendent. He was kindly and charitable in his dealings with men and gave freely in benevolence. For many years he was a director of the Vermont Domestic Missionary Society, and from 1869 to the end of his life he was a corporate member of the American Board of Commissioners for Foreign Missions. His magnetic personality won for him many steadfast friends and he was well known and highly esteemed in the community.

Mr. Thompson married, May 15, 1855, Elizabeth McCune, born December 5, 1834 (see McCune III). Children: Helen Elizabeth, teacher in the Burnham Classical School of Northampton, Massachusetts; Mary F., born 1860, died 1887; Frederick M., born 1865, died 1896; Charles Howard, mentioned below.

(IX) Charles Howard Thompson, son of Charles Frederick Thompson, was born at Brattleboro, Vermont, February 4, 1872. He attended the public schools of his native town and was graduated from the Brattleboro high school in the class of 1890. From 1895 to 1904 he was clerk and teller in the Vermont National Bank of Brattleboro. In 1906 he went to Mexico, where he owns extensive mining interests and a theatre that he built at Chihuahua. On account of the warfare in Mexico he returned to Brattleboro. He is a director and manager of the Breadloaf Mountain Power Company of Middlebury, Vermont. In politics Mr. Thompson has been a Progressive since the organization of the party in 1912. He was one of twelve men of the national provisional committee to issue a call for the first national convention, which was held at

Chicago in August, 1912, and was chairman of the Vermont delegation to that convention. He is now chairman of the executive committee of the Progressive state committee and member of the Progressive national committee from Vermont, and has headquarters in Montpelier, Vermont. He is a member of the national executive committee, of which George W. Perkins is chairman. He was formerly an active and influential Republican. He was a bailiff of Brattleboro for four years and for two years was chairman of the board of bailiffs. He was member of the school board for nine years, during six of which he was chairman of the board. For several years he was an officer of the fire department. He served three terms as mayor of the city of Brattleboro and his administration was notable for progress and efficiency in municipal affairs. He has taken an active part in the crusade against tuberculosis, and in the movement to abolish child labor.

Mr. Thompson is a member of Brattleboro Lodge, No. 102, Free and Accepted Masons; Fort Dummer Chapter, No. 12, Royal Arch Masons; Connecticut Valley Council, No. 16, Royal and Select Masters; Balseant Commandery, No. 7, Knights Templar; Bingham Chapter, No. 3, Order of the Eastern Star; Mt. Sinai Temple, Nobles of the Mystic Shrine. He has taken the thirty-second degree in the York rite. He is also a member of Wantastiquet Lodge, No. 5, Independent Order of Odd Fellows; Oasis Encampment, No. 5, and Canton Palestine, No. 3. He was charter member of the local lodge, Knights of Pythias, of which he has been prelate; member of the Vermont Wheel Club; non-resident member of the Chicago Progressive Club; member of the Brattleboro Board of Trade; the Montpelier Board of Trade; the Chihuahua Foreign Club, and of the Center Congregational Church of Brattleboro.

Mr. Thompson married, June 8, 1896, Ruth Noyes, daughter of Charles D. and Leila (Fletcher) Noyes. They have one child, Leila Elizabeth, born November 4, 1898.

(The McCune Line).

(1) Captain William McCune, the immigrant ancestor, was born in Scotland in 1729, died December 27, 1809. He came to this country when a young man and settled in Brattleboro, Vermont. In 1775 he was a first lieutenant in the revolutionary war and in the following year was commissioned captain in Colonel Seth Warner's regiment of Green Mountain Boys, serving with distinction in the revolution until November 18, 1778, when he was honorably discharged on account of ill-

ness. His gravestone at West Brattleboro bears the following inscription:

Afflictions sore
Long time I bore
Physician's skill was vain.
Till God did send
Death as a friend
To ease me from my pain.

He married Elizabeth Whitney, born March 9, 1731, died June 8, 1800, daughter of Benjamin and Elizabeth (Fiske) Whitney, grand-daughter of Joseph Whitney, born January 15, 1651, died November 4, 1702, and Martha (Beach) Whitney. Among their children was John, mentioned below.

(II) John McCune, son of Captain William McCune, was born in 1772, died in 1850. He married Sarah Harris, born in 1779, died in 1853. Among their children was Charles Hayward, mentioned below.

(III) Charles Hayward McCune, son of John McCune, was born November 26, 1798, died February 14, 1851. He married Elizabeth Sikes, born September 18, 1809, died April 27, 1885. Children, born in Brattleboro: Elizabeth, December 5, 1834, married Charles Frederick Thompson (see Thompson VIII). 2. Captain John, born May 7, 1839; enlisted at Newark, Ohio, September 8, 1861; was captain of the Thirty-first Ohio Regiment Volunteer Infantry; was mustered out in 1864; took part in the battles of Mill Spring, Perryville, Chickamunga, Mission Ridge and Lookout Mountain; was aide-de-camp to Generals Schoef, S. S. Fry and James B. Stedman and afterward ordnance officer on the staff of General Baird; a monument has been erected in honor of Captains McCune and Cahill on Snodgrass Hill for distinguished bravery in rallying fleeing troops at the battle of Chickamunga.

JOHNSON Robert Johnson, immigrant ancestor and founder of New Haven, came from a distinguished family of Leicestershire, England, the best known of which was Rev. Robert Johnson, son of Maurice Johnson, alderman of Stanford, Lincolnshire. Robert Johnson was a graduate and fellow of Jesus College, Oxford; canon of Windsor in 1572, and archdeacon of Leicester in 1591; he founded two schools and two hospitals in Rutlandshire, all of which he endowed. He was also benefactor of the preachers of St. Paul's Cross, Upping. His school at Uppingham still remains in charge of the Johnson family. It reached distinction in late years under Dr. Thwing. In 1884 Dr. Woolsey Johnson, of New York City, a descendant of Robert Johnson, of New

Haven, visited this school and was received with honors as being of the family of the founder. Rev. Samuel Johnson, mentioned below, was there in 1724. The Johnson family still maintains two scholarships established by the archdeacon. Abraham Johnson, son of the archdeacon, lived at Clipsham, Rutlandshire, and he had two sons who came to America, Isaac and Robert. Isaac Johnson, the elder son, married Lady Arabella, daughter of the earl of Lincoln, and they came to America with Winthrop in the ship named "Lady Arabella." The sad fate of this couple is well known. She sickened and died from the effects of the climate and privations and he lost his life three months later.

Robert Johnson came to Boston in 1637 from Kingston-on-Hull, England, where he had been in business, bringing his wife Adlin and four sons: Robert, graduate at Harvard in 1645, died January 24, 1650, at Rowley, Massachusetts, unmarried; Thomas, died unmarried; John, had sons John, of Wallingford, Samuel, Daniel and Thomas, of Middletown; William, mentioned below.

(II) Deacon William Johnson, son of Robert Johnson, was born about 1629, died in 1702. He married, July 2, 1651, Elizabeth Bushnell, daughter of Francis Bushnell, and granddaughter of Francis Bushnell, the immigrant.

(III) Deacon Samuel Johnson, son of Deacon William Johnson, was born in 1670, died in 1727. He married Mary Sage, who died in March, 1726, daughter of David Sage, who came from Wales and settled in Middletown, Connecticut, and married Mercy, daughter of John Wyllis.

(IV) Rev. Dr. William Samuel Johnson, son of Deacon Samuel Johnson, was born October 14, 1696, died January 6, 1772. He married, September 26, 1725, Charity (Floyd) Nicholl, widow of Benjamin Nicholl. She was born April 6, 1692, died June 1, 1758, daughter of Colonel Richard Floyd and granddaughter of Richard Floyd, the immigrant. Richard Floyd, the first settler, came from Wales about 1650 and first settled at Setauket, about 1656; his wife Susanna, born 1636, died 1706, came with him. Richard Floyd was one of the fifty-five original proprietors of Brookhaven. Richard Floyd Jr. was born May 12, 1665, died February 28, 1726; married, September 10, 1685, Margaret, daughter of Hon. Matthias Nicholl. She was born May 30, 1662, died February 1, 1718. Richard Floyd was colonel of the provincial troops of Suffolk county; in 1723 judge of the court of common pleas and a successful lawyer. Matthias Nicholl was born in 1630, in Plymouth, England,

died December 22, 1687, in New York; was a lawyer, secretary to the commissioners under patent of the duke of York; captain; judge of the supreme court, 1683-87; speaker of the first assembly; codifier of the New York laws.

Rev. Dr. William Samuel Johnson graduated from Yale College in 1714 and was a tutor there in 1716-19. He was ordained in 1720 at West Haven, now the south parish of Orange, Connecticut, of which he was the first minister. In 1722 he declared for the Episcopacy and was the first convert to that denomination in Connecticut. He withdrew from his pastorate and sailed for England with President Cutler, of Yale, Mr. Browne and Mr. Wetmore, of New Haven; was ordained in the Church of England and employed by the Society for the Propagation of the Gospel in Foreign Parts as a missionary at Stratford, Connecticut. In 1754 he was elected president of Kings College (now Columbia University) and he resigned in 1763, resuming his former charge at Stratford. He had two sons: William Samuel, mentioned below; William, born March 9, 1730-31, graduate of Yale, 1748, tutor in Kings College, died of smallpox, June 20, 1756, without issue.

(V) Hon. William Samuel (2) Johnson, son of Rev. Dr. William Samuel (1) Johnson, was born October 7, 1727, died November 14, 1819. He married Ann Beach, born April 25, 1729, died April 26, 1796, daughter of William Beach, born 1694, died July 26, 1751, and Sarah (Hull) Beach, who died February 9, 1763. He was one of the most famous men of his day, one of the signers of the constitution of the United States.

(1) Isaac Johnson was of this Stratford family and nearly related to William Samuel Johnson, but not his son as suggested in the history of Stratford, New Hampshire, where he settled. The history of Stratford, Connecticut (p. 1108) states in an account of the settlement of Stratford, New Hampshire, that among its first settlers was Isaac Johnson and others who left their Connecticut homes in 1772 and made the first permanent settlement in Stratford, New Hampshire, of which Mr. Samuel Johnson was a proprietor among other Stratford men. In both histories we have an account of Isaac Johnson competing with one of the other ten settlers as to who should cut down the first tree and Isaac won the contest. A grandson of Isaac is responsible for the statement that Isaac first "pitched" in Northumberland. The history of the town states that he came to Stratford several times but did not bring his family until after the revolution. He was a prominent citizen and was selectman in 1801-02 and town clerk in 1804. He bought

land of Hezekiah Burritt in Stratford in 1772. The town records show that William Samuel Johnson was the owner of Lot 43 in Stratford, New Hampshire. He married Phebe Grant, a descendant of Matthew Grant, one of the early settlers of Connecticut, and ancestor also of General U. S. Grant.

(II) Samuel Johnson, son of Isaac Johnson, was born about 1770, in Stratford, Connecticut, or Stratford, New Hampshire, and married in Stratford, New Hampshire, Deborah Cole. Among their children was Joseph, mentioned below.

(III) Joseph Johnson, son of Samuel Johnson, was born at Stratford, New Hampshire, in 1807, and he was educated there in the district schools. He learned the shoemaker's trade and also tanning and finishing leather. For a number of years he was engaged in shoemaking and manufacturing leather at East Randolph, Vermont. At the age of thirty-nine years he removed to East Randolph, Vermont, and continued in the same line of business until just before the civil war, when he went to California. After spending two years in the mining districts he returned to East Randolph and became a dealer in cattle, buying stock for the Brighton market, near Boston. Afterward he returned to Chelsea, Vermont, and had a grocery and meat market there until 1864, when he again came to East Randolph, bought a farm and there settled for the remainder of his life. He died in 1898. In politics he was a Jacksonian Democrat and while in Stratford, New Hampshire, he was elected selectman, town clerk, town treasurer and was prominent in public affairs. He was a member of the Methodist Episcopal church at Royalton, and of Rising Sun Lodge, No. 7, Free and Accepted Masons, of that town. He married Susan Tyler, daughter of Orris and Susan (Towne) Tyler, of Randolph. Children: Henry Tyler, mentioned below; Clara A., born at Stratford, 1850, married John Baldwin, of Chicago, Illinois, died in Chicago.

(IV) Henry Tyler Johnson, son of Joseph Johnson, was born at Stratford, New Hampshire, February 22, 1848. He attended the public schools of East Randolph, Vermont, and the Orange county grammar school. He was but fifteen years old when he attempted to enlist in the army, against the wishes of his parents. He failed at that time, but later in the year, December 28, 1863, joined the Eighth Vermont Regiment as a recruit. His father, however secured his discharge and took him home. He returned to school, but a month later he received word from the recruiting officer that he must return or be regarded as a deserter. After a family conference, it was

decided that he should return to the recruiting camp at Brattleboro. Thence he went to New York City on his way to New Orleans; he joined his regiment at Franklin, Louisiana. His regiment proceeded to Washington and joined General Sheridan's command, taking part in the subsequent campaign in the Shenandoah Valley. He took part in the battle of Winchester and in the battle of Cedar Creek. In the following spring, soon after the assassination of President Lincoln, the regiment was ordered to Washington, where he served until he was mustered out with his regiment, June 28, 1865. After he returned to his home, he attended the Orange county grammar school at Randolph Center, Vermont, and Worthington Warner's Commercial College at Concord, New Hampshire, from which he was graduated in 1869. The following winter he spent in Boston, whence he went to Salem, Massachusetts, and engaged in the shoe business until 1871, and then about two years in clothing business in Salem, Massachusetts. During the next ten years he was in the clothing business at St. Paul, Minnesota. The ill health of his wife, Alice R. (Newell) Johnson, daughter of Hiram Newell, of Saratoga, New York, whom he married there, compelled him to close out his business there and he went with her to the Pacific coast, and later to Aiken, South Carolina. Mrs. Johnson died April 18, 1882. Since 1902 Mr. Johnson has made his home in Randolph, Vermont. In politics he is an Independent; in religion a Unitarian. He was made a Mason in Rising Sun Lodge, No. 7, of Royalton, and afterward affiliated with Phoenix Lodge, No. 28, of Randolph. He is also a member of Whitney Chapter.

Mr. Johnson married (first) January 7, 1874, Alice R. Newell, daughter of Hiram Newell, of Saratoga, New York. He married (second) August 21, 1906, Ella Kendrick Herrick, born at Randolph, Vermont, March 26, 1865, daughter of Rev. E. E. Herrick. Children by first wife: George Newell, mentioned below; Harry Newell, born at St. Paul, Minnesota, died in infancy.

(V) George Newell Johnson, son of Henry Tyler Johnson, was born at St. Paul, Minnesota, December 26, 1874. He attended the public schools of Saratoga, New York, and the Protestant Episcopal School at Burlington, Vermont, and graduated from the Albany Commercial College. After several years in the west, he entered the employ of the S. S. Pierce Company, wholesale and retail grocers, of Boston, and was for several years at the head of the shipping department. He was afterwards general manager of the John H. Daniels Com-

pany of Boston, a position he now fills. He married Mary Chesley, daughter of Jerome Chesley, of Hanover, New Hampshire. They have no children.

The surname Wright belongs
WRIGHT to a very numerous and ancient English family. The ancestry of the American family has been traced for several generations in England. The Wright coat-of-arms is described: Azure two bars in chief three leopards or. Crest: Out of a ducal coronet or, a dragon's head proper.

(I) John Wright, to whom the lineage is traced, lived at Kelvedon, county Essex, England. He had sons: John, mentioned below; Robert, married Mary Greene, and their son John married Grace Glascock and had Thomas and Anthony, immigrant ancestors of the Wethersfield, Connecticut, family.

(II) John (2) Wright, son of John (1) Wright, was born at Kelvedon and lived at Wrightsbridge, county Essex, England. Children: John, mentioned below; Robert, and daughters.

(III) John (3) Wright, son of John (2) Wright, was born in England. He married (first) ——— Emfell, (second) Bennet Greene. Children: John, married Katharine Garaway, of Wrightsbridge, daughter of Sir William Garaway; Samuel, mentioned below; Jane; Nathaniel, a prominent London merchant, associate of Winthrop in the Massachusetts Bay Company, married Lydia James.

(IV) Deacon Samuel Wright, son of John (3) Wright, was born, probably at Kelvedon, about 1600. He was an early settler at Springfield, Massachusetts, where he served on a jury, December 12, 1639, and from the beginning was one of the foremost citizens. After Mr. Moxom, the minister, returned to England, Deacon Wright was employed to "dispense the word of God in this place" and his salary fixed at fifty shillings a month. Several other instances are recorded of laymen serving as ministers in the early colonial days. Deacon Wright was one of the first settlers of Northampton in 1656-57, and he died there, October 17, 1665, while sleeping in his chair. His homestead in Northampton remained in possession of the family for a hundred and fifty years. He held various public offices; was on the committee of the town to petition the general court; measurer of land; one of the owners of the first mill; subscribed to the fund for Harvard College and was withal an active and useful citizen. His will was dated November 10, 1663, proved March 27, 1666, bequeathing to wife Margaret; sons, James, Judah and Samuel; daughters, Mary, Mar-

garet, Esther and Lydia. Children: Hannah, married Thomas Stebbins; Benjamin, born 1627, died October 24, 1704; Samuel, 1630; Esther, 1631, married Samuel Marshfield; Margaret, 1633, married Thomas Bancroft; Lydia, 1635, married Lyman Bliss, John Norton, John Lamb, George Colton; Mary, 1637; James, mentioned below; Judah, May 10, 1642; Helped, September 15, 1644.

(V) James Wright, son of Deacon Samuel Wright, was born in England about 1638-39, died at Northampton in 1723. He married, January 18, 1665, Abigail Jesse, who died May 24, 1707. Children: Abigail, born December 26, 1665, died young; Helped, July 2, 1668, died unmarried, January, 1745; James, November 9, 1670, died young; Samuel, mentioned below; Preserved, January 6, 1679; Jonathan, December 10, 1681, died on the homestead; Hester, August 20, 1684; Hannah, 1688.

(VI) Samuel (2) Wright, son of James Wright, was born at Northampton, Massachusetts, on the old homestead, May 16, 1675. He settled in Lebanon, Connecticut, and died there, April 18, 1734. He married Rebecca Sikes, of Springfield, Massachusetts. She died in 1760. His farm was in what is now Columbia, Connecticut. Children: James, Samuel, Preserved, Nathaniel, Ebenezer, Benoni, Lydia, Rebecca, Esther.

(VII) Nathaniel Wright, son of Samuel (2) Wright, was born in Columbia parish, Lebanon, Connecticut, January 19, 1711, died November 26, 1796. He was a blacksmith by trade and also followed farming. He married Irena Sprague, born February 19, 1717, died February 16, 1810, daughter of Ephraim Sprague, among whose ancestors were some of the Pilgrim Fathers at Plymouth. Children: Deborah, Nathaniel, Joel, Mercy, Nathaniel, Samuel, Irena, Asher, Mary, Rebecca.

(VIII) Nathaniel (2) Wright, son of Nathaniel (1) Wright, was born at Lebanon, Connecticut, March 29, 1747, died July, 1828. He was one of the signers for the Wheelock School, which afterward became Dartmouth College, and gave fifty acres of land. He was one of the undertakers to build the meeting house at Hanover, New Hampshire, and was one of the elders of the Presbyterian church there. He was a soldier from New Hampshire in the revolution, an ensign in Captain Freeman's company and was in the expedition to Mt. Independence at Fort Ticonderoga. He married (first) in 1772, Jemima Bartlett, born at Northampton, Massachusetts, 1745, died in 1784. He married (second) June 5, 1786, Mary Page, who died May 19, 1813. He married (third) May, 1815, Martha Conant.

Children by first wife: Asher, Diana, Asher Sprague, Chester, Royal, James, Abigail, Eden. Children by second wife: Jemima, Nathaniel, Joel.

(IX) Rev. Chester Wright, son of Nathaniel (2) Wright, was born at Hanover, New Hampshire, November 12, 1776, died at Montpelier, Vermont, April 16, 1840. Leaving farming he studied for the ministry, graduating from Middlebury College in 1805, and after private study was ordained in the Congregational church, becoming the first settled pastor of the first church of Montpelier and remaining in that parish for twenty-two years, 1808-30. In the latter named year his Montpelier pastorate ended, and during the following six years he lived there, teaching and preaching. He took charge of a Congregational church at Hardwick, Vermont, in 1836, remaining there two and one-half years. Afterward he removed to Montpelier, where he spent the remainder of his life. He married Charlotte Clapp Whitney, born at Westfield, Massachusetts, 1791, died June 16, 1859. Children: Jonathan Edwards, mentioned below; Charlotte Whitney, born March 13, 1814; Julia, January 11, 1817; Eliza Maria, October 24, 1818; William Wilberforce, June 18, 1820; Mary, died March 15, 1824, aged twenty months.

(X) Jonathan Edwards Wright, son of Rev. Chester Wright, was born at Montpelier, Vermont, March 15, 1812, died there, May 9, 1872. He attended the public schools of his native town. At the age of eleven years he began to earn his own living. During his boyhood he worked for farmers, and afterward in stores in Boston and New York City. He became a partner in the firm of Hutchins & Wright, of Montpelier, who conducted a commission business, buying and selling wool, and later of Langdon & Wright. He was called to the store of John Earle, a clothing dealer, in Boston, in 1851, to build up the business, and remained in Boston for twenty years. He was engaged in the wholesale boot and shoe business at the corner of Pearl and Milk streets, Boston, for a number of years, and there was a member of the firm of J. E. Wright & Company. In 1869 he returned to Montpelier and spent the remainder of his days on the old homestead. He was the first station agent in Montpelier for the Vermont Central Railroad Company, and was treasurer of the Vermont Mutual Fire Insurance Company from August 7, 1850, to October 21, 1851. He was a Republican in politics, and in 1851 served as town clerk of Montpelier. In religion he was a Congregationalist. Mr. Wright married, in 1838, Fannie Wyman Houghton, born at

Montpelier, Vermont, died March 30, 1886, daughter of Chester Williams and Hettie (Wyman) Houghton. Children: James Edward, mentioned below; Chester, born April 2, 1841, died December 16, 1842; Fannie Houghton, born June 20, 1844, died June 21, 1865.

(XI) Rev. James Edward Wright, son of Jonathan Edwards Wright, was born at Montpelier, Vermont, July 9, 1839. He attended the public schools there and prepared for college in the Boston Latin School, 1852-57, entering Harvard College, from which he was graduated in 1861. He was a student in Andover Theological Seminary during the civil war and he left his studies in August, 1862, to enlist in Company F, Forty-fourth Regiment Massachusetts Volunteer Infantry, serving for a period of nine months. He took part in the campaign in North Carolina and participated in engagements in Kingston, Rawles Mills and Goldsboro. He was appointed a corporal, then second sergeant, and for a time performed the duties of first sergeant. After he was mustered out he returned to the Seminary and was graduated in 1865. He began his ministry under the auspices of the Christian Connection and his first service was at Eastport, Maine, where he continued for six months during the years 1865-66. He then went west and preached in Illinois, Wisconsin and Michigan, having been ordained in 1866 at Henry, Illinois, as a minister of Jesus Christ. He settled in Jacksonville, Illinois, under the Christian Connection, and was pastor of the church for two years and a half, and while there he was the means of a new church edifice being erected. In 1869 he came to Montpelier, Vermont, and supplied the pulpit of the Church of the Messiah, now known as the Unitarian church, and in September, 1869, became its pastor. He remained in this parish, its able and honored minister, for more than forty years, and since July, 1909, he has been pastor emeritus. During his long pastorate he had leave of absence for one year, which was spent with his family in Europe. He formally accepted the Unitarian fellowship in 1881. Harvard University conferred on him the degree of Doctor of Divinity in 1902. He was a director of the American Unitarian Association from 1903 to 1909; secretary for Vermont of the National Conference of Charities and Correction; president of the board of trustees of Washington County Grammar School; secretary of the class of 1861, Harvard College, since graduation; trustee and secretary of the Kellogg-Hubbard Library; trustee of the Goddard Seminary and of the Vermont State

Library, and he has served as president of the Ministers' Monday Club. He is a member of The Club of Montpelier. In politics he is a Republican.

Mr. Wright married, October 4, 1876, Julia Ann Whitney, daughter of William L. and Rebecca (Brackett) Whitney, of Cambridge, Massachusetts. Children: Chester Whitney, born May 27, 1879, associate professor of economics at the University of Chicago; Rebecca Whitney, July 11, 1880; Sibyl, August 12, 1883, married, December 21, 1913, Stanley Gale Eaton, son of Fred L. Eaton, president of the Union Stock Yard Company of Sioux City, Iowa.

Simon Rumrill, the immigrant ancestor of all of this name in America, settled in Enfield, Massachusetts, now Connecticut, as early as 1672, and in that year served the town as fence-viewer. In 1680 he was granted thirty acres of land on Great river and in 1683 Lot No. 39, including five acres of meadow and two of field. In 1685 he was granted a home lot of five acres in the south field, also a lot on the Scantuck river and another lot in Spring Meadow in 1698. He was constable and tythingman of Enfield. In 1691 he was called to account for not working out his highway taxes and fined. He died before 1715, as shown by a deed given by his sons. He married Sarah, daughter of John Fairman. Children: Simon, mentioned below; Sarah, born February, 1693; Ebenezer, 1701; John, September 15, 1704, ancestor of many of the Enfield and Springfield families of this surname.

(I) Simon (2) Rumrill, son of Simon (1) Rumrill, was born at Enfield, Massachusetts, July 26, 1686. He deeded his rights in the estate of his father to Israel Phelps and William Bement.

(II) Joseph Rumrill, son of Simon (2) Rumrill, was born about 1720. He settled in Townsend, Massachusetts, among the early settlers, and married there, June 22, 1749, Lucy Stevens. Children: Joseph, mentioned below; Peter, soldier in the revolution from Townsend, removed to Wiscasset, Maine, after the war.

(III) Joseph (2) Rumrill, son of Joseph (1) Rumrill, was born about 1755, in Townsend or vicinity. He married, at Townsend, May 6, 1783, Abigail Lamson. Joseph Rumrill was a soldier in the revolution from Townsend, in Captain Henry Farwell's company in 1775, ninety-eight days. Joseph Rumrill Jr. was in Captain Warren's company, Colonel Jonathan Read's regiment, General Prescott's

command, in 1780. In 1790 the census shows that Joseph Rumrill Sr. was still living there and had besides himself four females in his family; Joseph Jr. had in his family at Townsend one male over sixteen, one under that age and one female.

(V) Joseph (3) Rumrill, son of Joseph (2) Rumrill, was born in New Hampshire, about 1820. He married Cordelia Keys, who was also a native of New Hampshire. They had fifteen children, among whom was Charles F., born in Claremont, New Hampshire, died in Unity, New Hampshire, July 15, 1898, aged fifty years and seven months, a farmer; and Edwin Joseph, mentioned below.

(VI) Edwin Joseph Rumrill, son of Joseph (3) Rumrill, was born at Claremont, New Hampshire, May 11, 1850. He received his early education in the public schools, and afterward engaged in farming for several years. He became a general contractor and during the greater part of his life was occupied in building railroad bridges and in similar construction. In politics he was a Republican; in religion a Congregationalist. He married Susan Cynthia Newton, a widow, daughter of Horace and Cynthia (Burham) (Austin) Simmonds. Children: Clinton Joseph, mentioned below; Clifton Herbert, Leslie Harry, Arthur Wesley, Susie Cordelia, Flora Ethel, Gertrude May, Eva Lillian.

(VII) Dr. Clinton Joseph Rumrill, son of Edwin Joseph Rumrill, was born January 7, 1871. He attended the public schools of Windham and Strafford, Vermont, and was graduated from St. Johnsbury Academy, Vermont, and Yale College, academic department, class of 1896. In 1894 he went to Greenland with an expedition under Dr. Frederick A. Cook, who became famous later on account of his claims to have reached the North Pole. In 1895-96 Mr. Rumrill was for fifteen months in Hayti, in the West Indies, engaged in surgical work. On his return he entered Dartmouth Medical School, from which he was graduated with the degree of Doctor of Medicine in February, 1900, and in the fall of that year began to practice medicine in Randolph, Vermont, where he has been very successful. He is a member of the County, State and American Medical societies. Dr. Rumrill has taken an active interest in public affairs and has lent his aid to every movement intended to benefit and develop the town. In politics he is a Republican, in religion a Congregationalist.

Dr. Rumrill married, June 8, 1901, Marion Belle Emerson, born at Campton Village, New Hampshire, February 18, 1880, daughter of

Erastus Fairbanks and Mary Ellen (Goodhue) Emerson, of Randolph, Vermont. Dr. and Mrs. Rumrill have one child, Arene Emerson Rumrill, born in Randolph, May 7, 1902.

The Fresnière or Frenier family also used the surname FRENIER Dounet (spelled also Daunet, Daunay, Donai, Donais and Donay in the early records of Canada).

(I) Antoine Donay Frenier, the immigrant ancestor in Canada, was the son of Louis Donay and Jeanne (Ganatte) Frenier, of Luçon, Poitou, now the Department of Vendée in France, where he was born in 1647. With three hundred other colonists Frenier or Donay, as he is called in Tanguay's Dictionary of Canadian Genealogy, left La Rochelle, the Huguenot stronghold, and arrived at Quebec, Canada, October 27, 1662. They were brought over by Lord Peter Boucher, then governor of Three Rivers, Canada, at the order of Louis XIV. to colonize New France. In the fall of 1667 he was sent by the governor to his Boucherville seigniorie to build the first log houses and fort, which were ready to receive the governor in the spring of 1668. At the time of his marriage in 1669 he had four acres of land cleared and planted, a house within the fort and owned fifty acres of land. He married, August 24, 1669, Marie, daughter of Pierre and Anne (Masson) Richard, of St. Laurent, Champagne, France. They had nine children: Marie Gertrude, born May 20, 1670, at Boucherville; Marie Anne, January 23, 1672; Denise, February 18, 1674; Pierre Antoine, June 30, 1676; Antoine, mentioned below; Jean, January 13, 1682; Genevieve, 1684; Louis, January 5, 1690; and one other.

(II) Antoine Donay (2) Frenier, son of Antoine Donay (1) Frenier, was born at Boucherville, Canada, December 14, 1678. He married, at Boucherville, November 6, 1702, Marguerite or Marie Robert, born 1683, daughter of Louis Robert. Children, according to Tanguay (credited to Pierre Antoine Donet): Elizabeth, born 1703; Marie Joseph, July 9, 1704; Marie Marguerite, died July, 1704; Antoine; Marie Madeline; Marie Charlotte, 1710; Marie Suzanna, September, 1712; Pierre; Jean; Charles; Antoine, September 12, 1719; Marie; Nicholas. It is presumed that but eight children survived, as the family record has but that number.

(III) Jean Frenier, son of Antoine Donay (2) Frenier, was born in 1715, at Boucherville, Canada. He married there, November 16, 1739, Marie Joseph Pepin, daughter of Jean Baptiste Pepin. They had seventeen chil-

dren, of whom we have the names of five: Marie Joseph; Joseph, born 1744, died 1747; Jean Baptise, February 13, 1746; Marie Amable, March 5, 1747; Joseph, mentioned below.

(IV) Joseph Frenier, son of Jean Frenier, was born at Boucherville, Canada, August 4, 1757. He married (first) August 30, 1779, Marie Jourdain and they had five children. He married (second) September 12, 1791, Marie Plouf, at Beloeil, province of Quebec, Canada, and they had ten children.

(V) Charles Frenier, son of Joseph Frenier, was born at Beloeil, February 3, 1795, died March 25, 1873, at Burlington, Vermont. He was a farmer and carpenter by trade. He married, at Beloeil, July 26, 1819, Marie T. Poulin and had thirteen children, among whom we have the names of Isaac, born at St. Jean-Baptiste, June 3, 1826, and Casimir, mentioned below.

(VI) Casimir Frenier, son of Charles Frenier, was born at St. Elizabeth, Quebec, March 22, 1822, died at Brandon, Vermont, 1865. He came from Canada to Vermont in 1842 or earlier and located at Burlington, removing afterward to Shelburne and finally to Brandon, where he spent his last years. He married, at Burlington, August 22, 1842, Almira Myett, born at Moska, Canada, May 15, 1826, died in 1910. Children: Almira, born at Shelburne, August 14, 1843, married Lewis Provo; Casimir, June 30, 1845; Demetile Francis, January 1, 1847, died May 16, 1852; Henrietta, April 24, 1848; Frederic, September 10, 1849; William, April 14, 1851; Charles, August 28, 1852; Henry, mentioned below; Mial, August 16, 1855.

(VII) Henry Frenier, son of Casimir Frenier, was born at Brandon, Vermont, March 2, 1854, died at Barre in that state, December 8, 1905. He was educated in the public schools of his native town. At the age of twelve years he left home and found employment as clerk in a grocery store in Burlington. Afterward he engaged in business on his own account as a merchant, and after some years came to Barre, Vermont, where he was in business as a general merchant during the remainder of his life. During his later years he was an undertaker. In politics he was a Democrat and he took an active part in political affairs. He was a member of the Democratic city committee, of which he was secretary for a number of years, and member of the Democratic county committee. He represented his party as delegate in various nominating conventions. He was a member of the Modern Woodmen of America, the Foresters of America, the Catholic Order of Foresters, Shepards of America, and other orders. He was a communicant and

loyal supporter of the Roman Catholic church, of which his ancestors were all members.

He married, February 24, 1873, Ellen Reddington, born at Winooski, Vermont, May 11, 1853. She is now living at Barre, Vermont. She is a daughter of Thomas and Margaret (Mahoney) Reddington. Children: 1. Margaret Ellen, born December 31, 1873; married Albert N. Cadieux (Caylue) and has three children: Roy, Marguerite, Arthur. 2. Henry Thomas, mentioned below. 3. Arthur William, born September 24, 1877. 4. Walter Francis, born December 30, 1879; married Josephine Jolly and has two children: Delores and Stanley. 5. Mary Agnes, born November 4, 1881, died August 3, 1882. 6. Mary Josephine, born June 29, 1883, died July 8, 1883. 7. Cecilia Ann, born June 8, 1884; married Edward A. Anderson and has one child, Janice Ellen, born April 5, 1909. 8. Charles Edward, born December 24, 1885; married Charlotte McLean and has one child, Wendell. 9. William Grover, born January 9, 1888; married Goldie Tucker and has a son, William Woodrow. 10. Uriel Enos, born March 3, 1891. 11. Helena Frances, born November 7, 1892, died May 18, 1893. 12. Richard Stephenson, born March 20, 1894, died April 2, 1894. 13. Paul Reddington, born July 27, 1897.

(VIII) Henry Thomas Frenier, son of Henry Frenier, was born at Burlington, Vermont, November 20, 1875. He attended the parochial schools in his native place until he was ten years old and the public schools of Barre, Vermont. He graduated from the Albany Business College, Albany, New York, and immediately afterward entered the employ of the Lane Manufacturing Company of Montpelier as stenographer. He was afterward an accountant in the office of this company and for the past six years has had charge of the counting room. He is a member of the Catholic Order of Foresters, of which he has been treasurer and chief ranger. He has been a delegate to various state and international conventions of this order. He is also a member of the Knights of Columbus, of which he has been recording and financial secretary, chancellor, D. G. K., G. K. and delegate to state conventions. He was a member of the Foresters of America, of Barre. In politics he is a Democrat, and he has taken a prominent part in public affairs. He is now serving his second year in the board of aldermen and is president of that body.

Mr. Frenier married, September 3, 1902, Mary Christina Flanagan, of Moretown, Vermont, daughter of Jeremiah E. and Susan (Kerin) Flanagan, granddaughter of John and Johannah Flanagan, who were both natives of

Ireland. Children: Robert Arthur, born May 31, 1903, died June 3, 1906; Mary Madeline, November 15, 1904; Loraine Agnes, January 11, 1908.

This family can be definitely traced in England for four generations prior to the immigration to America of Thomas Wright, who came here some time before the year 1640. In old England, where family names were first assumed, he who wrought metals was called Smith, and he who wrought in wood was called Wright, hence both are classed as names derived from occupations.

(I) John Wright, born in England, purchased the manor of Kelvedon Hall, at Kelvedon, county Essex, in 1538, and there resided until his death, in 1551. He is buried in Kelvedon Hatch churchyard. The name of his wife was Olive ———, and she died in 1560. Children: John, of Kelvedon Hall, married Joane ———; Robert, mentioned below; John, of Wright's Bridge, married Alice Wood; John, of Wealdside, married Joan Page; Katherine: Alice; Elizabeth.

(II) Robert Wright, son of John Wright, died in 1587. He lived in Brook Hall, called the Moat House, on Brook street, in South Weald, and is buried in the churchyard of that place. He married Mary Green. Children: John; Olive, married Richard Thresher; Katherine, married William Kent; Dorothy, married John Hatch; Robert, baptized June 30, 1542; Thomas, mentioned below.

(III) Thomas Wright, son of Robert Wright, lived in Brook Hall, in South Weald. He married Robertdyken Pake. Children: John, mentioned below; Robert, married Ann ———; Matthew; Mary, baptized March 20, 1568; Olive, baptized February 28, 1569; William, baptized October 22, 1578; Joane, baptized January 1, 1571; Thomazine.

(IV) John (2) Wright, son of Thomas Wright, was a native of England and lived on the family homestead, Brook Hall. He married Grace, daughter of Henry and Grace Glasscock, of High Easter. Two sons, Anthony and Thomas, immigrated to Wethersfield, Connecticut, prior to 1640. Children: John, married Anne Piggott; Martha, married Robert St. Hill; Anthony, baptized January 23, 1608; Robert, baptized June 16, 1609; Thomas, mentioned below; Grace, baptized in February, 1612; Anne, married John Drayton; Ignatius, baptized in April, 1621, died in 1623.

(V) Thomas (2) Wright, son of John (2) Wright, was born in England, November 19, 1610, and died at Wethersfield, Connecticut, in 1670. He was the immigrant ancestor of

this branch of the family. "Stiles' Ancient Wethersfield," vol. i, page 317, says that: Thomas Wright, the settler, came from Watertown before 1639. He had one homestead, three and one-half acres on the west side of High street, on which his house was built; probably before 1639; Robert Abbott, north, and Samuel Clark, south. Another homestead was received in 1654, a house, barn and five acres of land, bought of Samuel Hale, on the west side of Back street, between Luke Hitchcock, north, and land belonging to Matthew Griswold, south. He bought of Richard Belden a lot of twenty and a half acres in Westfield in 1654. He became by purchase the owner of a large part of the Great Island, thereafter known as "Wright's Island," which mostly he gave to his sons, Thomas and James, who bought other parcels of the island. Thomas had the north part and James the south part. Vol. ii, page 851, of the same work, says: "Thomas Wright came first probably to Watertown, Massachusetts. Was of the Massachusetts court of assistance before the colonial government was established in Boston, and removed to Wethersfield, probably about 1639. He was recognized as a man of influence and high standing. A house lot of three acres is recorded to him in Wethersfield, December 11, 1640, but his principal estate was an island in the river called by the Indians 'Mamahannock' (Great Laughing Place); the Indians used to meet there and have games and wrestling, part of which ever since and is now owned by his lineal descendants." Thomas Wright was a deputy to the general court of Connecticut in 1643, selectman in 1658, and later commissioner on town lines. He was made foreman, May 11, 1654, was constable in 1668-69, and on the court jury at Hartford during the latter year. He brought with him from England a wife and five children. He married (second) May 2, 1647, Margaret, widow of John Elsen, who had been killed by the Indians in the Wethersfield massacre of 1637. Before her marriage to Elsen she was the wife of High Hilliard, by whom she had three children—Ben, Job and John. She died in 1670-71. Her will, dated January 19, 1670, mentions her grandson William, son of Job Hillier, deceased; Margaret Woustan and Sarah Holamouth, daughters of her son, Benjamin Hillier, and the wife of her son, Thomas Wright. Children by first wife of Thomas Wright: James; Joseph, born about 1639; Thomas; Samuel, mentioned below; Lydia.

(VI) Samuel Wright, son of Thomas (2) Wright, was born in 1634, died February 13, 1690. He went with his father to Wethersfield, where he was admitted a freeman in

1657. He was a selectman in 1670-71. The town gave him land for a shop. He married, September 29, 1659, Mary Butler, of Hartford, and she died September 12, 1689. His will mentions his children and his kinswoman, Hope Butler. Children, born at Wethersfield: Samuel; Mary, married Daniel Boardman and James Treat; Hannah; Sarah; Mabel; David, mentioned below; Eunice, February 10, 1681.

(VII) David Wright, son of Samuel Wright, was born in 1677, died September, 1752. His was one of sixty-six houses ordered fortified in 1704 during the war. He married (first) Rebecca Goodrich, who died April 10, 1703, daughter of John and granddaughter of William Goodrich, the pioneer. He married (second) June 8, 1710, Mary Belden, who died January 9, 1769, in her eighty-second year, daughter of Lieutenant Jonathan Belden. Children, born at Wethersfield: Anna, December 19, 1700; David, April 1, 1703; Mary, August 17, 1711; Elisha, September 27, 1713; Hannah, April 26, 1716; Elizur, August 13, 1718; Thomas, April 27, 1721; Josiah, mentioned below; John, May 6, 1726.

(VIII) Deacon Josiah Wright, son of David Wright, was born in 1725, at Wethersfield or vicinity. He was an assessor in 1754. He died at Pittsfield, Massachusetts, April, 1777. His wife Comfort was admitted to the Pittsfield church, and died June 7, 1774. Children: Ebenezer, married Jerusha Dunham; William; Martha, married Phineas Parker; Sarah, married James Taylor; Anna; Jesse, married Sibyl Rice; Abijah; Jehiel, mentioned below.

(IX) Captain Jehiel Wright, son of Deacon Josiah Wright, was born about 1755, in Pittsfield, and died in Franklin, Vermont, January 21, 1812. He was a soldier in the revolution from Pittsfield, a private in Captain Aaron Rowley's company, Colonel Benjamin Simond's regiment, entering service April 26, 1777, discharged May 19, 1777, twenty-four days. This company was called out at the request of Major-General Gates and ordered to march to Saratoga. He was on the list of those who marched from Pittsfield to Ticonderoga, April 25, 1777, serving four weeks. He was a private in Lieutenant William Ford's company, Colonel David Rossiter's regiment, detached from the Berkshire militia, entering service August 13, 1777, discharged August 20, 1777, seven days' service at Bennington. He is on the list of those who marched from Pittsfield to Bennington, August 16, 1777, under Lieutenant William Ford, discharged August 23, 1777, serving one week. He was on the list of mounted men who marched from Pittsfield to Skeenesboro, September 6, 1777, under Captain John Strong, serving three

weeks. He was a private in Captain John Strong's company, Colonel John Brown's regiment from September 6, to October 2, 1777, serving twenty-five days in the Northern Department. He was in Captain Ambrose Hill's company, Lieutenant-Colonel Powell's regiment, July 18, to August 22, 1779, at New Haven, Connecticut. He was in Captain Joseph Raymond's company, Colonel David Rossiter's regiment, under General Fellows, from October 14, 1780, to October 19, marching to reinforce General Stark at Stillwater, and was in the same company and regiment, October, 1780. He was in Captain John Brown's company, Colonel Rossiter's regiment, in November of that year, on the Stillwater alarm, four days. He was in Captain William Wells' company, Third Berkshire County Regiment, October 30 to November 7, 1781, detachment to march to Saratoga. (See Mass. Soldiers and Sailors, vol. xvii, p. 933). He was afterward a captain. He married Catherine ———, born about 1765, died March 18, 1849. Children: George; William J., mentioned below; Lyman and Katy.

(X) William J. Wright, son of Captain Jehiel Wright, was born in 1790, died at Franklin, Vermont, January 13, 1863, aged seventy-three years nine months sixteen days. He came to Vermont from the Genesee Valley, New York. He was a very large man, being six feet and a half in height and weighed two hundred and fifty pounds. He was a farmer and butcher. He could cut four cords of wood a day. He served in the war of 1812. He married Polly Pratt, born 1783, died February 26, 1858, aged seventy-six years one month and two days. Their only child was Eleazer, mentioned below.

(XI) Eleazer Wright, son of William J. Wright, was born in Franklin, Vermont, July 27, 1819, died May 27, 1888. He was a farmer in his native town, a Republican in politics. He married Charlotte Town, born at Franklin, September 10, 1819, died October 15, 1878, daughter of Ephraim and Jane (Willis) Town. Children: Almeda, born December 25, 1844, married Dr. J. T. Heflon; Orson Taylor, mentioned below.

(XII) Orson Taylor Wright, son of Eleazer Wright, was born at Franklin village, Vermont. He has had the mail route between Franklin and North Sheldon for a number of years. He married, May 2, 1875, Eunice M. Rublee, born at Franklin, February 17, 1865, daughter of Harmon and Julia (Stanley) Rublee. Children: 1. Charlotte Julia, born January 26, 1876; married Leroy Titemore; children: Arthur William, born December 29, 1896; Lou Emma, July 12, 1898; Catherine Eunice, Octo-

ber 14, 1899; Winfred Clare, November 24, 1900; Harmon Leroy, February 25, 1902. 2. Claire Orson, born December 20, 1878; married Bessie Morgan and has son Morgan, born September 10, 1905. 3. Winfred Harmon, mentioned below.

(XIII) Dr. Winfred Harmon Wright, son of Orson Taylor Wright, was born at Franklin, Vermont, July 6, 1882. He attended the public and high schools of Franklin and studied medicine at the University of Vermont, from which he was graduated in 1912. He then came to Georgia and has engaged in practice there ever since. He is a member of St. Albans Clinical Society, the Franklin County Medical Society, the Vermont State Medical Society, and Frontier Lodge, No. 74, Free and Accepted Masons. He married, October 24, 1911, Elizabeth Hill Dove, born at St. Johns, New Brunswick, daughter of Samuel Collwell and Sarah Ann (Jones) Dove. Her father was born in Scotland, son of Duncan Dove, who died in 1901, aged ninety-six years. Dr. and Mrs. Wright have one son, John Thomas, born July 2, 1913.

The Taft families in America are TAFT descended from Robert Taft and a relative, Mathew Taft, who settled near Robert later. Both were Protestant Irish by birth. The name does not appear in Scotland in any form, and only in England apparently among the descendants of the Irish family. For some centuries the name has been spelled Taaffe. The families of Tift and Tefft in England may have the same origin, and it is still in doubt whether the family is of English or Irish origin. It is true that the Tafts were associated with Scotch-Irish just as many of the English were. Sir William Taaffe or Taft, a knight of Protestant faith, was among the grantees at the time of the Scotch emigration and settlement in Ulster province, Ireland, by order of King James. In 1610 he received a grant of one thousand acres of land in the parish of Castle Rahen, in county Cavan. The total grants in this parish amounted to three thousand nine hundred and ninety acres, of which Sir Thomas Ashe held one thousand and five hundred acres, and in 1619 he also held this grant of Taft's and one thousand and five hundred in the adjoining parish of Tullaghgarvy. On Taft's land there was "an old castle new mended and all the land was inhabited by Irish." It seems reasonable to suppose that Sir William Taft's sons settled on this grant. Perhaps Sir William remained in Louth. At any rate, this is the only family who had any relations with the Scotch-Irish settlers, whom Robert and Matthew Taft

seems to have been connected with in some way. County Louth, the Irish home of the Tafts, is on the northern coast, bounded by Armagh and Ulster, on the east by the British channel and on the south by the Boyne. It is in the province of Leinster, and was established as a county in 1210.

(I) Robert Taft, immigrant ancestor, was born in Ireland about 1640, died in Mendon, Massachusetts, February 8, 1725. He was first at Braintree, Massachusetts, where he owned a lot in 1678. He sold his land there November 18, 1679, to Caleb Hobart, and about the same time he bought his first land in Mendon, and became later one of the largest property owners in that section. He evidently was a man of property and influence at the outset. He was a housewright by trade. He was on the first board of selectmen of the organized town of Mendon in 1680, and the same year served on a committee to build the minister's house. He and his sons built the first bridge across the river Mendon, and in 1729 his sons built the second bridge also. He was one of the purchasers of the tract of land from which the town of Sutton was formed. He married Sarah ———, and their five sons all had large families and many descendants. Children: Thomas, born 1671, died 1755; Robert, mentioned below; Daniel, died August 24, 1761; Joseph, born 1680, died June 18, 1747; Benjamin, born 1684, died 1766.

(II) Robert (2) Taft, son of Robert (1) Taft, was born in 1674. He settled on part of his father's land in what became Uxbridge, and lived there all his life. He was chosen selectman in 1727 at the first March meeting and was reelected many times. He was one of the leading citizens. In his will, dated February 7, 1747-48, he mentions his wife Elizabeth and children. Children, born in Mendon: Elizabeth, born January 18, 1695-96, died young; Robert, December 24, 1697; Israel, April 26, 1699; Mary, December 21, 1700; Elizabeth, June 18, 1704; Alice, June 27, 1707; Eunice, February 20, 1708-09; John, mentioned below; Jemima, April 1, 1713; Gideon, October 4, 1714; Rebecca, March 15, 1716.

(III) John Taft, son of Robert (2) Taft, was born in Mendon, Massachusetts, December 18, 1710. He and his brother Gideon received land by deeds dated 1748 from their father and the deeds are recorded on adjoining pages (Book 24). He had previously had land from his father by deed dated in 1740. He settled in Uxbridge, formerly part of Mendon, and died there in 1770, intestate. His widow Deborah married Samuel Penniman. He was a farmer. The administration of his

estate shows that his heirs in 1770 were: John Taft, Jesse Taft, John Read, Samuel and Deborah Penniman, Robert Taft, Joseph Read and Peter Taft and Benjamin Green, guardians of minor children. A final division of the estate in 1797 divides the real estate between Deborah Penniman, John and Gideon Taft, his sons, Eunice Read, Bethia Bullard and Jacob Taft Jr., who bought the residue of other heirs. Children: John; Jesse; Eunice, married Joseph Read; Hannah, married John Read; Robert; Bethia, married ——— Bullard; Gideon, mentioned below.

(IV) Gideon Taft, son of John Taft, was born in Usbridge, in 1765. He was five years old in 1770 when Benjamin Green was appointed his guardian. He settled in Fairhaven, Rutland county, Vermont, and later in Whitehall, Washington county, New York, about 1797, and deeded his rights in his father's estate to Jacob Taft Jr. after moving thither. (Worcester Deeds Book, 132, p. 84). He or his son Gideon had thirty children, as stated at the Taft Remion.

(V) Gideon (2) Taft, son of Gideon (1) Taft, was born about 1800. He was one of the early settlers of the town of Huntington, Vermont, where he cleared a farm which he cultivated to the end of his life. He married (first) Elizabeth Ball, (second) Lucinda Grandy, (third) Lucy Kimball. Children: Levia A.; Milo; Willard S., mentioned below; Myron W.; Ann, married Merrill Andrews; Cynthia, married Lenard Bancroft; Calista, married Hiram Hall, she still lives in Lowell.

(VI) Willard S. Taft, son of Gideon (2) Taft, was born in Huntington, Vermont, October 9, 1834, died May 1, 1895. He was educated in the public schools of his native town. He learned the trade of carpenter and joiner and followed it during his active life, all of which he spent in Huntington. He married, December 31, 1857, Jerusha Butts, born in Jericho, Vermont, March 25, 1839, daughter of Joseph and Dolly (Andrews) Butts. Children: 1. Anecia, born May 25, 1859, died December 14, 1863. 2. Ellsworth, born June 15, 1861, died February 15, 1864. 3. Leslie A., born August 16, 1863; married (first) Lena Rock, (second) Eliza Richardson. 4. Charles Clark, mentioned below. 5. William J., born January 11, 1869; married Mattie Homer and had Blanche Marion. 6. Lucy S., born August 11, 1872, died April 11, 1901; married Herbert L. Tait and had Mildred Eunice and Pauline Grace Tait. 7. Elsie E., born November 23, 1874; married Lyman M. Hill. 8. Walter S., born October 18, 1877; married Anna Wells and had Delbert R. and Marion. 9. Weaver B., born May 27, 1881; married

Alma Carpenter and had Carlyle M. Jerusha (Butts) Taft married (second) April 14, 1901, Myron W. Taft, brother of her first husband, at Starkshoro, Vermont, born June 19, 1836.

(VII) Charles Clark Taft, son of Willard S. Taft, was born at Huntington Center, Vermont, October 9, 1866. He attended the public schools of Huntington and Berlin. After leaving school he was for a time clerk in the store of the Besse-Baker Clothing Company of Brockton, Massachusetts, and afterward in the employ of the F. A. Davis Publishing Company of Philadelphia. For several years he was special agent for the New England Telephone & Telegraph Company and for ten years was in the employ of Marvin & Sherburne, grocers, Montpelier. In 1903 he started in business for himself, in partnership with H. M. O'Dell, under the firm name of Taft & O'Dell. This firm was dissolved in 1910, when Mr. Taft bought the interest of his partner and continued the business until April, 1914. He sold the business at that time to Mr. O'Dell, his former partner. He is now devoting his time to the lumber business. He owns extensive tracts of timber land, from which he cuts the wood and manufactures rough lumber.

In politics Mr. Taft is a Republican. In 1911 he represented the second ward in the board of aldermen of Montpelier. He is a member of Vermont Lodge, No. 2, Independent Order of Odd Fellows; of Thomas Willey Encampment, No. 11; of Montpelier Lodge, No. 13, Knights of Pythias; Standard Lodge, No. 137, New England Order of Protection; the Modern Woodmen of America, and the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks. He is a communicant of the Methodist Episcopal church. He married, October 9, 1896, Sarah E. Tate, of Waterbury, Vermont, daughter of Joseph Tate. Mr. and Mrs. Taft have no children.

John Cutler, the immigrant ancestor, came from Sprowston, now Sprauston, two miles north of Norwich and eight miles south of Hingham, county Norfolk, England, and settled in Hingham, Massachusetts. He doubtless came on the ship "Rose" of Yarmouth, William Andrews, master, which sailed April 18, 1637. His home lot in Hingham was assigned to him June 10, 1637; it consisted of five acres on the south side of Town street. His wife Mary, seven children and a servant came with him to America, and he died about a year after he came over. His young sons were probably cared for by Deacon Robert Cutler, of Charlestown, doubtless a relative. His widow married Thomas Hewett, of Hingham. Children:

Henry, died before 1670; John Jr., born 1625, in England; Samuel, 1629; Nathaniel, 1630; Thomas, mentioned below; Hannah, born in England.

(II) Thomas Cutler, son of John Cutler, was born in England about 1633. Early in life he resided in Reading, but later settled in that part of Charlestown later called Stonham. His house was a few rods east of the present main road from Stonham to Wakefield, within Charlestown, but eight miles from the village at that time and less than one mile from South Reading, now Wakefield; the records of birth of his children are at Reading. The old farm remained in the Cutler family until 1820, and it is still called the Cutler or Doyle place. He married, March 19, 1659, Mary Giles, daughter of Edward and Bridget Giles, of Salem, Massachusetts. She married (second) ——— Verry, who died December 7, 1683, at Charlestown. She married (third) June 20, 1684, Matthew Smith Sr. Her will was dated January 14, 1679. Children: Thomas, born February 24, 1660; Mary, October 24, 1663; Sarah, November 23, 1666; Ruth, February 2, 1668; David, February 22, 1670; Jonathan, mentioned below.

(III) Jonathan Cutler, son of Thomas Cutler, was born January 14, 1677, at Reading, Massachusetts. He and his wife were received into the church in Framingham, Massachusetts, June 15, 1718. He was a tailor by trade. He married, at Reading, January 10, 1716-17, Abigail Gale, daughter of John and Elizabeth Gale. His estate was appraised September 25, 1721, and his widow was administratrix. She married (second) Oliver Death, of Framingham. Children, born at Framingham: Jonathan, March 26, 1719; David, posthumous, mentioned below.

(IV) David Cutler, son of Jonathan Cutler, was born October 7, 1721, at Framingham, died at Milford, Massachusetts, April 4, 1783. He was a cordwainer and farmer, and lived in the valley of Mill river, a mile north of Hopedale, in the east precinct of Mendon, in the part incorporated as Milford, April 11, 1780. The ruins of the old house are still in existence. David Cutler was received as a member of the church in Mendon from the church in Lexington, Massachusetts, December 24, 1747, and his wife Mehitable was received from the Holliston church, June 4, 1749. There is a bridge in the town of Milford known as "Cutler's Bridge." He married (first) Mehitable Whitney, born December 27, 1719, daughter of Jonathan and Susannah Whitney, of Holliston. He married (second) Joana Atwood, widow, December 28, 1768. She was daughter of William Cheney Jr. Children of first

wife, born and baptized at Milford: Jonathan, mentioned below; Abigail, October 11, 1749; Susanna, July 11, 1752; Nathan, February 23, 1755; David Jr., August 27, 1757; Mehitable, May 8, 1762. Children of second wife: Caleb, January 23, 1771; Joanna, September 24, 1772.

(V) Jonathan (2) Cutler, son of David Cutler, was born in Mendon, June 23, 1747. In 1771 he purchased one hundred acres of land in Oxford, Massachusetts, of his father; this had formerly been owned by his Uncle Jonathan, and "was to be considered as a part of his inheritance." About 1781 he moved to Montpelier, Vermont, where he was an early settler. He was a petitioner for the organization of the town, and was the first town clerk. He married (first) Mary ———, who died December 10, 1776. He married (second) May 8, 1777, Betty, widow of Joshua Lillie, of Sutton, and she died at Montpelier, June 24, 1800. Children, four born at Oxford, two at Ward and the remainder at Montpelier: Abigail, born January 17, 1770; Jonathan, April 12, 1772; Artemas, July 24, 1774; Mary, December 4, 1776. Children of second wife: Moses, August 2, 1778; Betty, July 13, 1779, died August 26, 1784; Salem, May 24, 1782; David, mentioned below; Sipporah, April 26, 1786; Nathan, October 16, 1792.

(VI) David (2) Cutler, son of Jonathan (2) Cutler, was born in Montpelier, Vermont, October 4, 1783, died there, November 21, 1840. He married, January 14, 1807, Abigail Carroll, daughter of Daniel Carroll, of Montpelier, a niece of Charles Carroll, of Carrollton, Maryland, signer of the Declaration of Independence. She died August 17, 1877, aged ninety years. Children: Dulcena, born December 26, 1807; Timothy Bigelow, mentioned below; Aurelia, April 10, 1811; Philena, July 3, 1813; David Wesley, November 16, 1815; Algernon Sidney Wing, May 22, 1817; Leonard, December 15, 1818; Daniel; Laura; Harriet, died young; George.

(VII) Timothy Bigelow Cutler, son of David (2) Cutler, was born in Montpelier, Vermont, April 3, 1809, died February 20, 1875. He was a farmer, living at Berlin, Elmore and Montpelier, Vermont. He married, October 27, 1833, Freelove Wheeler. Children: Mary Jane, born May 24, 1835, in Berlin, Vermont; Emering Louise, January 18, 1837, at Berlin; Henry H., November 17, 1838, at Montpelier; Marcus Morton, mentioned below; Lorenzo D., November 12, 1841; Albert Henry, May 16, 1847; Harriet Abigail, October 16, 1849, at Elmore.

(VIII) Marcus Morton Cutler, son of Timothy Bigelow Cutler, was born at Montpelier, Vermont, December 30, 1839. He attended

the public schools of his native town. When a young man he went west and enlisted in Company B, Seventh Ohio Regiment Volunteer Infantry, April 22, 1861, and was appointed sergeant. He took part in seventeen battles and engagements in the civil war and was wounded several times. At Ringgold, Georgia, he received a wound that incapacitated him for further duty. Returning to Montpelier after he was mustered out at the close of the war, he became traveling salesman for C. H. Cross & Son. In 1871, in partnership with J. V. Babcock, he engaged in business as a druggist under the firm name of Babcock & Cutler and continued for twenty years. He sold out his interests at the time he was elected president of the Union Mutual Fire Insurance Company of Montpelier, an office he filled to the end of his life. He died at Montpelier, August 11, 1896. He took an active part in public affairs and was selectman of Montpelier several years and trustee of the village. He was a Free Mason. He married (first) December 28, 1865, Caroline A. Gray, who died September 26, 1872, aged twenty-nine years, daughter of Lorenzo and Fannie Gray, of East Montpelier. He married (second) January 1, 1876, Mary H. (Stevens) Wing, widow of Christopher Wing, and daughter of Eben Stevens. Children by first wife: Harry Morton, mentioned below; Emma, born November 6, 1870.

(IX) Harry Morton Cutler, son of Marcus Morton Cutler, was born at Montpelier, Vermont, December 15, 1867. He attended the public schools and the Montpelier Seminary, and began his business career as collector for the First National Bank of Montpelier, of which he became teller in 1884 and assistant cashier shortly afterward. In 1889 he was elected assistant treasurer of the National Life Insurance Company. In 1897 he succeeded J. C. Houghton as treasurer of this company, a position he has filled since that time. He has been a director since 1900, and second vice-president since 1910. In politics he is a Republican and he was a member of the first board of park commissioners of the city of Montpelier. He is a member of the Sons of the American Revolution, of the Apollo Club and of the Montpelier Country Club, of which he was organizer and first president.

Mr. Cutler married, May 14, 1890, Nellie (Helen) Hyde, born August 1, 1867, at Montpelier, daughter of Edward D. Hyde (see Hyde VIII). Children, born at Montpelier: Richard Hyde, born January 10, 1892, graduate of Dartmouth College; Elizabeth Haynes, July 14, 1895; Edward DeLorme, July 9, 1898.

(The Hyde Line).

The surname Hyde has been in use in England for fully five hundred years and branches of the family are found in all parts of the United Kingdom.

(I) William Hyde, the American immigrant, was born in England. He was among the founders of Hartford, Connecticut, and his name is on the monument to the first settlers there. He doubtless came with Rev. Thomas Hooker to Cambridge, Massachusetts, and then went with him to Hartford. He removed thence to Saybrook, Connecticut, as early as 1659, and finally to Norwich, Connecticut, about 1660, where he died January 6, 1681. He was a man of considerable importance and wealth for his day, was frequently selectman and held other places of trust. His house lot was bequeathed to his grandson, William Hyde, and at last accounts was still owned by lineal descendants. Children: Samuel, mentioned below; Hester, married John Post.

(II) Samuel Hyde, only son of William Hyde, was born in 1637, died in 1677, aged forty years. He settled in Norwich West Farms, Connecticut, in 1660, and was a leading citizen, though he died in the prime of life. He was a farmer. He married, June, 1659, Jane Lee, of East Saybrook, daughter of Thomas and ——— (Brown) Lee. Children, born at Norwich: Elizabeth, August, 1660; Phebe, January, 1663; Samuel, 1665; John, mentioned below; Isaac, January, 1670; Thomas, July, 1672; Jabez, May, 1677.

(III) John Hyde, son of Samuel Hyde, was born at Norwich, Connecticut, December, 1667, died there July 26, 1727. He was a farmer in Norwich. In 1719 he bought a farm at Wavewus Hill and at last accounts it was still in the possession of his descendants. He married, March 3, 1698, Experience Abel, born at Norwich, December, 1674, daughter of Caleb and Margaret (Post) Abel, a cousin. His wife died October 24, 1763. Children, born at Norwich: John, December 5, 1698; Experience, September 7, 1700; Margaret, August 16, 1702; Eleazer, December 12, 1704; Richard, mentioned below; Esther, February 16, 1709; Matthew, April 28, 1711; Lucy, April 16, 1713; Deborah, January 22, 1716.

(IV) Richard Hyde, son of John Hyde, was born at Norwich, Connecticut, February 10, 1707. He married, November 12, 1730, Anne Tracy, born November 29, 1708, daughter of John and Elizabeth (Leffingwell) Tracy, a second cousin. Elizabeth was a daughter of Thomas Leffingwell, who was born August 27, 1649, son of Lieutenant Thomas Leffingwell,



J. M. Smith

an original proprietor of Norwich, born in Croxhall, England, and also one of the first settlers of Saybrook, Connecticut. He was one of those who relieved the Indian chief Uncas and who were afterward rewarded by generous gifts of land. Thomas Leffingwell married Mary Bushnell, daughter of Richard Bushnell, another pioneer. Richard Hyde was a lawyer and justice of the peace, a man of intelligence and influence at Norwich. He died December 22, 1785, and his wife April 20, 1762. Children: Theodore, born March 13, 1732; Elihu, August 3, 1734; Lucretia, January 30, 1737; Lucy, June 29, 1739; Lucretia, March 12, 1742; Peleg, January 28, 1745; Zebediah, November 22, 1749.

(V) Elihu Hyde, son of Richard Hyde, was born at Norwich, Connecticut, August 3, 1734. He married, March 26, 1766, Sarah Griswold. They settled in Norwich, but removed to Lebanon, Connecticut, where he was one of the first magistrates. She died there about 1808, and he died October 9, 1815. Children: Elihu, born January 2, 1767; Asaph, mentioned below; Richard, June 4, 1772; Sarah, May 18, 1776.

(VI) Asaph Hyde, son of Elihu Hyde, was born at Norwich, Connecticut, March 11, 1769, died November 22, 1836. He married at Lebanon, November 19, 1794, Dorothy Converse, born August 20, 1774, at Stafford, Connecticut. They settled at Lebanon and removed to Ashford, where she died November 10, 1835. Children, born at Lebanon: Anne Tracy, February 8, 1796; Sarah Griswold, October 4, 1798; Richard William, mentioned below; Zebediah, February 9, 1803; Samuel Alden, January 13, 1805; Elisha, April 2, 1807; Harriet M., September 30, 1809; Mary Ann, October 13, 1811.

(VII) Richard William Hyde, son of Asaph Hyde, was born October 11, 1800. He married (first) March 18, 1831, Abigail Dill, born October 27, 1807, at Lebanon, New Hampshire. They settled in Montpelier, Vermont, where she died April 29, 1838. He married (second) Sarah J. Dodge, of Montpelier. Children by first wife: George William, born April 26, 1832, died October 1, 1856; Richard Elisha, December 6, 1836, died October 10, 1839. By second wife: Mary Abigail, born May 9, 1842; Edward Delavan, mentioned below; Kate, February 22, 1848; Sarah Alice, April 20, 1850; Ellen, May 14, 1854.

(VIII) Edward Delavan Hyde, son of Richard William Hyde, was born at Montpelier, Vermont, May 9, 1844, died August 7, 1909. He married, May 9, 1866, Jennie Fisher. Children: Nellie (Helen), married, May 14,

1890, Harry Morton Cutler (see Cutler IX); Richard William, born January 19, 1870, died January 10, 1890.

(XIV) James Washburn, WASHBURN son of John Washburn (q. v.), was born 1672, married, in 1693, Mary Bowdoin. Children, born at Bridgewater: Mary, 1694; Anna, 1696; James, 1698; Edward, 1700; Moses, mentioned below; Gideon, 1704; Sarah, 1706; Martha, 1709; Elizabeth, 1710.

(XV) Moses Washburn, son of James Washburn, was born in Bridgewater, Massachusetts, in 1704. He married Hannah Cushman, of Plymouth, descendant of Robert Cushman, an early settler of Plymouth, and of other Plymouth families coming in the "Mayflower." Children, born at Bridgewater: Peter, 1728; Moses, mentioned below; Robert, 1733; Ira, 1735.

(XVI) Moses (2) Washburn, son of Moses (1) Washburn, was born in Bridgewater, Massachusetts, in 1730. He settled at Dartmouth, Massachusetts, at what is now the village of Long Plain, in the town of Acushnet, and is the progenitor of the Washburns of Acushnet. His brothers, Peter and Ira, settled in Dartmouth and had families there, according to the census of 1790. In 1790 he was called of New Bedford and had in his family three males over sixteen and two females. His sons, Lettice and Bezaleel, were also heads of families in New Bedford, according to the same census. Moses Washburn owned a water privilege at Long Plain. He sold it in 1799 to William White, whose son Ansel built a cotton mill there in 1818. This stream is now part of the water system of the city of New Bedford. The farm of Moses Washburn was on the south side of King Philip road, three-fourths of a mile west of the county road. He was a soldier in the revolution, in Captain Parsons' company, Third Battalion, Connecticut Line. He married, November 27, 1753, Sarah Pope, born April 26, 1715, daughter of Elnathan Pope, of Acushnet (then Dartmouth). Her father was born in Dartmouth, August 15, 1694, died February 8, 1735-36; married, March 14, 1715-16, Margaret Pope, daughter of Isaac Pope. Seth Pope, father of Elnathan, was son of Thomas Pope, the immigrant. Children: Lettice, soldier in the revolution, married, 1781, Sarah Spooner, of Acushnet; Bezaleel; Isaac; Miles, mentioned below. It is not known that this list of children is complete.

(XVII) Miles Washburn, son of Moses (2) Washburn, was born at Long Plain, now

Acusmet, then in Dartmouth, near the present city of New Bedford, November 11, 1773, died June 29, 1823. He and his brother Isaac were early settlers of Plainfield, Vermont. He was a blacksmith by trade. He married Elizabeth Hathaway, who was descended from early settlers of Taunton, Massachusetts. She died in 1803. Children: Obed Hathaway; Ephraim; Lorinda; Gamaliel, mentioned below.

(XVIII) Gamaliel Washburn, son of Miles Washburn, was born at Plainfield, Vermont, June 17, 1803, died at Montpelier, Vermont, December 30, 1868. He was educated in the district schools. In early life he followed farming, and later he was a clerk in the employ of the Central Vermont Railroad Company for a period of thirty-eight years and continued to the time of his death. He was a member of Aurora Lodge, No. 22, Free and Accepted Masons; of King Solomon Chapter, Royal Arch Masons; Mount Zion Commandery, Knights Templar. He was a communicant of Bethany Church. He married, March 15, 1827, Caroline C. Stevens, born at Poultney, Vermont, November 12, 1803, died in June, 1873, daughter of Joshua and Rhoda (Buttolph) Stevens. Children: Caroline, married Robert Wescott; Miles, born October 14, 1830, partner in the firm of Washburn, Fogue & Company, Boston, residing at Newton, Massachusetts, married Sarah Henshaw Carruth, born November 6, 1836, granddaughter of Andrew Henshaw Ward; Elizabeth H.; Laura F.; Cheney; Julia; Justus W. F.; George Clark, mentioned below; Fannie Kimball, married D. S. Wheatley.

(XIX) Dr. George Clark Washburn, son of Gamaliel Washburn, was born in Montpelier, Vermont, November 21, 1845. He attended the public schools of his native town and the Quincy High School of Boston, from which he was graduated in the class of 1861. His business career began in the following year, when he became a clerk in a drug store in Philadelphia, Pennsylvania. From 1864 to the close of the civil war in 1865 he served in the Satterlee Hospital in Philadelphia, caring for wounded soldiers. He was attached to the hospital corps during most of that time as an unsigned recruit. After the war he began to study medicine under the instruction of Dr. Templeton, of Montpelier. He entered the Eclectic Medical College of Pennsylvania and was graduated in 1867 with the degree of Doctor of Medicine. In 1868 he began to practice at Hardwick, Vermont, and he remained for three years in that town, removing then to Waterbury, Vermont, where he has been in general practice since 1870. He is a member of the New England Medical Asso-

ciation and of the Vermont State Eclectic Society. In politics he has always been a Republican. He is a member of Caspian Lake Lodge, Free and Accepted Masons; of Waterbury Chapter, Royal Arch Masons; Montpelier Council, Royal and Select Masters; Mount Zion Commandery, Knights Templar, and is a communicant of the Protestant Episcopal Church.

Dr. Washburn married (first) March 5, 1868, Charlotte Delano, daughter of Edward Lyman and Charlotte (McNida) Delano, of Montreal, Canada. He married (second) November 4, 1890, Hattie M. Godfrey, daughter of Timothy C. and Betsey (Styles) Godfrey. Children by first wife: Gamaliel; Caroline, married Frank P. Lord; Catharine McNida, married Baron George Rosenburg, of Germany.

(XVIII) Peleg Lawrence, LAWRENCE son of John Lawrence (q. v.), was born in Water-town, Massachusetts, January 10, 1646-47, died in Groton, February 14, 1692. He lived in Concord during the period that Groton was abandoned on account of King Philip's war, but returned to his former home at Groton afterward. He was selectman for two years and held various other offices. He lived on the farm now or lately owned by Samuel B. Marshall, on the Boston road. He married, in 1668, Elizabeth Morse, born September 1, 1647. Children, born at Groton: Elizabeth, January 9, 1669; Samuel, October 16, 1671; Eleazer, mentioned below; Jonathan, March 29, 1679; Abigail, October 6, 1681; Jeremiah, January 3, 1686-87; Joseph, June 12, 1688; Daniel; Susan.

(XIX) Major Eleazer Lawrence, son of Peleg Lawrence, was born February 28, 1674, died March 9, 1754. He lived for some years in a house in Littleton on the east side of the old stage road to Concord and Boston. He was often moderator of town meetings and held the offices of constable and selectman. He was commissioned major about 1734. He died at Pepperell, Massachusetts, March 9, 1754, leaving a will. He married Mary Scripture, born 1679, died June 29, 1761, daughter of Samuel and Elizabeth Scripture. Children, born in Groton: Elizabeth, June 1, 1701; Jonathan, mentioned below; David, December 26, 1705; Mary; Sarah; Samuel, May 2, 1714; Experience, June 22, 1719; Prudence, April 7, 1722; Eleazer.

(XX) Jonathan Lawrence, son of Major Eleazer Lawrence, was born at Groton, Massachusetts, October 4, 1703, died December 8, 1789. He resided in Littleton, whither he re-

moved in 1738. He was elected deacon of the church in Littleton in 1763, was selectman and treasurer of the town. He served in the revolution in Captain Aaron Bullard's company, Colonel Samuel Bullard's regiment, in 1777. He married (first) 1726-27, Tryphena Powers, who died August 25, 1752, (second) October 10, 1754, Lydia Fletcher, of Groton, who died March 21, 1803, in her ninetieth year. Children: Jonathan, born August 28, 1728; Isaac, May 19, 1731; Abel, July 16, 1733; Tryphena, September 26, 1735; Betty, February 24, 1737; Olive, May 19, 1740; Peter, mentioned below; Abigail, July 26, 1745; Timothy, March 31, 1748; Lucy, May 15, 1750; Benjamin, August 2, 1752.

(XXI) Peter Lawrence, son of Jonathan Lawrence, was born at Littleton, Massachusetts, October 14, 1722, died October 21, 1798. He married Persis ———. He lived at Ashby and Townsend, Massachusetts. Children: Persis, born May 25, 1766, died young; Peter, February 12, 1767, died young; Peter, May 26, 1768; Betty, February 18, 1770; Jeremiah, January 29, 1772; Isaac, mentioned below; Lavinia, March 31, 1776; Sylvia, March 1, 1781; Lydia, October 23, 1783; Nancy, May 26, 1787; Benjamin, August 26, 1791.

(XXII) Isaac Lawrence, son of Peter Lawrence, was born at Ashby, Massachusetts, December 7, 1773, died at Montpelier, Vermont, 1835. He was a farmer and shoemaker. He married Mary Comstock. Children: Charles C., mentioned below; Orrin; Isaac; Caroline, married William Weeks; Maria, married Merrill Andrews; May, married Robert Andrews; Samuel; Edwin; Lyman; David; Polly.

(XXIII) Charles C. Lawrence, son of Isaac Lawrence, was born at Orange, Vermont, November 10, 1808, died at Montpelier, Vermont, August 17, 1871. He came to Montpelier early in life and spent most of his active years in that town. He was a stonemason by trade. He married Abigail H. Reed, born at Waterbury, Vermont, July 20, 1809, died January 8, 1892, daughter of Eliab and Hannah (Huse) Reed. Children: Thirza R., born November 2, 1829, married Ephraim Young; Sally, March 20, 1831, died in infancy; Stearns D., December 26, 1832; George F., September 21, 1834, served in the civil war, promoted for bravery in battle, killed at the battle of the Wilderness, May 20, 1863; Sarah H., June 15, 1836, married Sylvester Cummings; Leonard Parker, mentioned below; Abigail R., March 26, 1841; Charles J., March 22, 1843, died February 1, 1913; Solon L., November 21, 1844; Warren M., February 28, 1847; Gus-

tavus Loomis, August 12, 1849; Artemas B., August 12, 1851; Ann Eliza, April 28, 1853.

(XXIV) Leonard Parker Lawrence, son of Charles C. Lawrence, was born at Montpelier, Vermont, September 11, 1838. He received his early education in the public schools of his native town. In the spring of 1862 he enlisted in the Union army and served to the end of the war, a period of thirty-eight months. He took part in the second battle of Bull Run and in campaigns in Virginia, Pennsylvania and Maryland, taking part in the battle of South Mountain, Antietam, Gettysburg, the Wilderness, Chancellorsville and others, a total of seventeen hard fought battles. At Bull Run and Cold Harbor he was wounded and for some time was confined in the hospital at Governor's Island, New York. He returned to Montpelier after the war and for thirty years was employed in the building now occupied by the Colton Manufacturing Company, working at various times for James Langdon, Dennison Taft and Colonel Fred Smith in the manufacture of cabs and carriages. He followed farming for several years at East Montpelier and for twenty-three years in Montpelier and still owns a three hundred acre farm in that city. Six years ago he retired from active business and his farm is conducted by his son, George R. Lawrence. In politics he is a Republican. He is a member of the Methodist Episcopal church.

He married, in January, 1859, Ellen Spear, of Berlin, Vermont, daughter of Thomas Spear, who was born in Acworth, New Hampshire, May 15, 1806, died April 1, 1891, and of Polly (Cummings) Spear. Her grandfather, Thomas Spear, was a soldier in the revolution. Children: Wilber Irvin, born November, 1859, an electrician in Montpelier; George Ronello, born January 14, 1869; a farmer in Montpelier, married Alice Martin, of Berlin, and has one child, Gladys Betsey, born February 10, 1894.

ANDREWS John Andrews, the immigrant ancestor, was one of the early settlers, and in 1672 one of

the eighty-four proprietors of the ancient town of Tunxis, named afterwards "farming-town," Tunxis being then as much a name of a tribe of Indians as it was of the river and lands they occupied and claimed as proprietors. He came over in 1645. John Andrews was a farmer, and lived on the east side of the river, near to where the canal aqueduct was made, about two miles north of the village of Farmington. His wife's name was Mary, who united with the church there April 2, 1654, with her sons,

then under the age of thirteen years. John Andrews joined the Congregational church of Farmington, May 9, 1658. In a list of forty-two families in full communion of the church in 1679, which list seems to be graded and ranked with reference to "dignity and standing," John and Mary Andrews are No. 14. He was a neighbor of Deacon Isaac Moore and Captain John Standley, and is occasionally referred to as associated with them in public business. He and Captain Standley actually bought from the Indians real "black lead" or what they supposed was "black lead." He was made a freeman in Hartford by the general court, May 20, 1658. He died in 1681, and his wife died in May, 1694. He and Joseph Andrews were witnesses to a deed of lands in Simsbury by thirteen Indians, and the probability is that they met in his home when it was executed, one year before he died. He was a landholder in Hartford. He was owner of much other land. He left a very complete will, bequeathing to his wife and children and grandchildren. Children: Mary, born 1643; John, mentioned below; Hannah, February 26, 1647; Abraham, October 31, 1648; Daniel, May 27, 1650; Joseph, May 26, 1651; Rachel, 1654; Stephen, 1656; Benjamin, 1659.

(II) John (2) Andrews, son of John (1) Andrews, was born in 1645, died before 1713, aged about seventy-eight years. He owned land on the Connecticut river and lived in Hartford, Connecticut. Children: John, married, April 23, 1702, Hannah Gillett; Hannah; Joseph, died 1698; Esther; Stephen, mentioned below.

(III) Stephen Andrews, son of John (2) Andrews, was born at Hartford, Connecticut, about 1680. He removed to Glastonbury, Connecticut, and in 1713 quitclaimed to his brother John his share in their father's estate. He owned land in Glastonbury and received in 1716 one hundred and sixteen acres in a division of common lands there. He lived for a time at Poke Hill Ferry, near Wethersfield Folly. In 1724 he removed from what was called Shingle Hollow, in South Glastonbury, to Nipsic, in East Glastonbury. He had land laid out in his right near the Hebron line in 1723 and more in 1757. He was the first clerk of the Eastbury Society School district from 1731 to 1743. In 1745 he was a school teacher. He married (first) at Hartford, March 29, 1705, Sarah Gillett. He married (second) Prudence Scott. Children, born at Hartford: Elisha, mentioned below; Dinah, born July 10, 1708; Charles, October 3, 1710; Eli.

(IV) Elisha Andrews, son of Stephen Andrews, was born at Hartford, Connecticut, July 10, 1706, died January 29, 1750. He set-

tled at East Glastonbury, where he succeeded his father as clerk of the school society. He was a mechanic as well as farmer. Like his father he was a school teacher. He married, February 9, 1726, Ruth ———. Children, born at Glastonbury: Benjamin, November 7, 1727; Stephen, February 25, 1728; Elisha, mentioned below; Robert, June 19, 1735; Ruth, July 15, 1737.

(V) Elisha (2) Andrews, son of Elisha (1) Andrews, was born at Glastonbury, Connecticut, May 4, 1730, died March 13, 1813. He married Jerusha Keeney, daughter of Alexander Keeney, of Oxford, Connecticut. She died March 13, 1825, at Manchester, Connecticut. They lived in Bolton on Birch Mountain, eleven miles east of Hartford and four miles north of the homestead of his ancestor, Stephen Andrews, at East Glastonbury. Children: Anna, married Daniel Skinner; Elisha, born August 17, 1755; Elijah, mentioned below; Allen; Stephen, June 25, 1765; William, August 21, 1766; Adin, 1768; Jerusha, married John Darling; Milly, married Joseph Weir and Wareham Weldon; Ruth, married Benjamin Price and Eleazer Hutchinson. The order of births is not known.

(VI) Elijah Andrews, son of Elisha (2) Andrews, was born December 25, 1758, at Eastbury, Connecticut. He married, in May, 1782, Mabel Fox, of Glastonbury, born March 15, 1762. He was a farmer. He removed from his native town to Berlin, Vermont, where he died June 19, 1826. His widow married (second) ——— Wallis, whom she survived. She died November 6, 1846, aged, nearly eighty-five years. Elijah Andrews was a soldier in the revolution, but as at least one other Elijah was in the service from the same section it has not been found possible to identify the record of his service. Children, born in Vermont: Elijah, born February 20, 1783; Eleazer, July 21, 1785; Asa, May 28, 1787; Ira, mentioned below; Lovisa, November 22, 1791; Lovina, November 8, 1793; Richard, September 25, 1795, died October 25, 1797; Richard, December 30, 1797; Elisha, May 20, 1801, died October 21, 1802.

(VII) Captain Ira Andrews, son of Elijah Andrews, was born at Berlin, Vermont, March 31, 1788, died August 28, 1863, at Duxbury, Vermont. He was a farmer by occupation. He was a captain in the Vermont state militia. He married, September 25, 1810, Abigail Black. Children: Ira, born November 26, 1811, married, December 12, 1833, Laura D. Stewart; Laura A., March 26, 1814, married, January 18, 1840, Benjamin Johnson; Elhanan W., mentioned below; Jacob D., April 11, 1830, married September 30, 1853, Jane Freeman.

(VIII) Elhanan W. Andrews, son of Ira Andrews, was born April 23, 1820, in Berlin, Vermont, died April 26, 1913, at Montpelier. He was educated in the Duxbury district schools. For a number of years he was a drover, buying horses and cattle for the Boston and Brighton markets. He followed farming in Duxbury until the time of the civil war. Afterward he resided in Moretown and Middlesex, Vermont, and finally in Montpelier, where he spent the last twenty years of his life, after retiring from active business. In politics he was a Democrat. He was active in public affairs and held various offices of trust and honor. He married, June 22, 1843, Mary Jane Kellogg, born in Duxbury, Vermont, in 1821, died in 1902. Children: Julia A., born January 24, 1847, died February 10, 1847; Charles L., February 10, 1848, at Duxbury; Carlos C., October 13, 1850, at Moretown; Melvin E., August 13, 1852, died September, 1852; Laura E., October 24, 1854, at Duxbury; Franklin E., February 23, 1856, at Duxbury; Betsey J., December 20, 1859, died August 18, 1861; George Martin, mentioned below.

(IX) George Martin Andrews, son of Elhanan W. Andrews, was born June 20, 1863, at Duxbury, Vermont. He attended the public schools of his native town, the Green Mountain Seminary and the Moretown High School. After leaving school he was employed for three years in Putnam's Mills and for four years afterward in the street railway business in New York City. Returning to Vermont he followed farming at Middlesex for seven years. Since 1908 he has been a dealer in wood and coal in Montpelier, Vermont, and ranks among the prominent merchants of that city. In politics he is a Republican; in religion a Unitarian. He married, March 25, 1891, Demis Putnam, born in Middlesex, October 31, 1868, daughter of Jacob and Ann (Whitney) Putnam. Mr. and Mrs. Andrews have no children.

Anarcher, Great Forster, of

FOSTER

Flanders, died A. D. 837, leaving a son Baldwin I., of Flanders, called "Iron Arm" because of his great strength; this son married Princess Judith, daughter of Charles the Bald, and died at Arras, 877 A. D., being succeeded by his son Baldwin II., of Flanders, who married Princess Alfrith, daughter of Alfred the Great, king of England, and died 919, leaving a son Arnulf, of Flanders, the Forster, who succeeded him and who in 988 was succeeded by his son Baldwin III., of Flanders, called "of the handsome beard," a famous warrior who

defended his country against the combined forces of Emperor Henry, King Robert of France and the duke of Normandy. He married the daughter of Count Luxemborg, and died in 1034, leaving a son who succeeded him, Baldwin IV., called "Le Debonaire," who married Princess Adella, daughter of King Robert of France, and had Sir Richard Forester, who with his father and William the Conqueror, his brother-in-law (who had married his sister Matilda, or Maud), passed over into England and was knighted after the battle of Hastings.

Sir Richard Forester was succeeded by his son, Sir Hugo Foresturios, or Forster, who marched against Magnus of Norway, A. D. 1101, defeated and slew him, and died in 1121, leaving a son, Sir Reginald, knighted by King Stephen for valiant service at the battle of the Standard, 1138, and died in 1156, leaving as successor his son, Sir William Forester, who fought with great valor in Wales in 1163 and 1165, departed to France in 1166, returned to England and died in 1176, being then succeeded by his son, Sir John Forester, who accompanied Richard I. to Palestine and was knighted there. He died in 1220 and was succeeded by his son, Sir Randolph Forester, who died in 1256 and was succeeded by his son, Sir Alfred Forester, knighted on the battlefield of Eversham, 1265, and died 1284, being succeeded by his son, Sir Reginald Forester, who fought at Bannoekburn, 1314, and died in 1328, leaving descendants who were great chieftains and closely allied to royalty in Scotland, Ireland, Wales and England. Sir Reginald's successor was Sir Richard Forester, who fought at Crecy, 1346, Poitiers, 1356, was knighted for valor, died in 1371, and was succeeded by his son, Sir William Forster, who fought with Henry V. against the French, was knighted by his sovereign, and was succeeded by his son, Sir Thomas Forster, of Etherton Castle, baronet, born 1397, married Joan Elwerden, co-heiress to the earldom of Angus, and by her had Sir Thomas Forster, baronet, who married the daughter of Featherstonbaugh, of Stanhope Hall, Durham, chief of the clan Featherston, and by her had Sir Thomas Forster, third son, high sheriff of Northumberland, 1564 and 1572, married Dorothy, daughter of Ralph, Lord Ogle of Ogle (a family of very great antiquity), and had Sir Thomas Forster, eldest son, of Etherston, baronet, who married the daughter of Lord Wharton, of Wharton, and was of Adderstone, high sheriff of Northumberland, and had Cuthbert Forster, who by wife, Elizabeth Bradford, had Sir Matthew Forster, baronet, his successor, and Thomas Forster, of Brunton, esquire, who

married twice, and by second wife, Elizabeth (Carr) Forster, had three sons, the youngest of whom, Reginald Forster, married Judith ———, and with her and their seven children came to America in 1638 and sat down at Ipswich, in the colony of Massachusetts Bay.

The foregoing condensed line of English ancestry is taken from the records of Joseph Foster, of London, England, nearly half a century ago.

(I) Reginald Forster, mentioned above, was the American immigrant. He was born in Brunton, England, about 1595, and came with his wife Judith and seven children to this country, settling in Ipswich in 1638. He had a grant of land there in 1641, and seems to have been of much consequence among the planters. He was well-to-do for the times. His wife Judith died in October, 1664, and he married (second) Sarah White Martin, widow of John Martin; after the death of her second husband she married William White, of Haverhill, Massachusetts. Children, all by first wife, born in England: Mary, born about 1618; Sarah, 1620; Abraham, in Exeter, England, 1622; Isaac, 1630; William, 1633; Jacob, mentioned below; Reginald, 1636.

(II) Deacon Jacob Foster, son of Reginald Forster, was born in England about 1635, died at Ipswich, July 9, 1710, aged seventy-five years, and his gravestone at Ipswich is still standing. He settled in Ipswich and became a prominent citizen; was deacon of the first church. He resided in the first house of his father, near the stone bridge, on the present Heard estate, on the south side of the Ipswich river. He married (first) January, 1658, Martha Kinsman, who died October 15, 1666, daughter of Robert Jr. and Martha (Wait) Kinsman. He married (second) February 26, 1667, Abigail Lord, who died June 4, 1729. Children, born at Ipswich: Judith, October 20, 1659, died January 27, 1660; John, born and died 1660; Jacob, May 15, 1662, died June, 1662; Mary, about 1664, died January 11, 1666-67; Sarah, August 3, 1665; Abraham, December 4, 1667; Jacob, March 25, 1670; Amos, August 15, 1672, died October 12, 1672; Abigail, July 3, 1674; Nathaniel, October 7, 1676; Samuel, September 10, 1678; Joseph, mentioned below; James, November 12, 1682; Mary, December 25, 1684.

(III) Joseph Foster, son of Deacon Jacob Foster, was born at Ipswich, Massachusetts, September 14, 1680, died there February 22, 1755. He was a cordwainer by trade. He lived at Ipswich; owned a gallery pew in the south meeting house. The inventory of his estate amounted to two hundred and fifteen pounds eleven shillings seven pence. He married

(first) January 23, 1704, Elizabeth Goodwin, (second) August 13, 1712, Mary Cressy, (third) (intention dated January 30, 1714-15), Sarah Brown, born March 3, 1685-86, died May, 1761, daughter of Nicholas and Mary (Linforth) Brown. Children, born at Ipswich: Eliza, February 23, 1706; Samuel, April 16, 1709; Joseph, February 14, 1714; James, March 4, 1716; Nathan, February 19, 1717-18; Isaac, mentioned below; Ebenezer, baptized November 6, 1721; Sarah, baptized January 13, 1722, died March 24, 1722; Sarah, baptized February 23, 1723, died April 30, 1739; Jacob, born March 27, 1726; Abraham, baptized October 27, 1728.

(IV) Isaac Foster, son of Joseph Foster, was born at Ipswich, Massachusetts, August 21, 1720, died at Billerica, March 12, 1783. He married, November 8, 1744, Sarah Brown, daughter of John Brown. Children: Isaac, mentioned below; Jacob, born December 20, 1747; Sarah, March 4, 1749; Joseph, March 21, 1750; Sarah, May 29, 1753; John Brainerd, June 28, 1755; Samuel, March 31, 1758; Abigail, February 21, 1761.

(V) Isaac (2) Foster, son of Isaac (1) Foster, was born at Billerica, Massachusetts, March 8, 1746. He married, November 9, 1767, Lydia Bacon, daughter of Joseph Bacon. She was born August 23, 1747. They lived at Billerica, Newburyport and Marblehead. Children: Isaac, mentioned below, Josiah, William, Ira, Samuel, Daniel.

(VI) Isaac (3) Foster, son of Isaac (2) Foster, was born at Marblehead, Massachusetts, March 9, 1769, died at Moretown, Vermont, October 8, 1851. He removed to Acworth, New Hampshire, and thence to Moretown. He married, at Andover, New Hampshire, 1795, Charlotte Whitman. She was born at Abington, March 9, 1771, died March 25, 1840. Children: Sarah, born June 28, 1796, married Lyman Cobb; William Bacon, November 26, 1799; Elon, April 9, 1801, died 1815; Calvin Reginald, October 15, 1803, married Susan Spooner; Leonard Robertson, mentioned below; Gilman Isaac, March 25, 1812; John W., July 12, 1813.

(VII) Leonard Robertson Foster, son of Isaac (3) Foster, was born at Moretown, Vermont, April 9, 1807, died at Waterbury Center, Vermont, January 5, 1897. He was a carpenter and farmer and for a few years was a merchant. He lived at Moretown during the greater part of his life, but spent his last years in Waterbury. In politics he was a Republican. He represented Moretown in the state legislature in 1852. At the age of sixteen he joined the Methodist Episcopal church, in which he held various offices. He was a very

devout Christian, maintaining family worship in his home and studying the Bible faithfully. He almost knew the Bible by heart. He married (first) October 10, 1832, Jane Boynton Johnson, born at Moretown, June 1, 1812, died February 4, 1859, daughter of Ebenezer and Jane (Osgood) Johnson. He married (second) April 10, 1862, Liva Ann Evans, born November 7, 1831, daughter of Ezra and Lucy (Bacon) Evans. Children by first wife: Elon, born June 22, 1833, died November 15, 1898, was a Doctor of Divinity of the Methodist Episcopal church, also a literary man of note; Eliza Jane, February 15, 1837, married William L. Clapp; Lucretia, February 15, 1839, died September 18, 1846; Luther Osgood, March 27, 1841, died in June, 1913; Elvira Elizabeth, March 6, 1843, died October 18, 1888, married Elias Haskins; Leonard Robertson Jr., November 3, 1844, killed in the civil war at the battle of Cedar Creek, October 19, 1864; Dr. Ebenezer Johnson, mentioned below. Children by second wife: Arthur M., born April 24, 1863; Emma L., April 17, 1865, died August 14, 1882; Leonard Robertson Jr., December 19, 1873, died February 24, 1877.

(VIII) Dr. Ebenezer Johnson Foster, son of Leonard Robertson Foster, was born at Moretown, Vermont, June 15, 1847. He attended the public schools there. He enlisted at the age of fifteen years in the civil war in Company B, Tenth Vermont Infantry, and took part in the battles of Orange Grove, the Wilderness, Spottsylvania, North Anna, Topotomoy, Cold Harbor, Winchester, Fishers' Hill, Cedar Creek, Petersburg and Sailors' Creek. After he was mustered out he returned to school and graduated from the Moretown high school in 1866. He studied medicine in both allopathic and homeopathic schools, graduating from the Hahnemann Medical College in Philadelphia in 1869 and taking his degree in the same year at Keene School of Anatomy and Surgery in Philadelphia. He studied also at the Massachusetts Metaphysical College and received the degree of C. S. D. He practiced medicine in Boston, Massachusetts; New York City, and Brooklyn, New York; Minneapolis, Minnesota; Waterbury and Burlington, Vermont. He was a successful and skillful practitioner and became widely known in his profession. In 1902 he retired from practice and since then has made his home at Waterbury Center, Vermont.

Dr. Foster is gifted in music and as a teacher and composer of music has acquired more than a local reputation. He is fond of art and a painter of some skill, having won prizes for his work at various exhibitions. His beautiful home is filled with art treasures. He is a mem-

ber of Winooski Lodge, No. 49, Free and Accepted Masons; Waterbury Chapter, Royal Arch Masons; Montpelier Council, Royal and Select Masters; Mt. Zion Commandery, Knights Templar, of which he has been eminent commander; Gamaliel Washburn Lodge of Perfection; Edward H. Roby Council, Princes of Jerusalem; Delta Chapter, Rose Croix; the Vermont Consistory, and Mount Sinai Temple, Mystic Shrine. He has taken the various degrees in the subordinate, pomona, state and national grange. He has been lecturer of the Vermont state grange and is past master of the local grange. He is past president of the national C. S. A. He is a member of Ezra Stetson Post, No. 72, Grand Army of the Republic, of which he was commander for several years. He has been president of the Washington County Veterans' Association for several years, and is past president of the Vermont Veterans' Society of Boston and vicinity. He was commander of the Grand Army of the Republic, Department of Vermont, in 1910-11. He is a member also of the Elks of Montpelier. In politics he is a Republican.

Dr. Foster was adopted in early life by the late Mary Baker Eddy, head of the Church of Christ, Scientist. He is unmarried.

The surname Hopkins was
HOPKINS spelled Hopkyns in England in the sixteenth century and earlier. It is an ancient English family of Oxfordshire, where in 1567 John Hopkyns was a civic officer in Coventry. From the strong resemblance of the armorial bearings of the Wyckhams of Swelcliffe, county Oxford, and those of the Hopkins family of Oving, it is conjectured by Burke that in early times some bond of connection existed between the two families. In confirmation of this conjecture there is found in Sibford Gower, in Swelcliffe Parish, a small estate which is charged with a quit rent of a hundred pence that tradition has assigned to the late owners as the nineteenth John Hopkins who has successively and lineally inherited it without the intervention of any other Christian name than John. As this estate joins immediately to Warwickshire, it may be fairly assumed that the family of Hopkins in Coventry and Swelcliffe derive from a common ancestor. A branch of the family is found in the North of Ireland.

(I) John Hopkins, the immigrant ancestor, is presumed to be a relative of Stephen Hopkins, who came to Plymouth in the "Mayflower," from the fact that he had a son Stephen, that other names of the family indicate relationship and from various other minor

reasons. John Hopkins was a proprietor of Cambridge, in the Massachusetts Bay colony, as early as 1634. He was admitted a freeman, March 4, 1635, and must have been a Puritan and member of the Cambridge church before that. He removed to Hartford and was one of the original proprietors there in 1636. He died in 1654, at Hartford. His home lot was in what is now East Park. He was a townsman in 1640; a juror in 1643. His inventory, dated April 14, 1654, amounted to two hundred and thirty-six pounds eight shillings. His widow Jane married (second) Nathaniel Ward, of Hartford and Hadley, Massachusetts. Children: Stephen, mentioned below; Bethia, born 1635; perhaps others.

(II) Stephen Hopkins, son of John Hopkins, was born in Cambridge, Massachusetts, in 1634, and resided in Hartford. The Hartford family has used the following coat-of-arms: Sable on a chevron between three pistols or, as many roses gules. Crest: A tower sable in flames proper. Motto: Piety in peace. He died in 1689 and the inventory of his estate was filed at Hartford, November 6, 1689. His will was dated September 28, 1689. He bequeathed to his wife Dorcas, to sons John, Stephen, Ebenezer and Joseph, and daughters, Mary and Dorcas Webster. (Hartford Probate Records I, p. 470). He married Dorcas Brown, who died May 13, 1697, daughter of John Brown, of Farmington, Connecticut. Children: John, Stephen, Ebenezer, mentioned below; Joseph, Dorcas, Mary.

(III) Ebenezer Hopkins, son of Stephen Hopkins, was born in 1669, died in 1711. He married, January 21, 1691, Mary Butler, of Weathersfield, Connecticut. In the settlement of his estate in 1711, Jonathan was designated as the eldest son; Ebenezer, Stephen, Hezekiah, Isaac, Mary and Sarah were mentioned, as well as the widow, Mary. Children: Ebenezer, baptized at Hartford, November 19, 1692, died in infancy; Jonathan, baptized June 28, 1696; Ebenezer, born June 25, 1700; Mary, January 30, 1705; Stephen, mentioned below; Isaac, November 28, 1708; Joseph, June 23, 1710; Sarah, 1712.

(IV) Captain Stephen (2) Hopkins, son of Ebenezer Hopkins, was born at Hartford, Connecticut, August 18, 1707. He settled in Waterbury, Connecticut, and in 1738, in Harwinton, Connecticut. In 1742 he removed to Nine Partners, New York, now the town of Amenia, where he became a prominent and useful citizen. He married, February 26, 1729, Jemima Bronson, daughter of John Bronson, of Waterbury. Children: Noah, born January 26, 1730; Roswell, May 18, 1733; Michael, March 9, 1735; Wait, mentioned below; Ste-

phen; Benjamin; Reuben, born June 1, 1748; Mary and Ruth, died in childhood.

(V) Major Wait or Weight Hopkins, son of Captain Stephen (2) Hopkins, was born at Harwinton, Connecticut, October 9, 1738. In 1766 he settled in Bennington, Vermont, where he followed farming. He was an officer in the famous Green Mountain Boys before the revolution, under Colonels Ethan Allen and Seth Warner. (See p. 814, Vermont Revolutionary Rolls). He raised a company for the revolutionary service in 1775 and his account for a bounty was ordered adjusted, February 24, 1784. (See p. 776). In an account of money due soldiers on account of depreciation of the Continental currency his widow and estate and the widow of his brother, Lieutenant Benjamin Hopkins, and his estate were listed (p. 668). He was killed on Fourteen Mile Island by a band of Indians led by three Tories, one of whom afterward told the story of the butchery. In a list of the officers of Colonel Seth Warner's regiment, dated February 9, 1780, he was given the rank of major. He had command, we are told, of a battalion of seven companies. He was killed July 15, 1779. (See pp., 107 and 836, Vt. Rev. Rolls). The record shows that he was senior captain until November 1, 1778. He married Mindwell Dewey, daughter of Rev. Jedediah Dewey (see Dewey IV). Children: Mindwell; Didama; Lovisa; Henry, mentioned below; Sarah.

(VI) Henry Hopkins, son of Major Wait Hopkins, was born at Nine Partners, New York, January 4, 1769, died at Enosburg, Vermont, May 9, 1847. He settled in the northeastern part of Enosburg in 1798. He was a farmer. He married, January 27, 1789, Sarah Fay, who died August 3, 1820, daughter of Dr. Jonas Fay. Children: Wait, born January 4, 179—, died September 26, 1861; Fay, March 22, 1792, died January 17, 1879; Aurette, December 26, 1793, died April 8, 1829; Louisa, December 12, 1795, died August 15, 1872; Henry, mentioned below; Heman, March 24, 1800; Sarah, June 5, 1802, died aged two years; Jonas Fay, May 22, 1804, died May 20, 1873; Jedediah Dewey, August 21, 1808.

(VII) Henry (2) Hopkins, son of Henry (1) Hopkins, was born at Cambridge, Vermont, April 22, 1797, died at Enosburg, Vermont, September 6, 1852. He was educated in the district schools, and learned the trades of harnessmaker and shoemaker. Besides working at these trades he followed farming for many years. He married, February 5, 1821, Lois Blaidell, of Cambridge, Vermont. Children: Mary Ann, born December 14, 1821; Heman, April 24, 1823; Silas, July 31, 1825;

Daniel, mentioned below; Lucetta, March 5, 1829, died March 16, 1829; Henry, June 15, 1832, died March 21, 1880; Benjamin D., October 16, 1834; Miriam Emerette, February 5, 1837; Stephen Dewey, January 16, 1840.

(VIII) Daniel Hopkins, son of Henry (2) Hopkins, was born at Enosburg, Vermont, March 23, 1827, died at Waterbury Center, Vermont, November 6, 1916. He had a common school education. For sixty years he lived in the town of Waterbury and was one of its foremost citizens. He was a farmer and also a dealer in produce. In politics he was a Republican and he held the offices of selectman, constable and collector of taxes. He was a communicant of the Methodist Episcopal church and for many years a trustee. He married, September 29, 1852, Marancy A. Lyon, born in Waterbury, Vermont, March 27, 1833, daughter of Lemuel and Prudence (Lawson) Lyon. They had but one child, Charles Sumner, mentioned below.

(IX) Charles Sumner Hopkins, son of Daniel Hopkins, was born at Waterbury, Vermont, May 6, 1854. He attended the public schools of his native town. He has a highly productive farm in Waterbury Center and has a herd of forty cattle. In politics Mr. Hopkins is a Republican. He married, September 26, 1875, Lucia Munn, born in Stowe, daughter of Josephus and Betsey (Luce) Munn, of Stowe, Vermont, granddaughter of Xerxes Munn, and great-granddaughter of Aaron Munn. They have but one child, Harry Daniel, mentioned below.

(X) Dr. Harry Daniel Hopkins, son of Charles Sumner Hopkins, was born at Waterbury, Vermont, February 11, 1878. He attended the public schools of Waterbury, a business college and the Montpelier Seminary. He studied his profession at the Baltimore Medical College, from which he was graduated with the degree of Doctor of Medicine in 1901. He began to practice medicine at Jericho, Vermont, immediately after graduation and in 1905 located in Waterbury, where he has since been in general practice. He is a member of the Burlington Medical Society, the Chittendon County Medical Society, the Washington County Medical Society, the Vermont State Medical Society and the American Medical Association; also of Winooski Lodge, Free and Accepted Masons; the Knights of Pythias; Woodmen of America, and Waterbury Grange, No. 237, Patrons of Husbandry, all of Waterbury. In religion he is a Methodist, in politics a Progressive.

Dr. Hopkins married, April 28, 1901, Bessie

Crane, daughter of Charles E. and Maria (Bell) Crane, of Baltimore, Maryland. They have no children.

Benjamin Clark was born in CLARK Lyme, New Hampshire, and was educated there in the public schools. About 1800, when a young man, he removed to Strafford, Vermont. He married Abigail Patterson and had children: Lewis, mentioned below; Jeremiah; Eber N.

(II) Lewis Clark, son of Benjamin Clark, was born in Strafford, Vermont, March 1, 1806, died at Waterbury, in that state, January 16, 1879. He assisted his father on the farm in his boyhood, and obtained his education in the district schools. He settled at Waterbury, Vermont, where he became the owner of a large farm which he cultivated to the time of his death. He married, February 24, 1829, Fanny Barrett, born at Strafford, Vermont, February 19, 1810, died at Waterbury, December 30, 1872. Children: Emeline, born March 5, 1830, married Alvin S. Wisley; Heman Buzzell, mentioned below.

(III) Heman Buzzell Clark, son of Lewis Clark, was born at Strafford, Vermont, November 4, 1832, died at Waterbury, Vermont, February 26, 1911. He came to Waterbury when a young child with his parents, and was educated there in the public schools. He assisted his father and eventually came into possession of the homestead on which he lived to the end of his life. In politics he was in early life a Whig, later a Republican. He held various offices of trust and honor in the town, and was a member of the Baptist church. He married Frances Daniels, of Waterbury, born in Waterbury, July 20, 1835, died November 27, 1911, daughter of Isaac and Hannah (Dillingham) Daniels. Child: Willis Barrett, mentioned below.

(IV) Willis Barrett Clark, son of Heman Buzzell Clark, was born at Waterbury, Vermont, June 21, 1862. He attended the public schools at Waterbury Center and the Green Mountain Seminary. For one year he was a clerk in the postoffice in his native town. He became teller of the Waterbury National Bank in 1883 and filled that position for ten years. In 1893 he entered the employ of C. C. Warren as bookkeeper and continued there for eight years, when he returned to the bank in 1901 in the capacity of cashier. He resigned in 1911 to become treasurer of the newly organized Waterbury Trust and Savings Bank, a position he now fills, and he is also a director in this institution. In politics Mr. Clark is a Republican. He is president of the board of

trustees of the public library, and was a member of the school board. He is a member of Winooski Lodge, No. 49, Free and Accepted Masons, of Waterbury; of Waterbury Chapter, Royal Arch Masons; Mount Zion Commandery, Knights Templar, and Mount Sinai Temple, Nobles of the Mystic Shrine, of Montpelier. He is a member and treasurer of the Congregational church.

Mr. Clark married (first) October 21, 1883, Emily E. Lease, of Waterbury, Vermont, born in Waterbury, December 10, 1861, died October 17, 1907, daughter of George H. and Mary (Boardman) Lease. He married (second) April 11, 1911, Marion (Wilcox) Beach, of Westford, Vermont, born in Westford, daughter of Edgar S. Wilcox. By his first wife he had one child, Lewis Barrett, born September 17, 1886, married Catherine Kennedy.

(VII) John Currier Stanley, **STANLEY** son of John Stanley (q. v.), was born at Lyman, New Hampshire, January, 1809, died August, 1886. He was educated in the public schools of his native town, and followed farming throughout his active life. For many years he lived at Maidstone, Vermont. He married Jane Beattie, born in January, 1811, at Ryegate, Vermont, died in August, 1887. Children, born at Maidstone: William John Beattie, mentioned below; Robert; Jennie K.; Harriet, married Arthur Carpenter; Margaret, married Samuel Brown.

(VIII) William John Beattie Stanley, son of John Currier Stanley, was born at Maidstone, Vermont, April 13, 1844. He was educated in the public schools, has always been a farmer, and for many years lived at Lisbon, New Hampshire. In politics he is a Republican. He has taken a prominent part in public affairs and has represented the town of Lisbon in the state legislature of New Hampshire. He is a member Burns Lodge, Free and Accepted Masons, of Littleton, New Hampshire. In religion he is a Baptist, and for a number of years has been deacon of the Baptist church at Franconia. He married, June 30, 1874, Dora Estelle Russell, born March 23, 1853, daughter of Nathan and Aurilia (Houghton) Russell, of Lisbon. Children: Eugene Arthur, mentioned below; Harry Houghton, born April 14, 1877, married Eva Whitecomb and has two children: Albert Bean and Russell Whitecomb. Nathan Russell was born in 1815, at Franconia, New Hampshire, died in January, 1891; his wife Aurilia Houghton, was born July 3, 1820, at Newfane, Vermont, died November 13, 1882.

(IX) Dr. Eugene Arthur Stanley, son of

William John Beattie Stanley, was born at Lisbon, New Hampshire, June 10, 1875. In his youth he attended the public schools of his native town and Dow Academy, from which he was graduated in the class of 1893. He studied medicine in the Cleveland University of Medicine and Surgery at Cleveland, Ohio, and graduated with the degree of Doctor of Medicine in 1897. He also attended the Jefferson Medical College at Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, receiving his degree in 1904. He practiced medicine for a time at Bradford, Vermont, and from 1904 to 1908 was in general practice at Waterbury, Vermont. Since 1908 he has been on the staff of the Vermont State Hospital for the Insane at Waterbury and has made a specialty of mental diseases. For some years he was health officer of Waterbury. Dr. Stanley is a member of the Washington County Medical Society, the Vermont State Medical Society and the American Medical Association. He is a member of Winooski Lodge, No. 49, Free and Accepted Masons, of Waterbury; of Waterbury Chapter, No. 24, Royal Arch Masons; of Mentor Lodge, Independent Order of Odd Fellows, of Waterbury, and of the Congregational church.

Dr. Stanley married, August 22, 1901, Eva Fairbrother, daughter of Browning Gifford and Swan (Foss) Fairbrother, and granddaughter of Jabez and Betsey (Bigelow) Foss. Children: Ruth Browning, born July 3, 1902; Esther Russell, February 19, 1905; Margaret Gifford, October 24, 1909; Robert Currier, September 29, 1911.

(IV) Francis Eaton, son of Benjamin Eaton (q. v.), was born at Kingston, Massachusetts, in 1700. He moved to Middleborough, Massachusetts, in 1733, and died there before 1748. He married (first) December 14, 1727, Thankful Alden, born May 3, 1709, died October 29, 1732, daughter of John and Hannah (White) Alden. He married (second) June 12, 1733, Lydia Fuller, daughter of John and Mercy Fuller. Children: Jabez, born January 29, 1730-31; Sylvanus, December 31, 1735; John, mentioned below; Mary, February 16, 1739; Elijah, November 7, 1740; Benjamin, March 26, 1742; Susannah, September 13, 1743.

(V) John Eaton, son of Francis Eaton, was born in Middleborough, Massachusetts, August 12, 1737, died July 22, 1795, in Pelham, Massachusetts, where he had made his home. He married (first) September 24, 1764, Patience Shelby, of Raynham, Massachusetts, born January 22, 1745, died April 10, 1777. He married a second wife, whose name is not known. Children: Lois, born June 5, 1765;

Hannah, February 7, 1767, died April 27, 1787; John, February 6, 1769; Jairus, mentioned below; Eliphaz, March 3, 1773, M. D., settled in Enosburg, Vermont, married Polly Barnes, and their son, Horace Eaton, was governor of Vermont and president of Middlebury College, Middlebury, Vermont; Lydia, February 28, 1775; Patience, March 27, 1777, married John Strong; Anna, October 25, 1781.

(VI) Jairus Eaton, son of John Eaton, was born in Pelham, Massachusetts, February 8, 1771, died in Warren, Vermont, October 28, 1856. He lived in Enosburg, Vermont, until 1854, when he moved to Warren, which remained his home until his death. He married, August 28, 1802, Lucy Bennett, born in Woodstock, Vermont, August 30, 1782, died in Warren, Vermont, February 5, 1872, daughter of Sylvanus and Hannah Bennett. Children, born at Enosburg: Selina, March 23, 1805, married Thomas Giddings; Bennett, December 31, 1806, died March 7, 1872; Jairus, mentioned below; Sophia, December 18, 1812, married Joseph Farnsworth; Harriet, April 3, 1815, died July 2, 1826; Silas, June 14, 1817, died September 1, 1839; Lucy, October 22, 1819, died October 28, 1835; Philindo, May 27, 1822, died October 31, 1898.

(VII) Rev. Jairus (2) Eaton, son of Jairus (1) Eaton, was born in Enosburg, Vermont, December 8, 1808, died in Warren, Vermont, December 25, 1861. He was a Methodist clergyman, and preached in Enosburg, Bakersfield and Warren. He married, July 4, 1831, Hannah Giddings, born in Bakersfield, Vermont, June 16, 1880. Children: Harriette, born November 10, 1832, married Albert Robbins; Mary, September 26, 1834, died November 4, 1851; Elvira, May 3, 1837, died May 1, 1896; Betsy, June 28, 1839, married Hiram Boyce; Melville B., June 11, 1842; Orville M., January 31, 1845; Silas, April 3, 1847; Eleanor, January 3, 1850, married Martin Hills; Oscar George, mentioned below; William J., June 4, 1856, died July 6, 1860.

(VIII) Oscar George Eaton, son of Rev. Jairus (2) Eaton, was born at Bakersfield, Vermont, February 26, 1853. He was educated in the public schools, and learned the trade of tinsmith when a young man. During the greater part of his life he made his home in Waitsfield, Vermont, where he had a tin shop for many years. He was also engaged in the lumber business in Waitsfield for a number of years. Of late years he has had a printing and picture-framing business at Waitsfield. In politics he is a Republican. In 1902-03 he represented the town of Waitsfield in the Vermont state legislature, served on im-

portant committees, and in 1904-05 he represented his county in the state senate. He is a member of the Waitsfield Lodge of Odd Fellows, the Lodge of Free and Accepted Masons of that town, and of the Methodist Episcopal church. He married (first) December 24, 1876, Alice J. Mills, born at Warren, Vermont, May 5, 1859, died July 25, 1891. He married (second) September 6, 1893, Addie A. (Miner) Bushnell, widow of Milo A. Bushnell. Children by first wife: Fred Jairus, born April 22, 1878; Frank Leslie, mentioned below.

(IX) Frank Leslie Eaton, son of Oscar George Eaton, was born at Waitsfield, Vermont, May 3, 1883. He attended the public schools of his native town, and afterward for several years was associated with his father in the lumber business. He drove the stage from Middlesex to Mad River for a number of years. Since 1909 he has been in the livery stable business at Waterbury, Vermont, and he also conducts a garage and deals in automobiles. He has large lumber contracts and deals in roller logs, fertilizer and other agricultural supplies. In politics he is a Republican. He is a member of Mentor Lodge, Independent Order of Odd Fellows, the Knights of Pythias, and the D. O. O. K. In religion he is a Methodist. He married, March 28, 1906, Edna M. Avery, born in Moretown, Vermont, daughter of Benjamin J. and Mary (Palmer) Avery. They have one child, Ralph Avery, born May 14, 1909.

Captain Simon Slocum is believed to have been related to or descended from Anthony Slocum, a pioneer of Taunton, Massachusetts, but no records have been found to prove the connection. We find a Captain Simon Slocum, presumably father of this Simon, prominent in his majesty's service as captain of a transport in 1723-24, frequently mentioned in the letters of Captain Thomas Westbrook, published in the "New England Genealogical Register," but it is not known where his home was or where his family lived.

Captain Simon Slocum had a sister Abigail. Both lived at Wrentham, Massachusetts. Abigail married, December 4, 1728, Baruch Pond. It is known that various Scotch-Irish settled in Wrentham about this time, and it may be that Slocum came with them. According to tradition he came from Boston to Wrentham, but the Boston records show no trace of the family. His home was in that part of Wrentham afterward the town of Franklin. His name first appears in Wrentham as signer of a petition to the general court in June, 1736, asking for the establishment of another church

in that town, and the petition being granted he was one of the twenty-four charter members of the church, organized February 16, 1738. He was given charge of the deed for the meeting house. He filled many of the precinct offices, and was precinct clerk of Franklin in 1740-41-43-48-52. He afterward lived at Medway, Massachusetts. He was a soldier in the French and Indian war. His commission as ensign was recently found and is published with other family papers in the old "Northwest Genealogical Quarterly" (vol. 10, 1907). The commission was for service in the First Foot Company, under his brother-in-law, Captain Baruch Pond, in the First Regiment of Militia in the county of Suffolk, under Colonel Francis Brinley, dated July 2, 1744, by Governor William Shirley. He was afterward commissioned captain and served in Nova Scotia in 1759. Several papers dated at Cumberland, Nova Scotia, in 1759, prove this service. Later in life he lived at Templeton, Massachusetts, where he died March 12, 1790. Among the papers mentioned in this article by D. E. Phillips are found the autographs of Appelles Slocum (Slocumb), Emmons Slocumb, James Slocumb and Eleazer Slocumb. It should be noted that Eleazer Slocumb was a name common among the descendants of Anthony. From notes found in these papers it appears that Simon was born 1700-03.

It is possible that John, Sarah and Mary Slocum were brothers and sisters, instead of children, of Simon by his first wife. According to the Slocum genealogy he married (second) Abigail ———. She was doubtless Abigail Slocum, daughter of Eleazer Metcalf, granddaughter of Michael Metcalf. Children of Simon and Abigail: Lois, born April 13, 1732; Esther, November 17, 1733; Abigail, April 14, 1736; Samuel, June 24, 1738; Chloe, February 12, 1740; Susannah, June 23, 1745; Eleazer, November 23, 1747, soldier in the revolution, died at Templeton, September 25, 1820; Metcalf, November 15, 1751, ensign in revolution; Jeremiah, January 10, 1754, corporal in revolution and ensign; Appelles, mentioned below.

(II) Lieutenant Appelles Slocum, son of Captain Simon Slocum, was born at Franklin (Wrentham) June 10, 1756. He was lieutenant of a military company. Early in life he settled at Templeton, Massachusetts. He married (first) Deborah ———, (second) Hannah ———. He was living in Templeton in 1790, according to the first federal census, and had in his family six males under sixteen and three females. He married twice, it is said, and had eighteen children. Twelve are re-

corded at Templeton, and it is said that twelve lived to maturity. He went to Bethel, Vermont, after 1796, and later to Eden, in that state. In his younger days he was a dealer in horses and cattle, but in later years followed farming and was prosperous. He is described as lacking an inch of six feet in stature, strong and vigorous in physique. He was a zealous Baptist in religion. Children, born at Templeton: Simon, October 10, 1775; Apeles (this name is variously spelled in the records, Appelles, Appollos, Appellus, and the Slocum genealogy gives it Achilles, obviously wrong); Jerome, October 17, 1780; Alanson, June 15, 1782; Rebeckah, June 27, 1784; Otis, baptized October 29, 1786; Jeremy, baptized October 29, 1786; Appollos, baptized September 6, 1789; Polly, baptized September 29, 1793; Nelson, mentioned below.

(III) Captain Nelson Slocum, son of Appelles Slocum, was born at Templeton, Massachusetts, May, 1796, and baptized there, September 4, 1796. He was educated in the public schools of Vermont, whither his family removed when he was a child. He lived with them at Bethel and Eden. He cleared a farm when a young man and followed farming in Morristown, near the village of Morrisville, on the road to Stowe. He was a captain in the Vermont state militia. He was active in public affairs, a leading Democrat for many years, but intensely anti-slavery and active in the abolitionist movement. He was one of the first three men in town to vote the Free Soil ticket, and went into the Republican party. He held various town offices. For many years he was selectman and overseer of the poor. In personal appearance he resembled his father, five feet eleven inches in height, and at the age of sixty he weighed two hundred and forty pounds. He died at Morrisville, January 22, 1861. He married Lovicia Goodell, January 17, 1822; she was born in 1800, and died May 28, 1889, daughter of Nathaniel and ——— (Warren) Goodell. Children: 1. Joseph, born December 25, 1822; married Elizabeth Reserve, and resided in Boston. 2. Mary, May 16, 1824; married Benjamin Wood, who went to California in 1849, engaged in the real estate business and became wealthy. 3. Orson, mentioned below. 4. Sanford, January 15, 1830, in Morristown; a farmer; member of Mt. Vernon Lodge, Free Masons, over forty years; married (first) Rosenza Danforth, who died in 1866; married (second) October 11, 1877, Betsey (Hersey) Ball; children by first wife: Mary, married Abner Austin, and Margaret, who died aged six years. 5. Calista, born May 9, 1832; married Jared Pol-

lard, a miner in California; had two sons, and a daughter Ida. 6. Harriet, July 1, 1834; married Samuel Clifford, and had Blanche Clifford; she married (second) ——— Hamilton, a California fruit grower. 7. Lucy Maria, May 6, 1842; married Captain C. J. Lewis, lawyer and business man, Hannibal, Missouri.

(IV) Orson Slocum, son of Captain Nelson Slocum, was born in Morristown, Vermont, June 9, 1826, and died October 25, 1854. He was educated in the district schools and brought up on his father's farm. When a young man he bought a farm in Morristown. He died of typhoid fever at the age of twenty-eight years. He married, July, 1848, Adelia P. Hall, who was born at Bristol, Vermont, November 15, 1829, daughter of Julius P. and Sarah C. (Dayfoot) Hall. She married (second) Clark M. Boynton, of Morrisville, by whom she had two children: Fred Morton and Albert J. Boynton. Child of Orson Slocum: Charles Herbert, mentioned below.

(V) Charles Herbert Slocum, son of Orson Slocum, was born at Morrisville, December 14, 1849. He attended the People's Academy, and at the age of nineteen began to study law in the office of C. J. Lewis, at Morrisville. Afterward he studied under the instruction of Powers & Gleed, and was admitted to the bar at Hyde Park, Vermont, in 1870. Afterward he went west, lived in Kansas three years, and afterwards in Colorado. He was a cowboy, ranchman and miner. In 1883 he returned to Morristown and for fifteen years was a general merchant. He was also in the brokerage and loan business with H. C. Fisk, and in the produce trade until 1900. He then became a partner with C. C. Warren and H. C. Fisk in the Warren Leather Company, of which he has been vice-president to the present time. This concern has a large plant covering two acres and employing sixty hands in the manufacture of harness leather. He is also a director of the Union Savings Bank and Trust Company of Morrisville, and one of the water and light commissioners of the village. For several years he was chairman of the school board. He and his family are members of the Universalist church, of which he is treasurer. In politics he is a Republican. He is a member of Mt. Vernon Lodge, No. 8, Free Masons.

He married, May 15, 1882, Louise E. Moody, who was born at Stowe, Vermont, daughter of Gilman S. and Elmina (Benson) Moody. Children: 1. Helen Marguerite, born November 19, 1884; married C. M. Chapin, and has one child, Slocum Chapin, born May 12, 1913. 2. Ruth Louise, born December 15, 1886.

Niles is an ancient Welsh name, originating, according to some authorities, in Scandinavia. The family is found in all parts of the United Kingdom and in America. In the early records it was spelled variously—Nile, Niles, Nille, Niels, Nils, Nills, Noyles, Nyles, Noills, etc.

(1) John Niles, founder of the family in this country and ancestor of all the colonial Niles families, was born in Wales, according to tradition in the family, in 1603. He came to this country and was in Dorchester, Massachusetts, as early as 1634. In 1638 or 1639 he removed to Braintree, an adjacent town, and was admitted a freeman May 26, 1647. His wife Jane died May 15, 1659, and his second wife Hannah died January 31, 1702-03. He died February 8, 1693-94, aged about ninety-one years. Children, born in Braintree: Hannah, February 16, 1636-37; John, March 4, 1638-39; Joseph, August 15, 1640; Nathaniel, August 16, 1642, settled at Kingstown, Rhode Island; Samuel, mentioned below; Increase, December 16, 1646; Benjamin, March 12, 1650-51. By second wife: Isaac, April 2, 1658.

(II) Samuel Niles, son of John Niles, was born at Braintree, May 12, 1644. He married, perhaps second, April 20, 1680, Mary Belcher, widow. He was a lieutenant at Braintree in 1697. Children: Sarah, born January, 1681; Hannah, 1682; Samuel, June 15, 1686, married at Braintree, in 1708; John, mentioned below, and others.

(III) John (2) Niles, son of Samuel Niles, was born at Braintree or Kingstown, Rhode Island, about 1690. Samuel probably lived for a time with his brother Nathaniel at Kingstown, and then moved with his family to Colchester, Connecticut. The history of Colchester tells us that Samuel Niels, of Kingstown, came in 1709 to Colchester. Nine years later the Colchester records show that John had a son of the same name at Colchester; his second son, Nathan, bore the same name as a son of his Uncle Nathaniel, and his third son was Samuel, named for his father. Children of John Niles, recorded at Colchester: John, born March 25, 1718; Nathan, February 20, 1720; Samuel, March 13, 1722, died August 26; Nathan, May 7, 1724; Mary, June 26, 1726; Rev. Thomas, mentioned below; Abigail, September 4, 1730; Barnabas, mentioned below; and doubtless Rev. Benjamin, a Baptist minister of Lyme, married in 1743.

(IV) Rev. Thomas Niles, son of John Niles, was born in Colchester, Connecticut, September 28, 1728, in Westchester parish. A sister was the great-grandmother of Rev Increase

Niles Tarbox (Yale, 1839). Thomas graduated from Yale College in 1758, studied theology, and was licensed to preach by the Hartford South Association of Ministers, August 20, 1761. He was settled, October 21, 1767, as minister of Rumney, New Hampshire, which was settled largely by Colchester families in 1765, and incorporated in March, 1767. He had difficulty in getting his salary on account of disputes between the principal grantee of the town and the settlers, and finally sought a dismissal, August 20, 1771. He stayed there, however, and died in Rumney in May, 1782. The inventory of his estate was filed January 22, 1784. He was a Congregationalist.

(IV) Barnabas Niles, brother of Rev. Thomas, was born in Connecticut, about 1740. He came with his brother to Rumney, and signed various petitions of the settlers complaining of conditions there, dated in 1770-72 (see New Hampshire State Papers, vol. ix, pp. 730-33; also Yale Biographies, vol. ii). He removed to Coventry, New Hampshire, with his son Salmon in 1778, and probably died there. He was selectman of the town.

(V) Salmon Niles, son of Barnabas Niles, came to Coventry, according to the history of that town, about 1778. He was born March 11, 1768. He settled on the meadows just north of what is now called the Hyde farm. He took an active part in town affairs, both in his own right and representing others, in the meeting of the proprietors and in the town government. He was elected to various offices. He was one of the first selectmen in 1802; in 1804 he was selectman and town clerk and sealer of weights and measures. He taught the first school in the town. His wife Millie was born April 4, 1779. He died in Haverhill, New Hampshire. Children of Salmon and Millie Niles, born at Coventry: Joseph, June 28, 1798; Ezra, August 29, 1799; Millie, July 27, 1803; Sally, March 16, 1805; Cynthia, November 4, 1806; Mira, August 6, 1807; Marinda, September 9, 1808; Jesse, March 8, 1810; Salmon, mentioned below; Levi, January 26, 1814; Louisa, October 9, 1817; Mary, June 15, 1820; Cyrus, December, 1823.

(VI) Salmon (2) Niles, son of Salmon (1) Niles, was born at Coventry, May 15, 1812, and died at Morrisville, Vermont, January 1, 1885. His father died when he was a child, and he was apprenticed to his brother Ezra. He ran away and found a home for himself. When a young man he taught school for a time. At the age of eighteen he located in Hyde Park, Vermont, and in 1840 removed to Morrisville. He followed farming and the manufacturing of hollow logs to be used for aqueducts—the boring of the logs was an art

in which he was a pioneer. He was superintendent of schools and highway surveyor of Hyde Park. In early life he was a Whig, then a Free Soiler, and finally a Republican in politics. He was active and prominent in the Methodist Episcopal church, and for many years a steward. In music he was especially gifted, and he was leader of the choir for many years. He played many different musical instruments with extraordinary skill. Mr. Niles married (first) in New Hampshire, and his wife died in Hyde Park. He married (second) Anna A. Cooke, who was born in Morristown, Vermont, 1819, and died in 1855, daughter of Chester Cooke. He married (third) Lettie E. Harris, (fourth) Paulina A. Jones. Children by second wife: Albert Augustus, mentioned below; Porter Samuel, born July, 1846, died in the service in the civil war; Martha J., 1848, died July 30, 1911, married Carlos C. Bugbee; Mary Ellen, 1849, died 1860; Chester S., 1852, lives in Pasadena, California.

(VI) Albert Augustus Niles, son of Salmon Niles, was born in Morristown, Vermont, May 28, 1845. He attended the district schools of his native town. He enlisted June 1, 1862, in Company H, Ninth Vermont Volunteer Infantry, and served in the civil war until June 22, 1865, when his regiment was mustered out. He was stationed in Virginia and North Carolina, and took part in the battles of Winchester, Harper's Ferry, Suffolk, Yorktown, in front of Richmond, and Petersburg. He was surrendered at Harper's Ferry with others of General Miles' command, but was soon paroled. For three months he was on duty guarding Confederate prisoners at Chicago, and afterward was exchanged. His regiment was subsequently attached to the Eighteenth and Twenty-fourth corps. He was appointed first corporal, then orderly sergeant and at the end of the war was brevetted first lieutenant. For two years after the war he was incapacitated for work on account of illness contracted in the service. Afterward he attended the People's Academy at Morrisville, graduating in 1869. He studied law in the office of Powers & Gleed, of Morrisville. In the fall of 1869 he entered the Law School of the University of Michigan at Ann Arbor. In 1870 he was admitted to the bar and began to practice immediately afterward. For five years he occupied the law offices of Governor Hendee, while the governor was in congress, and in 1871-72 was state's attorney for Lamoille county. He was county commissioner in 1876-78 and in 1880-81. For nine years he was lister of the town. He was one of the founders and original proprietors of the People's Acad-

emy in Morrisville, and has been secretary and collector since 1876. For a number of years he was secretary of the Lamoille County Fair Ground Company. He has been grand juror of the town, and president of the incorporated village of Morrisville; town clerk, treasurer and trial justice since 1890. Mr. Niles is a member of James M. Warren Post, No. 4, Grand Army of the Republic, of Morrisville, and was its commander for nine years; assistant adjutant-general in 1893, under George W. Doty, department commander, Grand Army of the Republic. He was assistant adjutant and quartermaster-general of the Department of Vermont in 1903, under Commander Frank Henfield, and senior vice-commander of the Department of Vermont in 1904; delegate-at-large in 1911; and department commander of Vermont in 1912. In politics he has been a Republican since Lincoln's first nomination. He is a member of Mt. Vernon Lodge, No. 8, Free Masons; also the Chapter, Royal Arch Masons; the Commandery, Knights Templar, of Morrisville; Mt. Sinai Temple, Mystic Shrine, of Montpelier; secretary of the Ninth Vermont Veterans' Association, of which General E. P. Ripley is president; member, steward and secretary of the official board of the Methodist Episcopal church.

Mr. Niles married, January 10, 1872, Clara Minnie Bradley, who was born at Winooski, Vermont, daughter of Harmon H. and Sarah Grant (Ferguson) Bradley. Children, born at Morrisville: 1. Lulu Anna, born June 1, 1873; married Albert W. Spaulding. 2. Ila May, September 1, 1875; married Dr. J. Frank Jackson. 3. Logan Albert, born May 30, 1889 (adopted).

(The Bradley Line).

The first Bradleys are said to have come from the market town of Bingley, in the West Riding of Yorkshire, about twelve miles north-east of Leeds, on the river Aire. The town of Bradley was about six or seven miles to the northward. The surname is Anglo-Saxon, meaning a broad field or pasture, indicating that it is in the class of local or place names. The father of the American pioneers of the family is not positively known, but some writers state that it was Stephen Bradley. His second wife, Elizabeth Bradley, came to America with the children after he died. Later she married (second) John Parmalee, who died May 10, 1659, and (third) May 27, 1663. John Everts, who died May 10, 1669. She died in January, 1683. Her second and third husbands were both residents of Guilford. She is said to have come to this country in 1648. Children: William, of New Haven, born in England about 1620, died 1680, married at

New Haven, February 18, 1645, Alice, daughter of Roger Pritchard, of Springfield, Massachusetts, and she died in 1692; Daniel; Joshua, of New Haven; Ellen, married John Allin; Nathan, 1638; Stephen, mentioned below.

(II) Stephen Bradley, son of Elizabeth Bradley, was born in England in 1642. In 1660 he settled at Guilford, Connecticut, and he died there, January 20, 1702. He was member of the general assembly of Connecticut in 1692. He married Hannah Smith, November 9, 1663, daughter of George and Sarah Smith, of New Haven. He married (second) Mary, widow of William Leete, daughter of Benjamin Fenn, of Milford, Connecticut. Children: Hannah, born September 1, 1664; Sarah, February 14, 1666; Stephen, mentioned below; Daniel, February 21, 1670, died 1703; Elizabeth, December 31, 1671, died 1732; Abraham, May 13, 1674; Sarah, October 17, 1676.

(III) Stephen (2) Bradley, son of Stephen (1) Bradley, was born at Guilford Connecticut, October 1, 1668, died there in 1701. He married, November 15, 1693, Sarah Ward, daughter of Andrew and Trial (Meigs) Ward, of Killingworth, Connecticut, granddaughter of John Meigs, of Guilford, and of Andrew Ward, founder of Wethersfield, resident of Stamford. Children of Stephen Bradley: Joseph, born August, 1694, died 1712; Stephen, mentioned below; Daniel, December 22, 1698, died young; John, November 7, 1700.

(IV) Stephen (3) Bradley, son of Stephen (2) Bradley, was born at Guilford, August 5, 1696, and died June 16, 1782. He married Junnea Cornell, who was born in 1703, died in 1781. Among their children was Eber, mentioned below.

(V) Eber Bradley, son of Stephen Bradley, was born in 1738, and died July 31, 1803. He married Ruth Meigs, born 1737, died January 6, 1814. Among their children was Eli Judson, mentioned below.

(VI) Eli Judson Bradley, son of Eber Bradley, was born March 4, 1761, died August 31, 1814. He married Diantha Judson. Among their children was Harmon Howe, mentioned below.

(VII) Harmon Howe Bradley, son of Eli Judson Bradley, was born in Williston, Vermont, October 15, 1830, died January 9, 1901. He married, November 4, 1852, Sarah Grant Ferguson, who was born July 15, 1835, at Johnson, Vermont, died November 4, 1879, daughter of William and Dorothy (Farwell) Ferguson. Their son, Charles H., is superintendent of the Farm and Trades School, Thompson's Island, Boston. Their daughter, Clara M., married A. A. Niles (see Niles).

Francis Newcomb, the ancestor of a numerous family in America, came to New England in April, 1635, probably from St. Albans, in Hertfordshire, a few miles north of London, England. He was thirty years old, and with him came his wife Rachel, aged twenty; daughter Rachel, aged two and a half, and son John, aged nine months. They lived in Boston about three years, and then settled at Mount Wollaston, afterwards called Braintree, and in that part now Quincy, Massachusetts, where he died May 27, 1692. His gravestone in Braintree says, "aged one hundred years," the town records, "accounted one hundred years old"; his age was doubtless about eighty-seven years. He came in the ship "Planter." He owned several tracts of land in Braintree. His wife Rachel was admitted to the First Church at Boston, December 28, 1635, and transferred to the Braintree church, March 5, 1684-85. Children: Rachel, born in England, 1632-33; John, 1634; Hannah, born in Boston; Mary, April 1, 1640, in Braintree; Sarah, June 30, 1643, in Braintree; Judith, January 16, 1645, Braintree; Peter, mentioned below; Abigail, July 16, 1651; Leah, July 30, 1654; Elizabeth, August 26, 1658.

(II) Peter Newcomb, son of Francis Newcomb, was born at Braintree, May 16, 1648, and died May 20, 1725. He was a farmer in his native town. He married there, June 26, 1672, Susannah, daughter of Richard and Sarah Cutting, of Watertown, Massachusetts. She was dismissed from the Watertown church to the Braintree church, June 11, 1674. He married (second) Mary ———, who died in May, 1738, widow of ——— Humphrey. Newcomb was fence-viewer of Braintree in 1693; field driver in 1694; highway surveyor in 1698-99, 1702-03 and 1706; tythingman in 1710-11. He was admitted to the Braintree church, March 4, 1722-23. His wife was appointed administratrix under his will, and afterward his son Peter. His wife died in 1738, leaving a will. Children, born at Braintree: Susannah, June 22, 1673-74; Rachel, baptized October 31, 1675; Peter, born May 5, 1678, died young; Rachel, baptized August 15, 1680; Sarah, baptized March 4, 1682-83; Jonathan, March 1, 1685-86; Peter, July 29, 1689; Richard, baptized May 14, 1694; Richard, born March 17, 1704.

(III) Jonathan Newcomb, son of Peter Newcomb, was born at Braintree, March 1, 1685-86. He was a yeoman, owning several tracts of land in Braintree. He removed in March, 1728, to Norton, Massachusetts, where he bought land January 22, 1727, and more in 1728 and 1742. He was a soldier in the

French war, and died in the service in the expedition against Louisburg, Canada, before November, 1745. His will was dated February 26, 1744-45. He was field driver in Braintree in 1771; constable in 1724; fence-viewer in 1728. He married Deborah ———, who died in November, 1780, aged ninety-five years. Children: Jonathan, born May 13, 1711; Deborah, May 16, 1713; Joseph, July 2, 1716; Benjamin, mentioned below; William, July 21, 1721; Judith, February 23, 1724; Samuel, September 1, 1726; Sarah, never married.

(IV) Benjamin Newcomb, son of Jonathan Newcomb, was born at Braintree, April 9, 1719. At the age of nine he went with the family to Norton, where he died in 1801. He was a shoemaker by trade. He was admitted to the Norton church in 1737, his wife in 1746. He was tythingman in 1758. He served in the old French war in 1757, in the Third Norton Company. He married, November 24, 1743, Mary Everett, daughter of John and Mercy Everett, of Dedham, where she was born March 8, 1720-21. She died at Norton, April 15, 1808. Children, born at Norton: Mary, October 25, 1744; Benjamin, May 4, 1747; John, May 10, 1749; William, June 11, 1751; Ebenezer, mentioned below; James, April 11, 1759; David, November 24, 1760; Solomon, May 4, 1763, a soldier in the revolution.

(V) Rev. Ebenezer Newcomb, son of Benjamin Newcomb, was born at Norton, September 18, 1754. He was a farmer, and also a carpenter and joiner. He removed to Shelburne, Massachusetts, where he was living at the time of his marriage. About 1790 he moved to Deerfield, Massachusetts, and he died there, February 13, 1829. He was a Baptist minister, licensed to preach in 1799, and at Deerfield he was for many years a deacon of the church. He was a soldier in the revolution, in Captain A. Clapp's company, Colonel Carpenter's regiment, and also in Captain I. Trow's company, Colonel Joseph Whitney's regiment in 1777. He married, February 23, 1770, Wealthy Mills, who died May 11, 1818. Children: Solomon, born August 2, 1780; Guild, February 23, 1782; Wealthy Willis, December 22, 1783; Ebenezer, October 22, 1785; Cynthia, June 3, 1787; Sylvester Sage, May 6, 1791; Fanny, July 19, 1793; Roxanna, October 20, 1795.

(VI) Solomon Newcomb, son of Rev. Ebenezer Newcomb, was born at Shelburne, Massachusetts, August 2, 1780. He was like his father, a carpenter and joiner, as well as a farmer. He removed to Easton, Washington county, New York, where his children were born. Afterward he settled in Waterbury,

Vermont, where he and his wife died. He married, September 24, 1803, Sarah Pulman, who was born August 10, 1782, and died December 21, 1841. He died December 19, 1845. Children: Elymas Sage, mentioned below; Sarah Tefft, September 13, 1806; Wealthy Willis, November 28, 1808; Irenaens Pulman, April 23, 1814.

(VII) Elymas Sage Newcomb, son of Solomon Newcomb, was born at Easton, New York, February 4, 1805, and died at Waterbury Centre, Vermont, September 5, 1859. He was educated in the public schools. He became a prominent citizen of his town and county and a pillar of the church. He was for many years a magistrate. He married, September 16, 1832, Harriet R. Allen, who was born November 9, 1812. Children: Francis Granger, born February 19, 1834, died September 2, 1854; Eliakim A., mentioned below.

(VIII) Eliakim Alden Newcomb, son of Elymas Sage Newcomb, was born February 13, 1836, died January 14, 1907. He received his early education in the public schools. During his boyhood he followed farming, and he continued on the farm when a young man. Afterward he engaged in business in the village of Waterbury, where he made his home and conducted an insurance agency. Some years before his death he retired from active business. In religion he was a Baptist; in politics a Republican. He was a member of Winooski Lodge, No. 49, Free and Accepted Masons; of the Chapter, Royal Arch Masons, of Waterbury; and Mount Zion Commandery, Knights Templar, of Montpelier. He is past master of his lodge and has been grand district deputy. He married, January 3, 1860, Ellen Almira Smith, born at Bolton, Vermont, October 6, 1841, daughter of Joseph and Elizabeth (Miller) Smith. Children, born at Waterbury: 1. Frances Almira, born November 14, 1860; married Eugene H. Boyer, a real estate dealer of Portland, Oregon. 2. Charles Curtis, born March 17, 1864; contractor and builder, now of California. 3. Arthur Allen, born October 15, 1869; merchant, postmaster, justice of the peace, of Waterbury, Vermont. 4. Otto Elymas, born February 22, 1877; merchant at Placerville, California. 5. Leo A., twin of Otto E., mentioned below. 6. Ernest Solomon, born August 26, 1879; merchant at Waterbury Center.

(IX) Dr. Leo Alexander Newcomb, son of Eliakim Alden Newcomb, was born at Waterbury, Vermont, February 22, 1877. He attended the public schools and the Green Mountain Seminary. He received his medical education at the University of Vermont, from

which he was graduated with the degree of Doctor of Medicine in 1901. He afterward took post-graduate courses in New York City. In 1901 Dr. Newcomb began the general practice of medicine in Montpelier, and for eight years was attending physician at Heaton Hospital. In 1910 Dr. Newcomb pursued a special course on the eye, ear, nose and throat in the cities of Chicago, New York and Philadelphia, and in 1911 reopened his office in Montpelier and since that time has confined his practice entirely to that line of work, in which he has been eminently successful. At the present time (1914) he is serving in the capacity of ophthalmologist at Heaton Hospital, Montpelier. Dr. Newcomb keeps in touch with the advanced thought along the line of his profession by membership in the Washington County Medical Society, the Vermont State Medical Society and the American Medical Association. In politics Dr. Newcomb is a Republican. He served as clerk to the secretary of state during the legislative session of 1900, and he is a member of the board of school commissioners of Montpelier. He is a member of various clubs and lodges, among which are the Montpelier Gun Club; the Apollo Club; the Country Club; Modern Woodmen of America; Knights of Pythias; Aurora Lodge, No. 22, Free and Accepted Masons, of which he is past master; King Solomon's Chapter, Royal Arch Masons; Montpelier Council, Royal and Select Masters; Mount Zion Commandery, Knights Templar; Mount Sinai Temple, Ancient Arabic Order Nobles of the Mystic Shrine.

Dr. Newcomb married, October 16, 1901, Lucy J. Hutchins, of Montpelier, daughter of William H. and Martha (Bradshaw) Hutchins. They have no children.

ALEXANDER Alexander is an ancient English and Scotch surname. The family mentioned below is descended from the Scotch branch. The surname is derived in both nations from the personal name and there is probably no relationship between the original Alexander families of Scotland and England. The surname is found about 1450 in Stirlingshire and Ayrshire, Scotland. The Scotch family of the present day possesses the earldom of Stirling and the viscounty of Canada. When James I. sent the Protestant colonists to the province of Ulster, in 1610, John Alexander went thither and was a grantee of land, May 1, 1613, from James Cunningham, who had a thousand acres in the precinct of Portlough, county Donegal. He was the only early settler among the Scotch-Irish, and may have been ancestor of all the

Ulster Alexanders, the family that sent representatives mentioned below to the American colonies. According to the census of 1850 there were fifty-three births in Alexander families in all Ireland in that year, of whom forty-nine were the counties of Antrim and Down. Three Alexanders were among the settlers of Londonderry, New Hampshire, in 1718, or soon afterward. John Alexander died in Londonderry in 1763, leaving a will in which he bequeathed to children, Robert, James and Ann, and grandchildren. James Alexander, his brother, was one of the one hundred and nineteen men named in the Londonderry charter. He died in 1731, leaving wife Mary and children: Agnes, born April 6, 1722; Joseph, born June 30, 1727, who resided in Connecticut in November, 1763.

(I) Randall Alexander, brother of John and James, was also a grantee of Londonderry, and one of the first sixteen settlers. He married Janet ——. Children: Robert, mentioned below; Mary, born March 5, 1722; Isabel, February 16, 1723; David, April 9, 1728; John, April 22, 1730; Samuel; William.

(II) Robert Alexander, son of Randall Alexander, was born at Londonderry, New Hampshire, November 14, 1720, and died there about 1765. The inventory of his estate was dated October 11, 1765. He was a scout under Captain John Goffe in 1746 (see p. 16, vol. xiv, New Hampshire State Papers). His wife left a will dated September 16, 1793. Children: Jane; John, was of Belfast, Maine, September 16, 1795; Hugh, mentioned below; William, left Robert, John, George, James, William, and daughter, Sally Cheney; Janet, born September 15, 1749, died May 1, 1832; Mary.

(III) Hugh Alexander, son of Robert Alexander, was born about 1745. He lived at Londonderry. Children: Robert, mentioned below; Joshua, settled in Vershire, Vermont; Moses, lived in Derry, New Hampshire; David, of Windham, New Hampshire, born April 25, 1773, married Abbie Smith.

(IV) Robert (2) Alexander, son of Hugh Alexander, was born in 1782, and died at Brownington, Vermont, December 25, 1873, aged ninety-one years. He lived at Goffstown, New Hampshire, went to Vershire, where his brother Joshua lived, and in 1836 located in Brownington, Vermont, where he spent his last years. He was a farmer. He married Lydia ———, who died April 26, 1858, aged sixty-eight years. Children: Harris Joel, mentioned below; Robert; John; Hugh; Lydia; Rhoda.

(V) Harris Joel Alexander, son of Robert (2) Alexander, was born about 1817, in Goffs-

town or Vershire, and died at Brownington, Vermont, January 7, 1899, aged eighty-two years. He went to Brownington with his parents when a young man, and followed farming there all his active life. He married Sarah Lamb, who was born in 1820, died March 11, 1883. Children: George, Alfred, Grace, Fred, Eugene, Frank, Will, Irvin, Arthur, Della, married Arthur Wilson, and Ernest John, mentioned below.

(VI) Ernest John Alexander, son of Harris Joel Alexander, was born at Evansville, town of Brownington, Vermont, April 26, 1863. He received his early education there in the public schools, and in 1882 began to learn the drug business at Bradford, Vermont. After two years he came to St. Albans, where he was employed for a number of years in a drug store. He also worked in Rutland, Vermont, for a time in a drug store. In 1897 he engaged in business for himself as a druggist at St. Albans with a partner, under the firm name of McLeod & Company. At the end of five years this firm was dissolved and since that time he has continued the business alone. He has been eminently successful in business, and ranks among the leading merchants of St. Albans. He is a member of Franklin Lodge, Free and Accepted Masons; Champlain Chapter, Royal Arch Masons; Lafayette Commandery, Knights Templar; Cairo Temple, Nobles of the Mystic Shrine, of Rutland.

He married, June 5, 1891, Eva M. Woodward, daughter of Oscar Burton and Amelia (Hurlburt) Woodward, of Bakersfield, Vermont. Children, born at St. Albans: 1. Vera Gertrude, September 12, 1892, died in infancy. 2. Harris Woodward, born March 13, 1894. 3. Edward John, June 28, 1896. 4. Ernest Carlton, March 20, 1898. 5. Robert Burton, July 27, 1905. 6. Jack Kenneth, October 4, 1907.

(II) Thomas Stevens, son of STEVENS John Stevens (q. v.), was born in England, in 1628, and died at Killingworth, Connecticut, November 18, 1685. He married, in 1650, Mary Fletcher, daughter of John, of Killingworth. He came to Guilford, Connecticut, with his father about 1646. He was an adherent of Dr. Rossiter, and in October, 1662, was one of the seceders from the New Haven colony. He was a freeman of Killingworth in 1669. He was a man of ability, and was twice elected to the general assembly. He was corporal of the company at Guilford in 1654, raised for the expedition against the Dutch. Children: James, mentioned below; Mary, born 1653; Rebecca, 1655; Sarah, January 25, 1657; John, March 10, 1660; Thomas, February 21, 1662; Timothy, 1664; Joseph and

Abigail, April 23, 1666; Elizabeth, July 14, 1668; Ebenezer, January 26, 1670; Phebe, February 21, 1672; Jonathan, February 2, 1674.

(III) James Stevens, son of Thomas Stevens, was born at Killingworth, February 21, 1651. He married Mary ——. Children, born at Killingworth: Mary, December 3, 1674; James, mentioned below; Hannah, April 8, 1679; Sarah, February 20, 1680; Patience, April 24, 1683; Mercy, March 6, 1684.

(IV) James (2) Stevens, son of James (1) Stevens, was born at Killingworth, October 1, 1676, died there in September, 1764. He married, November 5, 1701, Hannah Hall. Children, born at Killingworth: Hannah, January 23, 1702; James, March 27, 1706; Israel, September 14, 1708; Amos, mentioned below; Nehemiah, June 26, 1713, removed to Saybrook with wife and six children—Elizabeth, Chloe, Hespera, Sarah, James and Elijah; Lydia, August 15, 1715.

(V) Amos Stevens, son of James (2) Stevens, was born at Killingworth, May 22, 1711. He went about the same time as his brother Nehemiah to Saybrook. He married, December 2, 1734, Mary Stannard. In the census of 1790 his sons, Aaron, Samuel and Amos, and Nehemiah's son Elijah, were all heads of families of this surname at Saybrook. They were undoubtedly ancestors of all the Saybrook Stevens families. Children: Aaron, born March 8, 1735, married, May 3, 1759, Sarah Wilcox; Naomi, April 23, 1737, married Christopher Stevens; Samuel, October 22, 1739; Amos, August 8, 1743; Mary, November 23, 1745.

(VI) One of the sons of Nehemiah or Amos Stevens was father of Charles, mentioned below.

(VII) Charles Stevens, grandson of Amos Stevens, was born in Saybrook, Connecticut, about 1780. He went on foot to Richmond, Vermont, in 1802, and cleared a farm there.

(VIII) Rufus Stevens, son of Charles Stevens, was born at Richmond, Vermont, in 1808, and died in 1884. He succeeded to the farm on which his father settled in Richmond, and followed farming all his active life. He was active in town affairs and held various offices of trust and honor. He married Mary Ann Jones, born 1813, died 1889, daughter of Jabez Jones, of Richmond. Children: Carlos, Henrietta, Edward, Ezra (mentioned below), Charlotte, Milton, all now deceased.

(IX) Ezra Stevens, son of Rufus Stevens, was born at Richmond, Vermont, 1836, and died October 15, 1897. He was educated in the public schools of his native town, and succeeded to the homestead on which his father

and grandfather lived. He was also a farmer all his active life. In politics he was a Republican, and he was elected from time to time to all the town offices. He was one of the leading citizens for many years. In religion he was a Baptist, and for many years was deacon of the Baptist church. He married Susan Wheeler, born 1842, died April, 1909, daughter of George Wheeler of Holland, Vermont. Children: Charles Edward, born 1865; Thaddeus Lincoln, born 1867; Carrie, born August, 1869, married George Wood, of Claremont, New Hampshire; John M., mentioned below; Fannie Jones, born April 16, 1875, married D. L. Fuller.

(X) Dr. John Milton Stevens, son of Ezra Stevens, was born at Richmond, Vermont, February 23, 1873. He attended the public schools of his native town and the St. Johnsbury Academy, from which he was graduated in 1892. He entered the Medical School of the University of Vermont, from which he was graduated with the degree of Doctor of Medicine in 1897. For three years he practiced medicine at Hartland, Vermont. During the next three years he was an interne in the Lakeside Hospital, Cleveland, Ohio. In 1903 he resumed practice, locating in Hyde Park, Vermont, where he has continued with marked success to the present time. Dr. Stevens is a member of the Lamoille County Medical Society, the Vermont State Medical Society and the American Medical Association. He was school director of Hartland. He is a member of the lodge of Odd Fellows of Windsor, Vermont.

He married, June 15, 1898, Grace A. Noyes, born at Hyde Park, daughter of Edward L. and Josetta F. (Blanchard) Noyes (see Noyes). Children, born at Hyde Park: Edward Noyes, born June 3, 1899; Hilda, June 10, 1908.

(The Noyes Line).

(I) Rev. William Noyes was born in 1568, and died in Cholderton, Wiltshire, England, before April 30, 1622. He was graduated from Oxford University in 1592, and became rector of Cholderton in 1602. He married, about 1596, Anne Parker, born in 1575; she was buried at Cholderton, March 7, 1657. Her will mentions her sons, James and Nicholas, the American emigrants, as "now of New England," and her son-in-law, Thomas Kent, of Upper Wallup, England. Children: Ephraim, Nathan, James, Nicholas, a daughter, John.

(II) Rev. James Noyes, son of Rev. William Noyes, was born in England, in Cholderton, county Wilts, in 1608. He was matriculated at Brasenose College, Oxford, in 1627, but was called from there by his father to help

him teach at Newbury, where he remained until he came to this country. He left England "because he could not comply with the ceremonies of the Church of England," as his nephew, the Rev. Nicholas Noyes, wrote to Rev. Cotton Mather, author of the "Ecclesiastical History of New England." He preached for a year at "mistick," and then settled at Newbury, where he remained for twenty years, until his death, October 22, 1656, after a "long and tedious sickness." "He was much loved and honored in Newbury; his memory is precious there to this day." He married, in England, Sarah Brown, of South Hampton, not long before he came to this country, in 1634. Children, born at Newbury: Joseph; James, mentioned below; Sarah, Moses, John, Thomas, Rebecca, William, Sarah.

(III) James (2) Noyes, son of Rev. James (1) Noyes, removed to Stonington, Connecticut, in 1664. He married, September 12, 1674, Dorothy, daughter of Thomas and Ann (Lord) Stanton.

(IV) John Noyes, son of James (2) Noyes, was born at Stonington, January 13, 1685, died in 1751. He married, in 1715, Mary Gallup, (second) in 1739, Elizabeth Whitney, a widow, descendant of Governor William Bradford; had nine children.

(V) John (2) Noyes, son of John (1) Noyes, was born at Stonington, May 22, 1718; married, in 1744, Mercy Breed.

(VI) Oliver Noyes, son of John (2) Noyes, was born at Stonington, May 9, 1755, died December 6, 1829; married (first) Thankful Clark, (second) Eunice Clark. He was a soldier in the revolution.

(VII) Breed Noyes, son of Oliver Noyes, was born in 1786, died December 28, 1834. He lived at Hyde Park, Vermont. He married Sarah Keeler, and had eight children.

(VIII) Lucius Hubbell Noyes, son of Breed Noyes, was born at Hyde Park, April 24, 1811, died April 4, 1877; married Diadema J. Smalley.

(IX) Edward L. Noyes, son of Lucius Hubbell Noyes, was born at Hyde Park, March 22, 1849; married, in 1873, Josetta F. Blanchard. Children: Grace A., born July 4, 1874, married Dr. J. M. Stevens (see Stevens); Isadore D., May 26, 1881; Albert L., February 13, 1887.

PARKER is a very ancient English surname, and the family is numerous both in Great Britain and the United States. No less than twenty-five pioneers named Parker came to New England before 1650; many of them were related. Those who located at Reading, Woburn,

Chelmsford and Groton were brothers or nearly related. Abraham Parker lived at Woburn and Chelmsford; James Parker was of Woburn, Billerica, Chelmsford and Groton. John Parker, brother of Abraham, was in Woburn and Billerica. The Chelmsford Parkers have preserved this coat-of-arms: Gules a chevron between three leopards' faces or. Crest: A leopard's head affrontee or, ducally gorged gules.

(I) Deacon Thomas Parker, founder of the family in America, was born in England, and embarked for America, March 11, 1635, in the ship "Susan and Ellen," which was fitted out by Sir Richard Saltonstall, with whose family the Parkers were connected by marriage, according to family tradition. Parker settled in Lynn Village, afterward called Reading, in the eastern part of the town. His homestead there remained in the family until 1822. He was an active and prominent citizen, a man of ability and property. He was appointed a commissioner to try small causes in 1636; was admitted a freeman May 17, 1637. He was deacon of the Reading church; selectman in 1661, and for five years or more. He gave his age as thirty at the time he left England. He died in 1683, aged seventy-eight years. His wife Amy died January 15, 1690. Children: Thomas, born at Lynn, 1638; Hananiah, 1638; John, mentioned below; Joseph, 1642, died 1644; Joseph, 1645, died 1646; Mary, December 12, 1647; Martha, March 14, 1649; Nathaniel, May, 1651.

(II) Sergeant John Parker, son of Thomas Parker, was born in 1640, in Reading, and died in 1698-99. He married (first) November 13, 1667, Hannah Kendall, who was born January 29, 1649-50, and died July 8, 1689, daughter of Deacon Thomas and Rebecca Kendall. He married (second) Thankful ——. His home was on Cowdrey's Hill, Reading, now Wakefield. Children by first wife: John, mentioned below; Thomas, born November 9, 1670; Hannah, February 25, 1672; Kendall, March 15, 1677; Abigail, October 10, 1679; Jonathan, July 18, 1681; David, October 13, 1686; Abigail, December 24, 1688. Children by second wife: Hananiah, June 28, 1690, or 1691; Rebecca; Thomas; Elizabeth, March 27, 1698.

(III) John (2) Parker, son of Sergeant John (1) Parker, was born in Reading, December 16, 1668, and died there, January 11, 1740. He married Elizabeth Goodwin, who died May 11, 1731. Children: Elizabeth, born June 1, 1695; John, July 3, 1697; Abigail, June 5, 1699; John, March 27, 1701; Benjamin, mentioned below; Elizabeth, married John Boutelle; Joseph, 1707; Mary, January 1,

1709-10; Joseph, June 11, 1711; Thomas, April 1, 1716.

(IV) Benjamin Parker, son of John (2) Parker, was born at Reading, April 9, 1703. He married (first) Sarah Foster, who died October 16, 1741. He married (second) Sarah, daughter of Jonathan Parker. Children, born at Reading: Benjamin Jr., born January 30, 1726-27; Sarah, December 19, 1728; Phebe, May 7, 1730; Elizabeth, December 28, 1731; Reuben, May 4, 1733; William, February 19, 1734-35; Lydia; Asa, 1740. Children by second wife: Elisha, 1746, died in infancy; Elisha, July 21, 1749; Simeon, May 30, 1752.

(V) Reuben Parker, son of Benjamin Parker, was born at Reading, May 4, 1733, and died January 20, 1825. He married (first) June 19, 1759, Sarah Wooley, daughter of Thomas Wooley. She died December 20, 1779, and he married (second) Esther Townsend, of Townsend, Massachusetts. They settled in 1765, at Richmond, New Hampshire. He was a blacksmith by trade. He was a soldier in the revolution, in a Winchester company, and took part in the battle of Bennington, and was also in Captain Oliver Capron's company at Ticonderoga. Children by first wife: Reuben, born March 3, 1760; Charles, November 6, 1761; Sarah, September 2, 1763; Silas, mentioned below; Benjamin, July 3, 1767; Amos, February 17, 1770; Jonathan, November 25, 1771; Edmund, June 20, 1774; Mary and Phebe, June 12, 1766. By second wife: Townsend, October 9, 1781; Esther, December 2, 1783; Jacob, March 3, 1786; John, June 19, 1788; Samuel, April 14, 1790.

(VI) Silas Parker, son of Reuben Parker, was born in Richmond, New Hampshire, August 11, 1765. He was a farmer, tanner and shoemaker. In 1796 he removed to Lisbon, New Hampshire, where he settled on Sugar Hill and built the first tannery in New Hampshire, north of Haverhill. For many years he carried on a tanning business and he was succeeded by his son. He was also called a lawyer in the records, and for twenty-five years was moderator of town meetings. He died at Lisbon, October 16, 1834. He married Lydia Whipple, who was born May 14, 1770, daughter of Rufus Whipple. Her father was a sergeant in the Richmond company, in Colonel Doolittle's regiment, in 1775, and took part in the battle of Bunker Hill; ensign in Captain Oliver Capron's company, Colonel Samuel Ashley's regiment, at Ticonderoga in 1777. Israel Whipple, brother of Lydia, was also in the service. Azariah Comstock, grandfather of Lydia, was also in the revolution. Lydia died August 30, 1863. Children: Levi, men-

tioned below; Silas, April 7, 1795. And others at Lisbon.

(VII) Hon. Levi Parker, son of Silas Parker, was born at Richmond, New Hampshire, November 2, 1792. When he was four years old he went with his parents to Lisbon and attended the public schools there. He assisted his father in the tanning business, and in course of time succeeded to the ownership of the tannery, which he conducted through his active life. He took a keen interest in public affairs, and was a man of great influence and usefulness in town matters. He was elected to every town office in succession, and his public duties were performed with scrupulous and conscientious fidelity. He held office for a period of forty years. He was selectman of the town in 1823, and continued a member of the board of selectmen for eighteen years. He was town clerk in 1830-31 and town treasurer in 1856. He represented Lisbon in the state legislature in 1836, 1839, 1840, 1851 and 1852, and proved himself an able and useful legislator. He was chosen councilor for his district to serve with Governor Gilmore, Republican, in 1862-63, during the trying period of the civil war. The governor said of him that "No one in his council was more ready to assist by word and deed in subduing the rebellion, or to render aid to the families of those who periled their lives for the safety of the country." Mr. Parker was a lifelong Democrat. He was a man of great piety. In early life he was a Free Will Baptist, in later years an Adventist, but he was always tolerant, and his house was always open to ministers of the gospel of all denominations. He was generous in gifts to the poor and sick. He married, March, 1814, Phebe Ball, who died February, 1872, in her eightieth year. Mr. Parker died at Sugar Hill, February 6, 1865. Mrs. Parker was a devoted wife and mother and earnest Christian, with pronounced gifts as a religious exhorter, ever ready to attend the sick and suffering, kindly, generous and hospitable. Children: Silas, Eleazer B., Levi Pratt, Charles (mentioned below), Chandler B., and Phebe Ann, who married Lindsey Aldrich.

(VIII) Charles Parker, son of Hon. Levi Parker, was born in Sugar Hill, Richmond, New Hampshire, May 21, 1826. He attended the public schools of Lisbon, the Newbury Seminary, Vermont, and the Phillips Academy at Danville, Vermont. In 1847 he began his business career in partnership with James R. Young, in Lyman, New Hampshire, and at Lisbon, under the firm name of Parker & Young, general merchants and manufacturers. In 1864 the business at Lyman was sold and Mr. Parker removed to Lisbon, where the

mercantile business was increased greatly. The partnership was terminated by the death of Mr. Young in 1884, when the manufacturing business was incorporated under the name of Parker & Young Manufacturing Company, of which Mr. Parker became treasurer and general manager, continuing to the end of his life. From a small beginning this business became a very important industry. The company became the largest manufactory of sounding boards for pianos in the world, and at the time of Mr. Parker's death employed five hundred hands and used nearly twenty-five million feet of lumber annually. The products of the company were in demand by nearly every piano manufacturer in the United States and Canada. Success was achieved in spite of great handicaps and difficulties. Three times the plant was destroyed by fire, causing great financial loss and interruption of business. But each time he rebuilt his factory and installed the latest and most efficient machinery. As an employer Mr. Parker was considerate of the comfort and welfare of his men, in whom he took a personal interest. Labor troubles were unknown. In business he was a model of uprightness, and shrewd, progressive and farsighted. To the very end of life he continued at the head of the business. He died August 25, 1895. Mr. Parker was active in public affairs, keenly interested in educational matters and liberal in support of churches and charities. He was not a church member until the year before he died, when he joined the First Congregational Church of Lisbon, yet he was naturally religious, and for many years was a member of the choir of the Congregational church. He was fond of music, and had a well trained baritone voice. He was fond of children and was fairly worshiped by the youngsters of the community. He gave freely to every good cause and was generous in helping the sick and needy. In politics he was a Republican, and for thirty years he was justice of the peace. He represented the town in the state legislature in 1862-63 and in 1887. He married, in 1847, Amelia Emmeline Bennett, born October 24, 1827, at Dummerston, Vermont, daughter of Adin and Angeline (Houghton) Bennett. Her father was born in 1800, and died in 1830, son of Samuel and Hepzibah (Foster) Bennett, grandson of Samuel and Sally Bennett. Adin Bennett married Angeline Houghton, born August 26, 1801, died May 6, 1891, daughter of Solomon and Martha (White) Houghton. Martha White was a daughter of Jane, who came from Ireland. The name of Jane White is registered in the Houghton family Bible in the possession of one of the family at Franconia, New Hamp-

shire. Children of Charles Parker: Mary P., married Albert B. Woodworth, of Concord, New Hampshire; Grace, married Thomas J. Walker, of Manchester; Colonel Harry Elwood, mentioned below.

(IX) Colonel Harry Elwood Parker, son of Charles Parker, was born June 11, 1853, at Lyman, New Hampshire. He attended the public schools there and the Lisbon Academy. He began to learn the printing business when he was sixteen years old, in a printing office at Lisbon, which had come into his father's possession. In 1877 he established the *Lisbon Globe*, which he published until 1881. In November of that year he bought *Stanton's Bradford Opinion* and the *Bradford Opinion*, two newspapers which he consolidated under the name of *The United Opinion*, of which he has since been editor and publisher. This newspaper has grown in influence and circulation, and is a model weekly. The job printing plant is the largest in eastern Vermont. Mr. Parker is a factor in the printing business of the entire state of Vermont and of part of New Hampshire. He has the most modern equipment and his office has a reputation for excellence, reliability and promptness. Mr. Parker has naturally taken a lively interest and an important part in public affairs. In politics he is a Republican. He was engrossing clerk of the New Hampshire legislature in 1878-79, and in 1880 was president of the Garfield & Arthur Republican Club of Lisbon, New Hampshire. He was the unanimous choice of Bradford Republicans at a caucus to nominate a postmaster, and was appointed in 1890 by President Harrison. In 1892 he was on the staff of Governor Levi K. Fuller, with the rank of colonel. In 1893 he was elected president of the Vermont Editors' and Publishers' Association, and in 1903 he was again elected to that office. He represented Orange county on the Republican state committee from 1894 to 1898, and at the national convention of the Republican League of the United States held at Cleveland, Ohio, in 1895. Mr. Parker was elected vice-president for the state of Vermont. He is president and a director of the Parker & Young Company of Lisbon, of which his father was the founder, and a director of the Bradford Electric Light Company. He is a member of Charity Lodge, No. 31, Free Masons; Mt. Lebanon Chapter, No. 43, Royal Arch Masons; Bradford Council, Royal and Select Masters; Palestine Commandery, No. 5, Knights Templar; Mt. Sinai Temple, Nobles of the Mystic Shrine, of Montpelier; Iona Chapter, Eastern Star, of which he has been worthy patron; and the Royal Arcanum, of which he has been deputy supreme regent. He was a member of

Mooselaque Lodge of Odd Fellows of Woodsville, New Hampshire, joining November 22, 1879. He was a charter member of Concordia Lodge, No. 64, Odd Fellows, of Lisbon, was its first secretary and afterward noble grand. In 1882 he joined the encampment at Bradford, was made junior warden and later chief patriarch. He was admitted to the Grand Lodge of Vermont in February, 1886. He is now a member of Champion Lodge, No. 17, Odd Fellows, of Bradford. In 1887 he was elected grand secretary of the Grand Lodge of Vermont; in 1888 was lieutenant-colonel on the staff of Major-General Cushman, of the Patriarchs Militant; in 1894 was representative to the Sovereign Grand Lodge at Chattanooga, Tennessee, and again in 1895 at Atlantic City, New Jersey, serving on the committee on legislation at both sessions. At the latter session he was chosen secretary of the Grand Secretaries' and Grand Scribes' Association of the United States. He is a trustee of the Vermont Odd Fellows' Home. Since he has been grand secretary, and largely through his efforts the membership of the order in Vermont has increased by several hundred per cent. He is a member also of Naomi Rebekah Lodge, No. 13, of Bradford. In religion he is a Congregationalist.

He married, at Nashua, New Hampshire, September 24, 1873, Anne M. Weston, who was born June 4, 1851, at Nashua, daughter of William S. and Sarah (Emerson) Weston. Her father was the son of Sarson and Nancy (Weston) Weston; and was a prominent builder in Nashua. Sarah Emerson was born at Francestown, January 8, 1820, and died at Bradford, December 17, 1887; she married (first) March 30, 1841, John L. Stevens, and (second) William S. Weston, July 9, 1850. She was a daughter of Kimball and Sarah (Webster) Emerson, granddaughter of Abraham and Hannah (Eaton) Emerson, of Haverhill, Massachusetts. Abraham Emerson was a lieutenant in the revolution. Children of Harry Elwood Parker: Leslie Weston, died in infancy; Katherine Louise, married, April 17, 1900, William S. Huntington of Concord, New Hampshire, and had a son Parker; Sara Knowles; Charles, mentioned below; Levi Houghton.

(X) Charles Parker, son of Colonel Harry Elwood Parker, was born in Bradford, July 1, 1884. He attended the public schools there, the Bradford Academy, and the Eastman Business College at Poughkeepsie, New York. From 1902 to 1908 he was employed in the printing office of his father at Bradford. In October, 1908, he became treasurer and manager of the *Capital City Press* of Montpelier,

and he has held that position since then. He is a member of Aurora Lodge, No. 22, Free Masons; King Solomon Chapter, No. 7, Royal Arch Masons; Montpelier Council, No. 4, Royal and Select Masters; Mt. Zion Commandery, No. 9, Knights Templar; Mt. Sinai Temple, Mystic Shrine; the Order of the Eastern Star; Vermont Lodge, No. 2, Odd Fellows; Trotter Encampment, of Bradford; Montpelier Lodge, No. 924, Order of Elks; Montpelier Lodge, No. 13, Knights Templar; of the D. O. K., the Apollo Club, the Country Club, and the Automobile Club of Vermont.

He married, October 16, 1912, Mabel Alma Martin, daughter of William and Martha (Hackett) Martin, of Montpelier.

Nathaniel Waite was one of the WAITE pioneers of Fairfield, Vermont. He was descended from one of the old families of Massachusetts. Among his children was Smith, mentioned below.

(I) Smith Waite, son of Nathaniel Waite, was born in Fairfield, Vermont, before 1800. He was educated there in the district schools and followed farming there. He died in Canada in 1832. He married Lucinda Goodenough Children: Horace, mentioned below; Hiram; Charles S., now living at Fayette, Iowa.

(II) Horace Waite, son of Smith Waite, was born in Fairfield, Vermont, May 16, 1826, and died in Hyde Park, Vermont, May 16, 1910. After his father's death, when he was a mere lad, he was apprenticed to a farmer in Sheldon, Vermont. Afterward he followed farming in Fairfield, Eden and Hyde Park, Vermont. He was interested in public affairs, and was selectman, member of the school board, and lister. He represented the town of Eden in the Vermont state legislature. For four years he was assistant judge of the county court. In politics he was a Republican. He was a prominent member and steward of the Methodist Episcopal church. He married Lovica J. Leach, of Fairfield, Vermont, daughter of Benjamin H. and Lydia (McAllister) Leach. Children: Smith Benjamin, mentioned below; Abbie M.; Eva B., married Dr. Solon Abbott, of Franklin, Massachusetts; Martin P., a druggist in Worcester, Massachusetts.

(IV) Smith Benjamin Waite, son of Horace Waite, was born in Eden, Vermont, June 17, 1856. He attended the public schools of his native town and the People's Academy at Morrisville, Vermont, from which he graduated in 1877. He was for two years a student in the University of Vermont. After he left college he taught school during the winter terms, and followed farming in summer for five years. In September, 1885, he made his

home in Hyde Park, Vermont, where he has since resided. He was appointed county clerk in March, 1886, and has held that office to the present time, a longer period than any other county clerk in the state. He has held various other offices of trust and responsibility. He has been lister of the town, justice of the peace and grand juror. He represented the town in the Vermont state legislature in 1884, and served on the committee on railroads and on other important committees. He is a member of Mount Vernon Lodge, No. 8, Ancient Free and Accepted Masons; of Tucker Chapter, Royal Arch Masons; of Lamoille Commandery, Knights Templar, all of Morrisville; of Mount Sinai Temple, Nobles of the Mystic Shrine, of Montpelier; of Bliss Lodge, No. 44, Independent Order of Odd Fellows, of Hyde Park; the Encampment of Burlington; the Canton of St. Johnsbury; of Rathbone Lodge, No. 24, Knights of Pythias, of Morrisville. In the Masonic bodies he has held all the offices in succession. He was grand master of the Odd Fellows in 1900; representative to the Sovereign Grand Lodge in 1901-02. He was a charter member and organizer of Bliss Lodge of Odd Fellows. He is past grand vice-chancellor of the Knights of Pythias, and was charter member of the lodge at Cambridge, Vermont. In politics Mr. Waite is a Republican. For ten years he was a member of the Republican state committee. In religion he is a Congregationalist.

Mr. Waite married, April 25, 1879, Lettie A. Spaulding, of Morristown, Vermont, daughter of Frank P. and Sarah (McManiman) Spaulding. Children: Harold P., born April 27, 1881; Lilla F., October 25, 1882.

MILLER Samuel Roger Miller, of an old New Hampshire family, was born in 1761, and died at Johnson, Vermont, January 22, 1837, aged seventy-six years. He came from New Hampshire to Johnson with the pioneers. He was a soldier in the revolution, serving in an expedition against the Indians in the Genesee country, enduring great hardship and suffering, nearly perishing of hunger. He followed farming in Johnson. He began to clear his farm there in 1785. He was one of the founders of the town, and was elected assessor at the first town meeting, which was held in 1789. He held other offices of trust and honor, and was a useful and influential citizen. He possessed a strong and sturdy constitution and an exemplary character, and he gained the respect and confidence of the community to an unusual degree. His wife Betsey died December 30,

1839, aged seventy-four years. They had eleven children, of whom the following lived to maturity: Lydia, Clarissa, Emerson, Betsey, and Samuel Roger, mentioned below.

(II) Samuel Roger Miller, son of Samuel Roger Miller, was born in Johnson, Vermont, January 19, 1798, and died November 2, 1853. He was educated in the district schools of his native town, and followed farming there all his active life. He was an upright, capable and useful citizen. He married Phebe Backus, who was born March 5, 1803, died January 6, 1892. Children, born at Johnson: Heman, born January 24, 1824, died April 24, 1909; Juliana, born May 10, 1830, married Benjamin Hulburt, died December 13, 1898; Samuel R., mentioned below; Emerson, born 1838, died May, 1860; Elmira, born 1841, died April, 1860.

(III) Samuel Roger Miller, son of Samuel Roger Miller, was born at Johnson, Vermont, May 10, 1834, and died at Waterville, Vermont, March 12, 1903. He was educated in the public schools of his native town. When a young man he engaged in the hotel business in Waterville, and he continued in that business during the greater part of his life. In politics he was a Republican. He was for many years an associate justice of the county court. In religion he was a Congregationalist. He married Edna Gilman, who was born in 1834, at Cambridge, Vermont, died in 1899, daughter of Stephen Gilman, of an old New Hampshire family. Children: Samuel Roger, mentioned below; Edward Emerson, born in 1862, died in 1889.

(IV) Samuel Roger Miller, son of Samuel Roger Miller, was born in Cambridge, Vermont, June 27, 1860. He attended the public schools of Waterville and the Brigham Academy at Bakersfield, Vermont. From 1886 to 1901 he was a traveling salesman for the Hosmer-Codding Company, wholesale dealers in boots, shoes and rubbers, Boston. His territory was northern Vermont and northern New York. During the next twelve years he was in the insurance business at Hyde Park, Vermont, and since 1908 he has had an insurance agency at Johnson, Vermont, representing various leading life, fire and accident companies. He is a member of Warner Lodge, No. 50, Ancient Free and Accepted Masons, of Cambridge. In politics he is a Republican, and in religion Congregational.

He married, August 5, 1883, Winona L. Kelley, who was born at Cambridge, Vermont, in 1864, daughter of John and Mandana (Ober) Kelley. Children: 1. Mabel, born August 18, 1884, died in 1909. 2. Grace, born

August 27, 1889; married Albert L. Noyes, of Hyde Park, Vermont, and has one child, Edward Lucius Noyes. 3. Edward Roger, born September 9, 1892.

The Johnstone or Johnston family is ancient in Scotland. About 1300 there was a family of the name in Dumfriesshire. The Johnstones possessed the marquissate of Annandale, the earldom of Annandale and of Hartfield, the viscounty of Annan, and the lordships of Evandale, Lochmaben and Moffat, all in Scotland.

(I) Robert Johnstone married (first) in Ayr, Scotland, in 1818, Margaret Farquhar, who died in 1834, at the birth of their fifth child. She was a native of Ayr. He married (second) Sarah Sonley, an Englishwoman. He was a Congregational minister. He preached for a time in Ayr, but his longest and last charge was in Edinburgh, Scotland, where he was pastor of St. Augustine's Church.

(II) Robert Farquhar Johnstone, son of Robert Johnstone, was born in Ayr, Scotland, about 1819, and died in Meriden, Connecticut, in 1897, aged eighty-one years. He was an expert accountant. By trade he was a weaver, and for fifty years was superintendent and foreman in the carpet mills in Thompsonville. In politics he was a Democrat. He never became united with any church. He married, in Enfield, Connecticut, Mary McKenzie Hunter. She came from Prestwick, Scotland, and is now living in Meriden, aged eighty-four years. Children: William, mentioned below; Henry; Edwin; Charles T.; James; Mary, married John D. Clark; Margaret, married Fred E. Woodworth; Charlotte, married Fred Martindale; Emily; Evelyn, married ——— Barton.

(III) William Johnstone, son of Robert Farquhar Johnstone, was born in Thompsonville, Connecticut, in 1853. He has always worked at carpet weaving, and now lives in Philadelphia, Pennsylvania. He married Harriet Ida Gaskell, who was born in 1854, and died in 1884. Children: William McKee, mentioned below; Ida, Robert.

(IV) Dr. William McKee Johnstone, son of William Johnstone, was born in Thompsonville, Connecticut, May 21, 1877. He attended the public schools of his native town, and Phillips Academy of Andover, Massachusetts, and then entered the Medical Department of the University of Vermont, from which he was graduated in the class of 1906 with the degree of Doctor of Medicine. He served his interne year at St. Joseph's Hospital, Yonkers, New York. Since then he has been practicing medicine at Morrisville, Vermont. He is a mem-

ber of the Lamoille County Medical Society, of the Vermont State Medical Society, and the American Medical Association. He is also a member of Mount Vernon Lodge, No. 8, Ancient Free and Accepted Masons; of the Chapter, Royal Arch Masons; the Commandery, Knights Templar; the Grange, Patrons of Husbandry; and the Modern Woodmen of America.

He married, February 1, 1909, Vida Gwendolyn Ellis, who was born in New York City, daughter of Thomas Bloomfield and Avis (Emrick) Ellis (see Ellis). Children: Harriet Ida, born February 7, 1910; Ruth Avis, October 14, 1911.

(THE ELLIS LINE).

(I) Robert Ellis was a native of county Mayo, Ireland, where he lived and died. His widow came with her children to Montreal, Canada, in 1840. She married (second) ——— Shultz, (third) ——— Sawyer.

(II) Thomas R. Ellis, son of Robert Ellis, was born in county Mayo, Ireland, and came to Montreal, Canada, with his mother in 1840. He settled in Clarenceville, province of Quebec, and died in Canada in 1905. He married Sarah Ellis, who was born in Ireland in 1821, and died in Canada in 1905, a daughter of George Ellis.

(III) Thomas Bloomfield Ellis, son of Thomas R. Ellis, was born in Clarenceville, province of Quebec, July 31, 1857; married, July 3, 1883, Avis M. Emrick, who was born in Alburgh, Vermont, died May, 1912, daughter of Henry Seth and Mary Ann (Young) Emrick. Their daughter, Vida Gwendolyn, married Dr. William M. Johnstone (see Johnstone).

William Peaks, the immigrant ancestor, was born in England. He settled early in life in Scituate, Massachusetts, and is the progenitor of most, if not all, the families of this name in this country. He married May 6 (or October —), 1650, Judith Litchfield, widow of Lawrence, and daughter of William Dennis. His will was dated October 31, 1682, and he died soon afterward. He bequeathed to wife Judith, sons Israel, Eleazer and William, and daughter-in-law (step-daughter) Dependence Litchfield, and her children Dependence and Remember Luce. The widow in her will of September 5, 1685, bequeathed to the same children. His widow had also been previously widow of John Allen. Children, born at Scituate: Israel, February 22, 1655; Eleazer, May 3, 1657; William, mentioned below.

(II) William (2) Peaks, son of William (1) Peaks, was born at Scituate, July 25, 1662, died

in 1717, leaving a will. He married Jean or Joan ——. Children, born at Scituate: Eleazer, December 9, 1693; Hannah, married John Merritt; Judith, May 20, 1698; Sarah, June 25, 1700; Philip, March 27, 1703; Israel, mentioned below; Susanna, December 27, 1708; Thankful, married Experience Damon.

(III) Israel Peaks, son of William (2) Peaks, was born at Scituate, May 27, 1705. His marriage intention, dated March 3, 1732, with Rebecca Southworth, was crossed out in the town record, and the marriage was probably not consummated. He married, at Scituate, January 1, 1735, Lydia Cowing. Children, born at Scituate: Eleazer, November 1, 1736; Philip, baptized September 2, 1739; Israel, mentioned below; Hart, baptized July 17, 1743; Benjamin, baptized March 26, 1748.

(IV) Israel (2) Peaks, son of Israel (1) Peaks, was baptized at Scituate, Massachusetts, July 5, 1741. He married Rachel Dennett. He settled in Maine, and followed the trade of shoemaker at Charleston. Children: Samuel, Benjamin, Joshua, Deborah, Serena, Sally, and William, mentioned below.

(V) William (3) Peaks, son of Israel (2) Peaks, was born at Charleston, Maine. He married Betsey Billington. Children: 1. Josiah Fairfield, mentioned below. 2. John B., married Jane Eaton. 3. William G., married Alice Porter, and had William, Amanda and Helen. 4. Lucinda, married John B. Leach, and had Lizzie, Alma, Amanda (married — Page), Albert, Isabel, Herbert W., Millie (married — Robinson), Jennie and Emma Leach. 5. Thomas J., married Rebecca Ring, and had Harry W. 6. Joseph B., married Eliza Chealbourne, and had Annie H. (married — Kinney), Francis C. (attorney in Dover, Maine). 7. Almira A., married Hiram Folsom, and had: Julia, married — Norcross; Lizzie, and Mary Folsom.

(VI) Josiah Fairfield Peaks, son of William (3) Peaks, was born at Charleston, Maine, April 5, 1824. He married, August 31, 1845, at Bangor, Mary Jane Dennett, who was born November 3, 1826, at Bangor, Maine. He was a carpenter by trade, a Methodist in religion, and a Republican in politics. At the age of forty-two, in 1866, he went west and followed farming there. Children: Edward Fairfield, born August 4, 1846; Justin Hamlin, mentioned below; Charles Freeland, born April 21, 1854; Edward Everett, October 5, 1856; George Washington, February 22, 1859; Lena Mary, November 9, 1862, married George Morrill; Orion Allston, June 10, 1865.

(VII) Justin Hamlin Peaks, son of Josiah Fairfield Peaks, was born in Charleston, Maine, June 23, 1846, died at Greene, Iowa,

March 25, 1909. He attended the common schools, and for a time was a teacher. He learned the trade of shoemaker, and also followed farming in his native town. He went west with his parents and settled in Iowa. He was interested in other lines of business also. He had a hardware store in Greene, a laundry and a meat market, and established an electric lighting plant. He was town clerk of Greene for a time. In politics he was a Prohibitionist, and was candidate for the legislature. In religion he was a Methodist. He was a Free Mason, and a member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows. He was a gifted public speaker, and frequently appeared on the lecture platform. He led the choir in the church, and was interested keenly in music. He married (first) in Marble Rock, Iowa, Mary Elizabeth Greer, who was born in Ireland, daughter of David and Elizabeth (Mack) Greer. She was born June 12, 1849, died November 25, 1905. He married (second) Margaret Greer, sister of his first wife, at Clarks-ville, Iowa. Child by first wife: 1. Thomas Fairfield, born September 15 —; married Adeline Steger; is a cornicemaker at Aurora, Illinois. By second wife: 2. Archibald Garfield, mentioned below. 3. Mary Elizabeth, October 9, 1882; a dressmaker by trade, unmarried. 4. Laura May, born July 22, 1887; married Ray Francis Dunkelberg, of Rockford, Iowa, and has three children—Laura Margaret, Ruth Evelyn, and George Hamlin.

(VIII) Archibald Garfield Peaks, son of Justin Hamlin Peaks, was born at Greene, Iowa, November 12, 1880. He attended the public schools of his native town, Greene, Iowa, and entered the Upper Iowa State Normal School, Fayette, Iowa, from which he was graduated in the class of 1905. He studied at Iowa University and received the degree of Bachelor of Philosophy in 1906, and at New York University, from which he received the degree of Master of Pedagogy in 1907. In 1911 he received the honorary degree of Doctor of Pedagogy from New York University. His career as a teacher began in his native state of Iowa. In 1906-08 he was a teacher in New York City. From 1908 to 1912 he was assistant principal of the Manual Training School of Washington University in St. Louis, Missouri. He has been principal of the State Normal School at Johnson, Vermont, since February 1, 1913. For one year he was county surveyor in Fayette county, Iowa. He is a member of Alpha Lodge, No. 326, Free Masons, of Greene, Iowa; of Tucker Chapter, No. 15, Royal Arch Masons, of Morrisville, Vermont; of Johnson Chapter, Order of the Eastern Star; Burlington Council,



Engr. by E. Williams & Bro. N.Y.

Archibald G. Peake

No. 5, Royal and Select Masters, Burlington, Vermont; Louisville Commandery, No. 13, Knights Templar, Morrisville, Vermont; and of John-on Grange, Patrons of Husbandry. In politics he is a Republican. He is a member of the Congregational church. He is an accomplished musician, having been director of bands and orchestras for several years. While in New York City he had his voice cultivated under Mr. John C. Dempsey, and was tenor soloist in St. Mark's Episcopal Church for more than a year. He was a member of the Oratorio Society of New York in 1907-08.

He married, September 1, 1909, Emilie Stauderman, of Brooklyn, New York, born December 6, 1887, daughter of Frederick and Elizabeth (Kissell) Stauderman. They have one child, Gertrude Margaret, born January 11, 1911.

The surname Barrows was **BARROWS** variously spelled in ancient times. Burrroughs, Burrows, Burrow and Borows were common in the early American records.

(I) John Barrows (Barrow or Borowe), the immigrant ancestor, was born in England, and came to New England, sailing from the port of Yarmouth, May 10, 1637, or soon afterward, having taken the examination on that date to go to New England, stating his age as twenty-eight, that of his wife Anne as forty. He was a cooper by trade. He was a proprietor of Salem, May 10, 1637. Afterward he moved to Plymouth. It is believed that he was related to Jeremiah Barrows or Burrows, of Scituate and Marshfield. In 1665 John Barrows was of Plymouth, where he died in 1692. He seems to have had a second wife, Deborah. Children: Robert, mentioned below; Benajah, Joshua, Ebenezer, Mary, Deborah, John.

(II) Robert Barrows, son of John Barrows, was born about 1640. He married, at Plymouth, Ruth ———, and (second) Lydia Dunham. Children by first wife: John, born 1667; George, mentioned below; Samuel, 1672; Mehitable. Children by second wife: Elisha, 1686; Robert, 1689; Thankful, 1692; Elisha, 1695; Thomas, 1697; Lydia, 1699.

(III) George Barrows, son of Robert Barrows, was born at Plymouth, in 1670, and married there, in 1695, Patience Simmons, of an old Plymouth family. Children: Moses, mentioned below; George, born 1698; Samuel. Descendants are numerous in Plymouth.

(IV) Moses Barrows, son of George Barrows, was born in Plymouth, Massachusetts, in 1695. He resided at Plympton. Among his

children were: Seth, born 1719; and Moses, mentioned below.

(V) Moses (2) Barrows, son of Moses (1) Barrows, was born at Plympton, Massachusetts, in 1720-21, and died at Cornish, New Hampshire, February 23, 1795, aged seventy years. His last years were spent there in the home of his son Moses. He married (first) Deborah Totman, in 1748, (second) in 1752, Mary ———, and (third) Abigail ———, who died at Cornish, September 11, 1803. Child by first wife: Moses, mentioned below. Children by second wife: Mary, born 1752, and Carver. Other children: Ansel, settled at Cornish, and Charity, also of Cornish; Ansel had children: James Eliot and Mary, May 8, 1796, and Simcon Tolman, February 18, 1798.

(VI) Moses (3) Barrows, son of Moses (2) Barrows, was born in Plympton, Massachusetts, in 1750-60. He was a soldier in the revolution, a private in Captain David Holbrook's company, Colonel William Shepard's regiment, in 1781. At the close of the war he moved from Plympton to Cornish, New Hampshire. In the census rolls of 1790 he was the head of the family in the town, and the only one of the name. He was called "Jr.," however, indicating that his father was living in his family, in which there were two males over sixteen, one under that age, and two females. His home in Cornish was at the foot of Fernald Hill. He was a consistent member of the Baptist church. Soon after 1801 he removed to Irasburg, Vermont. He was a farmer. His death was due to an accident while handling sheep. Children, born in Cornish: Samuel, June 28, 1789; Judith, November 24, 1790; Moses, August 7, 1792; Aaron, February 28, 1794; Betsey, December 1, 1795; Deborah, October 22, 1797; Malachi, October 20, 1799; Abigail, September 9, 1801. Born in Vermont: Sarah; Esther; Jesse, mentioned below.

(VII) Jesse Barrows, son of Moses (3) Barrows, was born in Irasburg, Vermont, about 1810, and died in 1886. He was educated in the public schools of his native town, and during his younger days was engaged in farming. He also was driver of a freight wagon between Boston and Burlington. He was an enterprising man, in later years engaging in various industries. He owned the first sap pan used in the maple sugar business. He was one of the first to bring spring wagons to town. He owned a still in which he used to make whiskey from potatoes. In those days no temperance movement had begun, and total abstinence was unknown. Even the minister imbibed from the spirits made in Mr. Barrows'

cellar. He married (first) ——— Locke, (second) Sabrina R. Nichols. Children by first wife: Hamlet W., mentioned below; William L.; Abbie, married ——— Hutchins; Esther, married ——— Swasey; Ellen, married George Dean, of West Burke, Vermont.

(VIII) Hamlet W. Barrows, son of Jesse Barrows, was born at Irasburg, Vermont, July 29, 1838, and died December 10, 1901. He was educated in the public schools of his native town, and followed farming there. He owned two hundred and fifty acres of land, some of which he had cleared with his own hands, and he kept thirty head of cattle. He was a prominent citizen, was selectman a number of years, and held other offices of trust and honor. In politics he was in later life a Republican. In religion he was a Seventh Day Adventist. He married Susan Churchill, of Stowe, Vermont; she was born in 1838, and died January 6, 1879, a daughter of Edwin and ——— (Robinson) Churchill. Children, born at Irasburg: Willis E., November 20, 1861, died December 31, 1912; Delmar Andrews, mentioned below; Dr. Arthur M., born November, 1875, a physician and surgeon, practicing at Trenton, New Jersey.

(IX) Delmar Andrews Barrows, son of Hamlet W. Barrows, was born at Irasburg, Vermont, September 28, 1868. He attended the public schools there until he was sixteen, and for two years was a student in the academy at St. Johnsbury. After serving a rather brief apprenticeship as clerk in a general store he engaged in business on his own account in 1891, and for four years was a general merchant at North Troy, Vermont. During the next two years he had a dry goods store at Bellows Falls, Vermont. He was manager for the Brown Lumber Company for two years at Whitefield, New Hampshire. During the next six years he carried on a dry goods and clothing store at Woodsville, in the town of Haverhill, New Hampshire. His business there was highly prosperous. He sold to Sargent, the present owner, who has one of the largest stores in this section. In 1905 Mr. Barrows bought the manufacturing business of I. L. Pearl & Company, of Johnson, Vermont. Here he has established a unique industry, manufacturing what are known the world over as "Johnson Pants." He retains the former name, I. L. Pearl & Company, but is the sole owner of the business. He employs about forty hands. In his mill the wool from his sheep is made into cloth and then into the famous apparel that has made the town famous. Mr. Barrows is a member of Haswell Lodge, No. 39, Free Masons, of Sheldon, Vermont; of Franklin Chapter, Royal Arch

Masons, No. 5, of Lisbon, New Hampshire; of the Knights of Pythias, of Woodsville; of the Improved Order of Red Men, of Woodsville; and of the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, of Berlin, New Hampshire. In politics he is a Republican, in religion a Congregationalist. He married, September 4, 1897, Lena S. Stevens, daughter of Charles P. and Annetta (Sherman) Stevens, of Troy, Vermont. Children: Margaret Arline, born October 27, 1904; Robert Stevens, January 27, 1907.

ALDRICH The Aldrich family is among the most ancient of New England, its coming hither lacking but a decade of the arrival of the Pilgrim Fathers. In Rhode Island the family has been mainly resident in the ancient town of Providence and those towns later created out of it. Largely through Joseph and Jacob Aldrich, sons of George Aldrich, the immigrant ancestor, have come many men and women of noble lives, lives of high purpose and great usefulness, and from them have descended this branch of the family.

(I) George Aldrich, of Derbyshire, England, the progenitor of the Aldrich family under consideration, came to America in the fall of 1631. He was a freeman at Dorchester in 1636, was granted land in Boston in 1640, and was of Braintree in 1644-63. He was among the first settlers of Mendon in 1663, and there resided, perhaps, with little exception the remainder of his life. He married, in 1629, Catherine Scald, and died in 1683. Children: Abel, born 1633; Joseph, 1635; Miriam, 1639; Experience, 1641; John, 1644; Sarah, 1646; Peter, 1648; Mercy, 1650; Jacob, 1652.

(II) Jacob Aldrich, son of George Aldrich, was born February 28, 1652, in Braintree, Massachusetts. He accompanied his father to Mendon, of which town he was assessor in 1694, and at the time of his death was styled husbandman. During King Philip's war, in 1676, he returned to Braintree, but on the restoration of peace returned to Mendon. He married, November 3, 1675, Huldah, born June 16, 1657, daughter of Ferdinando and Huldah (Hayward) Thayer. Children: Jacob, born 1678; Seth, 1679; Huldah, November 6, 1680; Rachel, 1682; Sarah, 1683; David, 1685; Peter, 1686; John, 1688; Moses, 1690; Mercy, 1692; Rachel, 1694.

(III) Moses Aldrich, son of Jacob Aldrich, was born April 1, 1690. He married, April 23, 1711, Hannah White, born December 9, 1691. Children: Abigail, born September 18, 1712; Mary, February 15, 1714; George, January 13, 1716; Mercy, November 28, 1717;

Robert, December 11, 1719; Lydia, October 28, 1721; Thomas, February 24, 1724; Caleb, January 14, 1726; Luke, February 9, 1728; Alice, May 2, 1730; Moses, April 19, 1732; Aaron, January 3, 1734.

(IV) Robert Aldrich, son of Moses Aldrich, was born December 11, 1719. Married, September 7, 1746, Patience Mann, and their children, of Cumberland town record, are: Jacob, born December 15, 1747; Anne, December 15, 1749; Mary, April 23, 1752; Zaban, April 8, 1754; Amos, June 11, 1756; Amey, June 30, 1758; Baruch, March 14, 1760; Abigail, December 15, 1761; Luke, March 17, 1764; Patience, February 25, 1766; Rachel, February 11, 1770.

(V) Amos Aldrich, son of Robert Aldrich, was born June 11, 1756. He married, in Smithfield, Rhode Island, July 20, 1782, Sally, daughter of Silas Cook, of Warwick, Rhode Island, and their children, of Cumberland town record, were: James, born November 29, 1783; Crawford, July 6, 1785; Joseph Cook, April 13, 1787; Lydia, September 3, 1789; Varnum, December 4, 1791; John Innis, April 10, 1796; Baruck, May 16, 1798.

(VI) Joseph Cook Aldrich, son of Amos Aldrich, was born April 13, 1787, in Cumberland, Rhode Island. He married Asenath Gaskill, of Blackstone, Massachusetts, and their children, of Cumberland town record, were: Henry, born October 15, 1817; Peter G., August 15, 1819; Hannah, June 20, 1821; Elias, February 14, 1823; Joseph Barton, December 30, 1824; Lucy B., January 2, 1827; Jane, July 10, 1832; John, July 10, 1832; Caroline, July 25, 1834; Edwin, October 14, 1836; Moses, December 11, 1839; Mary, May 15, 1842; of these, Jane, John, Caroline, died when very young.

(VII) Edwin Aldrich, son of Joseph Cook Aldrich, was born October 14, 1836, in Woonsocket, Rhode Island. His boyhood days were passed upon the farm and in the common schools and later he attended the Woonsocket High School, where he was prepared for college. He entered Tufts College and passed the first year there, but at the beginning of the second year he entered Brown University, remaining until the end of the junior year, when failing health compelled him to give up the course there. He afterward studied law in the office of Hon. Wingate Hayes, of Providence, and then entered the Albany Law School, from which he was graduated in 1863, receiving the degree of LL. B. He was admitted to the bar in the same year, and commenced the practice of his profession in Neenah, Wisconsin, but a few months later entered a partnership with Moses Hooper, at

Oshkosh, Wisconsin, where a lucrative practice opened, and where he remained for several years. The desire taking possession of him to return to his old home in Woonsocket, Rhode Island, he acted upon it and accordingly returned in 1864 and entered upon the practice of law in that city, achieving a large degree of success. From 1868 to 1872 he was associated with Leland D. Jenckes, under the firm name of Aldrich & Jenckes, and after the death of Mr. Jenckes, which occurred in 1872, Mr. Aldrich practiced alone. For many years there was no case of importance in northern Rhode Island in which the name of Edwin Aldrich did not appear as counsel, on one side or the other. He long maintained the enviable position of one of the distinguished leaders of the Rhode Island bar. His office was located in the Aldrich building on Main street, which property he owned, and he was also the possessor of considerable other real estate in Woonsocket, including his summer home at the corner of Blackstone street and Harris avenue.

Mr. Aldrich did not seek public office, though he filled the position of town solicitor for Woonsocket for a number of years before it came under the city form of government with eminent ability and satisfaction. He represented the city in the assembly in 1867-68-69, being elected on the Republican ticket, and his rare judgment and quick perception, as well as his intuitive knowledge of men, won for him an enviable reputation for an intelligent and sagacious grasp of all legislative subjects, and his influence in shaping legislation in the seventies was exceedingly effective. At the end of his term he declined all further offers of political promotion, preferring the less conspicuous and more congenial and profitable field of the law. He was a director of the Woonsocket Gas Company for a number of years, and after the death of George A. Bufum, of Providence, Mr. Aldrich was elected president, in which capacity he was serving at the time of his death. He was also trustee of the Woonsocket Institution for Savings. He was a Free Mason, and for two years was eminent commander of Woonsocket Commandery, Knights Templar.

Although his business interest were closely identified with Woonsocket Mr. Aldrich had been a resident of Providence for many years, having occupied the house at No. 344 Benefit street, except during the summer months. He was held in the highest esteem by all who had the honor of his acquaintance, and enjoyed an enviable reputation as an upright business man and a sympathetic friend.

Mr. Aldrich married, June 17, 1870, Augusta

Gaylord, born at Naugatuck, Connecticut, daughter of Luther and Laura (Judd) Gaylord, of Naugatuck, and granddaughter of Allen Gaylord, who came to this country from France and settled in Connecticut. Children: Florence A., resides with her mother at the home in Providence, tenderly caring for her mother in her declining years; Edwin, died in infancy; Alice, married Lester B. Murdock; Paul Edwin, married Emma Dexter Thayer; Lotta, married John P. Sawyer, of Westerly, Rhode Island; Katharine, married Henry J. Hart, of New Haven, Connecticut.

The surname Gaylord is from the Norman-French Gaillard, a place name. The family came from Normandy to England very early, perhaps with the Conqueror. The surname is found in England in 1475, and the name Gaillard used as a personal name in 1248. The family is found in various French provinces, also in Flanders, Gascony, Guienne and Poitou. The coat-of-arms of the Norman Gaillards is described: Azure a bend argent between three roses or stalked and leaved vert.

Mr. Aldrich died suddenly from heart failure in the Banigan building in Providence, March 1, 1905. His sudden demise caused the utmost sorrow, not only in his own household, but throughout the cities of Woonsocket and Providence, where he was well and favorably known, and in the various corporations with which he was identified. The following is a copy of the resolutions of members of the Woonsocket bar, which were printed in the *Evening Call* of March 4, 1905:

Whereas, The Almighty, judge of the universe, has seen fit to bring sorrow upon us by removing from this earthly tribunal to the Supreme Court above our late respected and honored brother, Edwin Aldrich; and,

Whereas, His long and active career as counselor and advocate in this city is well known to us, and his successful and unremitting devotion to his professional duties and the interests of Woonsocket as town solicitor and member of the House of Representatives of the State, has signally distinguished him much beyond the limits of the immediate arena of his life-long mission performed in this, the city of his birth and affection; and,

Whereas, His brilliancy of mind, keenness of legal sense and genial comradeship have endeared him most to those nearest to him, who have seen and bear witness to the success that has attended in a material way the judicious employment of that peculiar endowment of thrift and industry increasing to the end of "his nearly threescore years and ten;" and,

Whereas, His fatherly love and pure devotion to his family and all the bonds of home make it difficult for us to comfort those who are in a sorrow whose boundaries the nature of the mourner and the nearness of the lost alone determine;

Be It Resolved, That we, the members of the Bar practicing in the City of Woonsocket, in special session assembled, do hereby extend our heartfelt

sympathy to the wife and family of our late brother in their great affliction and offer this tribute to his masterly ability as a lawyer; to his services as a citizen and his value as a friend and counsellor of many years;

And Furthermore, Be It Resolved, That a copy of these resolutions be communicated to the family of our late brother and printed in the journals of this city; and that the committee on resolutions be instructed to appear before the next session of the district court of the Twelfth Judicial District, to be held Saturday, March 4, 1905, and in open court move that these resolutions be inscribed on its records.

JOHN J. HEFFERNAN,
ERWIN J. FRANCE,
GEORGE W. GREENE,
Committee on Resolutions.

The following is a copy of the resolutions adopted by the board of trustees of Woonsocket Institution for Savings:

Edwin Aldrich, Esq., a member of this Board of Trustees, died in Providence, March first, 1905, aged sixty-eight years, and it is hereby

Resolved, That in the death of Mr. Aldrich this Board has lost a cherished friend and associate, he having been a member of the Board for thirty-seven years, and its legal adviser. He had always a great interest in the growth and welfare of this Institution, and will be greatly missed as a pleasant associate and a faithful and efficient member of this Board. It is therefore,

Resolved, That while deprived of his presence and wise councils we shall ever hold his name in grateful remembrance as an upright and faithful official;

Resolved, That a copy of these resolutions be sent the family of deceased and that they be spread upon the record of this Board.

WALLACE The family of Wallace is one of the most ancient and distinguished in Scotland. It is said to be originally of Norman or Celtic descent, but was established in Ayrshire and Renfrewshire, Scotland, before 1150. Afterward the family had numerous branches in other Scottish and English counties, and, after the settlement by the Scotch in province of Ulster, North of Ireland, there were many Wallaces in Antrim, Down and Londonderry. Numerous Wallaces came with the early settlers from England to New England, and again a century later came many of the Wallace name to America from the North of Ireland, locating in the various Scotch-Irish settlements. Some branches of the family continue to use the spelling Wallis.

(I) James Wallace, one of the immigrants who came directly from Scotland, was a native of Scotland. While yet a young man he came in 1848 to Leeds, province of Quebec, Canada. He made his home there and followed farming the rest of his life. He died in Leeds. He married Jane Cromwell, who was born in Scot-



P. V. Duffey

and, according to family history, was of the same family as Oliver Cromwell, the Great Protector of Children; James, mentioned below; Robert, Thomas, Hugh, Agnes, Jane, Mary and Peggy.

(II) James (2) Wallace, son of James (1) Wallace, was born in Scotland, in 1836, and settled in the province of Quebec, April, 1858. When he was twelve years old he came to Canada with his parents, and lived in Leeds, where he followed farming all his active life. He was conservative in politics, and a faithful member of the Scotch Presbyterian Church. He married Sarah Canning, who was born in Scotland, 1841, died December, 1897, daughter of Thomas and Lizzie Canning. Children: James, born 1865, living at Leeds; Thomas, born 1871, employed in the Fairbanks Scale Works at St. Johnsbury, Vermont; Robert (now mentioned below); Carrie, married — Gregory, and lives in Providence, Rhode Island; William, born 1872, resides in Vermont; George, born 1877, resides in Vermont; Sarah, married a Gregory, and resides in Newport, Rhode Island; Hugh, resides in Leeds.

(III) Robert Cromwell Wallace, son of James (2) Wallace, was born in Leeds, province of Quebec, February 20, 1870. His early education was received in the public schools of St. Johnsbury, where he lived until he was fifteen years old. He then came to St. Johnsbury, Vermont, and was employed in the Fairbanks Scale Works until 1889. He then returned to Hardwick, Vermont, where for some years he was employed in various capacities by the Hardwick Granite Company. In partnership with his brother, George Wallace, he began to manufacture granite at Morrisville, Vermont, in October, 1911, under the name of Wallace Brothers and the Granite Company, of which they are the owners. The business has been successful from the beginning. Mr. Wallace is a Republican in politics; for two years he was a selectman of Hardwick. He is a member of Mt. Zion Lodge, Ancient Free and Accepted Masons, of Morrisville; of Bliss Lodge, No. 26, Independent Order of Odd Fellows, of Hyde Park, Vermont. He is a communicant of the Protestant Episcopal church.

He married, January 23, 1906, Annie Whalen, daughter of Edward Whalen, of Stony Creek, Vermont. Children: James Stanley, born June 26, 1908; Gordon, born March, 1910, died at fourteen months.

(IV) George Wallace, brother of Robert Cromwell Wallace, was born June 20, 1877, Leeds, Canada. He was educated in the common schools. For many years he worked

in the granite quarries in Vermont. As already stated he is in partnership with his brother in the granite business at Morrisville. He married Mary Davidson, of Woodbury, Vermont. Children: Esther, Christobel; Bruce and Evalyne.

Michael Duffy, progenitor of this DUFFY family, was descended from a very ancient and distinguished Irish family. He was born in Ireland, lived and died there. His home was at Carballis, parish Tallengast, county Lough, Ireland. He married Mary King. Among their children was James, mentioned below.

(I) James Duffy, son of Michael Duffy, was born in Carballis, county Lough, Ireland, December 23, 1829. He was the eldest of a large family. He was educated in the schools of his native parish. At the age of eighteen he sought his fortune in America, and soon after his arrival in the United States located at West Georgia, Vermont, where he resided for eight years, following farming for an occupation. In 1855 he returned to his native place, and afterward went to Glasgow, Scotland, where he was employed in shipbuilding. He came to America again in 1868, and again settled in Georgia, Vermont, and followed farming in that town for many years. He married, in Ireland, Ann Fay, who was born in county Lough, Ireland, about 1831, and died at West Georgia, Vermont, May 15, 1883. Mr. Duffy is a Democrat in politics, and a communicant of the Roman Catholic church. He is now living at Burlington, Vermont, with his daughter. Children: 1. James C., born in county Lough, Ireland, in 1861, died in New York City, in 1908. 2. Rosella, born in county Lough, 1863, died at seventeen years of age. 3. Margaret A., at Glasgow, Scotland, 1865; now living in Burlington, Vermont. 4. Mary Ann, at Glasgow, 1867, died at three years of age. 5. William J., born during the voyage to this country, in 1869, when his mother was on her way to join her husband in this country; died at West Georgia, Vermont, in 1886. 6. Patrick S., of whom further. 7. Michael A., born at West Georgia, in 1872.

(II) Dr. Patrick Sebastian Duffy, son of James Duffy, was born at West Georgia, Vermont, December 31, 1870. He attended the district schools at West Georgia, and the E. J. Evans Business College at Burlington, Vermont, from which he graduated June 22, 1900. He entered the Medical Department of the University of Vermont, and was graduated with the degree of Doctor of Medicine in June, 1906. In August, 1906, he began to practice his profession at Barre, Vermont, where he

has built up an extensive practice. He is the inventor of the Duffy spoke socket, and is president and manager of the Duffy Spoke Socket Company of Burlington. He is also engaged in the breeding and raising of thoroughbred horses, and is the owner of several promising colts in which he takes great pride. In politics he is a Democrat. He is a communicant of the Roman Catholic church, and a member of the Knights of Columbus; the Ancient Order of Hibernians; Iroquois Tribe, Improved Order of Red Men, Council No. 16, of Barre; the Independent Order of Foresters; St. John's Court, No. 522, Catholic Order of Foresters, of Barre. He is the examining physician for all of the above fraternal insurance orders of Barre.

He married, July 20, 1910, Katherine Dorothy Hale, who was born at St. Johnsbury, Vermont, February 22, 1885, daughter of Patrick and Anna (Broderick) Hale. They have one child, Dorothy Fay, born at Barre, January 1, 1913.

JOSE Christopher Jose, the immigrant ancestor, was the founder of the family. The name is spelled Jose in some old records, and is doubtless the same as Joyce, though the Maine family spells the name Jose as a rule. He was at the Isle of Shoals as early as 1651, when his name is found in an old court record. He was a proprietor in 1660, and constable in 1656. He was a mariner, fisherman and merchant. He married a daughter of Richard Cummins. He moved to Portsmouth, New Hampshire, where he died in 1678. His will was dated September 14, 1676, and proved June 25, 1678, bequeathing to his children as given below, and to cousin (nephew), Thomas Jose. The will of his wife Jane was dated October 31, 1689. Children: Richard, mentioned below; Thomas, born June 27, 1662; Joanna, March 13, 1664; Mary, October 10, 1666; John, May 27, 1668; Jane, July 18, 1670; Samuel, May 6, 1672; Mary, July 8, 1674.

(II) Richard Jose, son of Christopher Jose, was born at Isle of Shoals, Maine, November 10, 1660. He went to Portsmouth, and was sheriff of New Hampshire from August 16, 1689, until he died, September 24, 1707. He married (first) October 16, 1683, Hannah, daughter of Richard Martin, (second) Esther, daughter of Major Richard Waldron, and widow of Abraham Lee and Henry Elkins. Children by first wife: Joanna, born November 17, 1685; Jane, July 20, 1689; Mary, January 20, 1694; Richard, October 17, 1696; Martin, mentioned below; Sarah, April 20, 1704.

(III) Martin Jose, son of Richard Jose,

was born at Portsmouth, December 28, 1700. He settled in Scarborough, Maine, as early as 1729, and had, according to the Saco families (Ridlon), four sons and two daughters. He owned a right in Falmouth in 1733. His father sold land in Kittery in 1696. Children: John; soldier in the revolution, married Abigail Millikin, and had Abigail, Martin, John, Hannah, Richard, Sally, Alexander, Mehitable, Josiah and Josiah; Nathaniel, mentioned below; Richard, soldier in the revolution, from Pepperellboro and Haverhill; Martin, soldier in the revolution.

(IV) Nathaniel Jose, son of Martin Jose, was a soldier in the revolution from Scarborough, in 1775. He settled in Scarborough. In 1790, according to the census, he had two males over sixteen, two under that age, and four females. His brother John, of Buxton, was also reported, and his son William, of Scarborough. These were the only heads of family in the province of Maine, the others doubtless having left or died. Nathaniel, son of Nathaniel and Esther Jose, of Dunston, was born June 24, 1791.

(V) William Jose, son of Nathaniel (possibly a nephew), was born 1760, or earlier and lived at Pepperellboro (now Saco). He married Dorcas ———, who died at Saco, December 19, 1822. Children, born at Scarborough: James, mentioned below; Lydia, born December 5, 1782; Martin, March 15, 1784; Lois, August 17, 1785; Hannah, December 6, 1787; Amos, April 2, 1789, married, November 7, 1811, Sally Sawyer, and had eight children, born at Saco: Daniel, July 27, 1791; Nathan, August 14, 1793. Born at Saco: Dorcas, January 16, 1796; William, February 25, 1798. Martin, James and Daniel married at Saco.

(VI) James Jose, son of William Jose, was born July 8, 1781. He married (first) December 3, 1800, Eunice Getchell Berry, of Pepperellboro. He married (second) (intention dated February 27, 1806) Sarah Richards. Children, born at Saco, by first wife: Samuel, November 10, 1801; Betsey, October 12, 1802. By second wife: Eunice, January 19, 1807; Benjamin, June 6, 1809, died October 21, 1815; Simon, May 8, 1811; John, December 6, 1814, died October 22, 1815; Benjamin Besse, mentioned below.

(VII) Benjamin Besse Jose, son of James Jose, was born at Saco, Maine, about 1818. He was a farmer and carpenter. In politics he was a Democrat, in religion a Methodist. He married Harriet Underwood. Children: Ursula, Clara Harriet, Edwin Henry, mentioned below.

(VIII) Edwin Henry Jose, son of Benjamin Besse Jose, was born at Hollis, Maine.

April 27, 1845. He was a school teacher for a number of years. He studied law, and for many years has been practicing. His home is at 29 Human street, Cambridge, Massachusetts. His office is in the Cambridgeport Savings Bank building. In politics he is a Republican. He married, at Biddeford, Maine, January 10, 1868, Emma Eliza Parlin, born at Wintthrop, Maine, November 3, 1847, daughter of Horace and Emeline (Packard) Parlin. Children: Ernest Parlin, born at Nahant, February 14, 1869; Alice Laura, at Biddeford, August 23, 1870; Daisy, at Hallowell, September 5, 1878; Edwin Henry Jr., at Cambridge, March 20, 1890.

(IX) Ernest Parlin Jose, son of Edwin Henry Jose, was born at Nahant, Massachusetts, February 14, 1869. He attended the public schools in Dayton, Maine, and Cambridge, Massachusetts, and entered Harvard College. He left college in March of his senior year to engage in business. He had been for six months a student in Harvard Law School. He began his business career in 1890 as clerk in a private banking firm in Boston. In 1895 he founded the private banking firm of Jose, Parker & Company, now the firm of C. D. Parker Company, incorporated, of Boston. The firm of Mr. Jose built the White River Railroad from Bethel, Vermont, to Rochester, Vermont, and manufactured and shipped the first carload of talc ever made in the state of Vermont of actual commercial quality. This development of the talc industry was for the purpose of creating business for the railroad, but it has now become an important industry. In the spring of 1909 Mr. Jose withdrew from the banking firm to become president of the American Mineral Company. He was interested with some of the officials of the American Mineral Company in making the talc business a paying proposition. He made his home at Johnson, Vermont, in May, 1910. The business of the American Mineral Company in recent years has grown to large proportions and become eminently successful in a financial way. Mr. Jose was formerly a Republican in politics, but is now a Progressive. He represented the town of Johnson in the Vermont state legislature in 1910 and served on the committees on labor, immigration and street railways, was secretary of the committee on state schools and member of various special committees. He was elected selectman of Johnson in July, 1913.

He married, June 30, 1897, at Hotel Vendome, Boston, Lillian Elizabeth Nichols, born in Boston, October 16, 1866, daughter of Charles William Paine and Fannie Babcock (Sumner) Nichols. Her father is a leather

manufacturer. Children of Charles William Paine and Fannie Babcock Nichols are: Ella Josephine, Fannie Gertrude, Charles Henry, Lillian Elizabeth.

BASSETT William Bassett, the immigrant ancestor, was one of the Pilgrim Fathers. He came from Holland in the ship "Fortune" in 1621 to Plymouth. He went with the English Puritans to Leyden, Holland. He married (first) Cecelia (Cecil in the Dutch records) Light. He married (second) at Leyden, August 13, 1611, Margaret Oldham. He had a third wife, Elizabeth (probably Tilden). He removed to Duxbury and finally to Bridgewater, Massachusetts, of which he was one of the original proprietors, and he died there in 1667. He was a gunsmith by trade; a wealthy landowner in later life. Only four men paid a larger tax in 1633. He left what was a large library in his day, and was doubtless of good education. He was admitted a freeman in 1633; volunteered in 1637 for the Pequot war; served on the committee of Duxbury to lay out bounds and on another to decide on the fitness of persons applying to become residents. He represented his town in the old colony court six years. He lived at Sandwich for a time. His son Nathaniel and son-in-law, Peregrine White, had land of him in 1656. His will was dated April 3, and proved June 5, 1667, bequeathing to a fourth wife Mary and to sons William and Joseph. Children: William, born 1624; Elizabeth, 1626; Nathaniel, of Marshfield; Joseph, mentioned below; Sarah, born 1630, married Peregrine White, the first white child born in Plymouth colony; Ruth, married, 1655, John Sprague; Jane.

(II) Joseph Bassett, son of William Bassett, was born in 1629. He settled in Bridgewater and died there in 1712. He married twice. The name of his first wife is not known. He married (second) October, 1677, Martha Hobart, daughter of Edmund Hobart, of Hingham. After his death his widow moved to Norton, where her sons located, and died there March 14, 1716-17. Children: Joseph, married, November 5, 1691, Bethiah Eaton; William, mentioned below; Elnathan, married, in 1702, Mary Hill; Lydia, married, in 1692, Daniel Whittemore; Jeremiah, married Mary Felch; Elizabeth, married William Fenton.

(III) William (2) Bassett, son of Joseph Bassett, was born at Bridgewater about 1670. His first wife Sarah died in 1703 and in the same year he married (second) Mary Bump. Children of first wife, born in Bridgewater: William, mentioned below; Joseph, born 1696; Ruth, 1700, married Joseph Davis; Nathan,

1702. Children by second wife: Sarah, 1704; Elizabeth, 1706; Thankful, 1710; Benjamin, 1712; Seth, 1715.

(IV) William (3) Bassett, son of William (2) Bassett, was born in Bridgewater, March 11, 1694, died in Norton, November 19, 1783, in his ninetieth year. He married (first) March 18, 1719, Mary Crosman, of Taunton. He married (second) August 25, 1737, Thankful Briggs. Children, born at Norton, by first wife: Gideon, October 9, 1719, baptized 1722; Sarah, August 15, 1721; Ruth, March 7, 1723; Mary, November 15, 1724; William, mentioned below; Solomon, April 22, 1730. Child by second wife: Abigail, April 4, 1741.

(V) William (4) Bassett, son of William (3) Bassett, was born at Norton, Massachusetts, June 5, 1726, died there, December 13, 1776, aged fifty. He married, at Norton, March 16, 1748, Lydia Fisher. Children, born at Norton: William, February 10, 1749-50; Jedediah, December 28, 1751, baptized November 26, 1753; Samuel, March 1, 1754; Isaac, mentioned below; Lydia, September 20, 1757; Massa, April 14, 1759; Mary, March 29, 1761; James, May 15, 1765; Selah, July 23, 1767; Nathan, September 11, 1769.

(VI) Isaac Bassett, son of William (4) Bassett, was born at Norton, Massachusetts, December 18, 1755. He was a soldier in the revolution from Norton, a private in Captain Silas Colby's company, Colonel Timothy Walker's regiment, on the Lexington Alarm, and continued in the service at Cambridge through the summer of 1775. His name appears also on a roll of Captain John Allen's company, Colonel Thomas Carpenter's regiment, in July, 1780 (p. 75, *Mass. Soldiers and Sailors in the Revolution*, vol. i). He appears also to have been a fifer in Captain Benjamin Mowry's company, Colonel John Daggett's regiment, on the day of the Lexington Alarm. He was also in the Rhode Island service in the alarm of 1780, in Captain Seth Smith's company (*Mass. Revolutionary Rolls*, vol. xxiii, p. 65; *Clark's History of Norton*, p. 409). He married, at Norton, August 20, 1778, Melitable Makepeace. She joined the Norton church in 1784. Children, born at Norton: Isaac, June 17, 1779; Massa, mentioned below; Luther, July 10, 1783; Isaac, baptized May 30, 1784; Hette, born May 29, 1785; Lemuel, June 11, 1787; Charles, July 14, 1790; Lettice, March 24, 1793; Joseph Palmer, March 26, 1795; Polly, February 16, 1798; Samuel Morey, baptized March 6, 1803.

(VII) Massa Bassett, son of Isaac Bassett, was born at Norton, Massachusetts, April 19, 1781, and was baptized after his mother joined the church, May 30, 1784. He married, at

Norton, September 6, 1804, Chloe Hodges. He moved to Providence, in 1804, and died there February 2, 1852.

(VIII) Isaac H. Bassett, son of Massa Bassett, was born at Providence, Rhode Island, February 2, 1811, died January 10, 1891. He attended the public schools of Providence, and the Wilbraham Academy. He began his business career as clerk in a general store. He became senior partner of the dry goods firm of Bassett & Aborn in New York City. The firm had a large southern trade and lost heavily during the civil war. He retired from business in 1865, when he returned to Providence, where his later years were spent. In religion he was an Episcopalian, and for many years he was vestryman of Grace Protestant Episcopal Church, Brooklyn, New York. In politics he was a Republican. He belonged to no clubs or secret societies. He married, June 27, 1838, Amy A. Drown, born May 4, 1815, died April 9, 1899, daughter of Caleb and Amy (Arnold) Drown. Children: Maria; Edward D., mentioned below; Henry, married Cora West Mann; and six others who died young.

(IX) Edward Drown Bassett, son of Isaac H. Bassett, was born in Brooklyn, New York, August 14, 1852. He attended the Polytechnic Institute at Brooklyn and the Providence high school. He was graduated from Brown University in the class of 1873. He began to read law in the offices of Samuel Curey, of Providence, and was admitted to the bar in 1875. Since then he has practiced law in Providence, making a specialty of the business of corporations. He admitted to partnership his son-in-law, George H. Raymond, the firm name being Bassett & Raymond, having offices in the Union Trust Company building in Providence. He has been a bank director and director in other corporations and has been a member of several important commissions. Mr. Bassett is a member of the Bar Association and of the Bar Club of Providence. In politics he is a Republican and he has served in the city council of Providence and in the state legislature. In religion he is an Episcopalian, senior warden of the Church of the Epiphany, Protestant Episcopal church, Providence, and superintendent of its Sunday school. Mr. Bassett is not only an eminent lawyer and useful and influential citizen, but a man of magnetic qualities and attractive personality.

He married (first) Mary A. Slade, June 6, 1877; she died January 14, 1884. He married (second) November 3, 1886, Anna Harriet Richmond, born August 22, 1863, daughter of Henry Perez and Anna (Sprague) Richmond. Children by first wife: 1. Amy H., born March 13, 1878, married George H. Raymond, June



—from Historical Feb. '12

Engr. by T. E. Fisher N.Y.

Edward D. Bassett

6, 1906, and has Madeline and Ruth B. Raymond. 2. Edward D. Jr., born December 11, 1882, married, December 23, 1912, Minerva S. MacKinnon.

(II) Nathaniel Bassett, son of BASSETT William Bassett (q. v.), was born in 1628, died January 26, 1709-10. He settled first in Marshfield, and after a time moved to Yarmouth, where he was living in 1664, and perhaps earlier. He lived near the first meeting house and the land is still in possession of descendants. He married Dorcas Joyce, daughter of John Joyce, of Yarmouth. His will was dated January 10, 1709-10, and in it he mentioned nine children then living. Some of his children died young. Children: William, married Martha Godfrey; Joseph, mentioned below; Nathaniel; Mary, married ——— Mulford; Ruth; Samuel; Hannah, married ——— Covell; Sarah, married ——— Nickerson; Nathan.

(III) Joseph Bassett, son of Nathaniel Bassett, died July 6, 1749-50. He married (first) February 27, 1706-07, Susannah Howes, who died February 27, 1718-19. He married (second) December 3, 1719, Thankful Hallett, who died August 12, 1736. Children by first wife: Sarah, born December 10, 1707, died July 3, 1736; Daniel, mentioned below; Joshua, September 13, 1712; Susannah, January 22, 1714-15; Samuel, October 23, 1716. By second wife: John, born December 14, 1720; Ebenezer, July 9, 1722; Thankful, married Joshua Brimhall; Nathan, born October 17, 1725.

(IV) Daniel Bassett, son of Joseph Bassett, was born in Yarmouth, November 17, 1710, died soon after 1736. He married, July 1, 1735, Elizabeth, daughter of Seth Crowell, and she married (second) in 1742, Hezekiah Marchant, and moved to Hyannis. Child, born in Yarmouth: Daniel, mentioned below.

(V) Lieutenant Daniel (2) Bassett, son of Daniel (1) Bassett, was born August 7, 1736. He lived in Hyannis, and was a lieutenant in the revolution. He married, before 1769, Hannah, daughter of Jabez Barse. Children: Joseph, mentioned below; Daniel; Seth.

(VI) Joseph (2) Bassett, son of Lieutenant Daniel (2) Bassett, was born April 23, 1763, died July 7, 1855. He also served in the revolution, enlisting when he was only twelve years of age, as a private. Because of his youth he was detailed as a waiter to his father, Lieutenant Bassett, and was stationed at Boston and Dorchester. In 1842 he received a pension of eighty dollars a year, and was the last surviving pensioner of Barnstable. He married (first) Zerviah Barse, daughter of Jabez

Barse, of Hyannis, and she died in 1805. He married (second) in 1808, Nancy, widow of Ansel Hawes. His first wife had ten children and his second wife fourteen children. His second wife had four children by her first husband, so in all there were twenty-eight children. Children by first wife: Zenas Doane, mentioned below; Hannah L., Sophia, Delia, six others. By second wife: Nancy, Gerry, mentioned below; Joseph, Cordelia, Louise, Octavia, Darius, Laura, Julia, Thompson, four others.

(VII) Hon. Zenas Doane Bassett, son of Joseph (2) Bassett, was born at Hyannis, Massachusetts, October 14, 1786, died there, December 30, 1864, the eldest of twenty-four children. The family was in humble circumstances. He had no wealthy relative or influential friend to help him. From early youth he was self-reliant, and, perhaps in consequence, became exceptionally industrious, enterprising, and ambitious. At an early age, like most of the youth of his native town, he went to sea, shipping first as cook in a fishing vessel. In this humble occupation his honesty, capability and efficiency won the confidence of officers and crew and he gained a valuable knowledge of seamanship, of human nature and business. He was afterward seaman on a coasting vessel. He won his papers as master mariner at a youthful age and secured the command of a coasting vessel. In all his service in the rough life of a mariner among dissolute and sometimes evil associates he kept his own character clean and straightforward, devoting his leisure time to reading and studying. At that time sea captains in the coast trade, like Captain Bassett, were not only carriers of goods for other shippers, but were themselves traders, buying produce and merchandise in various ports and selling it in others. He had a varied and interesting career in business. During the War of 1812 he was captured by the British and for some time was a prisoner in Old Dartmouth Prison in England. After he was released he returned to the coasting trade, being subsequently a merchant in Boston and member of a commercial firm in New York City. He acquired an ample competence, and after 1830 was not actively in business, spending his time mostly at his home in Hyannis. But he was never idle. He always had something to do, no matter how simple, and he did it well. As a business man he trained himself to methods of order, neatness and exactness. Every business transaction was recorded and the papers relating to it properly labeled and carefully filed.

Captain Bassett wielded a large and wholesome influence in town and county for many

years and held various offices of honor and trust. He was chairman of the county commissioners for many years and for two terms was a state senator in the general court of Massachusetts. At the time of his death he had been one of the directors of the Barnstable Bank, now the First National Bank of Barnstable, for twenty-eight years. In all his public duties he exhibited the same qualities of order, diligence and fidelity which characterized his private business. In 1833 Captain Bassett was elected president of the Barnstable County Mutual Fire Insurance Company and continued in that office as long as he lived. It has been well said of him that his reputation did not "rest upon his service as a public officer, but it was in the private walks of life, as a parent, a husband, a neighbor and a citizen that he was most loved and valued."

He married (first) Mary H. Howland, born March 11, 1788, died June 7, 1821, descendant of the Plymouth family, one of whom came in the "Mayflower." He married (second) September 10, 1843, Sarah Lewis, born October 7, 1802, died December 20, 1874. Children by first wife, born at Hyannis: Emeline W., Mary H., Orlando, Zenas D. Jr., Theodore. Children by second wife: Sarah Lewis, married Henry G. Crowell; Julia; William W.; Maria Lewis, married Albert Barse; Horace Scudder; Henrietta Howe; Emma Isadore, married George Warren Hallett (see Hallett IX); John Quincy Adams. In 1914 all were deceased excepting Emma Isadore.

(VII) Gerry Bassett, son of Joseph (2) Bassett, was born at Hyannis, Massachusetts, July 12, 1810, died there, March 29, 1895. He married, March 26, 1837, Bethiah C. Hallett, born December 19, 1819, at Barnstable, Massachusetts, died September 27, 1893, there. She was daughter of Jonathan Hallett and granddaughter of Lot Hallett (see Hallett VII). Children, born at Hyannis: 1. Harriet, married Hallett Hamblin; children: Hattie, married John Dwyer; William Hallett; Jessie, married Leslie Thompson; Jacob P. H. 2. Ferdinand H., mentioned below. 3. Captain Jacob P. H., mentioned below. 4. Isabelle H., married George Severio. 5. Bethiah, married Joseph T. Hall, deceased; children: Joseph and Percy.

(VIII) Captain Ferdinand H. Bassett, son of Gerry Bassett, was born in Barnstable, Massachusetts, March 28, 1842, died December 12, 1902. He was educated in the public schools of the village of Hyannis in his native town, and early in life began to follow the sea on his father's ship. He became a master mariner in course of time and commanded a vessel in the coast trade. In 1885, on account

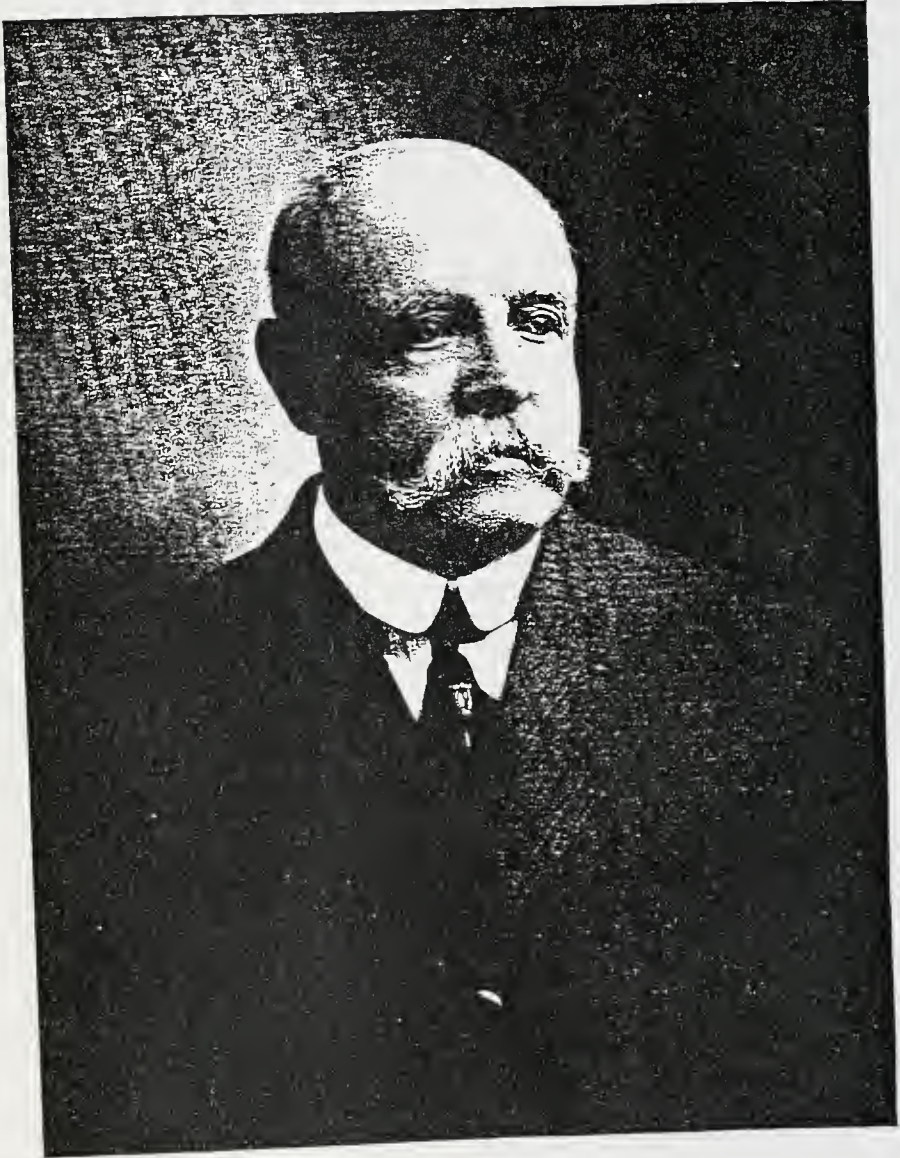
of failing eyesight, he retired from the sea and established himself in business in Hyannis as a dealer in groceries and provisions. Owing to his ill health, much of the care and management of the business was assumed by his capable wife. The business was successfully conducted after his death by his widow, assisted by their two sons, under the old firm name. He was a Republican in politics, and a Universalist in religion. He married, January 1, 1874, Caroline Elizabeth Baker, born May 24, 1846, at South Dennis, Massachusetts, daughter of Judah Baker (see Baker VI). Three children: 1. Ferdinand C., but known as F. Clifton, born March 29, 1876; an accountant in Boston; married Stella F. Nickerson; two children: Muriel and Leonard. 2. Elisha B., born October 1, 1877; a partner in the grocery business with his brother in Hyannis; married Lillie F. Washburn, who died after one year, leaving a daughter, Frances Elizabeth. 3. Winthrop Davis, born July 19, 1880; in grocery business with brother, Elisha B.; married Millicent Bacon; one son, Russell Fearing.

(VIII) Captain Jacob P. H. Bassett, son of Gerry Bassett, was born at Barnstable, Massachusetts, December 25, 1844. He received his early education in his native town, and when a young man went to sea with his father, who was a master mariner in the coast trade. He followed the sea and himself became a master mariner. After thirty-five years of seafaring life he retired and made his home in the village of Hyannis, town of Barnstable. All his life, except the years spent on the sea, he has lived in his native town. He is a well known and highly respected citizen. A steadfast Republican, he has taken an active interest in town affairs from time to time. For twenty consecutive years he has been collector of taxes of the town. He is a member of Barnstable Lodge, Free and Accepted Masons, and of the Boston Marine Society of Boston. He attends the Baptist church of Hyannis.

He married, January 7, 1873, at Hyannis, Sallie H. Crowell, born at Hyannis, Massachusetts, daughter of Abner T. and Malintha L. (Hallett) Crowell. Children, born at Hyannis, Barnstable: 1. Flora H., married Chester H. Whelden, and has one son, Chester H. Jr., born in Hyannis. 2. Jacob P. H. Jr., born December 29, 1882; married Anna Danielson. 3. Cleone C., born August 30, 1885.

(The Hallett Line).

(I) Andrew Hallett, the immigrant ancestor, came to Plymouth colony as early as 1637, and was in Plymouth in 1638-39, according to Swift. It appears from later records which have been found, however, that he came be-



J. P. H. Bassett.

fore March 20, 1625, as an employee of Richard Wade, cooper, of Simsbury, England, and settled at Dorchester, Massachusetts Bay. He was a proprietor of Dorchester in 1638, but in that year appears at Yarmouth, in Plymouth colony, and was a proprietor of Yarmouth, May 6, 1639. He gave a cow to the poor of that town in 1643 and was school master in 1646. He was styled gentleman in the records, indicating education and gentle birth, and had a good estate. He had a two hundred acre farm through which the dividing line between Yarmouth and Barnstable was afterwards run, the larger part being in Barnstable. A meadow lot was laid out to him, October 7, 1639, at Stony Cove (Mill Pond), in Yarmouth. He bought land of Dr. Thomas Starr, November 25, 1639, at Yarmouth, with the frame of a house, etc. He returned, however, and probably lived at Yarmouth until he died. He married Mary ———, who survived him. Children: Andrew, mentioned below; Samuel, aged sixteen or more in 1645; Hannah, born in England about 1627; Josias, born in England about 1627; Joseph, married Elizabeth ———.

(II) Andrew (2) Hallett, son of Andrew (1) Hallett, was born in England, and was a resident of Dorchester in 1635. He was one of the first settlers of Sandwich, Plymouth colony, and at the division of common meadows, April 16, 1640, he received a share. He sold his farm at Sandwich, July 28, 1640, to Daniel Wing. From Sandwich, Hallett removed to Yarmouth and lived there until his death in 1684. In 1642 he bought the dwelling house of Gyles Hopkins, the first built in Yarmouth, and in 1655 he bought the farm of Robert Dennis. By various purchases he added to his holdings of land until he became the largest landowner in Yarmouth, having above three hundred acres of the best lands and meadows. From him the westerly part of the county road in Yarmouth obtained the name of Hallett street. He owned lands also in Barnstable, a thousand acres of land in Windham, Connecticut, rights of commonage in Yarmouth equal to five hundred acres more. In 1642, 1656 and 1658 he was surveyor of highways; in 1651 and 1659 constable. In 1659 he was appointed by the court one of a committee to raise money for the support of the ministry in Yarmouth. In 1660, 1667 and 1675 he was a grand juror, and on October 30, 1667, he was appointed by the colony court, at the request of the town, a member of the land committee of Yarmouth. He married Anne Besse, daughter of Anthony Besse, of Lynn and Sandwich, and according to tradition she was only fourteen years of age when married, and was the mother of twins at fifteen. She

died in the spring of 1694, leaving a will dated June 23, 1684, disposing of her personal estate among her children and grandchildren. His will was dated March 14, 1682, and proved May 31, 1684, bequeathing to wife, children, Jonathan, John, Ruhamah Bourne, Abigail Alden, Mehitable; grandchildren, Timothy, Hannah, Hezekiah, Eliezer and John Bourne. Children: Ruhamah, married Job Bourne; Abigail, born 1644, married, Captain Jonathan Alden, son of John and Priscilla Alden; Dorcas, baptized at Barnstable, June 1, 1646; Jonathan, mentioned below; John, born December 11, 1650; Mehitable, married John Dexter.

(III) Jonathan Hallett, son of Andrew (2) Hallett, was born November 20, 1647, and was taxed in Yarmouth in 1676. In 1684 he was constable of Sandwich. After the death of his father he moved to Yarmouth and lived in the west end of his father's house until 1695, the year after his mother died. That year he built a new house, afterwards known as the Jeremiah Hallett house. It stood where the Joseph Hale house now stands. He was the wealthiest man in the town. He was an extensive landowner also in Yarmouth and Barnstable, and in 1699 purchased a thousand acre right in Windham, Connecticut. His will was dated December 5, 1715, and proved February 15, 1716-17. He bequeathed to his five sons, Ebenezer, Thomas, David, Jonathan, Timothy, and daughters, Mehitable Sturgis, Elizabeth Crowell, Abigail Freeman. He died January 12, 1716-17, and his wife died September 2, 1715, aged fifty-two years. Their gravestones are standing in the Yarmouth burying ground. He married, January 30, 1683-84, Abigail Dexter, daughter of Ensign Thomas Dexter, of Sandwich, and granddaughter of Thomas Dexter, of Lynn. Children, born at Sandwich and Yarmouth: Mehitable, married Edward Sturgis; Ebenezer, mentioned below; Thomas, born 1691; Jonathan, born 1694; David; Abigail, married Hatsuld Freeman; Elizabeth, married Paul Crowell; Timothy, of Yarmouth.

(IV) Ebenezer Hallett, son of Jonathan Hallett, was a farmer of Yarmouth, where he lived in the house which was owned by four Ebenezer Halletts in succession. In his family record is the following: "Our house was in danger of burning August 9, 1746." His will was dated May 10, 1760, and he left his wife a third part of the estate. She survived him several years, but it is said that her connection with the family was not happy. He also bequeathed to his children and grandchildren. He married (first) August 14, 1712, Rebecca Howes, who died March 23, 1724-25. He

married (second) June 27, 1728, his cousin, Hannah Hallett, and she died April 20, 1729. He married (third) May 30, 1737, Mercy Gray. Children: Ann, married ——— Crowell, Sarah, married ——— Gray; Rebecca; ———, married John Wheldon; Ebenezer, mentioned below. (These are the children mentioned in the will).

(V) Ebenezer (2) Hallett, son of Ebenezer (1) Hallett, was born at Yarmouth, December 29, 1719, died March 6, 1807. He was a farmer, and lived in his father's homestead. When he was over sixty years of age he set out an orchard and lived to gather its fruit for many years. He married, December 12, 1741, Elizabeth Bangs. Children, born at Yarmouth: Ruth, born September 18, 1743, married Eben Howes; son, died in infancy; Edward, born April 6, 1747, married Sarah Hedge; Ebenezer, mentioned below; Pette, born March 17, 1752; Lucy, born July 5, 1754, died September 6, 1765; son, died in infancy; Elizabeth, born March 23, 1764, married Eben Wheldon; Lucy, born January 20, 1768, married John Eldridge; son died in infancy.

(VI) Ebenezer (3) Hallett, son of Ebenezer (2) Hallett, was born at Yarmouth, May 22, 1750. He was a farmer, and was one of the first contractors to carry a weekly mail to Boston. He served in the revolution, in Captain Joshua Gray's company. Also he was in Captain Lot Crowell's company, Colonel Nathaniel Freeman's regiment, which for two days guarded the prisoners from the British ship "Somerset," which was lost on Cape Cod, November, 1778. Children, born in Yarmouth: Lot, mentioned below; Cate, born February 4, 1780; Ann, April 13, 1783; Ebenezer, May 22, 1785; Matthew C., May 25, 1787; Elizabeth, February 4, 1790; Lucy, March 21, 1795; Randall, January 24, 1799.

(VII) Lot Hallett, son of Ebenezer (3) Hallett, was born at Yarmouth, October 7, 1777. He lived at Yarmouth, and married Sarah ———. Children, born at Yarmouth: Priscilla, Ann, Nathan, Lot, mentioned below.

(VIII) Lot (2) Hallett, son of Lot (1) Hallett, was born at Yarmouth, June 19, 1815, and died at Hyannis, Massachusetts, November 8, 1898. He married (first) Laura, daughter of Warren Hallett. He married (second) Elizabeth S. Sears, born at Yarmouth, February 7, 1821, died at Hyannis, in October, 1898, daughter of Charles and Elizabeth (Hallett) Sears, and granddaughter of Ebenezer Sears, of Yarmouth. By his first wife there was a large family, among them George Warren, mentioned below. By the second wife there were eight children, and three of them

died in childhood: Charles C., Willard S., S. Elizabeth, Frank P., Lot Gorham.

(IX) George Warren Hallett, son of Lot (2) Hallett, was born September 13, 1840, died February 17, 1901. He was educated in the public schools. For a number of years he was engaged in the clothing business in Boston, later he was in the custom house at Barnstable, afterward being postmaster of Hyannis, Massachusetts, under the administrations of Presidents Harrison and McKinley. In politics he was an active and loyal Republican. He married, June 13, 1866, Emma Isadore Bassett, born at Barnstable, Massachusetts, daughter of Zenas Doane Bassett (see Bassett VII). They had one child, Zenas Doane, born at Hyannis, April 11, 1867; resides in Holyoke, Massachusetts and is connected with the National Blank Book Company; married, October 23, 1889, in Washington, D. C., Frances F. Seston, of that city, and they have two children: Lillian Frances, born August 28, 1890; George Warren Jr., born May 23, 1892.

(The Baker Line).

(I) Francis Baker, the immigrant ancestor of the Baker families of Hyannis, Massachusetts, was born in England, and came from Great St. Albans, Hertfordshire, England, in the ship "Planter" in 1635, when he was twenty-four years old. He lived a few years in Boston and then removed to Yarmouth, on Cape Cod. He married, in 1641, Isabel Twinning, and the historian of "Barnstable Families" tells us that their descendants may be numbered by tens of thousands, and among them will be found very many able seaman and good business men. He died in 1696, at Yarmouth, at the age of eighty-four years. His will was dated March 4, 1693, and he bequeathed to all his children, excepting Samuel, who must have died before him. He was a tailor by trade, but followed the trade of cooper at Yarmouth. Children: Nathaniel, born in Boston, March 27, 1642. Children, born at Yarmouth: John; Samuel, May 1, 1648; Daniel, September 2, 1650; William, mentioned below; Thomas, married Bathsheba ———; Elizabeth, married John Chase; Hannah, married ——— Pierse.

(II) William Baker, son of Francis Baker, was born 1655, died in 1727. He resided at Yarmouth. He married Mercy ———. Children, born at Yarmouth: Mercy, January 4, 1692; William, January 8, 1694; Darkes (Darcus), November 15, 1696; Experience, January 8, 1698; Judah, mentioned below; Elizabeth, February 11, 1702-03; Josiah, December 14, 1704; Joanna, February 18, 1706-07; Patience, February 27, 1708-09; Elisha, Decem-

ber 11, 1712; James, May 20, 1715; Thankful, December 6, 1719.

(III) Judah Baker, son of William Baker, was born at Yarmouth, March 21, 1700-01, died March 19, 1782, in his eighty-first year. His gravestone is standing in the old Yarmouth cemetery. He married (first) October 8, 1724. Mary Nickerson. His children are recorded as of wife Jane, probably married about 1729, unless there is an error in giving the wife's name in marriage of birth records. Children, born at Dennis, formerly Yarmouth: Thankful, May 17, 1730; Judah, mentioned below; Huldah, May 22, 1737; Seth, May 6, 1739.

(IV) Judah (2) Baker, son of Judah (1) Baker, was born at Dennis, June 11, 1733, died January 18, 1814, in his eighty-second year. He married (first) Mary ———, who died November 19, 1775, in her thirty-seventh year (gravestone at Dennis). He married (second) Phebe ———, who died at Dennis, May 9, 1812, in her seventieth year. He was a soldier from Yarmouth in the revolution, sergeant in Captain Jonathan Crowell's company, on the Lexington Alarm, April 19, 1775. Children, born at Dennis: Jane, June 8, 1761; Betty, July 22, 1762; Ennis, or Eunice, November 25, 1763; Mary, August 1, 1765; Jerusha, September 17, 1767; Gorham, mentioned below; Priscilla, June 3, 1771; Zipzibah (Hepsibah?), September 17, 1773. The records are to be found in the vital records of Eastham and Dennis, published in the *Mayflower Descendant* (vol. 6, p. 251).

(V) Gorham Baker, son of Judah (2) Baker, was born in Dennis, July 12, 1769, died there, July 12, 1847, in his seventy-eighth year. He married (first) April 9, 1795, Bethia Hallett, who died May 14, 1820, aged fifty-five. He married (second) December 18, 1820, Susan Nickerson, widow, whose daughter by her former husband married Judah Baker. Children, born at Dennis: Polly, June 20, 1796; Gorham, March 5, 1799; Perlina (Paulina), May 25, 1801; Judah, mentioned below; Winthrop Sears, April 27, 1804; Eliza, December 1, 1807; Alexander, May 23, 1809.

(VI) Judah (3) Baker, son of Gorham Baker, was born at Dennis, February 11, 1803, died September 5, 1887. He was educated in the public schools of his native town and followed the trade of carpenter at South Dennis all his active life. He retired a few years before he died. He married (first) January 17, 1828, Susanna Nickerson, born August 8, 1810, died March 7, 1836. He married (second) October 30, 1836, Desire Davis, born October 18, 1804, died March 26, 1875. The cemetery in which the Bakers mentioned as having

gravestones are buried is located at South Dennis, near the railroad station. Mr. Baker married (third) Mary F. Wheldon, a widow, November 11, 1875. Children by first wife, born at South Dennis: Mary A., born January 20, 1829; Patience, January 20, 1832; James G., September 23, 1834; child, died in infancy. Children by second wife, born at South Dennis: Henry Dudley, born March 24, 1838, died young; Patience Nickerson, October 30, 1839, died young; Catherine Davis, June 22, 1841, married Charles M. Bray; child, died in infancy; Judah, June 19, 1844, died aged twenty-six years, married Marion C. Baker, of South Dennis; Caroline Elizabeth, May 24, 1846, married, January 1, 1874, at South Dennis. Captain Ferdinand H. Bassett (see Bassett VIII).

(VIII) Horatio Bassett, son of Massa Bassett (q. v.), was born in Providence, Rhode Island, August 22, 1807, died May 19, 1885. He attended the public schools of his native city, and afterward started upon his business career as clerk in a mercantile establishment. By his own efforts and studies he acquired an expert knowledge of chemistry, which was of great value to him in after years. He was in the chemical and refining business on his own account. In politics he was a staunch Republican and always keenly interested in public affairs. Fond of horses and outdoor sports, Mr. Bassett was a good judge of horse flesh and usually owned some excellent horses. He married, at Hebron, Connecticut, June 5, 1833, Rebecca Swift Gilbert, Rev. Mr. Alpheus officiating. His wife was born December 15, 1815, died February 8, 1841, when a young woman. Children, born at Providence: Horatio, born March 24, 1834, died April 28, 1834; Rebecca Gilbert, September 25, 1835, died September 28, 1864, married William Bissell; Horatio Lenoir, mentioned below; Daniel, September 6, 1839, died February 24, 1841.

(IX) Horatio Lenoir, son of Horatio Bassett, was born at Providence, Rhode Island, March 7, 1837, died there July 9, 1912. He attended various private schools, the public schools and Colchester Academy. For a time he was a clerk in a mercantile concern in South Coventry, Connecticut, and was afterward traveling salesman for Samuel Woodbury, of Providence, in the jewelry business. He afterward was for several years a book-keeper with French, McKenzie & Company, and later became a member of the firm of French, McKenzie & Company. Mr. McKenzie, of this firm, was the famous designer and stair-builder. The magnificent stairway in the

mansion of Governor Sprague, at Canonchet, was one of his best known works. The firm prospered and became one of the leading firms in the building and contracting line in the city of Providence. After the death of both his partners, Mr. Bassett continued in business under the name of H. L. Bassett & Company. He finally retired in 1892, and from that time until he died lived at his home, 78 Melrose street, Providence. Among the larger buildings erected by Mr. Bassett were: The Swarts building, the Conrad building and several mill buildings throughout the state. In politics he was a Republican, but he was never very active. He declined to enter upon a public career, preferring to devote his entire energies to the business which he conducted so wisely and capably and to his home which he loved so well. He was as modest as he was kindly and sympathetic. He was an active member of the Elmwood Club. He was a faithful and consistent attendant of the Beneficent Congregational Church.

He married, January 10, 1866, at Columbia, Connecticut, Katherine P. West, born March 3, 1847, died January 2, 1900. Children: Kate Rebecca, born March 1, 1869, died November 12, 1902, unmarried; Bertha Madeleine, August 22, 1875.

(The West Line).

(I) "Francis West, a house carpenter by trade, being a single man, invited by a Mr. Thomas, of Marshfield, Massachusetts, left the town of Salisbury in England, and came to New England, and settled in Duxbury, Mass., and married there Margery Reeves, by whom he had five children, viz: Samuel; Thomas; Peter; Mary and Ruth." So writes Zebulon West (1707-70), a great-grandson of the emigrant, who probably learned these facts from his father, also named Francis (1669-1731), who lived with the emigrant in Duxbury until he grew up. He is spoken of as a carpenter in the Duxbury records, and the Plymouth colony records show that he made a pair of stocks for the town of Duxbury in 1640. In 1640 and 1642 he was a member of the grand jury; in 1642 he purchased a house and land in Duxbury (Millbrook); in 1643 he was on the list of those able to bear arms; he was admitted a freeman in Plymouth colony in 1656; in 1658 he was surveyor of highways in Duxbury; constable in 1661; and in 1662-69-74-78-80-81 was a member of the "Grand Conquest." During the last years of his life his son Peter took care of him, and his estate, which amounted to only sixteen pounds and fifteen shillings, was given to Peter by the probate court. He married, in Duxbury, Feb-

ruary 27, 1639, Margaret Reeves, and died there January 2, 1692, aged eighty-six years. Children, probably born in Duxbury: Samuel, 1643; Dr. Thomas, 1646; Peter; Mary; Ruth, 1651, married Nathaniel Skiff and died December 31, 1741, aged ninety years.

(II) Samuel, son of Francis West, was born in 1643, died May 8, 1689, aged forty-six years. He lived in Duxbury, Massachusetts, where he was constable in 1674. He married, September 26, 1668, Tryphosa, daughter of George and Sarah (Tracy) Partridge, of Duxbury. Children, born in Duxbury: Francis, November 13, 1669; Juen, September 6, 1671, died young; Samuel, December 23, 1672; Peletiah, March 8, 1674; Hon. Ebenezer, July 22, 1676; John, March 6, 1679; Abigail, September 26, 1682, married Nathaniel Cole; Bathsheba, mentioned in the Zebulon West manuscript.

(III) Samuel (2), son of Samuel (1) West, was born December 23, 1672, in Duxbury, Massachusetts, died probably about 1763. He lived in Duxbury, and after 1723 in Lebanon, Connecticut. He was one of the organizers, in 1730, of the Goshen church in Lebanon. He married, June 30, 1709, Martha, daughter of John and Mercy (Pabodie) Simmons, and widow of Ebenezer Delano, of Duxbury. Her grandmother, Elizabeth (Alden) Pabodie, was a daughter of John and Priscilla (Mullins) Alden, of the "Mayflower," 1620, whose courtship was made famous by Longfellow's poem. Children, born in Duxbury: Amos, May 29, 1710; Nathan, mentioned below; Sarah, November 8, 1712; Moses, March 4, 1716.

(IV) Nathan, son of Samuel (2) West, was born August 18, 1711, in Duxbury, Massachusetts. He lived in the parish of Goshen, in Lebanon. He married, July 20, 1740, Jerusha, daughter of Gershom and Mary (Buel) Hinckley, of Lebanon, Connecticut. Children, born in Lebanon: Jerusha, October 21, 1741, married Eldad Hunt, of Lebanon; Captain Samuel, mentioned below; Nathan, May 26, 1746, died young; Mary, June 7, 1747; Nathan, June 8, 1749; Lucy, May 16, 1751; Walter, May 12, 1753; Charles, April 22, 1755, died young; Charles, July 4, 1756, died August 20, 1778, served in the revolution and was killed in battle; Seth, June 2, 1758; Calvin, June 11, 1761; George, May 13, 1762.

(V) Captain Samuel (3) West, son of Nathan West, was born in Lebanon, Connecticut, August 23, 1743, died January 10, 1835. He lived in the parish of Goshen, in the town of Lebanon, until about 1778, when he moved into that part of Lebanon which afterwards became the town of Columbia. He served in the revolution as a sergeant and was a revolu-

tionary pensioner. He also served his town as a representative in the state legislature. He married (first) September 12, 1764, Sarah, born March 14, 1743, died August 12, 1816, daughter of William and Sarah (Lyman) Hunt, of Lebanon. He married (second) Sarah Porter, who died November 8, 1851, aged eighty-four years. Children, born in Lebanon: Rev. Joel, March 12, 1766; Sarah, June 11, 1768; Parthena, May 15, 1770; Vilatia, May 2, 1772; Submit, December 26, 1773; Colonel Samuel, mentioned below; Charles, November 10, 1777, died December 2, 1777; Jerusha, December 5, 1778, died November 21, 1781; Lydia, May 1, 1782, died in 1866; Betsey, June 21, 1789.

(VI) Colonel Samuel (4) West, son of Captain Samuel (3) West, was born February 11, 1776, in Lebanon, Connecticut, died in October, 1863. He lived in the town of Columbia, Connecticut, where he was prominent in town affairs, serving as a representative in the state legislature, as well as holding other offices of trust and honor. He served in the war of 1812 as captain. He married (first) November 18, 1798, Rebecca Little, (second) May 9, 1822, Ruby Bliss, (third) April 26, 1832, Lucy Manning, (fourth) January 2, 1862, Amanda Woodward. Children, born in Columbia: Eliza Dorinda, September 18, 1799, died October 9, 1818; Cynthia Maria, July 18, 1801, died January 15, 1816; John Orlando, December 5, 1803, died November 9, 1822; Marianne, February 4, 1806, died November 7, 1817; Malvina, April 12, 1808, died October 20, 1817; Malinda, September 2, 1810, married George W. Morgan, died May 12, 1894; Samuel Ferdinand, mentioned below; William Wellington, July 17, 1815, died November 3, 1817; Harriet Lucretia, September 23, 1817, died January 26, 1901, married Madison Woodward; Henry Bliss, February 15, 1823, died April 1, 1831; Eliza Malvina, December 27, 1824, died October 6, 1891, married Edward H. Little; Cynthia Maria, September 26, 1827, died January 23, 1831.

(VII) Samuel Ferdinand, son of Colonel Samuel (4) West, was born in Columbia, Connecticut, December 13, 1812, died February 27, 1897. He lived in Delaware, Ohio, and Columbia, Connecticut. He was prominent in the affairs of his native town, serving in the Connecticut state legislature as a senator. He married, September 28, 1837, Charlotte Porter. Children: Henry P., died young; Samuel Brainerd, August 5, 1841, married Hannah Thompson, and lives in Columbia; Gelon Wilberforce, August 31, 1845, married Ellen Goodwin Atkins, was a lawyer in Rockville, Connecticut, where he died in 1897; Katherine

P., married Horatio L. Bassett (see Bassett IX); Robert, died young; Mary N., married Eugene Hawkins; Carrie E., married Thomas McGlaulin.

GOODRICH William Goodrich, the immigrant ancestor of this branch of the family in America, was born in England, probably in or near Bury St. Edmunds, county Suffolk. He was brother of John Goodrich, who probably came at the same time. He married, October 4, 1648, in Wethersfield, Connecticut, where he settled, Sarah Marvin, daughter of Matthew and Elizabeth Marvin. He was admitted a freeman, May 15, 1656, and was deputy to the general court in 1662, and also served on the grand jury. He was ensign of the militia in 1663, and probably served in King Philip's war. He died in 1676, and his widow married (second) Captain William Curtiss, of Stratford, who died in 1702. Children: William, born August 8, 1649, died young; Sarah (twin), August 8, 1649, died 1700; Mary, November 13, 1651; John, May 20, 1653; Elizabeth, 1658; William, February 8, 1661; Abigail, June 5, 1662; Ephraim, June 2, 1663; David, mentioned below.

(II) Colonel David Goodrich, son of William Goodrich, was born May 4, 1667, died June 23, 1755. He lived in Wethersfield, Connecticut. He married (first) March 7, 1689, Hannah Wright, born March 10, 1671, died April 27, 1698, daughter of Thomas Jr. and Elizabeth (Chittenden) Wright. He married (second) December 1, 1698, Prudence, daughter of Benjamin and Mary Churchill; she was born July 2, 1678, died May 9, 1752. Children by first wife: Josiah, mentioned below; Elizabeth, November 19, 1691; Elizur, March 30, 1693; David, December 8, 1694; Abigail, April 2, 1697. Children by second wife: Hezekiah, January 28, 1700; Prudence, June 18, 1701; Sarah, March 12, 1703; Mary, December 15, 1704; Hannah, August 2, 1707; Jeremiah, September 9, 1709; Ann, February 14, 1712; Zebulon, November 22, 1713; Benjamin, November 13, 1715; Abigail, January 18, 1718; Charles, August 7, 1720; Millicent, January 23, 1723.

(III) Josiah Goodrich, son of Colonel David Goodrich, was born June 15, 1690, died September 13, 1731. He lived in Wethersfield and in Tolland, Connecticut. He married (first) December 5, 1711, Sarah, born December 12, 1692, died July 8, 1726, daughter of Samuel Porter. He married (second) November 10, 1726, Sarah, daughter of Rev. Stephen Mix, and she died December 13, 1748. Children by first wife: Joanna, born September 9, 1712,

died September 23, 1712; Joanna, September 15, 1713, died September 28, 1713; Sarah, September 5, 1715; Josiah, mentioned below; Aaron, September 25, 1719; Samuel, November 21, 1721; Sarah, January 5, 1725, died March 10, 1725; Joanna, June 17, 1726, died June 25, 1726. Children by second wife: John, May 16, 1728; David, February 10, 1730.

(IV) Josiah (2) Goodrich, son of Josiah (1) Goodrich, was born August 22, 1717, died January 25, 1806. He lived in Tolland, Connecticut. He married (first) November 7, 1739, Grace Grant, who died April 7, 1756. He married (second) June 30, 1756, Mrs. Mary Porter. Children: Josiah, born January 5, 1742, died January 27, 1742; Eleazer, mentioned below; Sarah, May 18, 1746; David, May 8, 1748; Elizabeth, May 19, 1751; Hezekiah, June 30, 1754, died August 10, 1756; Hezekiah, May 10, 1757; Mary, May 5, 1760, died September 1, 1761; Josiah, December 12, 1761; Ruth, June 18, 1765; Charles, November 14, 1767, died August 14, 1775; Mary, September 18, 1770, died August 7, 1775.

(V) Eleazer Goodrich, son of Josiah (2) Goodrich, was born in Tolland, February 23, 1743, died September 13, 1822. He lived in Plainfield, Vermont. He was a soldier in the revolution, in Captain Chapman's company, 1777-78, in the Third Connecticut Line, Colonel Samuel Wyllis. He married, September 5, 1772, Dolly Bridgman. Children: Samuel, mentioned below, Lucy, February 5, 1776; Abigail, November 13, 1777; Polly, January 10, 1780; Melinda, August 21, 1782; Eleazer, November 9, 1784; Eunice, July 17, 1786; Ephraim, September 10, 1788; Hezekiah, May 2, 1790; Grace, June 27, 1792; Dolly, August 13, 1794.

(VI) Samuel Goodrich, son of Eleazer Goodrich, was born December 23, 1773, died in 1852, in Barre, Vermont, where he had made his home. He married, January 4, 1804, Tryphena Owen. Children: Eunice, born April 18, 1806; Chauncey, June 18, 1808; Sylvanus O., mentioned below; Susan, September 12, 1813; Samuel, May 7, 1816.

(VII) Rev. Sylvanus O. Goodrich, son of Samuel Goodrich, was born at Barre, Vermont, February 4, 1811, died December 29, 1875. He attended the public schools of his native place and entered the University of Vermont, from which he was graduated in 1843. He studied for the ministry and was ordained in the Methodist Episcopal church, while teaching school. He conducted a select school for a number of years at Syracuse, New York, and afterward at Burlington, Iowa, where he was for several years an instructor in the public schools also. After his ordination

he preached in Jasper county, in southwestern Missouri, where he died. He devoted himself assiduously to the work of the ministry and did useful service for many years. He was an able preacher and an earnest and loyal worker in the Methodist church, beloved by his people and respected by all who knew him.

He married Mary Woolson, born at Plainfield, Vermont, December 2, 1823, died May 14, 1890, daughter of Ephraim and Betsey (McCrillis) Woolson. Her father was born December 6, 1799, died February 21, 1869; her mother was born November 15, 1801, died September 9, 1865. The Woolsons are all descended from Thomas Woolson, who came from Wales and settled in Cambridge, Massachusetts, before 1653. In 1656 he sold land in New Cambridge to Jonathan Hyde, and in 1672 bought land in what is now Weston, then Watertown, Massachusetts. He was a prominent citizen, well-to-do, and kept a tavern in Watertown and Weston from 1686 to 1708. He died about 1713. He married, November 20, 1660, Sarah Hyde, who died September 11, 1721, in Sudbury, Massachusetts. Children of Thomas Woolson: Sarah, born 1661; Thomas, February 28, 1667; Elizabeth, April 30, 1668; Mary, November 28, 1673; Joseph, November 16, 1677; Nathaniel, of Sudbury. Thomas Woolson had a grandson Ephraim, doubtless the ancestor of Ephraim, mentioned above. Children of Rev. Sylvanus O. Goodrich: 1. Van Ness W., born May 10, 1844, died October 7, 1846. 2. Vernon Clayton, mentioned below. 3. Carlyle, born October 10, 1847; married May Abbie Vincent. 4. Eugene B., born January 25, 1850, at Plainfield; graduated from the University of Vermont in 1873; book publisher, Syracuse, New York. 5. Mary Helen, born February 14, 1853, died June 26, 1858. 6. Clement C., born November 25, 1855; graduate in medicine from the University of Vermont; practiced medicine in Avon, New York.

(VIII) Dr. Vernon Clayton Goodrich, son of Rev. Sylvanus O. Goodrich, was born at Burlington, Iowa, May 9, 1846. When a young boy he came to Vermont to live with his maternal grandfather, Ephraim Woolson, at Plainfield, and he attended the public schools in that town and afterward went to Barre Academy. He studied medicine at the University of Pennsylvania in Philadelphia for two years and then entered the medical department of the University of Vermont, from which he was graduated with the degree of Doctor of Medicine in 1873. He practiced medicine in Brookfield and Randolph, Vermont, for twenty-five years, and enjoyed a large and interesting practice. On account of

ill health he had to abandon his practice for a year. From 1898 to 1901 he conducted a drug store in Syracuse, New York. In 1901 he resumed the practice of medicine at Barre, Vermont, and since then has been actively engaged in the duties of his profession. He is a specialist in diseases of the stomach, having made a special study of the subject at New York City in 1900, and he has been especially successful in this line of practice. He is a member of the Washington County Medical Society, the Vermont State Medical Society and the American Medical Association. He is on the staff of the Barre Hospital and is on the United States pension board in Brookfield. In politics he is a Democrat. He is a member of the Congregational church.

He married, October 1, 1874, Adeline L. Lamson, born in Brookfield, Vermont, daughter of John and Mary (Crane) Lamson. Children: 1. Mary, born December 8, 1875, in Brookfield; married Charles A. Bigelow, who resides in Northborough, Massachusetts; children: Charles G. Bigelow, born at Barre, Vermont, November 16, 1903; Vernon G. Bigelow, at Brookfield, Vermont, October 3, 1906; Evelyn M. Bigelow, at Northborough, August 1, 1912. 2. Susie, born at Brookfield, Vermont, November 24, 1879; married Arthur W. Winch, M. D.; children: Gordon Winch, born at Barre, Vermont, June 16, 1906; Eleanor Winch, at Jewett City, Connecticut, March 21, 1908.

THIBAULT John Baptiste Thibault was born at St. Thomas, Canada, in 1820, died at Ottawa, Canada, in 1894.

His father came from France to Canada when a young man. John Baptist was educated in the schools of his native place, learned the trade of carpenter and followed that trade throughout his active life. He married Bibian Langlois, of St. Thomas, Quebec, Canada. She died in 1863. Children: Bibian, Aurelie, John, Nelson, mentioned below; Frances, Edward, Kernia, Maguire, Eugene.

(II) Nelson Thibault, son of John Baptiste Thibault, was born at St. Thomas, province of Quebec, Canada, July 10, 1845. He left home when but ten years old and went to work for the missionaries among the Indians on the north side of the St. Lawrence river. Much of his time was spent in hunting and fishing with the Indians. After ten years in these primitive surroundings he decided to go to the United States. He was employed in Plattsburg, New York, for a short time, and afterward moved to Burlington, Vermont, where most of his later years have been spent. On account of ill health he removed to Winsted, Connecticut,

some years ago, and remained there a few years. For many years he was in the employ of W. & D. G. Crane, of Burlington. In politics he is a Republican, in religion a Catholic.

He married, November 21, 1866, Louise Virginia Hamlin, born at Pike River, Canada, February 14, 1845, daughter of Tapfield Hamlin. Children: Aurilla, born October 21, 1867; married Fred Richard; Victoria, born May 8, 1869, married Joseph Ramsey; Delia, born May 1, 1872; Josephine, born April 12, 1874, married Isaac Carter; Nelson, died aged twenty months; Louise, born May 28, 1877, married Oliver Perkins; Moses Leon, mentioned below; Virginia May, born September 1, 1882, married Frederick Peria; Jennie, born January 15, 1885, married Edward Perkins; Fannie, born April 3, 1891, married Frank St. Peter.

(III) Moses Leon Thibault, son of Nelson Thibault, was born at Burlington, Vermont, July 21, 1879. He attended the public schools of his native place, of Winsted, Connecticut, and the Business College of Burlington. At the age of twelve he went to Winsted with the family and while not in school was employed in the office of the Gilbert Clock Company in that town. He was afterward employed by the Burlington Light and Power Company, and since January 1, 1906, he has been bookkeeper, stenographer and secretary to Dr. Grout, superintendent of the State Hospital for the Insane at Waterbury, Vermont. He is a member of the Modern Woodmen of America and a communicant of St. Andrew's Church of Waterbury.

He married, January 2, 1904, Louise Anna Fremau, of Colchester, Vermont, daughter of Louis Zenia and Anna (Harrington) Fremau. Children: Marjorie Ainslee, born October 3, 1904; Mayville Helene, February 26, 1906; Erna Louise, July 18, 1908; Beryl Anna, February 26, 1910; Nelson Louis, November 12, 1912.

The surname Viles was variously spelled in the early records of New England and doubtless some branches of the family have continued the variations to the present time. The family is of ancient English stock, originally from Normandy. Villiers is an ancient spelling and perhaps the proper form. We find Villars, Villas, Vilars, Vilas, Vilos, Viol, Vyol, Vila, Viale and Vyall and doubtless many others could be found in the town records and deeds of Boston and vicinity.

(I) John Viles (Viall or Vialls), the immigrant ancestor, was born in England. He settled in Boston in 1639, and was admitted to

the church, May 2, 1641, and a freeman June 2 following. His wife Mary was admitted to the church, July 11, 1641. In various records his occupation is given as laborer, weaver, vintner and webster. He sold land and buildings near Pendlall's dock, Boston, in 1669, to Thomas and Jabez Hunt. He had a ship tavern near the North Battery. He removed to Swansea, Massachusetts, where he died February 26, 1685-86. In his will dated January 2, 1682, he bequeaths to wife Elizabeth; to children by her and to the six children by his first wife—John and Nathaniel—and daughters, Hopeskill Pitts, Mary Burroughs, Sarah Moore and Abigail Magick. To his son John he left the ship tavern in Boston. The son Benjamin was blind. Children by first wife: Mary Hopeskill, born August 14, 1639; Mary, November 30, 1641; John, mentioned below; Nathaniel, baptized July 26, 1646, aged three days; Marie, baptized March 18, 1649, aged seven days; Sarah, born March 14, 1651-52; Joseph, June 4, 1654; Abigail, October 21, 1656. Children by second wife, born in Boston: Elizabeth, born April 6, 1670; Benjamin, lived at Swansea, married there, May 26, 1701, Esther Wisell.

(II) John (2) Viles, son of John (1) Viles, was baptized in Boston, Massachusetts, June 2, 1644, aged about five days. He joined Mather's church in Boston, April 9, 1682, and was admitted a freeman in February, 1683. He succeeded to the ship tavern in Boston. He married Mary, daughter of Nathaniel Williams. Children, born in Boston: John, mentioned below; Nathaniel, born October 8, 1674; Mary, October 10, 1676; Joseph, January 8, 1678; Elizabeth, November 12, 1682.

(III) John (3) Viles, son of John (2) Viles, was born in Boston, Massachusetts, September 14, 1672. His will was filed in Boston in 1720. He married there, December 27, 1694, Mary Adams. Children: Mary, born May 21, 1699; Jonathan (or John), May 17, 1701; John, mentioned below. And others.

(IV) John (4) Viles, son of John (3) Viles (or Viall), was born about 1701, in Boston, Massachusetts. He settled in Waltham, formerly part of Watertown, near Boston, and married there, July 2, 1731, Susanna Bemis, born January 13, 1714-15, died November 28, 1785, daughter of Joseph Bemis, who married, October 15, 1706, Elizabeth Peirce, born September 9, 1687, daughter of Joseph and Martha Peirce. Joseph Bemis was born November 17, 1684, died in 1738. John Bemis, father of Joseph Bemis, married (first) Mary Harrington, who died September 8, 1716, (second) January 1, 1718, Sarah Phillips, (third) May 30, 1726, Judith, widow of James Barnard.

John Bemis was born August 16, 1656, son of Joseph Bemis, the immigrant, who was born in 1619, and settled in Watertown in 1640; was selectman there in 1646, 1672, and later; died August 7, 1684; married Sarah ——. John Viles died at Waltham, February 4, 1774. Children: Abigail, born October 26, 1732; John, March 6, 1734, died young; Susan, November 17, 1735; Dinah, January 10, 1739; Keziah, December 10, 1741; Joel, December 14, 1743; Jonas, July 3, 1746; Sarah, July 8, 1748; John, mentioned below; David, November 7, 1752; Lydia, May 18, 1755; Lizza, February 27, 1757.

(V) John (5) Viles, son of John (4) Viles, was born at Waltham, Massachusetts, June 12, 1750. He was a soldier in the revolution in Captain Abijah Child's company, Colonel Thomas Gardner's regiment, from May 2 to August 1, 1775. In the descriptive list his height is given as five feet, ten inches. He had previously turned out with the Waltham company, April 19, 1775, on the Lexington Alarm and marched to Lexington under Captain Abraham Peirce. Two of his brothers, served in the same companies. He was also in Captain Child's company, Lieutenant Colonel William Gardner's regiment (formerly Colonel Gardner's Thirty-seventh), at Prospect Hill, in September, 1775, and in Captain Abraham Peirce's company, Colonel Eleazer Brooks' regiment, January 12 to April 3, 1778 (see pp. 328 and 330, Mass. Soldiers and Sailors in the Rev.). He married (first) November 1, 1775, at Waltham, Hannah Warren, who died April 5, 1784; (second) August 26, 1784, Mary Warren, of Weston. Children by first wife, born at Waltham: John, baptized August 11, 1776 (born August 6); Nathan, born January 30, 1779; Elias, January 17, 1782; Hannah, March 9, 1784. By second wife: Sally, baptized May 24 (born March 9), 1786; Achsah, baptized September 9, 1787; Myra, born July 5, 1789; Cynthia, baptized March 18, 1792; Jesse, mentioned below; David, baptized June 10, 1796.

(VI) Jesse Viles, son of John (5) Viles, was born at Weston, Massachusetts, April 17, 1794. He was a town officer and prominent citizen in Weston, Massachusetts. He married, May 18, 1818, Sally Jones. Children: Jesse Sumner, mentioned below; John, Albert, Sarah.

(VII) Jesse Sumner Viles, son of Jesse Viles, was born at Weston, Massachusetts, March 28, 1819, died in 1908. He was educated in the public schools of his native town, and followed farming all his active life on the homestead there. In politics he was a Republican; in religion a Unitarian. He married,

April 27, 1847, Lena Ann Wardruff, born in Catskill, New York, April 7, 1821, died in 1898. Children: Mary Ann, born October 29, 1848, married J. Albert Norris, of Townsend; Olive Robinson, November 2, 1851, married Charles O. Morrill, of Waltham; Elizabeth Jones, November 4, 1853; Emma Frances, June 21, 1855, married George R. Steadman, of Weston; Jesse Sumner, mentioned below; Henry L. Dalton, December 23, 1859, married, December 27, 1893, Myrtie Wynan, and has children, Myrtie and Sumner; William Robinson, July 12, 1861, married, October 6, 1896, Mary Bodkin and resides in Denver, Colorado; Ella M., February 18, 1864, married Walter F. Baker, of Lincoln, Massachusetts, and has children, Robert and Jesse; George Albert, December 11, 1867, resided in Boston, died July 18, 1912, married Jeane Corwin.

(VII) Jesse Sumner (2) Viles, son of Jesse Sumner (1) Viles, was born at Weston, Massachusetts, March 5, 1858. He was educated there in the public schools. He began his business career as clerk in a clothing store in Boston and three years later he became a traveling salesman for the same house, continuing for twelve years, covering northern New England. He bought the Pavilion Hotel at Montpelier, September 1, 1886, and two years later he took personal charge of the property, building an addition of thirty-five rooms and thoroughly renovating the hotel. He made the hotel in fact thoroughly modern and it became highly attractive to summer trade as well as to the traveling public. Much of the produce used came from farms owned by Mr. Viles. The springs which supply water for the hotel are located on a hundred acre tract that Mr. Viles purchased. The location of the house is ideal, the view magnificent. In 1895 Mr. Viles purchased the water privilege of a grist mill, saw mill and shingle mill in the town of Middlesex, thus securing control of the water power of that town. There he erected an electric plant which furnishes light and power to Middlesex, Montpelier and Barre. The Viles electric power is used extensively in the granite works of this section and has been an important factor in developing the business. He sold the electric plant and the hotel in 1907 and he has also disposed of his farming property. Since 1907 he has been retired from active business. In politics he is a Republican. He is a member of Monitor Lodge, Free and Accepted Masons, of Waltham, Massachusetts.

He married, November 29, 1899, Florence M. Porter, widow of Hon. Charles Wolcott Porter. She was born in Montpelier, Febru-

ary 18, 1864, daughter of Charles Wesley and Olive (Eaton) Bailey (see Bailey VIII). They have one child, Katharine Bailey, born at Montpelier, September 28, 1900. Their home is on Western avenue.

(The Bailey Line).

(VI) Joshua Bailey, son of Lieutenant Joshua Bailey (q. v.), was born at Newbury, Massachusetts, May 11, 1757, died March 15, 1809. He removed from his native town to Newbury, Vermont, and thence in 1790 to Berlin, Vermont. He married, December 4, 1779, Sarah Chase, born January 10, 1761, daughter of Samuel and Sarah (Stewart) Chase. He was a soldier in the revolution from Vermont, and was selectman of Newbury, Vermont. Children: Cyrus, born March 8, 1781; Betsey, September 19, 1782; Cyrus, May 21, 1784; Sally, February 4, 1786; Anna, February 4, 1786, twin; Joshua, November 19, 1787; Mary, October 7, 1789; William, February 28, 1793; Emma, June 14, 1794; Samuel, May 6, 1796; George Washington, mentioned below; Hannah, July 8, 1800; Joseph, November 20, 1802; Sophia, April 2, 1805; Ahmira, April 7, 1808.

(VII) George Washington Bailey, son of Lieutenant Joshua Bailey, was born at Berlin, Vermont, July 27, 1798, died at Middlesex, Vermont, August 19, 1868. He married, December 4, 1820, Rebecca Warren, born April 9, 1802, died April 24, 1885, daughter of Joel Warren. They settled at Elmore, Vermont, and later at Montpelier. Children: Rosamond, born April 10, 1822; Joel Warren, May 1, 1824; George W., November 16, 1825; Charles Wesley, mentioned below; George W., April 6, 1833; Dr. James, May 12, 1835; Theron and Edward W.

(VIII) Charles Wesley Bailey, son of George Washington Bailey, was born at Elmore, Vermont, February 9, 1831, died September 23, 1876. He married Olive Eaton. Children: 1. Burnside B., born May 9, 1852, in Elmore, Vermont; resides at Montpelier; he is vice-president of the American Fidelity Company of that city; he married Fannie H. Whitewood and they have children: Charles Fiefield, born December 4, 1891; Marion, May 15, 1893; Franklin, November 6, 1897; Luther, April 10, 1903. 2. Florence M., married (first) Hon. Charles Wolcott Porter, (second) Jesse Sumner Viles Jr. (see Viles VIII). 3. An infant, unnamed. 4. James Edward, born November, 1874; living at St. Paul, Minnesota; married Cora E. Gillette, and has a daughter Ellen.

CARVER Governor John Carver was one of the most distinguished Pilgrims of the Plymouth Colony. He was born in England, went to Leyden, Holland, and thence came in the "Mayflower" to Plymouth in 1620. He was one of the deacons of the Pilgrim church sent to England in 1617 to negotiate for an American home for the colony. He signed the famous compact in Cape Cod Bay, November 11, 1620, and afterward was chosen the first governor of the colony. He served with ability, and died in April, 1621, from the effects of a sunstroke. His wife Katherine, who came with him, died in June, 1621. No children are mentioned in the Plymouth documents. His man, Roger White and a little boy, Jasper Moore, apprentice to him, died in the first winter. His other manservant, John Howland, and a boy, William Latham, who came with him, survived. He was a worthy pioneer, capable, self-sacrificing and pious.

(I) Robert Carver, brother of Governor John Carver, came to the Plymouth colony later, and settled at Marshfield as early as 1638. He was a proprietor there September 3, 1638, and his name is on the list of those able to bear arms in 1643. He was admitted a freeman June 7, 1648; was a jurymen and held various town offices. He was buried in April, 1680, when he was eighty-six years old. He had a son John, mentioned below.

(II) John Carver, son of Robert Carver, was born at Marshfield, in 1638, and died June 23, 1679, aged forty-one years. He married, November 4 or 5, 1658, Millicent Ford, daughter of William Ford. His widow married (second) March 9, 1681, Thomas Drake, of Weymouth, who lived near the site of the old tide mill, corner of Commercial and Essex streets, North parish of Weymouth. She had a daughter, Experience, by her second marriage. Drake died in 1692. Children of John and Millicent Carver: William, born 1659, died October 2, 1760, over a hundred years old; John; Elizabeth; Robert; Mercy; Eleazer, mentioned below; David; Ann, born 1674; Mehitable, died April 19, 1679; Rebecca.

(III) Eleazer Carver, son of John Carver, settled in South Bridgewater, Massachusetts. He married Experience Blake, daughter of William Blake, of Milton, and widow of Samuel Sumner. She was born June 17, 1665. He died January 25, 1744, aged seventy-five years, and his widow died January 16, 1746, aged eighty-two years. Children, born at Bridgewater: Eleazer; Nathaniel, mentioned below; Joseph; Experience; Mehitable; perhaps other children.

(IV) Nathaniel Carver, son of Eleazer

Carver, was born in South Bridgewater, Massachusetts. He married twice. His first wife was a Blake, and she was the mother of Jonathan, mentioned below.

(V) Colonel Jonathan Carver, son of Nathaniel Carver, was born in Taunton, Massachusetts. He served in the revolution as major in Colonel Thomas Marshall's regiment, commissioned May 8, 1776. This regiment was raised to defend Boston, and he served from May 8 to December 1, 1776. Afterward he was commissioned a colonel, and by that title was known in later years (see p. 169, *Mass. Soldiers and Sailors in the Revolution*). He married ——— Holmes. Children, born at Taunton or Raynham: Betsey, married Benjamin Richmond; Sally, married Seth Sumner; Jabez, mentioned below.

(VI) Jabez Carver, son of Colonel Jonathan Carver, was born in Taunton or Raynham, formerly part of Taunton, May 17, 1747, and died at Raynham, December 10, 1833. He was a soldier in the revolution, both from Raynham and Taunton. He was a minuteman in the company of Captain Robert Crossman, of Taunton, Colonel Nathaniel Leonard's regiment, on the Lexington alarm, serving from April 20 to 29, 1775. He was also corporal in Captain Samuel Tubbs' company, Colonel Timothy Walker's regiment, May to August, 1775; also a private in Captain Samuel Fales' company, Colonel J. Daggett's regiment, January 6 to April 1, 1778, drafted to serve three months, January 1, 1778. The foregoing service is credited to Taunton, the following to Raynham; private in Captain John Shaw's company, Colonel Williams' regiment, in October, 1777; also private in Captain Jonathan Shaw's company, Colonel George Williams' regiment, in 1778. The descriptive list states that he was thirty-one years old, five feet ten inches in height, of light complexion, brown hair, blue eyes. His enlistment began June 19, 1778, on his arrival at Fishkill, New York. He was also a private in Captain Shaw's company, Colonel Abiel Mitchell's regiment, in a Rhode Island campaign in March, 1781 (see *Mass. Soldiers and Sailors in the Revolution*, p. 168, vol. iii). He married Phebe Wilbur. Children, born at Raynham, by first wife: Phebe, July 4, 1775, married John Pollard; Jabez, mentioned below; Sally or Sarah, November 14, 1780, married Solomon Washburn; Rhoda, February 8, 1783, married Caleb Snell; Olive, January 6, 1785, married Elias Cobb. By second wife: Lydia, married Elias Cobb; Polly, married Ebenezer Cobb; Ruth, married ——— Hutchins; John.

(VII) Jabez or Jabish Carver, son of Jabez

Carver, was born at Raynham, November 3, 1777, and died January 4, 1854, at East Calais, Vermont. He married, January 30, 1803, Keziah Gerry, who was born at Taunton, Massachusetts, May 2, 1784, died June 28, 1864. Children: 1. Keziah Ann, born May 31, 1806, at Taunton, died March 13, 1869, at Woodbury, Vermont. 2. Reuben Washburn, born October 3, 1807, at Taunton, died October 25, 1885, at Duncannon, Pennsylvania. 3. Roxana, born May 2, 1809, at Taunton, died July 30, 1836. 4. Naomi L., born at East Calais, Vermont, January 11, 1811, died at Hardwick, Vermont, February 16, 1884. 5. Rhoda, born December 24, 1813; died February 8, 1814. 6. Sarah M., born February 9, 1816, died July 8, 1910. 7. Gilbert Sales, mentioned below. 8. Mary Jane, born August 10, 1829.

(VII) Gilbert Sales Carver, son of Jabez Carver, was born at East Calais, Vermont, December 20, 1817, and died at Marshfield, Vermont, June 4, 1897. He was educated in the district schools of Calais, and followed farming for more than fifty years in that town. He married Mary A. Putnam, who was born in East Calais, May 30, 1824, daughter of Caleb and Susan (Haywood) Putnam. Children: Albert Henry, born June, 1849, died September 8, 1864; Herbert Sales, mentioned below.

(IX) Dr. Herbert Sales Carver, son of Gilbert Sales Carver, was born at East Calais, Vermont, May 28, 1861. He attended the public schools of Calais, and the Hardwick Academy, where he fitted for college. He entered the University of Vermont, from which he was graduated with the degree of Doctor of Medicine in 1884. Since then he has been in general practice at Marshfield, Vermont. He has been health officer of the town of Marshfield for many years, and has held other offices of trust and honor in that town. He represented it in the Vermont state legislature in 1902. He has been a member of the school board and superintendent of schools. He is a prominent and influential Democrat. He married, in 1880, Inez Ella Harrington, who was born in Walden, Vermont, November 4, 1859, daughter of Lewis and Sarah R. (Durant) Harrington. They have one child, Jay W., mentioned below.

(X) Jay Ward Carver, son of Herbert Sales Carver, was born at Calais, Vermont, February 19, 1881. In early childhood he went with his parents to Marshfield, where he attended the public schools. He graduated in 1900 from the Goddard Seminary at Barre, Vermont. For three years afterward he taught school in Barre. He then began to study law in the office of John W. Gordon, Esq., of Barre, and he was admitted to the bar, October

27, 1905. Since then he has been practicing law in Barre. In politics he is a Republican. For five years he was corporation counsel of the city of Barre, resigning that office to accept the office of state's attorney. He was elected in December, 1910, reelected December 1, 1912, and is now serving his second term. He has filled the office in a manner eminently satisfactory to the courts, the bar and the general public, and has established widely a reputation for skillful, energetic and wise enforcement of the law. He is an able advocate and trial lawyer, clear, forcible and convincing in public speech, and especially effective in the trial of jury cases. Mr. Carver is a member of Granite Lodge, No. 35, Free Masons; of Chapter, No. 26, Royal Arch Masons; of St. Aldeemar Commandery, No. 11, Knights Templar; and Mount Sinai Temple, Mystic Shrine; also of Montpelier Lodge, No. 924, Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks; the Knights of Pythias, and the D. O. K. K., all of Barre. In religion he is a Universalist.

He married, August 21, 1911, Zoe H. Towers, daughter of Tyler W. and Kate S. (Wells) Towers, of Richmond, Vermont.

(II) Thomas Whitney, son of John Whitney (q. v.), was born in England in 1629, died

September 20, 1719. He lived in Watertown and Stow, Massachusetts. He was admitted a freeman, April 18, 1690. He married, in Watertown, January 11, 1654, Mary Kedall or Kettle, whose father was doubtless John Kettle, who received, May 10, 1642, by grant, six pieces of common, called "Pequusset," "for the present necessity." Children: Thomas, born in Watertown, August 24, 1656; John, May 9, 1659, died May 16, 1659; John, August 22, 1660, died August 26, 1660; Eleazer, mentioned below; Elnathan, September 2, 1662; Mary, December 22, 1663, died young; Bezaleel, September 16, 1664; Sarah, March 23, 1666; Mary, August 6, 1668, died September 6, 1669; Isaiah, September 16, 1671; Martha, January 30, 1673.

(III) Eleazer Whitney, son of Thomas Whitney, was born September 2, 1662; a testamentary deed is recorded September 30, 1728. He was a wheelwright and lived in Sudbury in 1692. His children were baptized in the Second Church in Watertown by Rev. Angier. He married, April 11, 1687, Dorothy, daughter of James Ross, of Sudbury, and she died June 22, 1731. Children: Sarah, born in Sudbury, May 29, 1688; Eleazer, March 5, 1690, died young; James, February 12, 1692, died November 20, 1697, in Watertown; Thomas, baptized January 28, 1699; James, baptized Janu-

ary 28, 1699, died young; Mary, born November 20, 1697; Dorothy, April 24, 1700; Eleazer, mentioned below; Elnathan, May 5, 1705; James, baptized June 1, 1708; Jonas, born 1709.

(IV) Eleazer (2) Whitney, son of Eleazer (1) Whitney, was baptized April 15, 1702, in Watertown, died September 14, 1758. He lived in Marlboro and Westboro, Massachusetts. The inventory of his estate was dated December 11, 1760, and the estate was settled October 24, 1767. He married, November 9, 1743, Mary Grow, who died September 4, 1761. Children: Mary, born September 18, 1744; Samuel, December 2, 1746; Deborah, January 30, 1749, died September 10, 1750; Alexander, July 2, 1751; Joshua, mentioned below; Hannah, June, 1757.

(V) Sergeant Joshua Whitney, son of Eleazer (2) Whitney, was born April 26, 1754, died February 2, 1835. He lived in Henniker, New Hampshire. He served in the revolution, being at one time in Captain Kimball's company, of Grafton, Massachusetts. On August 6, 1778, he enlisted in New Hampshire in Captain Bowman's company, General Sullivan, and was in service for Rhode Island. He was granted a pension, March 4, 1831, for having been a soldier in the Massachusetts line of the Continental army. He married, November 12, 1777, Betty Wood. Children: Samuel, born June 17, 1779, died July 6, 1779; Luther, July 25, 1780; Levi, May 25, 1783, died October 16, 1785; Stephen, October 15, 1785, died May 24, 1789; John, July 23, 1787; Silas, mentioned below; Betsey, June 12, 1794.

(VI) Silas Whitney, son of Sergeant Joshua Whitney, was born March 30, 1791, and lived in Henniker and Canaan, New Hampshire. He married, July 23, 1818, Sally Butler, born January 7, 1788, in Sudbury, Massachusetts. Children: Bela Butler, mentioned below; Stephen M., born February 26, 1823, died June 26, 1824; Moses S., January 13, 1826.

(VII) Bela Butler Whitney, son of Silas Whitney, was born October 21, 1819. He settled in Dorchester, New Hampshire. He married Sarah Burleigh, and among their children was Fred Norris, mentioned below.

(VIII) Fred Norris Whitney, son of Bela Butler Whitney, was born in Dorchester, New Hampshire, June 15, 1859, died at Northfield, Vermont, January 27, 1912. He attended the public schools of Dorchester and Canaan, New Hampshire, and the Union Academy. He learned the printer's trade and engaged in the newspaper business. He was publisher of the *Northfield News* from 1884 to 1888; of the *Burlington Clipper* from 1888 to 1892; of the *Northfield News* again from 1904 to 1908 and

from that time until his death he was manager of the Northfield Publishing Company and editor of the *Northfield News*. Since his death his widow has conducted the business and filled the difficult and responsible positions of publisher and editor. Mr. Whitney was a Republican in politics and through his personal and editorial influence contributed much to the success of his party in various campaigns. In 1889-90, by appointment of the president, he was collector of internal revenue in Vermont. He was a member of DeWitt Clinton Lodge, No. 15, Free and Accepted Masons, and of Northfield Lodge, No. 19, Independent Order of Odd Fellows.

He married, June 16, 1892, Minerva Erval Mellvaine, born in White Cloud, Kansas, daughter of Alexander Hamilton and Harriet (Nott) Mellvaine, granddaughter of John Mellvaine, of Pennsylvania. Harriet Nott was born at Ryegate, Vermont, January, 1835, daughter of Amos Cass and Sally (Merriman) Nott, both of whom were born in Connecticut. Children of Mr. and Mrs. Whitney: Harriet Erval, born June 6, 1894; Philip Mellvaine, born February 12, 1898.

The Eddie or Eddy family is of EDDIE ancient Scotch ancestry. John Eddie, progenitor of the American family, was born, lived and died in Scotland. Among his children was William, mentioned below.

(I) William Eddie, son of John Eddie, was born in Scotland and died there in July, 1913. Among his children was Alexander, mentioned below.

(II) Alexander Eddie, son of William Eddie, was born at Aberdeen, Scotland, February 23, 1872. He received his education in the schools of his native town and also attended the night schools there. In his youth he learned the trade of stone-cutter, and at the age of nineteen came to this country, landing in New York City, and coming soon afterward to Northfield, Vermont, where he followed his trade. For about thirteen years he was in the employ of Cross Brothers, granite manufacturers, of Northfield. In August, 1908, he embarked in business as a coal dealer in partnership with Daniel McCarty under the firm name of the Northfield Coal Company. The enterprise has been highly successful and the firm takes rank among the prominent mercantile houses of the city. In politics Mr. Eddie is a Democrat; in religion a Presbyterian. He is a member of Northfield Lodge, No. 19, Independent Order of Odd Fellows, of Northfield, Vermont, and of the Encampment and the Rebekah Lodge of that city. He is also a mem-



Waterman

ber of DeWitt Clinton Lodge, No. 15, Free and Accepted Masons, of Northfield; Gamaliel Washburn Lodge of Perfection, Fourteenth Degree; Mount Calvary Council, Princes of Jerusalem, Sixteenth Degree; Delta Chapter, Rose Croix, Eighteenth Degree; Vermont Consistory, Thirty-second Degree; Mount Sinai Temple, Mystic Shrine. He is a member of the New England Order of Protection and of Clan Gordon of Barre, Vermont. He has been chief engineer of the fire department of Northfield for the past seven years, and since 1912 has been president of the Merchants' Association of Northfield. He served the town of Northfield one year as grand juror. He married, August 23, 1895, Anna May McCarty, born January 17, 1876, at Northfield, Vermont, a daughter of Daniel and Rosa (Donovan) McCarty.

JOHNSON Andreas Anderson was a native of Sweden and he lived and died in his native land.

Anderson is a patronymic, not a surname, and according to the Swedish custom indicates that his father's baptismal name was also Andreas. A similar custom prevailed in Holland and other nations of Europe and in consequence we find names similar to Johnson and Anderson in origin in every country. The patronymics became surnames when the Norman custom of using surnames prevailed in England. Mr. Anderson married Elin ——— and among their children was John Gustaf (or Johan), mentioned below.

(I) John Gustaf Anderson, son of Andreas Anderson, was born at Karlskrona, Sweden, in 1840, and is now living in his native town. He has always followed farming. He married Elin Peterson, born at Karlskrona in 1842. Children, born at Karlskrona, Sweden: Elin Maria, Peter Otto, mentioned below; Sven Magnus, Alexander, Alexis Eugene, Amanda, Alma Gustava, Axel Victor Emmanuel, Eugenia.

(II) Peter Otto Johnson, son of John Gustaf Anderson, was born in Karlskrona, Sweden, September 27, 1868, and following the custom he took the patronymic of Johnson. He attended the public schools of his native town and during his boyhood assisted his father in farming. In April, 1893, he sought his fortune in the United States, landing in New York City, whence he went to Milford, Massachusetts, where he learned the trade of stone-cutter in the quarries for which that town is famous and for five years he worked at his trade there. Since then he has made his home in Montpelier, Vermont. In 1906 he became a partner of F. J. Robar in the granite busi-

ness under the firm name of F. J. Robar & Company. In 1910 he engaged in business under the name of the Johnson Granite Company, of which he is the sole owner and proprietor. He is a manufacturer of monuments of all kinds and employs a force of fifteen stone-cutters. His business has developed rapidly and constantly and he occupies a position of prominence in the great granite industry of Vermont. He is highly respected and esteemed by his townsmen and ranks among the most public-spirited and useful citizens. In politics he was for many years a Republican, but since 1912 has been a Progressive. He is a member of Bethany Congregational Church; of the Swedish Order of Vasa, an organization having its headquarters at Manchester, New Hampshire. He has served one term as district master and has represented his lodge at three annual district meetings.

Mr. Johnson married, June 18, 1898, Caroline Elfreda Thuren, born at Stockholm, Sweden, in 1866. Children, born at Montpelier: Edward Reynold, born March 3, 1900; Evald Otto, August 16, 1901; Elmer Herbert, February 17, 1903; Edgar Gustave, November 15, 1904; Esther Evangeline, August 5, 1906; Ella Alva, December 19, 1912.

MILLAR John J. Millar was born in Liverpool, England, about 1810, and died in Boston, Massachusetts, in 1857. He was buried in Georgetown, Maine. As a lad in England he was in the British revenue service, but becoming discontented with his lot, he jumped overboard and swam ashore, while the vessel was off the coast of Ireland, thus cutting short his career in the public service. Later he came to this country and engaged in business in New Orleans. His place of business was destroyed by fire and he came to Boston, Massachusetts. He owned real estate in Maine. He married Mary Rice McLauthen, of Georgetown, Maine. Children: Collinwood Clevelle, mentioned below; Horatio Coddington, was associated with General Custer in the mining business and has not been heard of since, and it is supposed that he was killed in the dreadful "Custer massacre."

(II) Collinwood Clevelle Millar, son of John J. Millar, was born in East Boston, Massachusetts, in 1847. He was educated in the public schools, and when a young man learned the machinist's trade. He is now chief engineer of public buildings in Boston. In politics he is a Republican. He was a member of the city council of Boston two terms. He is a member of the lodge of Free Masons of East Boston, of the lodge of Odd Fellows of Charlestown, Massachusetts, and has been a

member of the Improved Order of Red Men and of the Knights of Pythias. He is a communicant of the Protestant Episcopal church. He married Sarah Maria Shea, who was born at Bath, Maine, in 1849, daughter of William H. and Hattie (Blair) Shea, descendant of Timothy Shea, first of the family in this country, a native of Ireland. Children: Clinton Forrest, mentioned below; William Prescott, born in 1874, died in 1908; Bertha, born in 1880, died in 1890.

(111) Clinton Forrest Millar, son of Collinwood Clevelle Millar, was born at Bath, Maine, January 27, 1871. He attended the public schools of Boston, and was graduated from the Boston high school in 1890. He then entered the employ of the General Electric Company at Lynn, Massachusetts, and continued there for three years. From 1899 to 1906 he was employed by the Portland Light and Power Company of Portland, Maine, as operating engineer and superintendent of the power station. From 1906 to 1909 he was employed as operating engineer at Caribou, Aroostook county, Maine, and in the latter year came to Barre, Vermont, as manager for Barre of the Consolidated Lighting Company, a position he has since held. He is a director of the Barre Savings Bank and Trust Company, and a member of the Barre Board of Trade. In politics he is a Republican. He has taken the thirty-second degree in Free Masonry, and is a member of Philanthropic Lodge, of Marblehead, Massachusetts; Garfield Chapter, Royal Arch Masons, of Caribou, Maine; Montpelier Council, Royal and Select Masters; St. Aldemar Commandery, Knights Templar, of Barre; Vermont Consistory, of Burlington; Mt. Sinai Temple, Mystic Shrine, of Montpelier. He is also a member of the National Electric Light Association and of the Vermont Association of Engineers. He is a member of the Universalist church, and was formerly on the board of trustees of the Universalist Society in Barre.

He married, June 5, 1895, Deborah Gibbs Sampson, of East Boston, daughter of Herbert F. and Annie (Winchester) Sampson. His wife died February 23, 1911. They had no children.

WATERMAN The Rhode Island Watermans have been among the strong and forceful characters of the state, and especially so in a business sense has been the branch of the family with which this article is to treat, that of the family and lineage of John Olney Waterman, of Providence and Warren. This Waterman family is one of the oldest of Rhode Island, and one which has allied itself to some of the

historic families of the state. Its coming to New England dates back to less than a decade from the landing of the Pilgrim Fathers themselves.

(1) Richard Waterman was born in England about the year 1590, and died in 1673. He came to this country in the year 1629 and settled first in Salem, Massachusetts, from which place he was banished, like Roger Williams, for religious heresy, and followed the latter named to Providence, Rhode Island, in March, 1638, and there resided for many years, also residing in Newport. He was one of the seven persons to whom Roger Williams deeded land in Providence, and in 1639 was one of the twelve original members of the First Baptist Church in America. He was one among those who signed an agreement in 1640 for a form of government. He was made a freeman in 1655, and served in turn as commissioner, juryman and warden. He was also colonel of militia. He married Bethia (surname unknown), who died in 1680. Children: 1. Nathaniel, married Susanna Carder. 2. Resolved, of whom further. 3. Mehitable, married Arthur Fenner. 4. Waite, married Henry Brown.

(11) Resolved Waterman, son of Richard Waterman, was born in 1638, died in 1670, at the early age of thirty-two years, thus terminating a life of much promise. He served as deputy to the general court in 1667. He married, in 1659, Mercy Williams, born in Providence, Rhode Island, July 15, 1640, daughter of Roger and Mary (Barnard) Williams, of Providence, the former named born in 1599, died in 1683. Mrs. Waterman, after the death of her husband, married (second) Samuel Winsor, and died in 1705. Children of Mr. and Mrs. Waterman: 1. Richard, born in January, 1660, died September 28, 1748; married Anne, daughter of Nathaniel and Susanna Waterman. 2. Mercy, born in 1663, died February 19, 1756; married Tristan Derby. 3. John, of Warwick, born in 1664 or 1666, died August 28, 1748; married Anne, daughter of Thomas and Elizabeth (Marsh) Olney. 4. Resolved, of whom further. 5. Waite, born about 1668, married John Rhodes, of Pawtuxet, Rhode Island.

(111) Ensign Resolved (2) Waterman, son of Resolved (1) Waterman, was born in 1667, and died January 13, 1719. He settled in what is now Greenville, Rhode Island, in 1689, and represented that town in the general assembly in 1715, and was ensign in the militia for many years. He married (first) Anne Harris, born November 12, 1673, daughter of Andrew Harris, granddaughter of William Harris. He married (second) Mercy, surname unknown,



Geo Waterman



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who survived him, remarried, and died in 1750. Children of first wife: 1. Resolved, of whom further. 2. Mercy. 3. Joseph. Children of second wife: 4. Wait. 5. John. 6. Hannah.

(IV) Resolved (3) Waterman, son of Ensign Resolved (2) Waterman, was born in Smithfield, Rhode Island, March 12, 1703, and died July 15, 1746. He represented Smithfield in the general assembly in May and July, 1739; May and October, 1740; May and October, 1741. His name occurs on records as "Esq." He built the Greenville Tavern in 1733. He married, September 20, 1722, Lydia Mathewson, born June 7, 1701. Children: 1. Captain Andrew, born in 1724, and died March 6, 1812; was a very prominent man in his day; married (first) Sarah Wilkinson, of Scituate, and (second) Margaret Foster, daughter of John and Hannah Foster. 2. Resolved, who died in 1772; major and afterward colonel of militia; was proprietor of the Greenville Tavern for many years. 3. Stephen. 4. John, of whom further. 5. Annie, born December 12, 1729. 6. Stephen (2), born May 12, 1730. 7. Lydia, born in 1733. 8. William, born in 1736. 9. Annie, born September 11, 1740.

(V) Captain John Waterman, son of Resolved (3) Waterman, was born about 1728, and died February 7, 1777. He was a shipmaster and a sea captain, and went on voyages to China. He was also engaged in manufacturing, being one of the earliest manufacturers in New England. He erected one of the first paper mills in the United States, and was given the sobriquet of "Paper-Mill John." He also operated a mill for fulling and finishing woollen cloth, and a chocolate mill. In 1769 he engaged in printing and publishing. He was the owner of a number of slaves, and at the time of his death was considered the most wealthy man in the state. His son, John Olney, inherited all the property, the daughters receiving only their wedding outfits. He married, January 17, 1750, Mary Olney, born in 1731, and died September 5, 1763, daughter of Captain Jonathan and Elizabeth (Smith) Olney, and granddaughter of James and Hallelujah (Brown) Olney. Captain Jonathan Olney was the founder of Olneyville, Rhode Island; his wife was a daughter of Christopher Smith. Hallelujah (Brown) Olney was a daughter of Daniel Brown, and granddaughter of Chad Brown. Children of Mr. and Mrs. Waterman: 1. Lydia, born March 12, 1751; married Daniel Waterman. 2. Betsey, born October 18, 1753; married a Mr. White. 3. Nancy, born May 1, 1756; married (first) a Mr. Nichols, (second) a Mr. Winsor. 4. John Olney, of whom further. 5. Mary, born

in 1760, died in 1762. 6. Mary (2), born September 5, 1763, married a Mr. Phillips.

(VI) John Olney Waterman, son of Captain John Waterman, was born May 28, 1758, and died February 18, 1796, at the early age of thirty-eight years. He inherited and spent his father's property. He was a member of St. John's Lodge, No. 1, Ancient Free and Accepted Masons, of Providence, having been admitted to membership in 1779, on arriving at twenty-one years of age; he was No. 93 on the roster of the lodge. He married Sally Franklin, born in February, 1762, a woman of strong, fine character, a beauty and a belle, only daughter of Captain Asa and Sarah (Paine) Franklin, of Providence. (Captain Franklin was a captain in the French and Indian wars, and had a long and honorable career of military service, being of record as ensign of the First Light Infantry in Providence county; ensign in June, 1769, of the Second Company, Providence Militia; ensign in May, 1770; ensign in August, 1774, of Light Infantry, Providence county; lieutenant in May, 1789; September, 1790; May, 1791; June, 1792; May, 1793. He was descended from the Benjamin Franklin family). Mrs. Waterman married (second) Edward Searle, of Scituate, Rhode Island, by whom she had one son, Richard, who married Sylvia Peck, and her death occurred June 5, 1842, at the home of her son, George Waterman, with whom she lived the last twelve years of her life. Children of Mr. and Mrs. Waterman: 1. Mary, born February 18, 1784; married Nathan, son of Edward Searle, of Scituate, Rhode Island. 2. John, of whom further. 3. Sarah, born February 25, 1788, died unmarried, aged twenty years. 4. Henry, born December 21, 1789; married Mary, daughter of Benoni Searle. 5. George, born August 19, 1793, died April 26, 1850, in California, where he is buried; married (first) Patience Brownell, (second) Britannia Franklin Baxter. 6. James Franklin, born June 27, 1795, died February 12, 1892, buried in Kansas; married Polly Pickering, of Pennsylvania.

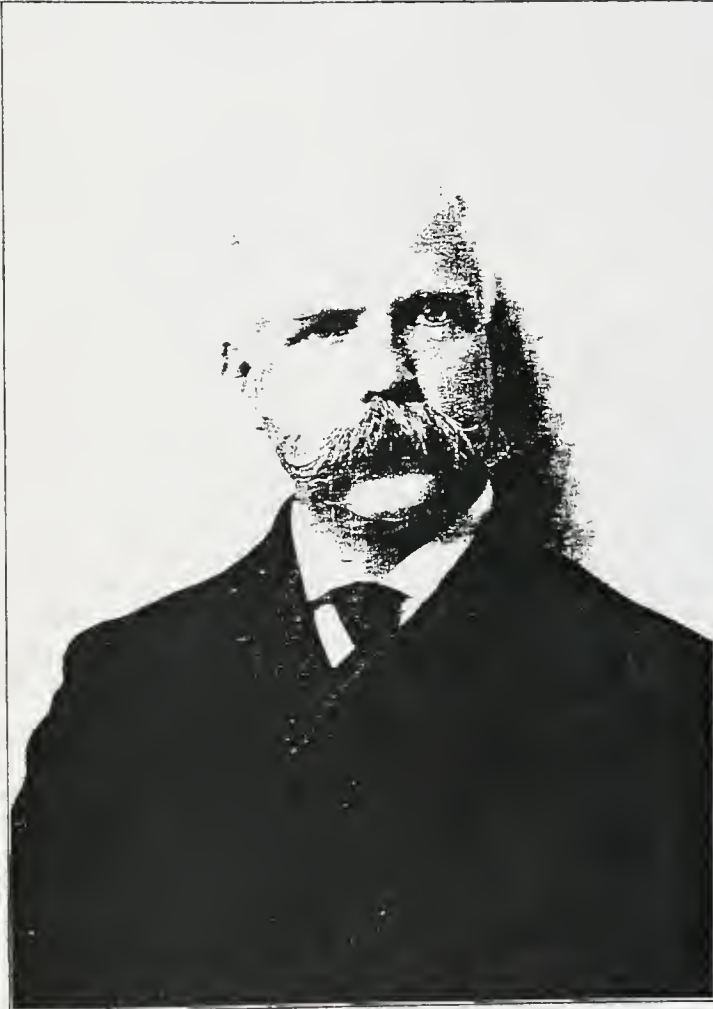
(VII) John (2) Waterman, son of John Olney Waterman, was born in Providence, Rhode Island, March 22, 1786, and died October 26, 1879, in Johnston, Rhode Island, at the advanced age of ninety-three years, and is buried in Swan Point Cemetery, Providence. After receiving the customary common school education, he was apprenticed to the carpenter's trade. His uncle, Henry P. Franklin, being a cotton manufacturer, an opportunity was given John Waterman to go into the mills, which, after a few months' service at the car-

penyer's trade, he embraced, and learned thoroughly every department of the business. He became an expert in running as well as in building machinery. Associated with Daniel Wilde, in 1808, Mr. Waterman contracted to run a cotton mill in Canton, Massachusetts, owned by Richard Wheatley, a wholesale merchant of Boston. There was a machine shop connected with the mill in which their repairing was done, and also their own machinery made. After three years of experience in such business relations, during which the main responsibility devolved upon Mr. Waterman, who managed affairs both efficiently and economically, the partnership was dissolved. For a period following this Mr. Waterman continued alone in the business of manufacturing machinery. In 1812, associated with Henry P. Franklin, he built and put in operation what was known as the "Merino Mill," in Johnston, Rhode Island, a mill with a capacity of 1,500 spindles. Of this mill Mr. Waterman was manufacturing agent and Mr. Franklin the financial man. Seven years later Mr. Waterman leased the Union Mills, the property of Brown & Ives, and the mills in which he had learned the business. Losses incurred in the Johnston venture made it necessary for credit and in the new venture he obtained the amount of \$20,000 of Pitcher & Gay, of Pawtucket, fitted the mill with new machinery, and operated it for four years, and so profitably that at the end of that time he had a handsome balance in his favor, after paying all his indebtedness. He next became resident agent of the Blackstone Manufacturing Company, sustaining such relation for a period of three years, when, owing to failing health, he sought a less vigorous climate, going south. Here he was continued by his former employers in buying materials for their mill and disposing of their product. After recuperating his health, Mr. Waterman established himself in business in New Orleans, buying cotton for northern manufacturers. For a portion of the ten years he was so occupied he was associated in business with Hon. Thomas M. Burgess, of Providence. Returning to his native city he built, in 1829, the Eagle Mills at Olneyville. Of these mill No. 1 was started in the spring of 1830, and operated until 1836, when mill No. 2 was built, Mr. Waterman operating the same until 1848, soon after which his long and busy life as a manufacturer ceased. From that time until his death he resided on his farm in Johnston. For many years he was a prominent member of the Masonic fraternity, having been initiated into St. John's Lodge, No. 1, Ancient Free and Accepted Masons, of Providence, on May 1, 1822, and received his third degree on

November 27, 1822. He advanced in the degrees, joining Providence Chapter, No. 1, Royal Arch Masons, on February 27, 1827, Providence Council, No. 1, Royal and Select Masters, January 9, 1824, and St. John's Commandery, No. 1, Knights Templar, on February 7, 1825, and was very active in the work of the commandery. He was largely instrumental in building the Baptist church at Olneyville, with which denomination his religious belief was in sympathy, though he himself was not a church member.

Mr. Waterman married, in 1809, in Canton, Massachusetts, Sally, daughter of Stephen Williams. She was born March 1, 1787, and died suddenly, April 10, 1862, and was a direct descendant of Roger Williams, of Providence, through Daniel, Joseph, Goliah and Stephen. The children, all now deceased, were: 1. John Olney, of whom further. 2. Albert, married Mary Cook, and had four children: i. Byron H., is a mail clerk in Boston, married Emily Jewett. ii. Ada, wife of D. Everett Rounds, of Providence. iii. John Albert, married a widow, Lizzie (Gleason) Pitts. iv. Mary Frances. 3. Andrew Searle, born June 7, 1815; a graduate of Brown University; died in New Orleans, June 10, 1852. 4. Sarah A., born August 31, 1820, died October 15, 1821. 5. Mary Frances, born October 12, 1825, died September 1, 1829. 6. Sarah A. (2), died June 1, 1886, unmarried. 7. Henry Francis, born July 31, 1830, died September 15, 1859, unmarried. All are buried at Swan Point Cemetery, Providence.

(VIII) John Olney (2) Waterman, son of John (2) Waterman, was born in Canton, Massachusetts, November 4, 1810, and died at his residence in Warren, Rhode Island, April 24, 1881. While born in Massachusetts, Mr. Waterman was wholly a Rhode Islander, being brought to Johnston, that state, by his parents in his infancy. In early life he attended the school in the neighborhood of his home and also worked in a cotton mill. In 1827-28 and part of 1829 he served as clerk in the store of the Merino Mills in Johnston, spending a part of the last named year in the famous Plainfield (Connecticut) Academy. In the spring of 1830 he accepted the position of agent for the Eagle Mills, and continued in that position until 1847, in which year he was engaged to build and operate the first mill in the town of Warren, from which period to the present time cotton manufacturing in that town has been successful, and with that industry the name of Waterman has continued. This Warren Manufacturing Company was started by Hon. John R. Wheaton and brothers, Captain Suchet Mauran and a few others who had



John Waterman

been successful in whaling and other commercial enterprises on the sea, for the investment of capital, as the sea industries were beginning to decline. Mr. Waterman was appointed procurer and agent of the company, and with his unceasing devotion to business for thirty three years the concern grew until its capital stock reached \$600,000, and there were three mills instead of the one first built. One of these was built in 1860, from the accumulations of the first mill, and the other in 1870, from the accumulations of the first and second mills. These mills were equipped with 58,000 spindles and 1,400 looms, and the product of them was sheetings, print cloths and jennets.

Mr. Waterman while with the Eagle Mills resided in Providence and took a great interest in matters pertaining to the prosperity of that city. He served from the sixth ward as a member of the common council, and for many years he was a leading member of the Board of Independent Fire Wards. He was chosen a member of the Rhode Island assembly in 1845 from Providence, and was reelected to that body in the following year. He removed to Warren, Rhode Island, in 1848, where his position as agent and treasurer of the Warren Manufacturing Company made him widely known in business circles as a careful manager and a sagacious financier, and he was therefore frequently called to fill responsible official positions in institutions representing large moneyed interests. In 1855 he was chosen a director of the Firemen's Mutual Insurance Company of Providence. In 1860, on the organization of the Equitable Fire and Marine Insurance Company, he was elected a director. He was also a director in the Blackstone Mutual Fire Insurance Company from its organization in 1868, and in the Merchants' Mutual Fire Insurance Company from its organization in 1871. In July, 1855, Mr. Waterman figured largely in organizing the Sowamset State Bank in Warren, and was chosen one of its directors. He was elected a director of the First National Bank of Warren at its organization in 1864. He became a vice-president of this bank in 1866 and so remained until the time of his death. He was one of the founders of the Warren Institution for Savings, of which he was chosen trustee in 1870. In 1875 he was chosen a director of the old National Bank of Providence. Subsequently he became president of the bank, sustaining such relation with it until the time of his death. He was identified with other institutions, among them the Providence Board of Trade, and at the time of his death all business was suspended in the town of Warren out of respect to his memory.

Mr. Waterman was a man of kind and generous impulses. He often aided deserving persons and enterprises as well. "He represented that class of men whose untiring industry, superior natural gifts, and strict integrity place them at the head of the great manufacturing interests, for which Rhode Island is justly celebrated."

Mr. Waterman married (first) in 1838, Caroline Frances Sanford, daughter of Joseph C. Sanford, of Wickford, Rhode Island. She died in 1840. He married (second) June 26, 1849, Susan Johnson Bosworth, born March 22, 1828, daughter of Colonel Smith Bosworth, of Rehoboth and Providence, and his wife, Sarah (Tripp) Bosworth, of Rehoboth, Massachusetts (see Bosworth Family). Mrs. Waterman passed away March 16, 1897, in Warren, Rhode Island, at the age of sixty-nine, and is buried in Swan Point Cemetery, Providence, having been the mother of two children, namely: 1. Caroline Frances, mentioned below. 2. John, who is mentioned below.

(IX) Caroline Frances Waterman, only daughter of the late John O. and Susan Johnson (Bosworth) Waterman, was born July 9, 1850, in Warren, Rhode Island. She married, March 2, 1908, Arthur Henry Arnold, of Providence (see Arnold family).

(IX) John Waterman, only son of the late John O. and Susan Johnson (Bosworth) Waterman, was born January 11, 1852, in Warren, Rhode Island, and after pursuing his studies in a private school, at the age of thirteen years he entered the Warren high school, for six years studying under the direction of Isaac F. Cady and William T. Peck. At the age of nineteen, in 1871, he left school, and entered the business of his forefathers. Descending from a long line of successful cotton manufacturers and men of broad and large business capacities, Mr. Waterman came no doubt largely through inheritance into the same channels and most worthily did he perpetuate the family reputation. By close application to the details of the business he readily acquired a thorough knowledge of the business, and upon the death of his father, in 1881, he succeeded the latter in the position of treasurer of the Warren Manufacturing Company, and in time became president of two and a director in a third of the four banking institutions of Warren, and also connected with banks and insurance companies in Providence.

The three mills of the Warren Manufacturing Company were destroyed by fire in 1895, and out of their ruins came the magnificent mill of to-day with its thousands of spindles, a monument largely to the enterprise and pub-

the spirit of the Waterman name, and as well largely to that name has been due the wonderful success of the business of this well known concern. John Waterman, as did his father before him, cherished an interest in the George Hail Free Library of Warren, and took a keen interest in its welfare. For many years he was prominent in all the public affairs of his native town, and was one of the building committee which erected and furnished the present town hall. At the time of his death he was chairman of a special committee of the town for increased school facilities. For many years he was colonel of the Warren Artillery, and was prominent in the Masonic organization, being past master of Washington Lodge, Ancient Free and Accepted Masons, of Warren. He was an attendant from boyhood of St. Mark's Episcopal Church at Warren and for thirty-one years served as an officer in its Sunday school, and for a number of years was a member of the church choir. For twenty-four years he was a vestryman of the church, and for eleven years was junior warden of the same. He was the chief promoter of the enlargement and improvement of St. Mark's Chapel and personally superintended the details of the work.

Mr. Waterman found great happiness in his home and its surroundings. He was possessed of a genial and kindly nature, and though possessed of great wealth, he was a mingler with the rich and poor alike. He had the traits of character his distinguished father and more remote ancestors had; was a man of strictest integrity, of remarkable persistency, and tenacity of purpose, of unflinching faithfulness and unceasing labors. He seldom rested, vacations being almost unknown to him.

In 1884 Mr. Waterman was united in marriage to Miss Sarah Franklin Adams, and they were the parents of seven children, namely: 1. John Olney, born September 21, 1885. 2. Andrew Searles, born June 30, 1887; married Ruth Townsend, of Providence. 3. Susan Bosworth, born February 9, 1890; married, June 24, 1914, Henry S. Newcombe, of Marlboro, Massachusetts. 4. Albert Franklin, born December 1, 1891. 5. Henry Everett, born August 7, 1893. 6. Carrie Louise, born March 5, 1895, died September 21, 1895. 7. Byron Adams, born May 20, 1897. The mother of these children married (second) Rev. Joseph Hutcheson, of Columbus, Ohio.

Mr. Waterman died at his home in Warren, Rhode Island, December 21, 1900, in the forty-ninth year of his age. His funeral was largely attended, and out of respect to his memory, during the services, the greater part of business in the town was suspended.

(The Bosworth Family).

The Bosworth family is one of the historic and time-honored families of New England, the progenitor of this family having emigrated to this country during the early years of its settlement, and his descendants have continued to fill conspicuous places in their several communities to the present time. This family first settled in the Massachusetts colony, where its members continued for generations, while some of the later generations became prominent citizens of Providence, Rhode Island, and other sections of the latter state.

(I) Edward Bosworth and his wife Mary embarked for New England in the ship "Elizabeth and Dorcas" in 1634. Mr. Bosworth died, however, as the vessel was nearing the port, and his remains were buried at Boston, Massachusetts. His widow and children were next heard of at Hingham, Massachusetts, as early as 1635, where Mrs. Bosworth died May 18, 1648. His children, all probably born in England, were: Edward Jr.; Jonathan, born about 1611; Benjamin, born in 1613; Mary, born in 1614; and Nathaniel, born in 1617.

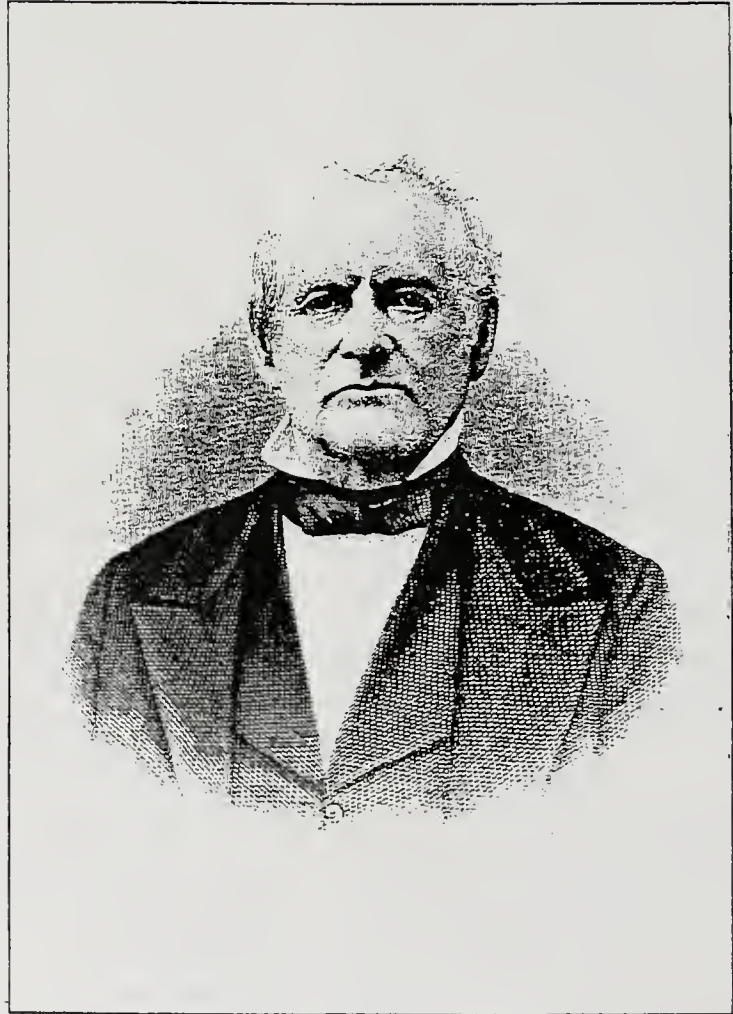
(II) Jonathan Bosworth, son of Edward, was born about 1611, and among his children was Jonathan Jr.

(III) Jonathan Bosworth Jr., son of Jonathan, married Hannah Howland, daughter of John and Elizabeth (Tilley) Howland, both of whom were passengers to this country in the "Mayflower."

(IV) Jonathan Bosworth (3), son of Jonathan Jr., was born September 22, 1680. He married Sarah Rounds, and their children were: Ichabod, born at Swansea, Massachusetts, May 31, 1706; Christian, born at Rehoboth, Massachusetts, May 16, 1708; Jonathan, born at Rehoboth, February 10, 1711; and Elisha, born July 8, 1713.

(V) Ichabod Bosworth, son of Jonathan (3), was born May 31, 1706, and married (first) January 12, 1726-27, Mary Brown, and they had children: Bethia; Mary; Ichabod Jr., and Elizabeth. He married (second) in Warren, Rhode Island, November 19, 1748, Bethia Wood, of Swansea, Massachusetts, and they had children as follows: Peleg, born May 6, 1754; Joseph, born April 10, 1756; Charity, born April 21, 1758; and John, born June 14, 1706.

(VI) Peleg Bosworth, son of Ichabod, was born May 6, 1754, and married September 1, 1774, Mary or Polly Smith, who was born in August, 1749, in Rehoboth, Massachusetts, and died in 1818. Peleg Bosworth was a patriot of the revolution, serving as a private in Captain Stephen Bullock's company, Colonel Carpenter's regiment, marched to Bristol, Rhode



Smith Bosworth.

Island, on the alarm of December 8, 1776, service to December 20, 1776, twelve days; also in Captain Israel Hick's company, Colonel John Daggett's regiment, marched January 5, 1778, discharged March 31, 1778, service two months and twenty-seven days at Rhode Island. Also in Lieutenant James Horton's company, Colonel Thomas Carpenter's regiment, enlisted August 2, 1780, discharged August 7, 1780, service six days, on an alarm, marched to Tiverton, Rhode Island. (Mass. Soldiers and Sailors in the war of the revolution, vol. 2, page 382).

(VII) Colonel Smith Bosworth, son of Peleg and Mary (or Polly) (Smith) Bosworth, was born at Rehoboth, Massachusetts, October 28, 1781. His educational advantages were very limited, and at an early age he was apprenticed to Joseph Haile, of Providence, Rhode Island, to learn the mason's trade. After serving his time at his trade, during which time he had acquired a very comprehensive knowledge of the details of the business, he entered into partnership with Asa Bosworth, and for many years they conducted an extensive business in general contracting in Providence. During this time they built many of the beautiful homes on the east side of the river, and also a number of public buildings, among the latter being St. John's Protestant Episcopal Church on North Main street, and the Beneficent Congregational Church on Broad street. In 1814 they built the mills of the Providence Dyeing, Bleaching and Calendering Company on Sabin street, and on March 16, 1816, Mr. Bosworth was appointed agent of this latter company, which position he filled with marked success until 1835, when he relinquished the agency, but continued in the employ of the company as superintendent or general outside manager until 1841. This business was prosperous from its inception, and under Colonel Bosworth's able and efficient management it developed into the largest and most flourishing establishment of its kind in the United States. Through his connection with this concern Colonel Bosworth became widely known among business men, and acquired a reputation which contributed largely to its success.

Early in life Colonel Bosworth became very active in town affairs, long before the incorporation of Providence as a city, and he held many town offices. After it became a city he was a member of the Board of Fire Wards, and chief engineer of the Fire Department. As street commissioner of the city he had much to do with the laying out of many of the city's streets. For many years he was colonel of the Rhode Island state militia, and

he directed the erection of the earth works on Fox Point Hill in 1812. He also served as captain of the City Guards of Providence during the Dorr war. Late in life he united with Beneficent Congregational Church, and continued a member of the same until his death. He was a member of the Masonic organization, holding membership in St. John's Lodge, No. 1, of Providence.

On January 31, 1805, Colonel Bosworth was married to Sarah Tripp, who was born October 6, 1785, and died November 13, 1860, daughter of Othniel and Sarah Tripp, of Swansea, Massachusetts. Children of Colonel Bosworth and his wife were all born in Providence, as follows: 1. Thomas T., born November 6, 1805, died July 3, 1867; married Mary Greene Case. 2. Mary Smith, born February 2, 1808, died September 30, 1849, unmarried. 3. Joseph Haile, born August 31, 1810, died October 29, 1885; married Mary E. Rousmaniere, of Newport, Rhode Island, and to them were born two daughters, namely: Sarah, Elizabeth, who married (first) George Blackmar, and (second) Dr. Benjamin Burrell; and Mary Rousmaniere, who married John O. Darling, of Providence. 4. Charles Henry, died unmarried. 5. Smith Jr., died unmarried. 6. Sarah Tripp, born January 26, 1821, died September 1, 1849, unmarried. 7. Ann Sophia, born December 25, 1822, died October 10, 1856; married Stephen A. Arnold, of Providence, and they had two daughters, namely: i. Eliza Rhodes Arnold, who married Charles A. Pierce, of Providence, and they have two children: Ann Sophia, who married Arthur P. Billings, of Lunenburg, Massachusetts, and Frank Wetherell, unmarried. ii. Frances Bosworth Arnold, who married Cyrus P. Eddy, of Providence, and they had ten children, as follows: (a) Sarah Frances, who married John Henry Bartlett; (b) Stephen Tourtellott; (c) Thomas Arnold; (d) Albert Henry, who married Annabelle Maud Gillam; (e) William Anthony; (f) Charles Andrew; (g) Cyrus Tourtellott, who married Eliza Ruth Anderson; (h) Walter Rhodes; (i) Mildred; (j) Irvin. 8. Frances Eleanor, born September 12, 1829, died February 3, 1842, unmarried. 9. Susan Johnson, born March 22, 1828, died March 16, 1897; married John O. Waterman (see Waterman family).

Colonel Bosworth was an exceedingly generous man, and his kindness and his justice won for him the love and good will of his fellow citizens, as his upright life gained for him their respect and esteem. He died in Providence, Rhode Island, March 9, 1857, in the seventy-sixth year of his age. His widow survived him but three years, passing away No-

umber 13, 1860, aged seventy-five years, at Warren, Rhode Island, and is buried in the North burying ground at Providence.

(The Arnold Family).

The family of Arnold is one of great antiquity, having its origin among the ancient princes of Wales. According to a pedigree recorded in the College of Arms they trace their lineage from Ynir, king of Gwentland, who flourished about 1100, and who was paternally descended from Ynir, the second son of Cadawalder, king of the Britons. The first of the name to adopt a surname was Roger Arnold, a descendant in the twelfth generation from Ynir, and from him, through Thomas (II); Richard (III); Richard (IV), and Thomas (V), descended the Arnold brothers, who came to America, and were the progenitors of the numerous and distinguished Arnold family of Rhode Island. This family was formerly seated at Armswell and Bagbere, Dorset, England. The family coat-of-arms is described as follows: Purple, azure and sable, three fleurs-de-lis, or for Ynir; gules a chevron ermine, between three pheons, or for Arnold. Crest: A demi lion rampant, gules, holding between its paws a lozenge, or fire ball. Motto: *Mihi gloria cccsum*. William Arnold, the American progenitor of the branch of the Arnold family here considered, was the son of Thomas Arnold, who lived for a time at Melcombe Horsey, from which place he removed to Cheselbourne, county Dorset, settling himself on an estate previously belonging to his father, Richard Arnold, who was lord of the manor of Bagbere. Thomas Arnold, his father, was twice married, first to Alice, daughter of John Gullely, of Northover, county Dorset, she being the mother of William Arnold, mentioned below, and to his second marriage was born Thomas, the other son who also crossed the ocean to the new world, and became the progenitor of another branch of this family in this country.

(I) William Arnold, the elder son of Thomas Arnold, was born June 24, 1587, in Leamington, England, and came to this country in the ship "Plain Joan," in 1635, in company with his brother, Thomas. He settled first at Hingham, Massachusetts, and the next year removed to Providence, Rhode Island. He was one of the twelve associates of Roger Williams, to whom the latter conveyed the lands granted to him by the Indians. He was one of the four who settled at Pawtuxet in 1638. He was one of the twelve first members of the Baptist church in 1639. His wife's name was Christian Peake, and one of their sons, Benedict Arnold, was president of the Providence

Plantations, 1657-1660 and 1662-1663, and was colonial governor, 1663-1678. From this same source came a numerous posterity and many distinguished men of the Arnold name in American history, and for many years the Arnold family were among the largest land-owners and chief tax-payers in the Providence settlement. Dr. Jonathan Arnold, surgeon of the revolution, member of the Rhode Island assembly and author of the Declaration of Independence passed by that body in May, 1776, and many others of the name have been equally prominent in the annals of Rhode Island history. The particular branch of this family here under consideration is that of the late Arthur Henry Arnold, of Providence, one of the best known men of that city, and a man who was highly respected and esteemed by all who knew him. The ancestral line, here given is in chronological order, the Roman numerals indicating the generations.

(II) Stephen Arnold, son of William and Christian (Peake) Arnold, was born in Leamington, England, December 22, 1622, and accompanied his parents to this country. He married, November 24, 1646, Sarah Smith, born in 1629, died April 15, 1713, daughter of Edward Smith, of Rehoboth, Massachusetts. He served as deputy to the general court in 1664-65-67-70-71-72-74-75-76-77-84-85-90, and assistant in 1667-78-79-80-81-90-91-96-98. He died November 15, 1699.

(III) Israel Arnold, son of Stephen and Sarah (Smith) Arnold, was born at Pawtuxet, Rhode Island, October 30, 1649, and died at Warwick, Rhode Island, September 15, 1716. On April 16, 1677, he married Mary (Barker) Smith, widow.

(IV) William Arnold, son of Israel and Mary (Barker-Smith) Arnold, was born at Warwick, Rhode Island, about 1681, and died at Warwick, in June, 1759. He married, about 1705, Deliverance Whipple, who was born February 11, 1679.

(V) Caleb Arnold, son of William and Deliverance (Whipple) Arnold, was born at Warwick about 1725, and died in Pawtuxet, March 13, 1799. He married Susannah Stafford, born March 10, 1722-23, daughter of Joseph and Susannah Stafford.

(VI) Captain Joseph Arnold, son of Caleb and Mary (Field) Arnold, was born at Warwick, August 13, 1755, and died at Warwick, July 20, 1840. He married, September 6, 1778, Sarah Stafford, daughter of Stukley Stafford. He served as a patriot of the revolution, serving as a member of Captain Thomas Holden's company, regiment commanded by Colonel James M. Varnum, at Bunker Hill, and served under General Washington; 1st of



Arnold

June, 1777, appointed first lieutenant in Captain Cole's company. Colonel Christopher Greene's regiment, of which he was ensign, marched to Morristown, New Jersey, where he served under Washington in April of that year, marched to Fort Montgomery, joined the main army in Pennsylvania, marched to Whitestone, afterwards going into winter quarters with the army at Valley Forge. Joseph Arnold was appointed captain, June 1, 1778, was in Sullivan's expedition with the black troops which Captain Arnold recruited and mustered out of the service. His original membership in the Rhode Island Society of Cincinnati, dating from December 17, 1783.

(VII) Joseph Franklin Arnold, son of Captain Joseph and Sarah (Stafford) Arnold, was born in Warwick, in 1785, and died there August 15, 1855. He married, March 24, 1816, Sarah Rice, born April 2, 1795, daughter of William and Sarah Rice, of Cranston, Rhode Island.

(VIII) Joseph Franklin Arnold Jr., son of Joseph Franklin and Sarah (Rice) Arnold, was born in the town of Warwick, Rhode Island, June 23, 1821, and died there December 21, 1881. Early in life he went west and settled at New Orleans, Louisiana, which at that time was the third important commercial city in the Union. He there soon became prominently identified with the passenger and freight business on the Mississippi river, eventually becoming the owner of the two steamboats "Eclipse" and "Natchez," which plied that river. He was successfully engaged in operating these steamboats in the passenger and freight business when the civil war broke out, and without a moment's notice, his property, which he had been years in accumulating, was swept from him and he was forced to leave and take shelter in a southern wilderness, where after days and weeks of tramping and other privations he finally reached his native home. Mr. Arnold after a period, with courage undaunted, started out anew to rebuild his shattered fortune, and engaged in business in Providence, where he established a sale and exchange mart on Cove street, which he successfully conducted for years, up to the time of his death, which occurred December 21, 1881. Mr. Arnold married, at New Orleans, June 14, 1849, Louisa Constance, who was born April 6, 1831, in Demeroringer, France, and who survived him, and now resides at the Arnold homestead at Apponaug, Rhode Island. To this union were born the following children: 1. Augustus Franklin, member of the Rhode Island Society of Cincinnati, and resides at Dorchester, Massachusetts; he married, October 28, 1874, Ellen Ward Mills, and

they have two children, namely: i. Norman, who married, October 25, 1909, May Bulfinch, and they have one child. ii. Jeannette, who married, October 8, 1902, D. Bradlee Rich, and they have two children, namely: Arnold and Constance. 2. Sarah, now deceased, married Hiram E. Green. 3. Arthur Henry, who is mentioned below. 4. Charles, now deceased. 5. Louise, now deceased. 6. Annie, who married William H. Gilbert, and they reside in San Francisco, and have one daughter, Louise. 7. Carrie, who married Joseph Gilbert, and they reside at Apponaug, Rhode Island, and have one daughter, Constance.

(IX) Arthur Henry Arnold, son of Joseph Franklin Jr. and Louisa (Constance) Arnold, was born September 8, 1855, at New Orleans, Louisiana. His parents coming to Rhode Island when the war of the rebellion broke out, and when he was but a mere child, his schooling was begun in the public schools of Warwick, and after being prepared for college in the select school of Mrs. Graves, the Quakeress, he entered the East Greenwich Seminary, completing his course of studies under Rev. James T. Edwards, who was principal of that seminary from 1864 to 1870. After leaving school he was for a time associated with his father in Providence. In 1869 he made a tour of the western cities, southern California and the south, and upon reaching the city of his birth, New Orleans, he was there prevailed upon to accept a position with the New Orleans and St. Louis steamboat line, holding the same until 1872, when he resigned. Always interested in music and being possessed of natural musical talents of a high order, he had had but small opportunity for concert work until he reached the south. Here he had the advantage of being in a musical atmosphere and learning how to form, shade and express with sentiment his singing. He studied thoroughly the cultivation of voice with the Italian concert and opera tenor, Sig. Brignolia, in the east, where his fine baritone voice secured him positions in concert and choir work and made him known in musical circles. He had had many attractive offers to go upon the operatic stage, but declined, much against the advice and wishes of his teachers, preferring to pursue his own plan of work begun in Rhode Island, to which state he returned upon resigning his position in New Orleans. Although occupied with other duties, he had frequently sung in concert, and as a baritone soloist had often contributed largely toward the success of various entertainments. In about 1872 he entered the employ of the Boston and Providence Railroad Company, and while in the employ of this company Mr. Arnold rose step

by step from the bottom round of the ladder to the various positions of fireman, freight brakeman, passenger brakeman, baggage-master and conductor. In 1880 he was made conductor of the express train running between Dedham and Boston, and when the new station was completed at Dedham, Massachusetts, had the distinction of conducting the first train run out of the new station. When the Old Colony Railroad Company took control of this road Mr. Arnold was transferred to the main line between Boston and Providence, and was conductor of the Colonial Express on its first trip under the new management, and later became conductor of the train running from Providence to Plymouth, Massachusetts. About three years prior to his death Mr. Arnold retired from the railroad business, the remainder of his life being devoted to the real estate business.

Mr. Arnold possessed a genial and affable manner, and his conservatism and faithfulness in the performance of his duties was one of his marked characteristics. He was a man who was regarded as one who had found the station in life best fitted to his tastes, and after finding, had continued on until he had mastered the details, then by ability acquired or originally possessed, handled his end of the railroading business judiciously, or in other words, for the best interests of the corporation and the greater traveling public which he had so long and faithfully served, and with which traveling public he was deservedly popular.

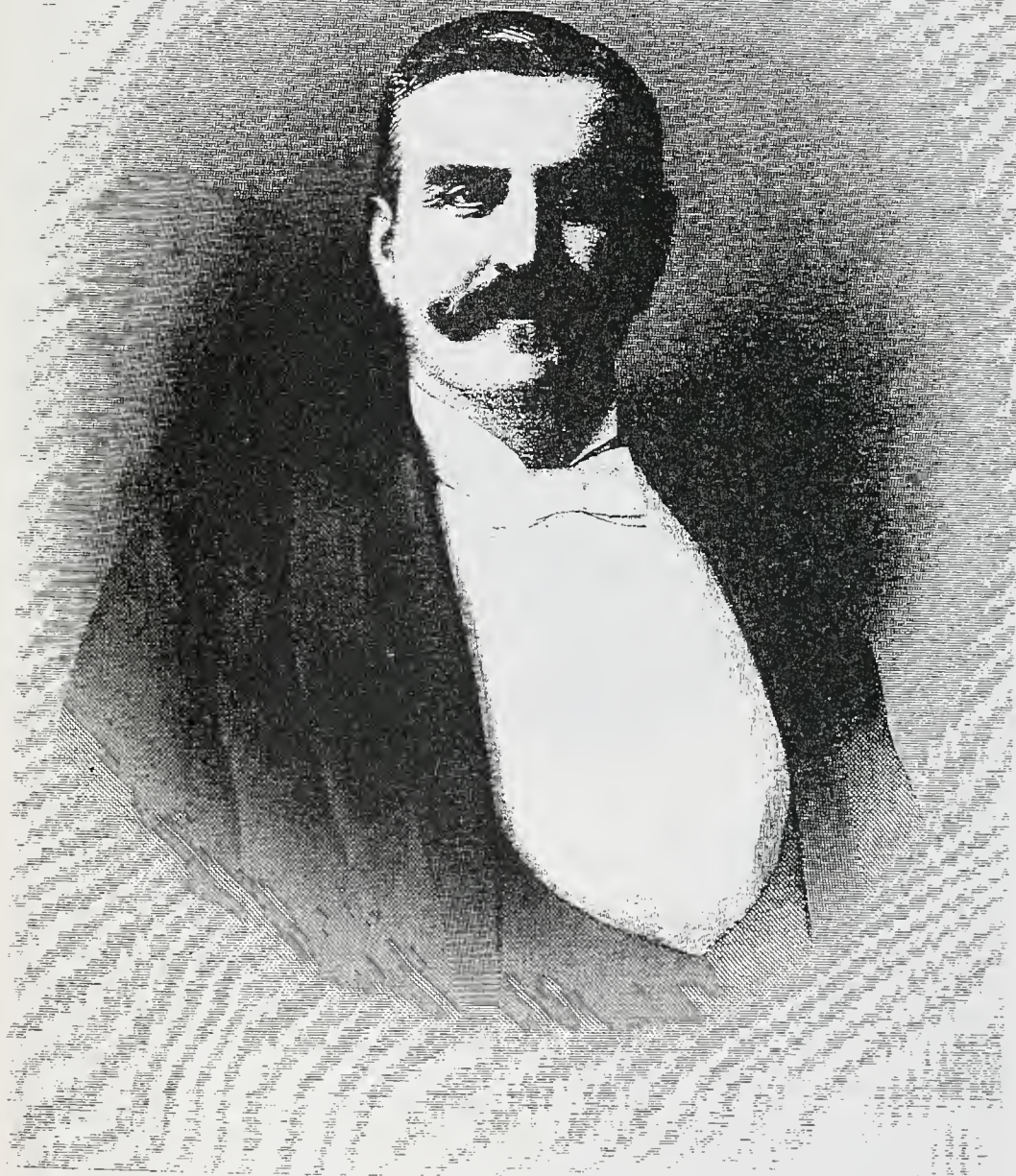
Mr. Arnold's social and fraternal affiliations were many, and he was a popular member in all the bodies in which he held membership. He was a member of Mt. Vernon Lodge, No. 4, Ancient Free and Accepted Masons; Providence Chapter, No. 1, Royal Arch Masons; Providence Council, No. 1, Royal and Select Masters; St. John's Commandery, No. 1, Knights Templar; the Rhode Island Consistory, thirty-second degree; and Palestine Temple, Order of the Mystic Shrine, all of Providence. He was also a member of the Conductors' Relief of Boston, and of the Conductors' and Engineers' Investment Company, of which he was also vice-president. He was also a member of the Rhode Island Society of the Sons of the American Revolution, and of the Rhode Island Society of Colonial Wars, being eligible to membership in the former through the service of his great-grandfather, Captain Joseph Arnold in the revolution; and to the latter organization through the services in the Colonial Wars of his ancestor, Stephen Arnold (II).

By Mr. Arnold's first marriage he had one

daughter, Louise, his only child, who became Mrs. James S. Kenyon, of Providence. His second wife, Cora E. (née Bourne), a most amiable woman, died July 2, 1906. On March 2, 1908, Mr. Arnold was married to Miss Caroline Frances Waterman, born July 9, 1850, only daughter of the late John Olney and Susan Johnson (Bosworth) Waterman, of Warren, Rhode Island. Mr. and Mrs. Arnold resided in Providence, Rhode Island, in their handsome residence at 572 Elmwood avenue, where Mr. Arnold passed away April 24, 1913, honored and respected by all who knew him.

Mrs. Arnold is prominent in various social organizations, holding membership in the Rhode Island Historical Society; the Gaspee Chapter, Daughters of the American Revolution, being eligible through the service in the revolution of her maternal great-grandfather, Peleg Bosworth (VI); the Rhode Island Society of Colonial Dames; the Rhode Island Society of Colonial Governors and the Rhode Island Society of Mayflower Descendants. She is active in all good work, being noted for her charity and benevolence, her gracious hospitality and excellent traits of character, which have been a prominent characteristic of the distinguished family from which she has descended.

Dr. Francis Anthony was ANTHONY born in London, England, April 16, 1550. He was a very learned physician and chemist, according to the "Biographa Britannica," and was son of an eminent goldsmith of London, who had had a responsible position in the jewel office under Queen Elizabeth. About 1569 Francis Anthony entered Cambridge University, receiving the degree of Master of Arts in 1574. He left Cambridge when forty years of age, and soon after began to publish to the world the effects of his chemical studies. In 1598 he sent abroad his first treatise concerning the excellency of a medicine drawn from gold. He began medical practice in London without a certificate from the College of Physicians, and in 1600, after a half year of practice, was called before the president and censors of the college. For disregarding the injunction from them to cease practice, he was fined five pounds and sent to prison, being released by a warrant of the Lord Chief Justice. He continued to practice and cured several distinguished persons, so that he was no longer interfered with although proceedings were threatened. His practice consisted chiefly, if not entirely, in the prescription and sale of a secret remedy called Aurum Potable, or potable



Arthur H. Arnold



Caroline F. Waterman Arnold

gold. He made a fortune from the sale of this remedy. He was a man of fine character, and very liberal to the poor. He died in his seventy-fourth year and was buried in the church of St. Bartholomew, the Great, where a handsome monument was erected to his memory. He married (first) ———; (second) September 23, 1609, Elizabeth Lante, of Trinity Menaries, London, widow of Thomas Lante. Children by first wife: John, mentioned below; Charles; Frances.

(II) John Anthony, son of Dr. Francis Anthony, was born in 1585, and died in 1655. In 1613 he was graduated from Pembroke College, M. B.; M. D., 1619; was admitted licentiate of the College of Physicians of London, 1625; served in the civil war on the Parliamentary side as surgeon to Colonel Sandays; was author of "The Comfort of the Soul, laid down by way of Meditation."

(III) John (2) Anthony, son of John (1), was born in 1607, was a resident of the village of Hampstead, near London, and came to New England in the ship "Hercules," April 16, 1634. He was in Portsmouth, Rhode Island, September 14, 1640, when he was made freeman. He was corporal of a military company, and May 25, 1655, was authorized to keep an ordinary in Portsmouth; commissioner 1661; deputy in 1666-72. He married Susanna Potter, and both he and his wife died in 1675. Children: John, 1642; Susanna, 1644; Elizabeth, 1646; Joseph, 1648; Abraham, mentioned below.

(IV) Abraham Anthony, son of John (2), was born in 1650, and died October 10, 1727. He was made freeman, 1672; deputy much of the time from 1703 to 1711, and in 1709-10 was speaker of the house. He married, December 26, 1671, Alice Woodell, born February 10, 1650, died 1734, daughter of William and Mary Woodell, of Portsmouth. Children: John, November 7, 1672; Susanna and Mary, August 29, 1674; William, mentioned below; Susanna (2), October 14, 1677; Mary (2) and Amey, January 2, 1680; Abraham, April 21, 1682; Thomas, June 30, 1684; Alice and James, January 22, 1686; Amey (2), June 30, 1688; Isaac, April 10, 1690; Jacob, November 15, 1693.

(V) William Anthony, son of Abraham, was born October 31, 1675, and died December 28, 1744. He was of Portsmouth, Rhode Island, and Swansea, Massachusetts. He married, March 14, 1694, Mary, born September 18, 1675, died after 1739, daughter of John and Elizabeth (Timberlake) Coggeshall, granddaughter of Major John and Elizabeth (Baulstone) Coggeshall, and great-granddaughter of John Coggeshall who came from Essex, Eng-

land. Children: William, May 14, 1695; Abraham, September 25, 1696; Elizabeth, May 2, 1698; Mary, December 8, 1699; John, September 12, 1702; Alice, May 22, 1705; Ann, March 17, 1707; John and Amy, November 16, 1708; William, October 26, 1709; James, November 9, 1712; Job, April 10, 1714; Benjamin, mentioned below; Daniel, May 19, 1720.

(VI) Benjamin Anthony, son of William, was born June 10, 1716; married Martha, daughter of Hezekiah Luther, son of Hezekiah, son of John. They lived on a farm in Somerset, Massachusetts. Children: Abner; Peleg; Rufus; Reuben; Hezekiah; James; Benjamin; Luther; Caleb; Nathan; David.

(VII) David Anthony, son of Benjamin, was born August 3, 1760; married Submit Wheeler, born February 17, 1760. Children: Elizabeth, Nathan, Jeremiah, David, Hezekiah, Elisha, Keziah, Submit, Benjamin, Mary B.

(VIII) David (2) Anthony, son of David (1), was born January 9, 1786, in Somerset, Massachusetts. When fourteen years of age he entered the employ of John Bowers, a merchant and large owner of real estate. When but eighteen years old, he had the responsible duty of closing out his employer's business and settling it up, and after this he taught school for one year. Then for two years he was with John P. Hellen, a dealer in crockery ware in Providence. In 1808 he entered the employ of Samuel Slater, at Pawtucket, in the cotton spinning mill, and here he gained a knowledge of manufacturing. In April, 1812, he went to Rehoboth, Massachusetts, and in March, 1813, settled permanently at Fall River, Massachusetts, where he was associated with Dexter Wheeler and others, in yarn manufacturing. He was one of the incorporators of the Fall River Manufactory, 1813, the same year that the Troy Cotton & Woolen Manufactory was established, and he was chosen treasurer and agent. He retired from business about 1839, and some twenty years later again returned, being actively engaged in the manufacturing for a time. He was deacon of the Congregational church from 1834 until his death; president of the Fall River Bank from its organization, 1825, for some forty years. He died in Fall River, July 6, 1867. He was married three times. He married (first) Lauretta Bishop Wheaton, daughter of Lewis Wheaton, of Rehoboth, Massachusetts, and they had two children, one who died in infancy, and Amanda Maria, who married Edward Keep; and she died October 18, 1833, aged twenty years. Mr. Anthony married (second) Nancy Jarrett Bowers Bray-

ton, daughter of John Brayton, of Somerset, Massachusetts, and they had children as follows: Lauretta; James; and Frederick, who died in infancy with his mother, March 2, 1822. He married (third) Mary Borden, born April 7, 1797. (See Borden). Children by last wife: Francis Wheaton, November 26, 1825, died November 13, 1868; Thomas Smith, August 27, 1827, died January 26, 1875; John Brayton, October 1, 1829, mentioned below; Henry Josephus, July 14, 1837, died February 15, 1887; David Edward, August 24, 1835, died January 27, 1836; David Henry, February 16, 1840, died April 7, 1864; Mary Amanda, January 17, 1843, married George R. Fiske, and she died in Boston, February, 1912.

(IX) John Brayton Anthony, son of David (2) Anthony, was born in Fall River, October 1, 1829. He attended the public schools there. He began his career as clerk in the office of the Fall River Iron Works at Providence. After seven years with this concern, he was appointed in 1853 treasurer of the Providence Tool Company. In 1874 he succeeded his uncle, Richard Borden, as president of the company. Eight years later the company went out of business, and in 1882, he became general manager of the Household Sewing Machine Company, an office he held seven years. In 1889 he became treasurer of the Cranston Print Works and he continued in this responsible position the rest of his life. He died at his home in Providence, December 7, 1904. He represented the third ward in the city council in 1869-70, and was alderman in 1875-76. He was an active member of the Rhode Island Historical Society from 1880 until the time of his death. He was vestryman and for nearly half a century was junior or senior warden of Grace Protestant Episcopal Church. He was also a member of the Churchman's Club. He was a highly respected and honored citizen, of exemplary character and ideal domestic life.

He married, June 20, 1854, Ellen DeForest Miller, born April 3, 1831, died in Providence, February 5, 1891, daughter of Dr. Lewis Leprilete Miller. (See Miller). Children: 1. Lewis Miller, born November 25, 1856, died January 15, 1860. 2. David, born March 4, 1862, died April 12, 1862. 3. Mary Borden, born June 19, 1863. 4. Anne Alwood, born September 22, 1864, married Frederick H. Perkins, of Brookline, Massachusetts. 5. Ellen Miller, born December 10, 1865. 6. Jane Leprilete, born July 12, 1868. 7. Louise Darwin Miller, born July 16, 1871, married Maybury Brooks Mellor, of Plainfield, New Jersey.

Miss Mary B. Anthony and her sisters Ellen M. and Jane L. Anthony reside in the home on

Manning street. They are active in the work of Grace Church, members of the Girls' Friendly Society; of Gaspee Chapter, Daughters of the American Revolution, of which Miss Mary B. has been registrar and auditor, and delegate to the national convention. She is also a member of the Society of Colonial Dames, and is active in the woman suffrage movement. She is treasurer of the Girls' Friendly Society in America and president of the society in Rhode Island.

(The Smith Line).

(I) John Smith, the immigrant ancestor, was born in Liverpool, England, in 1680, and died in 1729. He married, at Glastonbury, England, in 1722, Anne Allwood, who was born on London Bridge in 1699, and died in 1763. In 1726 he moved to Hartford, Connecticut. Anne (Allwood) Smith married (second) Dr. Norman Morrison, who died April 9, 1761; their daughter, Anne Morrison, born June 27, 1734, died March 29, 1770, married Daniel Marsh. Anne Marsh, daughter of Daniel and Anne (Morrison) Marsh, was born May 31, 1773, and married Stephen Pratt. Ann Pratt, daughter of Stephen and Anne (Marsh) Pratt, married, August 7, 1791, John Smith (III), mentioned below. Children of John and Anne (Allwood) Smith: George; Mary; William, mentioned below.

(II) William Smith, son of John Smith, was born in Hartford, Connecticut, in 1729, and died at Washington, Massachusetts, April 23, 1819. He married, at Hartford, about 1763, Mary Sloan; she was born at Drogheda, Ireland, in 1739, and died at Washington, Massachusetts, April 26, 1829. She came to this country in 1754. Children: John, mentioned below; William; George; Normond; Allwood; Robert; Thomas, born 1777, died at sea about August 9, 1801; Mary.

(III) John (2) Smith, son of William Smith, was born April 10, 1764, and died at Camarioca, Cuba, February 27, 1839. He married, August 7, 1791, Ann Pratt, mentioned above, born April 23, 1773, died at Hartford, August 26, 1855. Children: George; Ann Cook; Electra, born June 16, 1799, died August 20, 1868, married Lewis Leprilete Miller, M. D. (See Miller); John Jr.; John Alwood; Richard; Richard Dimock; Mary.

(The Miller Line).

(III) Nathaniel Miller, son of Robert Miller or Millerd (see Millerd) was born at Rehoboth, March 31, 1672. He married (first) March 30, 1694, Susannah Gladding; (second) May 30, 1728, Rebecca Thayer, of Taunton. Children born at Rehoboth, by first wife:

Sarah, born July 15, 1695; Nathaniel, mentioned below; Josiah, September 8, 1698; John, February 20, 1701; Hannah, February 15, 1703-4; Mary, February 30, 1705-6; Ann, August 12, 1708; Joseph, February 17, 1710-11. Children by second wife: Noah, February 19, 1729-30; Mary, October 6, 1732; Elizabeth, July 22, 1735; Rebecca, April 2, 1737; Mehitable, May 26, 1739.

(IV) Nathaniel Miller, son of Nathaniel Miller, was born at Rehoboth, October 7, 1696; married, May 29, 1716, Ruth Chase, of Newbury, Massachusetts. Children, born at Rehoboth: Mary, born April 8, 1718; Hezekiah, September 30, 1721; Rebecca, August 25, 1724; Nathaniel, mentioned below; Nathan, August 1, 1727.

(V) Nathaniel (2) Miller, son of Nathaniel (1) Miller, was born at Rehoboth, January 23, 1725-26; married there, May 15, 1748, Mary Wheeler. Children, born at Rehoboth: Philip, mentioned below; Martha, born April 26, 1752; Dorothy, October 6, 1754; Mary, April 14, 1757; Mehitable, August 26, 1763.

(VI) Philip Miller, son of Nathaniel (2) Miller, was born at Rehoboth, May 6, 1750. He lived there and at Swansea, Massachusetts. He was a soldier in the Revolution, a private in Captain Sylvanus Martin's company, Colonel Thomas Carpenter's regiment on the alarm of December 8, 1776; and in Captain Thomas Wilmarth's company, Colonel Carpenter's regiment, in August, 1780. (See Mass. Soldiers and Sailors. vol. X, p. 741). He married Rhoba ——. Children, born at Swansea: Nathaniel, mentioned below; Mary, born March 2, 1773; Philip Wheeler, November 29, 1774, lived at Franklin. Born at Rehoboth: Martha, May 7, —; Amos, March 19, 1780; Rhoba, March 2, 1783; Caleb, June 23, 1785; Rhoba, January 18, 1789; Lewis, September 23, 1791.

(VII) Dr. Nathaniel (3) Miller, son of Philip Miller, was born at Swansea, April 23, 1771. When a child he went with the family to Rehoboth. He studied medicine under Dr. Louis Leprilete, of Norton, Massachusetts, a French physician, whom it is claimed was a French Marquis, who left France on account of the Napoleonic wars, died at Franklin and was buried at Roxbury. Dr. Miller graduated at Bowdoin College in 1814 and received the degree of Doctor of Medicine in 1817 from Brunswick and Harvard Medical schools. He settled in Franklin, Massachusetts, where he built in 1813, a large private hospital for his patients, and was exceedingly successful in practice. This private hospital building was the summer home of the Misses Anthony until September, 1913, when it was destroyed by

fire—one hundred years old. He also built a small thread mill near his residence and employed Colonel Willard Boyd as manager. He was active in public affairs, generous in charity, an influential and useful citizen. He married, January 1, 1797, Hannah Boyd, of Franklin, of whom Rev. Dr. Emmons said: "She was one of the three best women in town." She died April 29, 1840; he died June 10, 1850, both at Franklin. Children, born at Franklin: Lewis Leprilete, mentioned below; John Warren, born September 23, 1804, was in business in Franklin, and died March 9, 1869; Dr. Erasmus Darwin, born August 7, 1813, graduate of Brown University (Brown M. D. 1832), became a great surgeon, married Louisa Clark, he died July 5, 1881.

(VIII) Dr. Lewis Leprilete Miller, son of Dr. Nathaniel Miller, was born at Franklin, January 6, 1798, and died in Providence, Rhode Island, March 8, 1870. He graduated from Brown University in 1817, and then attended Harvard Medical College. He began the practice of medicine with his father in his native town where he continued for several years. In 1827 he took up the practice of his chosen profession in Providence, where he became one of the leading physicians and surgeons. He was president of the Rhode Island Medical Society for a time. He died March 8, 1870, in Providence.

He married in December, 1822, Electra Smith, born June 16, 1799, daughter of John and Ann (Pratt) Smith. (See Smith line). Children: Dr. Nathaniel, born December 20, 1824, died May 5, 1866, a physician; Jane Leprilete, born May 1, 1826, married Dr. William Clark Beckwith, born May 12, 1826, died October 7, 1868, she died February 10, 1889 (see Beckwith); Ellen DeForest, April 3, 1831, died February 5, 1891, married John Brayton Anthony (see Anthony).

Alonzo S. Beckwith, father of William Clark Beckwith, was born in Hartford; moved to Providence, Rhode Island, soon after marriage, but afterward returned to Hartford, where he became a prominent business man. He married Laura Mosely Clark, of Hartford. Children: William C. Beckwith, mentioned below; Laura C. Beckwith; Henry Clark Beckwith, died August, 1883, married Clara Brownell, niece of Bishop Brownell; Charlotte G. Beckwith, married Daniel R. Crouse, of Utica, New York.

William Clark Beckwith, son of Alonzo S., died October 7, 1868, married Jane Leprilete Miller, daughter of Dr. Lewis Leprilete Miller, mentioned above. Dr. Beckwith practiced in Rochester, New York, from 1851 to 1855, then came to Providence, where he died. Chil-

dren: William Leprilete Beckwith, died August 21, 1888, at Warwick Neck, Rhode Island; married Emily Matilda Jones, who died July 1, 1887, leaving one child Lorania Carrington Beckwith, born April 5, 1887, now of Providence; Walter Beckwith, died young.

(The Borden Line).

(I) Richard Borden, of county Kent, England, came to Boston in the ship "Elizabeth and Ann," in 1635, with wife, Joan, and two children; in 1638 he settled at Portsmouth, Rhode Island. He held town offices and was a Quaker. His wife died July 18, 1688; he died June 25, 1671. Children: Thomas; Francis Mathew; John, mentioned below; Joseph; Sarah; Samuel; Benjamin; Amy.

(II) John Borden, son of Richard Borden, was born in Portsmouth, Rhode Island, September, 1648, and died June 4, 1716; married, December 25, 1670, Mary Earl. He owned large tracts of land in New Jersey, Pennsylvania and Delaware as well as Rhode Island. He was often deputy to the General Court.

(III) Richard (2) Borden, son of John, was born October 25, 1671, and died aged sixty years; married, in 1692, Innocent Wardell. He bought two hundred acres in what is now Fall River and became one of the wealthiest men in that section. Children: Sarah, John, Thomas, Mary, Joseph, Samuel and Rebecca.

(IV) Thomas Borden, son of Richard (2) Borden, was born December 8, 1697, and died at Tiverton in April, 1740. He married, August 14, 1721, Mary Gifford, born October 6, 1695, daughter of Christopher and Meribah Gifford. Children: Richard, mentioned below; Christopher, October 10, 1726; Deborah, Mary and Rebecca.

(V) Richard (3) Borden, son of Thomas Borden, was born in 1722, died July 4, 1795; married, March 12, 1747, Hope Cook. He owned the land and water privilege at Fall River. During the Revolution his mill and house were destroyed by fire by the British and he was taken captive. Children: Patience, born August 9, 1747; Thomas, mentioned below; Richard; Hope; Betsy and Mary.

(VI) Thomas (2) Borden, son of Richard (3) Borden, was born October 26, 1749, at Fall River, died May 30, 1831; married Mary Hathaway, born November 21, 1757, died February 18, 1824. He was a wealthy and important citizen of Fall River. His son Colonel Richard was one of the founders of the great industries with which the name of Borden is still connected and which have made Fall River a prosperous city. Children, born in

Fall River: Joseph, born November 16, 1777, died March 6, 1812; Phebe, born December 22, 1779, died March 31, 1841; William, born December 28, 1781, died November 17, 1814; Isaac H., born March 7, 1784, died April 23, 1828; Thomas, born February 6, 1786, died June 25, 1855; Sarah, born March 9, 1788, died November 16, 1857; Hope, born October 28, 1790, died May 30, 1852; Irene, born June 4, 1793, died March 11, 1879; Richard, born April 12, 1795, died February 25, 1874; Mary, born April 7, 1797, died May 21, 1863, married David Anthony (see Anthony); John, born February 5, 1799, died July 7, 1879; Jefferson, born February 28, 1801, died August 22, 1887; Maritta, born September 2, 1803, died September 5, 1838.

The Carr family is fortunate in CARR having preserved the Bible and diary of the wife of William Carr, one of the immigrants. From the Bible we have dates and facts of the family such as few of the pioneer families have preserved in original records. We have a most interesting account of the voyage and pioneer life of William Carr's family. William had a brother Benjamin, mentioned below, and a brother James, who ran away to sea and was never afterward heard from.

(I) Benjamin Carr was born in London, England, August 18, 1592; married there, September 21, 1613, Martha Hardington. Both died in London. Children: Robert, mentioned below; Caleb, born December 9, 1616; Richard, January 5, 1621; Andrew, December 5, 1622.

(II) Robert Carr, son of Benjamin Carr, was born in London, October 4, 1614. He came with his brother Caleb in the ship "Elizabeth and Ann," sailing May 9, 1635. He was a tailor by trade. The young men were sent to live with their uncle William Carr, who had previously settled at Bristol, Rhode Island. Robert was admitted an inhabitant of Portsmouth, February 21, 1639, and a freeman of Newport, in March, 1641. His will was dated April 20, 1681, proved October 4, 1681. Children: Caleb, mentioned below; Elizabeth Mary, Robert, Esek and Margaret.

(III) Caleb Carr, son of Robert Carr, was born at Newport, Rhode Island, and died there in 1690. He married Phillis Greene, daughter of Deputy Governor John Greene, of Warwick. He resided at Jamestown, Rhode Island. His will was proved March 30, 1690. His widow married second, Charles Dickinson. She was born October 7, 1658. Children: Robert, January 2, 1678, died young; Caleb, born

March 26, 1679; William, October, 1681; Robert, mentioned below; Job, 1685; Mary; Phillis, December 8, 1688.

(IV) Robert (2) Carr, son of Caleb Carr, was born at Jamestown, Rhode Island, June 7, 1683, and died at Swansea, Massachusetts, October 12, 1722. He married, October 21, 1708, at Swansea, Hannah Hall, born May 8, 1690, who died at Warren, Rhode Island, May 31, 1771. Children: Mary, born March 2, 1710; Robert, July 2, 1715; Hannah, September 18, 1717; Caleb, mentioned below.

(V) Caleb (2) Carr, son of Robert (2) Carr, was born at Swansea, June 3, 1719. He married, January 4, 1740, Ruth Miller. He died at Warren, May 27, 1767. Children: Robert, born May 5, 1741; Caleb, mentioned below; John, January 12, 1746; Samuel, December 8, 1748; Jonathan, March 8, 1751; Hannah, April 5, 1753; Mary, June 19, 1755; Nathan, April 3, 1757; Philip, June 4, 1759; Ruth, August 15, 1761; William, November 11, 1764.

(VI) Caleb (3) Carr, son of Caleb (2) Carr, was born at Warren, September 4, 1743. He married Lillian Burton. Children: Samuel, born April 19, 1763; John, mentioned below; Caleb, October 2, 1778; Stephen, September 10, 1780; Lillian.

(VII) Captain John Carr, son of Caleb (3) Carr, was born at Warren, February 12, 1771. He married, June 15, 1794, Patty Davis, who died June 26, 1850. He was a master mariner. He died December 25, 1815. Children: John, mentioned below; James D., born June 6, 1797; Rebecca, September 19, 1800; Stephen, May 14, 1802; Caleb, February 28, 1804; Ann Eliza, January 22, 1806; Lewis, April 16, 1809; Daniel, May 21, 1816.

(VIII) John (2) Carr, son of John (1) Carr, was born at Warren, April 7, 1795, and died at Pawtuxet, Rhode Island, April 3, 1873. He married, March 17, 1824, Maria Brayton, born September 15, 1801, who died at Pawtuxet, March 13, 1863. Children: Elizabeth Mason, born January 26, 1826, died young; John Flavel, April 23, 1827; Elizabeth Wheaton, October 20, 1830; George Wheaton, mentioned below; Levi Forbes, August 17, 1840; Maria Greene, November 8, 1843.

(IX) Dr. George Wheaton Carr, son of John (2) Carr, was born in Pawtuxet, in the town of Warwick, Rhode Island, January 31, 1834. He was fitted for college at Fruit Hill Classical Institute and entered Brown University in 1853, graduating in 1857 with the degree of Master of Arts. He began to study medicine in the office of Dr. J. W. C. Ely, of Providence, and later entered the National Medical College of Washington. He afterward went

to the University of Pennsylvania, from which he was graduated with the degree of Doctor of Medicine in 1860. He began to practice in Providence and was appointed assistant surgeon general of Rhode Island. He was transferred to the first troops sent to the front in the civil war, as assistant surgeon of the First Rhode Island Regiment and he was with his regiment at the battle of Bull Run. After the First Regiment was mustered out, he was appointed assistant surgeon of the Second Rhode Island Regiment and subsequently became its surgeon. He was brigade operating surgeon of the Fourth and Sixth Army Corps, participating in the battles of Yorktown, Mechanicsville, Gaines' Mill, Fair Oaks, Malvern Hill, Antietam, Fredericksburg, Wilderness, Gettysburg, Sharpsburg, Mine Run, Rappahannock, Spottsylvania, Cold Harbor and other engagements. At the close of the war Dr. Carr resumed practice in Providence. In 1860 he joined the Rhode Island State Medical Society, and the Providence Medical Association, of which he was president from March 7, 1870, to March 4, 1872. He was appointed physician of the Rhode Island State Prison, July 14, 1868, and held that office until the prison was removed from the city in 1878. For many years he was United States Examining Surgeon for Pensions. He was surgeon of the Rhode Island Hospital from the date of opening in 1868 until he died. He was medical director of the Rhode Island militia and first surgeon of the Grand Army, and for several years was medical director of the Department of Rhode Island. In 1880 he was appointed consulting physician of the Butler Hospital for the Insane, serving as such until his death. He died at his home, Waterman and Benefit streets, Providence, June 18, 1907.

He married, April 17, 1871, Imogene Mathewson (see Mathewson). Their only child, George Wheaton Jr., died in childhood. His widow resides in Providence. Dr. Carr was a member of the Hope and University Clubs and of the Squantum Association, all of Providence.

(The Hoyle Line).

(I) Dr. John Hoyle, the founder of this family, was born April 4, 1685, at Bury, Lancaster, England. When a young man he came to this country in his own vessel, bringing his household goods, including gold plate and other valuables. He brought along with him coffins for his family, which were silver lined, in which he and his family are buried; he also brought with him gravestones which are now in the possession of the Rhode Island Historical Society. Dr. Hoyle gave to the city of Providence the plot of land now known as

Abbott Park Place. Hoyle street was named for him. He was the prime mover in the organization of the society now known as the Unitarian Society. He owned large tracts of land in and about Providence, and what has since been known as the Hoyle Hotel was his mansion house. He settled in Providence, Rhode Island, where he became a prominent citizen. He was a well-to-do farmer. He served in the old French and Indian war, and in 1741 was voted £30 for his services against the Spaniards. He married (first) Deborah —, who was born in Boston, May 4, 1675. He married (second) 1727, Lucy or Lucinda Sayles, who was born at Milton, Massachusetts, October 17, 1700; (third) Mary —, who was born August 30, 1684, and died in 1742; (fourth) Hannah —. Children: Richard, born 1727, died 1768, married Mary —, born 1728, died 1809; James, mentioned below; Elizabeth, married Mathew Short, (second) Demis Montain.

(II) James Hoyle, son of John Hoyle, was born about 1720, and died in 1777. He married Mary Field. Children: Joseph, mentioned below; Ann, married Waterman Carpenter, and had thirteen children; Amy, married Samuel Grant, in 1776; Sally, married in 1776, Arthur Burkitt; Lydia, married Anthony Wescott; Essex, married in 1771, Sarah Burkett; Hannah, married in 1783, James Masbury; Zerviah, twin of Hannah; Phebe, married in 1779, Oliver Hunt; Mary Skinner, died 1786, married William Barstow.

(III) Joseph Hoyle, son of James Hoyle, was born in 1741 and died 1800. He married, July 8, 1784, Patience Manchester. Children: Elizabeth Stevens, mentioned below; Joseph, December 7, 1786; James Rogers, born February 27, 1788; Henry Ward, February 5, 1790, died 1835; Susanna, 1791, died in 1849, married James Paine; John Singer Dexter, 1798.

(IV) Elizabeth Stevens Hoyle, daughter of Joseph Hoyle, was born August 15, 1785, and died in 1831. She married Thomas Hart, a native of England, who settled in Rhode Island. Children: John Hart, married (first) Mary Waterman, (second) Susan Mathewson; Mary Ann Hart, married (first) Gideon Brown, (second) George Cole; Emily Hart, married (first) Perry Davis, (second) Benjamin W. Hawkins; Anna Eliza Hart, married Abram L. Atwood; Harriet Rogers Hart, born June 13, 1824, died March 17, 1898, married Bradford Nelson Mathewson (see Mathewson), and they had children: 1. Mrs. J. W. Butts; 2. Mrs. George W. Carr; 3. Mrs. B. D. Weeden.

(The Sherman Line).

(VI) Samuel Sherman, son of Peleg Sherman (q. v.), was born at Portsmouth, Rhode Island, July 15, 1672. He married Martha —.

(VII) Peleg Sherman, son of Samuel Sherman, was born at Tiverton, Rhode Island, October 27, 1700. He married, September 5, 1730, Innocent Wodell. He died October 27, 1750; his widow died June 13, 1758. Children, born at Tiverton: Silas, mentioned below; Sarah, July 28, 1749.

(VIII) Silas Sherman, son of Peleg Sherman, was born at Tiverton, October 15, 1737. He married, April 28, 1768, at Freetown, Penelope Baggs.

(IX) John Sherman, son of Silas Sherman, was born at Assonet, Massachusetts, 1772; married Judith Bowen, who was born at Tiverton, July 24, 1775. Their daughter Sarah married David A. Mathewson (see Mathewson).

(The Weeden Line).

(I) James Weeden, the immigrant ancestor, settled first in Boston, afterward in Newport, Rhode Island, where he died about 1673. He married, second, in 1650, Rose Paine, widow, first of Mathew Grinnell, second of Anthony Paine. James Weeden was a member of the court of trials at Newport in 1648; admitted a freeman in 1655. Children: William, mentioned below, and James.

(II) William Weeden, son of James Weeden, was a prominent citizen of Newport, deacon of the Baptist church; commissioner, 1659-62; deputy 1665-69-71-72-74; sergeant 1670-72. Children: James, William, Philip, John, Jeremiah, Joseph, Thomas, Phebe, Hannah.

(III) Thomas Weeden, son of William Weeden, was also of Newport, where he died December 28, 1714. His wife Grace died about 1714. He was a weaver by trade and constable of the town. His will was dated October 13, 1714, and proved January 11, 1715. Children: Mary; Samuel, mentioned below; Thomas.

(IV) Samuel Weeden, son of Thomas Weeden, died July 17, 1774; married June 5, 1729, Ruth Everson. He served as town crier of Newport forty-five years. Children: Thomas, born November 15, 1729; Mary; George, mentioned below; Samuel, October 11, 1738.

(V) George Weeden, son of Samuel Weeden, was born April 3, 1737, at Newport. Children: George, mentioned below; Isaac and Sarah, baptized November 5, 1766; James and Ruth, baptized March 5, 1773; William Brown, baptized September 29, 1782; Peleg.

(VI) Captain George Weeden, son of George Weeden, was born at Newport in 1763, and died at Providence, June 18, 1824. He married, March 26, 1786, Esther Dunham, born 1763, who died August 26, 1808, daughter of Benjamin Dunham. He married (second) December 31, 1809, at Providence, Celinda Farnum, who died in 1808. He was a baker by trade, and very prominent in Free Masonry. Children by first wife: 1. George Everson, born February 12, 1787, died September 13, 1825. 2. Mary, January 18, 1789; married, June 24, 1811, Joseph Cowing. 3. Benjamin Dunham, December 15, 1792; mentioned below. 4. Henry Davis, January 27, 1793. 5. Enos Hitchcock, February 13, 1803. Child by second wife: 6. Sarah, July 26, 1812; married, November 24, 1829, Philip Case, a Boston merchant.

(VII) Benjamin Dunham Weeden, son of Captain George Weeden, was born in Providence, December 15, 1792. He was in the cotton business in Providence, and owned much real estate there, including the site of the present Industrial Trust Building and the Weeden Block on Benefit street. He died February 11, 1876. He married, November 13, 1816, Cornelia Soule, who died at Providence. Children: George Cornelius, died March, 1819, aged seven months; George Cornelius, died September 29, 1825, aged three years, three months; Benjamin Dunham, mentioned below.

(VIII) Benjamin Dunham Weeden, son of Benjamin Dunham Weeden, was born in Providence in 1826, and attended private schools there. He became a partner of his father's, under the firm name of B. D. Weeden & Son, in the cotton business. After this business was closed out Mr. Weeden devoted his attention to real estate. He resided on the homestead on Benefit street until the tunnel was built under College Hill by the New York, New Haven and Hartford railroad, when he bought a residence on Waterman street. He spent his summers at Narragansett Pier. He died November 21, 1906, in Providence. He was a member of the Squantum Association. He married (first) Julia Burr, who died July 31, 1864, aged thirty-seven years. He married (second) April 10, 1876, Florentine Mathewson, daughter of Bradford N. Mathewson (see Mathewson). She continues to live in Providence. Children, all by his first wife: Raymond Lopez, who died aged eighteen years; Henry C., born March 14, 1854; George C., born January 4, 1857, died August 30, 1859; Cornelia S., born May, 1859, died July 25, 1860; Louise, born August 24, 1861, married John C. Grout, of

Detroit, Michigan; Frank S., July 4, 1864, died June 19, 1868.

(The Mathewson Line).

(II) Josiah Matteson or Mathewson, son of Henry Matteson (q. v.), was born about 1690. He lived at West Greenwich. Among his children was Josiah, mentioned below.

(III) Josiah Matteson or Mathewson, son of Josiah, was born about 1730. He and his father were both living in 1774, when the state census was taken. The father had four males over sixteen, two under sixteen, two females over sixteen, and two under that age. Josiah Jr. had two males over sixteen, two under that age, and one female over sixteen in his family. In 1790 Josiah Mathewson, senior, had three males over sixteen and three females in his family at West Greenwich, while his son, Josiah Jr., had two males over sixteen, two under that age, and one female. Among his sons was Russell, mentioned below. He married Mercy Nichols.

(IV) Russell Mathewson, son of Josiah, was born in 1774. He married Mary Straight. Among their children was David A., mentioned below.

(V) David A. Mathewson, son of Russell Mathewson, lived in Coventry, Kent county, Rhode Island. He married Sarah Sherman, daughter of John and Judith (Bowen) Sherman (see Sherman).

(VI) Bradford N. Mathewson, son of David A. Mathewson, married Harriet Rogers Hart. Children: 1. Josephine, born July 6, 1842; married, July 18, 1864, J. W. Butts, of Providence; children: Harry Hoyle, born December 5, 1865, married, August 19, 1887, Margaret Anderson Giles; Harriet Hart, October 10, 1871, married, December 18, 1893, Charles Lincoln Vaughan, and had George Wheaton Carr Vaughan, April 5, 1895, and Charles Lincoln Vaughan, September 9, 1896. 2. Imogene, born March 4, 1848, married, April 17, 1871, Dr. George Wheaton Carr (see Carr). 3. Florentine, May 26, 1851, married, April 10, 1876, Benjamin Dunham Weeden (see Weeden).

The Dyer family is one of historic interest in the annals of the commonwealth and earlier colony of Rhode Island, and it has been one of wealth and influence as well, prominent in public affairs and in the industrial and mercantile life of the state.

(I) William Dyer, the ancestor of all of the name in Rhode Island, was a native of London, England, where he followed the occupa-

tion of milliner and dealer in dry goods. He emigrated to this country, settling in Boston, Massachusetts, in December, 1635, from whence he removed to Portsmouth, Rhode Island, where on March 7, 1638, he signed a compact for a form of government. On April 28, 1639, he with eight others signed a compact for the settlement of Newport, and on June 5, 1639, he with three others were apportioned land. He was secretary for the towns of Portsmouth and Newport for the years 1640-41-42-43-44-45-46-47; general recorder in 1648; attorney-general in 1650-51-52-53; commissioner in 1661-62; deputy in 1664-66; general solicitor in 1665-66-68. He married (first) Mary Dyer, who died May 31, 1660, having suffered martyrdom with three others on Boston Common on account of her religious faith. He married (second) Catharine ———, who died in 1687. He died in 1677. Children by first wife: 1. Samuel, born 1635, died 1678; was of Newport and Kingstown, Rhode Island; married Ann Hutchinson, born November 17, 1643, died January 10, 1717. 2. Mary. 3. William, collector of customs at New York, receiving his appointment from the duke of York in 1674. 4. Mahershallalshobaz (Maher), married Martha Pearce, born September 13, 1645, died February 24, 1744; he died 1670. 5. Henry, born 1657, died February, 1690; married Elizabeth Sanford. 6. Charles, of whom further. 7. Elizabeth.

(II) Charles Dyer, son of William and Mary Dyer, born 1650, died May 15, 1709. He married (first) Mary ———, (second) Martha (Brownell) Wait, widow of Jeremiah Wait and daughter of Thomas and Ann Brownell, born in May, 1643, died February 15, 1744. Children: 1. James. 2. William, died April 21, 1719; married Hannah Briggs, born May 1, 1676, died February 13, 1719. 3. Elizabeth, married, February 9, 1699, Tristram Hull; died in 1719. 4. Charles, of whom further. 5. Samuel, born 1686, died September 15, 1767; married, January 19, 1710, Desire Slocum, born March 12, 1688, died September 3, 1760, daughter of Ebenezer and Mary (Thurston) Slocum.

(III) Charles (2) Dyer, son of Charles (1) and Mary Dyer, was of Newport, Rhode Island, Dartmouth, Massachusetts, and Providence, Rhode Island. He purchased, in 1718, a house and one hundred and thirteen acres of land in Providence, also several other parcels of land. In 1735 land was deeded by his widow to his son, John Dyer, sixty acres and dwelling house, in Anshautatuck Neck. Charles Dyer was a blacksmith by trade. He married, August 26, 1709, Mary Lapham, born October 5, 1686, daughter of John and Mary

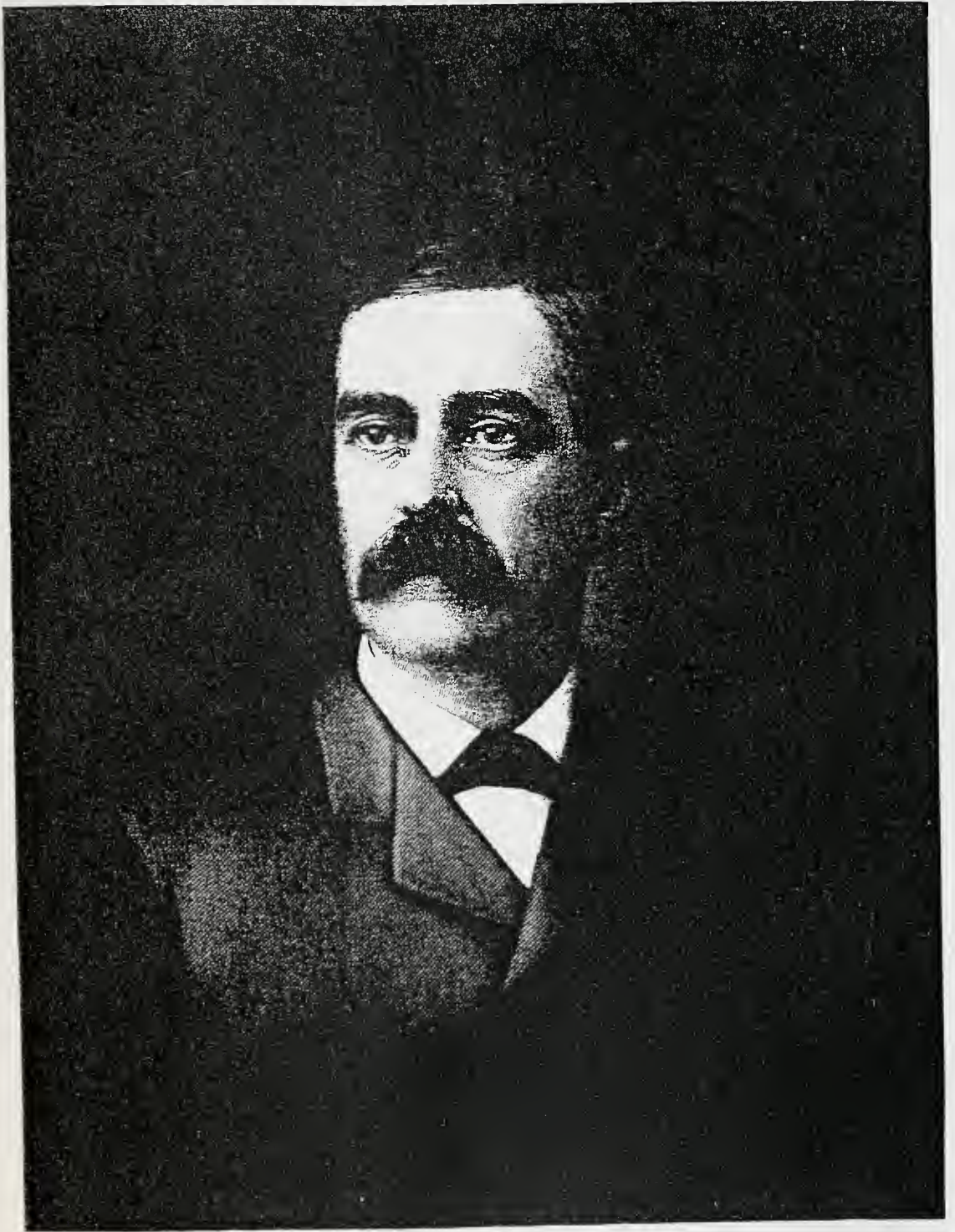
(Mann) Lapham. Children: Mary, Elizabeth, Charles, Samuel, John, of whom further; William, Thomas. Charles Dyer died January 7, 1727. His widow married (second) November 21, 1734, John Colvin.

(IV) Deacon John Dyer, son of Charles (2) and Mary (Lapham) Dyer, was born in 1719, and died January 3, 1801. He married, November 23, 1738, Freelove Williams, born in 1719, died April, 1775, a direct descendant of Roger Williams. Children: Freelove, born July 5, 1748, married Elisha Harris; John, of whom further; Anthony, born June 23, 1743, married Sarah Bishop; Lydia, born December 20, 1758, married Andrew Brown.

(V) John (2) Dyer, son of Deacon John (1) and Freelove (Williams) Dyer, was born September 30, 1739. He was a resident of Cranston and Warwick, Rhode Island, and died at Cranston, December 10, 1819, aged eighty years. He married (first) March 11, 1762, Roby Randall, born 1743, died 1793, daughter of John Randall; married (second) May 1, 1796, Mary Lockwood, born May 20, 1756, died April 30, 1833, daughter of Amos Lockwood. Children of first wife: Abigail, married Peter Briggs; Reuben, of whom further; Rufus.

(VI) Reuben Dyer, son of John (2) and Roby (Randall) Dyer, was born in 1772, and died September 17, 1821. He married Celinda Fenner, born in 1767, and died November 5, 1819. Among their children were Rodney Fenner, of whom further; and Lydia Battey, who married Sylvanus Henry, and died in 1836.

(VII) Rodney Fenner Dyer, son of Reuben and Celinda (Fenner) Dyer, was born in Cranston, Rhode Island, January 29, 1810, and died September 30, 1892, and is buried in Pocasset cemetery. He received his education chiefly in Dr. Fiske's Academy at South Scituate, Rhode Island, where he was a student for several years. He was reared to agricultural pursuits, and was the owner of one hundred and twenty acres, known as the Dyer farm, Cranston, which he cultivated and improved. His long life of over eighty years was passed in the towns of Cranston and Johnston, residing alternately in the two towns, in the latter for about five years. For a number of years he represented Johnston in the state senate. He was a man of strict integrity, and was esteemed and respected by all with whom he was brought in contact. He married, in Cumberland, Rhode Island, November 16, 1831, Barbara Arnold Jillson, born November 17, 1813, died October 29, 1890, daughter of Wila Jillson. Children: Sarah E., born April 16, 1834, living in Cranston; Lydia B., February



Romey F. Dyer

19, 1836, married Andrew J. Barnes, and is now a widow, living in Manton, Rhode Island; John, May 30, 1838, married, June 29, 1868, Elizabeth H. Atwood, he is now deceased; Rodney Fenner, of whom further; Byron W., born December 13, 1843, died July 31, 1864, from wounds received at Petersburg, Virginia, during the civil war; Mary P., married (first) George L. Ladd, (second) William Allen Aldrich; Elsie, married Clara Mason, he now deceased; George A., born January 22, 1853, died September 23, 1863.

(VII) Rodney Fenner (2) Dyer, son of Rodney Fenner (1) and Barbara A. (Jillson) Dyer, was born in Cranston, Providence county, Rhode Island, January 27, 1841, died October 18, 1896, and is buried in Swan Point Cemetery. He was educated in the public schools of Cranston, Mowry Academy at Mount Pleasant, and Belden Academy at Fruit Hill. His early life was spent on the farm, and he and his brother, John, engaged in the raising of produce with their father, finding a market for it in Providence. They conducted the largest produce farm in the state, and during the winter season they were engaged in the pork business. When the homestead was sold to the Sprague family, the two brothers established a pork packing business at Olneyville, and conducted the same under the firm name of R. F. & J. Dyer, their careful management of affairs and strict integrity gaining for them high reputation in business circles and a large degree of success. John Dyer died January 25, 1889, and Rodney F. Dyer conducted the business alone for a period of seven years. He purchased an estate at Rumstick Point in the town of Barrington, where he erected a fine house, and in September, 1866, after twenty-two years of business life at Olneyville, he retired from active pursuits, and devoted his attention to the building of his house, but was taken sick and died the following month. Mr. Dyer was a self-made man, successful in his undertakings, an enterprising and progressive citizen, and was highly respected by his townsmen. He was a member of Mt. Vernon Lodge, No. 4, Ancient Free and Accepted Masons, of which he was past master; Providence Chapter, No. 1, Royal Arch Masons; Providence Council, No. 1, Royal and Select Masters; St. John's Commandery, No. 1, Knights Templar; Rhode Island Consistory, Thirty-second Degree Masons; and Palestine Temple, Ancient Arabic Order Nobles of the Mystic Shrine.

Mr. Dyer married, November 1, 1860, Mary Ellen Potter, of Cranston, daughter of the late Fenner Potter, and granddaughter of Deputy Governor Samuel J. Potter, of Washington county, Rhode Island, and a descendant

of one of the oldest and most prominent families of Rhode Island. She takes an active interest in worthy enterprises, and derives her chief enjoyment from travel. She has a winter home in Providence and a summer home at Rumstick Point, Rhode Island. She is a member of the American Revolution, of the Daughters of the American Revolution, of Providence.

(The Potter Line).

(1) Nathaniel Potter, the founder of the Potter family in Rhode Island, was admitted an inhabitant of the Island of Aquidneck, in what is now Portsmouth, Rhode Island, in 1638. In 1639 he was one of the twenty-nine signers of the compact for government there, and he died in 1644. He married Dorothy ———, who died in 1696. She married (second) John Albro. Children: Nathaniel, born 1637; Ichabod, mentioned below.

(II) Ichabod Potter, son of Nathaniel Potter, lived in Portsmouth, and died there in 1676. He married at Portsmouth, Martha Hazard, daughter of Thomas and Martha Hazard. After his death she moved to Kingstown, Washington county, Rhode Island, and married (second) Benjamin Mowry. Children: Thomas, born about 1663, died 1728; John, 1665, died 1715; Robert, died 1755; Ichabod, mentioned below.

(III) Ichabod (2) Potter, son of Ichabod (1) Potter, was born in Portsmouth, and died in 1730. He moved to Kingstown, and married there, Margaret Helme, born 1679, and died 1727, daughter of Rouse and Mary Helme. Children: Ichabod, mentioned below; Rouse, born February 13, 1703; Thomas; William, March 4, 1709; Margaret, October 11, 1714.

(IV) Ichabod (3) Potter, son of Ichabod (2) Potter, was born about 1701, and lived all his life in Kingstown, Rhode Island. He was a farmer. He married, in South Kingstown, January 16, 1723 (by Rouse Helme, justice), Sarah Robinson. Children: John, born July 29, 1724; Simon, September 25, 1726; Ruth, January 19, 1727-28; Rouse, December 10, 1729; Christopher, November 15, 1732; Nicholas, August 31, 1735; Mary, September 26, 1737.

(V) John Potter, son of Ichabod (3) Potter, was born in South Kingstown, Rhode Island, July 29, 1724. He lived in South Kingstown, at Matunick, which became known as the Goodman Potter place. He was innkeeper, and became a man of wealth and influence in that section, and the owner of much real estate. He left to each of his daughters £800. He died in 1787, while still in the prime of life. He married (first) Mary Hazard, daughter of Stephen Hazard. He married

(second) Elizabeth Hazard, sister of his first wife, and she died in 1806. Children: John, William, Mary, Samuel J., mentioned below; Stephen, George, Henry, Christopher, Martha, married Hazard Browning; Elizabeth, married Nicholas Easton.

(VI) Hon. Samuel J. Potter, son of John Potter, was born in South Kingstown, and was brought up on the farm at Matunuck, known as the Goodman Potter place and later owned by John Babcock. He lived later at Point Judith, where he had a farm given him by his father. He became a very prominent man in Rhode Island, and held various important offices. He served as senator, and also as deputy governor of the state from 1790 to 1799, a period of nine years; from 1799 to 1800 he was lieutenant-governor of Rhode Island, when that office was created; in 1800 he was defeated for that office by George Brown, but the following year was again elected, and served until 1803. On October 30, 1802, Mr. Potter was elected United States senator from Rhode Island for a term of six years, taking his seat in March, 1803, and serving as a member of that body until his death, which occurred October 29, 1804. Governor Potter was a man well known and respected, a good citizen and honorable. He was a staunch Democrat. He married Ann Seager. Children: Samuel J. Jr., Ann, Fenner, Joseph, Sarah, Elizabeth.

(VII) Fenner Potter, son of Hon. Samuel J. Potter, was born in Kingstown, Rhode Island, July 9, 1796, and died in Providence, December 31, 1883, aged eighty-seven years, five months and twenty-two days. He married Sally Ennis, who died in Cranston, Rhode Island. To this union were born eight children, four of whom grew to maturity, namely: Mary Eliza, who married Rodney F. Dyer (see Dyer family); Albert Taylor Potter (q. v.); Sarah Jane, who is unmarried, residing in Providence; and Alice Anna, now deceased, who was the wife of Byron Whitford, M. D., of Providence.

Thomas Leach, founder of the LEACH family in this country, was born in England in 1652, died at New London, Connecticut, November 24, 1732, aged eighty years. He lived for fifty years in New London, Connecticut. He married (first) Abigail Haughton, daughter of Richard Haughton. She died before 1693, when he married (second) Mary Clement. In 1706 he married (third) Mercy Crocker, widow of John Crocker. He had thirteen children. Child by first wife: Sarah, born July 7, 1683. By second and third wives: Clement, born

1693; Samuel, 1707; Joseph, 1709; John, mentioned below; Richard, 1711, settled in Litchfield, Connecticut; Jonathan, 1716; Thomas, of Norwich, Connecticut.

(II) John Leach, son of Thomas Leach, was born about 1710. He married Lydia ———, and settled in Mansfield, Connecticut. Children: Richard, born November 12, 1733; Amos, mentioned below; Nathan, born June 9, 1738; Oliver, July 30, 1740; Lydia, May 13, 1743; Eunice, September 27, 1748.

(III) Amos Leach, son of John Leach, was born at Mansfield, Connecticut, February 11, 1736. He removed to New Fairfield, Fairfield county, Connecticut. According to the census of 1790 he had a family consisting of one male and three females; Daniel Leach had two males over sixteen, one under that age and four females.

(IV) Amos (2) Leach, son of Amos (1) Leach, was born July 6, 1760. He lived in New Fairfield and in Vermont. He married Helen Pepper, born September 25, 1776. Children: Joseph, mentioned below; Jacob, born in Vermont, January 9, 1801, died 1863, lived at New Fairfield; Cynthia, married Giles Taylor; Lucy, married Philander Warren; Loyal, who lived at Fairfield, Vermont.

(V) Joseph Leach, son of Amos (2) Leach, was born at New Fairfield, Connecticut, September 6, 1794, died at Fletcher, Vermont, December 22, 1854. He was a shoemaker and farmer. He came to Vermont when a young man and lived at Fairfield and Fletcher. He married Olive Burton, born June 24, 1800, at Pawlings, New York, died at Fletcher, Vermont, July 9, 1879. Children: 1. Daniel, born in Fairfield, September 15, 1819, died in Fairfield, Vermont, February 3, 1901. 2. Lois Ann, born in Fairfield, December 19, 1821, died in Fairfax, Vermont, October 24, 1902; married Joseph Carroll. 3. Burton, born in Fairfield, December 22, 1823, died in Fletcher, February 2, 1825. 4. Judson B., born in Fairfield, March 22, 1826, died in Fletcher, May 17, 1901. 5. William H., born in Fairfield, April 30, 1828, died in Brandy Station, Virginia, March 24, 1864. 6. Chester K., of whom further. 7. Sarah Jane, born in Fairfield, July 11, 1834, died in Palmer, Massachusetts, September 6, 1874; married N. F. Wood. 8. Albert G., born in Fairfield, June 7, 1839, died in Cambridge, Vermont, December 26, 1912.

(VI) Chester K. Leach, son of Joseph Leach, was born in Fairfield, Vermont, January 17, 1830, died at Cambridge, Vermont, February 17, 1909. He received a common school education. In early life he worked on his father's farm, and learned the trade of



J. S. Leach



stone man. He enlisted in the civil war, June 20, 1861, for three years; he was commissioned second lieutenant, and afterward was first lieutenant and captain of his company. He participated in the first and second battles of Bull Run, Mine Run, Mary's Heights, Fredericksburg, Antietam, Wilderness, Gettysburg, Spotsylvania, Fairfax Court House, siege of Petersburg, and in fact was in nearly every engagement during his three years' enlistment of the Army of the Potomac, only being absent from his regiment on recruiting service during the last winter. After he was mustered out he returned to Fletcher, Vermont, and made his home there until 1895, when he went to Cambridge, Vermont, where he spent his last years. He took an active part in town affairs and held at various times town offices in Fletcher and Cambridge. He was tax collector, constable, selectman, justice of the peace for many years and state senator from Franklin county. He was a member of the Masonic order. In politics he was a Republican. He was a member and trustee of the Universalist church.

He married, October 8, 1851, Ann A. Montague, born in Fletcher, April 24, 1831, daughter of Samuel and Hannah (Thomas) Montague. Children: 1. Justin Samuel, mentioned below. 2. Zelia Jane, born November 24, 1858; married D. C. Robinson, of Fletcher, have one daughter, Pauline, born October 13, 1888. 3. Byron Lester, born April 20, 1870, died September 26, 1894. 4. Myron Chester, twin of Byron Lester, born April 20, 1870; married Lizzie Pitman, November 30, 1898; children: Lois, born June 28, 1901, and Madeline, September 29, 1907.

(VII) Justin Samuel Leach, son of Chester K. Leach, was born in Fletcher, May 15, 1862. He attended the public schools of his native town and for two years was a student in the State Normal School at Johnson, Vermont. His early years were spent in Fletcher, occupied in teaching, farming and carpenter work, with the exception of two years spent at Albany, New York. After marriage he moved to Fairfax, Vermont, and remained there until 1889, when he came to Hyde Park, Vermont, where he followed farming for a few years. In 1890 he entered the employ of C. S. Page, for whom he was outside foreman for a number of years. In recent years he has been employed in the office of Mr. Page. He is associate judge of the Lamoille county court; has been town auditor and trustee of the incorporated village of Hyde Park. In politics he is Republican. He is a member of the Knights Pythias of Albany, New York, and of Bliss

Lodge, Independent Order of Odd Fellows, of Hyde Park. In religion he is a Universalist.

He married, April 25, 1873, Nellie Viola Wilson, daughter of Dr. Sylvester L. and Ursula (Hunt) Wilson. Children: 1. Wilma Helen, born at Fletcher, Vermont, January 19, 1874; married Thomas W. Hanley. 2. Dr. Chester Sylvester, born at Fletcher, Vermont, September 2, 1875; practicing in Hyde Park; married Lillian McGinness, and has a son, Byron Chester, born July 25, 1908, and a daughter, Barbara Ann, born June 5, 1914. 3. James Wilson, born at Fairfax, Vermont, September 7, 1879; now with the Leader Evaporator Company of Burlington, Vermont; married Belle McGinness, and has a daughter, Ursula, born December 21, 1911.

— Oliver Watson was born in WATSON Connecticut, October 8, 1785.

When a boy he served an apprenticeship of seven years under an English carpenter and builder. He mastered his trade, and became a most skillful craftsman. He went to Montpelier, Vermont, and was a master workman on the state house. He followed his trade also in Worcester, Vermont, and in other towns near Montpelier. He was fond of gardening and took honest pride in producing the finest vegetables raised in the section in which he lived. He married, May 29, 1817, Esther Brown, daughter of Amasa Brown, of Worcester, Vermont, formerly of Winchenden, Massachusetts. Amasa Brown married Sybil Stoddard and they were pioneers of the town of Worcester. But three families remained in the town during the cold and memorable winter of 1816, the Browns being one. Mr. Brown was afterward town clerk, represented Worcester in the state legislature and was a leader in public affairs.

Children of Oliver and Esther Watson: 1. Edwin C., born May 26, 1818; member of the firm of French, Watson & Company, manufacturers, of Hartford, Vermont, where he died December 20, 1885. 2. Sybil Eliza, born April 21, 1820; married, July 4, 1843, Nelson H. Caswell. 3. Caroline B., born November 26, 1822; married (first) March 27, 1842, Alvin Colby, (second) ——— Hadley; died September 13, 1889. 4. Amasa B., born February 27, 1826; went to Michigan, became interested in manufacturing, banking, lumbering at Grand Rapids, achieved wealth and distinction; married, October 7, 1856, Martha A. Brooks; died September 18, 1888. 5. Dr. Oliver Londus, mentioned below. 6. Esther L., born September 14, 1830, died March 26, 1852. 7. Olive O., born November 27, 1832;

married, November 13, 1854, James Rice; died August 29, 1860. 8. Algernon Sydney, born February 6, 1838, died July 19, 1880.

(II) Dr. Oliver Londus Watson, son of Oliver Watson, was born in Worcester, Vermont, May 1, 1828. He attended the public schools, and began to study medicine in the office of Dr. Macomber, of Worcester, and afterward entered the medical department of the University of Vermont, from which he was graduated in 1864. He practiced for one year at Waterbury Center and for four years at Middlesex, Vermont. He then removed to West Thompson, Vermont, where he practiced until 1890, when he retired. His last years were spent in Montpelier, where he died May 25, 1903. He was a learned and successful physician, prominent in his profession, a lifelong student and scholar. He was a member and at one time president of the White Mountain Medical Society, member of the Vermont Medical Society and of the American Medical Association. In politics he was a lifelong and influential Republican. He was a justice of the peace, constable and deputy sheriff. In connection with his professional duties he was for many years in the pension business, having charge of the claims of many of the Vermont veterans.

Dr. Watson married (first) August 19, 1852, Nancy C. Darling, born at Worcester, Vermont, August, 1835, died October 7, 1877, daughter of Leonard and Mary (Ripley) Darling. She died October 7, 1877. Dr. Watson married (second) October 13, 1880, Delia A. Peake, daughter of John and Melissa (Hall) Peake. Children by first wife: 1. Milton B., born June 4, 1853, died while a student in Dartmouth College, August 28, 1872. 2. Horace Londus, mentioned below. 3. Jessie Cornelia, born December 12, 1872; married Dean C. Hayes and has one child, Leslie Watson Hayes, born April, 1898. Child by second wife: Edwin Clyde, born June 22, 1884, died March 21, 1891.

(III) Dr. Horace Londus Watson, son of Dr. Oliver Londus Watson, was born at Worcester, Vermont, October 22, 1862. When he was one year old he went with his parents to Waterbury, Vermont, and attended the public schools at West Topsham and the Barre Academy at Barre, Vermont. He then entered the medical department of the University of Vermont, from which he was graduated in 1887 with the degree of Doctor of Medicine. He practiced for one year at Plainfield, New Hampshire, and for two years at Hartford, Vermont. Then for ten years he was at West Topsham. Since 1899 he has been located at Montpelier, Vermont, excepting the winter of

1908-09, which he spent in California. Dr. Watson is a member of the White Mountain Medical Society, the Washington County Medical Society, the Vermont State Medical Society and the American Medical Association. He was health officer of the town of Hartford and also in Topsham and Orange, Vermont. In politics he is a Republican and he has been a member of town and county committees and served as delegate in various nominating conventions. He is a member of Ivy Rebekah Lodge, No. 24, Independent Order of Odd Fellows; of Vermont Lodge, No. 2, Independent Order of Odd Fellows. He is past chief patriarch of Thomas Wildey Encampment. He is also a member of the local lodge of Knights of Pythias, of the Pythian Sisters and of several college fraternities of the University of Vermont.

Dr. Watson married, January 1, 1890, Mary S. Watson, born at Worcester, Vermont, daughter of Charles A. and Emma J. (Hathaway) Watson, granddaughter of Edwin C. Watson, son of Oliver Watson. (1), mentioned above. Children: 1. Harold Londus, born April 7, 1893. 2. Marion E., born April 4, 1896. 3. Charles Arthur, born April 16, 1904, died January 30, 1908.

Probably the earliest record of the PAIGE Page family was in 1151 to 1157, when John de Pagham was the fourth bishop of Worcester, England. Pagham, Pagenham and Pageham are the same names, the spelling being changed gradually in the records until it became Page of Pageham, and finally Page and Paige. About 1600 Sir Gregory Page, knight, had sons who came to America. Sir Gregory, created baronet December 3, 1714, of Greenwich, Kent, England, was his son; his baronetcy became extinct August 4, 1774. Their coat-of-arms was: Azure, a fesse indented between three martlets or, sometimes or and azure. Crest: A demi-horse per pale dancettée (or and az.). Many branches of the family in England have used this coat-of-arms, and it may have been a late grant to the baronets. The arms give a distinct proof that the Page and Pagenham families are the same, for there is no other form given. Sir Hugo, knight, must have had arms, and "William, the Crusader," 1271, at the time of the last crusade, also must have had arms, so they were evidently recorded as Pagenham. About 1310, in the time of Edward I., the coat-of-arms of Sir Edmon de Pagenham (Paganham or Pakenham), and later of John de Pagenham were: Quarterly or. and gules in the first quarter, an eagle displayed vert. Mantling or and gules. Crest: Out of a mural crown or.

a demi-eagle gules. On one banner is placed the same coat-of-arms as on the family flag, and on another is placed that of the branch called Page or Paige, of Devonshire, England. These arms were: Argent a bend between three eagles displayed all sable. Crest: An eagle ermine. To this family belonged Nicholas Paige, of Rumney Marsh, colonel of the Second Regiment of Foot, Suffolk county, Massachusetts, 1717. He came from Plymouth, Devonshire, England, in 1665, and used a demi-eagle instead of eagle ermine, for his crest. Deacon Robert Page, another immigrant, married Lucia ———, and came from Ormsby, Yorkshire, England, or nearby, to Massachusetts. Another, Francis Page, of Bedford, England, 1594-1678, had a son, Colonel John Page, of Williamsburg, Virginia, who was born at Bedford, 1627, and died in 1692.

(I) Nathaniel Paige, the immigrant ancestor of this line, is thought to have come from England to Roxbury, Massachusetts, about 1685, with his wife and three children. The first record of him found in this country is on March 10, 1685-86, in a deposition recorded with Suffolk deeds. On June 2, 1686, when the government was changed and the first charter cancelled, he was appointed one of the two marshals, and it was "ordered that the President have an honorable maintenance when 'tis known how the revenue will arise, and that Mr. Paige have five pounds a quarter for his attendance on the President."

On August 2, 1686, he was licensed as an innholder of Roxbury. He was one of the eight original purchasers of the territory now in Hardwick, from the Indian sachems, December 27, 1686, and on January 27, 1686-87, the same persons bought the territory now in Leicester and Spencer. On March 1, 1687-88, he purchased of George Grimes, a farm of two hundred and fifty acres in the part now in eastern Bedford, then in Billerica, and on this farm he lived the rest of his life. He was a well-to-do farmer, as shown by the inventory of his estate, which included a servant valued at £15. He left the real estate in Billerica and lands near Quaboag and Worcester, to his two sons, the elder receiving a double portion, and his daughters received two hundred acres in Dedham which he bought of the Indians in 1687. He died in Boston, April 12, 1692. His will was dated April 11, 1692, and called him of "Bilrekey in the County of Middlesex, New England, yeoman, being sick and weak of body." He married Joanna ———, and she died in 1724. On July 4, 1724, her sons divided the land left by her. Children: Nathaniel, born about 1679; Elizabeth, born probably about 1681; Sarah, born probably about

1683; James, baptized in Roxbury, November 28, 1686, died July 31, 1687; Christopher, born at Billerica, February 6, 1690-91, mentioned below.

(II) Christopher Paige, son of Nathaniel Paige, was born in Billerica, February 6, 1690-91, and died March 10, 1774. He was a farmer and joiner. He lived on the east road to Gilbertville, at the place marked A. Warner on the map, and he settled there probably early in 1735, coming from Bedford. He was active in the management of the common property of the proprietors and in the organization of the town and church, and he was often agent of the settlers in transacting business with the proprietors, especially in the final and successful effort to procure an incorporation as a town. In 1739 he was moderator of the first town meeting, and selectman for seven years; assessor for five years. Until 1761 he was moderator of all the meetings of proprietors of Hardwick, and on May 16, 1757, compensation was granted to him "for service done the proprietors as their agent to the General Court." His name was first on the list of members when the church was organized, November 17, 1736, and on December 3, 1736, he was elected its first deacon, a position which he resigned April 13, 1749, when he became a member of the Nitchawaug (now Petersham) church. This caused a breach between the two churches which was not filled for about twenty years. At the time of his death, the *Massachusetts Gazette* said, March 31, 1774: "At Hardwick, Deacon Christopher Paige, aged 83 years and 21 days, in a comfortable hope of a better life; he left a widow, and has had 12 children, 9 now living and 3 dead, 81 grandchildren, 66 living and 15 dead. A funeral sermon was preached by the Rev. Mr. Hutchinson at his funeral, on the Monday following." Only eleven children are found recorded. He married (first) Joanna ———, who died October 27, 1719. He married (second) May 23, 1720, Elizabeth, daughter of Deacon George Reed, of Woburn, and she died in 1786, aged eighty-six years. Children: Joanna, born August 10, 1717; Christopher, June 11, 1721; William, May 2, 1723; George, June 17, 1725, mentioned below; Timothy, May 24, 1727; Jonas, September 19, 1729; Elizabeth, October 3, 1731, died young; Lucey, February 22, 1733-34; Nathaniel, May 12, 1736; John, July 6, 1738; Elizabeth, June 7, 1743.

(III) George Paige, son of Deacon Christopher Paige, was born in Billerica, June 17, 1725, and died May 8, 1781. He was a farmer, and lived on his father's homestead. He married, June 4, 1752, Rosilla, daughter of Nathaniel Whitcomb. She married (second)

March 17, 1790, Captain William Breckenridge, of Ware, Massachusetts, and after his death she returned to Hardwick, where she lived on the homestead with her son Paul. She and her sister Mary, who married Paul Dean, are said to have been noted for their industry and energy. She died October 29, 1807. Children: Nathaniel, born January 11, 1754; Asa, January 25, 1756; George, March 9, 1758; Rhoda, October 5, 1760; Nathan, August 5, 1762; Paul, February 12, 1765, mentioned below; Peirce, July 16, 1768; Anna, July 23, 1771.

(IV) Paul Paige, son of George Paige, was born February 12, 1765. He was educated in Hardwick, and came into possession of the homestead there, following farming all his active years. Later in life he removed to Hardwick, Vermont, where he died. He married, July 15, 1790, Pernali Hanmer, who died October 16, 1814. Children, born at Hardwick, Massachusetts: Erastus, born 1791, died September 14, 1792; Anna, baptized May 15, 1803, and on the same day the following were also baptized: Judson, Laurinda, Lucinda, Rhoda, who died at the age of twenty-one years, and Armina; Caroline, baptized July 24, 1803; George Hanmer, mentioned below; Paul Whitcomb, baptized June 21, 1807; Dwight, June 16, 1809; William and Willard, twins, baptized May 5, 1811.

(V) George Hanmer Paige, son of Paul Paige, was born at Hardwick, Massachusetts, in 1804, and baptized there in the Congregational church in June, 1805. He died at Cabot, Vermont, April 7, 1873. Early in life he came to Cabot, Vermont, and for a number of years was proprietor of a hotel in that town. In politics he was a Republican, active in his party and town affairs, and honored by his townsmen with various offices of trust. At the time of his death he was postmaster of Cabot. He was a member of the Congregational church. He married (first) Hope Grow, of Hardwick, Vermont; (second) in August, 1862, Flora C. Coburn, of Cabot; she was born in 1830, daughter of Nathaniel and Sophia (Fisher) Coburn, granddaughter of Asa Coburn. After the death of Mr. Paige, she married ——— Cobb. Children by first wife: George L.; Henry E.; Mary E., married Byron Lance; Adelaide, died aged fourteen years. Child by second wife: Charles Coburn, mentioned below.

(VI) Charles Coburn Paige, son of George Hanmer Paige, was born at Cabot, Vermont, March 12, 1867. His father died when he was six years old, and when he was nine years old he came to Montpelier to live and he attended school there. He entered the employ of the

Wells River and Montpelier Railroad Company as a fireman, and a few years later became a locomotive engineer. From 1885 to 1907 he was in the service of this railroad. In the latter year he resigned and engaged in the general insurance business. His offices are in Barre, but he retains his residence in Montpelier. At first he was a partner in the firm of Place & Paige. At the present time and since 1912 the firm name has been Paige & Campbell. Mr. Paige is also a director of the Medium Granite Company of Barre. In politics he is a Republican. He is a member of St. Augustine Church of Montpelier, and of the Knights of Columbus of that city.

He married, May 19, 1890, Nellie A. Harrigan, of Northfield, Vermont, a daughter of Jeremiah and Ellen (Doroghty) Harrigan. Children, born in Montpelier: George J., born April 4, 1894; Flora E., June 6, 1897; Nellie Kathleen, December 9, 1900; Dorothy, December 6, 1902.

Two brothers came among the pioneers to Newbury, Massachusetts, Nathan and Joseph Parker. There were closely related to Rev. Thomas Parker, of Newbury, Rev. James Thayer, Rev. John Woodbridge, all of whom were kin of Rev. Robert Parker, of England. Joseph Parker was born in England in 1614, and came from Newbury in England in the ship "Confidence," sailing April 11, 1638, and settled first in Newbury, Massachusetts. He was a tanner by trade, and a few years after coming was described in the records as a carpenter. He was a proprietor of Salisbury, Massachusetts, in 1639, but before 1645 he had settled in the adjacent town of Andover, and was a member of the Andover church. Joseph died November 5, 1678, and his will was proved November 29, 1678. He owned property in Rumsey and at other places in England. His widow Mary died October 2, 1695, and an administrator was appointed on her estate, April 6, 1696. Children of Joseph: John; Joseph, born May, 1642; Thomas; Sarah; Stephen, born March 1, 1651; Hester, May 12, 1654; John, June 30, 1656, died young; Samuel, October 14, 1659; Ruth, June 2, 1661.

(I) Nathan Parker was born in England, in 1622, as shown by a deposition that he made in 1662. He came with his brother Joseph to Newbury, and removed early to Andover, where he was one of the first ten church members in 1645. He married (first) November 20, 1648, Susanna Short, who died August 26, 1651; (second) Mary ———, who was hanged on a charge of witchcraft during the great delusion. Nathan died at Andover, June 25,

1685. Children: Nathan, married, December 15, 1675; Mary Brown; John, mentioned below; James, August 14, 1655; Mary, April 14, 1657; Hannah, May 14, 1659; Mary, 1660; Elizabeth, January 20, 1663; Robert, February 26, 1665; Sarah, April 3, 1670; Peter, twin of Sarah; Joseph, 1671, died in 1748.

(II) John Parker, son of Nathan Parker, was born December 20, 1653. He was a soldier from Andover in King Philip's war. He married Hannah _____. Children, born at Andover: Benjamin, June 10, 1693; Hannah, July 22, 1699; James, mentioned below; John, March 2, 1698; Jonathan; Nathan, October 6, 1690.

(III) James Parker, son of John Parker, was born at Andover, Massachusetts, October 12, 1696. He married, at Andover, August 12, 1731, Phebe Ingalls. He was a farmer. Children, born at Andover: Robert, mentioned below; Phebe, born July 12, 1734; Ann, April 9, 1736; Jesse, October 28, 1738; James, August 30, 1746; Phebe, December 7, 1748; Mary, July 3, 1751.

(IV) Lieutenant Robert Parker, son of James Parker, was born in 1732, at Andover. The date of his birth on the town records has become illegible. He inherited the rights of his grandfather, John Parker, and settled on Narragansett land at Amherst, New Hampshire. He married Penelope Carlton, and settled in the northwest parish of Amherst before the revolution. He removed to the extreme southern part of Mount Vernon, New Hampshire, to the farm owned later by C. H. Raymond and died there in April, 1805, aged seventy-three years. Children: William, born April 26, 1757, a soldier in the revolution; Robert, mentioned below; Rachel, October 19, 1761; Deborah, May 3, 1764; Benjamin, March 18, 1766, resided at Amherst; Penelope, July 23, 1768.

(V) Robert (2) Parker, son of Lieutenant Robert (1) Parker, was born at Amherst, New Hampshire, September 3, 1759, and died at Barre, Vermont, September 1, 1834. He was a soldier in the revolution, and was in the battle of Bunker Hill. In 1790 the first federal census shows that he was living at Amherst. He removed afterward to Barre, Vermont, and was the first worker in granite in Barre. For a number of years he was associated in business with Thomas Courser. He married, September 11, 1783, Rebecca Carlton, who was born January 21, 1764, died September 1, 1847, daughter of Oliver and Amy (Washburn) Carlton, of Mount Vernon. Children: Joseph, born November 25, 1783, died April 22, 1809; Rebecca, born August 10, 1785; Oliver, July

12, 1787; Robert, March 20, 1789, died April 11, 1831, married Fanny Batchelder, born July 8, 1785, lived at Landgrove, Vermont; Stephen, born March 24, 1791, died January 1, 1850, lived at Newport, New Hampshire, served in the state legislature; Amy, born February 21, 1793, never married; Carlton, born October 19, 1795, lived at Andover, Massachusetts and had five children; Henry, December 12, 1796; Hannah, November 12, 1798, married _____ Davis, of Barre, Vermont; Mary H., April 5, 1801, married _____ Damon, of Pembroke, New Hampshire; Lucy, June 25, 1803, married _____ Hewett, of Barre; John, mentioned below; Enoch, born November 1, 1807, died February 14, 1809; Sarah, born August 12, 1810, lived at Brewer, Maine.

(VI) John (2) Parker, son of Robert (2) Parker, was born July 17, 1805, at Barre, and died there March 25, 1866. He was educated in the district schools, and learned the trade of stone-cutter in the employ of his father, with whom he became associated in business and whom he eventually succeeded. He engaged in business afterward in partnership with his son-in-law, Eliphalet Hewett, under the firm name of Hewett & Parker. In 1828 this firm furnished the granite for the Center Lamb residence, and afterward for many other of the fine stone residences in Barre. He married, in April, 1838, Susan B. Johnson, who was born January 12, 1814, died May 6, 1884. Children, born in Barre: 1. George C., born May 12, 1839, died July 22, 1840. 2. John Edward, born in June, 1841. 3. Alice, born August 16, 1845, died March 14, 1890, married _____ Holt. 4. Alma, twin of Alice, died July 21, 1859. 5. Elton, died young. 6. Wallace George, mentioned below.

(VII) Wallace George Parker, son of John (2) Parker, was born at Barre, Vermont, April 15, 1849, and died there January 7, 1907. He was educated in the public schools and the Barre Academy, and learned the granite cutter's trade in his father's quarry. For a period of twenty-two years he was in the granite business, retiring then on account of ill health. He engaged in the real estate business, and bought large tracts of land which he divided into house lots and developed. He originally owned what is now part of the Wetmore & Morse quarry at Websterville. He continued in the real estate business to the end of his days. He was a member of the Congregational church and treasurer of the society. In politics he was a Republican. He married, December 3, 1872, Emma M. Phelps, of Barre, born May 6, 1847, died November 23, 1904, daughter

ter of Christopher C. and Lorinda (Wheaton) Phelps. Children, born at Barre: Earl Elkins, mentioned below; Leon Phelps, born May 1, 1883, died September 16, 1903; Max Archie, born December 27, 1887, died August 22, 1891.

(VIII) Earl Elkins Parker, son of Wallace George Parker, was born at Barre, June 23, 1879. He attended the public schools of his native town and graduated from the Spaulding high school in 1897. He entered the University of Vermont, from which he was graduated in 1901. For three years he was employed in monumental draughting, and for three years following in manufacturing concrete blocks. In 1909 he built the Palace Garage on North Main street, Barre. He operated the garage and had an automobile agency until 1913, when he leased the building to H. F. Cutler. Since then he has devoted himself to the real estate business and the management of his property. In politics he is a Progressive. He was formerly a Republican. He is a member of Phi Delta Theta college fraternity and of the Congregational church.

He married, November 21, 1906, Laura D. Ordway, of Chelsea, Vermont, a daughter of Fred A. and Mary (Dutton) Ordway. They have one child, Robert Ordway, born February 21, 1912.

BAILEY John Bailey, the immigrant ancestor, is first heard of as being shipwrecked at Penaquid, now Bristol, Maine, in the great storm of August 15, 1635. Owing to this terrible experience, he never recrossed the ocean. He came from Chippenham, Wiltshire, England, and was a weaver by trade; he came in the ship "Angel Gabriel." He settled first at Newbury, Massachusetts, in the vicinity of Parker river. In 1637 he went further into the forest, and established a solitary home beyond the Merrimac, near the mouth of Powow river. Here he built a log cabin, and with one man, William Scholar, made a living by fishing and cultivating the soil. The sole right of fishing in the Powow river was granted to him, but a certain proportion of the fish taken was to be given to the town. In 1639 the settlement of Colchester, afterwards called Salisbury, began, and on the list of names of those who had lots granted to them in the first division is the name of John Bailey Sr. It has been shown by old deeds that his homestead lot was situated on the banks of the Merrimac, running to that river on the west side, and to the Powow on the northerly side. It was triangular in shape, and comprised about fifty acres. John Bailey left a wife, son Robert, and two or more

daughters, in England. His son John came with him, or joined him soon after. In 1651 he was sentenced by the court to return to England by the next vessel or send for his wife to come over to him, but the order was never obeyed, as he died soon after. His will was proved April 13, 1652. He left his home in Salisbury to his son John during his lifetime, then to the latter's son John. He gave to his daughter Johanna, wife of William Huntington, the house and five acres of land which he had bought of Mr. Rowell. His son Robert and his daughter were to have ten pounds apiece if they came over to New England, five pounds if they did not. He died November 3, 1651. Children: John, 1613, mentioned below; Johanna, married William Huntington; Robert, remained in England; one or more daughters, remained in England.

(II) John (2) Bailey, son of John (1) Bailey, was born in England, in 1613, and came to New England with his father, in 1635. He married, about 1640, Eleanor Emery, who died in 1700, sister of John and Ann Emery. He settled in Newbury, Massachusetts, in 1650, on the plain, about a mile from Deer Island and opposite Carr Island. Before that he had lived in Salisbury. Children: Rebecca, born October 29, 1641; John, May 18, 1643, died July 22, 1663; Sarah, August 17, 1644; Joshua, died April 7, 1652; Joseph, April 4, 1648; James, September 12, 1650; Joshua, February 17, 1652-53, died 1663; Isaac, July 22, 1654, mentioned below; Joshua, April 20, 1657; Rachel, October 19, 1662; Judith, August 13, 1665, died September 20, 1668.

(III) Isaac Bailey, son of John (2) Bailey, was born July 22, 1654, in Newbury, and married (first) June 13, 1683, Sarah Emery, daughter of John and Mary (Shatswell) Emery. She died April 1, 1694, and he married (second) September 5, 1700, Rebecca Bartlett, who died April, 1723. He was a yeoman. He died April 26, 1740. Children: Isaac, December 30, 1683; Joshua, October 30, 1685, mentioned below; David, December 12, 1687; Judith, February 14, 1689; Sarah, February 11, 1691, married Benjamin Chase, and (second) Richard Carr.

(IV) Joshua Bailey, son of Isaac Bailey, was born October 30, 1685, in Newbury, and married, February 4, 1706, Sarah Coffin. He was a maltster and yeoman, in his native town, and he died October 6, 1760. His wife died November 27, 1762. Children: Stephen, March 1, 1708; Joshua, 1712, mentioned below; child, born and died December 25, 1713; Abner, January 15, 1715; daughter, born and died May 10, 1718; Enoch, September 20,

1719; Sarah, February 15, 1721, married Edward Tappan; Judith, twin, February 15, 1723-24, married Stephen Little; Abigail, twin of Judith, married Moses Little Jr.; Jacob, July 19, 1726; John, May 4, 1729.

(V) Lieutenant Joshua (2) Bailey, son of Joshua (1) Bailey, was born April 7, 1712, in Newbury, and married, August 17, 1734, Elizabeth Chase. On April 1, 1769, he and his wife were dismissed and recognized in the second church of Newbury (the first church of West Newbury). On June 26, 1770, he was chosen deacon of the latter church, and occupied the position March 2, 1771. He died September 29, 1786, and was buried in Rock-bridge cemetery, West Newbury. He was a cooper and yeoman. Children: Sarah, February 7, 1742, married Samuel Smith; Bettie, June 2, 1750; Anna, August 17, 1753, married Samuel Currier; Elizabeth, October 26, 1755, married Samuel Titcomb; Joshua, May 11, 1757; Rhoda, March 7, 1758-59, married Jonathan Emerson; Paul, July 16, 1763; Ebenezer, mentioned below.

(VI) Lieutenant Ebenezer Bailey, son of Lieutenant Joshua (2) Bailey, was born March 3, 1766, and died in Berlin, Vermont, December 6, 1851. He settled in Berlin about 1790, and cleared a three hundred acre farm there. He was a prominent man in town affairs, and held most of the town offices at various times. He was also an influential member of the Methodist church. He married, June 6, 1786, Sarah Bailey, daughter of Stephen and Sarah (Pillsbury) Bailey. She was born February 11, 1769. Children: Anna, born October 6, 1786, married Samuel Plummer Currier; Hannah, April 1, 1788, married Cyrus Bailey; Joshua, February 26, 1790; Hannah, October 5, 1792; Caroline; Thomas, a physician; Paul; Ebenezer Jr.

(VII) Captain Ebenezer (2) Bailey, son of Lieutenant Ebenezer (1) Bailey, was born in Berlin, Vermont, May 30, 1796, and died August 13, 1885, there. He was a farmer and lived on the home farm all his life. He was captain of the state militia, and was a member of the Methodist church. He was highly respected by those who knew him, as a good citizen and kind neighbor. He married Sally Benjamin, who was born in Berlin, May 28, 1798, and died February 17, 1867. Children: Caira, born November 10, 1820, died May 16, 1893, married William B. Caswell; Ozias B., February 6, 1822; Arcosina, April 27, 1824, died June 2, 1863, married Andrew Bailey; Frederick B., August 14, 1827, died April 21, 1849; Emery S., April 28, 1829, died September 7, 1889; William B., January 22, 1831;

Thomas W., March 10, 1833, deceased; Eliza P., December 2, 1835, married Levi Strong, deceased; Ebenezer, August 23, 1837; Joshua F., mentioned below.

(VIII) Joshua F. Bailey, son of Ebenezer (2) Bailey, was born at Berlin, Vermont, November 19, 1843. He attended the public schools of his native town. At the age of twenty-two years he made his home in Williamstown, Vermont, where he has since lived. He has always followed farming for an occupation. He has been active in public affairs, and has held various offices of trust and honor in Williamstown, and has been town auditor, lister and selectman. In politics he is a Democrat. He is a member of Summit Lodge, No. 104, Free Masons, of Williamstown, of the Chapter, Royal Arch Masons, of Barre, Vermont; of Williamstown Lodge, Independent Order of Odd Fellows. He attends the Methodist Episcopal church. For the past twenty years he has been justice of the peace. He married, October 25, 1864, Ellen Poor, who was born April 25, 1846, at Berlin, Vermont, a daughter of Almon and Susan (Bailey) Poor. Children: Burton Ebenezer, mentioned below; Blanche Belle, born April 22, 1869, died November 16, 1884; Frank Almon, born January 15, 1874, died December 10, 1903, and at the time of his death was state's attorney for Washington county; Luther J., born July 4, 1875, married Leafy Dunsmore, and has one son, Frank J., born March 31, 1907; Benjamin Lee, born March 3, 1883, married Lora F. Martin, and has two children—David P., born April 7, 1907, and Alice B., January 29, 1909.

(IX) Burton Ebenezer Bailey, son of Joshua F. Bailey, was born at Williamstown, Vermont, July 5, 1866. He attended the public schools of that town and the Montpelier Seminary, from which he was graduated in the class of 1890. For ten years he was a commercial traveler. He then began to study law in the office of his brother, Frank A. Bailey, and was admitted to the bar in 1902. Since then he has practiced law in Montpelier. He was in partnership with his brother until his death. He has been grand juror, and for three years has been city solicitor of Montpelier. He is a member of Summit Lodge, No. 103, Free Masons, of Williamstown; the lodge of Odd Fellows, and the Knights of Pythias of Montpelier, and the Appolo Club, of Montpelier. He is a communicant of the Methodist Episcopal church. He is a Democrat in politics, and he was the nominee of his party in 1912 for attorney-general of the state of Vermont. He has for some ten years been a justice of the peace of his city.

Mr. Bailey married, April 22, 1898, Isabelle Gregory, of Rockland, Maine, daughter of Hanson and Mary A. (Merryfield) Gregory. They have no children.

Thomas Gates, Esquire, who lived in 1327, in Highteaster and Thunrsteubie, Essex, England, was the progenitor of the Gates family. His son, William Gates (II), had Sir Geoffrey, further mentioned; Ralph and Christopher. (III) Sir Geoffrey, son of William Gates, married Agnes, daughter and heiress of Sir Thomas Baldington, of Aldersbury, county Oxford. (IV) William Gates, son of Sir Geoffrey Gates, married Mabel, daughter and heiress of Thomas Capdow, of Highteaster, and his wife Ann, daughter and heiress of Thomas Fleming, of Essex. Children: Sir Geoffrey, mentioned below; Anne, married Thomas Darcy, uncle of Thomas, Lord Darcy of Chicke. (V) Sir Geoffrey Gates, son of William, married Elizabeth, daughter of Sir William Clapton, knight of Kentwell, Sussex. Children: Sir John, married Mary, daughter of Sir Edward Denny; Geoffrey; Henry; William; Dorothy, married Sir Thomas Josselyn of Josselyn Hall. (VI) Geoffrey Gates, son of Sir Geoffrey, married ——— Pascall, of Essex. Children: Geoffrey, Henry, John. (VII) Geoffrey Gates, son of Geoffrey, married Joan Wentworth. (VIII) Peter Gates, son and only child of Geoffrey, was of London, England; he married Mary Josselyn. (IX) Thomas Gates, son of Peter, was of Norwich, county Norfolk, England; he had a son Stephen, the American immigrant, mentioned below.

(I) Stephen Gates, the immigrant ancestor, came from Hingham, England, in 1638, to Hingham, Massachusetts. He was admitted a freeman May 14, 1656, and settled in Cambridge, Massachusetts, about 1652. In 1656 he was in Lancaster and for a few years afterward, but disagreed with some of his neighbors and left town, returning to Cambridge, where he died in 1662. His will, dated June 9, 1662, was proved November 24, 1662. He bequeathed to his wife Ann; sons Simon, Stephen and Thomas; daughters Elizabeth and Mary Maynard. His widow married (second) Richard Woodward, and she died February 5, 1682. Her will was dated April 18, 1682, and proved April 9, 1683, and in it she says: "My last husband's name was Woodward, but I generally went by the name of Gates." Children: Elizabeth; Mary; Stephen, mentioned below; Thomas, 1642; Simon, 1645; Isaac, baptized May 5, 1646, died September 3, 1651;

Rebecca, baptized May 5, 1646, died January, 1650.

(II) Stephen (2) Gates, son of Stephen (1) Gates, was born in Hingham, in 1640, and died in Acton, Massachusetts, in 1706. He settled first in Boston, but in 1673 bought a tract of three hundred acres of land on the Assabet river, in the town of Stow, and was one of the first proprietors of that town. His brother Thomas also located at Stow, and the name of Gates has been numerous there. He was one of the early proprietors of the town of Preston, Connecticut, and some of his children settled there. He remained in Stow. His will was dated September 5, 1701, and proved in 1707. He married Sarah Woodward, daughter of George and Hannah Woodward, of Watertown. Children: Stephen, born July 17, 1665; Simon, mentioned below; Thomas, December 31, 1669; Isaac, 1673; Nathaniel, 1675; Sarah, April 27, 1679, at Marlborough; Rebecca, July 23, 1682, at Marlborough; Daniel, April 23, 1685, at Marlborough.

(III) Simon Gates, son of Stephen (2) Gates, was born at Stow, Massachusetts, June 5, 1666, and married there, May 4, 1688, Hannah Benjamin of Stow. Children, named in his will: Simon; Joseph; Benjamin; Elisha; Israel; Amos, mentioned below; Hannah; Mary; Susanna; Elizabeth.

(IV) Amos Gates, son of Simon Gates, was born in Stow, about 1710. He was, through his sons, the ancestor of most of the Gates families of Gardner, Westminster and Ashburnham. He may have been a proprietor of the land in that vicinity himself. Children: Oliver, born about 1734; Amos Jr., born at Stow, April 15, 1735, settled in Westminster; Simon, died September 1, 1833, aged eighty-eight, at Gardner; Abraham, settled in Ashby; Asa; Jacob; Isaac, mentioned below.

(V) Isaac Gates, son of Amos Gates, was born October 22, 1746, at Stow, and died February 17, 1831, aged eighty-four years. He was a soldier in the revolution from Stow, in Captain John Kirkland's company, Colonel John Dickinson's regiment, from August 16 to August 20, 1777, on the Bennington alarm. He also served on a Rhode Island alarm and on the Lexington alarm. He married (intentions dated at Stow, December 15, 1769), Mary Wheeler (not Wheelock, as given in the Gates Genealogy and Acworth History); she was born June, 1754, and died October 18, 1816. They removed to Acworth, New Hampshire, in 1781. His farm was on Gates Hill. Children: Mary, born April 14, 1771; Isaac, mentioned below; Thomas, May 7, 1776; Benjamin, August 13, 1778; Jacob, August 22,

1781, at Ashburnham; Betsey, July 21, 1784; Sally, March 14, 1788; Reuben, March 12, 1790; Willis, October 16, 1793.

(VI) Isaac (2) Gates, son of Isaac (1) Gates, was born at Stow, September 14, 1773, and was baptized there June 11, 1775. He died April 2, 1843. He resided at Acworth until 1823, when he removed to Windsor, Vermont. He married (first) Sally Evans. He married (second) Hannah Kendall. Children by first wife: Sally or Sarah, born May 16, 1794; Polly or Mary; Nathaniel; Electa; Abigail; Patty. Children by second wife: Betsey; Stephen K.; Reuben; Lovina; Isaac, mentioned below.

(VII) Isaac (3) Gates, son of Isaac (2) Gates, was born about 1800. He was an early settler in Wallingford, Vermont, where he died about 1845. He married Sophia Hewett, who was born about 1800, died about 1879. Children: Jacob, Gardner, Amos, mentioned below, and two daughters.

(VIII) Amos (2) Gates, son of Isaac (3) Gates, was born in Wallingford, Vermont, in 1840, died at Brandon, Vermont, in March, 1894. He was educated in the public schools, and was a marble worker by trade. He resided successively in Sudbury, West Rutland and Brandon, Vermont, and for many years was a quarry foreman. He was a member of the Masonic lodge in Rutland, Vermont. He married Isabelle Johnson, who was born in Rutland, Vermont, about 1840, and is now living in Brandon. Children: 1. Herbert, born in 1858, lives in Denver, Colorado. 2. Nina, born November 30, 1860; married Fred Smith, and had three children: Harry, Herbert and Blanche Smith. 3. Harry, born October 22, 1862; lives in Castile, New York; has a son Irwin. 4. Louis, born February 12, 1865. 5. Nellie, born June 30, 1867; married John Griffith, and had two children: Gates C. and Isabelle Griffith. 6. Edwin, born August 4, 1869; lives in Warsaw, New York. 7. Lenzie, born August 2, 1871, lives in Warsaw; children: John R. and Emily. 8. Benjamin, mentioned below. 9. Jonathan R., born October 4, 1875, a Methodist clergyman, graduated from Northwestern University at Chicago, in 1904; went to Rhodesia, Africa, as a missionary, soon after graduation, and served six years in charge of a mission; on his return to America he spent much of his time in raising funds for the missionary work of the Methodist church; has recently been appointed pastor of the Methodist church at Northfield, Vermont; married Birdie Lodge, of Monckton, Canada; children: Harriet Isabelle and Mary Lodge. 10. Chauncey, died in infancy.

(IX) Benjamin Gates, son of Amos (2)

Gates, was born at Pittsford, Vermont, August 6, 1873. When he was five years old his parents removed to Sudbury, Vermont, and he attended the district schools of that town. Afterward he attended the grammar school at Brandon, and for two years was a student in Montpelier Seminary. He took a special course in law at the University of Michigan at Ann Arbor and was for a short time a clerk in the office of the county clerk at Montpelier, under Judge M. E. Smilie. In 1903 he was admitted to the bar, and since then has practiced law in Montpelier. In politics he is a Republican. From 1899 to 1901 he was deputy clerk of Washington county courts, and from 1902 to 1903 was second assistant state librarian. He was city grand juror in 1904-06, and also served on the board of listers. He was state's attorney for Washington county, 1906-10. He enlisted in the Spanish-American war in 1898 in Company A, First Regiment Connecticut Volunteer Infantry, and was located at Camp Alger, Virginia, and did special service in the signal corps. He served from May, 1898, to October 25, 1898, when he was honorably discharged. In religion he is a Methodist. He is a member of Aurora Lodge, No. 22, Free Masons, of Montpelier, of the Knights of Pythias; the Modern Woodmen of America; the Vermont Historical Society; the Montpelier Historical Society; the Vermont Bar Association; the Washington County Bar Association; the Club, a literary society of Montpelier. He is an associate member of the Grand Army, and is counsel of the local camp of the Modern Woodmen.

He married, November 9, 1904, Bernice Maude Hunt, of Worcester, Vermont, daughter of Chauncey and Jennie (Emery) Hunt.

BAKER

The Baker family settled in Morristown, Vermont, about 1800. The pioneer married twice. By his first wife he had three sons—Arad, John, and Jabez, mentioned below. By his second wife he had two sons—Andrew J., who settled in Gaysville, Vermont; and Horace, who lived in the West.

(II) Jabez Baker, born at Morristown, Vermont, in 1815, died at Montpelier, Vermont, in 1902. He was educated in the district schools, and learned the trade of iron molder. He worked for a few years at Manchester, New Hampshire, and later at White River Junction, and in 1849 came to Hartland, Vermont. In 1852 and for a short time afterward he resided and worked at Royalton, Vermont, and at St. Johnsbury, where he was employed at his trade in the Fairbanks Scale

works. In 1872 he came to Montpelier to work for the Lane Manufacturing Company, and he continued there working at his trade until a year before he died, when he retired on account of ill health. In politics he was a Republican. He was a member of the Congregational church and of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows. He married, July 1, 1846, Louisa Gove, who was born in Cornish, New Hampshire, July 1, 1823, and died in 1903, a daughter of Levi and Olive (Low) Gove. Her father was born September 4, 1799, died November 2, 1869, and her mother was born October 21, 1800. Children: Edward, mentioned below; Martha Ellen, born May 13, 1847, twin of Edward, married John B. Anderson of Montpelier; Marcia Elnora, born in 1849, married Frank Talbot, of Enfield, New Hampshire; Marion Estella, married George O. Sutton, of Montpelier.

(III) Edward Baker, son of Jabez Baker, was born at Manchester, New Hampshire, May 13, 1847. He went with his parents to Hartland, Vermont, when he was five years old, and he attended the public schools of that town and Royalton, whither the family afterward moved. He was a student in the Royalton Academy during the civil war, and he left to enlist, March 29, 1864, at the age of sixteen years, in Company G, Seventeenth Regiment Vermont Volunteer Infantry. As the quota of the town of Royalton had been filled, he was credited to the town of Newbury, Vermont. Within eighteen days from the time his regiment left Burlington he was participating in the Battle of the Wilderness, and he was wounded four times during the Wilderness campaign. He received a bullet in the groin, and from May to December was confined to the hospital at Montpelier. He returned to his regiment and took part in the campaign at Petersburg in 1865, and continued in active service until the surrender of Lee. He was mustered out July 14, 1865. Of the eighty-five men that went to the front in his company, but thirteen returned. He returned to the Royalton Academy and completed his course. In 1869 he came to Montpelier, where he has since lived. He learned the trade of wheelwright, but on account of the wounds he received in the service he was unable to work at this trade. For a dozen years he was employed in a cab shop in Montpelier as a painter. Afterward he was a bookkeeper until 1893. Since 1888 he has devoted much of his time to the prosecution of pension claims for veterans of the civil war. He was appointed by General Gilmore military storekeeper of Vermont, with the rank of captain. He was appointed assistant adjutant general by Adju-

tant General Tillotson, and besides having the care of the military stores of the state, he has charge of the arsenal at Montpelier. He joined Brooks Post, No. 13, Grand Army of the Republic, in 1875, and has been commander for several terms, was adjutant for fifteen years, and is now quartermaster. He has been assistant adjutant general and assistant quartermaster general of the Department of Vermont, serving in the years 1901, 1907 and 1910. He was elected commander of the Grand Army, Department of Vermont, at the annual encampment, April 21, 1914, at St. Johnsbury. Mr. Baker is also a member of Vermont Lodge, No. 2, Odd Fellows, of Montpelier, joining in 1892, and of the Encampment and Rebekah Lodge. In politics he is a Republican, in religion a Congregationalist.

He married (first) September 15, 1873, Alma F. Evans, of Orford, Vermont, daughter of Albin Evans. She died in 1888, and he married (second) September 15, 1890, Alice C. Gould, of Calais, Vermont, daughter of Charles A. and Eunice (Dodge) Gould. She died August 15, 1910. Children: 1. Winfred E., born November 2, 1874, telegraph operator in the employ of the New York, New Haven & Hartford Railroad Company. 2. Ellen A., born March, 1870, married Roswell Warren, and has two children—Harold and Dorris. 3. Jessie, died young. 4. Edward, died young. 5. Eunice, married Lou Phillbrook. 6. Homer J., born October 5, 1882; died November, 1911. Child by second wife: Charles Edward, born October 18, 1896, died May 11, 1904.

The first record of the WHEATLEY family of Wheatley dates back to the year 1356, when Sir John Wheatley lived at Castle-Bromwich, Leicestershire, England. An unbroken genealogical line can be traced only to the brothers John and Thomas, who appear after the campaigns of Edward Seymour, Duke of Somerset, in Scotland and France in 1544-45. John served as captain and Thomas as lieutenant. They obtained estates in 1547, at Frome and near Wells, not far from the Mendip Hills in Somersetshire. There are two different coats-of-arms attributed to the English families of Wheatleys, as follows: Sir Nathaniel Wheatley, Frome, county Somerset: "Gules, a lion rampant argent, on a chief or, three mullets sable." Crest: "A stag's head cabossed proper." William Wheatley, Esq., Echingfield, county Sussex: "Per fesse azure and or, a pale counter-changed, three lions rampant, regardant of the second." Crest: "Two arms embowed, vested azure, holding between the hands proper a garb or."

(I) John Wheatley, the first of the name of whom there is any continuous record, appears as a captain in the campaigns of Edward Seymour, Duke of Somerset, in Scotland and France in 1544-45. He afterwards settled near Wells, Somersetshire, England. In the probate registry at Wells are filed the wills of John Wheatley, March 24, 1594, and of his widow Mary, April 20, 1595. He bequeathed personal property, mostly cattle, to the following: Mary, his wife, sons, John, Nathaniel, Frank, Richard, Samuel; daughters, Hossington, Annie Barker, Olive, Martha; nephew, Henry Wheatley; cousin, Richard Wheatley; son-in-law, Roger Wingate; servants, John Roberts, John Hall and John Sideham. The will of his wife mentions sons, Frank and Richard; daughters, Martha and Olive; daughter-in-law and granddaughter Dorothy. Children, recorded in the visitations at Somerset at Somerset House in London: John, mentioned below; Nathaniel born June 1, 1549; Annie, October 20, 1553; Jane, October 10, 1560; Frank, March, 1562; Richard, May 3, 1565; Samuel, April 28, 1568; Martha, January, 1571; Olive, 1573.

(II) John (2) Wheatley Esq., son of John (1) Wheatley, was born May 31, 1547. He married Dorothy, youngest daughter of the Arctic explorer, Hugh Willoughby, of Derbyshire. She probably died before 1609, as no mention of her is made in her husband's will. Her father was one of the one hundred and sixty-four gentlemen and sailors who accompanied Sir Francis Drake on his free booting expedition to Spanish America and around the world, home by Cape of Good Hope, arriving at Plymouth, November, 1580. The will of John Wheatley, dated May 7, 1609, was filed at Carew, P. C. C., and mentioned sons, Nathaniel, Israel, Samuel, Philip, Andrew; daughters, Elizabeth, Mary, Margery; brothers, Frank and Samuel; cousin, Edmund Wingate. Children: Nathaniel, mentioned below; Israel, baptized August 6, 1572; Elizabeth, baptized December 18, 1574; Samuel, baptized November 3, 1576; Mary, baptized August 24, 1578; Philip, baptized September 24, 1581; Margaret, baptized September 9, 1583; Andrew, baptized November 19, 1586. The latter was among the sailors sent by Charles I. of England to Dieppe for the campaign of the king of France against the Huguenots at La Rochelle, and one of the signers of the "Round Robin" remonstrance in which the sailors refused to fight against their brother Protestants.

(III) Sir Nathaniel Wheatley, son of John (2) Wheatley Esq., was born at Tingsboro, Somerset, 1571. He entered Magdalen College, Oxford, in 1588. He was knighted in

1610. He married Precilla Throgmorton, of Tortworth, Gloucester. Her father's sister was wife of Sir Walter Raleigh, and from her brother, William Throgmorton, descended a family of writers, one of whom was Sir John Courtney Throckmorton. Sir Nathaniel Wheatley was high sheriff of Somersetshire in 1616, and lived at Woodcroft manor. His will, dated April 11, 1620, was nuncupative, and mentions Nathaniel, Thomas, William, Richard, John and wife Precilla. The will of his wife, dated April 15, 1630, and filed in Skynnor, P. C. C., mentions sons, Thomas, William, Richard and John; brother of Sir William Throgmorton and sister of Lady Dale, widow of Sir Thomas. Children: John, born 1598, died young; Nathaniel, 1600; Thomas, 1611; William, baptized May 20, 1614; Richard, baptized September 14, 1615; Bridget, baptized May 10, 1616, died at the age of four months; John, mentioned below.

(IV) Rev. John (3) Wheatley, son of Sir Nathaniel Wheatley, was baptized February 9, 1619, at Tingsboro, and matriculated at Magdalen College, Oxford. In 1645 he was rector of Gately, Hants. His loyalty to Charles I. drew upon him the disfavor of Cromwell and his estates were sequestered. Later he made his home at Westham, county Essex, and spent his declining years with his youngest son at Battle, where he died. He was buried at Senlac Hill, December 4, 1691. He left a nuncupative will, dated October 8, 1691. He married Mary Maudley. Children: Charles, born 1640; Mary; Andrew, killed at the attack on Cork, October 9, 1690; William, mentioned below.

(V) William Wheatley, son of Rev. John (3) Wheatley, was of Streatley Manor near Senlac Hill. He was engaged in the manufacture of saltpeter at Bristol and afterward manufactured gunpowder at Battle. He was bailiff of Battle in 1685 and was knighted in 1710. He married, in 1685, Mary Haynes, of Bristol. Children: Mary, born 1687; William, mentioned below; Richard, 1695.

(VI) Dr. William (2) Wheatley, son of William (1) Wheatley, was born in 1689. He entered Magdalen College, Oxford, in 1705. In 1720 he was a naval surgeon at Dublin and he was afterward surgeon at various other stations. Tradition says he died in the service about 1731. His family remained in Dublin. He married Annie Waring, of Belfast. Children: John, mentioned below; Jane, born May 12, 1720; Lucinda, born September 4, 1733.

(VII) Captain John (4) Wheatley, son of Dr. William (2) Wheatley, the immigrant ancestor in America, was born in Dublin,

Ireland, November 15, 1718. At the age of fourteen years, he was bound to the commander of a vessel for a term of seven years to be trained for the navy, but when the ship landed at New London or Norwich, Connecticut, the captain sold his indentures and John was bound to a farmer during his minority. He followed the sea and taught school after he came of age. He was captain of a company in the French war in 1759 and was at Ticonderoga, Crown Point and at other forts taken by the British. A powder horn, curiously wrought, presented to him by an Indian chief, has been preserved by his descendants. Captain Wheatley commanded a company from Connecticut in the expedition to capture Havana, Cuba, in 1761. He became a paymaster. While he was in the service his family lived in Boston and Norwich. In 1765 he removed to Lebanon, New Hampshire, and was one of the pioneers of that town, moderator of the first town meeting, September 12, 1765; first town clerk, an office he held for nearly twenty years; first civil magistrate; first schoolmaster; first representative to the state legislature of New Hampshire and also of Vermont when the border towns acknowledged the jurisdiction of that state. In 1765 he was clerk of the Lebanon proprietors. He was chairman of the legislative committee on boundaries, October 3, 1768; justice of the peace, 1774, reappointed in 1779 and 1785; chairman of a committee to receive and adjust claims for service done in effecting the union with Vermont. He married, in 1742, Submit (Peck) Cooke, widow of Aaron Cooke, daughter of Benjamin Peck, wealthy resident of Franklin, Connecticut. Captain Wheatley died at Lebanon, July 30, 1786. His widow survived him for several years. "He was of plain manners and of incorruptible integrity. His few words were always those of good sense and truth. The weight of his influence was given to the best interests of society. He was an able and courageous soldier." Children, the first six of whom were born at Norwich: Mary, 1743; John, 1748, killed at the battle of Long Island, 1776; Andrew, August 10, 1750; Nathaniel, mentioned below; Lucinda, December, 1755; Lydia, January 27, 1758; Luther, 1760, died September 30, 1777, at Stillwater, New York, in the Revolution.

(VIII) Major Nathaniel (2) Wheatley, son of Captain John (4) Wheatley, was born May 31, 1752, at Norwich. He removed with his father to Lebanon, New Hampshire. He was a soldier in the revolution in Colonel Jonathan Chase's regiment. The following is taken from his record at Washington: "With men who marched from the county of Cheshire at

the requisition of General Gates to reinforce the army at Ticonderoga from October 28 to November 18, 1776; on alarm with men of Cornish and adjacent towns to reinforce the garrison at Ticonderoga, 1777." During this campaign he was appointed senior or color sergeant. He was also with men from Cornish under General Gates. In 1786 he was commissioned major of the Twenty-fourth New Hampshire Regiment. He lived in Lebanon until 1791, then removed to Brookfield, Vermont, and bought the farm now known as "Willow Grove" from Shubael Cross. In 1790 Mr. Wheatley built a new house, which is still standing. He married (first) January 18, 1776, at Lebanon, Vinal, daughter of Azariah Bliss. She was born February 18, 1756, died February 12, 1811. He married (second) November 12, 1812, at Brookfield, Betsey Bailey, born October 11, 1761, died October 5, 1827. Children, of whom the first seven were born at Lebanon, the others at Brookfield: Lucy, born February 20, 1777; Submit, March 7, 1779; John, April 12, 1781; Luther, October 15, 1783; Nathaniel, mentioned below; Lucy, June 16, 1788; Eunice, June 2, 1790; Vinal, September 26, 1792; Andrew, December 21, 1795; Jesse, July 4, 1801.

(IX) Colonel Nathaniel (3) Wheatley, son of Major Nathaniel (2) Wheatley, was born at Lebanon, New Hampshire, January 21, 1786. He married, March 4, 1813, Lydia Loveland, born at Norwich, February 3, 1790, died at Brookfield, June 18, 1857, fifth in line of descent from Thomas Loveland, of Glastonbury and Wethersfield. Her father, Joseph Loveland, removed from Norwich to Hanover, New Hampshire, thence in 1779 to Norwich, Vermont; served in the revolution at Ticonderoga. Colonel Wheatley kept a hotel; was colonel in the militia; member of the Congregational church; went to the legislature and was a state senator. He was upright, ambitious and highly esteemed, the first farmer to use modern farm machinery in this section. He was a Whig. Children: Infant, born and died December 3, 1813; John, born November 27, 1814; William, mentioned below; Lydia Ann, December 21, 1818; Vinal, November 21, 1820; Nathaniel, July 10, 1822; Charlotte, April 24, 1824; Andrew, February 21, 1826; Joseph, September 2, 1827; Lucinda, July 16, 1829.

(X) William (3) Wheatley, son of Colonel Nathaniel (3) Wheatley, was born February 27, 1817, died August 21, 1897. His father gave him part of the homestead and in 1857 he bought the share of his sister Lucinda. He removed to Barre, Vermont, to live with his daughter Ellen and he died there aged eighty-



Q. S. Watley



CAPTAIN CHARLES E WHEATLEY U S A.

one. He married, January 7, 1841, at Brookfield, Vermont, Emily Skinner, born at Royalton, October 24, 1822. Children, born at Brookfield: Emma Eliza, born January 13, 1842; Daniel Skinner, mentioned below; Charlotte Loveland, August 25, 1846; William Keith, March 18, 1849; Nathaniel, November 16, 1851; Charles Stevens, January 16, 1856; George Calvin, August 22, 1858; Ellen Estella, January 29, 1863.

(XI) Daniel Skinner Wheatley, son of William (3) Wheatley, was born at Brookfield, Vermont, November 15, 1843. He attended the public schools there and the academies at Royalton and Randolph Center. For two years he was a clerk in the dry goods store of F. G. Bigelow, at East Brookfield. He enlisted in the Seventeenth Vermont Regiment in 1864, but had an attack of typhoid that prevented him from entering active service. For two years, 1865-67, he was clerk in the dry goods store of M. P. Courser, at Montpelier. He then entered the employ of S. E. Robinson in the same location now occupied by his own store. During the next fifteen years he was employed by various dry goods firms in Montpelier, and during ten of those years was with George E. Taplin. In 1880 he engaged in business as a partner of the firm of J. G. Morrison & Company. About a year later he withdrew from this firm and became a partner of the firm of Howe & Wheatley, dealers in dry goods. Since 1888 he has been alone in business. For a time his store was on State street, later on Langdon street, and since 1907 at the present site, Maine street, corner of State.

Mr. Wheatley has taken the thirty-second degree in Scottish Rite Masonry, and is a member of Aurora Lodge, No. 22; King Solomon Chapter, Royal Arch Masons; Montpelier Council, Royal and Select Masters; Mt. Zion Commandery, Knights Templar; Mt. Sinai Temple, Mystic Shrine, of Montpelier, and the Vermont Consistory. He is past commander of the Commandery; past high priest of the Chapter. He has been financial secretary of the New England Order of Protection for twenty years, during which the lodge has grown from forty to a membership of over four hundred. He is a Congregationalist and was secretary and treasurer of Bethany Sunday school from 1879 to 1908. He was elected deacon of that church in 1900. In politics he is a Republican. He married Fannie Kimball Washburn, daughter of Gamaliel and Caroline (Stevens) Washburn. They have one son, Charles Edward, mentioned below.

(XII) Captain Charles Edward Wheatley,

son of Daniel Skinner Wheatley, was born May 20, 1878. He attended the graded schools of Montpelier and graduated from the Washington county grammar school, now the Montpelier high school, in the class of 1897, and in the same year entered Norwich University, from which he graduated with the degree of B. S. and C. E. in 1901. In college he played quarterback on the football team for four years and also distinguished himself in track athletics. He was corporal, sergeant, second lieutenant, first lieutenant and major in the corps of cadets at the university and won the president's medal in 1898 and 1899 for the highest military standing. He won third prize in the Sheldon contest in 1898; won the Shuttleworth sword; and at the end of his junior year was the first cadet to be elected major. He joined the Theta Chi fraternity. He worked for a short time in New York City as an instrument man and then passed the examinations for second lieutenant in the United States regular army. He was commissioned, February 1, 1902, in the Artillery Corps and was promoted lieutenant, January 25, 1907, and captain, March 11, 1911. In 1910 he was graduated from the United States Artillery School at Fort Monroe, Virginia. He has been stationed at Forts Banks, Strong and Andrews in Boston harbor; Fort Fremont, South Carolina; Forts Adams and Witherell, Rhode Island. He served in the Seventy-sixth, One Hundred and Twentieth and One Hundred and Forty-second companies of coast artillery. From September, 1910, to July, 1912, he was stationed at Fort McHenry, Baltimore, in command of the One Hundred and Forty-first Company. From July to December, 1912, he was in command of the One Hundred and Fifty-first Company at Fort Strong, and from December, 1912, to June 1, 1914, at Fort Andrews. In June, 1914, he was commissioned to go to the Philippines in command of the Seventieth Company for three years. From February, 1896, to February, 1902, he served in Company H, First Regiment Vermont National Guard. He is a member of Aurora Lodge, Free and Accepted Masons; King Solomon Chapter, Royal Arch Masons; Mt. Zion Commandery, Knights Templar, of Montpelier, and of Omar Temple, Mystic Shrine, of Charleston, South Carolina.

He married, January 29, 1906, Rachel Fuller, of Boston, born August 16, 1885, daughter of Frank W. and Mary F. (Paul) Fuller. Children: Dorothy Bradford, born at Winthrop, Massachusetts, December 12, 1906; Charles Edward Jr., at Newport, Rhode Island, November 11, 1908.

(VII) Daniel Damon Martin, MARTIN son of Gurdon Martin (q. v.), was born at Williamstown, Vermont, April 29, 1816, died August 23, 1880. He married (first) April 4, 1839, Betsey M. Carpenter, born in 1820, died September 27, 1850. He married (second) Harriet Hatch. He married (third) Lucy Richardson. Children by first wife: Adelbert; Herbert P., mentioned below; Athelbert.

(VIII) Herbert P. Martin, son of Daniel Damon Martin, was born at Williamstown, Vermont, February 12, 1842, died November 23, 1905. He was educated in the public schools of his native town. He followed farming with a high degree of success in his native town, where he spent all his active years. In politics he was an active and prominent Republican. For several years he represented his town in the Vermont state legislature, in which he served on important committees. He was a communicant of the Methodist Episcopal church. He married, November 5, 1865, Maria S. Lewis, born July 24, 1845, in Williamstown, Vermont, died January 16, 1914, daughter of Jonathan and Amanda (Wiggins) Lewis. They had one child, Lewis Damon, mentioned below.

(IX) Dr. Lewis Damon Martin, son of Herbert P. Martin, was born at Williamstown, Vermont, July 10, 1868. He attended the public schools of his native town and the Montpelier Seminary. He afterward taught school at Barre, Vermont, and at Wayanet, Illinois. He entered the American School of Osteopathy at Kirksville, Missouri, from which he was graduated in the class of 1899. Since April 11, 1899, he has been practicing his profession, a new departure in medicine and surgery, at Barre, Vermont. He is a member of the American Osteopathic Association; the Vermont State Osteopathic Society, of which he has been secretary and of which he is now president; member of the Vermont State Board of Osteopathic Examination and Registration, of which he has been secretary for several years. In 1902 he was elected a member of the board of trustees of Montpelier Seminary for a term of four years and has been re-elected for similar terms three times. In politics he is a Republican. He is a member of the Methodist Episcopal church, in 1901 was elected a steward, and in 1909 a member of the board of trustees. He has been active in the work of the church and frequently has served on important committees. He is a member of the Atlas Club of the American School of Osteopathy.

Dr. Martin married, June 1, 1893, Olive Amelia Farnham, born in Williamstown, Ver-

mont, April 23, 1874, daughter of John Farnham. Children: Raymond Lewis, born November 25, 1895; Hildreth Farnham, March 22, 1901; Horace Proctor, January 16, 1908; Victoria Olive, November 29, 1911.

The name of Prescott is of
PRESCOTT Saxon origin and is composed by the contraction of

two Saxon words, "priest" and "cottage," and therefore signifies priest cottage, or priest's house. The name has long been known in England. It was given to a street and a lane or place in London. Prescott is also the name of a market town in Lancashire, and those of this surname who emigrated to America, or their ancestors, originated in this town. Some of the Prescott family had titles and the ancient coat-of-arms of the family is: Sable, a chevron between three owls, argent (two in chief, one in base). Crest: A cubit arm, erect, vested, gules. Cuff ermine, holding in the hand a pitch pot or hand beacon, sable fired proper. The arms of the Prescotts of Dryby, Lincolnshire, England, and which belong to the descendants particularly of that branch of the family descended from James Prescott of New Hampshire, are described: "Ermine, a chevron sable—on a chief of the second two leopards' heads, or." Crest: Out of a ducal coronet, or, a boar's head and neck, argent, bristled of the first.

The first mention of the surname Prescott is found in Thomas Rymer's *Foedera*—Magistro Waltero de Prestecote, the Latin for Walter Prescott. Although the direct lineage of the American Prescotts has not been traced further back than the reign of Elizabeth, it is evident that the family from an early date lived at the town of Prescott, already mentioned.

(1) James Prescott, of Standish, Lancashire, England, a descendant of the Lancashire family, was the progenitor. He was required by order of Queen Elizabeth, dated August, 1564, to keep in readiness horsemen and armor. He married a daughter of Roger Standish, Esq., of Standish, and sister of Ralph Standish. Children: James, mentioned below; Roger, married (first) Elizabeth Gordon, in 1563, (second) Ellen Shaw, of Standish, August 20, 1568, lived in Shevington and died in 1594; Ralph, died young; Robert, married, February 3, 1565, Elizabeth Nightingale, lived at Standish and died in 1576; William, father of Alexander, grandfather of Sir John Prescott, lord of the manors of Radwington, in Essex, and Bromley, in Kent; John, lived in Sutterby, Lincolnshire.

(11) Sir James (2) Prescott, son of James (1) Prescott, married Alice Molineaux. For

his bravery and military prowess and achievements, he was created lord of the manor of Dryby, in Lincolnshire, and had new arms granted to him, as described above and was afterwards known as Sir James. He died March 1, 1583. Children: John, mentioned below; Ann, born at Dryby.

(III) John Prescott, only son of Sir James (2) Prescott, was born at Dryby, Lincolnshire. He married and had children: William; James, mentioned below.

(IV) James (3) Prescott, son of John Prescott, was born at Dryby, and lived there. He married and had children: Mary, baptized at Dryby, 1631; John, baptized 1632; Anne, baptized 1634; James, mentioned below.

(V) James (4) Prescott, son of James (3) Prescott, was the American ancestor. He left Dryby in 1665, and settled in Hampton, New Hampshire, then of Norfolk county, Massachusetts. He had a farm in that part of the town which since 1712 has constituted the town of Hampton Falls, about two miles north of the Hampton Falls Academy, on the road to Exeter, lately owned by Wells Healey. He was admitted a freeman in 1678, and his church membership was transferred to the parish at the falls in 1712. From thence it was transferred to the Kingston church, September 29, 1725. The Prescott Memorial says that "he was a man of integrity and influence, possessing good sense, a sound and discriminating mind, one whose judgment was much sought for, and in whose opinion the people placed the most confident reliance." He was in 1694 one of the original grantees of the town of Kingston, and December 19, 1700, was moderator of the proprietors' meeting, and again July 18, 1701. He had large grants of land in Kingston, whither he removed in 1725, and where he died November 25, 1728, aged about eighty-five years.

He married, in 1668, Mary Boulter, born at Exeter, May 15, 1648, daughter of Nathaniel and Grace Boulter. Her father was born in England in 1625, and settled in Hampton as early as 1642, and in Exeter in 1645. She died at Kingston, October 4, 1735, aged eighty-seven years, four months and twenty days. Children: 1. Joshua, born March 1, 1669; married and had eleven children. 2. James Jr., born September 1, 1671; married (first) March 1, 1695, Maria Marston, (second) June 17, 1746, Abigail Sanborn. 3. Rebecca, born April 15, 1673; married, December 3, 1691, Nathaniel Sanborn. 4. Jonathan, born August 6, 1675, died January 6, 1755; married Elizabeth White. 5. Mary, born June 11, 1677; married (first) November 2, 1699, Jabez Coleman, (second)

November 9, 1730, Thomas Crosby, (third) David Bean. 6. Abigail, twin, born November 19, 1679; married, November 2, 1699, Richard Bounds. 7. Temperance, twin, born November 19, 1679, died young. 8. John, mentioned below. 9. Nathaniel, born November 19, 1683; married, December 30, 1703, Ann Marston.

(VI) John (2) Prescott, son of James (4) Prescott, was born at Hampton, New Hampshire, November 19, 1681, died in 1761. He was in his majesty's service in 1707, and also in Captain Davis's scouting party in 1712. Among other articles mentioned in his will, which was proved in 1761, were the following: Sword, gun, pair of pistols and holsters, powder horn, etc. He married, August 8, 1701, Abigail Marston, born March 17, 1679, died December 30, 1760, daughter of James and Dinah (Sanborn) Marston, of Hampton. She was admitted to the church, February 22, 1702, and he was admitted June 6, 1721. Both were transferred from the Hampton Falls church to Kensington, New Hampshire, church in 1737, and back to Hampton Falls, March 7, 1742. Children: 1. John, born August 15, 1702, died unmarried, December 24, 1724. 2. Rebecca, born August 19, 1704, died 1733; married, September 18, 1729, Benjamin Bachelder. 3. Lydia, born November 30, 1706; married, February 2, 1731, Edward Smith, of Exeter. 4. Hon. Benjamin, born September, 1708; married (first) September 18, 1729, Mrs. Dorothy (Robie) Sanborn, (second) September 14, 1758, Abigail Gove. 5. James, mentioned below. 6. Abigail, born April 29, 1713, died December 21, 1781; married, September 2, 1731, Daniel Sanborn. 7. Nathaniel, born July 25, 1715, died 1791; married, February 4, 1742, Sarah Tucker. 8. Abraham, born May 20, 1717, died June 26, 1789; married, July 2, 1741, Sarah Clifford. 9. Jedediah, born June 1, 1719; married Hannah Bachelder. 10. Josiah, born October 2, 1721, died in army.

(VII) James (5) Prescott, son of John (4) Prescott, was born April 11, 1711, and baptized August 17, 1712. He settled in Kensington, New Hampshire, where he died September 8, 1754. Before the incorporation of Kensington in 1737, he was one of the selectmen of Hampton Falls. He married, November 27, 1733, Sarah Butler, said to be daughter of Ralph Butler. Children, born in Kensington: 1. Mary, born December 31, 1734. 2. Josiah, mentioned below. 3. Marston, born July 25, 1739. 4. Solomon, born August 31, 1741, died at Crown Point during the revolution, unmarried. 5. Ann, born June 20, 1742, died 1744. 6. James, born June 15, 1743. 7. John,

born September 14, 1746. 8. Sarah, born March 10, 1748. 9. Lucy, born July 7, 1751, died March 19, 1752.

(VIII) Josiah Prescott, son of James (5) Prescott, was born in Kensington, New Hampshire, July 15, 1736. He was one of the first settlers of Deerfield, New Hampshire, where he lived until his death. In 1776 he signed the association test, at Deerfield. He served in the war of the revolution, in Captain Nathan Sanborn's company, Colonel Tash's regiment, in the Continental army at New York, and his name is found on a pay roll dated September 20, 1776. This record was taken from page 398, New Hampshire Revolutionary Rolls, volume i, of Deerfield, New Hampshire. He married, November 25, 1762, Ruth Brown. Children: 1. James, mentioned below. 2. Jane, born 1765. 3. Joanna, born August 29, 1767. 4. Mary, born July 12, 1772.

(IX) James (6) Prescott, son of Josiah Prescott, was born August 19, 1763, died May 2, 1848, aged eighty-four years. He was a farmer in Deerfield, New Hampshire. He married, September 21, 1786, Mary Thompson, born April 11, 1764, died August 28, 1846, aged eighty-two years. Children, born in Deerfield: 1. Jane, born August 7, 1787. 2. Abigail, born January 10, 1789. 3. Josiah, born July 11, 1790, died April 19, 1791. 4. Josiah, twin, born November 30, 1791. 5. Mary, twin of Josiah, born November 30, 1791, died December 2, 1791. 6. Polly, born August 18, 1793, died October 15, 1800. 7. Sally, born August 22, 1796. 8. Betsy, born October 30, 1798. 9. James, mentioned below.

(X) James (7) Prescott, son of James (6) Prescott, was born in Deerfield, New Hampshire, August 8, 1803, died August 12, 1865. He was farmer in Deerfield. He married, July 4, 1835, Polly Adams Cram, born in Meredith, New Hampshire, July 15, 1811. Children, born in Deerfield: 1. James Franklin, born June 19, 1836; a farmer in Deerfield; married, October 6, 1864, Mary Elizabeth Chase; children: i. James Henry, born March 26, 1866; married Lillian Mortimer, of Waltham, Massachusetts, no children; he lives on the old farm at Deerfield. ii. Louis Edmund, born February 20, 1870, died April 23, 1903; married, December 24, 1895, Mary Williams, born March 7, 1867, and had one child, Frank Williams Prescott, born November 18, 1896. iii. Charles Chase, born July 16, 1872; married Stella Kelly, of Pittsfield, New Hampshire. 2. Mary Elizabeth, born November 16, 1837; married, in 1859, Alfred P. Gage, of Hopkinton, New Hampshire, and with him taught in an academy at Westbrook, North Carolina; Alfred P. Gage died in 1881; he was

a graduate of Dartmouth College; master of the Bunker Hill School, the English High School of Boston, and the Charlestown High School. He was a prominent educator and the well known author of a book on physics; their children were: i. Edward Cowles, born August 14, 1861; married, June 21, 1886, Mary Emma Campbell, born at York, Pennsylvania, December 11, 1868, one child, Harry Alfred Gage, born August 4, 1887, at Arkansas City, Kansas; Edward Cowles Gage is cashier of the National Bank of Commerce at Paul's Valley, Oklahoma. ii. Mary Rosetta, born September 25, 1862, unmarried. iii. Frank Harlan, born March 13, 1864. iv. Laura White, born June 26, 1866; married Howard B. S. Prescott, of Arlington, Massachusetts; he is an architect with an office in Boston. v. Charles Alfred, born December 21, 1867, died June 24, 1869. vi. Sewall John, born September 19, 1869. vii. Grace, born July 7, 1871, unmarried. viii. James Prescott, born September 14, 1874; he resides in Yonkers, New York; married, December 7, 1895, Lillian Hastings Jackson, born in Brighton, Massachusetts, May 8, 1877; their children are: a. Frances Dana, born in Denver, Colorado, July 16, 1897. b. Charles Jackson, born in Arlington, Massachusetts, March 17, 1899. c. Mary Elizabeth, born in Arlington, Massachusetts, June 12, 1902. d. James Prescott Jr., born in Arlington, Massachusetts, June 30, 1903, died February 8, 1911. e. Marguerite Louise, born in Summit, New Jersey, March 1, 1906. f. Dorothy, born in Summit, New Jersey, March 18, 1907. g. Gerakline, born in Gray Oaks, Yonkers, New York, November 18, 1910. h. Virginia, born in Gray Oaks, Yonkers, New York, May 4, 1912. 3. Sarah Fellows, born August 24, 1839; married, September 22, 1860, Harrison G. Sleeper, of Wilmington, Massachusetts; children: i. Harry Gilman, born July 9, 1864, at Springfield, Illinois; married, December 1, 1892, Maud Ethelind, and they have one child, Ethelind Harryet, born at Natick, Massachusetts, November 26, 1896. ii. Arthur Prescott, born September 27, 1865. Mr. Sleeper and his sons are lawyers. 4. Rosetta Jane, mentioned below. 5. Susan Veasey, born May 31, 1843; married, October 18, 1866, Harrison Samuel Bean, born September 19, 1839; he is a member of the firm of Conant & Bean, of Boston; he was one of the promoters of the Boston Fruit Exchange, and its president, member of the Boston Chamber of Commerce, Revere Lodge of Masons, and was in the civil war, in Company C, Forty-fourth Regiment Massachusetts Volunteers; children: i. Charles Harrison, born July 16, 1869; married, October 4, 1898, Mary Juanita Whiteford, daugh-



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ter of Dr. Hugh Clay Whiteford, of Darlington, Maryland, and they have one child, Hugh Whiteford Bean, born February 22, 1903. ii. Betsey, born February 22, 1871, unmarried. iii. Annie Louise, born October 29, 1872, unmarried. 6. Abby Augusta, born August 1, 1845; married, April 26, 1866, George Washington Carter, of Concord, New Hampshire, born July 18, 1842; he is employed by Cheney & Company's Express Company; children: Mary Augusta, born June 2, 1867; George Elbridge. 7. Annah Maria, born June 2, 1849, unmarried; is a teacher and resides in Brookline with her sister, Mrs. Snow, at 87 Gardner road.

(XI) Rosetta Jane Prescott, daughter of James (7) Prescott, was born at Deerfield, New Hampshire, July 25, 1841. She married (first) August 15, 1877, Daniel Colcord Brown, A. M., of Kingston, New Hampshire, born October 28, 1814, a noted educator, master of the Bowdoin School of Boston for twenty-nine years. He died July 3, 1884. She married (second) March 4, 1891, William Morton Snow, born May 4, 1837, died March 26, 1908. He was a native of Rockland, Maine; a commission merchant of Boston, member of the firm of Snow & Company, and of the Boston Fruit and Produce Exchange, of which he was one of the organizers and the president; he was a member of the Boston Chamber of Commerce. Mr. Snow was captain of Company B, Third Wisconsin Regiment in the civil war. He enlisted in Darlington, Wisconsin, where he had been engaged in business. He was in the principal battles in which the Army of the Potomac was engaged and served until nearly the end of the war, when he resigned on account of ill health caused by wounds he received in the service. He was a member of the Masonic order, Military Order of the Loyal Legion, and the Boston Athletic Association.

By her first husband, Rosetta Jane Prescott had one child, Rose Prescott Brown, born June 28, 1881, married, September 11, 1905, Henry Spaulding Coffin, son of William Henry Coffin, of Brookline, Massachusetts, and they have two children: Rosamond Prescott Coffin, born June 18, 1906, and a child born December 9, 1912; they reside in Chicago, Illinois.

(IV) Captain Thomas (3) BANCROFT Bancroft, son of Thomas (2) Bancroft (q. v.), was born in Reading, Massachusetts, in 1673, and settled in his native town. He married Mary Webster. Children, born in Reading: Thomas, mentioned below; Benjamin, married Anna Lawrence; Jonathan, born October 28, 1675;

Jonathan, October 4, 1681; Joshua; Edmund, June 13, 1709.

(V) Thomas (4) Bancroft, son of Captain Thomas (3) Bancroft, was born at Reading, Massachusetts, August 8, 1696. He married Lydia Deane. Children: Mary, born August 14, 1718; Thomas, September 26, 1721; Moses, mentioned below; Lydia, March 4, 1725-26; Abigail, March 14, 1728; Daniel, December 1, 1730; Susanna, December 14, 1733; Joseph, November 10, 1735; Elizabeth, May 28, 1738; Hannah, May 25, 1741; Rebecca, December 30, 1744.

(VI) Moses Bancroft, son of Thomas (4) Bancroft, was born at Reading, Massachusetts, September 7, 1723. He was one of the early settlers of Sutton, Worcester county, Massachusetts. He married (first) Mary Wiley; (second) June 22, 1758, Elizabeth Lamson, of Weston, daughter of John Lamson, who removed from Reading to Weston in 1714, and granddaughter of Joseph Lamson, of Charlestown. Her mother was Elizabeth Bancroft, of Reading. Children by first wife: Moses, mentioned below; John, born September 18, 1748; Benjamin, at Reading, July 29, 1753; Captain Joseph, at Sutton, January 13, 1756. Children by second wife, at Sutton: Elizabeth, born August 12, 1759; Mollie, November 5, 1766; Hannah, December 4, 1769.

(VII) Moses (2) Bancroft, son of Moses (1) Bancroft, was born at Sutton, Massachusetts, January 20, 1746. He was a soldier in the revolution, in Captain Abijah Lamb's company, Colonel Jonathan Holman's regiment, serving twenty-one days in 1776, in Rhode Island. He married, at Sutton, February 24, 1774, Sarah Taylor. In 1790 they settled in Plainfield, Vermont. Children: Sarah, married — Woolson; John; Charles; Chester P., mentioned below; Baxter; all born in Massachusetts.

(VIII) Chester P. Bancroft, son of Moses (2) Bancroft, was born at Millbury, formerly part of Sutton, Massachusetts, May 6, 1788, died in Vermont, April 3, 1837. He came to Vermont with his parents when he was eight years old and attended the district schools of Plainfield. Later he settled in Barre, Vermont, where he followed the trade of millwright and carpenter to the time of his death. He married, in 1808, Susan Rice, born in Grafton, Massachusetts, May 20, 1789, died October 7, 1872. She was descended from Edmund Rice, one of the founders of the town of Sudbury, Massachusetts. Children: Clark, born March 26, 1809, died March 27, 1813; Lewis, June 14, 1811, died January 7, 1812; Lucetta, October 21, 1812; Clark, November 20, 1814; A. Jackson, February 16, 1817; Lucetta, May

1, 1819; Perrin, mentioned below; Betsey, April 21, 1824; Susan, February 20, 1827; Harrison, mentioned below; Alzira, April 21, 1833.

(IX) Perrin Bancroft, son of Chester P. Bancroft, was born at Barre, Vermont, October 31, 1821, died November 28, 1904. He received his education in the public schools of his native town. After the death of his father, he had to care for the family for several years, the homestead being reduced to five acres, which had been deeded to his mother. In 1849 he moved to Orange, Vermont, and bought a farm on which he lived for seven years. He then bought the homestead at Barre of his brother, A. Jackson, and lived there the remainder of his life. The farm contained one hundred and ten acres when he bought it, and he added by purchase forty acres and made many improvements to land and buildings. His farm house was one of the best in Barre at the time it was built. In politics he was a Republican. He was a member of the Universalist church. He married (first) April 3, 1849, Lucy G. Powers, born at Croyden, New Hampshire, October, 1824, died July 6, 1887, daughter of James and Huldah (Cooper) Powers. He married (second) February, 1892, Mrs. Lorinda S. Winter, who died in April, 1910. Children by first wife: Edna, Clarence and Jennie, died in childhood; Frank Clayton, mentioned below; Myrtie Florence, married Gardner P. Winter, deceased, and had two sons, Ralph B. and Earl W. Winter.

(X) Frank Clayton Bancroft, son of Perrin Bancroft, was born at Barre, Vermont, May 17, 1863. He attended the public schools and Goddard Seminary in Barre, from which he was graduated in the class of 1884. Since then he has followed farming except for a few years, when he was engaged in the wood business. He was one of the incorporators of the Granite Mutual Fire Insurance Company of Barre, and has been on the board of directors from the beginning in 1907. In politics he is a Republican. He was a member of the school board of Barre and represented that town in the state legislature of Vermont in 1906 and served on the committee on highways and bridges. He is a member of the board of selectmen of the town of Barre. He is a member of the Barre Grange, Patrons of Husbandry.

He married, March 28, 1893, Alice Martin, of Williamstown, Vermont, daughter of Frank and Martha (Simons) Martin, granddaughter of Richard Lyman and Phebe (Moore) Martin, and great-granddaughter of John Martin. Mr. and Mrs. Bancroft have one son, Harold Martin, born August 21, 1896.

(IX) Harrison Bancroft, son of Chester P. Bancroft, was born at Barre, Vermont, September 28, 1829, died January 10, 1897. He was educated in the district schools, and assisted his father on the farm during his boyhood. Afterward he was employed by his brother, A. Jackson, until 1863, when he entered the employ of Ira Holden, with whom he remained for three years. He then bought the Thompson farm in Graniteville in the town of Barre and cultivated it for a period of twenty years. Afterward he bought the Augustus Claffin farm in South Barre, on which he lived to the end of his life. He married (first) January 20, 1863, Ellen F. Holden, of Barre, daughter of Ira Holden. She died April 30, 1868. He married (second) March 10, 1869, Lydia M. Shepard, of Barre, born June 18, 1844, died November 4, 1913, daughter of Simeon and Harriet (Martin) Shepard. Children, all by second wife: 1. Ellen Frances, born November 24, 1871, died November 16, 1876. 2. Hattie Sarah, born January 23, 1873; married Dr. Chandler M. Scribner, and they have one son, Ernest B. Scribner, born December 1, 1903. 3. Ernest Harrison, mentioned below. 4. Dora May, born May 8, 1883; married Lowell McCloud, and they have two children: Christie and Elsie McCloud.

(X) Dr. Ernest Harrison Bancroft, son of Harrison Bancroft, was born at Graniteville, Barre, Vermont, October 4, 1880. He attended the public schools of his native town. He studied his profession in the Chicago Veterinary College, from which he was graduated in 1911. Since then he has practiced in South Barre, Vermont. He is a member of the Vermont State Veterinary Medical Society and the American Veterinary Medical Association; of the Barre Grange, Patrons of Husbandry. In politics he is a Republican. He married, July 15, 1911, Ida May Gordon, of Franklin, New Hampshire, daughter of Charles and Hattie (Moore) Gordon, and granddaughter of John B. Gordon, of New Hampton, New Hampshire. Children: Bernice Maud, born April 23, 1912; Beatrice Lydia, born January 5, 1914.

STONE Gregory Stone, the immigrant ancestor, was baptized in Great Bromley, Essex, England, April 19, 1592. According to his own deposition, made September 18, 1658, he was born in 1591 or 1592, his age being given as "about sixty-seven years." His age at death, November 30, 1672, was given as eighty-two. He was born, therefore, in all probability, in 1591, and was the son of David and Ursula Stone, grandson of Simon and Agnes Stone, all of England.

His father was not Rev. Timothy Stone, as formerly supposed. He had a brother, Simon Stone, who also came to America, sailing in the ship "Increase," April 15, 1635; settled at Watertown; admitted freeman May 25, 1636; was a town officer and deacon; died September 22, 1665. Various other immigrant settlers have been erroneously supposed to be brothers of Gregory and Simon. Rev. Samuel Stone, of Hartford, Connecticut, was not a brother.

Gregory Stone was admitted a freeman with his brother Simon, May 25, 1636. He was a proprietor at Watertown, but resided most of his life in Cambridge, Massachusetts. He had some famous orchards for his day. His farm was on the present site of the Botanic Gardens of Harvard University. He was one of the most prominent men of his day; deputy to the general court; was deacon of the church, and served for thirty-four years, being the last survivor of the original membership; was a civil magistrate, and one of the governor's deputies. His will, proved December 14, 1672, mentions his wife Lydia, and her children by a former husband—John Cooper and Lydia Fiske; his sons Daniel, David, John and Samuel Stone; daughters Elizabeth Porter, and Sarah, wife of David Merriam; grandson John, son of David Stone. Gregory Stone married in England, July 20, 1617, Margaret Garrad, born December 5, 1697, died August, 1625, in England. He married (second) Lydia Cooper, widow, who died June 24, 1674. Her son by her first husband, was John Cooper, who married Anne Sparhawk; her daughter Lydia Cooper married David Fiske. Children of Gregory Stone by first wife: John, born July 31, 1618; Daniel, baptized July 15, 1620; David, baptized September 22, 1622; Elizabeth, born 1624, baptized October 3, 1624, buried in Nayland, England. Children by second wife: Elizabeth, baptized March 6, 1628; Samuel, mentioned below; Sarah, baptized February 8, 1632. The children were all baptized in the church at Nayland, England.

(II) Deacon Samuel Stone, son of Deacon Gregory Stone, was born in 1630, at Nayland, England, and baptized there February 4, 1630-31. He was brought to America with his brothers and sisters when he was very young. He and his brother David Stone settled at Cambridge Farms, (Lexington), about the time of their marriages. They probably cleared their farms before removing thither, and they were among the first settlers. Samuel Stone subscribed towards the first meeting-house, in 1692; was on the tax list of 1693, the highest on the list, and he became a man of large property for the times. He was deacon of the church; assessor of the town, and served on

many important committees. He died September 27, 1715. He married (first) at Watertown, June 7, 1655, Sarah Stearns, and they had ten or twelve children, half of whom died young. She died October 4, 1700. He married (second) Abigail —, and she died at Woburn in 1728, aged seventy-one years. The surviving children were: Samuel, mentioned below; Sarah, born February 5, 1660; John, May 12, 1663; Lydia, November 25, 1665; Joseph, 1671; Anna, June 30, 1673.

(III) Deacon Samuel (2) Stone, son of Deacon Samuel (1) Stone, was born at Cambridge Farms, now Lexington, and died there June 17, 1743. He married, June 12, 1679, Dorcas Jones, of Concord. He was designated by his townsmen, "Samuel Stone, East," to distinguish him from his cousin, "Samuel Stone, West." He was one of the original members of the Lexington church, in 1696; his wife was received from the Concord church in 1698. She died September 24, 1746, aged eighty-seven years. He was elected deacon to succeed his father November, 1715; was selectman in 1714-15-23. Children, born at Lexington: Samuel, mentioned below; Joseph, February 8, 1687; Jonathan, February 2, 1689; Sarah; Elizabeth, 1693; Rebecca, 1696.

(IV) Captain Samuel (3) Stone, son of Deacon Samuel (2) Stone, was born August 12, 1684. He married Abigail Reed, of Woburn, April 3, 1706. He removed to Sudbury, in 1718 and to Rutland, Massachusetts, 1722, and was one of the incorporators and proprietors of Rutland. He returned to Lexington in 1744, and was selectman of that town in 1765, empowered to give instructions in regard to the Stamp Act. He was captain during the years 1740-50. His wife died January 16, 1767. He was dismissed from the Lexington church to Sudbury, June 8, 1718, and readmitted to the church November 11, 1744. Children: Abigail, born April 21, 1707; Samuel, December 8, 1708; Jonas, December 3, 1711. Born at Sudbury: Elizabeth, December 21, 1713; Tabitha, January 9, 1715-16; Mary, March 9, 1717-18; Susanna, April 24, 1720; Nathan, mentioned below; Eunice, July 2, 1724; Sybel, September 9, 1727; Isaac, April 5, 1730.

(V) Nathan, son of Captain Samuel (3) Stone, was born at Sudbury, April 28, 1722. He married at Concord, May 5, 1740, Mary Robbins. He was an early settler of Rutland, and his farm was in the possession of himself and descendants for one hundred and twenty-five years. His widow married (second) September 21, 1767, Captain Edward Clark. Children, born at Rutland: Mary, December 18, 1741; Thankful, October 1, 1743; Nathan,

mentioned below; Jeduthan, February 18, 1748; died March 8, 1829; Rebecca, June 6, 1757.

(VI) Nathan (2), son of Nathan (1) Stone, was born at Rutland, August 9, 1746. He settled in Hubbardston, Worcester county. He was a soldier in the revolutionary war from Hubbardston, a private in Captain William Mearns's company of minute-men of Colonel Doolittle's regiment, on the Lexington alarm, April 19, 1775. (Soldiers and Sailors XV, p. 113). He married (intention dated April 2, 1768) Freelove Phillips. Children, born at Hubbardston: Polly, November 8, 1768; Nathan, May 5, 1770; Jeduthan, mentioned below; Eliphalet, January 11, 1772; Eurana, April 7, 1774; Patience, February 24, 1776; Jotham, April 5, 1778; Ruth, July 6, 1780; Sammel, November 20, 1782; Samson, October 2, 1783; Freelove, October 28, 1786.

(VII) Jeduthan, son of Nathan (2) Stone, was born at Hubbardston, May 4, 1771 or 1772, and died at Waterbury Center, Vermont, September 22, 1864. He went from Hubbardston to New Hampshire, later to Vermont, and was one of the pioneers of Eden, Vermont. He married, December 7, 1790, Azubah Merriam, who was born June 18, 1782, died October 21, 1847. Children, the first three born at Hubbardston, the others in Vermont: (According to town records of Hubbardston a son was born May 25, 1791; a son March 20, 1793, and a daughter August 2, 1795, names not legible). Jeduthan, born (family records) May 25, 1791; Jonas, March 20, 1793, died July 17, 1849; Patty, August 2, 1795, died October 3, 1799; Patty, April 19, 1800, died August 6, 1892; Richard, mentioned below; David, July 27, 1804, died April 2, 1811; Eliza, July 26, 1806; Julia Maria, November 8, 1808; David Sylvester, November 11, 1811; Caroline, April 5, 1814, died May 3, 1835.

(VIII) Richard, son of Jeduthan Stone, was born at Eden, Vermont, March 30, 1802, died at Westfield, Vermont, November 6, 1885. He was educated in the public schools, and followed farming all his active life. He married Susanna Jacobs, who was born at Waterford, Vermont, July 30, 1804, died August 23, 1881. Children: Lura, born December 6, 1826, married ——— Parks; Orson N., mentioned below; Willard S., December 30, 1829, died young; Orissa Delphia, April 13, 1834, married Lynian Brown; Calista Albina, January 10, 1838, married William Stearns; Willard Sereno, March 29, 1840, lost his life in the Battle of the Wilderness, May 5, 1864; Letitia Sabrina, February 9, 1843, married Stephen Grover.

(IX) Orson Newell Stone, son of Richard

Stone, was born at Eden, Vermont, January 26, 1828, died at Lyndon Center, Vermont, February 20, 1906. He was educated in the public schools of his native town. He followed farming, and his trade as a mechanic. He had a farm at Waterbury Center and later at North Hyde Park, where he also had a blacksmith shop. He also lived for a time at Morrisville and at Westford, Vermont. In politics he was an independent Democrat, but he declined to accept public office. He attended the Baptist church. He married, at Stowe, Vermont, January 25, 1852, Candace Mason, who was born at Craftsbury, Vermont, December 25, 1823, and died June 11, 1913, daughter of Moses and Lavina (Pennock) Mason. Children: 1. Orson Elmer, born October 28, 1853; children: Edith, Carrie, Jennie, Arthur and Vernia. 2. George Leland, January 8, 1855; children: Marrill, Mark, Della and Pansy. 3. Jennie Maria, December 13, 1856, married R. Van Ness Burks. 4. Mason Sereno, mentioned below. 5. Child, born November 6, 1858, died young. 6. Child, born July 20, 1861, died in infancy. 7. Della Griswold, February 27, 1865, died November 7, 1896; married Benjamin Sisco, and had one son, Archer Sisco. 8. Willard Mark, February 16, 1867; has a son, Ellis K.

(X) Mason Sereno Stone, son of Orson Newell Stone, was born at Waterbury Center, Vermont, December 14, 1857. He attended the public schools there and fitted for college at the People's Academy at Morrisville, Vermont, graduating in 1879. He entered the University of Vermont, from which he was graduated in 1883. In the same year he was elected principal of the Williston high school, and afterward he was for two years principal of the Bristol high school; for three years principal of the People's Academy at Morrisville; and for two years county supervisor of Orleans county, Vermont. He was superintendent of schools in the Easthampton district, Massachusetts, for one year, and for eight years State Superintendent of Education of Vermont. He spent three years in the federal service, organizing the Philippine schools, and was made superintendent of schools of the city of Manila. After spending a year in foreign travel he was appointed State Superintendent of Education of Vermont, in 1905, and has since then filled that position with ability and distinction. In politics Mr. Stone is a Republican. He is a member of the Congregational church. He has taken the thirty-second degree in Scottish Rite Masonry, and is a member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and of the Patrons of Husbandry.

He married, April 6, 1904, Alma Gertrude

Wright, who was born at Washington, Georgia, daughter of Russell Medad and Caroline (Branch) Wright, of Easthampton, Massachusetts. They have no children.

STONE Benjamin Stone, a descendant of the Connecticut family, was born in Connecticut, according to family tradition, and died at Waterbury, Vermont, whither he removed when a young man. Among his children were: Simon J., mentioned below, Lyman, Laban, James.

(II) Simon J. Stone, son of Benjamin Stone, was born at Waterbury, Vermont, in 1799, died there, March 4, 1869. He was educated in the district schools, and learned the trade of mason, which he followed during the greater part of his active life. He married Deltha ———. Children, born at Waterbury: Albert Mason, mentioned below; Lucius; John, soldier during rebellion; Mary, married Luther Knapp; Ellen, married James Briggs; Huldah.

(III) Albert Mason Stone, son of Simon J. Stone, was born at Waterbury, Vermont, in 1828, died May 19, 1892. He was educated there in the public schools, and followed farming all his active life. In politics he was a staunch Republican. He married Mary McMann, born in Ireland in 1832, died January 24, 1912. She came to this country when quite young. Children: George E., born October 24, 1862, died in February, 1886; Lucius Cornelius, mentioned below; Frank J., April 18, 1866; Julia E., September 21, 1869, died December 25, 1909.

(IV) Lucius Cornelius Stone, son of Albert Mason Stone, was born at Waterbury, Vermont, March 3, 1864. He attended the public schools of his native town and the Green Mountain Seminary. After he left school he assisted his father on the farm and worked at farming in this section until 1887, when he entered the employ of W. O. Standish, dealer in meats and provisions in the city of Montpelier, Vermont. In 1895, in partnership with his brother, Frank J. Stone, he engaged in business under the firm name of Stone Brothers. They engaged in business as grocers and dealers in meat in Montpelier and since then have conducted a large and flourishing business. Mr. Stone is a member of the Knights of Columbus. He is a communicant of St. Augustine Roman Catholic Church. In politics he is a Republican. He married, June 13, 1893, Margaret McGee, daughter of John and Catharine (Moran) McGee, of Montpelier. Children: Mary K., born June 5, 1894, died January 20, 1898; Florence G., January 9, 1904; John F., February 28, 1906; Margaret A., February 1, 1910.

(VII) William Francis Sayles, son of Clark Sayles (q. v.), was born at Pawtucket, Rhode Island, September 21, 1824. He received his early education in the public schools; the Fruit Hill Classical School, of which Amos Berry was then principal; the Seekonk Classical School, of which Stanton Belden was principal; and for two years was a student in Phillips Academy, Andover, Massachusetts. In 1842 he began his business life as bookkeeper for the firm of Shaw & Earle in Providence. He was afterward salesman and eventually was placed in charge of the financial affairs of the concern. In December, 1847, he bought at public auction the Moshassuck Bleachery, which is situated about two miles from Pawtucket to the westward. For some time the plant had been used as a print works. Mr. Sayles immediately began to erect additional buildings and converted the plant into a bleachery for shirtings and sheetings, having a capacity of two tons and a half daily. He began without experience in this line of business and with small capital, but he was indefatigable in his endeavors to build up his business and he soon overcame his original handicap. His business became prosperous and increased rapidly. In 1854 he had increased the capacity of the works to about four tons a day. About three-fourths of all the finer cotton goods came to his bleachery to which he had given the name of Moshassuck. The water of the Moshassuck river is well adapted for the purposes of this enterprise, but the works have also the additional advantage of a fountain of water from a hundred springs, enclosed in a wall some three hundred feet in circumference. In June, 1854, the whole plant was destroyed by fire, but Mr. Sayles immediately set himself to work to rehabilitate his loss and the plant was rebuilt upon an even larger scale than the old. The new plant had a capacity of six tons a day, and from year to year additions have been made until more than fifty tons a day pass through this bleachery. The buildings cover an area of thirty acres and are models of architecture for buildings of this kind and class, substantially built of brick. The surrounding grounds are tastefully laid out and carefully kept. The works are lighted by electricity and well equipped with fire apparatus and with comforts and conveniences for the workmen. Mr. Sayles was a pioneer in providing for the welfare and health, comfort and happiness of his men, and the most harmonious and cordial relations always existed between him and his employees. He was a prime mover in the establishment of a school district for the village, and on the first Sunday of June, 1860,

he organized a Sunday school and as its superintendent devoted himself to the work during the remainder of his life. He never allowed the pressure and care of his great business to make him neglect his Sunday school. The village which grew about the bleachery has come to be called Saylesville and now has a population of more than two thousand, with stores, postoffice, and in many respects is a model manufacturing community.

In 1863 Mr. Sayles admitted to partnership his brother, Frederic C. Sayles, mentioned below, and with the coöperation of his brother the business was enlarged constantly. In 1873 the brothers erected a handsome chapel of Westerly granite on a slightly location in memory of their deceased children, whose names were inscribed on tablets on the walls at the side of the pulpit. The church is of Gothic style, is provided with a fine organ and has seats for two hundred worshippers. A vestry is arranged for the use of the Sunday school, which formerly met in the school building. In 1877 William F. Sayles erected a stone tower on the corner of the church as a memorial to his deceased son, William Clark Sayles, who died in the previous year while a student in Brown University. More than thirty thousand dollars were spent by the Sayles Brothers in this single act of benevolence. A few years later they erected a large hall for the use of those in their employ, having a library and reading room, a room for the association of firemen of the bleachery and for other social purposes. Again the firm was among the pioneers in seeking to advance the standards of living among their employees and to provide them with means for a better social and community life. One writer said of the village a generation ago what is just as true to-day in a larger sense:

The Moshassuck Bleachery with its numerous substantial buildings, the neat appearance of the tenement houses around it, the elevated grounds on either side of the winding stream, which gives the valley its name, the pleasant homes of the permanent residents, the chapel, the school house, the public hall, the absence of drinking saloons and the concomitants, the peaceable and orderly character of the people, give to Saylesville its enviable reputation as the model manufacturing village of Rhode Island.

In 1877 the Sayles Brothers built the Moshassuck Valley railroad, which connects their bleachery with the Woodlawn station of the New York, New Haven and Hartford railroad. The senior partner became president of the road and his brother treasurer. This spur track greatly facilitated the transportation of goods to and from the bleachery and opened

up an opportunity for indefinite expansion of business. Between Woodlawn and the bleachery Sayles Brothers established an extensive business in the Lorraine Mills, in manufacturing ladies' dress goods of the finest quality, especially French cashmeres. At Lorraine another model village grew up about this industry and the firm erected a chapel there, pursuing the same generous policy they had followed at Moshassuck.

In accordance with a letter read at commencement, 1878, at Brown University, the day when his son would have graduated had he lived, Mr. Sayles announced his purpose to erect a memorial building. This gift assumed even larger proportions subsequently, and the final cost was double the amount originally proposed. Sayles Memorial Hall is a spacious and artistic stone edifice. It was dedicated June 4, 1881.

Mr. Sayles filled many positions of trust and honor in financial institutions. He was president of the Slater National Bank, of Pawtucket, and a director of the Third National Bank of Providence. He invested largely in other manufacturing industries. He was president of the Slater Cotton Company of Pawtucket, of which he was founder; director of the Poncaiah Mills, the largest cotton manufacturing business in Connecticut and one of the largest in New England. He was also stockholder and director of many mill corporations in Massachusetts.

In politics he was from the first a Republican. He served two terms as state senator from Pawtucket and proved a wise and efficient legislator. For many years he was president of the trustees of the Pawtucket Free Public Library. In 1879 he was elected to the board of trustees of Brown University and he held that office until the time of his death. He served in his younger days in the state militia and was lieutenant-colonel of the Pawtucket Light Guard. During the civil war he gave earnest and loyal support to the government, contributing freely from his wealth for many patriotic purposes.

He built a beautiful residence overlooking the cities of Pawtucket and Providence and collected a fine library and many works of art. He was fond of art and literature, and traveled extensively in this country and abroad. Some one wrote of him:

Active and public-spirited as a citizen, upright and honorable in all his dealings with his fellow-men, he has won and retained the respect and confidence of the community in which he has always resided. From the beginning of his business career, he has believed in the principle of hard, persistent work and honesty of purpose as the only sure

ground of success. Acting upon this belief he has succeeded by his own unaided exertions in raising himself from the position of a clerk in a commercial house to the possessor of an ample fortune. Endowed with a sympathetic nature, and bestowing substantial aid where deserved, he strives always to make the applicant depend upon himself rather than on others. While from his door none are turned empty away, his charities are of the practical kind, and calculated to confer permanent aid, as well as to relieve present necessity. His convictions of right and duty are decided and firm, and uncompromisingly maintained, and though a positive man, he views the faults of others with charity, his creed being,

That mercy I to others show
That mercy show to me.

He attended and generously contributed to the work of the Central Congregational Church in Providence, but was not sectarian in his beliefs.

He married, October 30, 1849, Mary Wilkinson Fessenden, who died September 20, 1886, daughter of Hon. Benjamin Fessenden, of Valley Falls, Rhode Island. Children: Mary Fessenden, Louise Marsh, William Clark, Martha Freeman, Frank Arthur, Nancy Nye.

(VIII) Mary Fessenden Sayles, daughter of William Francis Sayles, married (first) May 29, 1872, Roscoe Stetson Washburn. She married (second) January 5, 1909, Edward Carrington. Children by first husband: 1. Maurice King Washburn, born October 3, 1873; married, June 8, 1897, Helen Frances Abbott, and had Maurice King Washburn Jr., born May 18, 1898, and John Carter Brown Washburn, born December 11, 1903. 2. Roscoe Clifton Washburn, born June 16, 1876; married, October 12, 1901, Sarah Rhodes Dennis, and had a daughter, Mary Fessenden Washburn, born May 24, 1906.

The Otis family has had many men of distinction from colonial times to the present, and all are of the same family, all descendants of the same progenitor, John Otis, or as the name is otherwise spelled, Attis, Oates, Oatise. The English line has a coat-of-arms.

(1) John Otis, the immigrant ancestor, was born in Barnstable, England, in 1581. He settled in Hingham, New England. He was there at the first division and drew land in 1635. Most of the early settlers of Hingham, Massachusetts, were from Hingham, England, and it is thought that Mr. Otis lived in Hingham for a time before coming to New England. His homestead was on Otis Hill in the southwest part of Hingham, Massachusetts. He had numerous grants of land between 1635 and 1647. He was admitted a freeman, March 3, 1635-36. He was a town officer. His house

burned March 15, 1645-46. He removed about 1655 to Weymouth, Massachusetts. He married (first) Margaret ———, in England, and she died in Hingham, June 28, 1653. He married (second) Elizabeth ———, and his widow drew land in Weymouth in 1663. He died in Weymouth, May 31, 1657, aged seventy-six years. His will was dated the day before his death, and was proved July 28, 1657. He bequeathed to his wife; to son John, who was made executor; to daughter Margaret Burton and her three children; to daughter Hannah Gile; to Mary and Thomas Gile Jr.; to daughters Anne and Alice. His widow Elizabeth made her will September 12, 1672, proved July 17, 1676. Children: John, mentioned below; Richard; Margaret; Hannah; Ann; Alice.

(II) John (2), son of John (1) Otis, was born in Barnstable, Devonshire, England, in 1620. He came to New England with his parents and lived on Otis Hill, in Hingham. He held land in Hingham in 1668-69. In 1661 John Otis removed to Scituate, where a John Otis was buried May 8, 1641. It seems likely that John Otis, who died there and of whom all record is lacking, may be father of John Otis (1), and grandfather of John Otis (II), who went to Scituate twenty years later to live. He probably had land there. He bought a house of Deacon Thomas Robinson, south of Coleman's Hill. Mr. Otis also bought of John Hatherly twenty-three shares of the Conihasset partnership of forty shares. This Conihasset tract was three miles square and included parts of the present towns of Hanover and Abington. He was admitted a freeman in Hingham, 1662, and at Barnstable in 1678. He settled in Barnstable on the Otis farm, opposite Hinkley lane, near the marshes in the west parish. He left his son John there and returned to Scituate, where he died January 16, 1683. There is a stone on his grave in the old burying ground in the meeting house land, a mile south of the harbor, but the inscription is not legible. He married (second) Mary Jacob, daughter of Nicholas Jacob, who came over to this country in 1633. Children: Mary, baptized 1653; Elizabeth; John, born in Hingham, 1661; James, 1663; Joseph, mentioned below; Job, 1667.

(III) Joseph, son of John (2) Otis, was born in 1663. He settled in Scituate, and held various offices of trust and honor. He was judge of the court of common pleas of Plymouth county in 1703-14, and deputy to the general court in 1713. "He was a gentleman of great integrity, a judicious and useful citizen." "He was a Christian upon principle, a public spirited and useful man, distinguished

by talent of the solid, judicial and useful, rather than the brilliant and showy kind." He was of large stature; "his countenance solemn and serene; frank and open in his manners, of ready wit and sound understanding. As a private individual he had the union of simple dignity and benevolent courtesy which mark the gentleman." He removed to New London, Connecticut, now Montville; in 1721, whither his sons and some of his daughters had preceded him. In 1714 he bought land of Captain Samuel Gilbert, a farm of two hundred and thirty acres, in the east part of Colchester, for seven hundred and seventy pounds; afterwards he gave it to his son Nathaniel. He bought six hundred and fifty acres of James Harris, in the north parish, "adjoining the pond called Oblinknok," now Gardner's lake. He was a moderator of the town meeting at the north parish, and was on the parish and church committees. He married, November 20, 1688, Dorothy Thomas, daughter of Nathaniel Thomas, of Marshfield. The Thomas family owned the estate where afterward Daniel Webster lived. Dorothy (Thomas) Otis died February 18, 1755. Children, born at Scituate: Nathaniel, mentioned below; James, born January 21, 1692-93; Deborah, April 24, 1694; Mary, March 20, 1695-96; Dorothy, April 24, 1698; Elizabeth, September 2, 1700; Ann, September 21, 1702; Bethia, November 20, 1703; Delight, December 19, 1706; Hannah, December 10, 1709; Joseph, October 1, 1712; Rachel, December 1, 1713.

(IV) Nathaniel, son of Joseph Otis, was born January 30, 1689-90, and died in 1772. He moved to Colchester about 1716, and settled on lands which his father had purchased of Samuel Gilbert. The house which he built was standing until a short time ago. He was cornet of the military company of Hartford county, appointed by Governor Talcott, May 29, 1736. He served in town offices. He married Hannah Thacher, daughter of Colonel John Thacher, of Yarmouth, Massachusetts, and she died at Colchester, Connecticut, in 1776, aged ninety years. Children, born at Colchester: Lydia, born January 20, 1716-17; Hannah, February 29, 1717-18; Dorothy, April 16, 1721; Desire, May 20, 1723; Nathaniel, August 20, 1725; Delight, died young; John, April 1, 1728, mentioned below; Mercy, July 3, 1734.

(V) John (3), son of Nathaniel Otis, was born June 4, 1727, or April 1, 1728 (town record), and died October 2, 1804. He married, December 20, 1750, Prudence Taintor, born August 20, 1729, died June 7, 1823, daughter of Michael Taintor. He was a farmer and surveyor. In later years he was

afflicted by palsy and used to write by binding his pen to his arm. His farm was given to him by his father in 1769. Children, born at Colchester: Hannah, February 29, 1752; Nathaniel, June 19, 1753; Sarah, May 24, 1755; Ann, March 15, 1757; Deacon John Thacher, October 31, 1758, soldier in revolution; Charles, October 29, 1760; Prudence, November 23, 1762; Mercy, September 17, 1764; James, June 6, 1767; Eunice, November 28, 1770; David, mentioned below; Amos, April 18, 1776.

(VI) David, son of John (3) Otis, was born at Colchester, August 20, 1773. He married Fanny Fowler, born June 28, 1783, daughter of Captain Amos Fowler, of Lebanon, descendant of John Fowler, who settled at Guilford, Connecticut, in 1639. Her grandfather, Abijah Fowler, settled at Lebanon, married, in 1745, Abigail Bigelow. Captain Amos Fowler was born March 17, 1758, died November 30, 1837, married Rebecca Dewey, daughter of John and Rhode (Gillett) Dewey. She was born July 4, 1759. Mrs. Otis was a sister of Hon. Orin Fowler, of Fall River, and General Amos Henry Fowler. David Otis was a man of great industry, though in later years he was crippled from the effects of a fever. He was characterized by sterling honesty and common sense. He died May 13, 1847. Children: Alfred, married Sophia Jane Worthington; Clarissa; Rhoda Emmeline, died 1843, married Ambrose Dutton; Orin Fowler, mentioned below; Benjamin F., married Frances Jane Clark; Harriet Newell, married Russell Dutton; Horatio N.; and Sarah.

(VII) Rev. Orin Fowler Otis, son of David Otis, was graduated from Yale College in 1840, and for many years was pastor of a Congregational church at Chepocket, Rhode Island. He married Hannah B. Knapp, and they had five children: 1. Samuel A., mentioned below. 2. Orin M., living in Providence. 3. William N., now deceased. 4. Fanny, now deceased. 5. Elizabeth, living in Providence.

(VIII) Samuel Allyne Otis, son of Rev. Orin Fowler Otis, was born in Chepocket, Rhode Island, October 11, 1850. He attended school in his native village, the Bridgham Grammar School in Providence, and Mowry & Goff's English and Classical High School, from which he was graduated in 1867. His first business experience was as a clerk with the firm of G. & C. P. Hutchins, then the largest dealers in crockery and glassware in Providence. Afterward he was bookkeeper for the Pascoag Woolen Company and for the Central Falls Woolen Company. He engaged in the manufacture of jewelry in 1882 as partner of Nelson Davis, under the firm name of Davis & Otis. This firm was dissolved in the fol-

lowing year and was succeeded by the firm of Harvey & Otis, of which Henry W. Harvey was the senior partner. Mr. Otis continued in this firm the remainder of his life. For a number of years he was the traveling representative of the concern and became widely known and popular in business circles. In later years he devoted his attention to the manufacturing end of the business. The business grew to large proportions, making a specialty of gold emblems. He died while on his way to his summer home, at Riverview, Rhode Island, August 11, 1902. Interment in Swan Point Cemetery, Providence. Mr. Otis was a member of Jenks Lodge, No. 24, Free Masons, of Central Falls; Providence Chapter, Royal Arch Masons; St. John's Commandery, Knights Templar, and the Rhode Island Consistory of Providence; of Superior Lodge, Odd Fellows; Washington Lodge, Knights of Pythias, Central Falls; the Royal Arcanum; Ancient Order of United Workmen; Knights of Honor and the Good Fellows; and of the West Side and Pomham clubs, of Providence. He was devoted to his family, an ideal husband and father. In religion he was a member of the Congregational church; in politics he was a Republican. He married, November 23, 1872, at Pawtucket, Rhode Island, Emily F. Pierce, daughter of James L. and Mary A. (Streeter) Pierce (see Pierce line). Mrs. Otis resides at the home, Adelaide street, Providence, built by Mr. Otis about 1807. She is a member of the Pilgrim Congregational church, a woman of culture and refined taste, member of several clubs and societies of Providence. Children: 1. William Pierce, born 1873; partner in the firm of Harvey & Otis; married Lillian Sawin, and they have four children. 2. James Orin, born 1875; partner in firm of Harvey & Otis; married Helen Wyatt, and they have two children. 3. Fred Allyn, born 1881; lawyer in Providence; married Helen Howell, and they have one child.

(The Pierce Line).

(V) Rev. Nathan Pierce, son of Mial Pierce (q. v.), was born February 21, 1716, and died April 14, 1793. His will was proved June 4, 1793. He married, October 6, 1736, Lydia Martin, who was born July 17, 1718, died December 21, 1798, daughter of Ephraim Martin, of Barrington, Rhode Island. Her will was proved January 18, 1798. She is described as short, having black eyes, and as handsome. They resided at Rehoboth and Swansea, Massachusetts. He spelled his name Perce, and she spelled hers Pierce. He was for forty years minister of the Baptist church, and was succeeded by his son, Rev. Preserved Pierce.

The church is still known as the Pierce meeting house. He began his work as colleague of Elder Martin, whom he succeeded as pastor. Children: David, mentioned below; Lydia, born April 1, 1741; Freeclove, at Rehoboth, October 8, 1742; Nathan, January 22, 1745; Joseph, September 7, 1746; Benjamin, January 29, 1747-48; Pardon, October 23, 1749; Mary, March 23, 1750; Martin, February 15, 1752; Judah, October 23, 1754; Hezekiah, January 25, 1755; Peleg, November 15, 1756; Preserved, July 28, 1758; Isaac, September 22, 1763; Chloe, November 18, 1765.

(VI) David Pierce, son of Rev. Nathan Pierce, was born at Rehoboth, April 11, 1739. He married Mary ——. There is a record of but one child, Samuel, mentioned below.

(VII) Samuel Pierce, son of David Pierce, was born at Rehoboth, April 22, 1761, died February 1, 1840. He married, October 12, 1786, Hannah Bowen, born January 31, 1761, died January 16, 1822. Children, born at Rehoboth: Samuel, July 12, 1787; Holden, June 22, 1789; James, June 8, 1791; Hannah, November 5, 1793; Sarah, February 27, 1796; Joseph, February 15, 1798; Benjamin, mentioned below; Mary A., January 21, 1803.

(VIII) Benjamin Pierce, son of Samuel Pierce, was born at Rehoboth, September 4, 1800, and died there April 2, 1835. He married, December 4, 1822, Rosanna Horton, who died September 1, 1842. They resided in Rehoboth. Children: Andrew B., born January 13, 1825; Eleanor J., August 21, 1830, married, August 12, 1858, Alexander S. Arnold; Mary A., October 29, 1832; James L., mentioned below.

(IX) James L. Pierce, son of Benjamin Pierce, was born at Rehoboth, August 18, 1823; married, July 31, 1845, Mary A. Streeter, who was born March 9, 1826, daughter of Nahum Streeter. They resided at 101 Harrison street, Providence, Rhode Island, for many years; he is now living with his daughter, Mrs. Otis. He was for many years a manufacturer in Woonsocket, Burrillville, and other sections of Rhode Island. He is still in active business. Children: Emily F., born March 13, 1853, married Samuel A. Otis (see Otis); Joseph B., March 19, 1857, died May 5, 1857; Arnold S., June 13, 1862, living in Providence.

Phineas Campbell, the first CAMPBELL of the line herein recorded, was the father of the following children: Rozetta, February 7, 1806; Seymour, July 18, 1809; Simeon, March 16, 1811; Hopeful, January 19, 1813; Russell, December 4, 1814; Alma, January 28, 1816; Clarissa, May 6, 1818; Fannie, November 16, 1819;

Hazen, May 16, 1821; Adna, February 19, 1823; Phineas, mentioned below; Edward, July 3, 1828.

(II) Phineas (2) Campbell, son of Phineas (1) Campbell, was born at Washington, Vermont, May 3, 1826, died at Braintree, Vermont, in 1899. He went to Braintree when a young man and engaged in farming and lumbering. In politics he was a Democrat and he filled the offices of highway surveyor, school committeeman and other positions of trust. He married, March 27, 1863, Adelaide Thurston, born at Hartford, Vermont, July 19, 1840, daughter of William Wallace Thurston (see Thurston VII). Children: Eugene Ellsworth, mentioned below; Perley Johnson, born May 26, 1867, a farmer at West Braintree, married, June 30, 1891, Nettie B. Johnson.

(III) Eugene Ellsworth Campbell, son of Phineas (2) Campbell, was born at Braintree, Vermont, May 28, 1865. He was educated in the public schools of that town. He learned the art of telegraphy in Braintree and became night operator at Northfield for the Central Vermont railroad, continuing for four years. He was then appointed as spare or relieving agent on the road, which position he held four years, after which he was appointed station agent at Middlesex, Vermont, and held that position for eleven years. He was then transferred to Waterbury, where he was station agent for seven years. Altogether he was for twenty-five years in the employ of the Central Vermont Railroad Company. In 1900 he resigned and since then he has had an insurance and real estate agency in Waterbury. In politics he is a Republican. In 1909-10 he was a trustee of the village of Waterbury, and in 1912 he was president of the village. He is a member of the board of trade, of which he was president in 1913. Since 1912 he has been a deputy sheriff. He is a member of the Republican county committee and has been active and influential in the councils of the party for many years. He is a member of Winooski Lodge, No. 49, Free and Accepted Masons; of Waterbury Chapter, No. 24, Royal Arch Masons; of Mount Zion Commandery, No. 9, Knights Templar, of Montpelier; of Mount Sinai Temple, Mystic Shrine, and has been worthy patron of the Order of the Eastern Star. He is past noble grand of Mentor Lodge, No. 51, Independent Order of Odd Fellows, and past patriarch of Alhambra Encampment, No. 20, and a member of Rebekah Lodge, No. 33, Independent Order of Odd Fellows. He belongs to the D. O. K. K. and is past chancellor commander of Paul Dillingham Lodge, No. 51, Knights of Pythias. Mr. Campbell is interested in agriculture and is

president of the Dog River Valley Fair Association of Northfield, Vermont.

He married, November 6, 1889, Bertha M. Denny, of Northfield, Vermont, daughter of Homer and Nancy (Ferris) Denny. Children: Harold Denny, born March 30, 1895, now a student in Norwich University; Homer Pearl, born May 9, 1899.

(The Thurston Line).

Two immigrants of the same name, Daniel Thurston, came to Newbury, Massachusetts, before 1638, uncle and nephew. A house lot was granted in that town, November 24, 1638, to Daniel Thurston on the Neck over the great river, consisting of four acres, adjoining lot of John Osgood. The uncle, Daniel Thurston, married, August 29, 1648, Ann Lightfoot, widow of Francis Lightfoot, of Lynn; his first wife died May 25, 1648. In 1665 the elder Daniel made his will devising all his estate to his kinsman, Daniel Thurston.

(I) Daniel Thurston, nephew of Daniel Thurston, was descended from an ancient English family whose history extends back to the time of the Norman Conquest, to Thurston fitz Ron le Blanc, of Bec Crispen, Normandy. He married, October 20, 1655, Anne Pell, daughter of Joseph Pell, of Lynn, whence came also Ann Lightfoot, wife of his uncle, Daniel Thurston. He was a trooper in Captain Appleton's company, in King Philip's war, and was on a payroll dated June 24, 1676. He died February 19, 1693. He was doubtless a weaver by trade, as he bequeathed a loom, etc., in his will. Children: Daniel, born July 2, 1657, died November 3, 1657; Hannah, born January 20, 1659; daughter, born November 22, 1660, died December 16, 1660; Daniel, December 18, 1661; Sarah, January 8, 1664; Stephen, October 25, 1665, died young; Joseph, September 14, 1667; Anne, September 6, 1669, died young; James, September 24, 1670; Stephen, October 25, 1672, died young; Stephen, mentioned below; Abigail, March 17, 1678.

(II) Stephen Thurston, son of Daniel Thurston, was born in Newbury, Massachusetts, February 5, 1674. His estate was administered by his son Moses, appointed in 1728. He lived for a time at Stratham, New Hampshire. His estate was appraised September 9, 1728, for five hundred and fifty-six pounds, twelve shillings, three pence. In September, 1732, the widow Sarah leased her dower to Moses. He married (first) Mary ———, (second) Sarah ———. Children: Moses, mentioned below; John, born August 29, 1709; Rebecca, 1711; baptized June 17, 1711; Robert, February 25, 1713; Daniel, August 27, 1714; Mary, June 3, 1716; Nathaniel, July 12, 1718;

Stephen, baptized September 18, 1720; Mehit-able; Abigail; Sarah, baptized July 15, 1722. These children were large landholders, as the registry of deeds shows.

(III) Moses Thurston, son of Stephen Thurston, was born at Stratham, New Hampshire, July 19, 1707, died October 12, 1756. He married Sarah ———. His son Stephen was administrator of his estate. Children: Josiah; Moses, mentioned below; Ezekiel; Sarah, died April 8, 1752; Stephen; Oliver, born 1738; John; Benjamin, soldier in the revolution.

(IV) Moses (2) Thurston, son of Moses (1) Thurston, was born June 10, 1730, died August 23, 1812. He married, in 1755, Elizabeth Clifford, born August 12, 1735, died December 24, 1817. In 1769 he and John Ladd began the settlement of Unity, New Hampshire. They suffered the hardships and privations of pioneers and at first had to carry their corn twenty-five miles on their backs to be ground at the grist mill in Walpole. He was a man of iron frame and will, a leading citizen, and held various town offices. He was a soldier in the French and Indian war, in Captain Alcock's company, Colonel Peter Gilman's regiment from September 22 to November 14, 1755; also a sergeant in Lieutenant Colonel Hart's company, Colonel Nathaniel Meserve's regiment, from May to October, 1756, and he enlisted again March 25, 1759, for the expedition against Canada in Colonel Atkinson's regiment. In the revolution he was second lieutenant in Colonel Benjamin Bellows' regiment in 1777. He was commissioned colonel, March 9, 1787, when war with France was impending. Children: Sally, born at Stratham, February 6, 1756; Phineas, at Epping, January 7, 1758; Moses, mentioned below; Anna, at Nottingham, January 25, 1762; Elizabeth, at Deerfield, March 23, 1764; Mary, at Deerfield, January 14, 1767; Dorothy, at Unity, November 14, 1769; Josiah, May 7, 1772; Hannah and John, twins, September 13, 1774; Joanna, December 14, 1776.

(V) Moses (3) Thurston, son of Moses (2) Thurston, was born at Brentwood, New Hampshire, January 18, 1760, died in 1848. He married (first) Jane Spaulding, of Unity, born 1759, died May 31, 1799. He married (second) Polly Cross, who died April 7, 1839. Moses Thurston was a farmer at Corinth and Orange, Vermont, and at Indian Stream, now Pittsburg, Voos county, New Hampshire. He finally returned to Orange, where he died. He was a member of the Freewill Baptist Church and was a lay preacher. Children: Edward, mentioned below; John Spaulding; Jane; Ezekiel; Moses; Sampson, born April, 1789; Wil-

liam, October, 1791; Cyrus, January 19, 1794; Tenney, February 18, 1796; David, March 31, 1799.

(VI) Edward Thurston, son of Moses (3) Thurston, was born in 1775. He married Delia Wallace. Children: William Wallace, mentioned below; George, John, Horace, Philinda, Clarissa.

(VII) William Wallace Thurston, son of Edward Thurston, was born at Deerfield, New Hampshire, May 13, 1810. He was a farmer at West Braintree, Vermont. He was sergeant in the state militia. He died March 5, 1891. He married, April 2, 1829, Lydia Johnson, born February 26, 1809, daughter of Moses and Betsey (Weber) Johnson, of Enfield, New Hampshire. Children: 1. Charles, born July 6, 1830; general merchant at West Randolph, Vermont; married, February 12, 1850, Mary G. Simons and had children: Newell Franklin, Eldorus Orestus, Effie Inez. 2. Aulendo Deceldo, born February 7, 1833; married, April 5, 1856, Jennie M. Derby and had a son, Dr. Arthur B. 3. Adelaide, born July 19, 1840; married, March 27, 1863, Phineas Campbell (see Campbell II). 4. Sylvester, born April 18, 1843; married, April 26, 1863, Betsey Pratt. 5. Orra, born January 20, 1845; married, April 19, 1863, Almon M. Pratt and had children: Harry A., Elwa, Ina May. 6. Francely, born November 24, 1847, died August 7, 1850.

The origin and early ancestry of MINER the Miner family in England is as follows: Edward III., of England, going to war against the French, marched through "Somersetshire, came to Mendippe hills, where lived Henry Miner, who with all carefulness and loyalty, having convened his domestic and menial servants armed with battle axes, proffered himself and them to his master's service, making up a complete hundred." For this service he was granted the coat-of-arms: Gules a fesse between three plates argent.

(I) Henry Miner, mentioned above, died in 1359. Children: Henry, Edward, Thomas, George.

(II) Henry Miner, son of Henry Miner, married Henriette Hicks, daughter of Edward of Gloucester. Children: William; Henry, who served in 1384 under Richard II.

(III) William, son of Henry Miner, married ——— Hobbs, of Wiltshire. Children: Thomas; George, lived in Shropshire.

(IV) Thomas, son of William Miner, lived in Herefordshire, in 1399; married a daughter of Cotton Gresslap, of Staffordshire. Children: Lodowick, George, Mary.

(V) Lodowick, son of Thomas Miner, married Anne Dyer, daughter of Thomas, of Staughton, Huntingdonshire. Children: Thomas, mentioned below; George and Arthur, twins, born 1458, served the house of Austria.

(VI) Thomas, son of Lodowick Miner, was born in 1436. He married Bridget, daughter of Sir George Hervie, of St. Martin's, county Middlesex. He died in 1480, leaving two children to the tutorage of the mother, but she resigned to her father and turned to monastic life in Duford.

(VII) William, son of Thomas Miner, married Isabella Hareope de Folibay, and lived to revenge the death of the two young princes slain in the Tower by their uncle, Richard III. Children: William, George, Thomas, Robert, Nathaniel, John and four others.

(VIII) William, son of William Miner, was buried at Chew Magna, February 23, 1585. Children: Clement, Elizabeth.

(IX) Clement, son of William Miner, died March 31, 1640, at Chew Magna. Children: Clement, married Sarah Pope; Thomas, mentioned below; Elizabeth; Mary. (This English line was prepared while the American ancestor was living).

(I) Thomas, son of Clement Miner, was the American ancestor of the family. He was born in Chew Magna, county Somerset, England, April 23, 1608, and died in Quiambang, a part of Stonington, Connecticut, October 23, 1690. He came to this country in 1630, in the ship "Arabella," and settled in Charlestown, Massachusetts. He served in the colonial wars. In 1636 he removed to Hingham, Massachusetts, where he remained until 1646, when he settled in Pequot, now New London, Connecticut. In 1652 he settled in Stonington, where he remained the rest of his life. He was one of the committee chosen to determine the boundary lines between Connecticut and Rhode Island. He married, April 23, 1634, in Charlestown, Grace, daughter of Welter Palmer. She survived him only a few weeks, dying the same year, 1690. Children: John, born in Charlestown, 1636. Born in Hingham: Clement, baptized March 4, 1638; Thomas, baptized May 10, 1640; Ephraim, mentioned below; Joseph, baptized August 25, 1644. Born in New London: Manasseh, April 23, 1647; Ann, April 28, 1649; Maria, 1650; Samuel, March 4, 1652, served in King Philip's war. Born in Stonington: Hannah, September 15, 1655.

(II) Ephraim, son of Thomas Miner, was born in Hingham, Massachusetts, where he was baptized May 1, 1642, and died May 16, 1724, aged eighty-two years. He went with his parents to New London, and to Quiam-

bang (Stonington), in 1653, and the place on which they settled in this town has remained in the family until the present time. He served in King Philip's war, 1675. He was buried in Taughwank. He married, January 20, 1666, Hannah Avery, who died August 22, 1721. Children, born at Stonington: Ephraim, mentioned below; Thomas, December 17, 1669; Hannah, April 21, 1671; Rebecca, September, 1672; Elizabeth, April, 1674; Samuel, December, 1676; Deborah, April 15, 1677; Samuel, August, 1681; James; Grace, September, 1683; John, April 19, 1685; son and daughter, born and died March 21, 1687.

(III) Ephraim Miner, son of Ephraim Miner, was born in New London, Connecticut, June 22, 1668. He married, May 24, 1694, Mary Stevens, daughter of Richard and Mary (Lincoln) Stevens, of Taunton, Massachusetts. Children, born at Stonington: Ephraim, born March 11, 1695; Thomas, June 21, 1697; Mary, August 4, 1699; Henry, August 5, 1701; Rufus, October 21, 1703; Bridget, October 7, 1705; Simeon, May 14, 1708; Stephen, mentioned below; Hannah, November 13, 1712; Samuel, January 1, 1713.

(IV) Stephen Miner, son of Ephraim Miner, was born at Stonington, December 3, 1710. He married, December 21, 1731, Hannah Page, daughter of Joseph and Mary (Saxton) (Miner) Page. Her mother married (first) November 15, 1697, Benjamin Miner, (second) March 15, 1712, Joseph Page, and she died October, 1750. Joseph Page married (second) April 3, 1751, Catherine Ranger. John Page, father of Joseph, married May 12, 1664, Faith Dunster, and they had Joseph, born February 28, 1679-80. John Page, father of John, came from Dedham, England, and married Phebe Paine, who died September 25, 1677, and he died December, 1676. Children of Stephen Miner: Henry, mentioned below; Stephen, born November 24, 1734; Phineas, January 6, 1737; Asa, September 12, 1741; Alpheus, June 3, 1744; Hannah, June 24, 1746; Desire, January 12, 1750; Katherine, August 11, 1753; Bridget, August 31, 1756; Susannah, February 4, 1759.

(V) Henry Miner, son of Stephen Miner, was born at Stonington, December 9, 1732, and married, February 20, 1755, Desire Brown. Children, born at Stonington: Mary, born September 19, 1756; Henry, September 9, 1758; Daniel, March 20, 1761; Luke, August 25, 1764; Hannah, March 12, 1767; Saxton, mentioned below.

(VI) Saxton Miner, son of Henry Miner, was born at Stonington, June 2, 1769. He was a staunch farmer of the old style, and a man of public affairs in North Stonington. He

married, January 17, 1799, Content York, born October 28, 1781, daughter of Allen and Zer-viah (Wheeler) York, who were married January 18, 1776. Thomas York, father of Allen, married, November 10, 1737. Thomas York, father of Thomas, married Mary Brown, daughter of Thomas and Hannah (Collins) Brown, January 9, 1704. James York, father of Thomas, married at Stonington, January 19, 1669. Deborah Bell, daughter of Thomas and Anna Bell, and had Thomas, October 14, 1676. James York, father of James, was born June 14, 1648, came to Stonington with his father, James, who came from England in 1635, at the age of twenty-one, settled in Stonington in 1660, and married Joanna ———. Children of Saxton Miner: Mary, born 1800; Nancy, 1802; Henry, 1804; Leland D., 1806; Rev. Bradley, mentioned below; Lucy P., 1810; Desire B., 1812; Harriet, 1814; Franklin H., 1821.

(VII) Rev. Bradley Miner, A. M., son of Saxton and Content (York) Miner, was born in North Stonington, Connecticut, July 18, 1808. Amid the industries of the farm on which he was brought up he early evinced a love for books and a determination to secure a broad education. Converted at the age of thirteen years, he united with the Second Baptist Church of his native town, and was licensed to preach March 10, 1827. After studying at home and teaching school, he pursued a course of liberal studies at the Hamilton Literary Institution in New York and at the Theological Institution at Newton, Massachusetts, and in 1830 was ordained pastor of the First Baptist Church of Fall River, Massachusetts. Here he was prospered in his work and left an excellent record. His subsequent charges, in all of which he met with marked success, were at Pawtuxet and Woonsocket, Rhode Island, and Dorchester and Pittsfield, Massachusetts, and finally with the Friendship Street (now the Calvary) Baptist Church, of Providence. In the latter city and other places he secured the erection of meeting houses. Rev. Miner was one of the most kindly, genial, cheerful and laborious of men. He always worked wisely, having an intuitive knowledge of human nature, and always comprehending the real needs of the people. In the great temperance and anti-slavery movements he was an earnest and indefatigable worker. Through excessive labor connected with the building of the meeting house of the Friendship Street Church in Providence, he was prostrated by disease and died suddenly October 28, 1854, in the forty-seventh year of his age, deeply and widely mourned. He was an able and honored clergyman, and a tablet, suitably in-

scribed to his memory was placed in the edifice that he had just finished building and has since been replaced in the Calvary Baptist Church, on Broad street. During his ministry he baptized nearly four hundred persons. Studious, yet practical; earnest, yet prudent; decided, yet kind, he was prospered and esteemed. Madison University honored him with the degree of Master of Arts. He was the author of several papers, which he published. Rev. Miner was twice married. He married (first) Phebe Esther Pendleton, who died at the age of twenty-eight years in Dorchester, Massachusetts, where her husband was then settled in charge of the Baptist church. She was the eldest daughter of General Nathan Pendleton, of North Stonington, Connecticut, and a talented woman of many excellencies of character. Her father was a man of social, civil and military distinction. He was descended from Brian Pendleton, who, following the Pilgrims from England, settled in New England, soon after 1620; was an extensive land owner and prominent in civil and military affairs. To Rev. Bradley Miner and his wife, Phebe Esther Pendleton, were born three children, two daughters, both of whom were named Sarah, and who died in infancy, and one son, Francis Wayland Miner, who is mentioned below. Rev. Miner married (second) Louisa Tucker, of Canton, Massachusetts, and to this union were born two children: Henry Bradley, who has been engaged in educational work, now living in Hyde Park, Massachusetts, and Sarah, one of the first graduates of the Boston University, and later also engaged in teaching, died at Hyde Park, Massachusetts, in 1892.

(VIII) Hon. Francis Wayland Miner, son of Rev. Bradley Miner, was born in Fall River, Massachusetts, December 10, 1831. He was educated at home by his father, and in various schools, one of his teachers being W. T. Adams ("Oliver Optic"). He afterward pursued his studies in the Worcester Academy, Worcester, Massachusetts; in the University Grammar School in Providence under Messrs. Lyon and Frieze, and finally in Brown University. He passed the examination for West Point and was appointed to the latter institution by Governor Briggs, of Massachusetts, but, his father being a clergyman of the old school, would not give his sanction to his son learning to be a soldier, and forbade him to go.

While continuing his preparatory studies he was engaged successfully as a teacher, giving instruction in the high school in Greenfield, Massachusetts, and for some time studying law in the office of Judge Aiken, of Greenfield. For several years previous he taught in Crans-

ton, Rhode Island, later becoming superintendent of the schools of Cranston, at the same time prosecuting his law studies, lastly in the office of George H. Brown and Nicholas Van Slyck, being admitted to the bar in 1859, while still a student in the latter's office. On entering upon his profession, he settled in Cranston, now a part of the city of Providence. Here he acquired a prosperous law business and was chosen to represent the town in the general assembly, being returned to the house for about ten years. He was elected speaker of the house in 1862. During the civil war he served with the rank of major, on the staff of Governor William Sprague, accompanying him to the field in Virginia, visiting Antietam and other important fields; at one time being sent by President Lincoln with dispatches to General Halleck, at Corinth. The citizens of Providence also bestowed honors upon him. So cautious and independent was his political position for awhile that at one time, in a single day, he was called upon by committees from the three parties then in existence—the Citizens, Republican and Democratic parties—to become their nominee for the city council. His services in the legislature of the state were highly commended, and he was last elected to that body from Providence in 1887. Among his pleasurable offices was the time he served as president of the Franklin Lyceum. He was a member of the common council for what was then the ninth ward of the city of Providence in 1886. From very early in the organization until 1892, he was attorney for the Union Railroad Company; and he also, at various times, represented a number of other large corporations of the state. He was accounted a very brilliant lawyer, a good advocate. Throughout his legal career, there were many who afterwards became very successful in life, who studied law and started in his office. He had but two partners—David Vincent Gerald in his young life, and William Greene Roelker, who was his partner for many years. Mr. Miner visited Europe in 1878, and in 1892 took a trip to California. On February 20, 1864, he married Elizabeth Read Davis, daughter of Benjamin and Catherine (Fanning) Davis (see Davis line). Children: 1. Susan Frances, resides with her mother on Public street, Providence. 2. Pendleton, died in infancy. 3. Francis Wayland, mentioned below. 4. Pendleton, 2d, died aged seven years. 5. Edith, died aged four years.

(IX) Francis Wayland Miner, son of Hon. Francis Wayland Miner, was born in Providence, July 27, 1869, in the house where both his father and grandfather had lived. He was fitted for college under the tuition of William

B. Phillips and later attended Brown University and the University of Leipsic, Germany. He was elected major of the United Train of Artillery in June, 1895, afterwards being commissioned lieutenant-colonel. He was councilman from the sixth ward in 1896, 1897 and 1898. He studied law in his father's office and at the New York Law School, New York City. He married, July 27, 1909, Elizabeth Bradford Flanders, daughter of Perley M. and Mira (Atwood) Flanders, of Providence. He is a member of Washington Park Lodge, Independent Order of Odd Fellows; a member of the Psi Upsilon fraternity of Brown University, and of the Sons of the American Revolution.

Miss Susan Frances Miner is a member of Gaspee Chapter, Daughters of the American Revolution, of Providence, of which she was the first vice-regent; and is also a member of the Society of Colonial Dames.

(The Davis Line).

(I) Aaron Davis, founder of the family in this country, lived at Newport, Rhode Island, and Dartmouth, Massachusetts. He died after 1713. He was a mason by trade. In 1694 he was one of the proprietors of Dartmouth, and in 1698 was ordained pastor of the First Baptist Church at Dartmouth. He married Mary ——. Children: William; Joshua, of Newport, mentioned below; Aaron, of Little Compton; Samuel, married Sarah Albro; John.

(II) Joshua Davis, son of Aaron Davis, was born in 1665; married Mary Scott, who was born February 1, 1666, and died in 1734, daughter of John and Rebecca Scott. Joshua Davis was a miller and owned land at East Greenwich. He deeded his grist mill to his son Jeffrey in January, 1733. His will is dated May 27, 1734. Children: William; Aaron; John; Rebecca; Katherine; Samuel; and Jeffrey, mentioned below.

(III) Jeffrey Davis, son of Joshua Davis, was born in 1708. He settled at North Kingstown. He married ——— Cranston. Children: Benjamin, mentioned below; Elizabeth, Stephen, Mary and Joshua.

(IV) Benjamin Davis, son of Jeffrey Davis, was born about 1730. He married (first) Phebe Cooper, (second) December 6, 1781, Sarah Congdon. In 1774 the census shows that Benjamin Davis, of North Kingstown, has one male over sixteen, two males under that age, four females over sixteen and four under that age. Children, born at North Kingstown: William, born October 29, 175—; Ruth, July 26, 175—; Mary, March 2, 176—; Jeffrey, December 17, 176—; Benjamin Jr., mentioned below; Phebe, May 1, —; Elizabeth, Janu-

ary 16, 177—; Mary, July 13, 177—; Hannah; Waite, October 27, 177—; John Warner, November 16, —.

(V) Benjamin Davis, Jr., son of Benjamin Davis, was born March 10, 1766. He married (first) Mary Bowyer, and (second) Susannah Himes Coggeshall, widow, and lived in Wickford, a village in North Kingstown. They had a son Benjamin, mentioned below.

(VI) Benjamin Davis (3d), son of Benjamin Davis Jr., was born at Wickford, January 8, 1802. He married, November 4, 1827, Catherine Fanning, who was born at Blenheim, August 6, 1806, daughter of Thomas Fanning, born September 6, 1778, who settled at Blenheim, Schoharie county, New York. Walter Fanning, father of Thomas, was born May 20, 1747, married, November 6, 1771, Grace Benjamin, daughter of Daniel and Phebe Benjamin, grandson of Joseph and Elizabeth (Coke) Benjamin. Walter was a soldier in the revolution, in Captain Waterman's company, Colonel Samuel H. Parsons' regiment. Captain Thomas Fanning, father of Walter, was born in 1719, married at Groton, July 26, 1744. Elizabeth Capron, daughter of Walter and Hope (Whipple) Capron, granddaughter of Banfield Capron. He recruited soldiers for the revolution. John Fanning, father of Thomas, was born in 1688, died December, 1718; married, in 1716, Deborah Park, daughter of William and Hannah (Frink) Park. Lieutenant John Fanning, father of John, was a son of the immigrant, Edmund Fanning, of Stonington. Edmund Fanning was a soldier in King Philip's war.

Benjamin Davis was a merchant in Providence, where he died November 10, 1868. His widow died there July 1, 1873. Children: 1. Nathan Smith Knapp, born March 11, 1829, married Ann Eliza Case; he served in the civil war. 2. Daniel Bates, September 14, 1831; married Abbie Peck Martin, of Warren; he was a jeweler of Providence, and died June 21, 1898. 3. Catherine Fanning, December 6, 1833; married Rev. William Henry Shedd, a graduate of the Newton Theological Seminary, and a Baptist minister of North Oxford and Waltham, Massachusetts. 4. Elizabeth Read, July 15, 1836; married Francis Wayland Miner (see Miner). 5. Son, died at birth. 6. Susan Himes, January 4, 1840; married Rev. Granville Sharpe Abbott, of Oakland, California, a graduate of Brown University, from which he received the degree of Doctor of Divinity; she died November 22, 1899. 7. James Sabin, May 17, 1842, living in Providence; married Harriet Porter, daughter of Dr. James B. Porter, of Rutland, Vermont, and sister of Dr. Charles B. Porter, the well

known physician and surgeon of Boston, Massachusetts. 8. Mark Benjamin, September 10, 1844; married Mary Louise Church, of Passaic, New Jersey. 9. Abby Irene, January 16, 1847, died February 17, 1851.

(I) Robert Mason, the immigrant ancestor, was born in England, about 1590. He was doubtless one of John Winthrop's company, which settled in Roxbury in 1630. Later he moved to Dedham, Massachusetts, where he was an original landholder in 1642. He died at Dedham, October 15, 1667, and his wife died in Roxbury, in April, 1637. Children: Thomas, mentioned below; John, Robert.

(II) Thomas Mason, son of Robert Mason, was born about 1625. He settled in Dedham, Massachusetts, with his father and two brothers, John and Robert. The three brothers were administrators of the father's estate in 1667. About 1650, Thomas and Robert became first settlers of Medfield, Massachusetts, and in 1664 Thomas was one of the signers of the Medfield memorial to the general assembly. The same year he was a subscriber to the building fund of Harvard College at Cambridge. He and two of his sons were killed by the Indians in the attack on Medfield led by Monaco, under King Philip, February 21, 1676. He married, April 23, 1653, Margery Partridge, of Dedham, born about 1625, died in 1711. She was sister of John and William Partridge, descendants of Richard de Pertriche of Wishanger Manor, Gloucestershire, England. William Partridge of Salisbury, 1638, died in 1654; he was son of John Partridge, of Olney Bucks, England; he married Ann —; Margery was probably his daughter, but may have been his sister. John Partridge, of Olney Bucks, was a descendant of Richard de Pertriche. Margery (Partridge) Mason married (second) — Stacy. She rebuilt the Mason home after it was destroyed by the Indians, and at her death her son Ebenezer Mason inherited the property. Children: John, born at Medfield, November 3, 1655, killed in wars, 1677; Mary, Medfield, February 8, 1657; Thomas, July 2, 1660, Medfield; killed by Indians, 1676; Zachariah, Medfield, December 29, 1662, killed by Indians, 1676; Ebenezer, Medfield, September 12, 1669, mentioned below.

(III) Ebenezer Mason, son of Thomas Mason, was born at Medfield, Massachusetts, September 12, 1669, and died March 18, 1754. In 1716 he served as a quartermaster, and in 1730 was representative to the general assembly. He married, April 25, 1691, Hannah Clark, daughter of Benjamin Clark, of Med-

field, granddaughter of Joseph Clark, who was one of the earliest settlers of Dedham and one of the original thirteen founders of Medfield. Her great-grandfather, Samuel Morse, of Watertown and Dedham, was born in England in 1585. Her father owned what is now known as the Peak house, because of its peculiar shape; he was selectman for seventeen years, town treasurer and representative to the general assembly for two years. Children, born in Medfield: Hannah, May 31, 1692; Mehitable, November 29, 1693; Dorcas, August 12, 1695; Tabitha, July 3, 1697; Thomas, April 23, 1699; mentioned below; Ebenezer, April 6, 1701; Zachariah, January 7, 1702; Mary, January 7, 1702; Margery, 1704; Eliphalet, August 30, 1706, died September 27, 1706; Kezia, 1707; Jemima, 1707; Joseph, June 1, 1711, died June 3, 1711; Lydia, 1707; Elizabeth, 1709; Joseph, 1714; Abigail, 1716.

(IV) Thomas Mason, son of Ebenezer Mason, was born at Medfield, April 23, 1699, and died December 26, 1789. For four years he served as selectman. He built a house for himself in the northeast part of the town. He married, 1722, Mary Arnold, stepdaughter of Captain Samuel Sadey. She died in 1798, aged ninety-five years. Her grandfather was Dr. Return Johnson, the first physician of Medfield; he built a house on the east side of North street, opposite Dale, where Captain Sadey afterwards kept an inn. Children, born at Medfield: Parachias, June 10, 1723; Olive, July 9, 1724; Lois, June 22, 1726; Thomas, August 4, 1728, died 1731; Joseph, November 4, 1729, died same day; Sadey, November 1, 1730; Thomas, June 14, 1733; Caroline, February 28, 1736; Silas, June 17, 1740, mentioned below; Catharine, July 23, 1743.

(V) Silas Mason, son of Thomas Mason, was born June 17, 1740, in Medfield, and died in 1792. He served in the war of the revolution. He inherited his father's place in the northeast part of the town, and in 1789 served as selectman. In 1762 he married Priscilla Wheelock. Children, born in Medfield: Chloe, 1762; Sybil, 1763; Lois, 1766; Priscilla, 1768; Thaddeus, 1772, moved to New York, mentioned below; Martin, 1775; Experience, 1778; Ephraim, 1780; Silas, 1784; Abigail, 1786.

(VI) Thaddeus Mason, son of Silas Mason, was born in 1772. He removed to New York State.

(VII) Johnson Mason, son of Thaddeus Mason, according to the best evidence obtainable, was born at Plattsburgh, Clinton county, New York, October 20, 1803. He was in the tanning business. In religion he was a Methodist. He married, at Ellishburgh, September 6,

1828, Mary Warring, who was born September 23, 1810, at Henderson, Jefferson county, New York, daughter of Dr. Greenleaf Warring. Children: Orlo; Orville Delavan, mentioned below; James.

(VIII) Orville Delavan Mason, son of Johnson Mason, was born at Watertown, New York, in 1829, and died at Swanton, Vermont, in 1898. He was a harness maker by trade. He lived for a time at Milton, Vermont, and afterward at Swanton in that State. He married Lucia Everest, of Milton, born in 1833, now living in Michigan, daughter of Hiram and (Ashley) Everest. Children: Mary, married Phineas Edward Atchinson; Dwight Eugene, mentioned below; James (deceased).

(IX) Dwight Eugene Mason, son of Orville Delavan Mason, was born at Swanton, Vermont, October 11, 1857. He attended the public schools of his native town and afterward for ten years was a clerk in a drug store there. He then learned the art of telegraphy and was employed as an operator by the Western Union Telegraph Company for a period of twenty-six years. He was stationed at St. Johnsbury, at Swanton and at Fitchburg, Massachusetts. From 1891 to 1901 he was at the telegraph office in Montpelier. For two years he was engaged in the insurance business in Montpelier. In 1905 he was appointed assistant postmaster of Montpelier, and he has held that position since then. He is a member of Aurora Lodge, No. 22, Free Masons; of King Solomon Chapter, No. 7, Royal Arch Masons; Mount Zion Commandery, No. 9, Knights Templar; Mount Sinai Temple, Mystic Shrine; of Montpelier Lodge, No. 13, Knights of Pythias. In religion he is a Congregationalist. He married, June 18, 1887, Etta R. Tuttle, of Andover, Vermont, a daughter of Cyrus S. and Betsey Jane (Miller) Tuttle, granddaughter of Stephen and Rebecca (Lawson) Tuttle. Her father was a soldier in the civil war, and died in the Confederate prison at Andersonville, in July, 1862. Children: 1. Orville D., born July 17, 1888. 2. Eugene, born May 23, 1890; now in the employ of the Central Telephone Company; married, November 26, 1912, Alden Peterson, and has one child, Doris Evangeline, born October 26, 1913. 3. Walter, born May 23, 1890, twin of Eugene. 4. Frederick Orlo, born November 18, 1894. 5. Dwight Ashley, October 25, 1896.

(II) Josiah Whitcomb, son of John Whitcomb (q. v.), was born in Dorchester, England, in 1638, and is believed to be the youngest son. He accompanied his father's

family from Scituate to Lancaster where his name appears in various records. In 1688 he received a bounty for killing a wolf. He was named in action for damages for killing swine belonging to Stephen Gates. He married, at Lancaster, January 4, 1664, Rebecca Waters, born February, 1640, daughter of Lawrence and Ann (Linton) Waters, of Watertown, Lancaster and Charlestown. During Queen Anne's war he was allowed a garrison for protection against the Indians. This garrison house was situated in what is now called Bolton, a town set off from Lancaster in 1738. He lived in the southeastern part of Bolton. In 1705 he was a selectman of Lancaster, and in 1708 he and twenty-nine others signed the church covenant. In 1718 he was elected a deputy to the general court and in the same year he died. In his will, dated March 20, 1718, he gave to each of his children an eighth part of his right to common lands in the town of Littleton. His widow died in 1728. His posterity is thought to be the most numerous of the sons of John Whitcomb. His grave at Bolton is marked by a stone monument. Children: Josiah, born November 12, 1665, died the same day; Josiah, January 7, 1667; David, mentioned below; Rebecca, November 12, 1671; Johannah, March 8, 1674; Hezekiah, September 14, 1681; Deborah, December 26, 1683; Damaris, married Nathaniel Wilder; Mary, mentioned in father's will; Abigail, March 13, 1687-88; Eunice.

(III) David Whitcomb, son of Josiah Whitcomb, was born February 20, 1668-69, at Lancaster, Massachusetts. He married, May 31, 1700, in Concord, Mary (Hayward) Fairbanks, a widow, who was descended from Resolved White, who came with his parents in the "Mayflower" to Plymouth and whose brother Peregrine was the first child born in the Plymouth colony. Her first husband, Jonathan Fairbanks, was killed by the Indians at Lancaster, September 4, 1697, and she was taken captive to Canada, being returned January 17, 1699, on the "Province Galley" from Casco Bay. While in captivity she acquired of the Indians a knowledge of herbs and afterward dispensed medicines and was called doctress. The Whitcombs lived in the southeastern part of what is now Bolton and he kept a tavern. He died intestate, April 11, 1730, and his wife Mary died January 5, 1734, in the sixty-seventh year of her age. Children: 1. David, married Betty White. 2. Jonathan, married Rachel Woods; died October 7, 1743. 3. Joseph, mentioned below. 4. Rebecca, baptized 1708; married Ezra Sawyer. 5. Benjamin, baptized October or November 26, 1710; lived in Lunenburg and Leonminster; married

Dorothy White. 6. Simon, baptized at Lancaster, March 7, 1713-14.

(IV) Joseph Whitcomb, son of David Whitcomb, was born in Lancaster, Massachusetts. He married Damaris Priest, January 20, 1725. She was a daughter of John and Anna (Houghton) Priest, of Lancaster. About 1760 the family moved from Lancaster to Swanzev, New Hampshire, where Joseph Whitcomb built a saw mill and grist mill, making the mill privilege on which now stands the Stratton mills and the box and bucket shops. He owned extensive tracts of land there. He died in November, 1792, at the age of ninety-two years, and was buried in Swanzev. His wife died November 12, 1770. In the expedition against Louisburg in the French and Indian war in 1745 Joseph Whitcomb was a lieutenant in Company Four, Captain John Warner, in Colonel Samuel Willard's regiment. He was also a lieutenant in the Crown Point expedition in 1755. In the Conquest of Canada in 1758 he was captain in Colonel Timothy Ruggles' regiment. His five sons took a prominent part in the revolutionary war. Children: Abigail, born April 13, 1726; Elizabeth, December 3, 1728; Lieutenant Joseph, March 15, 1731-32; Benjamin, September 1, 1735, died young; Damaris, January 7, 1737, died young; Benjamin, September 29, 1738; Colonel Jonathan Priest, January 14, 1740; Colonel Elisha and Elizabeth, twins, October 18, 1742; Damaris, March 21, 1746; General Philemon, October 29, 1748; Abijah, June 25, 1751; Anna, 1755.

(V) Colonel Elisha Whitcomb, son of Joseph Whitcomb, was born at Lancaster, Massachusetts, October 18, 1742. He took part in the Battle of Bunker Hill, in the expedition to Canada and was at Otter Creek when he had the rank of colonel. He bought three hundred acres of land and a mill site at Westmoreland, New Hampshire, of Benjamin Whitcomb, September 1, 1767, but sold this property in 1773. He was a prominent citizen of Swanzev and was state senator for seven years. He died September 7, 1814. He married, October 7, 1763, Joanna Whitcomb, of Leonminster. She died December 27, 1835, and was buried at Swanzev. Children: Elisha, born February 25, 1765; Benjamin, July 28, 1766; Joanna, February 21, 1768; Phebe, March 21, 1769; David, October 29, 1770; Asa, November 10, 1772; Lucy, May 10, 1774; Salmon Densmore, mentioned below; Josiah, November 10, 1777; Josiah, 1783, Abigail, 1785; Joseph, September 18, 1788; Mary.

(VI) Salmon Densmore Whitcomb, son of Colonel Elisha Whitcomb, was born March 19, 1776, at Swanzev, New Hampshire. He removed from his native town to Orange, Ver-

mont, where he was one of the pioneers in 1805. There he cleared a farm and built a house. He was a captain in the state militia and a prominent citizen. He married, May 15, 1806, Aruba Camp, who died October 4, 1867. They removed to Barre, Vermont, in September, 1848, and he died there, February 22, 1850. Children: Roxinda Loretta, born July 23, 1810; George W., September 14, 1814; Eimeline Arubah, September 18, 1818; Sarah Cordelia, May 18, 1821; Lyman Waterman, February 1, 1824; William Elbridge, mentioned below; James Addison, September 5, 1832.

(VII) William Elbridge Whitcomb, son of Salmon Densmore Whitcomb, was born at Orange, Vermont, November 4, 1826, died in Barre, Vermont, January 10, 1900. He spent his boyhood in Orange and attended the public schools of his native town. When he was eighteen years old, he left home and went to work in Barre as a carpenter. About 1853 he bought the saw mill at Barre, now known as the Phelps Mill, and manufactured lumber for several years. After he sold the mill, he was employed by Joshua Thwing, manufacturer of mill machinery, erecting mills at various places. In 1886, after the death of Mr. Thwing, Mr. Whitcomb, in partnership with James M. Smith and Benjamin B. Cook, bought the business and continued it under the firm name of Smith, Whitcomb & Cook. In 1803 there was built a grist mill and saw mill on the site of the present plant of this firm. In 1807 Mr. Thwing bought this plant and from that time on for more than a half century operated an iron foundry there, the only foundry in the state at that time. He rebuilt the mill and began to manufacture sugar-making machinery, largely exported to Cuba. He also manufactured mill machinery for grist mills and turbine wheels for water mills. After the firm of Smith, Whitcomb & Cook acquired the mill, turbine water wheels and plows were the principal products of the plant for many years. The firm had the only iron foundry in this section. In 1875 the firm began to make granite-working machinery. The first derrick used in a granite quarry was made in this plant and also the first granite polishing machine. Besides his interests in this business, Mr. Whitcomb was one of the organizers of the Granite Savings Bank and Trust Company and was a member of the board of directors to the end of his life. He was also instrumental in having the railroad built to Barre. Mr. Whitcomb was a gifted mechanic, of exceptional inventive ability and shrewd and able in business. He continued actively in business to the time of his death. In politics he was a Republican and

he represented Barre in the state legislature of Vermont in 1869-70. He was a member of Granite Lodge, Free and Accepted Masons, of Barre. He attended the Congregational church. He was one of three men that organized the Barre Cemetery Association.

He married, December 1, 1853, Harriet O. Wood, born at Barre, Vermont, August 9, 1832, died December 18, 1897, daughter of Benjamin and Jennie (Corey) Wood. Her father, Benjamin Wood, came from Mendon, Worcester county, Massachusetts, to Barre, Vermont, in 1801. Mr. and Mrs. William E. Whitcomb had one child, Will Alson, mentioned below.

(VIII) Will Alson Whitcomb, son of William Elbridge Whitcomb, was born at Barre, Vermont, September 6, 1854. He attended the public schools of his native town and the old Spaulding Academy. In 1874 he started upon his business career in the shops of Smith, Whitcomb & Cook and learned the business and details of every department, the saw mill, foundry, grist mill, machine shop and the pattern making shop. In 1893 he bought the interests of Benjamin B. Cook and went into the office of the firm, having charge of the buying and selling, and of the bookkeeping. The name of the firm has remained the same to the present time. When William E. Whitcomb died in 1900, Mr. Will A. Whitcomb succeeded to his interests and also bought the interests of the other partner, Mr. Smith, becoming the sole owner of the business. In the same year the business was incorporated under the old firm name, Mr. Whitcomb being president, Frank J. Martin and Frank F. Cave directors. About 1901 Mr. Whitcomb retired from active participation in the business of the company, and in 1907 Frank L. Small came into the corporation as director and vice-president, Mr. Small and Mr. Cave being the owners since that time, though Mr. Whitcomb still holds the office of president. This corporation was among the first to manufacture granite working machinery and to-day it is the largest concern manufacturing boom and swinging derricks, traveling cranes and stone polishing machinery. The company manufactures the Champion Polishing Machines and the Barre Boom Derricks. Mr. Whitcomb succeeded his father as director in the Granite Savings Bank and Trust Company, an office he still retains. In politics he is a Republican. He has taken the thirty-second degree in Scottish Rite Masonry and is a member of Granite Lodge; Granite Chapter, Royal Arch Masons; St. Aldemar Commandery, Knights Templar; the Lodge of Perfection; the Burlington Consistory; Mount Sinai Temple, Mystic Shrine,

of Montpelier. He attends the Congregational church. He married, December 23, 1909, Eva Akerman, of Vershire, Vermont. They have no children.

The Cave family is of ancient English origin. Thomas Cave, progenitor of the American branch, was born, lived and died in the Isle of Wight, England. He married Jenny Jones, also a native of the Isle of Wight. Children: James, mentioned below; Mark; Benjamin; Ann, married Jacob Norris; Mary, married Charles Lockhart; William, Jane, married James Jupe; Sarah, married T. Bashley; Edward.

(II) James Cave, son of Thomas Cave, was born in Carisbrook, Isle of Wight, December 4, 1798, died in North Montpelier, Vermont, in November, 1869. He had a common school education, and learned the trade of lace making in his native place. In 1841 he left home and came to Montreal, Canada. In 1848 he came to Vermont and for a number of years lived at Middlebury. He returned to Canada but later came to North Montpelier, Vermont, where he lived to the time of his death. While in Vermont he followed farming. He was a member of the Wesleyan church in England and a local preacher and class leader of that denomination. He was a member of Unity Lodge of Odd Fellows. He married Hannah Heath, born in Yarmouth, Isle of Wight, England, May 30, 1800, died in North Montpelier, March, 1870, daughter of George and Sarah (Stevens) Heath. Children, all born in England: George, April 13, 1819, died in Montreal, 1905; Sara, married Isaac Orchard, died in the Isle of Wight; John, died in 1857; Jane, died in childhood; Mary, died in Montreal, 1848, aged seventeen; Thomas Henry, mentioned below; Elizabeth, born September 30, 1853, died in Cambridge, Vermont, January 22, 1908, married (first) John H. Smith, (second) George W. Lebaron; James, died in infancy; Fanny.

(III) Thomas Henry Cave, son of James Cave, was born in Parish of Whepingham, near Newport, Isle of Wight, May 28, 1838. At the age of three years he came with his parents to Montreal. Later they removed to Montpelier, but returned shortly to their former Canadian home. It was there, before reaching the age of thirteen, that Mr. Cave worked for a time in the office of the *Montreal Gazette*, doing odd jobs about the office, but never enrolling as an apprentice. On a staff of editors, reporters and printers considered large in those days, he was probably the youngest of the force that issued the *Gazette*, one of the pioneer secular journals of the Dominion.

Early in 1850 he went with his parents to Montpelier, where he was apprenticed in the office of the *Vermont Patriot* and served five years. In telling of his apprentice days (quoted from an article describing the career of Mr. Cave at the time he retired from business, in the *Barre Daily Times*) passed in the dusty sanctum of *The Patriot*, Mr. Cave describes the ancient Adams press from which the sheet was struck each week. The machine was propelled by the brawn of a single man, who ground out the papers by turning a large wheel. The paper was owned and edited by the poet Eastman, and Mr. Cave vividly recalls the alert form of the man who guided the destinies of *The Patriot*. Upon the death of Mr. Eastman in 1853, Mr. Cave went to work as a journeyman printer in the office of the *Vermont Watchman*, which was owned by the Hon. Eliakim P. Walton, who was later to serve as a Vermont representative in Congress from 1857 to 1863. Congressman Walton and Mr. Cave came into constant contact with each other and perhaps it is interesting to note in this connection that it was Walton's father who founded and firmly established the famous Walton's Vermont Register.

"In giving his reminiscences of these years spent in Congressman Walton's employ, Mr. Cave tells of many interesting happenings of the war period. More important news of the doings at the front were received by wire, but many of the columns were filled from the metropolitan exchanges. Mr. Cave recalls having been called out of church on Sundays to assist in issuing extras giving the details of some new turn of affairs on the field." During the stormy days of the rebellion, the *Watchman* was issued daily, although ordinarily a weekly paper.

In 1866, in company with W. W. Avery, Mr. Cave went to Plymouth, Massachusetts, where they purchased the *Old Colony Sentinel*, a weekly with three thousand subscribers, and they also had a job printing office. The *Sentinel* was a Democratic newspaper before the new firm took possession, and as both partners were Republicans, the paper was continued as an independent paper. Early in 1870 Mr. Cave sold his share in the business to his partner and returned to Vermont. He resumed work in the *Watchman* office, Montpelier, the paper having been bought in the meantime by Joseph Poland and his son. Mr. Cave became foreman of the office which also printed *The Vermont Chronicle*, a Congregationalist paper. It was the intention of the Polands to publish a daily newspaper, but they were not able to carry out their plans. Illness in Mr. Cave's family and the death of five children caused

him to sell his property in Montpelier, and for two years afterward he was again associated with Mr. Avery on the *Old Colony Memorial* at Plymouth.

Meanwhile, the *Watchman* was purchased by W. W. Prescott, a prominent Seventh Day Adventist, and Mr. Cave was again employed as foreman of the office where he had begun many years before as a journeyman. He continued with the *Watchman* from 1882 until the paper was sold to T. W. Dixon in 1885, when he came to Barre and opened a job printing office in the old city building. After conducting this business for five or six years Mr. Cave sold it to William Smith and for a year he had to retire on account of ill health. Afterward he had a printing office where the business of Ned J. Roberts, to whom he sold the business in 1896, is now located. He next located in the Quinlan Block, where he continued until he sold out in 1912 to Byron A. Wright, and since then he has been retired from active business. For sixty-three years as an apprentice, journeyman, printer and publisher he was in active life. He is a member of Granite Lodge, Free and Accepted Masons; of Granite Chapter, Royal Arch Masons; of Montpelier Council, Royal and Select Masters. He has been secretary of Granite Chapter and assistant secretary of the Grand Chapter; secretary of Aurora Lodge and for many years secretary of the chapter and council in Montpelier. In politics he is a Republican. For many years he has been a steward of the Methodist Episcopal church.

He married, September 7, 1859, Frances Coraline Dodge, born in Montpelier, December 16, 1842, daughter of Thomas and Abigail S. (Cady) Dodge. Rev. William Malcolm, one of the pioneer Methodist ministers of Vermont, officiated at the wedding. Their golden wedding was appropriately observed at their home in Montpelier. Children: 1. Cora Etta, born July 7, 1860, died September 19, 1874. 2. Fannie, born August 20, 1862, died October 1, 1871. 3. James Dodge, born July 6, 1864, died April 19, 1874. 4. Frank Faust, mentioned below. 5. Thomas Henry Jr., born July 16, 1870; a granite dealer; served in the state legislature in 1910, now assistant state treasurer. 6. Lucy Frances, born February 25, 1873; married, November 7, 1894, Ezra J. Sowden, of Barre; children: Coraline Martha, born October 15, 1895; Ruth Virtine, June 24, 1897; Elvira Bessie, October 11, 1903; Ethel Bessie, December 14, 1911. 7. Abbie Ann, born May 12, 1876, died October 1, 1885. 8. Philip Heath, born January 24, 1879, died September 13, 1885. 9. Bessie Elvira, born Au-

gust 21, 1881; married C. Philip Curtis, of Sharon, Massachusetts.

(IV) Frank Faust Cave, son of Thomas Henry Cave, was born in Plymouth, Massachusetts, March 19, 1868. He attended the public schools of his native town and of Montpelier, where he also attended the high school. For two years and a half he was employed in the Montpelier post office and afterward for a time in his father's printing office in Barre. He then began as teller in the old National Bank of Barre, and later accepted the position as teller of the Granite Savings Bank and Trust Company, of which he was treasurer until 1901. Since 1901 he has been director, secretary and treasurer of the Smith-Whitcomb Company of Barre. In 1907, in partnership with Frank L. Small, he bought the interests of Mr. Will A. Whitcomb and the business since that time has been conducted under the old name, though Mr. Cave and Mr. Small are the sole proprietors. Mr. Cave is also a director of the Granite Savings Bank and Trust Company and trustee of the Aldrich Public Library. He is a member of Granite Lodge, Free and Accepted Masons, of Barre; Granite Chapter, Royal Arch Masons; Saint Aldemar Commandery, Knights Templar; Mount Sinai Temple, Mystic Shrine, of Montpelier. In politics he is a Republican.

He married, March 26, 1890, Anna R. Cheney, of Topsham, Vermont, daughter of Benjamin and Rosanna (Wheeler) Cheney. They have one son, Raymond Cheney, born in Barre, January 20, 1895.

(VI) Joel Holden, son of HOLDEN Benjamin Holden (q. v.), was born at Barre, Massachusetts, May 24, 1781, died at Barre, Vermont, October 16, 1862. He came to Barre, Vermont, from his native town, when he was a young man. He married Lois Pearsons, who was born October 10, 1786, died August 18, 1866. Children: Azubah, born in 1808, died April 8, 1887, married Daniel Sargent; Lucy, born in 1809, died in 1904, married Benjamin Willey; Lucius; Mary, born in 1817, died May 26, 1844, married William Bancroft; Leonard, born July 4, 1819, died in 1902; Polly, married ——— Ladue; William, mentioned below.

(VII) William Holden, son of Joel Holden, was born at Barre, Vermont, November 24, 1805, died February 22, 1842. He was educated in the district schools, and when a young man learned the trade of carpenter. He engaged in business as a builder and contractor and became a prominent and successful man. He erected many residences and public build-

ings in Barre and in various other places. He had the contract for the old Methodist Episcopal church, the Congregational churches, the old Thwing House, and he built many of the brick houses that are peculiar features of the town of Barre. He also had large contracts for building mills in North Carolina. For his own use, he built the house now occupied by his grandson on South Main street in Barre. He married, January 19, 1832, Luthera Gale, who was born at Barre, Vermont, June 2, 1806, died July 22, 1841, a daughter of John and Eunice Gale. Children: George W., died January 19, 1814; Clark, mentioned below; Elizabeth, married George F. Whitcomb.

(VIII) Clark Holden, son of William Holden, was born at Barre, Vermont, November 6, 1834, and died December 25, 1909. He attended the district schools of his native town and the Barre Academy. After the death of his father he lived for four years in the family of Israel Wood. He afterward lived in the family of Orris French, and was employed in the general store of Mr. French as clerk until he came of age. When he was twenty-one years old he bought the business of his employer. He conducted the store until 1865, when in partnership with Frank A. Stafford he bought the fork shop, a manufacturing industry in Barre, and under the name of the Stafford-Holden Company continued the business until 1876. At that time the business was incorporated under the name of the Stafford & Holden Manufacturing Company, and Mr. Holden was superintendent of the business until 1885, when he withdrew from the company to accept the appointment of postmaster of Barre. Under a commission from President Cleveland he served in this position for five years and three months. He again entered business in 1889, in partnership with John Trow, manufacturing granite tools of all kinds, under the firm name of Trow & Holden. The partnership continued and the business prospered until 1905, when it was sold to Mr. Holden's son, William M. Holden. He then retired from active business. Mr. Holden was the first clerk and treasurer of the village of Barre, elected in 1860, and reelected fifteen times. He also held the offices of bailiff and justice of the peace. For many years he was one of the cemetery commissioners of Barre, and for six years member of the school board. He was town clerk and treasurer at the time the town was bonded to aid the building of the Central Vermont railroad, and to secure the building of the railroad through the village. At the time of his death he was one of the oldest Free Masons of Barre. He was the first secretary of Granite Lodge of Free

Masons, and he held that office for ten years. Among the volunteer firemen of this section he was well known and exceedingly popular. He was one of the organizers of Torrent Engine Company, No. 1, the first fire engine company of Barre; and for a period of twenty-five years he was its foreman. In politics he was a Democrat; in religion a Congregationalist. He married, January 6, 1857, Myra Albee, who was born at Barre, Vermont, September 18, 1834, died February 27, 1912, daughter of Merrill and Maria (Taft) Albee, and granddaughter of Amariah and Azubah Albee. Mr. and Mrs. Holden lived to celebrate their golden wedding, January 6, 1907. Children: Jennie, born November, 1857, died January 1, 1860; William Merrill, mentioned below; Florence Belle, married, June 17, 1896, George Nicholas Tilden of Barre.

(IX) William Merrill Holden, son of Clark Holden, was born at Barre, Vermont, August 20, 1873. He received his education in the public schools of his native town and at Goddard Seminary. He began his business career in the office of his father's firm, Trow & Holden, and after a few years learned the machinist's trade and mastered every detail of the manufacturing business. He became the proprietor of the business established by Trow & Holden, July 1, 1905, and conducted it under the old firm name until 1911. The business had grown rapidly and larger facilities were needed. Accordingly, Mr. Holden bought the old fork shop in which his father was once in business, located on South Main street, and there equipped one of the largest and most efficient plants for the manufacture of granite working tools in this section of the state. In 1911 the business was incorporated under the name of the Trow-Holden Company, of which Mr. Holden was president, and he has continued at the head of the business to the present time. The company is highly prosperous, and is one of the important industries of Barre. Mr. Holden is a director of the Peoples National Bank of Barre; a member of Granite Lodge of Free Masons; Granite Chapter, Royal Arch Masons; St. Aldemar Commandery, Knights Templar, of Barre; Mount Sinai Temple, Mystic Shrine, of Montpelier; of Vincitia Lo'ge, No. 10, Knights of Pythias; Suadah Temple, No. 40, Dramatic Order of Knights of Khorassan. In politics he is an Independent. In religion he is a Congregationalist.

He married, December 8, 1896, Josephine Gravelin, of Montpelier, Vermont, daughter of Francis and Rosalie (Crapau) Gravelin. They have one son, Max Albee, born January 9, 1899.

This name is said to be from the Anglo-Saxon word, *bonda*, meaning a householder, proprietor or husbandman. The word is Latinized "*pater-familias*," according to one authority, "and rightly enough as it would seem, because much in the same sense in composition we use husbandman or husband or husbond." The name *Le Bond* occurs in the Hundred Rolls. There are several persons called *Bonde* in the Domesday Book of England, one of whom is somewhat contradictorily called "*liber homo*." On reference to Domesday Book it will be found that numerous estates were held in England by families of the name of *Bond* in the time of Edward the Confessor and through later years down to the formation of the survey by William the Conqueror. They held estates in the counties of Cornwall, Dorset, Essex, Kent, Hants, Berks, Bradford, Suffolk, Gloucester, Northampton and York, and in several counties held two or more estates. Whether these were held by a few wealthy families or by as many families as there were estates has not been clearly ascertained, but it is probable that the families were numerous. The most distinguished family of the name in England for the last three or four centuries trace their lineage to Earth and Holewood, in the county of Cornwall; some of the old writers of heraldry speak of stirps antiquissima *Bondorum* of that county.

There is a tradition—a very common sort of tradition—that three brothers of the name of *Bond* came to this country about the middle of the seventeenth century. One of them *Thomas*, said to have been a physician, settled in Virginia or Maryland. Another of the three, *John*, settled in Newbury, Massachusetts, and was proprietor in 1662, having descendants in New England, New York, Pennsylvania, Ohio and Michigan. The other, *William*, said to have been a merchant, settled in Watertown, Massachusetts, and from him are descended most of the families of the name of *Bond* in New England. The results of the researches of H. G. Somerly in England have tended to discredit part of this tradition.

(I) *Jonas Bond*, of Bury St. Edmunds, county Suffolk, England, married a woman whose Christian name was *Rose*, and whose surname was perhaps *Wood*. He probably moved to Bury St. Edmunds after the birth of his second child from *Hawley* or *Woolpit*, where he owned some houses, according to the evidence of his will. He died in August, 1601, and was buried August 5, 1601. Children: *Oliver*, the "eldest son"; *John*, "the elder"; *John*, "the younger," baptized December 26, 1591; *Bartholomew*; *William*, baptized Decem-

ber 28, 1595; *Thomas*, mentioned below; *Elizabeth*, baptized March 12, 1599; *Margaret*, baptized December 10, 1600.

(II) *Thomas*, son of *Jonas* and *Rose Bond*, was baptized September 8, 1597. In his will his father left him the house at *Woolpit*. He was by occupation a maltster and his place of residence and also of business was *Bury St. Edmunds*. His will was dated November 5, 1658, and proved March 10, 1659, at the prerogative court of *Canterbury* in *London*. He married a woman whose baptismal name was *Elizabeth*, but whose maiden surname remains unknown. Children: *Thomas*, born September 22, 1622; *John*, February 5, 1624; *William*, mentioned below; *Henry*, April 5, 1628; *Elizabeth*, March 12, 1630; *Francis*, May 31, 1632; *Mary*, January 31, 1636; *Jonas*, August 5, 1638.

(III) *William*, son of *Thomas* and *Elizabeth Bond*, and the immigrant ancestor of the *Bond* family, was baptized at *Bury St. Edmunds*, *Suffolk* county, *England*, September 8, 1625. His father in his will gave him legacies but no lands, *William* being at the time in *America*. He is supposed to have come over to this country with an aunt and is said to have been educated for a mercantile life, but he seems to have been employed a great deal in taking inventories, writing wills and deeds, and settling estates. *William Bond* was selectman and town clerk of *Watertown*, a captain in the militia, justice of the peace, member of the council of safety in 1689, often represented *Watertown* in the general court and was elected speaker in 1691-92-93-95, being the first speaker elected under the *New Royal Charter* which united *Massachusetts Bay* and *Plymouth* colonies into one colony. He was admitted freeman, October 11, 1682. On October 7, 1679, he was appointed one of a committee to rebuild *Lancaster*, which had been destroyed by the *Indians*, and June 10, 1686, he was appointed by the president and council of *Massachusetts* on a committee, with general powers to order and regulate all matters concerning the settlement of *Worcester*.

He married (first) February 7, 1649, *Sarah Biscoe*, or *Briscoe*, which is said to have been the true orthography of those days. She was the daughter of the "rich tanner," *Nathaniel Biscoe*, who came to *Watertown* previous to 1642, for in that year he wrote and circulated privately a pamphlet against "the way of supporting ministers" which was by taxation. This gave great offence and he was fined ten pounds. In that year his barn, with cattle and corn amounting to one hundred pounds, was destroyed by fire. He became so dissatisfied with the prevalent ecclesiastical intolerance

that he returned to England in 1657 or 1662. Sarah (Biscoe) Bond died February 15, 1692, and William Bond married (second) Elizabeth Nevinson, widow of John Nevinson, of Watertown. He died December 14, 1695, and she died his widow, August 24, 1720, aged eighty-two years. Children, all by first wife Sarah, and all born in Watertown: 1. William (Deacon), December 1, 1650, died in 1724; married, June 2, 1680, Hepzibah Hastings, born January 31, 1663-64, at Watertown, only daughter of Deacon Thomas and Margaret (Cheney) Hastings. 2. John, born December, 1652, died March 1, 1690-91; married, August 6, 1679, Hannah Coolidge, born February 29, 1656-57, died 1698, daughter of John and Hannah (Livermore) Coolidge, of Watertown. 3. Thomas, mentioned below. 4. Elizabeth, born November 30, 1656, died December 23, 1729; married, March 13, 1678-79, Captain Nathaniel Barsham, born 1644, died August 2, 1716, son of William and Annabella Barsham, of Watertown. 5. Nathaniel, born January 19, 1658-59, died in infancy. 6. Nathaniel (Lieutenant), January 9, 1659-60, died about April 1, 1700; married, February 27, 1684-85, Bethia Fuller, born November 23, 1661, daughter of John and Elizabeth Fuller, of Newtown, Massachusetts. 7. Sarah, born July 27, 1661; married, January 29, 1689-90, Dr. Palgrave Wellington, born 1653, died October 22, 1715, son of Roger and Mary (Palgrave) Wellington, of Watertown. 8. Jonas (Lieutenant-Colonel), born July 13, 1664, died April 21, 1727; married (first) January 29, 1688, Grace Coolidge, born February 25, 1663, died April 11, 1699, daughter of John and Hannah (Livermore) Coolidge, of Watertown, and sister of Hannah, who married his elder brother, John; married (second) Elizabeth (Jackson) Prentice, born April 28, 1658, died January 25, 1740, widow of John Prentice, son of Captain Thomas Prentice, and daughter of Edward Jackson, of Newton. Jonas Bond was a lieutenant-colonel of a regiment of militia, was a selectman eighteen years, represented Watertown many times in the general court and was a justice of the peace nearly twenty-five years. He belonged to the military force sent into Canada in 1690, under Sir William Phipps. 9. Mary, born 1669, died May 21, 1700; married, June 21, 1693, Lieutenant Richard Coolidge, born April 13, 1666, died October 23, 1732, youngest son of John and Hannah (Livermore) Coolidge, of Watertown, this being the third marriage alliance between the two families. He was selectman of Watertown eleven years, and representative in 1722.

(IV) Thomas (2), third son of William

and Sarah (Biscoe or Briscoe) Bond, was born at Watertown, Massachusetts, December 23, 1654, died there, December 17, 1704. He married, September 30, 1680, Sarah, born at New Cambridge, Massachusetts, January 2, 1661, daughter of Thomas and Sarah (Hyde) Woolson, first of New Cambridge, now Newton, Massachusetts, and then of Watertown Farms, now Weston, Massachusetts. Administration was granted to the widow, Sarah, and son, Thomas, of Thomas Bond, January 22, 1704, and the inventory showed an estate valued at three hundred and fourteen pounds sterling, including one hundred and seventy-seven acres of land and dwelling. Children, all born at Watertown: 1. Thomas, mentioned below. 2. Sarah, born December 2, 1685; married, February 12, 1701, James Treadway, a maltster of Watertown, born there October 17, 1676, son of Josiah and Sarah (Sweetman) Treadway. 3. William, born February 1, 1687, died at Weston, Massachusetts, June 21, 1745; he married (first) at Watertown, December 11, 1712, Mary Learned, born at Watertown, October 10, 1688, died there, April 24, 1716, daughter of Deacon Benoni and Mary (Fanning) Learned, of Watertown; married (second) August 20, 1718, Elizabeth Benjamin, born March 22, 1697, daughter of Daniel and Elizabeth (Brown) Benjamin, of Watertown; they settled in Weston. 4. Mary, baptized December 7, 1690; married, December 29, 1709, Isaac Bigelow, born March 19, 1689, son of Samuel and Mary (Flagg) Bigelow, of Watertown; they moved to Colchester, Connecticut. 5. John, born July 14, 1695; married, July 7, 1815, Ruth Whitney, baptized July 10, 1698, died at Worcester, Massachusetts, April 1, 1748, daughter of Benjamin and Abigail (Hagar) Whitney, of Watertown. John Bond had taken up his residence in Worcester not long before his wife's death. 6. Isaac, born June 22, 1698; married, about 1725, a woman whose first name was Margaret, and removed to Sherburne, afterwards living in Sudbury and Natick, all in Massachusetts.

(V) Thomas (3), eldest son of Thomas (2) and Sarah (Woolson) Bond, was born at Watertown, Massachusetts, April 29, 1683, died May 17, 1737. He married, April 25, 1706, Lydia, born August 12, 1686, daughter of Henry and Lydia (Cutting) Spring, of Watertown. Children: 1. Thomas, born May 13, 1708, this is probably the Thomas Bond who settled in Newton and by his wife Abigail had Nathaniel and John. 2. Jonathan, born November 7, 1710, died in Westboro, January 11, 1789. 3. Henry, born September 6, 1712. 4. Amos, born August 24, 1714, died

September 29, 1762. 5. Thaddeus, born January 15, 1716; married (first) in Marlborough, November 24, 1740, Mary Rice, married (second) then said to be of Sturbridge, April 11, 1745, Prudence Warren, of Weston. 6. Lydia, born May 21, 1718; married, March 21, 1744, Samuel Fiske. 7. Phineas, born January 8, 1724. 8. Abijah, mentioned below.

(VI) Abijah, youngest son of Thomas (3) and Lydia (Spring) Bond, was born November 28, 1727. He married, July 6, 1749, Rebecca or Elizabeth, born September 27, 1727, daughter of Joseph and Rebecca (Myrick-Livermore) Patterson. They settled in Concord, where their children were born. Children: 1. Abijah, born 1750, died in Washington, D. C., in 1796; married Sally ——. 2. Nathan, mentioned below. 3. Thaddeus, born 1754, died in 1756. 4. Rebecca, born 1756, died in 1767.

(VII) Nathan, second son of Abijah and Elizabeth or Rebecca (Patterson) Bond, was born at Concord, Massachusetts, March 31, 1752, died at Boston, Massachusetts, in January, 1816. He was graduated from Harvard College in 1772, and became a merchant at Boston, where all his children were born. In 1797 he moved to Portland and in 1803 he returned to Boston. He married, June 1, 1783, Mrs. Joanna Doane, born August 8, 1750, died November 3, 1823. Children: 1. Abijah, born February 22, 1784; was at Harvard College a year and a half then went to sea and died in Trinidad in 1803. 2. Charles, born June 7, 1785, died February 2, 1786. 3. Nathan, born June 6, 1786, died September 2, 1802. 4. Charles, born June 6, 1786, twin of Nathan, died September 22, 1822; merchant of Norfolk, Virginia. 5. Royal, born September 11, 1787, drowned August 10, 1825, in an attempt to cross the river Connecticut; was a merchant of New York. 6. George, mentioned below. 7. Elizabeth, born February 14, 1795; married, in 1816, J. G. Pearson.

(VIII) George, youngest son of Nathan and Joanna (Doane) Bond, was born July 25, 1788, died at Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, May 23, 1842. He was a distinguished member of the well known firm of Whitwell & Bond. He married, September 9, 1810, Ann Sigourney Hammett, born June 1, 1790. Children: 1. George William, mentioned below. 2. Elizabeth or Abigail, born October 12, 1812; Charles Sigourney, September 11, 1814; Charles Royal, Ann Sigourney, Henry Frederick, Ellen Maria, Edward Pearson, John Gorham.

(IX) George William, eldest son of George and Ann Sigourney (Hammett) Bond, was born June 22, 1811. He was a merchant of Boston and resided at Roxbury. He married

(first) January 11, 1833, Sophia Augusta May, and (second) May 31, 1843, Caroline Lavena Greenwood. Children: George, mentioned below; Henry May, born April 3, 1830; William Sturgis, March 20, 1838; Sophia, October 27, 1841; Maria Louisa, May 4, 1844; Ann Sigourney, July 7, 1845.

(X) George (2), eldest son of George William and Sophia Augusta (May) Bond, was born at Boston, Massachusetts, August 12, 1834. He married Rebecca Calhoun Huidekoper.

(XI) Alfred Huidekoper, son of George (2) and Rebecca Calhoun (Huidekoper) Bond, was born July 8, 1860. He had an academic education, and is now a manufacturer's agent, being connected with the George W. Wheelwright Paper Company, and director of the Federal Terra Cotta Company. He served six years in the Massachusetts Naval Reserve. Mr. Bond is very prominent and is a member of the Calumet, Metropolitan, Ward-Room, Racquet and Tennis, and Riding clubs. He married, in 1896, Louise Van Beuren Davis, and has one daughter, Mary Louise, born 1897.

(XII) George Gorham, son of George (2) and Rebecca Calhoun (Huidekoper) Bond, was born August 1, 1862, died in 1888.

(XIII) Rose Crayeroft May, daughter of George (2) and Rebecca Calhoun (Huidekoper) Bond, was born May 8, 1868, and died April 1, 1911. She married, April 3, 1893, William J. Romaine. Children: i. Lawrence Bond Romaine, born October 13, 1900; ii. W. Townsend Romaine, born July 21, 1905, died same day; iii. Sigourney Bond Romaine, born April 16, 1907; iv. Gorham Romaine, born October 13, 1909.

(XIV) Mabel Huidekoper, daughter of George (2) and Rebecca Calhoun (Huidekoper) Bond, was born January 4, 1875; married, June 7, 1900, Charles Noyes Loveland; children: Rose Crayeroft Loveland, born July 28, 1903; Charles Noyes Loveland Jr., born August 1, 1906; George Loveland, born May 14, 1910.

The progenitor of the Middle-PERRY borough families of Perry, as well as of the Rhode Island families, settled early at Sandwich, Massachusetts. Edward Parry, ancestor of Commodore Perry, was born in England about 1632. Ezra Parry, a brother and Margaret and Deborah Parry, sisters, also came to Wareham. Edward Parry was a grand jurymen in 1653 and surveyor of highways in 1657, 1668 and 1674. He was also recorder of deeds in 1674. He was a member of the Society of Friends, and

1896, daughter of Henry and Celia (Osborne) Cook, of Fort Fairfield. Her father was a farmer. He married (second) October 24, 1898, at Houlton, Beulah Muriel Barton, born at Centerville, New Brunswick, May 17, 1879. She came with her parents to Houlton when she was seven years old and attended school there. She graduated from Ricker's Classical Institute in 1896. She is a member of the Baptist church. Children by first wife, born at Presque Isle: 1. Henry, born December 13, 1887; married Myrtie White, of Caribou; now a farmer at Presque Isle; children: Katherine, Carol, Eleanor and Paul. 2. Winnifred, January 17, 1890; married Roy Cunningham, of Sussex, New Brunswick; now at Alberta, Canada; children: Beulah Muriel and Arthur Charles Cunningham. 3. Russell, February 25, 1892; married May Conacher, of Boston; now in laundry business in Presque Isle. 4. Elizabeth, May 17, 1895. Children by second wife, born at Presque Isle: 1. Theodore Barton, born March 3, 1901. 2. Emma Lane, March 11, 1902. 3. Eugene Winfield, March 4, 1904. 4. John McBride, March 1, 1906. 5. Esther Penley, July 7, 1907. 6. Joseph Francis, August 2, 1908. 7. Nathan Davis, August 28, 1909. 8. Robert Vinton, October 13, 1910. 9. Olive Goodwin, March 13, 1912. 10. Roger Pearson, June 28, 1914. They have also adopted one child, Helen Louise, born August 20, 1909.

(The Goodtoll Line).

(1) Solomon Goodtoll was born near Macadoug, Maine, in 1825, and died at Sabattus, Maine, July, 1911. He was a farmer in Littleton, Maine, and moved to Sabattus after retiring from active work. In politics he was a Republican, and he was a member of the Baptist church. He married Sally Ann Cox, who was born at Cumberland Bay, in June, 1826, and died at Mapleton, Maine, in April, 1905. She was a member of the Baptist church. She was daughter of Samuel Pierson Cox, who was born in England, and died at Cumberland Bay, New Brunswick. He settled first in New York state after coming to this country, and served in the war of 1812. He ran away from home in order to enlist; when the British sacked Washington he lost an arm. He enlisted under the name of Samuel Pierson. He drew a pension for his services. He was a lumberman at St. John, New Brunswick, and at Cumberland Bay. He married, when an elderly man, Betsey Pearson, who was only fifteen years of age. She died in 1891, over ninety years old. Her father and mother were loyalists, and left New York City to go to St. John, New Brunswick, where they died. Chil-

dren of Samuel P. Cox: Sally Ann, mentioned above; Jane; Fannie, married Joseph Smith, a farmer, and had Frank and Edward; Jacob, married Margaret Frazier, who lives at Interval, New Brunswick, and they had Evaline, who married Leonard Coalpits, a farmer living at Coalpits; Joseph, went west. Children of Solomon and Sally Ann (Cox) Goodtoll: 1. Mary Elizabeth, married Joseph Ezra Barton (see Barton). 2. Roxanna Amelia, born at Cumberland Bay; married (first) William York, and had Rauldolph, Annie and Beatrice; married (second) William Scott, of Bridgewater, Maine, and they live on farm. 3. Samuel Pierson, born in Cumberland Bay, died in Chicago. 4. Alice, born at Cumberland Bay; married Warren Brown, farmer, and they live at Houlton, Maine. 5. Lavinia Ann, born at Cumberland Bay, died at Houlton; married John R. Weed, of Littleton, Maine, a lawyer; child, Arthur, of Houlton. 6. Wesley Grierson, of Houlton; married Christina Nightingale, of Hodgdon, Maine; children: Basil and Don. 7. Levi, of Bingham, Maine; farmer for years in Littleton, Maine; married Mary Burt, of New Brunswick; children: Harry; Llewellyn, in United States army, in Philippines; Levi; Alice, and Jennie. 8. Grace Mildred, married George Auber, of Houlton; children: Grace May; Frank, married Esther Jenkins; Walter, married Fern Victory, and Ralph. 9. Florence, married Joel Wellington, and they live in Monticello, Maine; children: Elbridge C., married Lottie Williams, and Hazel. 10. Alfred, married Myra Condon; owns sporting camps; lives in Hainesville, Maine; children: Hilda and Hazel, living with parents.

(The Barton Line).

(1) William Barton was born in Cumberland Bay about 1804, and died there about 1882. The Barton family were loyalists during the revolution. He was a farmer and blacksmith in Cumberland Bay, all his life. In politics he was a Conservative, and he was a member of the Baptist church. He married Rhoda Goodwin, who was born May 17, 1819, in Queens county, New Brunswick, and died in 1903, at Cumberland Bay, New Brunswick. Children, born in Cumberland Bay: Samuel, farmer at Cumberland Bay; George, died 1911, Cumberland Bay, farmer; James, was farmer in Cumberland Bay; William, was farmer in Cumberland Bay; John, farmer in Queens county; Charles, died in childhood; Joseph Ezra, mentioned below; Jarvis, on home farm at Cumberland Bay; Annie, married (first) George Branscomb, of New Brunswick, and had Thirza, born 1881, of Frederickton, New Brunswick, married (second) Conrad Miller,

of Cumberland Bay, has Minnie and Rhoda, lives in Frederickton.

(11) Joseph Ezra Barton, son of William Barton, was born at Cumberland Bay, New Brunswick, Queens county, in 1842, and died at Houlton, Maine, December 14, 1889. He attended the public schools of Cumberland Bay. For a time he taught singing in the schools of New Brunswick, and then settled on a farm in Victoria county, New Brunswick, moving to Houlton three years before his death. In politics he was a Conservative, and he was a deacon of the Baptist church; he was an Orangeman. He married Mary Elizabeth Goodiell, who was born May 2, 1849, probably in Macadaug, Maine, and who now lives at Sabattus, Maine. She married (second) John McBride, of Richmond, New Brunswick, and they live at Sabattus, where he is a farmer; she is a member of the Baptist church and of Houlton Grange (see Goodiell line). She has one child by her second husband, Guy Sterling McBride, born October 24, 1890, in Richmond. Children of Joseph Ezra and Mary Elizabeth (Goodiell) Barton: 1. Olive Alberta, born at Grand Lake, Queens county, July 2, 1870; married Frank Ketchum, of Woodstock, New Brunswick, and they live on farm at Houlton; children: Richard, Josephine, Paul and Mary Elizabeth. 2. Warren, born at Victoria Corner, New Brunswick, 1874, died at Houlton, 1889. 3. Beulah Muriel, May 17, 1879, married George Winfield Akeley (see Akeley). 4. Rhoda Rebecca, born at Tobique River, Victoria, New Brunswick, November 19, 1881; married Wilmott Burnett, of Frederickton; they live at Monticello, Maine; children: Marion, Alton, Lee, Leslie, Irving, and a baby, all with parents. 5. Sarah Ann, twin, born November 19, 1881; lives at Sabattus with her mother, unmarried.

The surname Dee is an Anglicized

DEE form of the French Duvall, Devall or Divoll. Duvall is probably the more correct form. The family went from France with other Huguenots in 1661 and settled in the Isle of Jersey. Thence they came to New England. One branch of the family located in Lancaster, Massachusetts. There was a Walter Deval in Plymouth, according to court records, as early as October 2, 1637, and as late as 1640. William Deval settled in Braintree, removed to Rehoboth, Massachusetts, of which he was a proprietor in 1643; had a son John, born and died in 1643. He may have gone to Connecticut. The French and Indian war records furnish us with the first available records of Elijah Dee.

(1) Elijah Dee was a resident of Saybrook,

Connecticut. Whether he or his ancestors changed the spelling of the name it is not possible to determine. He and Daniel Dee, doubtless a brother, were soldiers in the French and Indian war. Both were in the Ninth Company, Captain Thomas Pierce, of Plainfield. Elijah Dee was also in the company of Captain Andrew Ward Jr. in 1758. Captain Ward was from Guilford. He was also in the company of Captain Peleg Redfield, of Killingworth, from April 2 to December 1, 1758. We find Daniel Devall, presumably the same man as Daniel Dee, serving in Captain Nathaniel Johnson's company at the relief of Fort William Henry in 1757. (See Conn. His. Society, French and Indian War Rolls, vol. 11). The only other of the family reported in these rolls was Jack or John Duvall in the Fourth Connecticut Regiment. He was also in the Revolution.

Elijah and Daniel Dee were both in the revolution. Elijah served in Captain Martin Kirtland's Company, Colonel Erastus Wolcott's regiment in 1777. Of course, this Elijah may have been a son of the other Elijah, but there is nothing positive to prove it. Elijah was dead or absent from home in 1790 when the first census was taken. The report of his family states that there were no males over sixteen, two males under sixteen and four females. Daniel Dee's family contained one male over sixteen, three under that age and four females; Mark Dee had one male over sixteen, one under that age and four females, and William Dee had besides himself three females. All lived at Saybrook, Middlesex county. Mark and William were sons of Elijah or Daniel Dee.

Elijah Dee was born at Saybrook in 1740. Soon after 1790 he removed to Georgia, Vermont. His absence from Saybrook in 1790 indicates that he had already gone to Vermont. Family history states that he went there in 1787 and that his family came to settle at Georgia in 1791 in the dead of winter, making the journey on an ox-sled, bearing wife, children and household goods. He cleared a farm in Georgia and became a well-to-do farmer. He was a man of high character, strict integrity and uprightness in all his dealings. He married, at Saybrook, under the original name of Divall, January 19, 1767, Miriam Jones, born in 1748, died January 26, 1845. Children: Washington; John; William; Miriam, married Abner Bliss; Elijah, mentioned below; Mercy, married (first) Elijah Davis, (second) ——— Godfrey.

(11) Major Elijah (2) Dee, son of Elijah (1) Dee, was born in Saybrook, Connecticut, in 1774, died in Georgia, Vermont, September

9. 1842. He came with the family to Georgia in 1791, and was educated in the district schools there. He was a man of strong mind and decided principle. Early in life he entered the state militia and as early as 1808 he held his commission as major. He went into the war of 1812 with this rank and fought with his brigade. He was a brave and generous officer and enjoyed the good will of all his soldiers. In November, 1813, he was ordered home by Governor Clittenden, but he declined to go until discharged by federal authority. He took part in the battle of Plattsburg in General Strong's brigade of Vermont Volunteers. His ideas of civil liberty were somewhat liberal, if not radical, for his day. He was opposed to two senates in state government, believing in a single legislative body, because of the aristocratic notion underlying senates and for other reasons which are bringing students of popular government everywhere to his way of thinking. He opposed the veto power either in state or federal government. He was an earnest advocate and friend of the public schools system, but was honestly sceptical of the value of academies and colleges. At that time the small percentage of men graduating from the colleges and other higher institutions of learning devoted themselves to law, divinity, teaching or letters, and formed a sort of higher crust to society. He was intensely democratic and detested class lines in society. He was jealous of the newly gained freedom from monarchy and nobility in society and he was intolerant perhaps in his intense desire to preserve equality and liberty in this country. Many of the best statesmen and citizens shared in these views. His voice, his vote and influence were always against snobbery, pretense, privilege and class distinctions. He represented the town of Georgia in the Vermont state legislature for nine years, in 1811-14-21-22-24-28-29-36-37, and enjoyed the confidence and support of his constituents as fully as any man in public life at that time in the state of Vermont. He was strictly honest and upright in politics as well as business. He dealt fairly and openly with all men. He cringed to none, he treated every man as an equal, following the "Golden Rule" to the best of his judgment and ability. He was a Deist in religion. So firm were his convictions of the importance of personal liberty in the nation and state that came to being when he was an infant, that he even opposed all prohibitory or other laws to regulate the use of intoxicating liquors. Intense as were his convictions, he was fair and temperate in argument and tolerant of the opinions of other men.

He married (first) Clara Loomis; (second)

Polly Post, born June 4, 1787, died May 13, 1867. Children by first wife: Diana, born April 22, 1801; Azubah, May 8, 1803. Children by second wife: Clarissa, November 1, 1810; Harrison, September 17, 1812; Gustavus, October 6, 1814; Elijah, December 20, 1816; Jared, mentioned below; William, December 15, 1821; Henry, January 19, 1827; Clarissa, December 19, 1829; John, April 20, 1833.

(III) Jared Dec, son of Major Elijah (2) Dec, was born in Georgia, Vermont, March 14, 1819, died March 10, 1892. He attended the public schools of his native town. When he came of age he learned the business of woolen manufacture with the intention of becoming a manufacturer, but when his father died his mother chose him out of the seven sons to make his home with her on the homestead on part of a thousand acres originally owned by his father. He continued there and followed farming the remainder of his life. He was an earnest, honest, upright citizen, of recognized ability, somewhat extreme in his views, according to the judgment of his contemporaries. Though his personal influence was large, he never sought public office and had no taste for a public life such as his honored father had led. He was often designated as the best farmer in town. He was an authority on the early history of the town and his active life covered several generations of men, several distinct eras in the history of the town. He was true to the traditions of the family and maintained the honor and integrity of his Huguenot ancestry.

He married, January 31, 1856, Harriet Bliss, born in Georgia, October 28, 1828, died July 14, 1899, daughter of Abner and Eloise (Nichols) Bliss. Children: 1. Hiram Post, born January 31, 1858; a lawyer of St. Albans. 2. Ellen Post, born July 1, 1860; teacher in the public schools of St. Albans; she has been a teacher for thirty-five years. 3. Clara Purmort, born July 1, 1860, twin of Ellen Post, is an experienced nurse. 4. George Bliss, born August 15, 1866; a farmer in Georgia, residing on the old homestead.

Joseph Blanchard, the immigrant ancestor, died at Boston in December, 1637, soon after coming to this country. His widow Ann died at Woburn or Chelmsford, Massachusetts, June 24, 1662 or 1664. The inventory of her estate was taken July 21, 1662 or 1664 by Abraham and Jacob Barker and was presented by her son John. Another son William, a tailor of Boston, made his will September 27, 1652, bequeathing to his mother Ann,

brother John, sister Carlick's children, to his own three children, to wife Hannah and her father, James Averill. Ann was a member of the church in Salem, June 30, 1643, and was probably the widow taxed at Marblehead in 1638. There is mention of John at Marblehead in 1643 and of William in 1640 and 1643.

✓ (II) Deacon John Blanchard, son of Joseph Blanchard, was an early settler of Dunstable, Massachusetts. He married (first) about 1657, Elizabeth Hills, born in 1627, daughter of Joseph and Rose (Clark) Hills. Joseph Hills bequeathed land at Dunstable, five hundred acres, to granddaughters Hannah and Elizabeth Blanchard. He married (second or third) Hannah (Brackett) Kinsley, born in Braintree, Massachusetts, 1634, daughter of Deacon Richard and Alice Brackett and widow of Samuel Kinsley. Mr. Blanchard was one of the founders and first deacon of the Dunstable Church. He died in 1694. His widow Hannah, her daughter, Elizabeth (Kinsley) Cummings, his son Nathaniel and wife Lydia Blanchard, were slain by the Indians at Dunstable, June 30, 1706. Children: Hannah, born January 6, 1658-59; Elizabeth; Josiah and Benjamin, March 15, 1665; James, mentioned below; Thomas, 1668; Sarah, 1670; Joseph, November 1, 1672; Mary, September 23, 1674; Nathaniel, September 23, 1674; Martha, 1676.

✓ (III) James Blanchard, son of Deacon John Blanchard, was born March 10, 1666. He married Anna Blood, born March 1, 1671, daughter of Nathaniel and Hannah (Parker) Blood. They resided at Groton, of which he was town clerk for several years. In the winter of 1703-04 he was a soldier in the first snowshoe company under Captain Tyng and he died of fatigue and exposure in the service in February, 1704 (see Granite State Magazine, 1906). Children: Elizabeth, born June 29, 1694, married Benjamin Hazen; Josiah, mentioned below; Anna, March 11, 1701, married Moses Bennett, of Groton; Eunice, February 8, 1702-03, died 1710.

✓ (IV) Josiah Blanchard, son of James Blanchard, was born June 29, 1694. He married, at Concord, Massachusetts, July 16, 1719, Mary Dudley. Joseph Dudley, her father, was born at Concord in 1666, died there November 3, 1702, married Abigail Goble, who died December 17, 1705; children: Abigail and Sarah, born June 11, 1691; Jane, March 9, 1693-94; Joseph, April 20, 1697; Benjamin, March 20, 1698-99; Mary, February 8, 1700-01, married Josiah Blanchard; Sibylla, September 22, 1702. Francis Dudley, father of Joseph Dudley, married Sarah Wheeler, of Concord, October 26, 1665. She died in

Concord, December 12, 1713; children: Joseph, mentioned above; Mary, born February 7, 1668; John, March 10, 1674-75; Benjamin, died 1682; Sannel, born June 27, 1682; Sarah, died August 4, 1701; Francis. Francis Dudley was a soldier in King Philip's war. Children of Josiah Blanchard, born at Concord: Mary, born January 31, 1721; Abigail, June 28, 1726; Love (daughter), May 8, 1728; Josiah, mentioned below; Elizabeth, February 8, 1731-32.

✓ (V) Josiah (2) Blanchard, son of Josiah (1) Blanchard, was born in Concord, June 23, 1730. He married (first) at Lincoln, Massachusetts, January 30, 1755, Elizabeth Pierce. He removed to Sturbridge, Massachusetts, and married there (second) April 7, 1762, Elizabeth Hobbs. In 1790 he was living in Sturbridge, and according to the census had in his family two males over sixteen and four females. Children, born at Sturbridge: Mary, September 17, 1763; Ann, March 12, 1765; Asa, July 4, 1769; Abigail, July 13, 1771; Bernard, ——— 14, 1773; Amos, April 13, 1775. By wife Elizabeth he had at Lincoln: John, born May 9, 1755. Perhaps other children. He removed to Barre, Vermont, where he died about 1800. Children not recorded at Sturbridge: Abijah; Betsey, 1779; Lucy, 1779, died September 26, 1864, married David Richardson; Rachel, 1781, married Peter Nichols.

✓ (VI) Asa Blanchard, son of Josiah (2) Blanchard, was born at Sturbridge, July 4, 1769, died at Barre, Vermont, May 18, 1850. He removed with his parents to Vermont in 1792 and was among the early settlers of Barre, then known as Wildersburg. His deed was the second recorded in that town. He married Lydia Nichols, born in 1775, died in 1859. Children: Amos, mentioned below; Betsey, married ——— Scott; Nancy, married Peter Johannott; Chester, married Kate Palmer; Hannah, married ——— Waters; Hiram; Mary P.; Earl; Almira, married ——— Dudley; Jefferson, married ——— Johannott.

✓ (VII) Amos Blanchard, son of Asa Blanchard, was born October 25, 1791, in Massachusetts, died June 7, 1836, at Barre, Vermont. He was a farmer in Barre. He married Dolly Pettingill, born in 1794, died November 23, 1870. Children: Louisa, born February 7, 1816, died 1897, married ——— Humphrey; Lyman, January 3, 1818, died in 1862; Joshua P., 1821, died in 1884; Asa, mentioned below; Lydia, 1826.

(VIII) Asa (2) Blanchard, son of Amos Blanchard, was born at Barre, Vermont, December 20, 1823, died September 13, 1890. He was a tanner by trade and for a number of years was in business in Hartland and Nor-

wich, Vermont. He married Arabella Lawrence, born at Burlington, Vermont, June 21, 1827, daughter of Russell Kellogg and Rhoda (Sham) Lawrence, granddaughter of Stephen and Rhoda (Kellogg) Lawrence, great-granddaughter of Stephen Lawrence. Russell Kellogg Lawrence was born in 1796, died at Burlington in 1886. Rhoda Kellogg was born at Colchester, Connecticut, September 24, 1768, daughter of David Kellogg (6), Abner (5), Lieutenant Nathaniel (4), Samuel (3), Martin (2), Philippe (1). Children of Asa Blanchard: 1. Fred, born at Hartland, Vermont, September 12, 1851; married, October 17, 1876, Lucia C. Camp; children: Edith, born August 21, 1878; Alice, February 21, 1881; Ruth, September 14, 1882, died May 25, 1890; Margaret, February 3, 1889. 2. Willis, born at Norwich, Vermont, June 1, 1855; married Ellen M. Kinsman, of Montpelier, Vermont. 3. George Lawrence, mentioned below.

(IX) George Lawrence Blanchard, son of Asa (2) Blanchard, was born at Norwich, Vermont, July 22, 1862. He attended the public schools at Montpelier, graduating from the high school. He engaged in the real estate business in Montpelier and since 1890 has been manager of the Blanchard Real Estate Company. He is a trustee of the Capital City Savings Bank, an office he has held since 1892. He has been treasurer and general manager of the Capital City Gas Company since 1902. In religion he is a Unitarian.

He married, June 20, 1895, Minnie L. Higgins, daughter of Martin L. and Elizabeth (Mayden) Higgins, of Chesterfield, Massachusetts. Children: Helen, born August 16, 1897; Elnora, September 29, 1899; Alice, April 30, 1901; Louise, March 16, 1906.

The Senter family originated in Normandy. The surname is also spelled Scenter and Center in the early records. Branches of the family located on Long Island, in Boston, Charlestown, Billerica, Ipswich, Wenham and Chelmsford, Massachusetts, and at Portsmouth, New Hampshire, and vicinity.

(I) John Senter, the immigrant ancestor of all this family, first settled on Long Island, and came to Boston, Massachusetts, about 1650. He married at Boston, March 27, 1651, Mary Muzzey. He married (second) January 11, 1661, Hannah Reed. His third wife Sarah was a granddaughter of John Cole, who died in 1666. Hannah Reed was a daughter of Robert Reed, who was at Exeter in 1638, afterward of Boston. He was baptized at Gowts, Lincolnshire, England, February 20, 1602-03, son of William Reed. He married

Hannah ———, who died in 1655, and he returned to Hampton, New Hampshire, where he formerly lived, and where his second wife, Susanna, after he was drowned October 20, 1657, married John Preston (New Eng. Reg. vol. xxiii, p. 186). The will of Samuel Cole, of Boston, December 21, 1666, bequeaths to children and grandchildren, among whom was Sarah, wife of John Senter. (New Eng. Reg., vol. xv, p. 249). Children of John Senter: 1. John, married Mary ———, and had John, born August 8, 1682, settled in Charlestown, and in 1735 received a grant at Amherst, New Hampshire, on account of the service of his father John Senter in King Philip's war; Jonathan, February 8, 1685. John Senter married (second) Ruth ———, and had Elinor, July 6, 1687; Ruth, baptized May 15, 1692; Sarah, July 20, 1695; Jeremiah, June 20, 1697, married Mary Wymann of Woburn; John (2) died in 1707. (The Charlestown history states that John (3) came there from Biddeford, Maine, and was a shoemaker and had by his first wife: John, who settled in Billerica, Samuel, Solomon and Joseph; married (second) Rebecca Walker, and had at Charlestown, Benjamin, September 25, 1727). 2. Samuel, mentioned below. 3. Andrew, married Abigail ———, who died at Wenham, December 30, 1768, aged eighty-seven, and had Thomas, born July 25, 1710; Andrew, August 31, 1712. 4. Abraham, of Ipswich, married, April, 1718, Mehitable Ayres.

(II) Samuel Senter, son of John Senter, and others of the family, moved to Maine when young men. His whereabouts have not been traced, but we know that he was taken prisoner by the Indians and was a prisoner of the French at Quebec in 1695. His brother was of Biddeford, and Samuel was of Casco Bay. But after King Williams' war the family appears to have returned to Massachusetts and located at Wenham, Charlestown, Ipswich and Chelmsford. The family of Samuel went to Chelmsford. He had a son John, mentioned below.

(III) John Senter, son of Samuel Senter, was born about 1690. There is a family tradition that his father lived on the western end of Long Island, New York, for a time. John was in Chelmsford when a young man and may have been born there. He was living there when he married, at Dunstable, Massachusetts, April 8, 1717, Jean Foster, also of Chelmsford. She was born in 1698, and died at Londonderry, New Hampshire, July 10, 1765. In 1719 John Senter was one of the "English Proprietors" (to distinguish him from the Scotch-Irish) of Londonderry. His farm was northwest of Beaver Pond. He

died there July 1, 1765. Children, born at Londonderry or Chelmsford: John, settled in Londonderry; Samuel, January 31, 1720-21, died 1796; Joseph, mentioned below; Jean, October 8, 1725; David; Moses, settled at Center Harbor; Reuben, settled in Londonderry.

(IV) Colonel Joseph Senter, son of John Senter, was born at Londonderry, March 2, 1722-23, and died in Holderness, New Hampshire, May 14, 1798. About 1745 he removed to Dunstable, Massachusetts, now Nashua, New Hampshire, and in 1765 he removed to Moultonborough, New Hampshire. He was sergeant in Captain John Griggs' company of scouts in 1746, and lieutenant in the French and Indian war. He was captured by the Indians when about eight years of age and held for a time. He piloted the troops to Canada in the French war in 1759. For his military services he received from Governor Wentworth in 1771 a grant of two thousand five hundred and fifty acres of land adjoining the west line of Conway, New Hampshire, now part of the town of Albany, and the continued favor of Governor Wentworth made him a grantee of Albany, Eaton and Chatham, New Hampshire. He settled in what was called the Moultonborough addition, afterward a part of New Hampston, and now the town of Center Harbor. This town was named in his honor, the spelling Center being used by a clerical error, though Center was a common spelling of the family name. He was lieutenant-colonel in Colonel Wyman's regiment in 1776, and lieutenant-colonel commanding a battalion sent to Rhode Island in 1777. He also served from July 25, 1777, to January 8, 1778. He laid out the road from Wolfborough to Dartmouth College through Plymouth. In 1778 he removed to Plymouth and represented the district in the state legislature in 1778-79 and 1781-82. He was selectman in 1784, and was appointed justice of the peace in 1776-85-90-95. He was appointed a special justice of the superior court of judicature, August 10, 1785. His farm at Plymouth was in Glove Hollow. In 1794 he sold that farm and removed to Holderness, New Hampshire, where he lived until he died. He married Elizabeth Johnson, who was born at Dunstable, Massachusetts, October 3, 1728, daughter of Noah Johnson. Children: David, mentioned below; Joseph; Edward, born December 2, 1760; Elizabeth, June 12, 1768, married Jotham Cummings; Isaac; Noah Johnson; Susannah, born August 7, 1777.

(V) David Senter, son of Colonel Joseph Senter, was born at Dunstable, in 1750, and removed to Moultonborough, now Center Harbor, with his parents. From 1780 to 1792 he

lived at Plymouth. He settled at Danville, Vermont, where he was one of the pioneers, and died there in November, 1819. He married Susan Chamberlain, who was baptized at Rochester, New Hampshire, July 15, 1753, daughter of Ebenezer Chamberlain, who was a lieutenant in Captain Edward Everett's company, Colonel Bedel's regiment, in 1776, in the revolutionary war. Children of David and Susan Senter: Dearborn Bean, mentioned below; David; Darius; Ebenezer; Zachens; Susan and Sally.

(VI) Dearborn Bean Senter, son of David Senter, was born at Plymouth, New Hampshire, April 12, 1790, and died at Manchester, July 18, 1884. He came to Danville, Vermont, with his parents in 1792. In 1839 he located at Cabot, Vermont. He was a farmer. He was a captain in the state militia and sheriff of Caledonia county, and for many years was prominent in the public affairs of town and county. In politics he was for a time in the "Know-Nothing" party, then a strong Abolitionist and Republican. He was a member of the Presbyterian church. He married (first) Abigail S. Beede, who was born in April, 1794, and died in 1836. He married (second) December 3, 1839, Susan C. (Hatch) Lyford, who was born at Cabot, Vermont, September 22, 1808, and died in September, 1902, daughter of John and Minna (Morse) Lyford. Her father was a lineal descendant of Francis Lyford, who was in Boston in 1667 and died at Exeter, New Hampshire, 1723. Thomas Lyford, father of John, was born at Epping, New Hampshire, 1738, and died in 1804; married Mehitable Robinson; was the third settler of Cabot, Vermont, 1780; was an officer in the revolution. David Lyford, father of Thomas, was born in Exeter and died in Epping; married Abigail Dudley; David was a son of the immigrant, Francis. Children of Dearborn B. Senter by his second wife: William H. H., born 1840, soldier in the civil war, killed at Rappahannock Station, November 3, 1863; John Henry, mentioned below.

(VII) John Henry Senter, son of Dearborn Bean Senter, was born at Cabot, Vermont, November 11, 1848. He attended the public schools and high school of Concord, New Hampshire. Afterward he taught school in Dover, Garland, Maine, and in Vermont. Altogether he taught forty-three terms. He began to study law in the office of Clarence H. Pitkins, of Montpelier, and was admitted to the bar in March, 1879. For six years he practiced law in Warren, Vermont. In 1885 he formed a partnership with Harlan W. Kemp, and practiced law in Montpelier until 1891. He was also engaged in the insurance

business. Since 1885 he has been director and for eleven years secretary of the Union Mutual Fire Insurance Company of Montpelier. He has been attorney for the village of Montpelier, and was secretary of the board of trade there. In 1888 he was admitted to practice law in the circuit court of the United States, and in the district courts of Vermont. In politics he is a Democrat, and he has been assistant secretary and afterward secretary of the Democratic state committee. For many years he has held a commission as justice of the peace. He was superintendent of schools in Warren and Montpelier for a time, and has held other town offices. He was appointed national bank examiner by President Cleveland and on August 24, 1886, was made commissioner of the United State circuit court for the district of Vermont by appointment of Judge H. H. Wheeler. In January, 1894, he was appointed by President Cleveland United States district attorney for Vermont. He was a delegate to the Democratic national convention at St. Louis, at which Mr. Cleveland was nominated. He was chairman of the Democratic state committee of Vermont, and from 1900 to 1904 member of the Democratic national committee. In 1900 he was Democratic candidate for governor of Vermont. He was state's attorney for Washington county, 1903-04; member of the state tax commission in 1896, and member of the commission to build the jail at Montpelier. In 1898-99 he was mayor of Montpelier. He represented the city in the state legislature in 1906, and was chairman of the committee on corporations, second member of the committee on the judiciary, and member of the joint committee in the revision of the statutes. Mr. Senter is a member of Aurora Lodge, No. 22, Free Masons; of King Solomon's Chapter, No. 7, Royal Arch Masons; Montpelier Council, No. 4, Royal and Select Masters; Mt. Zion Commandery, No. 9, Knights Templar; Mt. Sinai Temple, Mystic Shrine; of the Elks of Montpelier.

He married, November 30, 1875, Addie S. Martin, of Warren, Vermont, daughter of Carlos and Mary (Ainsworth) Martin. Children: 1. Frank Ginevera, died 1904. 2. Clarence Hiram, born August 1, 1878, graduate of University of Vermont; now in the law department of the Phoenix Insurance Company of Hartford, Connecticut. 3. Mabel Addie, born March 31, 1884; married Perley I. Robbins, of Keene, New Hampshire, and has Dorothy M. and Phillip Senter Robbins. 4. John Henry, born February 14, 1890. 5. Clara May, March, 1893.

Two brothers of the Dennett DENNETT family came early to New Hampshire. John Dennett settled about 1660 in Portsmouth, and was admitted a freeman May 15, 1670, and died May 1, 1709, aged sixty-three years. His will was dated March 17 and proved August 1, 1709. He left a wife Amy; sons, John, Joseph and Ephraim; and daughter Amy, who married John Adams. Many of his descendants lived in Kittery, Maine, and vicinity.

(I) Alexander Dennett, brother of John Dennett, was born about 1639, in England, where for many centuries the family has been prominent. The Dennetts of England are descended from Hugh Dennett, who came with the Conqueror from Normandy. One line of descendants is seated in the Isle of Wight; another in Sussex. The English family has a coat-of-arms. Alexander lived at Portsmouth, but little is known of his life. He left a son Alexander, mentioned below, and probably Moses.

(II) Alexander Dennett, son of Alexander Dennett, was born about 1670, and died at Portsmouth, in 1733. He settled in what is now Eliot, Maine, in 1681, and had a grant of land there in 1694. He married Mehitable, daughter of Gabriel Tetherly. He was a taxpayer in Portsmouth as late as 1727. Children: Moses; Samuel; Ebenezer, mentioned below; Mehitable; Elizabeth; Sarah, married Joshua Weymouth; Susanna, married Joshua Downing, of Newington.

(III) Ebenezer Dennett, son of Alexander Dennett, was born in Portsmouth or Eliot, in 1692. He married, June 10, 1714, Abigail Hill, daughter of Samuel and Elizabeth (Williams) Hill. He died at Kittery, in 1758. Children, born at Kittery: Samuel, mentioned below; Elizabeth, born October 22, 1718; Ebenezer, October 22, 1721; Mehitable, May 23, 1724; Susanna, May 29, 1727; Abigail, May 29, 1727; John, May 20, 1730, died at Lyman, Maine, married Dorothy Furbish.

(IV) Samuel Dennett, son of Ebenezer Dennett, was born at Kittery, March 19, 1714-15. He removed to Saco, Maine. In 1790, according to the first federal census, Samuel Dennett, of Sanford, had in his family two males over sixteen, two under that age, and six females. Samuel Dennett Jr., his son, was of Saco, and had three males over sixteen, four under that age, and three females. No other of the name Samuel was reported.

(V) Samuel Dennett, son of Samuel Dennett, was born about 1740-43. The census shows that his father was living in 1790, and that he then had eight children, but their names

are not known to the writer, excepting Samuel, mentioned below.

(VI) Samuel Dennett, son of Samuel Dennett, was born in Saco, York county, Maine, about 1765, and died at Lyman, Maine, in 1848. He was a pioneer in Lyman, where he followed farming most of his active life. He married Molly Waterhouse, who was born in York county, 1768, and died in Lyman, in 1849. Children, all born at Lyman: 1. Joseph, 1799. 2. Ephraim, born 1801, died at Lyman, 1855; married Lydia Cleaver, of Lyman; he was a farmer; children: Joseph C., died at Saco, 1911, aged eighty-five years, a retired truckman; Cyrus, a retired truckman, resides at Kennebunkport, Maine; Mary Ann, married ——— Anderson; Clarissa, married Frank Low, a retired carpenter; Samuel, a retired farmer of Waterboro, Maine; Ira, a painter of Rochester, New Hampshire; Irving, a farmer of Parsonsfield, Maine. 3. Abel, mentioned below. 4. Otis, died at Buxton, Maine, a farmer; married Maria Merrill, of Buxton; children: Francis, a miller; Thomas, a clerk, died in Portland; Eliza, married ——— Turner; George, employed by American Express Company.

(VII) Abel Dennett, son of Samuel Dennett, was born in Lyman, Maine, in 1803, and died there, August, 1850. He was a farmer in his native town. In politics he was a staunch Democrat. He was a member of the Baptist church. He married Mary Hodgkins, who was born at Kennebunkport, Maine, 1805, and died there in 1878. Her father was a fisherman at Cape Porpoise. His children: 1. Nathaniel Hodgkins, a mariner, died at Portland. 2. Sally Hodgkins, died at Kennebunkport, married ——— Emmons. 3. William Hodgkins, died at Somerville, Massachusetts, a blacksmith, married Abbie ———. 4. Samuel Hodgkins, died at Northborough, Massachusetts; married Rachel Kimball. 5. Mary, married Abel Dennett, mentioned above. 6. Hannah Hodgkins, died at Biddeford; married Edmund Coffin, a farmer. Children of Abel Dennett: 1. Eli, mentioned below. 2. Leona, born June 6, 1838; married W. O. Smith, of Biddeford, a painter, who died in 1910; she resides at Newfield, Maine; children: Charles Smith, a painter of Newfield; Sarah Smith, married F. M. Irving, of Kennebunkport, sheriff of York county; Mary Smith, married Fred Durgin, a painter, she resides at Newfield; Annie Smith, married James Walker, a merchant, now living at Lawrence, Massachusetts; James O. Smith, a farmer and livery stable proprietor, Biddeford. 3. Mary, born in 1840; married D. A. Burnham, of Kennebunkport, a farmer; she is living at Kennebunkport;

children: Jennie Burnham, married John Sweat, a farmer at Lyman; Fred, a traveling salesman, living at Lawrence, Massachusetts; Mary Burnham, married Alfred Googins, of Kittery, who has a position in the United States navy yard; Artemas, resides in Lawrence. 4. Hannah, born in 1842; married William Hooper, of Biddeford, an ice dealer in New York City; she resides in Biddeford. 4. Hannah, 1842, married William Hooper, of Biddeford, an ice dealer in New York City, she lives in Biddeford. 5. Abel, born in 1846; married Mary Milliken, of Saco; had an express business there, is now retired. 6. Isabelle, born April 22, 1849; married D. Libby, of Biddeford; he is now superintendent of Greenwood Cemetery; was a barber by trade; children: Orrin Libby, a barber, Biddeford; Eliza Libby, married Lawrence A. Haley, of West Rochester, New Hampshire, a merchant.

(VIII) Eli Dennett, son of Abel Dennett, was born at Lyman, January 26, 1835. He attended the public schools there. During his boyhood and after he left school at the age of fifteen he worked on his father's farm until he was eighteen. From that time until 1877 he was employed in the cotton mills at Saco. For a short time he was a hack-driver. In 1877 he bought a farm at Mapleton. Having sold it to his son, George P. Dennett, he bought another at what is now Presque Isle, in Mapleton, where he is now living. He has ninety acres of land and much valuable timber. He has retired from active labor. In politics he is a Democrat. He was a selectman of Mapleton for two years, and a member of the board of health for four years. He attends the Methodist Episcopal church. He enlisted in April, 1861, as a wagoner in the Fifth Maine Regiment, Volunteer Infantry, and was honorably discharged at Portland, Maine, in July, 1864. He served in the quartermaster's department, Company C, and took part in the first battle of Bull Run, battle of the Wilderness, battles of Antietam and Gettysburg, besides other engagements. He attended the great reunion of survivors at Gettysburg in 1913. He married, December 21, 1856, in Biddeford, Maine, Eunice A. Patterson, who was born at Porter, Maine, October 21, 1839. She attended the public schools in Saco. She is a Methodist in religion. Tristram Patterson, her father, was born at Old Orchard, Maine, 1801. He was master of a vessel which foundered in 1845, and he was lost. He owned a farm at Porter, but his home was at Portland. He married Eunice Lombard, who was born at Saco Ferry, Maine, in 1803, died at Effingham, New Hampshire, in December, 1859. Children of Tristram Patterson: 1. Olive J. Patterson, born

September 5, 1834, in Saco; married Jedediah Seavy, of Saco, a shoemaker, and had Alonzo, John and Sarah, all deceased, and Solomon Seavy, now of Portland, formerly express messenger between Portland and Bangor. 2. Eunice A. Patterson, married Eli Dennett, mentioned above. 3. Tristram, born 1841; enlisted in 1862 in the Ninth Maine Regiment, and was shot to death at Cold Harbor, while on picket duty; was unmarried. 4. Laura Patterson, born at Porter, December 25, 1844; married Frank Leavitt, of Saco; he enlisted in Company C, Fifth Regiment, and at the end of the war was sergeant of his company; he was afterward a miller at Saco; children: Emma and Frank Albert Leavitt. Eunice Lombard married (first) John M. Coolbroth, a fisherman, who died in Old Orchard Beach. Children of John N. and Eunice (Lombard) Coolbroth: 1. Ellen M. Coolbroth, married John C. Mason, a merchant in Malden, Massachusetts; she resides in Everett, Massachusetts. 2. John M. Coolbroth, went to California in 1859, and died in Colorado Springs, in 1907; was a engineer; married Eveline Miller, of Biddeford. James Patterson, father of Tristram, was born in Maine, and died at Old Orchard Beach, in that state. Either he or his father was born in England and came to this country. He was a mariner. He married twice. Children of James Patterson by first wife: 1. Tristram Patterson, mentioned above. 2. Roger Patterson, a mariner; married Lydia Milliken, of Saco. Children of James Patterson by second wife: 3. Charles Patterson, died at Saco; married Susan Pingrey, of Fryeburg, Maine. 4. Mark Patterson, a farmer of Saco; married Maria Noble, of Calais; she resides in Saco. 5. Son, whose name is not known to writer. Children of Eli Dennett: 1. George P., born June 4, 1858; graduate of Saco high school; a blacksmith by trade; bought his father's farm in Mapleton in 1879, and from time to time has added to his possessions by purchase; a Democrat in politics, and for a number of years town treasurer; has also been on the school board and board of health; married Ella Gerald, born at Canaan, Maine; children: Mary Ellen, married Frazier Pryor, a farmer of Mapleton; Eunice Louise; Frank E., married Birdie Pryor, is clerk in a store at Presque Isle; Florence Rose, married Hanaford Ritchie, a farmer of Mapleton; George P., a hospital steward in the United States navy, now stationed in Texas; Cora Augusta, student in the Aroostook State Normal School; Ruby Leona, employed by Merchant's Trust Company of Presque Isle; Ralph A.; Laura, student in the high school. 2. Cora B., born April 10, 1860; married (first) Guilford

Harris, a carpenter of Mapleton, (second) Richard D. Porter, of Mapleton, a farmer, who died in 1913; she resides in Mapleton.

Richard Newton, the founder
NEWTON of this family, was born in
England about 1601. He was

one of the early settlers of Sudbury, Massachusetts, and was a proprietor of that town as early as 1639. He was admitted a freeman there in May, 1645, and again in 1647, according to Savage. He was one of the founders of Marlborough, Massachusetts, whither he went in 1656, locating in the southern part of the town, afterward set off as the town of Southborough, where his descendants have been perhaps the most numerous and prominent family. He married (first) Anne ———, (second) Hannah ———, who died December 5, 1697. He died August 24, 1701, aged about one hundred years. Children, born at Sudbury: John, October 20, 1641; Mary, June 12, 1644; Moses, mentioned below; Joseph, 1650; Hannah, April 13, 1654; Daniel, December 21, 1655. At Marlborough: Elizabeth, 1658; Sarah; Isaac; Hannah.

(II) Moses Newton, son of Richard Newton, was born May 12, 1646, at Sudbury. During the attack by the Indians one Sunday during King Philip's war, while the people of Marlborough were in church, Moses was wounded by a shot in the elbow, while rescuing an aged and infirm woman, who would otherwise have been a victim of the savages. He never wholly recovered the use of his arm. He married (first) October 27, 1671, Joanna Larkin, of Marlborough, who died December 25, 1713. He married (second) April 14, 1714, Sarah Joslin, who died November 4, 1723. Children, born at Marlborough: Moses, February 28, 1669; David, 1672; Hannah, December 20, 1673; Edward, March 23, 1676; Jonathan, mentioned below; Jacob, January 24, 1681; James, January 15, 1683; Mercy, February 16, 1685; Josiah, November 19, 1688; Andrew; Ebenezer, July 26, 1692.

(III) Jonathan Newton, son of Moses Newton, was born at Marlborough, September 30, 1679, and died in 1759. He married, in 1708, Bethiah Rice, daughter of Daniel and Bethiah (Ward) Rice, descendant of Edmund Rice, one of the founders of Sudbury. Children, born at Marlborough: Tirzah, August 16, 1709; Jonathan, November 3, 1710; Tabitha, January 30, 1712; Bethia, April 17, 1713; Hepzibah, November 1, 1716; Thankful, July 27, 1719; Nathan, June 23, 1723; Joanna, December 8, 1714; David, February 23, 1718; Gideon, mentioned below; Elnathan, July 15, 1728.

(IV) Gideon Newton, son of Jonathan Newton, was born July 1, 1721, at Marlborough, now Southborough, and died at Southborough, March 29, 1798. He married, December 22, 1742, Hannah Lawrence. Children, born at Southborough: Tyrus, mentioned below; Hannah, January 4, 1747-48; Abigail, April 3, 1750; Gideon, May 21, 1752; Elizabeth, April 17, 1755; Judith, August 20, 1757; Josiah, March 4, 1760; Rebecca, April 2, 1762; Nathaniel, April 16, 1764.

(V) Tyrus Newton, son of Gideon Newton, was born at Southborough, December 3, 1743. He removed after 1783 to Upton, Massachusetts, where he died September 17, 1826. He married, November 30, 1775, at Southborough, Hannah Johnson, who died at Upton, November 14, 1823. Children: Ebenezer, born at Framingham, April 4, 1777; Hepzibah, born at Southborough, November 9, 1778; married, at Upton, February 8, 1804, William Brooks, of Sterling; Eleanor, at Southborough, July 30, 1780, married, at Upton, William Harrington, of Southborough, December 1, 1801; Hannah, twin of Eleanor; Rebecca, January 21, 1783, at Southborough, married, April 28, 1808, Joseph Goddard, of Worcester; Daniel E., mentioned below.

(VI) Daniel E. Newton, son of Tyrus Newton, was born about 1790. He married Lucretia Davis. He had a son, Daniel E., mentioned below.

(VII) Daniel E. Newton, son of Daniel E. Newton, was born about 1815, in Worcester. He lived in Grafton, Massachusetts, a few years, and removed about 1840 to Upton, in the same county. About 1850 he settled in Fletcher, Vermont, afterward living in Lowell and Eden, in that state. He was a shoemaker by trade, and also a farmer. He married, at Grafton, October 19, 1837, Amanda M. Drury, of Walpole, Massachusetts. Children, born at Grafton: Martha Jane, April 6, 1838; Henry Howard, mentioned below. Born at Upton: Harriet Caroline, January 16, 1842; Ruth Eliza, October 29, 1844; Mary A., January 24, 1846; Francis A., December 6, 1848. In Vermont: Rev. Oliver E., now of East Thompson, Connecticut; Clinton; Frederick.

(VIII) Henry Howard Newton, son of Daniel E. Newton, was born December 15, 1839, at Grafton, Massachusetts. He came to Vermont with his parents, and lived in Eden and Lowell, Vermont. He owned and operated a saw mill for a number of years, and also followed farming. He is now living at Lowell, Vermont, retired. In politics he is a Republican. He represented the town of Eden in the state legislature in 1888, and for a number of years was deputy sheriff of Orleans county.

He was selectman of Eden, member of the school board, and has held other offices of trust and honor. He was made a Master Mason at Cambridge, Vermont, and is now a member of Troy Lodge, and of the local chapter, Royal Arch Masons. In religion he is a Baptist. He was a soldier in the civil war, enlisting in Company A, Eighth Regiment Vermont Volunteer Infantry, serving three years and nine months. He was corporal, sergeant and second lieutenant, successively, and when mustered out had the latter rank. His regiment was in Louisiana, and he took part in the battle of Port Hudson, the battle of Red River, and of Cedar Creek. At Cedar Creek his leg was broken and he was captured, but escaped. He married Marion A. Cammett, who was born at Lowell, Vermont, in 1838, and died in 1871, daughter of Smith and Sabrina (Kepp-ton) Cammett. Children: George H., mentioned below; Frank S., born October 4, 1868; produce dealer at Lynn, Massachusetts, married Florence Barnes, and has a daughter Catherine.

(IX) Dr. George Herbert Newton, son of Henry Howard Newton, was born in Lowell, Vermont, April 21, 1867. He attended the public schools of Eden and Lowell, Vermont, and the People's Academy of Morrisville. He entered the medical department of the University of Vermont, and was graduated with the degree of Doctor of Medicine in 1891. He began to practice in Irasburg, Vermont, and was afterward for a short time in Hardwick, Vermont. Since 1896 he has been in general practice at Cambridge, Vermont. He has served two terms on the board of school directors of that town. He is a member of Warner Lodge, No. 50, Free Masons, of Cambridge.

He married, December 10, 1891, Alice E. Keith, of Middlesex, Vermont, a daughter of Clinton and Jennie (Welch) Keith. Children: Marjorie R., born June 4, 1893; Marion A., March 16, 1896; Kenneth K., October 28, 1899.

The surname Grimes is used interchangeably with Graeme, Graemes, Grahames and Graham, in Scotland. According to Scotch genealogists, the surname is derived from Greme, who was a regent of Scotland during the minority of Eugene II., commencing A. D. 419. Another work traces the family in Scotland to William de Graham, who settled in Scotland in the twelfth century. The name is one of the most distinguished in Scotland. Of the forty-six known coats-of-arms all but one are Scotch, and the other is borne by a Scotch family in Ireland. Before 1150 the family

name is found in Linlithgowshire, Forfarshire, Perthshire, Stirlingshire and Dumfriesshire. The family possesses the dukedom, marquisate and earldom of Montrose; marquisate of Graham and Buchanan; earldoms of Airth, Kincardine, Menteith and Strathern; viscountcies of Dundas, Dundee and Preston; lordships of Abernethy, Kilpoint, etc.; barony of Eskets. The Irish branch of the family was founded by Sir George Graham and Sir Richard Graham, in county Cavan about 1610.

(I) George Grimes, as the name is spelled in America in this branch of the family, was born about 1650. He may have been related to the Scotch prisoners of war sent over by Cromwell, many of whom located in Lexington and vicinity. He lived at Charlestown, Billerica and Lexington, Massachusetts, and died at Lexington, July 28, 1716, aged seventy-six years. He was a soldier in King Philip's war, in Captain Samuel Moseley's company in 1675, and again in 1776. He married, April 15, 1675, Elizabeth Blanchard, daughter of George Blanchard, of Charlestown. Children, born in Billerica: William, mentioned below; Elizabeth, born June 28, 1679; Ruth, July 4, 1681; Jonathan, June 22, 1683.

(II) William Grimes, son of George Grimes, was born at Billerica, Massachusetts, November 11, 1677, died at Lexington, June 1, 1719 (gravestone). He married Mary Simonds, born December 15, 1684, died before March 12, 1759, daughter of Joseph and Mary (Tidd) Simonds. Children, born at Lexington: William, mentioned below; Sarah, died at Bedford, married Joseph Fitch; Jonathan, baptized June 28, 1713; Joseph, baptized July 31, 1715; Mary, baptized August 26, 1716; Elizabeth, baptized June 30, 1717; Ruth, baptized August 23, 1719.

(III) William (2) Grimes, son of William (1) Grimes, was born at Lexington, 1706, died there, December 3, 1766 (gravestone). He married (first) January 1, 1740-41, Mary Whitney, who died at Bedford, July 15, 1742. He married (second) Bethia ———, who was baptized, an adult, September 2, 1744. Died March 15, 1772, aged forty-nine years (gravestone). Children, born at Lexington: William, mentioned below; Joseph, born October 22, 1746; John, baptized December 25, 1748; Mary, born July 27, 1751; Sarah, born July 18, 1753.

(IV) William (3) Grimes, son of William (2) Grimes, was born at Lexington, September 19, 1744. He settled in Littleton, Massachusetts. He was a soldier in the Lexington company, and took part in the stand on the village green, April 19, 1775, under Captain John Parker; was sergeant in Captain Edmund

Munro's company, May 16-20, 1775; was in Captain John Bridges' company, Colonel Eleazer Brooks' regiment, March, 1776; was a sergeant in Captain Simon Hunt's company, Colonel Ebenezer Brooks' regiment, November 3, 1777, to April 3, 1778, and he had a claim for a coat lost in battle. His home was on Grove street. His will was dated April 17, 1805, proved September 5, 1815. He married, January 21, 1756, Abigail Reed, born September 22, 1744, daughter of William and Abigail (Stone) Reed. They were dismissed from the church at Lexington to Littleton, January 20, 1793. They were admitted to the Lexington church, November 8, 1767. Children, born at Lexington: William, born May 22, 1768; Nabby or Abigail, born June 17, 1770, married ——— Brown, lived at Princeton, Massachusetts, and her daughter married Colonel Upton, of Fitchburg; Nathan, mentioned below; Hiram. Born at Littleton: Eliab, born March 20, 1780; Thaddeus, born January 25, 1782, married ——— Whitcomb.

(V) Nathan Grimes, son of William (3) Grimes, was born at Lexington, December 16, 1772. He lived in Littleton, and removed to Orford, New Hampshire, where he died. He married Hepzibah Lovejoy, born in Lebanon, New Hampshire, November 24, 1774, died March 22, 1813. Children: Alvan, mentioned below; Sally, born at Orford, November 18, 1800; Maria, born at Orford, December 12, 1802; Harriet, born at Orford, January 13, 1805; Rebecca, born at Orford, May 11, 1807; Nathan, born at Orford, November 10, 1811.

(VI) Alvan Grimes, son of Nathan Grimes, was born at Lebanon, New Hampshire, July 23, 1798, died at Charlestown, Massachusetts, August 25, 1875. He went to Franconia, New Hampshire, when a young man, cleared land and followed farming. He was for many years part owner, secretary and general manager of an iron foundry in Massachusetts. He studied medicine for a short period of time, but his health failed and he had to give it up, and for several years thereafter taught school. He married Nancy Brooks Knox, born at Franconia, New Hampshire, May 16, 1803, died at Charlestown, Massachusetts, now Boston, April 29, 1885. Children: Eliab, born at Piermont, New Hampshire, May 29, 1831, died December 9, 1831; Mary Melvina, born August 18, 1832, married Jesse B. Rideout; Rhoda A., born March 21, 1834, died March 3, 1898, married Alexander Jessaman; Harriet, born August 10, 1836, married Abel E. Davis; Nathan, born August 8, 1838, died January 8, 1839; William Henry Harrison, born February 2, 1840, died February 28, 1901, married, January 1, 1862, Abby S. B. Davis;

Alvan, mentioned below; Lucy Amy, born July 27, 1847, married, October 27, 1867, Thomas J. Priest, lived in Somerville, Massachusetts, until April, 1885, Charlestown, Massachusetts, until 1888, moved to Massachusetts avenue, Boston, where he lived until July 7, 1908, then moved to No. 1589 Beacon street, Brookline, Massachusetts, where he lived until his death, August 30, 1911. The two first named children were born at Piermont, the others at Franconia, New Hampshire. Mary Melvina, the eldest daughter, graduated from the Pennsylvania University, at Philadelphia, February 20, 1862, with the degree of Doctor of Medicine, and practiced in Emlenton, Massachusetts, from 1862 to 1896, when her health failed and she retired from active practice.

(VII) Alvan (2) Grimes, son of Alvan (1) Grimes, was born at Franconia, New Hampshire, May 9, 1846. He attended the public schools of his native town, and engaged in farming there. He conducted a hotel in Franconia for a number of years. He retired from active pursuits several years ago, and is now living in his native town. In politics he is a Republican. He married, December 31, 1873, Sarah Jane Elliott, born in Dalton, New Hampshire, January 19, 1852, daughter of Benjamin Foster and Jane (Edmunds) Elliott. Her father served in the civil war for a year and a half and was in the campaign in the Shenandoah Valley under General Sheridan; was taken prisoner and confined in Libby Prison from October 19, 1864, to January, 1865. He was a son of Daniel and Susan (Foster) Elliott. Children of Alvan and Sarah Grimes: Jesse Rideout, mentioned below; Edwin Farr, born July 24, 1876, a carpenter and builder, married, November 23, 1904, Minnie Und, of St. Johnsbury, and resides in St. Johnsbury; James Garfield, born August 17, 1879, an engineer inspector in the Catskill aqueduct system, married, November 7, 1912, Louise Robinson, of Malden, New York; Avis Genevieve, born April 9, 1882, married Ned Heilat Jenvin, of Lexington, June 20, 1907; he was a civil engineer, and died July 17, 1913, no children.

(VIII) Dr. Jesse Rideout Grimes, son of Alvan (2) Grimes, was born at Franconia, New Hampshire, April 28, 1875. He attended the public schools of his native town, the Franconia Academy, from which he was graduated in 1894, taught school in North Littleton during the winter of 1895, then entered Harvard Medical School, from which he was graduated in 1899 with the degree of Doctor of Medicine. He began to practice medicine in August, 1900, at Montpelier, Vermont, and he has continued there with flattering success, taking a promi-

nent position in his profession. He is a member of the Washington County Medical Society, the Vermont State Medical Society and the American Medical Association. He is also a member of Aurora Lodge, No. 22, Ancient Free and Accepted Masons; King Solomon Chapter, No. 7, Royal Arch Masons; Mt. Zion Commandery, No. 9, Knights Templar; Mt. Sinai Temple, No. 3, Nobles of the Mystic Shrine, all of Montpelier; of Rob Morris Chapter, Order of the Eastern Star, and Court Montpelier, No. 4253, Independent Order of Foresters. He attends Bethany Church. Dr. Grimes is unmarried.

John Shaw, the immigrant ancestor, was born in England and came early to the Plymouth colony, in the records of which he is called one of the "purchasers or old-timers." He drew a share in the division of the common stock of cattle in Plymouth in 1627. He was admitted a freeman of the colony in 1633. He was one of those who undertook to cut a passage from Green's Harbor to Plymouth Bay before July 1, 1633. He or his son John served seventeen days against the Narragansett Indians in 1645. His son John sold land to his brother-in-law, Stephen Bryant, in 1651. Alice, wife of John Shaw Sr., was buried at Plymouth, March 6, 1654-55. Children: John, returned to England; James; Jonathan, mentioned below; Abigail, married Stephen Bryant.

(I) Jonathan Shaw, son of John Shaw, was born in England. He came to Plymouth in childhood. He married, at Plymouth, in 1657, Phebe Watson, daughter of George Watson, another early settler of Plymouth, and his wife Phebe. Watson was a town officer of Plymouth; he died there in 1688. Shaw married (second) Persis (Dunham) Pratt, widow of Benajah Pratt, and daughter of John Dunham, a weaver of Plymouth, a prominent citizen, deacon of the church, deputy to the general court; he died March 2, 1668-69, aged about eighty years. Children of Jonathan Shaw: Hannah, married, in 1678, Thomas Paine; Jonathan, of Plympton, married Mehitable Pratt; Phebe, married John Morton; Mary, married, 1687, Eleazer Ring; George; Lydia, married Nicholas Snow; Benjamin; Benoni, twin of Benjamin, mentioned below.

(II) Benoni Shaw, son of Jonathan Shaw, was born in Plymouth, in 1673, and died at Plymouth, now Carver, March 5, 1751. He married Lydia, daughter of John Waterman. In 1736 he and George Barrows and Jonathan Shaw were on a committee of the precinct "to subdue their burial place." The oldest inscription in this cemetery is that of a child of

Benoni Shaw: "Here lyes a child of Benony Shaw's, dyed April ye 4th in ye year 1718 in ye 8th year of her age." The cemetery is at Lakenham in Carver. Benoni served on the standing committee of the precinct in 1743; he was a member of the Congregational church, and signer of a petition of members in 1731. His widow Lydia died July 23, 1757, in her eighty-first year. Children: Lydia, born 1697; John, (1699); Mary, 1700; Margaret, 1702; Elkanah, 1703; Jonathan; Benoni; Benjamin, mentioned below; Hannah; Rebecca; Abigail; Phebe.

(IV) Benjamin Shaw, son of Benoni Shaw, was born at Plymouth, now Carver, in 1715, and died at Carver, July 23, 1757, in his eighty-first year. He married Mary Atwood, of an old Plymouth family. She died June 9, 1808, aged eighty-five years. Among their children was Isaiah, mentioned below.

(V) Isaiah Shaw, son of Benjamin Shaw, was born at or near Carver, March 10, 1760, and died June 9, 1839. He was a soldier in the revolution, from Rochester, and adjacent town, a private in Captain Joseph Parker's company, Colonel John Cushing's regiment, in 1776; also in Captain Isaac Wood's company, Colonel Thomas Carpenter's regiment, in 1777, and in Captain Barnabas Doty's company (Fourth Plymouth County), under Lieutenant-Colonel Samuel White, in the Rhode Island campaign in 1780. Soon after the revolution he settled in North Bridgewater and Woodstock, Vermont. The first federal census, taken in 1790, shows that he was living in Bridgewater, Vermont, and had in his family one male over sixteen, one male under that age, and three females. Benoni, Daniel, James and Job Shaw were also reported among the heads of families at Bridgewater, and some if not all of them were brothers of Isaiah. Isaiah married (first) Abigail Tinkham, who also came of an old Plymouth county family; she died May 28, 1791, aged thirty-seven years. He married (second) Anna Stacy, who died May 7, 1859, aged eighty-nine years. Children by first wife: Isaac, born March 18, 1785, died April 21, 1843; Rebecca, June 26, 1787, died September 18, 1811; Abijah, July 17, 1789, died September 6, 1884; Isaiah, mentioned below. Children by second wife, born in Vermont: Michael, born December 8, 1794, died May 12, 1882; Moses, July 30, 1796, died January 24, 1882; Gideon, May 27, 1804, died October 15, 1866; Franklin, May 30, 1806, died April 28, 1840; Enoch, July 14, 1798, died August 15, 1865; Rufus, February 9, 1800, died February 15, 1881; Ansel, March 11, 1803, died June 22, 1880; Alonzo, June 16, 1808, died March

22, 1887; John Stacy, May 19, 1812, died November 20, 1893.

(VI) Isaiah Shaw, son of Isaiah Shaw, was born at Woodstock, Vermont, May 11, 1791, and died September 22, 1854. Early in life he came from North Bridgewater, Vermont, to Northfield, in that state. Here he built a log cabin, cleared a farm, and cultivated it for many years. He was one of the early settlers and founders of the town. He married (first) August 1, 1813, Annis Adams, who was born at Canterbury, Connecticut, October 3, 1795, and died May 20, 1833. He married (second) Sophia Smith Bates. Children by first wife: Lavina, born December 5, 1813; Anne, March 25, 1815; Elihu, February 23, 1817; Rebecca, 1818, died April 24, 1823; Huldah, December 24, 1819; Rosina, December 6, 1822, died October 24, 1823; William O., mentioned below; Rebecca, January 24, 1827; Rosina, September 12, 1828, died March 5, 1914; Annis, May 20, 1833, died June, 1833. Children by second wife: Sophia E.; Isaac; Esther.

(VII) William O. Shaw, son of Isaiah Shaw, was born at Northfield, Vermont, December 19, 1824, died October 14, 1905. He attended the district schools of his native town, and during his youth assisted his father on the homestead, remaining with him afterward and succeeding to the farm. He was a well-to-do and enterprising farmer. He took an active part in town affairs for many years, and was a prominent and useful citizen. In politics he was a Republican. He was highway surveyor and held other offices in town and school district. He was a member of the Christian church of Northfield.

Mr. Shaw married Elisabeth A. Kingsley, who was born at Woodstock, Vermont, January 12, 1832, and died December 30, 1905, daughter of Roger Alden and Lorinda (Kendall) Kingsley. Children: 1. William Alden, mentioned below. 2. Dr. Aurin Ralph, born December 10, 1865; graduate of Northfield High School, Norwich University, and Northwestern University Dental College; practiced dentistry in Rio Janiero, South America, since 1894; married (first) Anna McKay; (second) Roxy King; children by first wife: Jean and Anna; child by second wife: Roxy. 3. Ethan Allen, mentioned below. 4. Ira Dennison, born July 20, 1869; graduate of State Normal School at Randolph, Oberlin College, and Columbia University; now international secretary of the Young Men's Christian Association, stationed at Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania, married Grace Prince, and has a son, Carroll Kingsley. 5. Dr. Carlos Adams, born July 22, 1870; graduate of State Normal School at

Randolph, and of the medical department of the University of Vermont; now practicing medicine at Roxbury, Vermont; married (first) Mary Aurelia Peck; (second) Grace Minot; children by first wife: Alden K. and Arthur K.; children by second wife: Carlos, Aurelia, Max, Benjamin and Philip. 6. Child, died at birth. 7. Dr. Jacob Kingsley, born August 5, 1877; graduate of University of Vermont, degree of B. S., 1899, also degrees of M. S. and Ph. D. from Massachusetts Agricultural College; now research pomologist of experiment station of the Massachusetts Agricultural College at Amherst; author of numerous scientific papers dealing with genetics and pomology; married Bertha Thompson Simpson, and had Doris, born May 2, 1907, and Edna, born August 28, 1908.

(VIII) William Alden Shaw, son of William O. Shaw, was born at Northfield, Vermont, July 25, 1864. He attended the public schools of his native town, and graduated from the Northfield High School. He entered Norwich University, from which he was graduated in the class of 1888. He entered the service of the United States government in the Weather Bureau after graduation, and has been stationed in various posts in different sections of the country, at Boston, Portland, New York City, Pierre, South Dakota, and since 1896 has had charge of the station at Northfield, Vermont. Since 1906 he has been local forecaster. He has been prominent also in educational matters. He is professor of meteorology in Norwich University, a member of the board of trustees and secretary of the corporation of the university. In politics he is a Republican. He is a member and past master of DeWitt Clinton Lodge, No. 15, Ancient Free and Accepted Masons, of Northfield; past high priest of King Solomon's Chapter, No. 7, Royal Arch Masons; eminent commander of Mount Zion Commandery, No. 9, Knights Templar; member of Montpelier Council, No. 4, Royal and Select Masters; and of Mount Sinai Temple, Nobles of the Mystic Shrine. In religion he is a Universalist.

He married, July 28, 1891, Fannie Ellen Holt, daughter of Frederick A. and Ellen (Pelton) Holt of Woodstock, Vermont. Children: 1. Heber Ernest, born February 1, 1893. 2. Ethel Louise, April 5, 1897.

(VIII) Ethan Allen Shaw, son of William O. Shaw, was born at Northfield, Vermont, May 7, 1867. He attended the public schools there and the State Normal School at Randolph, Vermont. He was graduated in the class of 1891 from Norwich University with the degree of civil engineer, and for three years afterward was an instructor in the Ran-

dolph Normal School, teaching mathematics and physical science. For one year he was principal of the high school at Wells River, Vermont, and for two years principal of the Newbury Seminary; he received the degree of A. M. from Norwich University, 1897. Since 1897 he has been a professor of Norwich University, first in physics and drawing, later in mathematics. He was treasurer of Norwich University for five years, and alumni trustee for five years. He is a member of various college fraternities. He has served the town as school director and superintendent of schools, and has been grand juror and justice of the peace. For a period of twenty years he has been a steward of the Methodist Episcopal church, and for ten years superintendent of the Sunday school.

He married, July 25, 1891, Abbie Gillette, who was born in Rochester, Vermont, April 22, 1870, daughter of Austin F. and Rose (Chamberlin) Gillette. Children: Ralph Kingsley, born September 5, 1897; Ruth Gillette, September 3, 1900.

John Tuttle, the immigrant ancestor, sailed from Bristol, England, in the ill-fated ship, "The Angel Gabriel," in 1635. The vessel was wrecked on the coast of Maine, August 15, 1635. Tuttle went with others of the rescued passengers to Ipswich, Massachusetts. In 1640 he was one of the first settlers of Dover, New Hampshire, where he received lot 7 of the twenty-acre lots. Of the twenty-four lots laid out, the Tuttle farm alone has remained in the same family to the present time. Tuttle died in Dover, June, 1663, aged about forty-five years, leaving a widow Dorothy and three children. His widow administered the estate. He was doubtless of the Devonshire, England, family and used the same coat-of-arms. For the first century and a half all the Tuttlés of New Hampshire and doubtless of Maine were his descendants. Children: Daughter, married Captain Philip Cromwell; Thomas, accidentally killed by a falling tree in boyhood; John, mentioned below; Dorothy, married Captain Samuel Phillips.

John Tuttle, son of John Tuttle, was born in 1646, died June, ——. He was captain of the Dover military company; judge of the court of common pleas; selectman of Dover, 1686-87-88; town clerk, 1694 to 1717; town treasurer several years; member of the provincial assembly, 1698-99, 1705-06-07; one of the six Dover commissioners to the New Hampshire convention. In 1705 he and Richard Waldron were the provincial men to hear evidence in Mr. Allen's claim. He was chair-

man of the public surveyors of land; prominent in the Dover church; chairman of the board of public surveyors. He had charge of the defenses of the town and often led scouting expeditions against the Indians. His farm was on what is now called Captain's Hill. Children: Mary, married John Wallingford; Ebenezer; daughter, married (first) James Clements; (second) Hon. Thomas Wallingford, judge of the supreme court, New Hampshire; Thomas, April 4, 1674, died in the Bay of Campeche, April 26, 1699; John; Sarah, married Edward Cloutman; Elizabeth, married Samuel Edgerly; James, April 7, 1663; Ebenezer.

(I) Thaddeus Tuttle, a descendant of John Tuttle Jr., was born in 1806, at Freeman, Maine, and died in South Carolina, in 1863, while serving in the Union army; enlisted in 1862 in the Twenty-ninth Regiment, Maine Volunteer Infantry. He was a farmer in Freeman, Maine, before the war. In early life he was a Whig, but he joined the Republican party at the time of its formation. He was elected road surveyor of the town for several terms. He attended the Free Will Baptist church. He married Hannah Helden, who was born in Franklin county, Maine, 1812, and died at Strong, Maine, 1899. Children, all born at Freeman: 1. Harrison, died at Fayette, Maine; a farmer; married ———— Chicks, of Stark, Maine. 2. Betsey, died at Stark; married Reuben Furbush, farmer of Anson, Maine. 3. Trueman; served in the civil war; now living at Cambridge, Massachusetts, retired. 4. James, married Cyrene Powers, of Fort Fairfield. 5. Thaddeus, died in 1863, at Hilton Head, Fort Beaufort, of fever, having enlisted in 1861 in the Eighth Maine Regiment. 6. Loraine, died at Kingfield, Maine; married Jefferson Wentworth, of Machias, a farmer. 7. John Franklin, mentioned below. 8. Jane, resided in New Brunswick; married David Jeffers, of Industry, Maine.

(II) John Franklin Tuttle, son of Thaddeus Tuttle, was born in Freeman, Maine, April 16, 1845. He attended the public schools of Kingfield, in that state, and lived at home on the farm until he was seventeen years old. He enlisted as a private, October, 1862, in the Seventeenth Maine Regiment, and was honorably discharged in November, 1865, after the end of the civil war. He took part in the great battles of the Army of the Potomac from the first battle of Fredericksburg to the battles of Cold Harbor and Gettysburg. At Cold Harbor he was taken prisoner and sent to Richmond, thence to Andersonville, where he remained for five months, thence to Savannah, Georgia,

to Millen, Georgia, and back to Savannah, where he was finally paroled. After five months he was exchanged and rejoined his regiment just in time to witness the surrender of Lee. Since the war he has followed farming in Presque Isle. Since 1902 he has been living in the village of Easton. In politics he was a Republican. He was a member of Wade Post, Grand Army of the Republic, of Presque Isle, before coming to Easton. He married Rebecca Furbush, at New Vineyard, Maine, February 17, 1866. She was born at Lexington, Maine, December 20, 1851. Jairus H. Furbush, her father, was born in New London, 1825, and died in Easton, February 20, 1910. He was a farmer in Presque Isle. He enlisted in 1862 and served three years in the civil war; in politics he was a Republican, in religion a Methodist. He married (first) Mary Graton, who was born in Farnington, and died at Presque Isle. He married (second) Maria H. (Niles) Thompson, widow of Sylvester Thompson, of East Corinth, Vermont, by whom she had children: Mabel Thompson, born at West Topsham, Vermont, May 12, 1883, married George Haywood, of East Topsham, now living at West Brattleboro, Vermont, owner of a creamery; Walter S. Thompson, born February 17, 1897, in Washington, Vermont, lives at Gardiner, Maine; Maria H. Furbush is now living at Easton. Children of Jairus Furbush by his first wife: 1. Rebecca Furbush, married John F. Tuttle, mentioned above. 2. Rhoda Furbush, married Llewellyn Page, of Cambridge, Massachusetts. 3. Freeman Furbush, married Sarah Hiscock, and lives at Newport, Maine, a retired farmer. 4. Mary Furbush, married Elbridge Buck, farmer, Mapleton. 5. Aurilla Furbush, married Ray Danforth, mill employee, Easton. Children of John Franklin Tuttle: 1. Ora, born at New Vineyard, August 21, 1867; married George Waddington, of New Brunswick, a railroad man; she resides at Caribou. 2. Frank Jairus, mentioned below. 3. Rose, 1871; married Arthur Adams, of Boston, restaurant owner there. 4. Josephine, 1873; married Sandy Ladner, of Easton. 5. Blanche, 1875; married Fred Kennedy, of Presque Isle; resides at Phoenix, Arizona. 6. Rebecca, 1877, died in 1884. 7. Freeman, 1879; married Inez Powers, of Easton; he is a farmer at Plymouth, Maine. 8. Lila, 1881; married Joseph Seiba, of Akron, Ohio, a lawyer. 9. Robert, 1883; married Gertrude Mahaney, of Easton, is a farmer at Plymouth. 10. Cleo, 1885, died aged eighteen years. 11. Helen, 1887, married Walter Frazier, farmer, Easton.

(III) Frank Jairus Tuttle, son of John Franklin Tuttle, was born December 24, 1869,

in Presque Isle. He attended the public schools of his native town and the St. John School, now the State Normal School. He assisted his father on the homestead until he was twenty-three years old, when he bought a farm in Fort Fairfield. In 1903 he sold this farm and came into possession of the homestead in Presque Isle, on the road to Easton. He has 167 acres of land there, besides another farm in Easton, consisting of ninety acres, which he bought in February, 1900, adjoining the homestead. In politics he is a Progressive; he was formerly a Republican. He attends the Free Will Baptist church. He is a member of the Modern Woodmen of America, of the Orange-men of Presque Isle, and of Easton Grange, No. 159, and the Sons of Veterans of Presque Isle. He was formerly a member of the Maccabees of the World, Easton. He married, July 28, 1893, at Presque Isle, Rose Mable Rafford, who was born at Ashland, Maine, December 18, 1869. She is also a member of the grange (see Rafford). Children: 1. Fern Alvina, born May 8, 1894; married Samuel Neil, of Weld, Maine, June 5, 1912. 2. Ralph Franklin, July 13, 1895. 3. John Harold, January 24, 1897. 4. Maudist Arlene, November 18, 1908.

(The Rafford Line).

(I) John Rafford was born at Miramichi, New Brunswick, and died at Fort Fairfield, February, 1887, aged about a hundred years. He was a farmer in Presque Isle. He spent his last years in the home of his son, Thomas Worden, in Ashland. In early life he was a Whig, afterward a Republican. He was a member of the Free Will Baptist church. He married Mary Beckwith, of Miramichi. Children: 1. Mary Ann, married ——— Robinson, Ashland. 2. Lois, married ——— Gilman. 3. Thomas Worden, farmer, Ashland; married Christine Howe. 4. James, died in the service during the civil war. 5. Charles, mentioned below. 6. Effie, married Henry Howe, and (second) Frank Fitzherbert. 7. Olive, married George Martin, of Ashland. 8. Osbert, married Melissa Holden; served in the civil war; farmer at Houlton. 9. Samuel, married Mary Holden, now living in British Columbia. 10. Ezekiel, farmer, Ashland; married Mary Howe. 11. Josiah, served in the civil war; married Adaline House.

(II) Charles Rafford, son of John Rafford, was born in August, 1829, in Presque Isle, and is living in Ashland, Maine. He has been a farmer and lumberman, and has made his home in Ashland since he was twenty-four years old. In politics he is a Republican. He is a member of the Christian Advent church and of the Ashland Grange. He married Al-

vina Holden, who was born at Houlton, Maine, 1837, and died at Ashland, February 20, 1874. She is a member of the Free Will Baptist church. Ralph Holden, her father, was born in Yorkshire, England. He served in the British army, and after coming to this country, in the United States army. He settled at Houlton, Maine, and followed farming. He was in the state militia and took part in the Aroostook war. He married Mary (Allen) Guinan, a descendant of General Ethan Allen, according to family tradition. By her first husband she had a son, Alonzo Guinan, who served in the Mexican and civil wars. Children of Ralph Holden: 1. Caroline Holden; married Hiram Howe, farmer of Ashland. 2. Alvina Holden, married Charles Rafford, mentioned above. 3. Melissa, married Osbert Rafford, mentioned above. 4. Mary Holden, married Samuel Rafford, mentioned above. 5. Emma, married Hiram Howe, and (second) Mr. McElroy, of Houlton. 6. Martin, died in the civil war. 7. Son, also died in the service. Children of Charles and Alvina (Holden) Rafford: 1. Inez May, born February, 1857, married Henry Aleff, farmer, of Ashland; children: Ethel May, married Smith Winslow; Harvey, lives in British Columbia; Howard, Ashland; Bertha, school teacher, Ashland; Estelle and Vera. 2. Ralph Willbur, 1859, died aged two years. 3. Ida Louise, born August 8, 1861; married Arthur Sutherland; children: Earl, Minnie, Burton, Harold, George and Beryl Sutherland. 4. Carrie Lillian, December 25, 1863; married Joseph Kallcock, farmer, now of Montana; children: Homer and Carrie Kallcock. Joseph married (second) Clara Weaver. 5. Minnie F., 1865, died 1889. 6. Charles Leonard, March 5, 1867; married Addie Brown; children: Ray, Ralph, Gladys, Alvina. 7. Rose Mable, married Frank Jairus Tuttle (see Tuttle). 8. William, born March 8, 1871; married Maria Metcalf; children: Mildred, Leonard. 9. Georgia Alvina, February 10, 1875; married Harry Bridges; children: Guy Watson, Gurda, Alvina, Bernice, Almond, Cleo Magdaline, Charles and Harry.

The Greene family are descendants of the John Greene, who came over and was with the Roger Williams company in Rhode Island. From a book entitled "Americans of Royal Descent," by Charles H. Browning, 1891, the following is copied:

1. Henry I., king of France, had by his first wife Anne, of Russia.

2. Prince Hugh Magnus, Count de Vermandois.

3. Lady Isabel de Vermandois, who married (first) Robert Baron de Bellamont, earl of Mellent, created earl of Leicester.

4. Robert, second earl of Leicester, lord chief justice of England, married Aurelia de Waer, daughter of Ralph, earl of Norfolk.

5. Robert, third earl of Leicester, steward of England, died 1196; married Petronella, daughter of Hugh de Grentermemeil.

6. Lady Margaret de Bellamont, married Saier de Quincey, created 1207 earl of Winchester; died 1219; one of twenty-five Magna Charta barons.

7. Roger, second earl of Winchester, constable of Scotland, died 1264; married (first) Helen, daughter of Elan, lord of Galloway.

8. Lady Elene de Quincey, married Sir Alan, Lord Zouch of Ashby, constable of the tower of London, governor of the castle at Northamptonshire.

9. Endo C. Zouche, second son, married Lady Millicent Conteluke, widow of John de Nonah.

10. Lady Lucy C. Zouche, married (first) Thomas de Grene, born 1292 (son of Sir Thomas de Grene, lord of Boughton) Northamptonshire.

11. Sir Henry de Grene, lord of Greens-Norton, Northamptonshire, lord chief justice of England, 1353; married Catherine, daughter of Sir John Drayton.

12. Sir Henry de Grene, lord of Greens-Norton, Kut. (knight), married Lady Matilda, daughter of Thomas de Mandet; was the father of Maud, who married Sir Thomas Parr, and was mother of Queen Katherine Parr. Another daughter, Anne, was second wife of Nicholas, Lord Vaux, whose first wife Elizabeth was the widow of Sir William Parr, and grandmother of the aforesaid Queen Katherine Parr.

13. Thomas Greene, Sir Henry de Grene's son.

14. Thomas Greene.

15. Robert Greene, of Gillingham, Dorsetshire, was assessed to Henry VIII. in 1545, whose second son,

16. Richard Greene, of Bowridge Hall, Gillingham, was father of

17. John Greene, of Salisbury, Wittshire, born 1597; married, November 4, 1619, Joan Tattersall. He arrived in Boston, June 3, 1635, and with wife and children settled in Providence, Rhode Island.

Near Lowick, in this same country, is an old home which was much enlarged by a Henry Grene or Greene (the name is spelled both ways) in the fifth year of Edward III., and is described by Horace Walpole in a letter of July 23, 1763. The old church at Lowick has

some fine old brasses and tombs of the Greene family. At Greens-Norton is an old church, St. Bartholomew's, built in pre-Norman times, and much mutilated at times, but it has been greatly repaired, and everything restored that could be. The rector, Rev. R. A. Kennaway, had pictures of the exterior and interior, and a drawing of Sir Henry Green's tomb, and a notice of the restorations and the service of November 13, 1891. The tomb is of alabaster, and is one of the finest yet remaining in England.

There is a book called "Halstead's Genealogies" of which only a few copies are extant. It was compiled by the second earl of Peterborough in 1685, and gives a long history, illustrated, of the Greene family. There is not a copy in this country. Baker's "History of Northamptonshire" gives quite a history of the family. Arms: Three stags, trippant or. Viz.: A shield blue (az. equals azure) on it three stags running (trippant) gold (or). Crest: A stag head jagged where it is cut off (erased in distinction to coupé or (gold); his is cut off smooth). These arms, but using the second crest, are on a tombstone of the Gardiner Greenes of Boston, in King's Chapel churchyard, Boston, Massachusetts.

(1) John Greene, the immigrant ancestor, is first found on the records in 1639, as living with Richard Smith Jr. at a trading post near the village now called Wickford, in North Kingstown, Rhode Island. He may have come from Gloucestershire, England, with Smith. John Greene, of Newport, and the surgeon John Greene, of Warwick, settled in those places about the same time that this John Greene was in North Kingstown. In 1663 he was brought before the Rhode Island court for declaring himself to be under the jurisdiction of Connecticut instead of Rhode Island, as his land was in Quidnesset Neck, which was purchased from the Indians contrary to the orders of the Rhode Island general court. Although he answered the charges with so much spirit that he had to ask pardon, the court agreed to protect his title to the land and declared him still a freeman. He took the oath of allegiance to Rhode Island, May 20, 1671, and on January 1, 1672, he was one of six who bought a large tract of land at Narragansett from the Indians, and in 1672 and 1674 his name is written as witness to transfers of land. On July 29, 1679, he signed a petition with forty-one other men of Narragansett asking the king to end the dispute between Rhode Island and Connecticut, in regard to the jurisdiction of their territory. He deeded one hundred and twenty acres of land on Allen's Harbor to his son Daniel, March 24, 1682, and sixty acres

adjoining it to his son James, for which they were to pay him a certain sum each year as long as he lived. He signed an address to the king, July 16, 1686, and May 13, 1692, he was witness to a deed. His name is not on the list of freemen for 1696, so he doubtless died between 1692 and 1696. His wife's name was Joan. Children: John Jr., born June 6, 1651; Abigail; Daniel; James, born 1655; Edward; Benjamin, born about 1665, mentioned below.

(II) Benjamin Greene, son of John Greene, was born about 1665, in North Kingstown, Rhode Island. He was on the list of freemen in 1696, and in 1698-1703, he was deputy to the general assembly. In 1701-1704 he was a member of the town council and in 1702 he was ratemaker. He was appointed to lay out highways in 1703. On March 26, 1705, he sold land in Kingstown and removed to East Greenwich, where he lived until his death in 1718-19. His will was dated January 7, and proved March 5, 1719, in East Greenwich, and in it he mentioned his wife and twelve children. He married, about 1687, Humility Coggeshall, daughter of Joshua and Joan (West) Coggeshall, of Newport and Portsmouth. She was born in Portsmouth, January, 1671. Children: John, born about 1688; Mary, about 1690; Benjamin, about 1692; Ann, about 1694; Henry, about 1696, mentioned below; Phebe, about 1698; Catherine, about 1700; Caleb, after 1700; Sarah, after 1700; Dinah, after 1700; Deborah, after 1700; Joshua, after 1700.

(III) Henry Greene, son of Benjamin Greene, was born about 1696, at East Greenwich, and died at West Greenwich, Rhode Island, February 21, 1752. He married at East Greenwich, May 15, 1724, Margaret Rathbone. Children, born at West Greenwich: Humility, born February 12, 1725; Mary, May 18, 1726, died young; Amy, September 10, 1727; Benjamin, July 17, 1729; Nathan, May 29, 1731; Mary, January 6, 1733; Joh, mentioned below; Anne, November 4, 1736; Christian, January 22, 1740; Jeremiah, April 11, 1743.

(IV) Job Greene, son of Henry Greene, was born at East Greenwich, March 2, 1735, and died in Vermont, January 25, 1792. He married at West Greenwich, February 3, 1757, Meribah Carr, daughter of Caleb and Sarah Carr, the ceremony being performed by Isaac Sheldon, justice of the peace. She was born July 14, 1739, and died July 12, 1785. They moved to Halifax, Vermont, and afterward went farther north. In 1790, according to the first federal census, the sons, Job and Nathan, were at St. Albans, Vermont, and Job had in his family one son under sixteen and two

females; Nathan had himself and wife. Children of Job and Meribah: Eunice, born October 17, 1757; Sarah, January 1, 1759; Henry, July 17, 1761; Margaret, August 5, 1763, married Abel Potter; Job, November 7, 1765, went to St. Albans in 1787, went to Clarendon for the winter, and returned to St. Albans in 1788; Nathan, November 7, 1767, mentioned below; Susanna, January 13, 1770; Meribah, June 11, 1772; Humility, May 1, 1774; Gardner, July 19, 1776; Polly, February 20, 1779; Amy, September 7, 1782.

(V) Nathan Greene, son of Job Greene, was born in West Greenwich, Rhode Island, November 7, 1767, and died at St. Albans, Vermont, November 12, 1859. He came from the southern part of the state to St. Albans, in 1788, with his brother Job, and they were among the first settlers there. He married, November 24, 1791, Susan Alford. She was born February 26, 1774, and died June 9, 1866. Children: Heman, born September 13, 1792; Sally, August 6, 1794, married an Ainsworth, at Cape Vincent, New York; Gardner, mentioned below; Fanny, January 19, 1799; Eliza, May 30, 1801, married a Fuller; Amanda and Marinda, twins, July 19, 1803; Nathan, May 30, 1806; Susan, May 4, 1808, married a Dewey; Henry C., December 6, 1810, grandfather of Congressman Frank L. Greene, of St. Albans, Vermont; Anson D., September 16, 1812, lived near St. Albans; Fanny A., February 10, 1815; Luther A., February 4, 1817, lived at St. Albans; Almira, June 22, 1819; Amanda Hastings, September 20, 1824.

(VI) Gardner Greene, son of Nathan Greene, was born at St. Albans, December 5, 1796, and died June 17, 1869, in Brockville, Canada. He was a farmer in Canada. He lived at St. Sebastian, Quebec. He married, December 30, 1821, Elizabeth Fargo, who was born October 28, 1793, and died November 30, 1879. Children: Almira, born September 17, 1822, died July 27, 1902, married Edward Sawyer; Amanda M., November 11, 1823, died July 23, 1890; Heman, February 9, 1826; Henry, mentioned below; Susan N., May 20, 1830, died July, 1903; Sarah Abba, June 30, 1832, died October 27, 1905; Nancy Salvina, December 25, 1834, died December 27, 1909; Marion, May 30, 1837, died June 12, 1894.

(VII) Henry Greene, son of Gardner Greene, was born at Clarenceville, province of Quebec, Canada, December 13, 1827. He received his education in the Canadian schools and learned the trade of tanner. He followed his trade in his native town for several years, but since 1860 has made his home in Burlington, Vermont. For many years was in busi-

ness there tanning and manufacturing leather. He has held various positions of trust and honor in public and private life. He is vice-president of the Burlington Savings Bank, trustee and president of the board of the Mary Fletcher Hospital, and a member of the advisory board of the Home for Destitute Children. In financial and real estate circles he has been for many years one of the leaders, having a knowledge of real estate possessed by few if any other men in this section. His judgment is frequently sought in ascertaining land values. In politics he is a staunch Republican and for many years he was one of the most prominent and influential Republicans of Burlington. Except for his service as lister, however, he never accepted public office. In religion he is a Unitarian. He married, April 30, 1850, Frances Dewey, who was born at St. Albans, Vermont, in 1830, and died in 1879, a daughter of Norman and Susan (Greene) Dewey. Children: Willard Edward, mentioned below; Frances Marion, born July 27, 1853, married Truman P. Fuller; Ida Emeline, born June, 1858, married Walter G. Blake.

(VIII) Willard Edward Greene, son of Henry Greene, was born at St. Albans, Vermont, July 28, 1852. When he was eight years old he came to Burlington with his parents and attended the public schools there. At the age of eighteen he entered the employ of the Wells-Richardson Company, wholesale druggists. In 1884, after fourteen years with this concern, he engaged in business on his own account as a wholesale dealer in drugs, being a partner in the firm of Higgins, Greene & Hyde, of Rutland, Vermont. In 1888 he left the firm and engaged in the same line of business under his own name in Burlington, making a specialty of paints, oils and similar goods and transacting a large wholesale and retail business. In 1903 his business was incorporated under the name of W. E. Greene Company, of which he is president and manager. This concern has grown and prospered and Mr. Greene takes rank among the foremost and most successful merchants of Burlington. He is also vice-president of the National Paper Tube and Box Company; director and treasurer of the Baldwin Refrigerator Company and vice-president of the Burlington Commercial Club. He is a member of the Unitarian church. In politics he has acted with the Republican party.

He married, September 15, 1875, Mary Ophelia Woods, born at Lowell, Vermont, daughter of Edwin and Martha (Palmer) Woods, of Lowell, Vermont. They had one son, Harry Henderson, born June 2, 1876, and died May 22, 1904; he graduated from Har-

vard University in the class of 1900, and was secretary and treasurer of the W. E. Greene Company.

Patrick McGarry, founder of the family in this country, was born in county Langford, Ireland, in 1817, and died at Proctor, Vermont, in 1899. He married, in Ireland, Catherine Dingley, who was born in Ireland, about 1817, and died at Crown Point, New York, about 1889. They came to this country in the early forties, when famine was driving the Irish people by shiploads to America, and they made their home in Vermont. He was employed for many years at Proctor, Vermont. Children: Hugh, John, William, Frank, Bernard, mentioned below, and a daughter who died in infancy.

(II) Bernard McGarry, son of Patrick McGarry, was born at Brandon, Vermont, June 27, 1849. He attended the district schools of Brandon and Pittsford, Vermont. For a year or more after leaving school he was clerk in a store, and for three years was employed in a marble quarry. Afterwards he spent several years in Brandon and Pittsford. When he was twenty-three years old he came to Proctor, Vermont, to work in the marble mill, and he remained in that position for a period of five years. For thirteen years he was foreman for the Vermont Marble Company. He then engaged in business as a general merchant with stores at Proctor and Fowler, Vermont, now called Florence, and continued in business during the remainder of his life. He died at Proctor, December 16, 1912. In politics he was an active and earnest Democrat, keenly alive to the needs of the community and co-operating with other men of public spirit in municipal affairs, influential in the councils of his party, but not seeking office for himself. He was a communicant of the Roman Catholic church, a faithful and generous supporter of his parish. He married Sophia Willett, who was born at Moores, New York, March 28, 1849, daughter of Theophile and Sophia (Garand) Willett. Children: 1. John Bernard, mentioned below. 2. Mary, born at Pittsford, Vermont, July 29, 1875. 3. Nellie, at Pittsford, April 28, 1877; married Thomas Noonan, and had one child. 4. Alice, at Proctor, April 23, 1879; married John Blake Flanagan, and had two children. 5. Dominic, at Proctor, April 28, 1881; married Cora Hart, and had one child. 6. Margaret, at Proctor, May 8, 1883; married Thomas Maye, and had one child. 7. William, at Proctor, January 15, 1885, died in February, 1890. 8. Gertrude, at

Proctor, August 27, 1888. 9. Julia, at Proctor, June 15, 1891.

(III) Reverend John Bernard McGarry; son of Bernard McGarry, was born at Pittsford, Vermont, October 29, 1873. He attended the public schools at Proctor, Vermont, and graduated from the Proctor high school in the class of 1888. In 1890 he entered the Ottawa College, Ottawa, Canada, and was graduated in 1894. He was afterward a student in the Seminary of Philosophy at Montreal, Canada, for two years, and at St. Mary's Seminary, Baltimore, Maryland, for two years, and completed his theological studies at Laval University in Quebec, Canada. He was ordained a priest October 28, 1900, and appointed assistant rector of St. Francis Roman Catholic Church at Bennington, Vermont. From 1901 to 1905 he was assistant rector of St. Peter's Church at Rutland, Vermont, and from 1905 to 1907, rector of the Church of St. John the Baptist at Enosburg Falls, Vermont. In 1907-1908 he was rector of the Church of the Holy Rosary at Richmond, Vermont, and from 1908 to 1912 rector of St. Francis' Church at Windsor, Vermont, and at the same time chaplain of the State Prison at Windsor. Since 1912 he has been rector of the Church of St. John the Evangelist at Northfield, Vermont.

The Ellis family described in this article settled at Frankfort, Hancock county, Maine. In 1789

Barak Ellis signed a petition for the incorporation of the town (p. 5, "History of Winterport"). This name Barak is spelled Berrick in the census of 1790, and later it is spelled Baruch. It is probably an abbreviated form of the old Biblical Baruchiah. In 1790 the census shows that there were four families in Frankfort; Berrick had in his family, besides himself, four females; Sarah Ellis was living alone; Manoah, had two sons under sixteen and two females; Levi had one son under sixteen and four females. In an old account book of Donald Ross at Union River, now Hancock, Maine, the name of Vespasian Ellis occurs, and he may have been the immigrant, father of Levi, Manoah and Baruch, and husband of Sarah, mentioned in the census.

(II) Manoah Ellis, son of Manoah or Baruch Ellis, was born in Frankfort, Maine, in 1795, and died at Belfast, Maine, July 28, 1867, aged seventy-two years.

(III) Baruch Ellis, son of Manoah Ellis, was born at Frankfort, Maine, or vicinity. He was educated in the district schools and by private study. In fact, he was a lifelong student and became a man of great knowledge of public affairs and of history. He acquired a

legal education and for many years was a justice of the peace. His advice was sought by everybody in his section, and what he lacked in knowledge of legal procedure and practice he made up in common sense. Though he was not a member of the bar, he was the only lawyer in the town. He was also a student of the Bible, a man of piety and an earnest Christian. In politics he was a Democrat. He married Lydia Cross Smart, who was born in Searsport, Maine. Children: Lydia A., married Freeman D. Coombs, of Bucksport, Maine, and had three children; Hiram, soldier in the civil war, died soon after the end of the war; Gilman S., soldier in the civil war, died in the service; Alfred; Geneva (deceased); Sarah Geneva (deceased); Richard S., married and had three children; Viola F., married George I. Wescott, and had two children; Charles H., never married; Edwin Baruch, mentioned below.

(IV) Edwin Baruch Ellis, son of Baruch Ellis, was born at Prospect, Maine, September 5, 1856. He received his early education in the district schools of his native town. He learned the trade of stone-cutter and the granite business. He followed his trade in Vinal Haven and Blue Hill, Maine, from 1872 to 1880. He then went to Boston, where he worked as journeyman, and afterward engaged in business on his own account. He came to Northfield, Vermont, in 1890, to superintend the granite business of the Berlin Granite Company. In 1894 he formed a partnership with John C. Smith and engaged in the granite business under the firm name of Smith & Ellis. In the following May he bought out his partner and became sole proprietor of the business, which he carried on both at West Berlin and Northfield, Vermont, for a time, and at Northfield until the summer of 1903, when the business was incorporated as the E. B. Ellis Granite Company, of which he was vice-president until the spring of 1914. He was a pioneer in the discovery and development of the white granite quarries at Bethel, Vermont, and his company filled many important contracts, among which may be mentioned that of the stone for the Union Station at Washington, D. C., and the granite statues which adorn the building. In fact, the E. B. Ellis Granite Company had the contract for the granite work in the entire building, which cost \$1,300,000. The company also furnished the granite for the superstructure of the National Museum Building at Washington, at a cost of \$700,000, and for the Title Guarantee & Trust Company Building, Broadway, New York City, and the building of the same company in Brooklyn; also for the residence of Chester A. Congdon, at Duluth, Minnesota; for the

Connecticut State Library; for the Branch Bank of Montreal at Winnipeg. Mr. Ellis is now engaged in operating a new quarry at Brunswick, Vermont. He was one of the organizers of the Northfield Trust Company. In politics he is a Democrat; in religion a Universalist. He married, January 1, 1880, Josephine Coombs, who was born at Bucksport, Maine, May 20, 1861, daughter of Moses C. and Hannah T. Coombs. Children: 1. Irving Clendenen, mentioned below. 2. Mildred Trask, born at Bucksport, Maine, September 4, 1883; married Leon Dexter Roys, of Fancuil, Massachusetts (Boston); children: Dorothy Roys, born April 9, 1906; Wellman Ellis Roys, August 11, 1907. 3. Richard Gline, born at Northfield, Vermont, July 18, 1891; graduate of Northfield high school, now district inspector of one of the departments of the Western Electric Company at Cicero, Illinois.

(V) Irving Clendenen Ellis, son of Edwin Barnch Ellis, was born at Bucksport, Maine, September 16, 1880. He attended the public schools of Charlestown (Boston), Massachusetts, and at Northfield, Vermont, graduating from the Northfield high school. In the fall of 1897 he entered Norwich University, from which he was graduated in 1901 with the degree of Bachelor of Science in civil engineering. He immediately entered the granite business with his father, and upon the formation of the E. B. Ellis Granite Company in 1903 was elected treasurer. In politics he is a Democrat. He is a member of the Universalist church, and a trustee of the society; trustee of the village of Northfield; member of the Northfield Commercial Club; and secretary and director of the Northfield Trust Company. He is also a member of DeWitt Clinton Lodge, No. 15, Free and Accepted Masons of Northfield, of which he is past master; member of King Solomon Chapter, No. 7, Royal Arch Masons; of Mount Zion Commandery, No. 9, Knights Templar; of Gamaliel Washburn Lodge of Perfection, fourteenth degree; Mount Calvary Council, Princes of Jerusalem, sixteenth degree; Selta Chapter, Rose Croix, eighteenth degree; Vermont Consistory, thirty-second degree; Mount Sinai Temple, Mystic Shrine; and of the Order of the Eastern Star.

He married, May 30, 1907, Beryl Gilman, who was born at Paw Paw, Michigan, March 22, 1884, daughter of George Elwyn and Lucy (Averill) Gilman, of Brattleboro, Vermont. Children: 1. Barbara; born February 5, 1909, died in infancy. 2. Gilman Clendenen, at Northfield, July 15, 1913.

(II) Thomas (2) Gleason, son of Thomas (1) Gleason (q. v.), settled in Sudbury, Massachusetts, on the east side of Lake Cochituate, now in Wayland. He bought by exchange, September 29, 1673, one-half of the Benjamin Rice farm lying between Beaver Dam brook and Gleason's pond in Framingham, and in 1678 built his house near the pond. He was received as an inhabitant in Sherborn, October 5, 1678; died July 25, 1705. He married Sarah ———, who died July 8, 1703. Children: Sarah, born February 6, 1665; Anne; Thomas; Isaac, mentioned below; Patience; Mary, June 19, 1680; John, captain.

(III) Isaac Gleason, son of Thomas (2) Gleason, was born about 1675. He lived near his father's homestead in Framingham. His house stood about forty-five rods southeast of the old Charles Clark house. He bought, February 18, 1725, eighty acres of land of Jonathan Lamb, lying southwest of the house now or lately owned by Paul W. Gibbs. His sons, Isaac Jr. and Phinehas, afterward lived there. In 1726 he sold his old homestead to Daniel How, who opened a tavern in it, and about 1736 How sold it to Samuel Gleason, son of John, and grandson of Thomas Gleason (II). Isaac Gleason died December 5, 1737. He married Deborah Leland, of Sherborn, Massachusetts. Children: Deborah, born April 17, 1703; Isaac, mentioned below; Prudence, October 3, 1708; Phinehas, August 23, 1711.

(IV) Isaac (2) Gleason, son of Isaac (1) Gleason, was born in Framingham, May 17, 1706. He resided on his father's place southwest of Paul W. Gibbs. He removed to Petersham, Massachusetts, where he died. He married, December 9, 1725, Thankful Wilson, daughter of Nathaniel Wilson. She died in Westmoreland, New Hampshire, aged ninety-four years. Children: Isaac, mentioned below; Elizabeth, March 20, 1728-29; Deborah, June 24, 1731; Simeon, August 19, 1733; Thankful, March 5, 1737, died young; Thankful, June 17, 1738; James, settled in Westmoreland, New Hampshire; Joseph, February 3, 1743; Nathaniel, baptized September 14, 1746; Benjamin, baptized May 7, 1749, lived in Westmoreland; Fortunatus, born 1752, baptized June 7, lived in Westmoreland.

(V) Isaac (3) Gleason, son of Isaac (2) Gleason, was born at Framingham, August 3, 1726, and died at Langdon, New Hampshire. He married, at Framingham, November 2, 1752, Mary, daughter of Christopher and Mary (Seaver) Nixon; she was born at Framingham, December 24, 1733, and died at Langdon. Children, born at Framingham: Lucia,

baptized June 10, 1753; Dolly, baptized April 20, 1755. Born at Cambridge: Elizabeth, October 20, 1757. At Shrewsbury: Elisha, November 19, 1759, soldier in the revolution; Winsor, mentioned below; Thaddeus; Betsey, 1764.

(VI) Winsor Gleason, son of Isaac (3) Gleason, was born at Shrewsbury, Massachusetts, February 18, 1762, and died in 1816. He lived in Peterboro, Langdon, Alstead and Charlestown, New Hampshire. He was a soldier in the revolution, from Langdon, in Captain Abel Walker's company, Colonel David Hobart's regiment (First New Hampshire) in the Continental army from January, 1777, to January, 1782, and was at Saratoga. He was a farmer and lumberman. He married (first) Sally, daughter of Joseph and Mary (Curtis) Gleason of Peterboro; (second) Martha Follett, who married (second) ——— Griggs; died 1856. Children: Curtis; Mary, married David Powers; Windsor, or Winsor, born February 15, 1786; Laura, married Dr. John Parkhurst; Joseph, January 23, 1801. Children by second wife: Huzziel, mentioned below; Salmon, July 9, 1804; Horace, October 19, 1806; Miranda and another Salmon died in infancy.

(VII) Huzziel Gleason, son of Winsor Gleason, was born at Langdon, New Hampshire, February 19, 1802, and died at Waitsfield, Vermont, July 3, 1889. He married, at Warren, Vermont, June 26, 1827, Emily H., daughter of James and Ada (Hinds) Richardson. She was born at Warren, February 4, 1804, and died at Waitsfield, April 1, 1882. He left home at the age of seventeen and found employment on a farm in Waitsfield. He bought a farm there and cultivated it until 1827, when he exchanged it for another in Warren, Vermont. He followed farming in Warren until 1873, when he sold his place and retired to the village of Waitsfield, where he spent his last years. At the time of the civil war he was selectman of Warren, and for many years he was deacon of the Warren Congregational church. "He was a New Englander of the old type, sturdy and kindly, deeply religious, and for many years deacon of the Congregational church," says the Gleason genealogy.

James Richardson, father of Mrs. Gleason, was one of the three original proprietors of Warren, Vermont, coming thither from Templeton, Massachusetts; married Ada Hinds. John Richardson, father of James, was born in Roxbury, Massachusetts, February 11, 1737, and was a soldier in the revolution; married (first) 1757, Ruth Sawtelle; (second) Re-

becca Moore. Caleb Richardson, father of Captain John, was son of John, grandson of Nathaniel, and great-grandson of Thomas Richardson, one of three brothers, founders of the town of Woburn, Massachusetts. Children of Huzziel Gleason: James Richardson, born December 28, 1828; a well-to-do merchant at Waitsfield; town clerk for fifty-five years, and postmaster many years; represented the town in the legislature. 2. Carlyle Joslin, October 23, 1831; graduate of Dartmouth, 1853; a lawyer, Montpelier, died May 9, 1896; married Ellen Smith. 3. Emily Martha, February 5, 1835, died September 14, 1897; a school teacher. 4. Louis Pomeroy, mentioned below.

(VIII) Louis Pomeroy Gleason, son of Huzziel Gleason, was born at Warren, Vermont, September 15, 1841, died August 17, 1907. He attended the district schools of his native town and the West Randolph Academy. He began his business career as clerk in a general store at Waitsfield. In 1861 he came to Montpelier, and for a time was clerk in the post-office. From 1863 to 1869 he was in the employ of J. W. Ellis & Company, dry goods dealers, and was then admitted to partnership under the firm name of Ellis & Gleason. Subsequently he bought the interest of the senior partner and continued the business alone. Afterward he had a partner under the firm name of L. P. Gleason & Company. After his nephew was admitted to the firm, the business was conducted under the name of L. P. & H. C. Gleason. In 1886 a furniture department was added, and at the same time the undertaking business. Mr. Gleason for many years was among the foremost merchants of this section of the state. He was director of the Vermont Mutual Fire Insurance Company, and member of its standing committee. For many years he was vestryman of the Protestant Episcopal church. In politics he was a Democrat. He was a Free Mason. He married, February 22, 1869, Ann Louisa Timothy, who was born at Barre, Massachusetts, October 5, 1845, daughter of Helon Budd and Louisa (Smith) Timothy (see Timothy). Children: 1. Carlisle Joslyn, born October 27, 1874; graduate of Amherst College and Harvard Law School; now a lawyer in New York City; married Ellen L. Fifield, and had: Louise Fifield, born September 4, 1903; Elizabeth Fifield, January 29, 1908. 2. Fred Elijah, mentioned below. 3. Child, died in infancy.

(IX) Fred Elijah Gleason, son of Louis Pomeroy Gleason, was born at Montpelier, Vermont, March 17, 1883. He attended the public schools of his native place, and grad-

nated from the Montpelier high school in 1900. He completed his preparation for college in the Williston Seminary at Easthampton, Massachusetts, and entered Yale College, from which he was graduated in 1905. He attended Harvard Law School for two years, and was admitted to the bar in 1909. Since then he has been practicing in Montpelier. He was secretary of the Board of Trade from 1908 to 1913, and has been secretary of the Washington County Bar Association since 1910. He is secretary and director of the Union Block Company. In politics he is a Republican. From 1910 to 1914 he was grand juror. He is a communicant and secretary of the Protestant Episcopal church. He is a member of Aurora Lodge, No. 22, Free Masons, of which he was worshipful master; member of King Solomon Chapter, No. 7, Royal Arch Masons; and of the Delta Kappa Epsilon fraternity.

He married, October 3, 1911, Letitia E. Butcher, daughter of Charles and Mary Elizabeth (Laramie) Butcher of Cambridge, Massachusetts, and they have one daughter, Letitia Elizabeth, born May 30, 1914.

(The Timothy Line).

The surname Timothy was originally Timothe, an ancient French family name. Daniel Timothe, the founder of the American family, was born about 1745. He came to this country when a young man, and served in the American army during the revolution. He settled at Cummington, Massachusetts, and lived to the great age of one hundred years. He married Anna Boyd. Among their children was Elkanah, mentioned below.

(I) Elkanah Timothy, son of Daniel, was born at Derby, Connecticut, April 8, 1789, and died November 30, 1850, at Porter, New York. He married Clarissa Tower, who died at Porter, New York, May 29, 1876, aged eighty-eight years, twenty-six days. (Stephen (6); Peter (5); Peter (4); Jeremiah (3); Jeremiah (2); John Tower (1)). Children: Hiram, born February 16, 1809; Mary Ann, April 9, 1810; Helon Budd, mentioned below; Otis, August 30, 1813; Frances, August 1, 1815; Clarissa Ann, July 16, 1817; Charles Dewey, September 14, 1819; John Henry, November 17, 1821.

(III) Helon Budd Timothy, son of Elkanah Timothy, was born at Cummington, Massachusetts, November 29, 1811, and died July 4, 1902. He married Louisa Smith. Their daughter Ann Louisa, married Louis P. Gleason (see Gleason).

Aaron Knapp, the immigrant ancestor of the Taunton, Massachusetts, family, came to Plymouth, Massachusetts, about 1638. His name appears on the list of those able to bear arms in 1643. He received an allotment of land at Taunton, Massachusetts, and settled there. His will is recorded at Plymouth, November 2, 1664. He married Elizabeth——. He died in 1674. Children: Aaron, married, December 8, 1886, Rachel Burt; John, married, October 7, 1685, Sarah Austin; Samuel, married, May 26, 1687, Elizabeth Cobb; Moses; Joseph; Mary, born at Taunton, baptized at Roxbury, February 20, 1659; Elizabeth, born 1653, married, February 17, 1674, Nicholas Stoughton. The descendants of Aaron Knapp have been compiled by Henry E. Knapp, of Menomonie, Wisconsin, author of the Knapp genealogies already published, but he states in a letter to the writer that he has not been able to find the parentage of William mentioned below, a descendant of Aaron Knapp.

(I) William Knapp, descendant of Aaron Knapp, was born about 1740 at Taunton, now Raynham. He married Patty Liscom. Children: William, born November 29, 1764, at Raynham, served in the revolution from Poultney, Vermont, married Fanny Temper, died at Athens, Pennsylvania; Paul, mentioned below; Robert, Francis, Liscom, Seth, Martha (Patty), Sabra, and one other.

(II) Paul Knapp, son of William Knapp, was born about 1770. He settled in Moretown, Vermont, and is said to have been the first of the settlers to die. His death was caused by a falling tree. He was a shoemaker by trade. The first settlers at Moretown had to carry their corn to Burlington to the grist mill. He married Martha Edwards, a relative of the famous Rev. Jonathan Edwards. Children: Roland, farmer of Moretown; Priscilla; Augusta, Polly; Samuel Edwards, mentioned below; Orlando.

(III) Samuel Edwards Knapp, son of Paul Knapp, was born in 1797, died in 1878. He was educated in the district schools of Moretown. He learned the trade of shoemaker, was a skillful craftsman and used to make his own lasts. At that time all boots and shoes were custom made. He followed his trade all his active life. He resided for a time in Huntington, Canada, returning to Moretown about 1845 and spending his last years there. In politics he was a Republican; in religion a Universalist. He married Martha Hazelton, daughter of Joseph and Martha (Knapp) Hazelton (see Hazelton V). Martha Knapp was a sister of Paul, mentioned above. She was

also called Patty. Children: Lafayette, Luke, Joseph Hazelton, mentioned below.

(IV) Joseph Hazelton Knapp, son of Samuel Edwards Knapp, was born at Huntington, Canada, September 8, 1839. When he was five years old he came to Underhill, Vermont, with his parents, and attended the public schools there. For more than thirty years he followed farming in Moretown and for a number of years he was in business as a house painter in Montpelier. He retired from active business several years ago and has continued to live in Moretown. In politics he has always been a Republican. He married Elzina McColroy, born in Moretown, May 19, 1847, died October 9, 1900, daughter of Archibald McColroy. Children: Jessie Adeline, born May 18, 1874, married Waldo Holden Farrar, of Montpelier, and has one son, Holden Knapp Farrar, born January 6, 1897; Harry J., born October 8, 1876, married Emma Alexander and has two children: Harry Alexander and Francis Joseph; Guy Samuel, mentioned below; Raymond, born December 13, 1890, died December 13, 1894.

(V) Guy Samuel Knapp, son of Joseph Hazelton Knapp, was born at Moretown, Vermont, August 24, 1886. He attended the public schools of his native town and Middlesex and the Montpelier high school. After leaving school he was clerk in a store in Hardwick, Vermont, for several years. In 1910 he became a traveling salesman for the Armour Company of Chicago, beef packers, in the states of Vermont, New Hampshire, Maine and Massachusetts, and continued with this house until December 1, 1913, when he entered into partnership with W. H. Farrar, under the firm name of Farrar & Knapp, in the restaurant and catering business in Montpelier. He is a member of the United Commercial Travelers; the Knights of Pythias; the D. O. K. K. of Montpelier and the New England Order of Protection of Hardwick. He is a Republican. In religion he is a Methodist. He married, September 25, 1907, at Montpelier, Vermont, Helen Eliza Foss, of Hardwick, daughter of Fern and Flora (Wheatley) Foss. They have one child, Leota Flora, born October 18, 1908.

(The Hazelton Line).

(I) Robert Hazelton, the immigrant ancestor, is thought to have come to this country from England with Rev. Ezekiel Rogers' company from Yorkshire and Devonshire. The company landed at Salem, and finally chose Rowley, Massachusetts, for their new settlement, naming it from the town in old England whence many came. There was also a John Hazelton in the new town as well as Robert;

they were brothers, and both were farmers. They both became freemen, May 13, 1640. Later Robert and John Hazelton and William Wilde became the first settlers of what is now Bradford, Massachusetts. The Hazeltons became owners of much land there, and some of their descendants still live in the town. John Hazelton later moved to Haverhill, Massachusetts, where he resided the remainder of his life. Robert Hazelton was chosen a selectman in 1668, at the first meeting of the Merrimack people—Bradford was called Merrimack at first. Robert is thought to have been the older of the two brothers. He was the first to establish a ferry between Bradford and Haverhill across the Merrimack river. His will was dated October 25, 1673, and proved September 29, 1674. He died August 27, 1674. He married, in Rowley, October 23, 1639, Ann ———, who died in Bradford, July 29, 1684. Children, born in Rowley and Bradford: Anna, born January 2, 1641; Marcy, October 16, 1642; David; Mary, December 14, 1646, died in infancy; Abraham, mentioned below; Deliverance, January 25, 1651, died young; Elizabeth, January 15, 1652-53, died young; Deliverance; Robert, September 7, 1657; Ger-sham, January 31, 1661-62.

(II) Abraham Hazelton, son of Robert Hazelton, was born March 3, 1648, died April 28, 1711. He lived in Bradford, where he served as one of the early town clerks. His son Richard was appointed administrator of his estate, August 6, 1711. He married, October 4, 1671, Elizabeth Langthorne, daughter of Richard Langthorne. Children, born in Bradford: Mary, born April 30, 1673; Robert, May 10, 1674; Elizabeth, April 29, 1677; Richard, mentioned below; Bethiah, May 16, 1682; Abraham, November 6, 1684; Mehitable, March 20, 1687-88; Jonathan, April 2, 1694.

(III) Richard Hazelton, son of Abraham Hazelton, was born at Bradford, Massachusetts, November 13, 1679. He was one of the original proprietors of Chester, New Hampshire. He married, January 14, 1702-03, Abigail Chadwick. Children: Ephraim, born September 22, 1703; Richard, August 18, 1705; Thomas, March 18, 1707; John, November 24, 1708; Mary, February 7, 1710-11; Abigail, April 15, 1715; William and James, twins, July 20, 1719; Amos, mentioned below.

(IV) Amos Hazelton, son of Richard Hazelton, was mentioned in his father's will in 1747. He settled in Lunenburg, Massachusetts. His intentions of marriage with Susan Willard are dated January 6, 1745-46, but he did not marry her. He married, March 5, 1746-47, Eunice Gleason. Children, born in Lunenburg: Ann, June 22, 1748; Thomas,

December 1, 1750; Jonas, February 7, 1753; William, May 8, 1755; Richard, April 28, 1757; Joseph, mentioned below; John, March 26, 1762; Ebenezer, September 19, 1764; David, February 7, 1767; Eunice, July 11, 1769; Ephraim, March 29, 1772; Abraham, October 15, 1775.

(V) Joseph Hazelton, son of Amos Hazelton, was born at Lunenburg, Massachusetts, July 1, 1759. He and his brothers settled in Andover and Moretown, Vermont. His brother Abraham married Juda Knapp and lived at Moretown. Joseph Hazelton married Martha (Patty) Knapp, sister of Paul Knapp. Their daughter Martha married Samuel Edwards Knapp (see Knapp III).

HOGAN OR HAGAN

The surname Hogan or Hägan is of very ancient Irish origin. The Hägan family was located in the province of Ulster, in the North of Ireland, before James I. caused the Scotch and English to locate there, dispossessing the original Irish owners. The Hägan family appears to have been assimilated by the settlers who were known as the Scotch-Irish in Ulster. In a description of the province of Ulster written by Sir Henry Bagnal in 1586 (December 12), (with some interlineations by Lord Burghley) "Oneylan is likewise a woode land, lienge betwene Ardmachie and Clancan; this the Earl of Tyrone hath and claymeth to be his inheritance. He hath placed there some of the Quins and Hägans, who fostered him, and sometymes he dwellethe him self amongst them there, in a little iland called Loch Coe." In 1890 there were sixty-three births in Hägan families in Ireland, of which forty-nine were in counties Antrim, Tyrone and Armagh in Ulster. It is interesting to note that of one hundred and ninety-three Hogans born in that year in Ireland, but three were of Ulster families. This indicates that for many centuries at least the Hogans and Hägans were distinct families in Ireland.

(I) Owen Hägan, a descendant of the ancient Hägans of Ulster, was born in county Tyrone, Ireland, on land that had been occupied by his ancestors for many generations. He was a farmer, living and dying on his native heath. He married Mary Morris. Children: James, Daniel, Owen, Charles, mentioned below; Mary.

(II) Charles Hägan or Hogan, son of Owen Hägan, was born in county Tyrone, Ulster, Ireland, August 27, 1814, died at Albany, Orleans county, Vermont, February 21, 1890. He attended the schools of his native place. He was apprenticed for a term of five years to an

expert blacksmith and farrier at Newton Stewart, at the termination of which he completed his profession of farrier by a two years' course of study at the city of Belfast. This was an important profession in that country. It was similar to the profession of veterinary surgery in this country. He afterward followed his trade and profession at his birthplace, Lignabrad, or Aldoughill, located about three miles south of Newton Stewart. He married in Ireland, and all but the three youngest of his children were born in the old country. He came to America in 1855, and his wife and children came the following year. After his arrival in this country he became known and called Hogan instead of Hägan. He acquiesced to the substituted name, and from thenceforward he and his family bore the name of Hogan. He located in Vermont, lived in various towns in Franklin and Lamoille counties, and finally settled at South Albany in the town of Albany, Orleans county, where he spent the later years of his life, more than two decades. He owned a cozy little home, a small farm, and a blacksmith shop in which he carried on his business. About the year 1839 he married Ann MacInnulla, born in county Tyrone, Ireland, August 5, 1817, died at South Albany, Vermont, in 1880, daughter of Edward and Mary (McCart) MacInnulla. Her people were among the prominent and influential families of Lighurruy. Her home was at the base of the eastern slope of "Bessie Bell" mountain, famed in Irish song and story. Children: Katharine, born November 12, 1841, married Ranald McDougall; Charles P., mentioned below; Margaret, born April 11, 1845, married John Robson; Alexander, born July 4, 1849, who afterwards became a lawyer; Edward, born July 5, 1851; Nancy, born June 9, 1853, married Charles Gregg; James, born January 5, 1855; Mary, born 1857, married H. W. Towne; Jennie, born July 22, 1859, married Elmer Douglas; Martha, born September 9, 1862, married Edgar Farr.

(III) Hon. Charles P. Hogan, son of Charles Hogan or Hägan, was born in county Tyrone, North of Ireland, August 27, 1843. From an early age he studied under an old English tutor until he was thirteen years old, having no vacations except at Christmas. In 1856, with his mother, brothers and sisters, he came to America. He continued his studies in the public schools in Franklin and Lamoille counties, Vermont, and in 1861 was a student in the People's Academy at Morrisville, Vermont. He enlisted in 1861 in Company E, Seventh Regiment Vermont Volunteer Infantry, and served in the civil war for three years. He was stationed mainly in Louisiana and Florida,

in the Department of the Gulf, and was engaged in special, important and often hazardous duties, scouting and skirmishing. He took part with the land forces at the capture of New Orleans by Admiral Farragut, and, later, in the battle at Baton Rouge, Louisiana, August 5, 1862. For a time he was a non-commissioned officer. At times he had charge of certain sections of the patrol guard in New Orleans after that city was taken, and was under martial law. He also, and subsequently, had charge of the bodyguard of General Asboth, for a time, at Barrancas, Florida. Under orders of the War Department he later returned to Vermont and recruited, with others, the Seventh and Eighth Vermont Regiments to their full strength, after they had been decimated in the service. He had to conduct his recruits in large numbers to New York City, and from thence by sea to the Department of the Gulf. He was responsible for their safe transportation and arrival. He was engaged in the performance of this important and responsible duty for eight months. In the fall of 1864, after the "St. Albans raid," he was appointed and served as first lieutenant in a regiment organized in Vermont for local home protection. After he was mustered out of service, he became a student at the academies at Johnson and Morrisville, Vermont, and afterward taught school in Wolcott, Vermont, for six months. He then studied law in the offices of Powers & Glead, at Morrisville, and was admitted to the bar at the May term in 1868, at Hyde Park. Before he began the practice of his profession, however, he took a full course in, and graduated in 1869 from, the law department of the University of Michigan at Ann Arbor. He also, in this connection, took a special literary course at that University, and graduated afterward from a business college there. He began to practice law at Sheldon, Vermont, in January, 1870, and continued there until the fall of 1889, when he removed to St. Albans, Vermont, where he has resided and continued in active practice to the present time (1914). In 1892 he formed a partnership with the late Hon. H. Charles Royce (son of Hon. Homer S. Royce, late chief judge of the supreme court of Vermont) under the firm name of Hogan & Royce. Mr. Royce retired in 1900, and the firm became Hogan & Hogan, George M. Hogan, son of the senior partner, being admitted in the place of Mr. Royce. In politics Mr. Hogan has been a Republican since he came of age. He was state's attorney in 1878-80, and represented Franklin county in the state senate in 1882-84, serving on the judiciary committee, the committee on banks and chairman of the gen-

eral committee. Under a special act of the legislature he was appointed by Governor Ormsbee, together with the late ex-Governor Farnum, of Bradford, and the late Dr. Jaynes, of Waterbury, commissioners to investigate conditions of the convict and criminal insane at Brattleboro; and the report of the commission led the legislature subsequently to authorize the erection of the Hospital for the Insane at Waterbury. He represented the Vermont Bar Association at the annual meeting of the National Bar Association at Washington, D. C., in 1892. He was president of the Vermont Bar Association in 1897-98. He is a member of A. R. Hurlburt Post, No. 60, G. A. R., of St. Albans, of which he was commander for two years, and of which he is now adjutant. He is a Royal Arch Mason, and at one time was master of Haswell Lodge, No. 39, Sheldon, Vermont. He is a deacon of the Congregational church at St. Albans.

Mr. Hogan married, October 12, 1870, Thirza Joanna Maynard, born at Enosburg, Vermont, March 7, 1846, daughter of Charles and Cynthia Relief (Adams) Maynard. This Adams family are lineal descendants of the John Quincy Adams family of Massachusetts. Children of Mr. and Mrs. Charles P. Hogan are: Minnie L., born June 20, 1873; George Maynard, mentioned below; Herbert, died in infancy.

(IV) George Maynard Hogan, son of Hon. Charles P. Hogan, was born in Sheldon, Vermont, October 1, 1874. He attended the public schools of his native town and of St. Albans, graduating from the St. Albans high school in the class of 1893. He entered the University of Vermont, from which he was graduated in 1897 with the degree of Bachelor of Arts. He was principal of the Burlington high school in 1898. He then began to study law under the instruction of his father, and was admitted to the bar in October, 1899. He was admitted to his father's law firm, May 1, 1900, under the firm name of Hogan & Hogan, which has continued to the present time (1914). Mr. Hogan was appointed Secretary of Civil and Military Affairs for the State of Vermont by Governor Edward C. Smith for the years 1898-1900. He was chairman of the School Board of St. Albans in 1902-03; he was elected trustee of the Franklin County Grammar School in 1904 and has continued in that office to the present time; in 1905 he was tendered the office of assistant attorney-general of the Philippines, with headquarters at Manila, but declined the appointment; in 1907 he was elected alderman of the city of St. Albans and president of the city council; in the same year he was appointed a trustee of the St. Albans Hospital; in 1909

he was appointed city attorney for the city of St. Albans; in 1910-12 he was state's attorney for Franklin county. In 1912 he was delegate of the Vermont State Bar Association to the American Bar Association, and in that capacity attended its thirty-fifth annual meeting, held at Milwaukee, Wisconsin. At the present time he is president of the Franklin County Bar Association. In politics he is a Republican. He is a member of the Congregational church of St. Albans, and for many years was president of its board of trustees.

Mr. Hogan married, January 1, 1902, Mary Van Norden Fonda, daughter of Clarence Howard and Mary (Hall) Fonda, of Swanton, Vermont. The progenitor of this family was Jillis Douwese Fonda, who was at Beverwyck, New York, as early as 1654; his widow, Hester, married (second) Barent Geritse. Upon the male side of this family the line of descendants succeeding Jillis Douwese Fonda, is as follows: Isaac Fonda, 1684; Douw Jillis Fonda, 1700; Douw Isaac Fonda, 1744; Cornelius I. Fonda, 1780; William A. Fonda, 1811; C. Howard Fonda, 1844. The Fonda family is numerous in northern and central New York, and a township is named for the family. Children of Mr. and Mrs. George M. Hogan are: Philip Fonda, born June 17, 1904; Charles Beecher, born September 6, 1907.

(II) Benjamin Goodrich, son of William Goodrich, was born in Watertown,

Massachusetts, April 11, 1642. He was about eight years old when his mother settled in Newbury, and he lived there until about 1685, when he moved to the part of Rowley which in 1638 was incorporated as Georgetown. He was a prominent man in the community. On the evening of October 23, 1692, as the family were at evening prayers, a band of Indians surprised them, shot Mr. Goodrich through the breast, and murdered his wife and two children. They carried away as captive the daughter Deborah, who was under seven years of age, but she later was redeemed at the expense of the province and lived to be eighty-eight years of age. Francis Wainwright, of Ipswich, was appointed administrator of Mr. Goodrich's estate, December 6, 1692. Mr. Goodrich married (first) September 8, 1663, Mary, daughter of Francis and Jane (Wilson) Jordan, of Ipswich, where she was born May 16, 1641. He married (second) about 1673, her sister Deborah, who was born in Ipswich, December 4, 1646, and died in Newbury, November 28, 1676, aged twenty-nine years. The mother of Mary and Deborah, Mrs. Jane Jordan, men-

tioned in her will of December 10, 1689, the children of Deborah Goodrich, deceased. Mr. Goodrich married (third) November 16, 1678, Sarah Croad, of Newbury. Children by first wife: Benjamin, born September 8, 1664, in Newbury; Joseph, July 6, 1667, in Newbury; Daniel, March 3, 1670, in Newbury; John, January 1, 1673-74, in Newbury. Children by second wife: Samuel, mentioned below; daughter, killed by Indians; Deborah, 1686, in Rowley; Ebenezer, December 3, 1688, in Georgetown, doubtless killed by Indians.

(III) Samuel Goodrich, son of Benjamin Goodrich, was born in Newbury, August 15, 1682. He lived in Newbury until 1723, when he settled in Boxford, where he was taxed in 1744. On March 20, 1759, the First Parish voted not to abate his rates. There are records of several purchases of land by him. He married, in Newbury, August 31, 1692, Hannah, daughter of Collin and Anna (Wicon) Frazer, of Newbury. He served as tithingman in 1726 and 1741; and as fence-viewer in 1735 and 1737. On March 10, 1729-30, he was chosen to take care of the meeting house, for which he received payment in 1733. On March 9, 1730-31, he and John Stiles Jr. were chosen to build a pound. Children: Sarah, born March 3, 1710-11, in Newbury; Hannah, February 1, 1712-13, in Newbury; Anna, March 8, 1714-15, Newbury; Abigail, March 15, 1716-17, Newbury; Samuel, April 19, 1719, Newbury; Benjamin, March 15, 1720-21, mentioned below; Melitable, March 11, 1725, in Boxford; Rebecca, June 27, 1727, in Boxford; John, August 24, 1729, Boxford; Moses, 173-, Boxford.

(IV) Benjamin Goodrich, son of Samuel Goodrich, was born March 15, 1720-21, in Boxford. On June 15, 1742, his father deeded to him his farm in Boxford, and there he lived until May 3, 1784, when he sold the homestead to Daniel Gould. He then moved to Bald Hill, in the south part of the town, for a few months, and then to Middleton. In 1789 he moved to Westminster, Vermont, where he died in 1805, aged eighty-four years. He served in the revolution, and with his three eldest sons fought in the battle of Bunker Hill, June 17, 1775. He married, June 24, 1746, Mary, daughter of Thomas and Hephzibah (Perley) Redington, of Boxford. She was born in Boxford, August 16, 1724. Children: Benjamin, born July 9, 1746; Allen, January 13, 1748-49; Levi, February 15, 1750-51, mentioned below; Asahel, June 19, 1753, mentioned below; Hephzibah, July 4, 1755; Thomas, May 29, 1758; Olive; Hannah, baptized March 31, 1765.

(V) Levi Goodrich, son of Benjamin Good-

rich, was born February 15, 1750-51. He married Mary, daughter of Joseph and Sarah (Jackson) Hale, of Boxford, November 23, 1773. She was born in Boxford, May 22, 1754. They lived in Boxford until 1787 or 1788, when they removed to Westminster, Vermont, and in 1798 settled in Hardwick, Vermont, where she died November 20, 1838. They had seven children, the names of whom are unknown to the writer.

(V) Asahel Goodrich, brother of Levi Goodrich, was born June 19, 1753. He marched with his company to the battle of Lexington, April 19, 1775. He sold his property at Boxford in 1784, and afterward settled at Hardwick, Vermont. His sister Hepsibah, who married Timothy Perkins Jr., also settled at Hardwick. His brother Thomas and sister Hannah settled in Westmoreland, New Hampshire. The history of Hardwick, Vermont, tells us that Asahel and Levi went from the town of Westminster, Vermont, to Hardwick about 1798, and that Asahel had six sons and five daughters. Simeon, son of Asahel, married Abigail Sanborn. Hardwick is in Caledonia county, Vermont.

(VI) Jesse Goodrich was son of either Levi or Asahel Goodrich. Sons of Jesse were Levi and Jackson; and Ira, mentioned below.

(VII) Ira Hardwick, son of Jesse (VI), and grandson of Levi or Asahel, the founders of the family in Hardwick, Vermont, was educated in the public schools, and learned the trade of shoemaker. He also followed farming. He lived for a time in Potton, Quebec. Children: Charles H., mentioned below; Ira, George, Albert, Ellen.

(VIII) Charles H. Goodrich, son of Ira Goodrich, is now living in Hardwick, Vermont. When a young man he was employed in bridge building on the railroad. He went west and drew the first load of sawed lumber taken into the town of Edson, Wisconsin, where he was employed by Edson Chubb as a teamster and lumberman. Edson was at that time a hundred miles from the nearest railroad. Returning to Vermont, he has made his home there since. He has followed farming and house and carriage painting. A few years ago he retired from active business. In politics he is a Republican. He married Lucy Cate, daughter of William and Sarah (Warren) Cate. Children: Harry Albert, mentioned below; Gertrude, married Raleigh Battles, of East Hardwick, Vermont.

(IX) Harry Albert Goodrich, son of Charles H. Goodrich, was born at Hardwick, Vermont, March 25, 1879. He attended the public schools of Hardwick, and afterward worked

at house painting with his father. He afterward entered the employment of Drew Daniels, granite manufacturer, in Hardwick. Since 1901 he has been in the wholesale granite business in Barre on his own account. He is one of the prominent granite men of the state. In politics he is a Progressive. He married, May, 1902, Emma Unwin, of Marshfield, Vermont. They have one child, Lucy, born February 11, 1904.

Joseph Claire, descendant of pioneer who came early from France to Canada, was born in Canada. When he was twelve years old he came to Stowe, Vermont, where he passed the remainder of his life, and where he died at the age of fifty-one years. Throughout his active life he followed farming. In politics he was a steadfast Republican. He was a member of the Methodist Episcopal church. He married Theodosia Munn, who was born at Stowe, Vermont, a daughter of Josephus and Lucretia (Parker) Munn. Children: Velmer, born at Stowe (deceased); Emma, born at Stowe, in 1870, married William Ayers, and they have six children; Frank M., at Stowe, 1872, married Leona Warren and they have one child; Luciba, at Stowe, 1877, married Arthur French (deceased); Joseph Fremont, mentioned below.

(II) Joseph Fremont Claire, son of Joseph Claire, was born at Stowe, Vermont, March 14, 1879. He received his early education in the public schools of Stowe, Vermont. In the summer of 1905 he bought the stage route between Stowe and Morrisville, Vermont, and conducted the business for a year and a half, making his headquarters at Morrisville. He then sold a half interest and two years later sold the other half. He then came to Waterbury, Vermont, and for several months was employed in the State Hospital there. He entered the Veterinary College at Ontario, Canada, October 1, 1907, and was a student there for two years. He was graduated in 1910 from the Grand Rapids Veterinary College at Grand Rapids, Michigan, with the degree of Doctor of Veterinary Medicine, and in the spring of 1910 began to practice his profession at Waterbury, Vermont. He has built up a large and lucrative practice and taken a prominent place in his profession. He is interested in various other lines of business and has been successful in real estate. In politics he is a Republican, and he is at the present time town constable of Waterbury. In religion he is a Congregationalist. He is a member of Winooski Lodge, No. 49, Free Masons.

of Waterbury; of Mentor Lodge, No. 51, Odd Fellows, of Waterbury, and of Emerald Rebeckah Lodge, No. 33, of Waterbury.

He married Martha Florence Williams, who was born at East Warren, Vermont, December 23, 1876, daughter of Chester B. and Martha (Merrill) Williams. They were married, October 10, 1907, at Montpelier, Vermont. Children: 1. Chester Moody (son of Mrs. Claire by a former marriage), born at Waterbury, November 3, 1902. 2. Carl Joseph Claire, born at Toronto, Canada, July 6, 1908. 3. Carroll Francis, at Montpelier, September 5, 1911. 4. Everett Warren, at Waterbury, May 1, 1913.

(The Merrill Line).

Hallowell Merrill, descendant of an old family of Essex county, Massachusetts, was born in that county and removed to Worthington, Massachusetts, and thence to Wells, Rutland county, Vermont. He settled on a farm which was afterward owned and occupied by his son Thaddeus. He married, March 19, 1789, Mehitable Clemons, who died in 1840, aged seventy-three years. His son Thaddeus was living in 1869, when he was seventy-seven years old. He was well educated and well-informed. To him the author of the "History of Wells," published in 1869, gives credit for much historical data. Hallowell Merrill died in 1818, aged sixty-three years. Children: Thaddeus, married Hannah Lamb, and had Betsey, who married Wesley Wales, and Mary, who married Russell Wales; Calvin, mentioned below.

(II) Calvin Merrill, son of Hallowell Merrill, was born about 1800, and died at Wells, Vermont, June 6, 1854. He married Hannah Cross, daughter of Josiah Cross. They removed from Wells to Roxbury, Vermont. Children: Hallowell or Halloway (the surname was spelled both ways. The family lived in Essex county. In 1790 the census shows that Henry and Theophilus Hallowell were heads of family in Lynn, Massachusetts); Albert; Betsey; Emily; Martha, mentioned below.

(III) Martha Merrill, daughter of Calvin Merrill, was born May 22, 1834, at Wells, Vermont, died May 14, 1885, at East Warren, Vermont; married Charles B. Williams. Their daughter, Martha Florence Williams, born at East Warren Vermont, December 23, 1876, married, October 10, 1907, Joseph F. Claire, of Montpelier, Vermont (see Claire).

(The Munn Line).

(1) Benjamin Munn, the immigrant ancestor, was a resident of Hartford, Connecticut, in 1639, and was a soldier in the Pequot war in 1637. He removed to Springfield, Massa-

chusetts, where he was living in 1649, and was a proprietor in 1651. In 1663 he was fined ten shillings "for taking tobacco on his hay cock." In 1665, "being very aged and weak," he was exempted from military service. He was probably killed by the Indians in November, 1675, during King Philip's war. He married, April 2, 1649, Abigail (Burt) Ball, daughter of Henry Burt, and widow of Francis Ball. She married (third) December 14, 1676, Lieutenant Thomas Stebbins, of Springfield. Children: Abigail, born June 28, 1650; John, mentioned below; Mary; Benjamin, March 25, 1654; James, February 10, 1655-56; Nathaniel, July 20, 1661.

(II) John Munn, son of Benjamin Munn, was born February 8, 1651-52, and settled in Westfield. He was in the Falls fight, where he lost his horse, saddle and bridle, for which he asked pay, and said he was "under a wasting sickness which he contracted in the Falls fight." In another petition in 1683 he says "he is in a sad condition by reason of a surfeit got at the Falls fight, and it will through him into an incurable consumption." He died September 16, 1684. He married, December 23, 1680, Abigail, daughter of Benjamin Parsons, of Springfield. She married (second) October 7, 1686, John Richards, schoolmaster, who removed to Deerfield. Children: John, March 16, 1681-82; Benjamin, mentioned below.

(III) Benjamin Munn, son of John Munn, was born in 1683, and was a carpenter by trade. He removed to Deerfield with his mother, and in 1704 was living in a half underground house, in a side hill on his stepfather Richards' land. On an Indian attack, Richards' youngest daughter was captured, and the rest of the family barely escaped, and his house was burned. Munn's house was so covered with snow that it escaped notice, and he with his wife and baby remained undisturbed. He was a soldier in the French war, and served as selectman. Late in life he moved to Northfield, where he died February 5, 1774, aged ninety-one years. He married, January 18, 1702-03, Thankful Nims, daughter of Godfrey Nims. Children: Thankful, born January 12, 1703-04; Mary, December 7, 1705; Benjamin, May 26, 1708, died January 11, 1708-09; Benjamin, July 3, 1709; John, mentioned below; Rebecca, December 10, 1714, died January 24, 1715-16; Abigail, January 9, 1717; Samuel, September 14, 1719; Rebecca, April 14, 1722; Sarah, November 14, 1724; Mercy, June 1, 1728.

(IV) John Munn, son of Benjamin Munn, was born at Deerfield, March 16, 1712, and died April 5, 1785. He was a soldier at Fort Dunlap in 1730-36, and moved from Deerfield

to Northfield. He married Mary Holton, daughter of William Holton, of Northfield, and she died January 8, 1768. He married (second) October 23, 1769, Eunice Glesson, daughter of Joseph Glesson. Children: John, born November 16, 1741; Mary, November 30, 1743; Noah, mentioned below; Oliver, April 24, 1748; Abigail, March 3, 1750; Sarah, June 7, 1752; Seth, baptized May 5, 1754; Elisha, 1755.

(V) Noah Munn, son of John Munn, was born April 17, 1746, at Northfield. He was a soldier in the revolution, in Captain Agrippa Wells' company, Colonel Asa Whitecomb's regiment, and was at Prospect Hill during the siege of Boston in 1775. He was also in the service in August, 1777, in the Greenfield company. He and his brothers, John and Elisha, settled in what is now Gill, then Greenfield, Massachusetts. Samuel Munn, son of Benjamin, mentioned above, also settled in Gill. Children of Noah Munn: Moses, baptized March 10, 1771; Noah, baptized May 10, 1771, married Sibyl Field; Aaron, mentioned below; Eldada, baptized October 15, 1775; Sarah, baptized August 8, 1782; Chloe, born March 28, 1787; Asahal, baptized July 9, 1790.

(VI) Aaron Munn, son of Noah Munn, was born at Greenfield, now Gill, Massachusetts, February 17, 1774. He married Elizabeth Haskins, a native of Salem, Massachusetts. Among their children was Josephus, mentioned below.

(VII) Josephus Munn, son of Aaron Munn, married Lucretia Parker. Among their children were Xerxes, Lucela, Ethelinda, Samantha, Helen, Charlotte, Theodosia, Ira.

(VIII) Theodosia, daughter of Josephus Munn, was born at Stowe, May 19, 1840; married Joseph Claire, at Stowe; died March 23, 1913.

There are two excellent genealogies of the descendants of Christopher Avery, "the Averys of Groton." In the earlier edition, John (III), of this article, was identified with John, son of Samuel and Susannah (Palmer) Avery, of New London, Connecticut, but the researches of the later work showed that John belonged to the New Hampshire family, and his lineage is given below.

(I) Thomas Avery, the immigrant ancestor, was born in England, and settled first at Salem, Massachusetts, afterward in Portsmouth, New Hampshire. He was a blacksmith by trade. He married Joan ———, who survived him. He died in 1681, and his inventory was filed in September, 1681, by Walter Neal Leavitt and Samuel Haines Jr., amounting to £112 12s.

(see vol. i, New Hampshire Probate Papers, p. 256). He had a son Thomas, mentioned below.

(II) Thomas Avery, son of Thomas Avery, was probably born in Portsmouth. He resided in that town, and in 1693 had a seat in the meeting house. He married, October 8, 1697, Abigail Coombs, widow. She may have been a second wife.

(III) John Avery, son of Thomas Avery, was born at Portsmouth, New Hampshire, about 1700. Joseph Avery, of Epping, a town adjacent to Portsmouth was doubtless a brother. Joseph had by wife Rebecca, Joseph, January 16, 1738, Benjamin, Samuel, Betty and David. John Avery married, about 1724, in New Hampshire, Bridget Higgins, who was born June 17, 1702, and died June 23, 1798. He died September 9, 1792. Children: Sarah, born August 26, 1725; Nathaniel, January 17, 1727; Samuel, March 7, 1732; John, August 25, 1736, mentioned below; Jeremiah, August 31, 1738; Joshua, October 13, 1740, resided at Stratham, New Hampshire, married Hannah ———; Josiah, a twin, died September or November 4, 1801.

(IV) John Avery, son of John Avery, was born August 25, 1736. He settled in Stratham, adjoining Portsmouth, New Hampshire. He married, about 1757 or 1758, in New Hampshire, Sarah Lee, who was born June 13, 1739. Children, born at Stratham; Lucy Lee, born 1760; Jeremiah, October 8, 1762; John Lee, about 1764; Elsie, about 1766; Nathan, about 1768, mentioned below; Sarah; Elizabeth; Polly; Nancy.

(V) Nathan Avery, son of John Avery, was born about 1768. He settled in Woodstock, Vermont, where he was a pioneer, before 1788, and the census of 1790 shows that he had a family of one male over sixteen, three under sixteen, and four females. Children: Deborah, married Jeremiah Howe; Jeremiah, mentioned below; Daniel; Mary; David, married Sally Ranney; Lydia, married Isaac Lamb.

(VI) Jeremiah Avery, son of Nathan Avery, was born about 1799, and died in 1878, in Norwood, New York, aged seventy-nine years. He lived in Woodstock, Vermont. He married (first) in 1824, Ruth Chandler, daughter of Nehemiah and Elizabeth (Sawyer) Chandler. He married (second) Sally Hurst, of Pittsfield, Vermont. Children: Eliza A., born August 8, 1825, married Charles F. Lincoln; Loyal D., August 15, 1826, died June 1, 1858; Edwin E., mentioned below; Nathan C., November 25, 1829; William H., April 5, 1832, died August 7, 1878; Charles Nehemiah, August 31, 1836, in Cincinnati, Ohio.

(VII) Edwin Elmore Avery, son of Jere-

miah Avery, was born at Woodstock, Vermont, August 7, 1828, and died in Norwood, New York, April 26, 1889. He attended the public schools of his native town, and afterward was employed in street railway work in New York City, winning promotions in the service from time to time, and finally becoming a superintendent. Ill health caused him to resign, and he left New York and settled in Norwood, St. Lawrence county, New York, where he engaged in the real estate business. He had a farm of about fifty acres just outside the village. He was an extremely capable business man, eminently successful in his ventures. In politics he was a Republican, and he was elected to various offices of trust in Norwood. He held the offices of overseer of the poor and road commissioner. He was a member of the Methodist Episcopal church. He married Sarah M. Poore, of Worcester, Vermont, born in 1811, now living in Norwood, New York, daughter of Samuel and Sophia (Bailey) Poor. Children: Lillian Ruth, born in 1869, died in 1898; Nathan Elmore, mentioned below; Rosella Sophia, born in 1875, died in 1888; Edwin Elijah, born in 1878, now living in Phoenix, Arizona; Samuel Chase, born in 1882, lives in Norwood, New York.

(VIII) Dr. Nathan Elmore Avery, son of Edwin Elmore Avery, was born at Norwood, New York, January 30, 1871. He attended the public schools of his native town and the State Normal School at Potsdam, New York, from which he was graduated in 1894. He began his career as a teacher in the public schools at Craigsville, New York, and afterward taught school in North Lawrence, West Chazy and Champlain, New York. He left school teaching and for two years was engaged in railroading. In 1903 he began to study medicine in the University of Vermont, at Burlington, and was graduated with the degree of Doctor of Medicine in 1906. During the time he was a medical student and paid his way by working nights in the office of the Rutland railroad. After graduation he began to practice medicine at Warren, Vermont, where he remained one year. Since 1907 he has been in general practice at East Barre, Vermont. He is a member of the Washington County Medical Society, the Vermont State Medical Society and the American Medical Association. He is a member of the American Order of Foresters; the Improved Order of Red Men; and of Washington Grange, Patrons of Husbandry. In politics he is a Progressive, formerly a Republican. He is a member of the school board of Barre Town, and of the Methodist Episcopal church.

He married, July 1, 1895, Harriet M. Smith,

of Nicholville, New York, daughter of Samuel and Ellen (Spratt) Smith. Children: Roscoe Elmore, born at North Lawrence, New York, August 7, 1896; Leland Lloyd, born at Rouse's Point, New York, July 11, 1899; Alice Rosamond, born at Champlain, New York, September 3, 1901; Lillian Joyce, born at Burlington, Vermont, July 22, 1905.

Silas Willey, the progenitor of this family in this country, was born about 1725, and died in 1770. He lived in Loudon and Ellsworth, New Hampshire. He married, in 1748, Julia ———, who was born in 1729, and died in 1824, at an advanced age. She was a native of Barnstead, New Hampshire. Children: Silas; Andrew, mentioned below; and Robert. Julia, widow of Silas Willey, married (second) ——— Clough.

(II) Andrew Willey, son of Silas Willey, was born in 1767, in Loudon, New Hampshire, and died at Ellsworth, New Hampshire, April 6, 1817, at the age of fifty years. In 1790, according to the first federal census, he was living at New Durham Gore, Strafford county, and had in his family two daughters. This place is now called Laconia. Four children were born while he was living there; the others at Ellsworth, where he finally settled. He married Sally Stevens, of Ellsworth. Children: Sally, born before 1790, married Andrew Avery; Stephen, born 1792; Olive, born 1794, married Samuel Avery; John, mentioned below; Israel; Nathaniel; Andrew; Thomas; Abigail, married John Buzzell; Nancy; Matilda, married Ephraim Littlefield.

(III) John Willey, son of Andrew Willey, was born in Laconia, New Hampshire, in 1796, and died in Sharon, Vermont, December 8, 1889. He was four years old when his parents went to Ellsworth, and he attended the district schools of that town, and during his boyhood was employed on his father's farm. When he was twenty-five years old he located at Sharon, Vermont, where he lived to the end of his life. He was a carpenter by trade, and was employed much of the time in framing and erecting barns and in other kinds of carpentering. He also followed farming and continued active to the time of his death at the great age of ninety-three years, except for the last three years. He married, about 1816, Martha Moulton, who was born in New Hampshire in 1792, died June 7, 1886, aged ninety-four years, a daughter of Samuel and Martha (Moses) Moulton. Children: Mahala, born May 2, 1817, married George Harlow; Andrew, born August 13, 1818; Martha Jane, born August 30, 1821, married J. C. S. Bart-

lett; John, born in May, 1824; Amanda, born August 14, 1831, died young; Oscar Samuel, mentioned below.

(IV) Oscar Samuel Willey, son of John Willey, was born at Sharon, Vermont, May 11, 1839, died at Barre, Vermont, July 16, 1903. He attended the public schools of his native town, and learned the trades of carpenter and machinist. He served his apprenticeship in a machine shop in Northfield, Vermont, and afterward worked for a time in Boston. Returning to Northfield, he bought a saw mill, which he operated for several years. In 1870 he bought a farm in Sharon and cultivated it for a period of twelve years. Afterward he was employed at his trade as a carpenter at Dartmouth College, Hanover, New Hampshire, for about five years, and afterward was employed in bridge building for the Boston & Maine railroad. He also built some of the water tanks on the Boston & Maine railroad lines, and the spacious coal sheds of the railroad company at West Lebanon, New Hampshire. Then he came to Barre, Vermont, where he had charge of the derrick and other machinery in one of the granite sheds, and continued in this line of business to the end of his life. In politics he was a Republican. He was a member of the lodge of Odd Fellows at Northfield, Vermont, and of the lodge of Free Masons at Strafford, Vermont. He was a member of the Methodist Episcopal church, but after making his home in Barre, he attended the Congregational church. He married, November 30, 1862, Abbie Diantha Gold, who was born in Roxbury, Vermont, July 15, 1845, daughter of Joseph and Abigail (Thompson) Gold (see Gold). They had one child, Chauncey Merton, mentioned below.

(V) Chauncey Merton Willey, son of Oscar S. Willey, was born at Northfield, Vermont, October 25, 1869. His parents moved to Sharon, Vermont, when he was a year old, and he attended the public schools of that town. He began to study medicine in Dartmouth Medical School, but did not complete the course. He preferred a business career, and left the medical school to take a position in the office of the Boston & Maine Railroad Company at Concord, New Hampshire. At the end of the first year he was promoted to a chief clerkship and he continued in the railroad business for three years and a half. He resigned in 1893 to accept a position with the firm of E. L. Smith & Company, granite manufacturers, of Barre, and subsequently became a partner in the firm. He represented the firm at Buffalo, New York, for several years. He withdrew from the firm in 1901 and engaged in the boot and shoe business in partnership

with George Tilden, under the firm name of Tilden & Willey. He continued in this firm until 1905, when he withdrew to become teller of the National Bank of Barre, selling his share of the business to his partner. In the bank he was promoted to the position of assistant cashier, and finally to that of cashier. He was prime mover in organizing the Quarry Savings Bank & Trust Company, of which he has been secretary and treasurer from the beginning. He is an active and influential Republican, and has served his party as delegate to various district, county and state conventions. He was secretary of the Young Men's Republican Club of Barre. He was for two years a member of the board of aldermen in Barre, and served as chairman of several important committees. He attends the Congregational church. He is a member of Granite Lodge, No. 35, Free Masons, of Barre; of Granite Chapter, No. 26, Royal Arch Masons, of which he was treasurer for many years; of St. Aldemar Commandery, No. 11, Knights Templar, of Barre; of Montpelier Council, No. 4, Royal and Select Masters; Mount Sinai Temple, No. 3, Nobles of the Mystic Shrine. He is past patron of Ruth Chapter, No. 33, Order of the Eastern Star; of Vincitia Lodge, Knights of Pythias, of which he was grand chancellor in 1908, and is now grand keeper of records and seals of the Grand Lodge of Vermont, Knights of Pythias. He is royal prince in Suadah Temple, No. 150, D. O. K. K.; colonel of the First Regiment, Uniform Rank, Knights of Pythias; member of the Barre Golf Club, of which he was president for two years; and member of the Vincitia Club, of which he was one of the founders.

He married, March 27, 1895, Jennie M. Morse, of Northfield, Vermont, daughter of James and Augusta (Gold) Morse (see Gold). Children: James Gold, born November 4, 1905, died in infancy; Chauncey Morse, born May 6, 1906; Sheldon Gold, May 13, 1911.

(The Gold Line).

(I) Joseph Gold, immigrant ancestor of this family, was born in London, England, in sight of Whitefield Church. He came to this country at the age of nineteen years, and made his home in what was then known as Northbury, Connecticut. He served in the revolutionary war for seven years. Afterwards he was employed in the government arsenal at Springfield, Massachusetts. Thence he went to Strafford, Connecticut, where he followed farming. In 1822 he came to Roxbury, Vermont, to live with his son William, and died there in 1824. He married, in Northbury, Connecticut, Patience Goodenough, who died

in 1820. Children: Joseph; William, mentioned below; Benjamin; Polly, married — Hopkins; Charlotte, married — Kimball; Persis, married — Mason; Sally, married — Chatfield; Susan, married — Adams; Sophia, married — Arnold.

(II) William Gold, son of Joseph Gold, was born October 17, 1780, in Connecticut, and died March 6, 1856, in Vermont. He married Anna Vera Dewey, who was born October 30, 1780, and died May 26, 1859. Children: William, mentioned below; Joseph, mentioned below.

(III) William Gold, son of William Gold, married Loretta Orcutt. Their daughter Augusta married James Morse, and had Jennie M. Morse, who married Chauncey M. Willey (see Willey).

(III) Joseph Gold, son of William Gold, married Abigail Thompson. Their daughter, Abbie Diantha, married Oscar Samuel Willey (see Willey).

The surname Lear, according to LEAR "Patronymica Britannica," was not derived from the personal name Lear, celebrated in Shakespeare and in history, but from Lire, an arrondissement of Evreux, in Normandy. Mr. Ferguson thinks the name was originally from Hler (Hleer), one of the names of Neptune, of northern mythology. In Burke's "General Armory" we find the coat-of-arms of the family. That of the Lears of Lindridge, county Devon, was borne by Sir John Lear. The baronetage is extinct. His daughter Mary, an only child, married Sir Thomas Tipping, baronet. The arms are described: Azure a fesse raguguly between three unicorns heads erased or. A similar armorial was borne by the Lears of London: Azure a fesse double embattled between three unicorns heads erased or. Crest: Two hands issuing from clouds grasping the trunk of an oak tree proper. There is no doubt that the London and Devon families were of the same stock. There are two branches of the family in America. One pioneer located in New Hampshire and had descendants at Portsmouth and Rye, New Hampshire. From this family sprang Tobias Lear, who was secretary of Washington. The other family is described below.

(I) Colonel John Lear, founder of the Virginia family, was born in England, either in London or Devonshire. The will of Mary Robinson, (printed in Virginia Magazine, vol. 16, p. 194) dated February 13, 1617-18, in London, bequeaths to John Lear and other children of her "Sister Leare." She was widow of John Robinson, chief searcher of customs at London, daughter of William Ramsey, of

London. She left also a bequest to build a church in Virginia. She married (first) John Wanton, who died August, 1592. This record indicates that John Lear, of Virginia, was related to John Lear mentioned in this will, but it is highly probable that the London and Devonshire families were of the same stock. Colonel John Lear patented land in Elizabeth City County, Virginia, in 1691, in right of his wife Rebecca, said land formerly belonging to Colonel Leonard Yeo, who was a burgess in 1644-45, 1663-66. Both Yeo and Lear are Devonshire names. (See William and Mary College Quarterly, vol. vii, p. 309, and vol. ix, p. 124). This land was near Point Comfort. Colonel John Lear came to Virginia about 1650 and settled in Nansemond county. As early as 1662 he was captain, according to the colony records, and was a member of the assembly. He was appointed to the King's council in 1683 and served until 1687, and probably until he died. He married four times. The name of his first wife is not known. He married, before 1678. He married (second) after 1678, Ann, widow of Colonel John George, of Isle of Wight county. He married (third) after 1688, Rebecca, widow of Colonel Charles Moyson and Colonel Leonard Yeo, of Elizabeth City county. He married (fourth) Ann Willis, of Ipswich, Massachusetts, widow of Seth Sothell, governor of North Carolina, and she died in 1695. Various cases in which he was a litigant are preserved in the court records. He died June 27, 1696. His will is preserved at the Henrico county courthouse. (See copy in Virginia Magazine, vol. 20, pp. 5, 122). It is dated November 21, 1695. He bequeaths to sister Widow Pitt and sister Widow Perdue; to daughter Martha Burwell; and to Elizabeth, widow of deceased son Thomas; to granddaughter Elizabeth Lear, and grandson John Lear; grandchildren Elizabeth and Martha, children of son Thomas. The will was proved December 12, 1696. Children by first wife: Thomas, mentioned below; Martha married (first) Colonel William Cole, and (second) Major Lewis Burwell, member of the council.

(II) Thomas Lear, only son of Colonel John, was born before 1678, perhaps as early as 1650 or 1660. He died before his father. He represented Nansemond county in the house of burgesses in 1685, 1688, and doubtless in other years. He married Elizabeth Bridger, daughter of Colonel Joseph Bridger, of Isle of Wight county. He was also in the council. Children, mentioned in the will of Colonel John: Thomas, of whom nothing further is known; John, mentioned below; Elizabeth and Martha.

(III) John Lear, son of Thomas Lear, was born before 1695. He was residuary legatee of his grandfather and the only surviving male, hence all the Lears of Virginia trace their ancestry through him. Before 1712 he married Elizabeth Haveild. He was sheriff in 1723, member of the house of burgesses from Nansemond county, 1720-22. He was in the grammar school in 1705 in his third year, and made an affidavit relating to the ancient custom of "barring out the masters."

(IV) John Lear, son of John Lear, was the only head of family of this surname in Virginia in the census of 1783 and of 1786. He was then of Shenandoah county, and had five in his family in both census reports.

(V) John Lear, son of John Lear, was born about 1770-75, in Virginia, and must have been living in Shenandoah county in 1783 and 1786. According to tradition his wife, Alice Daggett, was born in Lancaster county, near Kilmoneck, and was reared at Carter's Creek. After the death of her father she made her home with her guardian in Fredericksburg, Virginia, where she was married. Lear is known to have been a great traveler. Physically and mentally he was a strong man. He finally settled at Fredericksburg and became a merchant there. He was well educated and spoke several languages, and often acted as interpreter for foreign visitors. Among his children was Joseph, mentioned below.

(VI) Rev. Joseph Lear, son of John Lear, was born in Fredericksburg, Virginia, February 10, 1810, and died there April 9, 1889. In 1833 he was licensed to preach and in 1834 joined the Methodist Episcopal Conference of Virginia, remaining a member of that body to the end of his life. He was largely self-educated, but was a scholar of no mean attainments, having mastered Hebrew as well as Greek and Latin. He married Susan Wilkinson, of New Kent county, Virginia, a daughter of Major W. C. and Ann (Christian) Wilkinson.

(VII) Rev. William Wilkinson Lear, son of Joseph Lear, was born December 5, 1844, in New Kent county. He attended the public schools, and entered Randolph-Macon College at Ashland, Virginia. During the civil war he left college to enlist, joining the Richmond Howitzers, July 19, 1863, and serving to the end of the war. He was paroled by General Grant at Appomattox, April 1865, and resumed his studies at college. He joined the Methodist Conference of Virginia, in November, 1875, and is now preaching at Bedford City, Virginia. He married Mary Nolly, who was born at Ashland, Virginia, February 7, 1853, daughter of Richmond W. and Emily (Crenshaw) Nolly,

November 10, 1876. Children: Joseph Merritt, born at Petersburg, Virginia, July 17, 1877; John Emery, mentioned below; Grace Nolly, April 5, 1882; William Emmons, born at Ashland, November 16, 1884.

(VIII) John Emery Lear, son of Rev. William Wilkinson Lear, was born at Petersburg, Virginia, July 17, 1879. He attended the public schools of his native town and fitted for college at Nolly's private school at Richmond, Virginia, where he was a student for four years. He entered the Virginia Polytechnic Institute, from which he was graduated in 1901 with the degree of Bachelor of Science, afterward taking a special course at Cornell University. He began his business career in the employ of the General Electric Company at Lynn, Massachusetts, remaining until 1905, and becoming assistant designing engineer. Thence he went to the Texas Agricultural and Mechanical College as graduate student and instructor and in 1909 received the degree of E. E. He remained at this institution until June 13, 1913, as associate professor of electrical engineering, resigning to become professor of physics in Norwich University, Northfield, Vermont. In politics he is a Democrat. He is an active member of the Methodist Episcopal church, a member of Brazos-Union Lodge, No. 129, Free Masons, of Bryan, Texas. He is an associate member of the American Institute of Electrical Engineers. He married, June 30, 1906, Aldana F. Crockett, who was born at Lynn, Massachusetts, September 1, 1883, daughter of Aaron H. Crockett. (See Crockett). They have one child, Charles Merritt, born November 21, 1907, at Charlottesville, Virginia.

(The Crockett Line).

Jonathan Crockett, descendant of Thomas Crockett, was born in Portsmouth, August 2, 1717, and married there, April 26, 1739, Elizabeth Rice. There was a Jonathan Crockett at Durham, in 1792.

(I) Daniel Crockett, believed to be son of Jonathan, was born in Portsmouth, New Hampshire, and removed to Windham, Maine. He was a soldier in the revolution, from Gorham, in Captain Hart Williams' company, April 21, 1775, and in Captain James Johnson's company, Colonel Edmund Phinney's regiment; also a soldier from Windham. In 1790 the federal census reports him as head of a family at Bucktown plantation, Cumberland county. He married Molly Noyes. Among their children was Morris C., mentioned below.

(II) Morris C. Crockett, son of Daniel Crockett, was born about 1770 in Windham, Maine, or vicinity. He married Olive Hum-

phrey. Among their children was Daniel H., mentioned below.

(IV) Daniel H. Crockett, son of Morris C. Crockett, was born December 5, 1797. Much of his minority was spent in the family of Isaiah Willis of Paris, Maine. He was a soldier in the war of 1812, in Colonel McCobb's regiment. He came to Woodstock, Maine, with the early settlers, and located in the eastern part of the town. He soon moved out and later lived for several years in Hamlin Gore, now part of Woodstock. He was a shoemaker by trade, and became a prominent citizen. He was a school teacher for a time and for many years justice of the peace. He married Rebecca Bacon, daughter of Benjamin Bacon, of Greenwood. Children: Helen, born April 25, 1822, married Fessenden Swan; Benjamin B., November 26, 1824, married Lucy R. Wilbur; Daniel M., September 29, 1826, married Harriet C. Vosmus; Cyprian, April 29, 1829; Rev. Charles T. D., March 15, 1833, married Clementine Bird; Amos Y., June 25, 1835, died young; Avice, March 22, 1837, married Jonas W. Lane and lived in Gorham; Olive R., March 25, 1839, married Daniel M. Goss; Harriet B., January 9, 1841, married David T. Foster; Eveline E., July 11, 1842, died in 1862; Virgil D., March 6, 1845, died in 1849; Aaron H., mentioned below.

(V) Aaron H. Crockett, son of Daniel H. Crockett, was born at Woodstock, Maine, September 4, 1849. He married Maria Harriet Aldrich of Lynn, Massachusetts. He died June 22, 1907, at Lynn. Children: Aldana Florence, born at Lynn, September 1, 1883, married John Emery Lear. (See Lear).

WALKER Captain Richard Walker, founder of the family in this country, was born in England, in 1590. He came to New England, and settled in Lynn in 1630, and was the first ensign of the military company. He was admitted a freeman March 4, 1633-4. In 1638 he was a member of the Boston Artillery Company, now called the Ancient and Honorable Artillery Company. He was afterward lieutenant and captain of the Lynn company. In 1631 Lynn was threatened with an Indian attack, and Ensign Walker was on guard. One night he heard a noise in the forest near him, and felt an arrow pass through his coat and buff waistcoat. He discharged his gun into the bushes, and it was burst by the heavy charge. He gave the alarm, then returned to his post, and was again fired upon. The next day his company made a demonstration that effectually frightened away the Indians. In 1637 he was a member of the

committee to divide common lands, and in 1638 he received an allotment of two hundred acres, upland and meadow. In 1645 he accompanied Robert Bridges and Thomas Marshall in their negotiations with Lord de la Tour and Monsieur D'Aulney, governors of New France. In 1657 he was a witness against Thomas Dexter, who claimed to have purchased Nahant from the Indians for one suit of clothes. In 1678 he was one of the selectmen, then called the "Seven Prudential Men." He removed to Reading with the early settlers, and was a proprietor in 1664, was deputy to the general court, and held various town offices. He lent money on mortgage to Sir Richard Temple in 1660, and cancelled the bond in 1670. He joined in 1639 with William Robert and Thomas Talmage, brothers of his wife Jane, in a letter of attorney for the collection of moneys from the overseers of the will of John Talmage of Newton Stacey, in the county of Southampton, husbandman, the brother of their father Thomas Talmage, and from the executors of the will of their brother Symon Talmage. Captain Walker married (first) Jane Talmage, daughter of Thomas Talmage; (second) Sarah ———. He was buried May 16, 1687, and his age was given as ninety-five years. Administration was granted to his widow June 19, 1687. She died December 1, 1695. Children: Captain Richard, born in England, in 1611, according to an affidavit made in 1676; Samuel, mentioned below; Tabitha, married Daniel King; Elizabeth, married Ralph King; Shubal, born about 1640; John; Obadiah.

(II) Samuel Walker, son of Richard Walker, was born in England, in 1615-17. His age was given as sixty-nine when he died, November 6, 1684. He deposed April 2, 1661, that his age was forty-four years. He removed from Lynn to Reading and thence to Woburn. He was a proprietor of Reading in 1645, with his father and brother Richard. He was admitted to the church at Woburn with his wife about 1650. He was highways surveyor of Woburn in 1662 and selectman in 1668. By trade he was a malster, and in 1662 received the first license to sell spirits in that town, and the third to keep a tavern there. He was on the committee to divide common lands in 1667. He died November 6, 1684. The name of his first wife is unknown. He married (second) Ann, widow of Arthur Alger, of Scarborough, and daughter of Giles Robert. She died at Woburn, March 21, 1716. Children by first wife: Samuel, born September 28, 1643; Joseph, March 10, 1645; Hannah, April 11, 1647, died April 28, 1648; Israel, June 28, 1648;

Hannah, twin of Israel; John, mentioned below; Benjamin, June 4, 1653, died young. By second wife: Isaac and Ezekiel.

(III) John Walker, son of Samuel Walker, was born at Reading, February 14, 1649-50, and died at Woburn, January 3, 1723-24. He married (first) October 14, 1672, Mary, daughter of Robert and Mary (Knight) Pierce of Woburn. She died November 9, 1695, and he married (second) August 13, 1696, Bethia, daughter of William and Judith Phippen (Hayward) Simonds, of Woburn. Children by first wife: Benjamin, born January 25, 1674; Mary, December 27, 1675; John, December 27, 1677. By second wife: Bethia, November 4, 1697; Benjamin, July 7, 1699.

(IV) John Walker, son of John Walker, was born at Woburn, December 27, 1677, and died at Weston, Massachusetts, April 16, 1718. He married, January 11, 1703, Lydia, daughter of Nathaniel and Mary Cutler, of Reading. She died at Weston, January 8, 1764. In 1725, John Walker, of Weston, his brother Nathaniel and sister Lydia, released to their uncle Benjamin their interest in the estate of their grandfather, John Walker, of Woburn. Children: John; Nathaniel, mentioned below; Lydia, married April 2, 1741, Joseph Pierce Jr.

(V) Captain Nathaniel Walker, son of John Walker, was born about 1706, and went with his parents to Weston from Woburn. He married, March 8, 1731-32, Submit Brewer, who died November 22, 1790 or 1791 (grave-stone and town records differ). Nathaniel died at Sturbridge, February 8, 1783, in his seventy-fifth year. His last years were spent in Sturbridge. Children, born at Weston: James, November 15, 1732; Nathaniel, February 12, 1734-35; Phineas, mentioned below; Lydia, February 7, 1739-40; Josiah, February 4, 1740-41; Submit, July 11, 1742; Asa, September 2, 1743; Joel, January 28, 1744-45; Mary, June 7, 1746; Benjamin, December 5, 1747. Born at Sturbridge: Lucy, February 13, 1748-49; Benjamin, October 3, 1751; Beulah, baptized ———, 1756.

(VI) Phineas Walker, son of Nathaniel Walker, was born March 25, 1738, at Weston, Massachusetts. He settled at Woodstock, Connecticut. His son Leonard married Chloe Childs. He had other children.

(VII) Asahel Walker, son of Phineas Walker, was born in Windham county, Connecticut, about 1760-65. He settled in the town of Windham, where he was living in 1790, according to the first census, having in his family one male over sixteen, one under that age, and two other persons. He removed to Williamstown, Vermont, where he died.

He married Lydia Tilden. Children: Orrin; Dyer; Laommi; Elijah; Rufus, mentioned below; Polly and Dana.

(VIII) Rufus Walker, son of Asahel Walker, was born in Windham, Windham county, Connecticut, August 13, 1796, and died at Williamstown, Vermont, December 22, 1839. He was a shoemaker by trade, and also followed farming on the hill in Williamstown. In later life, he moved to the village of Williamstown and devoted his time exclusively to his trade. He married, March 28, 1816, Susanna Smith, born at Chelsea, Vermont, July 24, 1796, died May 6, 1859, daughter of Oliver and Elizabeth (Martin) Smith. Her father was a soldier in the revolution. Children: 1. Orinda Elizabeth, born February 5, 1817, died September 18, 1896; married (first) Dr. Taylor; (second) Moses Pollard. 2. Oliver Smith, born November 4, 1818, died 1896. 3. Mary Ann, June 22, 1821, died in December, 1891; married Dennis Tilden. 4. Emily, January 15, 1823, died December 26, 1849; married Theodore Smith. 5. Joseph Martin, born December 7, 1825; died October 27, 1905. 6. Martha, twin of Joseph Martin, died June 30, 185—. 7. Enos Folsom, mentioned below. 8. Newell Bisby, born February 7, 1831; died in 1887. 9. Ithamar Tilden, born March 14, 1833; died November 6, 1868. 10. Benjamin Willard, born July 7, 1835; died July 29, 1859. 11. Rufus, December 10, 1839, resides at Moline, Illinois.

(IX) Enos Folsom Walker, son of Rufus Walker, was born at Williamstown, Vermont, January 13, 1828; died November 19, 1912. He attended the public schools of his native town and Black River Academy in Ludlow, Vermont. He learned the trade of shoemaker in his father's shop, and afterward followed his trade of making and repairing shoes in the village of Williamstown. In politics he was a Republican. He was a member of the Congregational church and clerk of the society. He married, August 25, 1859, Laura Davenport, born at Northfield, Vermont, August 24, 1842, daughter of Rice and Susan (Lyon) Davenport. She is now living in Williamstown. Children: 1. Martha Hyde, born June 24, 1860; died September 26, 1896; married Melvin E. Burnham; children: Fred Walker, Florence Lucy, Lisle Ernest, Sadie Laura and Ruth Burnham. 2. Frank Arden, mentioned below. 3. Alice Davenport, born September 6, 1866. 4. Willard Edgerton, born February 22, 1870. 5. George Dana, born October 28, 1883.

(X) Frank Arden Walker, son of Enos Folsom Walker, was born in Williamstown, September 19, 1864, and was educated in the

public schools there, at Barre Academy, and the Vermont Academy. He studied civil engineering and architecture, which he has made his profession. For the past twenty years he has made his home in Barre, Vermont, having his office since 1900 in Montpelier. He is in partnership with his brother, Willard E. Walker, under the firm name of Walker & Walker. His firm has designed and erected many valuable residences and public buildings of all kinds in Vermont, New Hampshire and Massachusetts, among which may be mentioned the Soldiers' Memorial buildings at Stowe and Hardwick, Vermont, the Masonic Temple at St. Johnsbury, Vermont, the Town Hall at Ludlow, Vermont, two buildings at Norwich University, the public and high school building at Barton, Vermont, four school buildings in Barre, the criminal ward of the Vermont State Hospital for the Insane at Waterbury. Mr. Walker is a member of the Board of Trade. In religion he is a Christian Scientist.

He married, October 20, 1892, Rose Freeman Kempton, of Milton, Greene county, Nova Scotia, daughter of Joseph Gardner and Charlotte (Whitman) Kempton. Children: Faith, born April, 1894; Freeman Kempton, February 29, 1896.

The surname Parsons came into use in England with the earliest of surnames. In 1290 a Walter Parsons lived at Mulso, Ireland, where some of his family owned land, and the Parsons family at last accounts still owned the castle of Ross and were viscounts and earls of Ross. Sir John Parsons was mayor of Hereford, England, in 1481. In 1546 Robert Parsons, a famous Jesuit, lived at Bridgewater, England, was educated at Oxford, had to flee from the country because of religious differences, founded an English college at Rome, and was well known as a writer and scholar. In 1634 Thomas Parsons was knighted by Charles I. Sir John Parsons and Sir Humphrey Parsons were lord mayors of London in 1704, 1731 and 1740. The coat-of-arms, which is used by the American Parsons families, was granted to Sir Thomas Parsons, and is described as follows: Gules two chevrons ermine, between three eagles displayed, or. Crest: An eagle's leg erased at the thigh, standing on a leopard's head gules.

(I) Benjamin Parsons, the founder of the family in this country, came to America with his elder brother, Cornet Joseph Parsons, sailing from Gravesend, England, for Boston, in the ship "Transport," July 4, 1635, and he became one of the first settlers of the town of

Springfield, Massachusetts. In 1639 he was one of the leading citizens, deacon of the church, and from time to time he held important town offices. He married (first) in 1653, Sarah Vore, daughter of Richard Vore, of Windsor, Connecticut; she died January 1, 1676-77. Richard Vore was a member of Rev. John Warham's church, and was one of the founders of Windsor. Mr. Parsons married (second) February 22, 1677, Sarah, widow of John Leonard. She married (third) Hon. Peter Tilton, and died in 1690. Parsons died in Springfield, August 24, 1689. Children by first wife: Sarah, born August 18, 1656; Benjamin, mentioned below; Mary, December 10, 1660; Abigail, January 6, 1663; Samuel, October 10, 1666; Ebenezer, mentioned below; Mary, December 17, 1670; Hezekiah, November 24, 1673; Joseph, December, 1675.

(II) Benjamin Parsons, son of Deacon Benjamin Parsons, was born at Springfield, September 15, 1658, and died December 28, 1728. He married, January 17, 1684, Sarah, daughter of John Keep. She died July 8, 1728. They removed to Enfield, Massachusetts, now Connecticut, and had children: John, born November 19, 1684; Benjamin, March 1, 1688; Christopher, January 28, 1684.

(III) Ebenezer Parsons, brother of Benjamin Parsons, was born at Springfield, November 17, 1670. He was deacon of the church at West Springfield for fifty-two years, and a highly respected citizen. He married Margaret, daughter of Samuel and Katherine Marshfield, who came from Exeter, England, with Rev. John Warham and settled at Windsor. Children, born at Springfield: Ebenezer, January 12, 1691; Margaret, September 19, 1693; Jonathan, July 16, 1695, drowned July 1, 1703; Benjamin, December 15, 1696; Caleb, December 27, 1699; Sarah, February 4, 1703; Rev. Jonathan, November 30, 1705, minister at Lyme, Connecticut and Newburyport, Massachusetts; Abigail, October 21, 1708; Katherine, October 16, 1715.

(IV) Lemuel Parsons, grandson of Ebenezer Parsons, was born in Springfield or vicinity, in 1755. His birth is not recorded at Springfield, but he lived in that town and died there in 1830. He enlisted in the revolutionary war in the spring of 1775, and served eight months in the company of Captain Andrew Colton, and in the company of Captain Gideon Pirt, Colonel Timothy Danielson's regiment, April to December, 1775. (Mass. Soldiers and Sailors in the Revolution, p. 973, vol. xi). He again enlisted in January, 1776, and served one year in the New Hampshire line, in Captain Sylvanus Walker's company, Colonel John Stark's regiment, and took part in the battle of

Trenton, December 26, 1776. Lemuel Parsons was a resident of Springfield when he applied for a pension April 19, 1818, then aged sixty-three years. His pension was granted. He married (first) March 27, 1780, Margaret Colton, born June 18, 1758, died November 13, 1692. Asa Colton, her father, was son of Ephraim Colton (4) (Ephraim (3)); Ephraim (2); George (1)). Asa Colton married Margaret Stiles. Lemuel Parsons had a second wife, but her name is not known to the writer. Children by first wife: Amos, mentioned below; Chloe, born April 18, 1782; Mary, February 21, 1784, died in August, 1794; Lemuel, December 2, 1785, died September 2, 1786; Asa, September 2, 1787; Austin, June 6, 1789; Simeon, May 20, 1792; Polly, June 8, 1797. The census of 1790 shows that Lemuel was then living at Longmeadow, Massachusetts, formerly part of Springfield, and that he had in his family one male over sixteen, three males under that age and two females.

(VI) Amos Parsons, son of Lemuel Parsons, was born at Longmeadow, formerly Springfield, September 10, 1780, and married there, in October, 1802, Mehitable Prince, of Springfield. Children, born at Longmeadow: Seth, born February 2, 1804; Oliver, March 13, 1805; Margaret, March 11, 1807, married ——— Goodale; Lucius, February 28, 1809; Elvira, September 30, 1811, married ——— Stone; Charles, mentioned below; Mehitable, January 14, 1814, married Edwin C. Cook; Amos, May 3, 1820.

Mehitable Prince was a daughter of Daniel Prince, who was born in Birmingham, England, May 1, 1755. He was a soldier in the British army and was sent to this country in his regiment under General Burgoyne in 1777, and was doubtless in the march through Canada and New York, ending in defeat and surrender to General Gates at the battle of Saratoga, October 17, 1777. Burgoyne and his army were sent across the country to Boston as prisoners of war. In passing through Massachusetts many of the British escaped and subsequently settled in this country. Mr. Prince was one. He located at Williamsburg, Massachusetts, where in 1779 he married Mary Packard, of Goshen, Massachusetts. She was a daughter of James Packard, one of the first settlers of Goshen and a native of Bridgewater, Massachusetts, and descended from Samuel Packard, one of the original settlers of Bridgewater. Mr. Prince died at Springfield, April 23, 1828, and his wife died May 21, 1816. Both are buried in Springfield. They had eight children. Two of their three sons were twins who lived to a great age. When they died a leaflet was printed giving an

account of them and their father. "They retained their mental and physical faculties," we are told, "to a remarkable degree; had always enjoyed good health and retained a vivid memory of the past. The twin brothers were born in Williamsburg, Massachusetts, December 22, 1784. Daniel at the age of fifteen years entered the armory at Springfield, Massachusetts, as an apprentice, and worked his way up to the position of inspector. He purchased in 1827 the farm at Agawam, Massachusetts, where he resided, but continued his labors in the Armory till 1835. He married Sarah Popkins, of Boston, and had five sons and six daughters. Daniel died December 27, 1876, aged ninety-two years, five days; his wife died January 18, 1865. Their remains now rest in the cemetery at Agawam. James went to Hatfield, Massachusetts, where he entered the employ of Deacon Partridge, as a farmer. He entered the Armory to labor in 1810. He engaged in teaming for the government in 1812; and removed to Cummington, Massachusetts, in 1821, where he engaged in farming. He afterwards resided in Goshen, Massachusetts. He married Sarah Daily, of Worthington, Massachusetts, and had two sons and five daughters. James died February 19, 1878, aged ninety-three years two months; his wife died February 17, 1855. Their remains now rest in the cemetery in Chesterfield, Massachusetts."

(VII) Charles Parsons, son of Amos Parsons, was born at Longmeadow, Massachusetts, September 6, 1816, and died at Waterbury, Connecticut, February 1, 1897. He was educated in the public schools, and for many years was a manufacturer of carriages at Waterbury. He married Nancy Terry, born at Terryville, Connecticut, in 1820, died February, 1897, daughter of Nelson and Betsey (Warner) Terry. The Terrys of Terryville are descended from Samuel Terry, who was brought to this country from Barnet, a village some eleven miles from London, England, by Hon. William Pynchon, in the spring of 1650, and was apprentice for Mr. Pynchon at Springfield, afterward for Benjamin Cooley, of that town. In 1663 he had a grant of land at Westfield, Massachusetts, and in 1664 at Enfield, now in Connecticut. He was by trade a linen weaver, also a farmer. He married (first) January 3, 1660-61, Ann Lobdell, who died in May, 1684, and (second) November 19, 1690, Sarah, widow of John Scott, and daughter of Thomas (Lawrence) Bliss. Many descendants lived at Enfield and Windsor, Connecticut, and among his descendants are many distinguished men. Children of Charles Parsons: Amelia, married J. S. Castle; Charles Nelson,

married Mary Frisbie; Edwin; Mary; Frank Terry, mentioned below; John W., of Hartford, Connecticut; Hattie A., died in infancy.

(VIII) Frank Terry Parsons, son of Charles Parsons, was born in Waterbury, Connecticut, March 1, 1852. He attended the public schools of his native town, and at the age of eighteen began his career as a newspaper man on the *Springfield Republican*. He was afterward on the staff of the *Waterbury American*, of which he was manager for a number of years. For ten years he was on the staff of the *Rutland Herald*, and for six years its manager. In 1909 he became manager of the *Montpelier Morning Journal*. He resigned after two years and a half to accept the appointment of printing commissioner from Governor John A. Mead, of Vermont. He has been sergeant-at-arms of the Vermont legislature during the past three years. In politics he is a Republican. He is a member of De Soto Lodge, Independent Order of Odd Fellows, of Springfield, and a communicant of the Protestant Episcopal church.

He married, September 18, 1877, Marian E. Fairbanks, of Springfield, daughter of George and Mary (Chase) Fairbanks, and descendant of Jonathan Fairbanks, one of the founders of Dedham, Massachusetts. They had one son, Frank C., who died at the age of eighteen months. They have adopted a son, Robert C. Parsons, now on the staff of the *Newark News*, New Jersey, married Etta Thayer, of Waterbury.

Frederick Tucker was born in TUCKER New Jersey about 1750. He married at Woodbridge, New Jersey, Joanna Cutter, daughter of Joseph and Ann (Campyon) Cutter. Children: Joseph, died without issue; John Campyon, mentioned below; Ann Campyon, married T. L. Jackson, who married (second) Agnes Brown Cutter, daughter of Campyon Cutter; Betsey; Mary; Joanna; Ellen; Jane; Daniel Thomas.

(II) John Campyon Tucker, son of Frederick Tucker, was born in Woodbridge, Connecticut, in 1781. In 1803 he engaged in business as a dealer in boots and shoes in New York City; in 1812 he was doing a successful business at 118 Broadway. He was a member of the Methodist Episcopal church. He died in New York City in 1828. He married, November 3, 1806, Mary Darrow, who was born at Straddle Hill, Connecticut, January 10, 1784. Children: Frederick Darrow; Laura Ann; John Campyon, mentioned below; Mary Elizabeth; Joseph Albert; Mary Elizabeth; Daniel Noe; Ann Jackson.

(III) John Campyon Tucker, son of John Campyon Tucker, was born December 5, 1812, at 118 Broadway, New York City. His first instruction was under a private tutor in New York. When he was twelve years old he was sent to live with his mother's father at Middletown, Connecticut, and during the next three years he attended the public schools in that town. He returned to New York City, September 18, 1827, and entered the employ of Burr Benedict, a tailor doing business on Cherry street. A short time afterward he accepted a position with the firm of Wood & Van Wagenen, dealers in boots and shoes at 186 Greenwich street, and he became a partner in this firm, December 5, 1833. Mr. Wood, the senior partner, died in September, 1834, and the business was continued under the firm name of Van Wagenen & Tucker. After the death of Mr. Van Wagenen, September 10, 1850, Mr. Tucker became the sole proprietor. He admitted to partnership two of his clerks, and the firm name became John C. Tucker & Company, February 1, 1853. He sold his interests in the firm, February 1, 1861, and retired, but again entered business life, January 1, 1868, as a partner in the firm of Sears & Lamb in the shoe business, under the firm name of Tucker, Sears & Company. The place of business was on Greenwich street, between Cortland and Liberty. He remained in this firm a year. In partnership with James M. Mead, he engaged in business under the firm name of Tucker & Mead, January 1, 1870, and finally retired in 1873. Mr. Tucker married (first) Ann Maria Hoppock, who was born at Alexandria, New Jersey, April 11, 1818, daughter of Jacob and Rachel Hoppock. Her ancestry, both paternal and maternal, is traced to early English and Dutch pioneers in this country. They were married at the Brick Presbyterian Church, 116 Chambers street, New York, by Rev. Dr. Gardner Spring. She died January 26, 1858. He married (second) Anna Augusta Lockwood, June 10, 1863. He died August 26, 1892, at 34 West Fiftieth street, New York City. He was a member of the Presbyterian church. In politics he was a Republican. Children by first wife: Rachel Maria, John Campyon, Hubert Van Wagenen, William Edgar, Frances Hunt and Jacob Hoppock. Children by second wife: Florence Gilman; Adelaide; Albert Newton.

(IV) John Campton Tucker, M. D., son of John Campton or Campyon Tucker, was born at 48 Dey street, New York City, December 21, 1844. He attended the public schools of his native city and entered the Chicago Medical School, from which he was graduated with the

degree of Doctor of Medicine. In 1861 he joined Company A, National Guard of New York, and in 1862 went with his regiment to Harper's Ferry and served in the campaign in the Shenandoah Valley, remaining in the army to the end of the civil war. He was mustered out with the rank of sergeant. He began to practice medicine in New York City, afterward locating at Cottage Grove, Minnesota, where he remained for nearly eleven years. Returning to New York, he continued to practice medicine there until the time of his death. In politics Dr. Tucker was a Republican. He was a member of the Presbyterian church. He was an artist of considerable talent, and many of his paintings are in the possession of his son, John L. Tucker. He married (first) Mary Scoville Hull, born at Angelica, New York, April 9, 1838, died at Minneapolis, Minnesota, April 7, 1881, daughter of Rev. Leverett Hull. They were married at Cincinnati, Ohio, April 19, 1871. He married (second) at Portland, Maine, October 24, 1889, Grace Eastman Spaulding, born at Atkinson, New Hampshire, September 10, 1863, died at Portland, May 10, 1890. Dr. Tucker died at Lakewood, New Jersey, March 28, 1893. Children by first wife: 1. John Leverett, mentioned below. 2. Florence Augusta, born at Cottage City, Minnesota, May 20, 1877; married, April 13, 1902, Frank Alfred Hazen, of New York City, and has one child, Delice Augusta, born June 23, 1911, in France.

(V) John Leverett Tucker, son of Dr. John Campton Tucker, was born at Cottage Grove, Minnesota, February 27, 1872. He attended the public schools of Minneapolis, the Lyon & Gilbert Classical School, New York City, for three years, the Military Institute at Poughkeepsie for six years, the Sigler Preparatory School at Newburgh, New York, one year. He afterward lived in New York City and at New Brighton, Staten Island, New York. For a time he was engaged in the house furnishing and crockery business in New York City, but is now retired. In politics he is a Republican. He is a communicant of the Protestant Episcopal church, and a member of the Sons of Veterans Camp of New Brighton. In 1910 he purchased his present home at Northfield, Vermont, located in the heart of the Green Mountains and known as Hillcrest. It is three hundred and fifty feet above the village of Northfield and a thousand feet above sea level, commanding an extensive view of the picturesque mountains and valleys of Vermont. He married, July 28, 1901, Mary McMeekan, who was born in Brooklyn, New York, March 7, 1883, daughter of James M. and Jennie (Mann) McMeekan.

(The Cutter Line).

(I) Elizabeth Cutter, widow, was the immigrant ancestor. She was born in England and lived at Newcastle under the ministry of Mr. Rodwell. Her husband, probably Samuel Cutter, died before she came to America, and she seems to have followed her sons, William and Richard, to this country. She lived in Cambridge with her daughter Barbara, wife of Elijah Corlet, the memorable old schoolmaster, for a score of years, and died there January 10, 1663-64, about eighty-nine years of age. Children: William, wine cooper by trade; Richard, mentioned below; Barbara.

(II) Richard, son of Widow Elizabeth Cutter, was born in England, about 1621, and died June 16, 1693, aged about seventy-two years. He probably came before his mother. He was a cooper by trade, and his descendants have the small oaken chest made to keep his clothes when he was serving his apprenticeship. He was admitted a freeman June 2, 1641, when he was doubtless over twenty-one years. He joined the Artillery Company of Boston in 1643. He married, about 1644, Elizabeth ———, who died March 5, 1661-62, aged according to her gravestone, forty-two years. He married (second) February 14, 1662-63, Frances (Perriman) Amsden, widow of Isaac Amsden, of Cambridge. He owned several parcels of land in the vicinity of Cambridge. His homestead was in Menotomy, now Cambridge. His will was made April 19, 1693, and proved July 24, 1693. Children: Elizabeth, born July 15, 1645; Samuel, January 3, 1646-47, at Cambridge; Thomas, July 19, 1648; William, mentioned below; Ephraim, 1651; Gershom, 1653; Mary, 1657; Nathaniel, December 11, 1663; Rebecca, September 5, 1665; Hepsibah, November 11, 1677, died February 27, 1667-68; Elizabeth, May 1, 1668-69; Hepsibah, August 15, 1671; Sarah, August 31, 1673; Ruhamah, 1678.

(III) William, son of Richard Cutter, was born at Cambridge, February 22, 1649-50, and baptized in the church there. He married Rebecca Rolfe, daughter of John Rolfe, of Cambridge, formerly of Newbury, originally from the island of Nantucket. William and his wife were admitted to the Cambridge church July 28, 1700. His residence was in that part of the town called Menotomy, on the banks of the stream flowing from Lexington through Arlington into the Mystic river. He received from his father-in-law's estate an acre of land October 1, 1681, bought of his brother-in-law John Rolfe, four acres adjoining, and built his house there, having the right to dam the stream for a saw mill, together with "the half part of a saw mill" on Sergeant Francis Whitmore's

estate also. He lived there until he sold the ~~base~~ to his son John, April 9, 1717, with ten acres of land near by, called the "Rocks." He then moved to the house still remembered as the house of his lineal descendant, "The Valiant." He was executor of his father's will; carpenter by trade, and owned much real estate; he was a miller and husbandman also. He was well-to-do. His will was dated June 1, 1722, and proved May 6, 1723. Rebecca, his widow, married (second) June 3, 1724, John Whitman Sr., deacon and prominent citizen of Medford. She gave six pounds towards the fund for "communion utensils" for the Menotomy church in 1739; died November 23, 1751, aged ninety years. Her husband, Deacon Whitmore, died February 22, 1739-40, aged eighty-four years. Children: Elizabeth, born March 5, 1680-81; Richard, November 13, 1682, mentioned below; Mary, January 26, 1684-85, died April 6, 1685; Hannah, May 20, 1688; John, October 15, 1690; Rebecca, January 18, 1692-93; William, 1697; Samuel, June 14, 1700; Sarah, baptized October 18, 1702; Ammirahmah, baptized at Cambridge, May 6, 1705.

(IV) Richard, son of William Cutter, was born November 13, 1682, baptized at Cambridge, September 15, 1700. He married Mary Pike, August 20, 1706, daughter of John Pike, who was one of the first settlers of Woodbridge, New Jersey. John Pike and Richard Cutter were partners, building and operating a grist mill at Woodbridge. Richard was major in the local regiment; overseer of the poor at Woodbridge, 1719-20. He died December 17, 1756; his wife Mary, February, 1721. Children: Sarah, born November 6, 1707; Rebecca, April 20, 1709; Elizabeth; William; Richard; Joseph, mentioned below; Samuel, died 1759.

(V) Joseph, son of Major Richard Cutter, was born in 1725. He married Ann Campyon, born 1730, and they began housekeeping in one end of the old house at the mill in Woodbridge. Afterward he bought a farm three miles to the westward. He was an energetic and enterprising man. He died April 30, 1767, in the prime of life. She died in 1813. Children, born at Woodbridge: Campyon, born 1752, married Frances Moores; Joseph, died November 17, 1763, aged six years; Joanna, married Frederick Tucker (see Tucker); John, died September 21, 1763, aged one year.

William Robinson, a native of Winchester, England, came to Canada when a young man. He settled at Saint Remi, province of Quebec, where he had a farm of one

hundred and sixty acres. He and his sons cleared the land, and the stone walls, six feet by four, which surround the entire farm, testify to the tremendous physical labor involved in clearing the land of stones. He lived there for fifty years, and his seven sons each remained with him until they were of age. In the winter he and his sons cut cedar timber for the market. He was vigorous and very energetic all his life, shrewd, capable and prosperous. He died at St. Remi. In religion he was an Episcopalian, in politics Conservative. He married Marion Struthers, who was born in Scotland, and came with her family to Montreal, Canada, when a child of nine years. Children: 1. Thomas C.; now living at Noyau, province of Quebec, a carpenter and joiner. 2. Jane, married James Robertson, and resides at St. Remi, Quebec. 3. William, mentioned below. 4. John, resides at Noyau, Quebec, a farmer. 5. Isaac (deceased). 6. Alexander, was drowned in the river at Middlebury, Vermont. 7. Benjamin (deceased). 8. Fannie, married Alexander Greer. 9. Frank, now living at Ormstown, province of Quebec.

(II) William Robinson, son of William Robinson, was born at St. Remi, province of Quebec, Canada, September 6, 1842, and died at Noyau, Quebec, October 7, 1896. He received his education in the common schools of his native town, and assisted his father on the homestead during his minority. After leaving home he worked for a number of years as a sub-contractor, building railroad bridges. For some years he was a resident of Vermont, but he spent most of his active life in Canada. For several years he was a farmer. In politics he was a Conservative, and he served for a time on the school board, but held no other public offices. He was a communicant of the Protestant Episcopal church. He married Agnes Vaughn, who was born at Noyau, Quebec, September 21, 1848, and is now living in Noyau, Quebec, a daughter of Gersham and Agnes C. (Sliverwood) Vaughn. Her mother was born at Hartford, Connecticut, and died in May, 1884; her father was born in Chateaugay, New York, in 1820, and died in 1896. She was a granddaughter of Josephus and Elizabeth (Hawley) Vaughn. Children: 1. Frank W., born at Alburgh, Vermont, October 4, 1869; married Rose Fisher, and has one child, Gracelyn. 2. Rufus Gersham, mentioned below. 3. Mary E., born at Noyau, Quebec, February 12, 1877; married John R. Harwood, of Manchester, New Hampshire, and had two children, Ethel A. and Grace.

(III) Rufus Gersham Robinson, son of William Robinson, was born at St. Thomas, province of Quebec, Canada, July 13, 1873.

He was educated in the public schools and at the Clarenceville Academy, province of Quebec. For a few years he was employed as clerk in a store in Canada. In 1890 he located at Montpelier, Vermont, where he was employed in a general store for a year. In the following year he became a clerk in the office of the Vermont Mutual Fire Insurance Company of Montpelier, and he continued in the service of the company for a period of thirteen years, earning promotions from time to time. When he resigned, August 1, 1905, he was assistant secretary of the company. He then came to Barre, Vermont, to do special work for the company, and he also established an insurance agency there. In 1907 he was one of the organizers of the Granite Mutual Fire Insurance Company of Barre, established March 1, 1907, with assets of \$10,000. Mr. Robinson has been secretary of this company from the beginning. The company has shown a wonderful growth. On March 1, 1914, the assets amounted to \$726,637. Since 1910 Mr. Robinson has also been treasurer of the company. He is also secretary and treasurer of the Miles Block Company of Barre, and has extensive real estate interests. He is secretary and treasurer of the Mutual Insurance Association of Vermont; member of the Board of Trade; of Vincitia Lodge, No. 10, Knights of Pythias, of Barre, and of the Vermont Automobile Club. He has taken an active part in public affairs and is a prominent Republican in politics. For four years he was chairman of the school board in the town of Berlin, Vermont. In 1906 he represented the town in the Vermont state legislature and served on the committee on insurance and on the committee on street railways. He is a member of the Congregational church, and for nine years was clerk of the Congregational Society in Montpelier.

He married, June 19, 1895, Katherine M. Kent, of Calais, Vermont, daughter of George and Justina (Kelton) Kent, and granddaughter of George Kent. Children: 1. Ruth Katherine, born December 13, 1896. 2. Rachel Maud, born July 27, 1900. 3. Rhoda, born May 25, 1913.

This name has passed through various forms of spelling, such as Goolid, Goolde, Gold, Golde and Gould, which latter is generally used at the present day. The name can be traced with accuracy in England to the middle of the fifteenth century.

(I) Thomas Gould was born about the year 1455, at Bovington, parish of Hemel, Hempstead, Hertfordshire, and died there in 1520. His will was proved September 28, of the

latter year, and his widow Johan was co-executrix. His children were: Thomas, Richard, John, Alice, William, Henry, Joan.

(II) Richard Goold, second son of Thomas and Johan Goold, was born in Bovington about 1479, and died at Stoke, Manderville, Bucks, in 1531.

(III) Thomas (2) Goolde, son of Richard Goold, was born in 1500.

(IV) Richard (2) Gold, son of Thomas (2) Goolde, was born at Stoke, Manderville, about 1530. He married Jane Weeden, a widow.

(V) Richard (3) Golde, son of Richard (2) and Jane Gold, was born about 1553, and died in 1604.

(VI) Zaccheus Gould, son of Richard (3) Golde, was born about 1589, and resided in Hemel, Hempstead, Herts, later going to Great Minenden, Bucks, where he was assessed in 1629. In 1638 he emigrated to New England, locating first at Weymouth, Massachusetts, whence he removed to Lynn, and finally to Topsfield, where he died in 1668. The Christian name of his wife was Phebe, and she died September 20, 1663. Their children were: Phebe, Mary, Martha, Priscilla, John. There can be no doubt that Theophilus Gould, of Amesbury, Massachusetts, was a descendant of Zaccheus Gould, but a thorough search has failed to discover any record of his birth.

(I) Theophilus Gould resided in Amesbury, Massachusetts, where he was married, September 23, 1756, to Lydia Hoyt, born February 17, 1734, in Amesbury, daughter of David and Mary (Quinby) Hoyt. No record of their children appears in Amesbury, Salisbury, Haverhill, Andover, or other towns of the vicinity. Undoubtedly they were the parents of the next mentioned.

(II) Theophilus (2) Gould, born, according to his death record, in 1774, died September 17, 1848, at the age of seventy-four. No record of his marriage can be found, but he had a wife Mary and the following children recorded in Amesbury: James, born July 20, 1803; Elizabeth, February 26, 1805, died 1827; William, January 16, 1807; Joseph, mentioned below; Mary, June 27, 1811; John Pendlebury, September 18, 1813, died October 22, of the same year; Lydia, March 3, 1815; John P., July 24, 1817, died February 18, 1818; John, November 9, 1819.

(III) Joseph Gould, son of Theophilus (2) and Mary Gould, was born February 9, 1800, in Amesbury, where he grew to manhood. In 1836 he settled at Northfield, Vermont, and for forty years was a resident of that town, where he died January 13, 1876. In 1857 he purchased a woolen mill in what is now known as Northfield Falls, Vermont, for many years

called Gouldville, after him. There he continued the manufacture of woolen goods until January 31, 1873, when the mill was destroyed by fire. He immediately set about rebuilding and began on the 23rd of the following June on the original site, and in March, 1874, put in operation a fine modern factory, which he continued to operate until his death. Twelve years previous to this sad event he admitted his son, Joseph Warren Gould, as a partner, and the latter assumed full management of the business later. Mr. Gould united with the Methodist church in Northfield, February 1, 1863, and continued a worthy and active member of this society through life. He was a liberal contributor to its support, and in many ways advanced its interests by his labor in its behalf. For several years he was superintendent of its Sunday school, and the pipe organ still in use in the church stands as a monument to his beneficence. He married (first) at Amesbury, October 11, 1835, Hannah W. Green, born June 16, 1812, in Pittsfield, New Hampshire, died at Northfield, October 5, 1852. They were the parents of two children: Joseph Warren, mentioned below, and Hannah C., born 1842. He married (second) Melissa Richardson, daughter of Nathaniel Richardson. They had a daughter, Alice N. Gould, born 1854, in Northfield.

(IV) Joseph Warren Gould, only son of Joseph and Hannah W. (Green) Gould, was born August 24, 1836, in Northfield. He was educated in the public schools of his native town. He was early accustomed to assist his father in business, and became his partner in 1864, as above related. After the death of the father the son continued the business, to which he gave his whole time and attention, and during the thirty-six years of his business career he built up and maintained an industry which was of great benefit to the town. His efforts were crowned with success, and he continued actively in the management of the business until his death, April 10, 1900. He was a faithful member of the Methodist church, and among its substantial supporters, also giving liberally to any deserving cause. He was a member of DeWitt Clinton Lodge, No. 15, Free and Accepted Masons, of Northfield, whose fraternal teachings were exemplified in his daily life. A Republican in politics, he was firm in support of its principles, but never desired nor accepted any public office.

Mr. Gould married (first) December 23, 1860, Cordelia J. Simonds, who died October 7, 1889. They were the parents of: 1. Carrie W., born November 12, 1861, in Northfield; married George Andrews, of that town, and was the mother of two children: Paul Gould

Andrews and Cordelia Gould Andrews. 2. Alice W., born April 24, 1864, in Northfield; married (first) John H. Mayo, (second) John B. Johnson, and now resides in California. 3. Myron H., born August 20, 1868, now deceased. Mr. Gould married (second) January 10, 1894, Mary A. Legire, born December 17, 1853, in Northfield, daughter of Jacob and Ann (Bein) Legire, who survives him.

(III) William Foss, son of John FOSS Foss (q. v.), was born March 11, 1673. He bought land in Rollinsford in 1714, lived in Portsmouth and Dover. He married (first) in 1692, Margery, daughter of Nathan Lord. He married (second) November 20, 1700, Sarah Buswell, born November 29, 1676. He married (third) March 26, 1703, Sarah, widow of Nathaniel Heard. His son William was appointed administrator of his estate, April 26, 1724. Children: William; Mary, married John Waldron; Sarah, married Joseph Connor; Margery, married James Richards; Benjamin, married Ann Hodgen; Josiah, ancestor of Governor Eugene N. Foss, of Massachusetts, and of Congressman George E. Foss, of Illinois; Walter, mentioned below; Lydia, married Peter Grant.

(IV) Walter Foss, son of William Foss, was born about 1700-05, in Dover, New Hampshire, but his birth is not recorded. He lived in Dover, where he bought lands of Thomas Larrabee, April 26, 1725, and soon afterward moved to Greenland. He married Hannah ——. He owned the covenant at Newington, June 15, 1728, and his son Walter was baptized there.

(V) Walter (2) Foss, son of Walter (1) Foss, was born in Greenland in 1731, and baptized at Newington. He went to Boston, where he married Lucy Hale. Afterward he settled in Cornish, New Hampshire, and his name appears on the town records as early as 1768-69. His Uncle Josiah was a proprietor of the town.

(VI) Walter (3) Foss, son of Walter (2) Foss, was born in 1763, near Boston. He was married in Cambridge, January 10, 1786, to Lucy Cook, daughter of Ephraim Cook. Mrs. Lucy Cook Williams, granddaughter of this Walter Foss, writes to Guy S. Rix: "When on a visit to my uncle, Jacob Foss, of Charlestown, Massachusetts, and in going to Mount Auburn, he (Walter) pointed out to me the house where he went courting the lady he later made his wife. The house where she lived was opposite his." It is said by the family to-day that Lucy lived in the Craigie house (Washington's headquarters at Cambridge), afterward the home of Longfellow. Walter

Foss went with his parents to Cornish when he was six years old. He died at Cornish, October 4, 1852. His wife died there February 7, 1854, and both were buried in the family burying ground at South Cornish. The late Sam Walter Foss, a descendant of Walter Foss, stated that Walter Foss married (first) Mary Libby, (second) August 16, 1816, Mary Cook. Children: Jacob, a distiller at Charlestown; Abraham; Isaac, of Charlestown; Luther, mentioned below; Peninah; Lucy; Walter H.; Peninah, married Zenas C. Howland; Ephraim; Deborah, married Daniel Sargent.

(VII) Luther Foss, son of Walter (3) Foss, was born in Cornish, March 4, 1799, died at Elmore, Vermont, April 9, 1879. He lived in Boston, Massachusetts, New London, New Hampshire, and Elmore. He was a farmer. He married, December 15, 1824, Mina Atwood Andrews, born at Wellsfleet, Massachusetts, December 16, 1806, daughter of William and Thankful Andrews. She died April 18, 1880. Children: 1. Minea Atwood, born May 17, 1826, died in 1893; married Daniel C. Bedell. 2. William A., November 23, 1827. 3. Luther H., born November 2, 1829, died July 21, 1848. 4. Thankful A., born May 7, 1831, died May, 1900; married Isaac Spaulding. 5. Harriet M., born September 2, 1833, died in 1910; married William Wheeler. 6. Benjamin P., mentioned below. 7. Ellen Louise, born September 7, 1839, died in November, 1907; married Christopher A. Andrews. 8. Martha Ann, born July 4, 1841, died February 9, 1844. 9. Mary Jane, born September 14, 1843; married John W. Sanborn. 10. George Washington, mentioned below. 11. Corilla A., born April 29, 1849, died February 26, 1868; married John Foss.

(VIII) Benjamin P. Foss, son of Luther Foss, was born at Elmore, Vermont, June 16, 1835, died at Hyde Park, Vermont, August 27, 1865. He was a farmer in Hyde Park, where he died in the prime of life. He married, January 1, 1862, Mary E. Whitcomb, daughter of Sylvester and Harriet (Fisher) Whitcomb. His widow married (second) Philo Cleveland. Children of Benjamin P. and Mary E. Foss: 1. Elmer, born 1862, died October 18, 1863. 2. Flora, born 1864, died August 17, 1882. 3. George Benjamin, mentioned below.

(IX) George Benjamin Foss, son of Benjamin P. Foss, was born at Hyde Park, Vermont, February 20, 1866. He attended the public schools of his native town. His business career began in a general store in Hyde Park, where he was a clerk for a number of years. For two years he had a hotel in that town and for four years a drug store. Since 1898 he has been a general merchant at Hyde

Park. He was in partnership for six years. The firm was originally Foss & Andrews, later Strong & Foss. Since 1904 he has conducted the business alone. He is a Republican in politics and active in town affairs. He is a member of the Congregational church. He married, July 27, 1887, Angie Andrews, daughter of John and Luella (Wheelock) Andrews, of Wolcott, Vermont. Children: 1. Harry Andrews, born 1889; married, October 22, 1913, Hope Lucile Carter, of Hardwick. 2. Addie Lamphere, born April 18, 1892.

(VIII) George Washington Foss, son of Luther Foss, was born at Elmore, Vermont, August 6, 1846. He attended the district schools of his native town. During his youth he assisted his father on the homestead and he followed farming before and after the civil war in Elmore until 1911, when he removed to the village of Morrisville, where he has resided since then. He retains the old homestead in Elmore, however, and owns also a village farm in Morrisville. He served five months in the civil war, enlisting in Company D, Seventeenth Regiment Vermont Volunteer Infantry, and took part in the campaign at Petersburg, Virginia. He is a member of James M. Warner Post, No. 4, Grand Army of the Republic, of Morrisville. He married (first) January 1, 1867, Mary J. Smith, who died February 7, 1895. He married (second) September 30, 1895, Minea E. (Andrews) Jackson, of Scituate, Massachusetts, daughter of Christopher and Hannah H. (Damon) Andrews. Children by first wife: 1. Cora B., born February 17, 1868; married O. A. Sanborn; children: George Foss Sanborn, married ——— Luce, and has children: Cecil and Flora Jane Sanborn; Mary Jane Sanborn, married Edward Gale; Charles Washington Sanborn. 2. Ernest George, mentioned below. Children by second wife: 3. Bertha Florence, born October 14, 1900. 4. Gerald M., born January 31, 1906, died March 13, 1907. 5. George Edward, born April 13, 1908.

(IX) Ernest George Foss, son of George Washington Foss, was born at Morristown, Vermont, November 29, 1870. He received his education in the public schools. He was brought up in his native town and during his boyhood worked on the farm and in the store of his father. He engaged in business when a young man, buying cattle, which he shipped to the Brighton market in Boston. For a few years he managed a hotel at Morrisville. He is at present devoting all his time to his stock farm. He has three hundred and twenty acres of land and keeps a hundred head of cattle and several horses. He operates a large creamery and runs a general store at Morristown and

another at Morrisville. He is one of the best known and most highly respected and esteemed farmers and he stands high in the community as a merchant and business man. He is a member of the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks of Montpelier, Vermont, and of the Modern Woodmen of America. In politics he is a Republican.

He married, November 27, 1889, Gertrude Churchill. Children: Winnifred May, born February 4, 1893; Earl, February 1, 1896; Ned George, August 6, 1903.

The Farnum or Farnham family is of ancient English origin. The principal family seat is at Querndon House, in Leicestershire, and its lineage is traced to the reign of Edward I. The Farnum coat-of-arms is described: Quarterly or and azure in the two first quarters a crescent countersigned. Crest: An eagle or, wings close preying on a rabbit argent.

(I) Ralph Farnum, the American immigrant, was born in England in 1603. He came to this country with his wife Alice from London in the brig "James," sailing from Southampton, April 6, 1635, and reaching Boston, June 3, 1635. He gave his age at that time as thirty-two years, his wife's as twenty-eight, and they had with them three young children—Mary, Thomas and Ralph. Ralph Farnum was a barber by trade, but a husbandman after coming to America. He settled, first, in Ipswich, Massachusetts, of which he was a proprietor in 1639, and finally at Andover, Massachusetts. He died January 8, 1692-93, and the inventory of his estate is dated March 29, 1693. Children: Mary, born 1628, died February 3, 1714; Thomas, 1631; Ralph, 1633; Sarah, married George Abbot, of Andover; John, born 1640.

(II) Ralph (2) Farnham or Farnum, son of Ralph (1) Farnum, settled in Andover, Massachusetts. He married there, October 9, 1685, Sarah Sterling. Children, born at Andover: Sarah, born May 5, 1686; Henry, September 15, 1687; Ralph, May 25, 1689; Daniel, January 21, 1691; Abigail, May 3, 1692; William, August 5, 1693; Nathaniel, mentioned below; Barachias, March 16, 1697; Benjamin, March 14, 1699; Joseph or Josiah, February 4, 1701.

(III) Nathaniel Farnham, son of Ralph (2) Farnham or Farnum, was born at Andover, Massachusetts, July 25, 1695. He married there, March 19, 1719, Hannah Preston. He removed to Windham county, Connecticut. Children, born at Andover: Nathaniel, baptized July 25, 1720; Hannah, January 19, 1722.

Other children born in Connecticut, including Aaron, mentioned below.

(IV) Aaron Farnham, son of Nathaniel Farnham, was born in Windham or vicinity, May 30, 1742. He was a soldier from Windham, Connecticut, on the Lexington Alarm, April 19, 1775, and served for ten months. It is said that he died during the service at Otter Creek. Among his children was John, mentioned below.

(V) John Farnham, son of Aaron Farnham, was born about 1775, in Hampton or Windham, Connecticut. He lived at Hampton, Windham county, until 1802, when he settled in Williamstown, Vermont. He followed farming in that town and died there. He married (first) Mary Martyn, (second) ———. Children by first wife: Aaron; Jonathan Clark, mentioned below; Amanda, married Alvin Seaver; Asenath, married Moses Parsons; Polly, married Robert Seaver; Harriet; Sophia; Lucy, married Alanson Johnson. Children by second wife: Charles, William, Martin.

(VI) Jonathan Clark Farnham, son of John Farnham, was born in Hampton, Connecticut, October 15, 1799, died at Williamstown, Vermont, April 7, 1871. He came from Connecticut with his father in 1802 and settled in Williamstown, where he was educated in the public schools and where he followed farming for many years. He was also a school teacher and prominent in public affairs. His convictions were strong and he earnestly supported his views in speech and action. In the abolition of slavery he took an advanced position and was associated with the leading abolitionists of the country in the agitation before the civil war. The underground railroad, as the secret arrangement for sheltering runaway slaves on their way to Canada was called, met his approval and claimed his assistance. He held various offices of trust and honor. For fifteen years he was district clerk and for some years was justice of the peace and selectman of the town. He was a Republican during the later years of his life. He married, October 13, 1825, Clara Worthington, of Williamstown. She was born there April 3, 1807, died October 7, 1877, daughter of Amasa and Asenath (Stebbins) Worthington. Children, born at Williamstown: George W., born March 22, 1827, died November 7, 1888; Amasa Worthington, born December 1, 1833; Newell Richard, mentioned below.

(VII) Newell Richard Farnham, son of Jonathan Clark Farnham, was born at Williamstown, Vermont, March 15, 1842. He attended the public schools of his native town.

He was in the grocery business until the beginning of the civil war. He enlisted, first, August 22, 1862, in Company D, Twelfth Regiment Vermont Volunteer Infantry, and was mustered out July 14, 1863, serving with his regiment in the defense of Washington, with the Army of the Potomac in the siege of Richmond and at Rappahannock Station, taking part in engagements at Fairfax Court House and in various skirmishes. He enlisted, second, November 3, 1864, in Company C, Eighth Regiment Vermont Infantry, in which he served until mustered out at the close of the war in April, 1865. With his regiment he was at New Orleans, in the campaign on James river, in front of Richmond, in the defense of Washington, stationed for a time at Harper's Ferry, and serving in the campaign in the Shenandoah Valley. He had an attack of rheumatic fever while at Harper's Ferry and was sent to the hospital in Philadelphia and afterward removed to the hospital at Burlington, Vermont. Cardiac rheumatism and general muscular debility developed and he was finally discharged for disability. For three years he was a sufferer from the diseases contracted in the service and unable to work. He finally engaged in farming in Williamstown and continued for many years. In 1902 he gave up his farm and bought a smaller place in the village of Williamstown and since then he has devoted his attention mainly to the insurance business. He represents the Union Mutual Fire Insurance Company of Montpelier and the American Fidelity Company. In politics he is a Democrat and for a period of fifteen years he has been justice of the peace. In religion he is a Universalist. He is a member of Summit Lodge, No. 104, Ancient Free and Accepted Masons, of Williamstown; of William Wells Post, No. 113, Grand Army of the Republic, of Williamstown, of which he has been junior and senior vice-commander, commander, and of which he is at present the adjutant.

He married, December 25, 1872, Ella Braman, born at Washington, Vermont, died September 18, 1910, a daughter of William and Love Ann (Emery) Braman. They have one child, Herbert Newell, born December 18, 1873, married Effie Morgan, of Bolton, Vermont; two children: Wayne N., born November, 1903, and Ella, born June, 1910.

Joseph Morse came to this country with his wife Dorothy, arriving in New England a year or two after his sons, Joseph and John Morse, had settled here. He lived in Ipswich, Massachusetts, where he owned a house and several

pieces of land. His will was dated February 20, 1640. Children: Joseph, mentioned below; John; Hannah, married, July 8, 1665, Thomas Newman.

(II) Joseph Morse, son of Joseph Morse, was born in England, in 1610, according to the following entry: "Joseph Morse aged 24 yrs embarked at Ipswich Eng Apr 1, 1634 in ship 'Elizabeth'." He was the eldest son. He was admitted a freeman May 6, 1635. He soon moved to Watertown, Massachusetts, where he lived the rest of his life. He married in Watertown, Hester Pierce, daughter of John and Elizabeth Pierce. Children, born in Watertown: Joseph, April 30, 1637; Deacon John, mentioned below; Jonathan, died May 10, 1643; Hester, born March 7, 1645, married Jonathan Bullard; Sarah, married Timothy Cooper; Jeremiah; Isaac.

(III) Ensign or Deacon John Morse, son of Joseph Morse, was born in Groton, Massachusetts, February 28, 1639, and died in Watertown, July 23, 1702. The following, taken from the town book of Watertown, shows that he held the rank of ensign: "James Morse being incapable through bodily infirmity, his father, Ensign John Morse was elected to serve as constable in his stead." In 1689 Ensign John Morse was elected commissioner, and held that office in 1694 also. In 1694 he was elected sealer of leather, and in 1681 held the office of tythingman. He married (first) ———. He married (second) in Watertown, April 27, 1666, Abigail Stearns, daughter of Isaac and Mary (Barker) Stearns. She died October 15, 1690. Children by first wife: Lydia, born April 6, 1660, died young; John, born April 7, 1664. Children by second wife: John, born in Watertown, December 3, 1667, died young; James, born November 25, 1668; John, March 15, 1670; Joseph, August 25, 1671, mentioned below; Abigail, December 23, 1673, died March 6, 1674; Abigail, August 6, 1676, married John Parkhurst; Isaac, January 5, 1679, died November 25, 1694; Samuel, June 21, 1682; Nathaniel, baptized January 29, 1687-88.

(IV) Joseph Morse, son of Ensign John Morse, was born August 25, 1671, and died June 24, 1709, while on a visit to Guilford, Connecticut. He lived in Watertown, Massachusetts. He married, August 25, 1691, Elizabeth Sawtell, and she married (second) February 16, 1713-14, Benjamin Nourse, of Framingham, Massachusetts. Children: Elizabeth, born 1691, married John Thacher; Joseph, born August 19, 1693; Abigail, January 1, 1696, married Joshua Hemmingway; Zachariah, August 12, 1699, mentioned below; Samuel, July 7, 1702; Jonathan, February 10,



J. B. Marse

1704; Elizabeth, baptized March 6, 1708, married John Cloyes.

(V) Zachariah Morse, son of Joseph Morse, was born in Watertown, Massachusetts, August 12, 1699, and his estate was administered upon in 1734, at Southborough, Massachusetts. He removed to Southborough, and married, November 16, 1724, Huldah Whitney, daughter of Isaac and Elizabeth (Bridges) Whitney. Children: Benjamin, born December 3, 1725; mentioned below; Joseph; Mary, December 25, 1728, married Samuel Newton; Elizabeth, June 20, 1731, died young; Elizabeth, 1733, married Nehemiah Newton; Samuel.

(VI) Benjamin Morse, son of Zachariah Morse, was born in Southborough, Massachusetts, December 3, 1725, and died in 1766. He married in Southborough, October 26, 1750, Mary James, according to Southborough town records, while the Marlborough records give her name as Mary Jones. Children: John, born November 11, 1752, mentioned below; Daniel, February 8, 1755; Benjamin; Huldah; Mary, February 18, 1762, married Joshua Kendall; Anna, March 24, 1764, married Jason Brown; Charlotte, December 4, 1765, married John Stockwell.

(VII) John Morse, son of Benjamin Morse, was born in Southborough, Massachusetts, November 11, 1752, and died in Duxbury, Vermont. In 1785 his brother Daniel Morse became the pioneer settler of the town of Washington, Vermont, and John Morse soon moved there also. Levi Morse, son of John, was the first male child born in the town, and because of this the proprietors of the town granted fifty acres of land to the father. Soon after this John Morse moved to Duxbury, Vermont, where at the first town meeting held in 1792 he was elected one of the selectmen of the town. He married Hannah Graves. Children: Daniel; Benjamin; Joseph (q. v.); Levi, mentioned below; Walter.

(VIII) Levi Morse, son of John Morse, was born in Washington, Vermont, in 1786. He died in Duxbury, Vermont, in 1859. As stated above, he was the first male child born in Washington, and he was but two years of age when his parents moved to Duxbury. He was a farmer there all his life. He married, in 1808, Louise Miller, who was born in 1786, and died in 1863. Children: Maria, born 1809, married Joseph Stockwell; Robert, 1811; Levi, mentioned below; William; Emma, 1818, married Charles Lincoln; Louise, 1823, married Thatcher Merriam; Daniel, 1829, died young; Cornelius, 1834, married Kate Scott.

(IX) Levi Morse, son of Levi Morse, was born in Duxbury, Vermont, December 8, 1813, and died at Ferrville, Michigan, March 14,

1894. He attended the schools in Duxbury, and then became a farmer in Bolton and in Waterbury, Vermont. In 1866 he went to Michigan, where he remained the rest of his life, carrying on a farm there. He was a Democrat in politics, and a member of the Methodist church. He married, August 13, 1837, Lydia Preston, who was born in Bolton, Vermont, February 3, 1816, and died April 25, 1892. She was daughter of Isaiah and Ruth (Stockwell) Preston. Children: 1. Louise, born September 10, 1839; married Rev. William Russell. 2. Sarah, born November 10, 1841; married (first) ——— Whitcomb; married (second) Adolphus Harris. 3. Joseph Burr, mentioned below. 4. Benjamin W., August 7, 1848. 5. Levi, May 17, 1852. 6. Nellie, May 5, 1858, married Orrin Norcross, of South Haven, Michigan.

(X) Joseph Burr Morse, son of Levi Morse, was born in Bolton, Vermont, July 29, 1846. He was four years of age when his parents moved to Waterbury, Vermont, and he attended the public schools there. In 1862 he went to Montpelier, Vermont, where he attended the Union School. In 1864 he enlisted in the war of the rebellion, in Company M, Twenty-seventh New York Regiment. He was mustered into service January 10, 1865, and served until June, 1865. At the time of the St. Albans raid his company did guard duty at St. Albans, Burlington, and other places in that vicinity. His regiment was in command of General Stannard. After the war he was a member of the Vermont state militia, and for six years was captain of a company. Before the war he had learned the silver plating trade, and was with the Colton Manufacturing Company. He returned to them after his military service, and including the time he was there before the war, he was connected with them for a period of about forty-five years. For about three years he travelled in the west for the company. In 1907 he went into business for himself in Montpelier, in general merchandise, and he is now engaged in the same work. In politics he is a Republican. He has served as alderman from ward one in the city council, and is a member of Aurora Lodge, No. 22, Free and Accepted Masons, Montpelier; also of Brooks Post, Grand Army of the Republic, of Montpelier, of which he is junior commander. He attends the Unitarian church.

He married, July 28, 1872, Susan J. Cheney, who was born in Brighton, Vermont, September 9, 1849, daughter of William and Sarah (Morse) Cheney. Children: 1. Charles Frederick, born in Montpelier, September 29, 1874; a surgeon in the United States army, stationed

at Letterman Hospital, San Francisco; married (first) Bertha Freeman; married (second) Sarah Cunningham. 2. William Cheney, born May 10, 1877; a jeweler in Schoolcraft, Michigan; married Alice Cooley. 3. Roy Sidney, born September 30, 1879; a doctor of medicine in Ashland, Massachusetts; married Flora Patrick, of Burlington, Vermont; children: Gordon Cheney, born February 25, 1908, and Florence Elizabeth, born January 7, 1911.

(VIII) Joseph Morse, son of MORSE John Morse (q. v.), was born in Southborough, Massachusetts, March 1, 1783, and died in Bolton, Vermont, September 2, 1845. He came to Vermont when he was a small boy, with his parents, and lived in Washington, Duxbury and Bolton, Vermont. He married, February 24, 1809, Susannah Gleason, who was born September 14, 1788, and died December 13, 1866. Children: Samuel G., mentioned below; Lorenzo, born October 27, 1811, died May 14, 1846; Daniel, April 24, 1813, died September 6, 1813; Allen B., June 11, 1815, died January, 1860; Russell J., December 25, 1822, died March 29, 1891; Ann G., December 25, 1824, died December 12, 1847; Edwin R., February 5, 1828, died January 26, 1899; John Alton, January 27, 1831, died March 1, 1831; Charles C., twin, August 10, 1836, died April 3, 1896; Chauncey C., twin, August 10, 1836.

(IX) Samuel G. Morse, son of Joseph Morse, was born in Bolton, Vermont, December 9, 1809, and died in the town of Richmond, Vermont, August 8, 1889. He made his home in Bolton, Duxbury and Waterbury. He was a farmer by profession, and during the days of the stage coach kept a hotel in Waterbury. In politics he was a Democrat, and he was a member of the Free Masons in Waterbury. He married (first) November 5, 1829, Caroline Randall, who was born in Dover, New Hampshire, in 1805, and died October 21, 1848, daughter of William and Dolly (Wingate) Randall. He married (second) December 5, 1848, Maria Wingate, who died December 10, 1877. Children by first wife: Leonard R., born August 15, 1830, died April 26, 1857; Miranda E., born June 25, 1832, died September 14, 1874; Orrin A., July 14, 1837; William R., July 11, 1839, died aged two and one-half years; Ranson J., November 17, 1841, died December 21, 1910; Frederick William, mentioned below. Child by second wife: Bertram B., September 24, 1851.

(X) Frederick William Morse, son of Samuel G. Morse, was born in Duxbury, Vermont, within three miles of the top of "Camel's

Hump," September 12, 1844. He attended the schools in Waterbury, and Barre Academy, and then enlisted at the time of the civil war, serving throughout the war, and also in Mexico after the war of the rebellion. After the war he returned to Vermont, and attended Bryant & Stratton's Business College in Burlington, Vermont. In 1866 he went to Chicago, where he remained until 1871, in the jewelry store of Morse, Roddin & Hamilton. Mr. Morse, of the firm, was a brother of Frederick William Morse. For a time after this he travelled on the road for a western house, covering the northwestern states, and then he remained a short time as clerk in a hotel in Chicago. In 1873 he returned to Vermont, and in 1874 began as clerk in the office of the Wells River and Montpelier railroad, in Montpelier, Vermont. In 1877 he was made general passenger agent, and in 1881 became general freight agent. He was with the railroad company for thirty-four years of continuous service, until April 1, 1908. Since then he has been in the coal business. For several years he was a director in the Consolidated Lighting Company. From 1888 to 1892, under Cleveland's second administration, he was postmaster of Montpelier. He is a member of Aurora Lodge, No. 22, Free and Accepted Masons; of King Solomon's Chapter, Royal Arch Masons; of Mt. Zion Commandery, Knights Templar, and of all the Masonic bodies up to the thirty-third degree; also of Mt. Sinai Temple, Mystic Shrine. He has held chairs in all the branches of the Masonic order, and has been a member of the Odd Fellows, and of the American Association of General Passenger Ticket Agents. He attends the Unitarian church.

He married (first) September 13, 1871, Adaline Sparks, who was born in Bowdenham, Maine, and died May 25, 1894, daughter of Captain Sparks. He married (second) February 5, 1896, Helen Burnham Kempton, who was born at East Cambridge, Massachusetts, daughter of Horace and Hattie (Burnham) Kempton. Child by second marriage: Randall Kempton, born November 23, 1896.

The Dillingham family is DILLINGHAM an old one in England, was early transplanted to New England and has been prominent in the history of many states of the Union. It has sent out many worthy sons who have made their mark in the various professions and callings of life. In its various generations it has been remarkable for its men of great intellect and ability, and those who have filled high places in civil and military life.

(1) Edward Dillingham, the American progenitor, came from Bitteswell, in Leicestershire, England, to Lynn, Massachusetts, in 1630. In 1637 he was one of ten residents of that town to receive a grant of land from the general court. This land was located in Sandwich, and the pioneer ten were soon joined by many others from Lynn, Duxbury and Plymouth. Edward Dillingham was appointed April 16, 1641, to divide the meadow land in Sandwich, of which eight acres were awarded to him. On September 27 of the following year he was chosen deputy from Sandwich to the general court at Plymouth, and in the following year was on the list of those liable to bear arms in Sandwich. In 1647-48 he was one of the three who made inventory of the property of James Holloway and George Knot. He was appointed an associate of Richard Bourne, January 26, 1654, to act in behalf of the town in a contract with Thomas Dexter for building a mill. At the same time he was appointed on a committee to frame a petition to the general court for a grant and assistance in the purchase of Mohamet. On May 18 of the succeeding year Edward Dillingham and Thomas Dexter were appointed to make a rate which would suffice to bring the town out of debt. He was one of those who signed an invitation to a clergyman to settle at Sandwich, and in 1658 he was a member of a committee to determine the true boundary of the land of every inhabitant in Sandwich. In that year he was sued by an Indian because of damage to the latter's corn by Dillingham's horse. Edward Dillingham died in 1667. His will was made the previous year and probated June 1, immediately succeeding his death. It would appear from matters mentioned in his will that he had taken cattle and horses from several former neighbors in his native place to be kept for a portion of their increase. Edward Dillingham's wife, Drusilla (maiden name unknown), died February 6, 1656. Their children of record were: Henry, John and Osiah (daughter).

(11) John, younger son of Edward and Drusilla Dillingham, born about 1630, in England, married, March 24, 1651, Elizabeth, daughter of Henry Feake. He was a marine commander, and died May 21, 1715, at Harwich, Massachusetts, where his widow died December 15, 1720.

(111) John (2), son of John (1) and Elizabeth (Feake) Dillingham, was born 1663, probably in Harwich, and died September 11, 1746. His wife Lydia, who died September 9, 1760, was probably a daughter of Isaac Chapman. Children: Lydia, Hannah, Rebecca, Abigail, John, Thankful and Sarah.

(IV) John (3), eldest son of John (2) and

Lydia (Chapman) Dillingham, was born 1701, and resided at Taunton, Massachusetts, where he married, July 24, 1721, Priscilla Burt, of that city, who died early in 1726. He married (second) before the close of that year, Esther Paul, of Taunton, and their children were: An unnamed daughter, died December 15, 1726; Priscilla, died July 15, 1817, aged ninety-one years; Paul, mentioned below; Broderick (same as Branderick), about 1735; John, 1737, died June 1, 1768; Benjamin, February 8, 1739.

(V) Sergeant Paul Dillingham, son of John (3) and Esther (Paul) Dillingham, was born between 1728 and 1732, and was residing in Taunton at the time of his marriage, December 18, 1753, to Anne, daughter of Benjamin and Anne (Staples) Paul. Later he settled in Middleborough, Massachusetts, and was a soldier of the French and Indian war, serving as sergeant in Captain Samuel Nelson Nichols' company of Plymouth, in the Crown Point expedition of 1757. In April, 1759, he again enlisted, and was killed at Quebec, September 18 of that year. By occupation he was a shoemaker. An inventory of his estate was filed at Plymouth, March 25, 1761, and his widow Anne was appointed administratrix. His brother, John Dillingham, of Berkley, and her father, Benjamin Paul, of Taunton, were the sureties on her bond. She was also appointed guardian of her children, John, Ruth, Prudence and Paul. She married (second) at Middleborough, December 18, 1764, Nathaniel Smith, and afterward lived at Shutesbury, Massachusetts.

(VI) Deacon Paul (2) Dillingham, youngest child of Sergeant Paul (1) and Anne (Paul) Dillingham, was born October 10, 1759, after the death of his father, and was residing in Taunton when his mother deeded lands to him and the other children, January 27, 1778. On April 22 of the following year they conveyed the homestead by joint deed to John McCully. He was a small boy when he accompanied his mother to Shutesbury, Massachusetts, where he resided before 1804, and was selectman of the town in 1789-90, 1799, 1800-01. In 1804 he removed to Waterbury, Vermont, and became a deacon of the church in that town, where he died July 14, 1848. He was a member of the militia which served six months in the Continental army, from June, 1777, to the beginning of 1780, and was designated on the town records as lieutenant. He married in Shutesbury (intention dated August 12, 1784) Hannah Smith, born October 27, 1767, daughter of Job and Eunice Smith. Her father was for many years sheriff of Franklin county, Massachusetts. Children, born at Shutesbury, except

the four youngest, who were born at Waterbury: Job, born May 21, 1785; Seth, January 9, 1787; Prudence, October 12, 1788; Nancy, May 20, 1790; Hannah, October 1, 1792; Ruth, September 26, 1795; Paul, mentioned below; Eunice, November 3, 1801; Holton, January 6, 1805; George W., June 29, 1807; Caroline, April 12, 1809; Rosamond B., April 2, 1811.

(VII) Governor Paul (3) Dillingham, third son of Deacon Paul (2) and Hannah (Smith) Dillingham, was born August 10, 1799, in Shutesbury, and was about five years old when the family removed to Waterbury, Vermont, where he attended the public schools in early life. For two years he was a student at the Washington county grammar school in Montpelier, and in 1820 began the study of law in the office of Hon. Dan Carpenter, of Waterbury. In 1823 he was admitted to the bar, and in the following year became a partner of his former preceptor, which association was continued until the senior partner was elevated to the bench. Mr. Dillingham continued in practice for a period of fifty-two years, becoming one of the foremost of his profession in the state, and retired in 1875. In deep knowledge of law and as an advocate before a jury he constantly maintained his position at the head of a bar, which during his time was of great ability and has never been surpassed in the history of the commonwealth. During all these years he was also conspicuously identified with public affairs. From 1829 to 1844 he was town clerk of Waterbury, was a representative in the legislature in 1833-34-37-38-39, and from 1835 to 1837 was state's attorney for Washington county. He was a member of the constitutional convention of 1836, and he proved so useful a member that he was returned to the succeeding constitutional conventions in 1857 and 1870. In 1841-42 and 1861 he was a state senator from Washington county.

In 1843 Mr. Dillingham was elected to congress, in which body he served during two sessions, and was a member of the judiciary committee. He strongly favored the admission of Texas as a state, and gave his support to the policy of President Polk which precipitated the war with Mexico. In this he was not moved by any sympathy with slavery or desire to aid in its extension; he was a firm believer in that doctrine of manifest destiny, as it was termed, which, to his mind, had determined territorial expansion. One of his speeches upon this subject, delivered before the house of representatives, was couched in terms which now, in the light of the events of 1846-48 and in those more momentous ones during the administration of the lamented President McKinley, seem almost prophetic.

His manly independence and sterling patriotism were splendidly exhibited when the war of the rebellion broke out. He was one of the most masterly leaders of the Democracy in his state during what has been termed the intellectually golden era of the party. In the state conventions he had met with Saxe, Eastman, Smalley, Kellogg, Stoughton, Thomas, Field, Clittenden, Poland, Redfield, Davenport and others—an array of talent such as no political organization in Vermont had known before or has seen since—and with these he debated in intense earnestness, and his wit and eloquence flashed brightly against them. His personal force of character had been a potent factor in making his section of the state strongly Democratic. But he came to the parting of the ways. The firing upon the flag at Fort Sumter aroused his patriotism, and, regardless of long associations, he severed the political affiliations of a lifetime on the moment. He had consented to the utmost verge of concession under the constitution to retain southern states in harmonious relation with the Union, but when that Union was attacked he ceased to be a partisan, and aligned himself with that party which was pledged to its maintenance, and against that which was temporizing, if not antagonistic to what seemed to be the only method for preserving the Union. He had hoped for the obliteration of party lines in the great crisis, and that the entire north should unite for the preservation of nationality. This was not to be, and he became identified with the Republican party, receiving warm welcome to its ranks. As a member of the state senate in 1861 he was a leader in devising and supporting measures for the support of the government, and his labors found fruit in the regiments of Vermont patriots which were organized for war service, and in their arming and equipment. In the following year (1862) his services and influence were recognized in his nomination for lieutenant-governor, and he was elected three times successively to that position. On the expiration of his third term he was elected governor in 1865 by a majority of 16,714, and in 1866 he was reelected by the largely increased majority of 22,822. He proved a most energetic and broadminded executive officer, and his administration was adorned by a monumental work, the establishment of the State Reform School, which grew out of a recommendation which he had made in his first message to the legislature.

His power with his fellows was due not only to his great ability, but to his commanding personality. He had a fine presence in his splendidly proportioned frame, rising to a height of full six feet. His face was at once intellectual

and benevolent; his eye was of magnetic quality, and his voice was capable of all modulation from that of soft persuasion to that of resonant denunciation of what was morally wrong. He had an effective command of language and his knowledge of the Scriptures and of classic English was encyclopedic. To this ample mental equipment was added a profound acquaintance with the thoughts and mental processes of men. His panegyrist (Hon. B. F. Fifield) epitomized his powers in the following pregnant sentences: "When in his best mood, he played upon the strings of men's hearts with the facility that a skilled musician plays upon the strings of a guitar, and made them respond to emotions of laughter, anger, sympathy or sorrow, whenever he pleased, and as best suited the purpose of his case."

In his personal life Mr. Dillingham was a sincere Christian. He was an influential layman in the Methodist Episcopal church, and was the first lay delegate from the Vermont conference to the quadrennial general conference in Brooklyn, in 1872, in which body he took a high position. He lived for fifteen years after his retirement from the law, passing his days in serene repose, yet keeping well in touch with men and events, and exercising an influence for good throughout the community. He died at Waterbury, July 26, 1891.

He married (first) October 4, 1827, Sarah Partridge Carpenter, daughter of his former partner, Judge Carpenter. She died September 20, 1831, and he married (second) September 5, 1832, Julia Carpenter, born at Waterbury, December 3, 1812, sister of his first wife. Children by first wife: Eliza Jane, born October 22, 1828; Ellen S., November 22, 1830, died December 15, 1875, married Joshua F. Lamson. Children by second wife: Caroline, born February 21, 1834, married Hon. Matthew Hale Carpenter, a distinguished lawyer and statesman of Wisconsin; Colonel Charles, February 18, 1837, an officer in the civil war, railroad president, married Fannie M. Cutter; Major Edwin, May 13, 1839, lawyer, officer in the civil war, mortally wounded at Winchester, September 4, 1864; William Paul, mentioned below; Frank, born December 9, 1848, consul at Auckland, New Zealand, married Minnie Laura Sneath, of San Francisco, June 3, 1882.

(VIII) Hon. William Paul Dillingham, third son of Governor Paul (3) and Julia (Carpenter) Dillingham, United States senator from Vermont, was born at Waterbury, December 12, 1843. He received his early education in the district schools, at Newbury Seminary, and Kimball Union Academy at Meriden, New Hampshire. He began to study law under the

instruction of his brother-in-law, Hon. Matt H. Carpenter, in Milwaukee, and later with his father, and was admitted to the bar in September, 1867, in his native county. He was admitted to partnership with his father in the same year, and the firm of P. Dillingham & Son continued until the father retired. The son practiced alone until 1890, when he formed a partnership with Hon. Hiram A. Huse, under the name of Dillingham & Huse. In 1892 Fred A. Howland became a partner and the firm name was changed to Dillingham, Huse & Howland. At the bar Mr. Dillingham commanded the confidence and admiration of his colleagues and of the bench. To fine literary abilities and deep knowledge of law he adds a fine presence and consummate strength as a speaker. A master of his case he develops it in a masterly way, in rapid and energetic delivery, yet ever with felicity of form and clearness of enunciation. He is at his best as an advocate before a jury, and is noted for his capability of conveying his meaning in such terms as to be incapable of misconstruction. In 1872 and again in 1874 he was elected state's attorney for Washington county, and in that position acquitted himself most creditably and served the people most usefully. During his terms of office the criminal docket was unusually lengthy, and his duties were unusually arduous. Two *causes celebres*, which attracted public attention throughout the state, and in which he obtained convictions against skillful defenses, were the trial of Magoon for the murder of Streeter, and that of Miles for the Barre bank robbery.

Outside the line of his profession Mr. Dillingham began his public career in 1866, when he was appointed secretary of civil and military affairs, to succeed Charles M. Gay, who removed from the state, and he was called to the same position during the administration of Governor Asahel Peck, 1874-76. He represented Waterbury in the legislature in 1876 and again in 1884, and was senator from Washington county in 1878 and again in 1880. During his legislative terms he was a leader in the Republican ranks, and much important legislation of the period was of his authorship. When the new tax law of 1882 was enacted he was appointed commissioner of state taxes, and held that office for six years. In 1888 he was the Republican candidate for governor, and was elected by the largest majority ever given in the state for a candidate for that high office. His administration was marked by ability and conscientious devotion to public interests.

During the presidential campaign in which his gubernatorial candidacy occurred, Gov-

ernor Dillingham performed most effective work as a speaker for Harrison and Morton, and the splendid result in the state was largely attributable to his fervent effort. In October, 1900, he was elected United States senator to fill the vacancy occasioned by the death of Hon. Justin S. Morrill, and in 1902 was elected for a full term, and reelected 1908 and 1914. No more eloquent tribute to his character and capabilities could have been paid him than his succession to that eminent statesman who, after twelve years' service as congressman, was an honored senator for the unexampled term of thirty-four years, and until his death. Mr. Dillingham did not enter the august body to which he was called as a stranger to its leaders. In many campaigns and national conventions of his party he had rendered signal service, and he was placed upon some of the most important committees, those of transportation routes to the seaboard, of the District of Columbia, of Indian depredations, of post-office and post roads, of privileges and elections, of territories, and of that first named he was made chairman. Senator Dillingham is a member of the Methodist Episcopal church; he was a lay delegate from Vermont to the general conference of the church in Omaha, in 1893, and is president of the board of trustees of the Vermont Methodist Seminary.

On December 24, 1874, Senator Dillingham married Mary E. Shipman, a daughter of the Rev. Isaiah H. and Charlotte R. Shipman, of Lisbon, New Hampshire. She died April 25, 1895, leaving one child, Paul Shipman Dillingham.

(IX) Paul Shipman Dillingham was born October 27, 1878, at Waterbury, Vermont. He was afforded a most liberal education. Beginning in the public schools he was fitted for college at Williston Seminary, Easthampton, Massachusetts, entered Dartmouth College, where he remained two years, after which he completed the junior and senior courses in Columbia University. He chose a business career, and now occupies a position with the National Life Insurance Company of Montpelier, Vermont.

John Page, the immigrant ancestor, PAGE was born in England. He settled, first, in Hingham, Massachusetts, and was one of the signers of a petition to the general court, November 4, 1645. About 1652 he removed to Haverhill, Massachusetts, where he died November 23, 1657. Administration on his estate was granted to his grandson Thomas Page, March 12, 1721-22, and the estate was finally divided in November, 1723. His widow died February 15, 1696-97. He

married Mary Marsh, daughter of George and Elizabeth Marsh. Children: John, baptized July 11, 1641; Onesiphorus, baptized November 20, 1642; Benjamin, mentioned below; Mary, baptized May 3, 1646; Joseph, baptized March 5, 1647; Cornelius, baptized July 15, 1649; Sarah, baptized July 18, 1651; Elizabeth, born June 18, 1653; Mercy, April 1, 1655; son, born and died March 26, 1658; Ephraim, February 27, 1658-59, died July 22, 1659.

(II) Benjamin Page, son of John Page, was baptized July 14, 1644. He married, September 21, 1666, Mary Whittier, born at Salisbury, Massachusetts, October 9, 1647, daughter of Thomas and Ruth (Green) Whittier. He was admitted a freeman at Haverhill in 1677. His wife died at Haverhill, and buried in Pentucket cemetery, Haverhill. The inscription on gravestone is, "died July 28, 1698, age 51." The date of death in town records is July 29, 1698. Children: Jeremiah, Mary, Ruth, Benjamin, mentioned below; Abraham (q. v.); Caleb, and Rachel.

(III) Benjamin Page, son of Benjamin Page, was born at Haverhill, June 30, 1681. He married Elizabeth Lewis. He lived at Haverhill, where he died March 15, 1723-24. His administrator was appointed April 3, 1724. His widow married (second) September 30, 1725, Samuel Gage, of Bradford, born May 9, 1680, son of Daniel and Sarah (Kimball) Gage. She died April 18, 1747. Children, born at Haverhill: Elizabeth, November 29, 1707; Sarah, January 10, 1708-09, died January 11, 1708-09; Susannah, January 10, 1709-10, married Peter Dow; Jane, April 13, 1712, married Jonathan Eaton, Lewis, mentioned below; Rachel, April 10, 1719; Benjamin, January 15, 1721-22.

(IV) Lewis Page, son of Benjamin Page, was born at Haverhill, July 26, 1714. He was enrolled in 1757 in the Third Company of Foot of Haverhill, and was an active citizen. He married Lydia Griffin. He lived in the east parish of Haverhill. Children, born in Haverhill: Rebecca, born October 6, 1736; William, mentioned below; Lydia, February 15, 1739-40; Benjamin, March 17, 1742-43; Rachel, March 19, 1746-47; Abigail, November 20, 1749; Enoch, November 25, 1751.

(V) William Page, son of Lewis Page, was born at Haverhill, January 19, 1737-38; married, October 20, 1761, Sarah Silver, who was born at West Amesbury, Massachusetts, in 1740, daughter of Samuel and Jemima (Kimball) Silver. William Page lived in Haverhill until 1770, and was sometimes called William Jr. to distinguish him from William Page, son of Thomas Page, of Haverhill. About 1770 Page removed to Londonderry, New

Hampshire, where he signed the Association Test in 1776. According to the census of 1790 he had in his family two males over sixteen, one male under that age, and four females. He was then of Londonderry. He signed a petition there in 1786. After 1790 it is believed that he removed to Hyde Park, Vermont. He was active in the revolution. Children, born in Haverhill: William, born May 17, 1762; Sarah, March 24, 1764; James, mentioned below; Eunice, June 25, 1768; Lewis, born December 29, 1772. And other children at Londonderry.

(VI) James Page, son of William Page, was born at Haverhill, Massachusetts, August 3, 1766. He went with the family to Londonderry when a child. In 1790 he removed to Johnson, Vermont, and two years later he settled in Hyde Park, Vermont. He was a farmer all his active life. He married Hannah Cheney, who was born in 1778 and died in 1849. Children: John, Lorenzo, Russell Smith, mentioned below; Betsey C. and Evelyn.

(VII) Russell Smith Page, son of James Page, was born in Hyde Park, Vermont, May 21, 1813, died June 30, 1893. He was educated in the district schools of his native town. He engaged in business as a general merchant in Westfield, and afterward in Swanton and Hyde Park, Vermont, and continued in business until January 1, 1864, when he sold out to his son and retired. In early life he was a Whig, and in later years a Republican. From boyhood he took a keen interest in public affairs, and he filled various offices of honor and distinction. He represented his town in the Vermont legislature in 1864-65. In 1857-58 he was sheriff of the county. In 1855 he was associate judge, and for many years during the latter part of his life he was judge of probate. In religion he was a Congregationalist. He married Martha Melvina Smalley, who was born at Hyde Park, October 11, 1821, died October 31, 1907, daughter of Francis and Martha (Hyde) Smalley, granddaughter of Captain Jedediah Hyde, who was captain in the revolution, who was active in securing the town charter, surveyed it, and gave to the town his name. Children: Harrison Russell, born 1841, died in infancy; Carroll Smalley, mentioned below; Russell Smith, born 1846, died in infancy; Mary, 1848, died aged seven years; Alice, 1850, married L. H. Lewis, now and for the past twenty-five years editor of the Lamoille County *News and Citizen*; Isabelle Martha, 1857, married Henry C. Fisk.

(VIII) Hon. Carroll Smalley Page, son of Russell Smith Page, was born at Westfield, Vermont, January 10, 1843. He began his

education in the public schools of his native town, and afterward attended the People's Academy in Morrisville, Vermont, the Lamoille County Grammar School at Johnson, Vermont, and the Lamoille Central Academy at Hyde Park. In 1855 he began his business career in the employ of his father, and nine years later he succeeded to the business, in which he has continued to the present time. As a dealer in hides and skins, Mr. Page extended his business to all parts of the country and even to Asia. As a buyer of green calfskin he came to be the best known dealer with the largest trade in this country. In an editorial in the *News and Citizen*, January 14, 1914, the following comment upon Senator Page's business career appeared:

In his own name, in the same place, without incorporation, without a moment's financial embarrassment, without a partner, indeed without change of any kind, Senator Page, completed on Saturday last, his fiftieth year in the hide and calfskin business. He commenced his apprenticeship under his father, the late R. S. Page, nine years before, so that for fifty-nine years, he has been buying hides and skins at Hyde Park.

He has lived to see every prominent dealer in hides, who was in business when he entered it, either die, fail, incorporate, or go out of business. He has lived to see the little village of Hyde Park come to be known in every large city in the United States and Canada and in every prominent tanning centre on the globe. He has lived to see Hyde Park village the home of two exceptionally strong banks, of both of which he is president, and one of which is said to be—and we think is—the largest bank in the world in a village the size of Hyde Park.

Before Senator Page was elected governor in 1890, he was wont to speak quite often about retiring from business, but to-day, twenty-four years later, he is as active and pushing as ever and while the active management of his hide business has been largely turned over to his son Russell S. Page, and subordinates, since his election to the United States Senate, yet his interest both in hides and banking seems to be as keen as ever.

Perhaps the most remarkable thing which can be said of the Senator is that for more than sixty years he has not for a single day been sufficiently ill to prevent his going out of doors, and to-day, at seventy-one, he is apparently as full of vigor as men of fifty usually are. We are sure we voice the sentiments of the entire newspaper fraternity of Vermont, when we extend our hearty congratulations to Senator Page for he has been, for more than a quarter of a century, the most extensive advertiser in the State, and we think no one will question the statement that to pluck and persistence, must be added "printers' ink" to complete the three-fold combination to which the Senator owes his phenomenal success.

He represented Hyde Park in the Vermont legislature in 1869-72 and was state senator 1874-76. He was a member of the Republican state committee, 1884-88, and its chairman during that time. He was inspector of finance

of Vermont, 1884-88, and governor, 1890-92. Since 1908 he has been United States senator. In all of his public offices he has demonstrated eminent fitness and splendid ability; he has devoted his talents unsparingly in the public service and year by year won a greater degree of public confidence. He has been a director of the Lamoille County National Bank since 1874, and its president for the past twenty years. He organized the Lamoille County Savings Bank and Trust Company in 1889 and has been its president from the beginning. He is a Mason and Odd Fellow.

He married, April 11, 1865, Ellen Frances Patch, born at Johnson, Vermont, December 12, 1842, daughter of Theophilus Hull and Desdemona (Jackson) Patch, of Johnson, Vermont. Children: 1. Theophilus Hull, born 1871, died 1891; married Emoroy Goddard; children: Carroll Goddard, born 1894; Proctor Hull, 1896. 2. Russell S., born April 19, 1877; now associated in business with his father at Hyde Park; married Hallie Gates; one child, Russell S. Jr., born March 1, 1914. 3. Alice, born June 5, 1879.

(III) Abraham Page, son of Benjamin Page (q. v.), was born in Haverhill, Massachusetts. He married, at Haverhill, Judith Worthen. Children, born at Haverhill: Hannah, January 4, 1708-09; Mehitable, December 10, 1710; Mary, May 17, 1713; Abraham, April 21, 1715; Judith, November 18, 1720; Reuben, December 6, 1722; Isaac, January 26, 1724-25; Seth, July 8, 1728, died young; Samuel, mentioned below.

(IV) Samuel Page, son of Abraham Page, was born in Haverhill, Massachusetts, December 30, 1729. He married there, January 24, 1750, Phebe Richardson. Children, born at Haverhill: Samuel, mentioned below; Hannah, December 14, 1752; Paul, December 8, 1754; Phebe, December 6, 1757.

(V) Samuel (2) Page, son of Samuel (1) Page, was born in Haverhill, Massachusetts, July 28, 1751. He married there, December 8, 1775, Mary Kezer. Children: Daniel, mentioned below; Samuel, married Submit Jeffers, lived at Haverhill, New Hampshire, and Haverhill, Massachusetts; Richard Parker, married Rebecca Fuller; and others.

(VI) Daniel Page, son of Samuel (2) Page, was born at Haverhill, Massachusetts, April 7, 1778. He removed to Francestown, New Hampshire, where he lived for a time in school district No. 6. Afterward he went to Plainfield, Vermont, where he died August 16, 1828. He married, at Francestown, December 11, 1803, Rebecca Fuller, born in Francestown,

October 19, 1780, died February 11, 1855, at Plainfield, daughter of Seth and Rebecca (Morse) Fuller (see Fuller V). She married (second) Asa Bancroft. Children: 1. Mark Morse, born March 7, 1805, died April 3, 1881. 2. Lovenia Ellis, born May 10, 1807, died January 18, 1878; married Thomas Hutchinson. 3. Seth Fuller, mentioned below. 4. Daniel, born October 14, 1812, died July 29, 1850. 5. Ira Fuller, born March 2, 1816, died November 13, 1897. 6. Nathaniel Coffrin, mentioned below. 7. Joseph Parker, born March 17, 1820, died July 27, 1893. 8. Clarissa Fuller, born November 25, 1822, died December 30, 1860; married Cotton W. Alvord.

(VII) Seth Fuller Page, son of Daniel Page, was born at Marshfield, Vermont, February 24, 1810, died at Plainfield, Vermont, November 20, 1891. He received his early education in the public schools of his native town. He then learned the blacksmith's trade, which he followed for many years at East Montpelier and Barre, Vermont. For a number of years he was employed by the city of Lowell, Massachusetts, as corporation blacksmith. After his second marriage he engaged in farming, but continued also to work at his trade. He manufactured sap nails, which the farmers use in making maple sugar in this section, and which at that time were all made by hand labor. His price was one dollar a hundred. In politics he was a Democrat. He was a member of the Methodist Episcopal church. He married (first) Cynthia Fuller, born at Francestown, New Hampshire, November 3, 1808, died August 11, 1847, daughter of Ira and Hannah (Gould) Fuller (see Fuller VI). He married (second) Alma Thompson Ayers, born at Plainfield, Vermont, December 26, 1820, died September 23, 1892, a daughter of John Poindexter and Sarah (Moses) Ayers. Children by first wife: 1. Charles Leroy, born September 7, 1835. 2. Cynthia Ellen, born April 24, 1837. 3. Emery Theodore, born March 29, 1841. 4. Emmeroy, born December 15, 1842. Children by second wife: 5. Alma Viola, born June 10, 1851; married Nelson Cole Bemis, and lives at Plainfield; children: Murrey, Flora E., Ethel M. 6. Sarah E., born April 25, 1853; married Curtis Baldwin; lives at Plainfield. 7. Child, born 1855, died in infancy. 8. Seth Francis, born November 4, 1857; lives at Marshfield. 9. Bushrod Parker, born November 17, 1862; lives on old homestead at Plainfield; married —; children: Harland, Wayland, Elizabeth. 10. Flora Lovinia, born August 21, 1864; married Alvin Clark; lives at Barre; they have four children: Jettie, Winnifred, Bernice, Gladstone. 11. John Arthur, born

November 12, 1867; now at Lyme, New Hampshire. 12. Fred Leroy, mentioned below.

(VIII) Fred Leroy Page, son of Seth Fuller Page, was born November 12, 1860. He attended the public schools of Plainfield, and the Montpelier Seminary, but on account of ill health he was obliged to give up his studies. He learned the trade of carpenter and when he came of age he went to Alta, Iowa, where he engaged in business as a carpenter and builder. He worked on the first church in Shaker, Iowa, a town on a branch line of the Northwestern railroad, and during the three years he was in Iowa he helped to build two other churches. After he returned to Vermont he built a new house for his parents at Plainfield and erected buildings for his brother-in-law, Nelson C. Bemis, of Marshfield. In 1886 he came to Barre, and shortly afterward engaged in business as a builder and contractor. He prepared the plans and erected several large tenement houses in Montpelier and built many houses in Barre. From time to time he has had contracts in Maine, Massachusetts and Rhode Island, as well as Vermont. His headquarters have been in Barre. He is one of the most prominent and successful contractors in this section of the state. Mr. Page has taken an active part in public affairs in Barre. In politics he is a Prohibitionist and he has always used his influence to the utmost to further the temperance movement. In 1904 he was elected delegate to the national Prohibition convention at Indianapolis, Indiana, and for several years he has been a member of the Vermont state Prohibition committee, also the national committee. At present he is vice-chairman of the state committee. In 1910 he was a delegate to the national Prohibition convention at Atlantic City, New Jersey. He has been for a number of years a justice of the peace. He has been grand juror of the city, has been city assessor for five years and has held other city offices. In religion he is a Methodist.

He married, December 25, 1890, Lucia Harriman, born September 19, 1859, daughter of Frederick Harriman. They have an adopted son, Leon Elwin Page, born November 22, 1891, graduate of the Spaulding high school in June, 1914; at present he is studying osteopathy.

(VII) Nathaniel Coffrin Page, son of Daniel Page, was born at Marshfield, Vermont, March 1, 1818, died at Plainfield, Vermont, March 18, 1895. He was educated in the district schools of his native town and lived in that place and at Plainfield during most of his life. He was a harnessmaker by trade, which

he learned in Barre when a young man, and he also followed farming. His sons helped him on the farm during their minority and he himself continued active until within a few years of his death. In politics he was a staunch Democrat. For eighteen years he was a deputy sheriff. During the civil war he was an earnest supporter of the government at Washington and assisted in recruiting men for the army. He was an upright, influential and highly respected citizen, an omnivorous reader and a lifelong student, well informed and possessed of great common sense. He was a member of Granite Lodge, Free and Accepted Masons, of Barre, and of the Universalist church. He married, December 29, 1841, Lucinda Waterman, born at Orange, Vermont, June 19, 1822, died March 15, 1891, daughter of Alonzo and Polly (Sinclair) Waterman. Children: 1. Mark Sterns, born June 10, 1843, died November 8, 1879. 2. John Orvis, born August 5, 1845, died January 7, 1899; married Clara Cutler. 3. Lucinda Maria, born November 26, 1847, died December 25, 1910; married William H. Blaisdell. 4. Hiram Alonzo, born March 10, 1850. 5. Ann Eliza, born March 31, 1852, died June 5, 1883; married Chester Doten. 6. Rebecca Clara, born May 6, 1855, died June 10, 1897; married George White. 7. Nathaniel Douglass, born August 23, 1857; married Nellie Mears. 8. Lavina Ella, born May 20, 1860, died July 31, 1863. 9. William Seymour, mentioned below. 10. Mary Ella, born March 9, 1867; married Edward Lambkin. 11. Florence Ruth, born January 4, 1876, daughter of Mark Sterns Page, and adopted daughter of Nathaniel Coffrin Page.

(VIII) Dr. William Seymour Page, son of Nathaniel Coffrin Page, was born at Plainfield, Vermont, April 23, 1863. He attended the public schools of his native town. He was for two years a student in the Hahnemann Medical College in Chicago and afterward was a student in the Veterinary Medical College, from which he graduated. Afterward he conducted a restaurant in Barre, Vermont, for a few years, and he continued in this business until 1913. He began to practice as a veterinarian in Barre in 1905, and has continued to the present time. He has been very successful in his practice. He has also made a specialty of raising thoroughbred horses, among which may be mentioned "Al Dillard," which he raised, trained and raced for four seasons. This horse has a record of 2.09¼. Dr. Page is independent in politics. He is a member of the Barre Lodge of Odd Fellows. In religion he is a Universalist. He married, September 1, 1889, Katherine Walsh, of Chicago.

(The Fuller Line).

(I) Robert Fuller, the immigrant ancestor of a prominent family of Francestown, New Hampshire, was born in England and settled early in Dorchester, Massachusetts, whence he removed to Dedham. He was admitted a freeman, June 2, 1641. He was received in the First Church of Dedham, February 19, 1648, and died in Dedham, December 14, 1688. He married (first) Ann ———, (second) Sarah ———, who died June 2, 1686. Children by first wife: Jonathan, mentioned below; Benoni, at Dedham, June 16, 1646. Children by second wife, born at Dedham: Sarah, born September 21, 1648; John, November 26, 1649; Patience, February 22, 1652; Mary, March 1, 1654.

(II) Jonathan Fuller, son of Robert Fuller, was born at Dorchester, Massachusetts, August 15, 1643. He joined the First Church of Dedham in 1667. By his wife Mary he had a son Samuel, mentioned below.

(III) Samuel Fuller, son of Jonathan Fuller, was born February 15, 1681. He married (first) February 10, 1706, Sarah Fisher, (second) January 15, 1718, Elizabeth Crane. They had a son Benjamin, mentioned below, and Seth, mentioned below.

(IV) Benjamin Fuller, son of Samuel Fuller, was born March 9, 1720. He married, September 15, 1748, Sarah Bullard. Their sons, Stephen, Thaddeus and Rufus, settled in Francestown.

(V) Seth Fuller, brother of Benjamin Fuller, was born December 9, 1721. He married, March 19, 1752, ———. Among their children was Seth, mentioned below, and Jason, who also settled in Francestown. "There are stories of sudden deaths in this branch of the Fuller family. We cannot learn the particulars concerning the death of Seth, but of his grandfather, John Mackanah, the records of Dedham say that he 'died suddenly on a Sabbath day morning, dressed to go to meeting, well, and dead in an instant.' Seth's son Seth, who died in Texas, was with another man shingling the roof of a building, and was heard to exclaim, 'O, My!' and before the other could reach him, he was dead."

(VI) Seth (2) Fuller, son of Seth (1) Fuller, was born in Dedham, Massachusetts, where four generations of his ancestors had lived. He settled in Francestown, New Hampshire, in 1777, on the Steele place. He was a soldier in the revolution, a private in Captain Bullard's company on the Lexington Alarm, April 19, 1775, and afterward. He married (first) Rebecca Morse, of Dedham (intention dated March 15, 1777), (second) November 4, 1802, Abigail Fuller, sister of Daniel Fuller,

of Francestown, a descendant of Thomas Fuller, who settled also in Dedham, but was not known to be related to Robert Fuller, the immigrant mentioned above. Children of Seth Fuller: 1. Cynthia, born March 2, 1778, died March 25, 1780. 2. Rebecca, born October 19, 1780; married Daniel Page, of Plainfield, Vermont (see Page VI). 3. Ira, mentioned below. 4. Polly, married (intention dated October 14, 1809) Joel Gay, of Dedham. 5. Azubah, married Willard Fairbanks, of Dedham. 6. Seth, married Olive Manning, of Lyndeboro, New Hampshire, died at Worthen, Texas, November 20, 1878. 7. Clarissa, married Arnold Hutchinson, of Hancock, New Hampshire; died in Hancock, August 1, 1834.

(VII) Ira Fuller, son of Seth (2) Fuller, was born at Francestown, New Hampshire, January 15, 1783. He married, December 15, 1803, Hannah Gould, born at Greenfield, New Hampshire, November 3, 1789, died at Francestown, February 9, 1854. Ira Fuller lived on the Blanchard place, in Francestown, and died in January, 1864, at Princeton, Illinois. Children, all born in Francestown: 1. Susan, born June, 1805; married Aaron Fisher, of Francestown, July 1, 1823, and died there February 18, 1877. 2. Cynthia, born November 3, 1808, died in Barre, Vermont, August 11, 1847; married, in 1834, Seth F. Page, of Plainfield, Vermont (see Page VII). 3. Mary, born August 22, 1810; married Theodore L. Hastings, of Framingham, Massachusetts, in 1833; died at Brooklyn, New York, in January, 1882. 4. Ira E., born February 7, 1812, died in Rollo, Illinois, in January, 1886; married Kate Whyttall, of Brooklyn, New York. 5. Joel G., born December 12, 1816; married Elma M. Clark, of Rumney, and moved to Illinois. 6. Hannah F., born January 22, 1826; married J. Anson Gay, of Dedham, in 1849, and lived in Norwood, Massachusetts. 7. Emily A., born March 1, 1828; married Caleb Ellis, of Dedham, in 1854, and lived in Norwood.

John Greene, the immigrant ancestor, is first found on the records in 1639, as living with Richard Smith Jr. at a trading post near the village now called Wickford, in North Kingstown, Rhode Island. There is a family tradition that he came from England, and had the name of Clarke before he changed it to Greene for political and religious reasons, prevalent enough in that time, but nothing has been found to support this idea, and some genealogists scout it altogether, and establish his descent from the English family whose name he bore. He may have come from Gloucestershire, Eng-

This John.

land, with Smith. John Greene, of Newport, and the surgeon John Greene of Warwick, settled in those places about the same time that this John Greene was in North Kingstown. In 1663 he was brought before the Rhode Island court for declaring himself under the jurisdiction of Connecticut instead of Rhode Island, as his land was in Quiddnesset Neck, which was purchased from the Indians contrary to the orders of the Rhode Island general court. Although he answered the charges with so much spirit that he had to ask pardon, the court agreed to protect his title to the land and declared him still a freeman. He took the oath of allegiance to Rhode Island, May 20, 1671, and January 1, 1672, he was one of six who bought a large tract of land at Narragansett from the Indians, and in 1672-74 his name is written as witness to transfers of land. On July 20, 1679, he signed a petition with forty-one other men of Narragansett, asking the king to end the dispute between Rhode Island and Connecticut in regard to the jurisdiction of their territory. He deeded one hundred and twenty acres of land on Allen's Harbor to his son Daniel, March 24, 1682, and sixty acres adjoining it to his son James, for which they were to pay him a certain sum each year as long as he lived. He signed an address to the king, July 16, 1686, and May 13, 1692, he was witness to a deed. His name is not on the list of freemen for 1696, so he doubtless died between 1692 and 1696. His wife's name was Joan. Children: John Jr., born June 6, 1651; Daniel; James, born 1655; Edward; Benjamin, mentioned below.

(II) Benjamin Greene, son of John Greene, was born about 1665, in North Kingstown. He was on the list of freemen in 1696, and in 1698 to 1703 he was deputy to the general assembly. In 1701 to 1704 he was member of the town council, and in 1702 he was rate-maker. He was appointed to lay out highways in 1703. On March 26, 1705, he sold land in Kingstown, and removed to East Greenwich, where he lived until his death in 1718-19. His will was dated January 7, and proved March 5, 1719, in East Greenwich, and in it he mentioned his wife and twelve children. He married, about 1687, Humility Coggeshall, daughter of Joshua and Joan (West) Coggeshall, of Newport and Portsmouth. She was born in Portsmouth, January, 1671. Children: John, born about 1688; Mary, born about 1690; Benjamin, born about 1692; Ann, born about 1694; Henry, mentioned below; Phebe, born about 1698; Catherine, born about 1700; Caleb, born after 1700; Sarah, born after 1700; Dinah, born after

1700; Deborah, born after 1700; Joshua, born after 1700.

(III) Henry Greene, son of Benjamin Greene, was born about 1696, died at West Greenwich, Rhode Island, February 21, 1752. He married at East Greenwich, May 15, 1724, Margaret Rathbone. Children, born at West Greenwich: Humility, February 12, 1725; Mary, May 18, 1726, died young; Amy, September 10, 1727; Benjamin, July 17, 1729; Nathan, May 29, 1731; Mary, January 6, 1733; Job, mentioned below; Anne, November 4, 1736; Christian, January 22, 1740; Jeremiah, April 11, 1743.

(IV) Job Greene, son of Henry Greene, was born at West Greenwich, March 2, 1735, and died in Vermont, January 25, 1792. He married, at West Greenwich, February 2, 1757, Meribah Carr, daughter of Caleb and Sarah Carr. She was born July 14, 1739, died July 12, 1785. They moved to Halifax, Vermont, and afterward went farther north. In 1790, according to the first federal census, the sons, Job and Nathan, were at St. Albans, Vermont, and Job had in his family one son under sixteen and two females; Nathan had himself and wife. Children of Job and Meribah: Eunice, born October 17, 1757; Sarah, January 1, 1759; Henry, July 17, 1761; Margaret, August 5, 1762; Job, mentioned below; Nathan (q. v.); Susanna, January 13, 1770; Meribah, June 11, 1772; Humility, May 1, 1774; Gardner, July 19, 1776; Polly, February 20, 1779; Amy, September 7, 1782.

(V) Job Greene, son of Job Greene, was born at West Greenwich, November 7, 1765, and died at St. Albans, May 20, 1842. He came to Vermont when a child with his parents and lived for a time at Halifax, Pownal and Bennington. In 1788, about the time of his marriage, he and his brother Nathan settled at St. Albans, Vermont. He was made a freeman there in 1788. He settled and cleared a farm in the forest on what is now South Main street, and followed farming there the remainder of his life. He married Truelove Potter, born 1770, died December 11, 1816; she was also of an old Rhode Island family. Children: Orrin, mentioned below; Edward, twin of Orrin, died May 27, 1825; Nowell; Henry; Leafy, married (first) ——— Smith, (second) ——— Church; Harriet, married ——— Clark; Sylvia, married ——— Clark; Anna, married ——— Isham; Clarissa, married ——— Davis.

(VI) Orrin Greene, son of Job Greene, was born at St. Albans, Vermont, June 12, 1796, and died April 10, 1861. He was born on the homestead that his father made, and

was educated in the public schools of his native town. He assisted his father on the farm and in the course of time became the owner of the homestead, on which he lived all his life. In early life he was a Whig in politics, a Republican in later years. He was a prominent citizen and held various offices, including that of selectman. He married (first) Matilda Smith; (second) Phebe Clark, who was born April 16, 1805, died January 3, 1901, daughter of Daniel and Phebe Clark. Child by first wife: 1. Harriet Matilda, born April 8, 1826. Children by second wife: 2. Fannie Maria, born May 18, 1829; married Edward T. Watson. 3. Emily, February 14, 1831. 4. Free love, May 10, 1833; married Lucius D. Smith. 5. Edward Griswold, May 11, 1835. 6. Electa Anne, August 27, 1837. 7. Sarah Smith, December 14, 1839. 8. William Henry Harrison, March 5, 1841. 9. Selden Clark, mentioned below. 10. Emery Taylor, December 9, 1846. 11. Celestia, August 28, 1849; married H. S. Caldwell.

(VII) Hon. Selden Clark Greene, son of Orrin Greene, was born at St. Albans, July 25, 1844. He attended the public schools there, including the St. Albans high school. At the age of sixteen he was apprenticed to the trade of tinsmith, and served four years. He worked as a journeyman tinsmith until 1876, when he engaged in business for himself in partnership with his brother Edward Greene. They had a hardware store in connection with their tinsmith business. In 1882 his brother retired from the business, and he had another partner until 1892. From that time until he himself retired he was in business alone. He sold his store and business to the St. Albans Plumbing and Heating Company, which he had organized. Mr. Green was for many years one of the most prominent and successful merchants of St. Albans. In politics he was a Republican, and he was an active and influential man in local affairs. He held various offices of trust and honor. He was trustee of the incorporated village of St. Albans for six years, and was chairman of the board one year. For two years as chairman of the street committee he had charge of the city streets and water department. He was a very efficient public officer. He represented Franklin county in the Vermont state senate in 1906-07, and was chairman of the revision committee, and a member of the committee on corporations and of the various other standing committees. He was elected mayor of the city of St. Albans in 1909, and has held that office by virtue of various reelections to the present time (1913). His administration has been notable for progress, economy and effi-

ciency. He is exceedingly popular with all classes of citizens, and has the confidence and esteem of the entire community. Mr. Greene is also a trustee of the Bellows Free Academy fund. He is a member of St. Albans Lodge, No. 31, Independent Order of Odd Fellows. He is a regular attendant of the Universalist church.

He married, September 4, 1872, Sarah L. Pease, who was born at Fairfax, Vermont, daughter of Joel and Lucinda (Murphy) Pease. Mr. and Mrs. Greene have one daughter, Winnifred L., born August 9, 1873, married George M. Wood.

(V) Nathan Greene, son of GREENE Job Greene (q. v.), was born at West Greenwich, Rhode Island, November 7, 1767, and died at St. Albans, Vermont, November 12, 1859. He came to St. Albans in 1786, with the pioneers of the town. He married, November 24, 1791, Susan Alford, born February 26, 1774, died June 9, 1866. Children: Heman, born September 13, 1792; Sally, August 6, 1794; Gardner, December 5, 1796; Fanny, January 14, 1799; Eliza, May 30, 1801; Amanda and Miranda, twins, July 19, 1803; Nathan, May 30, 1806; Susan, May 4, 1808; Henry C., mentioned below; Anson D., September 16, 1812; Fannie A., February 10, 1815; Luther A., February 4, 1817; Almira, June 22, 1819; Amanda Hastings, September 20, 1824.

(VI) Henry Collamer Greene, son of Nathan Greene, was born at St. Albans, December 6, 1810, died February 21, 1896. He was a farmer in St. Albans, and made a specialty of market gardening. For fifty years he was justice of the peace, and he was also trial justice. He married (first) Hannah Larabee, born January 10, 1812, died July 13, 1855. He married (second) Roby Sisco, (third) Clarissa Drew, a widow. Children, by first wife: Orlando R., born September 15, 1831, died March 9, 1909; William H., January 31, 1833, died March 15, 1907; Luther O., January 16, 1835, died September 18, 1891; Almira L., August 3, 1836, died September 27, 1908, married W. J. Watson; Lester B., mentioned below; George H., January 24, 1840, died February 20, 1841; Sidney T., December 26, 1841; Olive A., September 7, 1843, married (first) H. S. Anderson, (second) A. L. Laraway; Amanda S., born April 28, 1845, married (first) Nelson Morey, (second) William Anners; Maria A., October 20, 1846, married ——— Sexton; George H., May 8, 1848; Marcus D., June 18, 1850, died June 7, 1910; Loren T., March 8, 1851, died January 18, 1913.

(VII) Lester Bruce Green, son of Henry



Frank L. Greene

Colamer Greene, was born at St. Albans, June 29, 1830, died November 21, 1887. He was educated in the public schools, and learned the printers' trade. When the railroads were built in Vermont in 1848, he went to work in the railroad shops and afterward he was fireman and locomotive engineer. He was a charter member of the Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers, and became secretary and treasurer of the national organization. He was instrumental in electing Peter M. Arthur as grand chief of the national organization, and for years was intimately associated with him in the work at Cleveland, Ohio. He enlisted from Vermont, May 2, 1861, in Company C, First Regiment Vermont Volunteer Infantry, in the civil war, and was mustered out of service September 2, 1861. From 1873 to 1878, he resided at Cleveland, Ohio, on account of his duties as an officer of the brotherhood. He was stricken with locomotor ataxia and had to resign his position. He spent his last years in St. Albans. He married, December 31, 1868, Mary Elizabeth Hoadley, born at Fairfield, daughter of Edwin Franklin Hoadley (see Hoadley). Children: Frank Lester, mentioned below; Stanley A., born January 10, 1876, died August 5, 1899.

(XIII) Frank Lester Greene, son of Lester Bruce Greene, was born in St. Albans, February 10, 1870. He began his schooling in Cleveland and continued in St. Albans after the family returned. At the age of eight he began to do odd jobs to help support the family. He sold newspapers on the street; did errands; was janitor of a store; shoveled snow paths in winter and worked on farms in the summer; can-seated chairs. With his labor, the mother managed to keep him in school until he was thirteen. He then took a steady job as errand boy in the auditing department of the Central Vermont Railway offices. During his leisure time, he acquired a knowledge of shorthand and in 1884 he was appointed a stenographer in the general freight department. He was promoted to the chief clerkship of the department in 1887. In the following years he occupied his spare hours in reporting for the *Boston Globe* and other newspapers. This work attracted him and he left his position to become a reporter of the *St. Albans Daily Messenger*, March 1, 1891. He afterward became assistant editor and September 18, 1899, was made editor of this newspaper, in which capacity he continued until 1912.

Mr. Greene served in the Vermont National Guard from October 4, 1888, to 1900, rising from private to the rank of captain. He recruited Company B, First Infantry, Vermont Volunteers, in the war with Spain (1898) and

was mustered into the federal service as its captain. During the war he was for some time, adjutant general of the Third Brigade, First Division, Third Army Corps. After he was mustered out at the close of the war he was appointed on the staff of Governor Edward C. Smith with the rank of colonel and senior aide-de-camp. He suffered from an acute attack of typhoid during the service and for a long time his life was despaired of.

From early youth, he was interested in politics and a zealous Republican. As a mere lad he carried a torch in the Boys' Blaine & Logan Club in 1884. In 1892, when he cast his first vote, he was president of a Republican First Voters Club in St. Albans. For several years he was chairman of the Republican town committee; was secretary of the Young Men's Republican Club of Vermont in the nineties and a prime mover in all the work of that organization. He has served his party as delegate to various county district and state conventions; was chairman of the committee on resolutions of the Republican State Convention of 1910 and prepared the original draft of the platform; was alternate delegate-at-large to the Republican National Convention of 1904; delegate-at-large to the convention of 1908, serving on the committee on credentials.

Governor Fletcher D. Proctor appointed Mr. Greene chairman of the state commission to examine the state normal schools in 1906 and Governor George H. Prouty appointed him member of the state commission to propose amendments to the state constitution in 1908. The work of both these commissions was carried through two years of strenuous labor. Mr. Greene was appointed by Governor John A. Mead a delegate from Vermont to the National Civic Federation. He was elected to Congress July 30, 1912, to succeed the late David J. Foster, and was reelected at the next general election to the Sixty-third Congress.

In 1893 he traveled in Europe for six months, paying his way by daily contributions to a newspaper. For many years been active as a public speaker, and he has spoken in one hundred and twenty-six towns in Vermont and at meetings in New York, Boston, Providence; Concord, New Hampshire; Hartford, Connecticut; Worcester and Springfield, Massachusetts, and Washington, D. C., Montreal, and other places. Mr. Greene has been a lifelong student. His lack of education in his youth led him to acquire habits of study that he has retained. For three years he studied law faithfully in a law office during every spare hour. He received the honorary degree of Master of Arts from Norwich University in 1908. He is a member of Franklin

Lodge, No. 4, Free and Accepted Masons, and past master; Champlain Chapter, Royal Arch Masons; Columbus Council, Royal and Select Masters; Lafayette Commandery, Knights Templar; Cairo Temple, Mystic Shrine; of Lakeside Grange, Patrons of Husbandry; Burlington Lodge, No. 916, Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks. He has been president of the Vermont Society, Sons of the American Revolution; state commander of the Sons of Veterans; state commander of the United Spanish War Veterans; state commander of the Military Order of Foreign Wars; member and curator of the Vermont Historical Society; president of the Vermont Press Association and is a member of the Owl Club of St. Albans, the National Press Club, the Army and Navy Club of Washington, and various other clubs and societies.

He married, February 20, 1895, Jessie Emma Richardson, daughter of Ahira S. and Emma B. (Soule) Richardson, of St. Albans, granddaughter of Elisha Benton Richardson, great-granddaughter of Dr. Frederick Richardson. Lemuel Richardson, father of Dr. Frederick, was son of Lemuel, grandson of Amos Richardson, great-grandson of Stephen, son of Amos Richardson, the immigrant. Children, born at St. Albans: Richard Lester, born March 27, 1896. 2. Dorothy, November 18, 1897. 3. Stuart, December 2, 1901.

Ahira Steele Richardson, father of Mrs. Frank L. Greene, was born in Waitsfield, November 10, 1847. At the age of twenty he went to Boston, Massachusetts, where he was engaged in the wholesale clothing business for twenty years. Upon retiring from active business life he moved with his family to St. Albans, Vermont, where he still resides. In 1870 he married Emma B. Soule, of St. Albans. They have two children: Jessie Emma, and Edwin Harry, both born in Dorchester, Massachusetts, the former August 14, 1873, and the latter December 31, 1876. In 1895, Jessie Emma married Frank L. Greene (q. v.). In 1901, Edwin Harry married Annie Dutcher, of St. Albans, and they have one child, Edwin Norman. Emma Barnes Soule was born in Fairfield, Vermont, December 16, 1850. Her father, Joseph Douglass Soule, was born in Fairfield.

(The Hoadley Line).

The surname Hoadley was originally a place name. There are two parishes of the name in county Sussex, England, and as early as 1280 Margaret de Hothleigh, and her father Solomon, are mentioned in Sussex. In 1296 William de Hodlegh, and in 1318 Maurice de Hodgey are mentioned in Sussex records.

(1) William Hoadley, or Hoadle, the immi-

grant ancestor, was born in England about 1630. He settled in Saybrook, Connecticut, as early as 1663, and in 1666 bought the home lot of Rev. Abraham Pierson, of Branford, Connecticut. This lot was on the west side of the public green, where the Totoket House now stands. He was a merchant and his shop was next his dwelling house. He signed the Plantation Covenant of Branford, January 20, 1678, and was admitted a freeman in October, 1669. He was a representative from Branford in the general assembly between 1678 and 1685, and was one of the patentees of the town February 16, 1685-86; selectman several years between 1673 and 1690. At a town meeting held June 26, 1683, he was appointed to keep the ordinary in Branford. The death of his wife, perhaps, caused him to give up his tavern, and his successor was appointed March 28, 1687. He was one of the grand jurors at a court of quarter sessions at New Haven in June, 1688; one of a committee appointed October 11, 1686, to make application to the general assembly at Hartford for liberty for the town to embody into a church estate. In 1699 he was on a committee to build the meeting house, and often served on committees to procure a minister for the town. The town gave him permission in December, 1701, to build a pew for himself and family in the meeting house, and for two of his sons and their wives; he was to build it at his own charge, and after his decease and the death of his wife the pew was to revert to the town, provided the town pay a reasonable price for it. He filed his ear-mark, which was a capital T and a half-penny, January 28, 1670, and December 18, 1674. He was elected constable, December 21, 1677; served on a school committee in 1678; was on a committee to run the line between Branford and Wallingford, March 14, 1678-79; was elected a lister or assessor of the town September 11, 1679; from time to time he served on committees to lay out lots granted to proprietors of the town and inhabitants. He was elected, March 25, 1679, on a turnpike committee and June 17, 1680, was elected on a committee to consider some claims of New Haven to land in Branford. He and Edward Barker were appointed a committee April 26, 1681, to take an account of "what corn there is in town." He was a town auditor elected December 6, 1681. He owned much land and left a considerable estate, as shown by the inventory dated December 27, 1709, four pages in length, as copied in the New Haven probate records. Among the items were: House, barn and home lot; ten acres of land and meadow in the Mill quarter, meadow land in the same section, meadow

in Little Mill quarter on near side of an island; various other meadows; a parcel at Stony Creek, etc. The name and date of death of the first wife of William Hoadley are unknown. He had eight children, according to the list taken January 17, 1678, but the names of but seven are known, and but six survived him. He died in November or December, 1709, aged about seventy-nine years. His will was presented but not allowed by the court, and the settlement of the estate was the occasion of a long and unhappy litigation. The will is not to be found, and its provisions are now unknown. Mr. Hoadley was called captain, and doubtless served in a company of militia at some time. He married (second) about 1686, Mary (Bullard) Farrington, widow of John Farrington, of Dedham, Massachusetts, and daughter of William Bullard, of Charlestown, Massachusetts, and Dedham, who died May 12, 1703, in Branford. Hoadley married (third) in Branford, about 1704, Ruth (Bowers) Frisbie, widow of John Frisbie, and daughter of Rev. John and Bridget (Thompson) Bowers. She was baptized December 20, 1657, in New Haven, and died April 26, 1736, in Branford. Children of first wife: William; Samuel, mentioned below; John; Mary; Elizabeth, baptized February 15, 1668, died before her father; Hannah, baptized November 8, 1670; Abraham.

(II) Samuel Hoadley, son of William Hoadley, was born about 1666, in Branford, Connecticut, and died February 6, 1714, in his native town. He was killed under a hay mow. On April 14, 1683, he was chosen one of the haywards. He lived at Hopyard Plain, also called Hoppit and Hoppin Plain (Branford), where he was granted with others a parcel of land a mile square in the western part of the town. The inventory of his estate was filed December 16, 1714, and amounted to £1,087. He married, March 6, 1689, in Branford, Abigail Farrington, born April 30, 1668, in Dedham, died in Branford, February 26, 1745, daughter of John and Mary (Bullard) Farrington. Children, born in Branford: Abigail, born January 5, 1690; William, born December 10, 1692; Hannah, born December 16, 1694; Samuel, mentioned below; Gideon, born April 17, 1699, died young; Lydia, born December 23, 1701; Benjamin, born July 24, 1704; Daniel, December 9, 1706; Timothy, July 14, 1709.

(III) Samuel Hoadley, son of Samuel Hoadley, was born in Branford, February 20, 1696, and died there February 22, 1756. He lived in Branford, on what is known as Pave street. He was a very corpulent man. He

married, in October, 1720, Lydia Frisbie, born June 1, 1698, died February 6, 1759, daughter of Caleb and Hannah Frisbie, of Branford. Children; Abigail, born August 24, 1722; Gideon, born November 24, 1724; Samuel, June 24, 1727; Ebenezer, November 9, 1729; Jacob, mentioned below; Lydia, January 1, 1734; Jerusha, February 20, 1736; James, February 25, 1738.

(IV) Jacob Hoadley, son of Samuel Hoadley, was born in Branford, March 8, 1731, and died in West Turin (Collinsville), New York, in November, 1816. He is buried in the old Collinsville cemetery. About 1771 he removed from Branford to Westfield, Massachusetts, and finally settled in Turin, in the part of New York state known then as the Black River country. He was a farmer. He married, July 1, 1752, in Branford, Jemima Buell, born in Killingworth, Connecticut, October 26, 1735, died in Westfield, January 25, 1791, daughter of Captain Samuel and Lydia (Wilcox) Buell, and sister of Lydia Buell, who married Benjamin Hoadley. Children, all except the last two born in Branford: Jared, mentioned below; Philemon, born June 11, 1755; Lucy, born May 21, 1757; Jacob, August 19, 1759, died young; Jemima, January 30, 1762; Lydia, November 20, 1764; Hannah, July 1, 1767; Mary, February 1, 1770; Abigail, September 12, 1772; Jacob, October 7, 1779.

(V) Jared Hoadley, son of Jacob Hoadley, was born at Branford, Connecticut, March 18, 1753-54, and died at Bennington, Vermont. He was a soldier in the revolution, from Westfield, a corporal in Captain Reuben Mann's company, Colonel Nicholas Dike's regiment, September-December, 1776. He married, May 5, 1774, at Westfield, Ann Kellogg. Jared came to Westfield with his father, and followed farming there. Children: John, lost in a voyage to the West Indies; William, of whom further; Henry, August 9, 1784; Jared, September 22, 1785; Anna; other daughters.

(VI) William Hoadley, son of Jared Hoadley, was baptized September 14, 1777. He settled at Highgate, Vermont, and followed farming. Among his children was Edwin Franklin, mentioned below.

(VII) Edwin Franklin Hoadley, son of William Hoadley, was born at Swanton, Vermont, September 21, 1820, died November 24, 1894. He married Matilda Armstrong, of Rensselaerville, New York, who died May 25, 1859. Children: 1. Sarah A., born July 12, 1845, died March 10, 1867; married Clark Barr. 2. Mary Elizabeth, married Lester Bruce Greene (q. v.). 3. Martha M., born October 17, 1854; married Lester Royce.

CURRIER Richard Currier, immigrant ancestor of the Curriers of New England, was born in England or Scotland, May 3, 1616. He was one of the founders of Salisbury, Massachusetts, in 1640. He was granted land in Salisbury in 1641-42, and in what is now the town of Amesbury in 1654-58-59-62-64-68. He sold land February 16, 1642, to Abraham Morrill, and bought Joseph Moyce's house January 20, 1644. He was a commoner and taxpayer in 1650. He was one of the signers of the articles of agreement between Salisbury and Amesbury in 1654, and his name heads the list of first commoners of the new town in 1654-55. In 1652 he and Anthony Colby were appointed to lay out a highway from the mill bridge to the plain "that goeth to the Lion's Mouth." He served on various other town committees. In 1656 he and Thoma^s Macy were empowered to build a saw-mill on the west side of the Powow river. Macy sold his interests in 1658, and Currier operated the mill for many years. He was elected on the prudential committee March 10, 1660. He was acting clerk of Amesbury 1660-61, and town clerk in 1662, serving until December 14, 1674, when he was succeeded by his son Thomas. He was also clerk of writs, commissioner to hear small causes and selectman for fifteen years. When he declined to serve further as selectman he was fined. He was on the committee of three to build the meeting house in 1665, and on the committee of two to secure a minister. In seating the meeting house at Amesbury, 1667, his name has the place of honor. He was elected to present a petition to the general court May 14, 1666, asking for separation of Amesbury and Salisbury, and was successful in his mission. The name was changed to Amesbury in 1667, and the change confirmed by the general court May 27, 1668. He was a planter and millwright, as described in various documents. He deeded his real estate to his heirs before his death, excepting one lot of land and his rights as commoner in Amesbury. Twenty-five years after he died his grandson, Richard Currier, was appointed administrator, November 6, 1710. He was a soldier in King Philip's war, and his descendants were granted land in what is now Buxton, Maine, in payment of his service. His last days were spent in the family of his wife's son, Philip Rowell. He died February 22, 1686-87, by drowning. He married (first) Ann ———; (second) October 26, 1676, Joanna Pindar, widow of Valentine Pindar, and of William Sargent, daughter of Henry Pindar. Children by first wife: Samuel; Hannah, born July 8, 1643; Thomas, of whom further.

(II) Deacon Thomas Currier, son of Richard Currier, was born in Salisbury, Massachusetts, March 8, 1646, and died September 27, 1712. He was a prominent man in Amesbury, Massachusetts, and held almost every town office. On December 14, 1674, he succeeded his father as town clerk, and he held that office until his death, almost thirty-eight years. For seventeen years he was selectman, and he was often employed in settling estates and other matters. He was a witness of the will of Edmund Elliott, which his father wrote in 1675, and when his father was clerk he sometimes recorded meetings. He may have lived in the vicinity of the Lion's Mouth, probably near the mills. His will was dated August 26, 1708, and proved November 3, 1712. The inventory of his estate was dated October 28, 1712, and the amount £1061 14s. Thomas Currier married, December 9, 1668, Mary Osgood, daughter of William and Elizabeth Osgood, of Salisbury. She was born in Salisbury, March 3, 1649-50, and died at Amesbury, November 2, 1705. In 1697 her father deeded to her one-fourth of a saw-mill in Salisbury, the Old Saw-mill, so-called, on the Powow river, near the corn mill, and this her husband inherited at her death; he bequeathed it in equal shares to his nine sons. Children, born in Amesbury: Hannah, March 28, 1670; Thomas, November 28, 1671; Richard, April 12, 1673; Samuel, mentioned below; Mary, November 28, 1676; Anne, about 1678; William, about 1680-81; John, 1682-83; Joseph, 1685-86; Benjamin, March 27, 1688; Ebenezer, August 22, 1690; Daniel, May 31, 1692.

(III) Samuel Currier, son of Deacon Thomas Currier, was born in Amesbury, January 3, 1674-75, and died July 30, 1735. He was a husbandman in Amesbury and Salisbury. In 1715 he bought of Thomas, William and Ebenezer, his brothers, their shares in the saw-mill which their father had bequeathed them. His will was dated July 12, 1735, and proved September 9, 1735. He married, intentions dated December 14, 1700, Dorothy Foote, who died July 14, 1720. Children: Jacob, born April 21, 1701; Reuben, December 12, 1702; Henry, January 22, 1704-05, died December 4, 1705; Henry, September 25, 1706; Samuel, mentioned below; Dorothy, November 22, 1711; Ann, November 23, 1713; Israel, September 28, 1717.

(IV) Samuel Currier Jr., son of Samuel Currier, was born in Salisbury, February 1, 1709, and died at Hampstead, New Hampshire, September 24, 1766. He lived in Salisbury, Massachusetts, and in South Hampton, New Hampshire, and after 1760 moved to Hampstead, New Hampshire, where he re-



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P. S. Courier

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C. L. Burrier



mained the rest of his life. He served as a deacon and as selectman in Hampstead. He and his wife were received into the Hampstead church from the South Hampton church, July 26, 1761. He married, June 29, 1731, Hannah Morrill, daughter of Ezekiel and Abigail (Waulleigh) Morrill, of Salisbury. She was born March 16, 1711. Children: Samuel; Ezekiel, mentioned below; Samuel; Dorothy.

(V) Ezekiel Currier, son of Samuel Currier, was born in Salisbury, Massachusetts, about 1732, and when a young man moved with his parents to Hampstead, Rockingham county, New Hampshire. He married Susan Emerson. He lived and died at Hampstead. Children, born at Hampstead: Samuel, born October 18, 1762; Susannah, December 27, 1764; Hannah, August 5, 1768; Ezekiel, mentioned below; Moses, December 8, 1775; Louise, February 25, 1778; Abigail, December 29, 1779; Sarah, February 5, 1783; John, November 21, 1784.

(VI) Ezekiel Currier, son of Ezekiel Currier, was born at Hampstead, New Hampshire, June 19, 1773, and died in Orange, Vermont, September 27, 1851. With his brothers Moses and John he went to Vermont. For a short time he lived at Corinth. He bought a tract of land, June 22, 1793, at Orange, Vermont, giving in payment his horse and saddle bags, valued at ten pounds, and traveled afoot with his wife to his new home from Corinth. He was one of the original settlers of the town of Orange. He cleared his farm and built his house. The original deed of the land has been preserved. In religion he was a Methodist, and he was a lay preacher and circuit rider of that denomination. Services were held in his home for many years. He married (first) Hannah Sawyer, who died August 18, 1817. He married twice afterward. Children, all by his first wife: 1. John, born June 28, 1796. 2. Hannah, January 12, 1798, married Moses Paine. 3. Betsey, 1799, married David Clement. 4. Nancy, 1801, married Lines Luther. 5. Richard Sawyer, mentioned below. 6. Lucinda, March 19, 1805, married Anson Wood. 7. Sabin, March 29, 1807. 8. Susan, January 27, 1809; married Samuel Richardson. 9. Newell, died young. 10. Philura, died in infancy. 11. James Monroe, July 28, 1817.

(VII) Richard Sawyer Currier, son of Ezekiel Currier, was born at Orange, Vermont, June 22, 1803, and died at Barre, Vermont, June 9, 1875. In 1838 he moved from his native town to Washington, Vermont, and in 1854 he located in Barre, Vermont, buying fifty-five acres of land in what is now the center of the business section of the city. Currier Park was formerly a part of his farm.

He followed farming in Barre to the end of his life. He was selectman and lister in Washington. In religion he was a Methodist. He married, January 31, 1833, Fannie P. Pratt, who was born at Lincoln, Vermont, October 22, 1809, died in 1897, daughter of Gilford Pratt. Children: 1. Caroline Fidelia, born December 23, 1833; married Stedman C. Chubb; resides in St. Joseph, Michigan. 2. Charles Luther, mentioned below. 3. Fannie Emma, October 3, 1847; married George Cummings, of Eau Claire, Wisconsin. 4. Ella, October 2, 1851; married Gilbert Hutchinson, of St. Joseph, Michigan.

(VIII) Charles Luther Currier, son of Richard Sawyer Currier, was born at Orange, Vermont, September 25, 1836. He attended the public schools of Washington and East Orange, Vermont, and was a student in Barre Academy for four years. For four years he followed farming at Hardwick, Vermont. In 1874 he bought a tract of twenty-five acres of land in Barre and cultivated it for a number of years. Some years ago he sold this place, retiring to a small place that he bought in the village. He was one of the organizers of the Granite Savings Bank & Trust Company of Barre, and has served on its board of directors from the beginning to the present time. In politics he is a Republican, and while in Hardwick he held the office of lister. He was on the board of selectmen in Barre and has been alderman and lister since Barre was incorporated as a city. He is a member of the Congregational church, serving on the building committee, on the committee on church repairs, and on the business committee. He married (first) March 30, 1858, Celinda Dickey, who was born in Orange, February 3, 1836, died January 2, 1904, daughter of Ransom and Annis (Eastman) Dickey, and granddaughter of Adam Dickey, who came from Londonderry, New Hampshire, in 1812. He married (second) October 29, 1908, Ida E. Eastman, of Washington, daughter of Orrin and Miranda (Fellows) Eastman. Children by first wife: 1. Richard Sawyer, mentioned below. 2. Fannie Emma, born March 3, 1862; married John W. Connell, of Brooklyn, New York; children: John Vernon, born April 14, 1887; Eva Rachel, January 3, 1889, married William Lotz, and has one child, Charles Currier Lotz. 3. Laura E., born June 16, 1866; married George Cassie, of England, and had Roy and Errol Cassie. 4. Charles Sumner, born December 16, 1867; lives in North Carolina.

(IX) Richard Sawyer Currier, son of Richard Sawyer Currier, was born at Hardwick, Vermont, March 15, 1859. He attended the public schools of his native town and the Barre

Academy, entering Dartmouth College, from which he was graduated in 1885 with the degree of Bachelor of Arts. He afterward engaged in the dry goods and clothing business in Boston under the firm name of Blair & Currier. Three years later the name of the firm became R. S. Currier & Company, and under this name he remained in business for nine years. From 1899 to 1906 he was a contractor and builder and a dealer in real estate. In 1898 he built the Currier Block in Barre. It was destroyed by fire, and in 1903, he erected in its place the present Currier Block. In 1906 he was appointed county supervisor of highways for Washington county, and since then he has devoted himself exclusively to the duties of that office. He has been a trustee of Barre Academy, and from 1886 to 1896 was a member of the school board. He was president of the Barre Retail Merchants Association for four years, and has been a director of French's Barre Library Association since 1889. He is a trustee of the Barre Hospital. In politics he is a Republican. From 1902 to 1904 he was alderman from Ward 2, and he was president of the board of aldermen in 1903, and chairman of the street commissioners in 1903-4. He represented the town of Barre in the Vermont state legislature in 1894-96, and served on the committee on education and ways and means. From 1900 to 1908 he served on the Republican city committee, and since 1906 has been a member of the Republican county committee. He is a member of the Delta Kappa and of the Kappa Kappa Kappa fraternities of Dartmouth College; past chancellor commander of Vincitia Lodge, Knights of Pythias, No. 10, of Barre; member of Sandah Temple, No. 40, Dramatic Order, Knights of Khorassan. In religion he is a Congregationalist.

He married, November 27, 1886, Julia McCarty, of Northfield, Vermont, daughter of John and ——— (Holland) McCarty. Children: George R., born October 8, 1881, died February 22, 1890; Marguerite, born January 2, 1898.

HOOKER John Hooker was of Devonshire, England. He had a brother, Roger, and a sister Mary, who married John Russell, of Leicestershire. Children: John; Thomas, mentioned below; Rev. Zachariah, rector of St. Michael's Cathays, Cornwall.

(II) Thomas Hooker, son of John Hooker, was of Devonshire. Children: Daughter, married Dr. George Aleock of London; Rev. Thomas, mentioned below; Dorothy, married John Chester of Leicestershire.

(III) Rev. Thomas Hooker, son of Thomas Hooker, was the immigrant ancestor. He was born at Marfield, Leicestershire, England, July 7, 1586. Cotton Mather in his "Magnalia" says of him: "He was born of parents that were neither unable nor unwilling to bestow upon him a liberal education; hereunto the early lively sparkles of wit observed in him did very much to encourage them. His natural temper was cheerful and courteous; but it was accompanied with such a sensible grandeur of mind, as caused his friends, without the help of astrology, to prognosticate that he was born to be considerable." Sprague says: "He was educated at Emanuel College, Cambridge, of which in due time he became a Fellow. He acquitted himself in this office with such ability and fidelity as to secure universal respect and admiration. It was while he was thus employed that he became deeply impressed with the importance of eternal realities, and after a protracted season of bitter anguish of spirit he was enabled to submit without reserve to the terms of the Gospel, and thus to find peace and joy in believing. His religious experience, in its very commencement, seems to have been uncommonly deep and thorough, and no doubt it was partly owing to this that he became much distinguished, in after life, as a counsellor, comforter and guide, to the awakened and desponding." He preached often in Cambridge and for some time in London and vicinity. In 1626 he became a lecturer and assistant to the Rev. Mr. Mitchell, at Chelmsford, and among his hearers were noblemen and others of high standing in English society. He was accustomed once a year to visit his native country and was once asked to preach in the great church at Leicester. One of the chief burgesses of the town was greatly opposed to his preaching there, and as he could not hinder him, he set a person to fiddling in the churchyard in order to disturb him; but Mr. Hooker was able to command the attention of his audience in spite of the disturbance and at last even the fiddler went to the door to listen to him, and the story goes that he even was converted. In 1630 a Spiritual Court, which held session at Chelmsford, silenced Mr. Hooker for non-conformity, although he was in accord with the doctrines of the English Church, where were some forms of worship which he could not practice, on the ground of which he was forbidden to be minister of the people. He continued to live near Chelmsford, teaching a school at Little Praddow, having John Eliot, afterwards the famous Indian Apostle, in his family as an usher. Forty-seven ministers of the Established Church sent a petition to the Spiritual Court asking to have Mr. Hooker re-estab-

lished but it was not granted. After a short residence under the patronage of his friend the Earl of Warwick, he determined to seek a home in Holland and his steps were watched by his persecutors, and he was followed even to the shore, but the ship fortunately got off before his pursuers arrived. Mr. Hooker remained in Holland three years, and was at first employed as an assistant of Mr. Paget at Amsterdam. On account of a misunderstanding with him, Mr. Hooker moved to Delft, and was associated with Rev. Mr. Forbes, a Scotch minister. Two years later he accepted a call to Rotterdam to assist Rev. William Ames, who is said to have remarked that he never met a man equal to Mr. Hooker as a preacher or a learned disputant. Mr. Hooker decided to go to New England, planning to return to England first, as the times were supposed to be somewhat more tolerant, but on his arrival there he found his enemies still active and he was obliged to live in concealment until he left for New England. He started about the middle of July, 1633, from the Downs, on the ship "Griffin," and his peril was so great that he and his friend, Mr. Cotton, had to hide until the ship was well out to sea. He arrived at Boston, Massachusetts, September 4, 1633, and on October 11 was chosen pastor of the church at Newton, (Cambridge). He remained there to the great satisfaction of the people for two and one-half years. In June, 1636, he joined the company of those who went to make a settlement at Hartford, Connecticut, and from this time was identified with almost all the important movements of the colony. He was one of the moderators of the first New England synod held at Cambridge, in the case of the celebrated Anne Hutchinson. He published many books and sermons between 1637 and his death. He fell a victim of a violent epidemic disease and died July 7, 1647, a great loss to the community. Rev. Thomas Hooker, according to family tradition, married a sister of John Pym, who was an intimate friend. Children: Rev. John, settled in the Established Church in England; Joanna, born about 1616; Mary, about 1618; Sarah, married Rev. John Wilson; Daughter, married and became a widow; Samuel, mentioned below.

(IV) Rev. Samuel Hooker, son of Rev. Thomas Hooker, was born in 1633, and was educated at Harvard College, being graduated in 1663. He succeeded Rev. Roger Newton, his brother-in-law, as second pastor of the church at Farmington, Connecticut, where he was ordained in July, 1661. In 1662 he was on a committee of four to treat with the New Haven colony in reference to the proposed union with Connecticut under one colonial gov-

ernment. He was a Fellow of Harvard and on account of his earnestness and piety was called "the fervent Hooker." All the descendants of Rev. Thomas are also his descendants. He had the habit of committing his sermons to memory, and was a powerful and effective preacher. He died at Farmington, November 6, 1697. He married, September 22, 1658, Mary Willett, born at Plymouth, May 4, 1643, daughter of Captain Thomas Willett, of Swansea, Massachusetts, afterwards Seekonk, Rhode Island. Her mother was Mary (Brown) Willett. Mary Hooker married (second) August 10, 1703, Rev. Thomas Buckingham, of Saybrook, Connecticut. Children: Dr. Thomas, born June 10, 1659; Samuel, May 22, 1661; William, May 11, 1663; John, February 20, 1664-65; Hon. James, October 27, 1666; Roger, September 14, 1668; Nathaniel, September 28, 1671; Mary, July 3, 1673; Hezekiah, November 7, 1675, died 1676; Daniel, March 25, 1679; Sarah, May 5, 1681.

(V) Hon. John Hooker, son of Rev. Samuel Hooker, was born at Farmington, February 20, 1664-65, and died February 1, 1746-47. He was a very able and useful citizen, and represented the town in the general court for twenty-four years, 1699-1723, and was clerk of the House three sessions and speaker for six sessions. He was assistant of the Province eleven years, 1723-34, and during eight years of that period was judge of the superior court. He married, November 24, 1687, Abigail Stanley, daughter of Captain John Stanley. She died February 21, 1743. Children, born in Farmington: Hezekiah, born October 14, 1688; Abigail, May 25, 1691, died September 30, 1692; John, December 17, 1693, died December 26, 1693; John, born March 6, 1695, (q. v.); Abigail, January 14, 1697-98; Mary, June 11, 1700; Sarah, September 11, 1702; Joseph, February 15, 1705-06; Ruth, April 16, 1708; Roger, September 17, 1710.

The founder of this family in America came from Holland in 1770, settling in the state of New York, where the city of Sing Sing now stands. He had four sons—William, Evard, Stephen and John; and two daughters—Phoebe and Lydia. Stephen, Evard, Phoebe and Lydia were killed during the revolutionary war, being soldiers and nurses. William went to St. John, New Brunswick, with English surveyors, and laid out the province of New Brunswick. For his services he received a large tract of land one hundred and fifty miles north of St. John, where he settled. His wife was of Scotch descent, and the following children were born to them: Stephen, Evard, John, Moses, George,

Samuel, Maris and Phoebe. Samuel Orser had eight children: Thomas Rainsford, of whom further; Samuel, John, Charles, Theresa and Frances.

(II) Thomas Rainsford Orser, son of Samuel Orser, was born at Hartland, New Brunswick, in 1835. He attended the common schools of his native town and afterward learned the trade of carpenter. He worked as a journeyman for a number of years. Removing to Lowell, Massachusetts, he worked at his trade for a time and then became a builder and contractor. He was extremely successful in business and was from time to time awarded large contracts not only in Lowell and vicinity, but in Boston, New York City and Philadelphia, Pennsylvania. In 1887 he became interested in silver mines at Ouray, Colorado. After ten years, he went to Cripple Creek, Colorado, and engaged in gold mining. In 1903 he retired from active business and settled at Bryant, Washington, where he is now living. In politics he has always been a Democrat. He is a member of the Baptist church, and active and generous in supporting its benevolences and work. Mr. Orser is an excellent example of self-made man, beginning without other capital than his own brains and energy, and making a fortune by hard and persistent work. He possess business ability of exceptional force, and great strength of intellect. His career has been an inspiration, not only to his sons but to the entire community. In the fullest degree he has enjoyed the respect and confidence of his townsmen.

He married, at Hartland, Carleton county, New Brunswick, October 22, 1857, Harriet Amelia Britton, of English and Scotch ancestry. Children: 1. Weston D., born August 4, 1858; married Minnie Patterson. 2. Adelia, born October 4, 1860; married John Weed, of Vermont. 3. George R., born February 26, 1862; married Sarah Stell, of Vermont. 4-5. Hannah and May, twins, born April 25, 1864; Hannah married Moses Turner, and May married Charles Laskey. 6. Samuel S. S., born January 20, 1867; married Annie Gray; child, Samuel. 7. Elsie, born October 8, 1868; married Hudlow M. Goode. 8. Eva Alberta, born July 4, 1872; married John Dolan. 9. Abigail Irene, born May 27, 1874; married Frank Thomas. 10. Theresa, born June 22, 1876; married Joseph Balkirk. 11. Dora, born May 17, 1878; married Leon Knight. 12. Henry Ward, of whom forward. 13. Arthur, born July 21, 1882; married May Wallman. 14. Jessie Louise, born September 20, 1883; married Ralph Burroughs. 15. Guy P., born September 25, 1888.

(III) Henry Ward Orser, son of Thomas

Rainsford Orser, was born at Carlisle, Carleton county, New Brunswick, September 30, 1879. He was but two years old when his parents moved to Massachusetts, and he received his education in the public schools of Lowell in that state, and at Newbury Seminary in Vermont, from which he graduated in 1894, taking a three-year course. From 1898 to 1900 he was a student in Norwich University. He left college to assist his father in his mining business in Colorado, and remained there for three years, until his father retired, when he removed to Bryant, Washington. In 1903 he returned to Vermont, and accepted a position as clerk in the Northfield Savings Bank. In 1904 he was elected assistant treasurer of that institution, a position he has since filled. He is also engaged in the insurance business in Northfield. In politics he is a Republican, and he has been active in public affairs, lending his aid and influence to various movements for the welfare and development of the community. For six years he was clerk of the incorporated village of Northfield. He is a member and past master of DeWitt Clinton Lodge, No. 15, Free Masons; a communicant and treasurer of the Protestant Episcopal church of Northfield; member of the Alpha Sigma Pi fraternity of Norwich University, Northfield.

He married, August 7, 1900, Wilhelmina Ripley Evans, who was born in Northfield, July 29, 1873, daughter of James and Mary Ann (Sinnctt) Evans. They have one son, Ward Bailey Orser, born May 8, 1901, at Cripple Creek, Colorado.

The Plumley or Plumleigh family is of ancient English origin. The founder of the family in this country was Alexander Plumley, who was in the employ of William Colburn, of Boston, and probably was in his employ when he came to New England. He settled in Boston and was granted land at Mount Wollaston, now Braintree, Massachusetts, August 6, 1639, for three heads, probably having at that time one child. Savage states that he was a promoter of the settlement at Mendon in 1663. If he went thither he must have left with the other settlers during King Philip's war. He married Hester ———. He died in 1682. His will was dated at Braintree, March 8, and proved March 30, 1681-82. He bequeathed to his wife, Hester, and children mentioned below; Joseph, mentioned below; Submit, born February 8, 1653; Hester, married Captain Cookins, December 16, 1670; Hannah and Elizabeth. One of the daughters married ——— Winter.

(II) Joseph Plumley, son of Alexander



Frank Stanley

Plumley, was born in Braintree or Boston, about 1650. When the town of Mendon was settled, after the Narragansett war, he succeeded to his father's lands there, and became the founder of the Mendon and Upton branch of the family. The earliest record in the Proprietors' Books of Mendon is of a deed dated May 19, 1688, of land on Muddy Brook and other lots on West River to Stephen Cook (p. 78). He deeded land January 15, 1702, to Samuel Reed and in the same year to Jabez Bellows. The first deed recorded in Worcester county in which his name appears was dated 1746. He married Jane ———. Children born at Braintree: Elizabeth, April 12, 1672; John, July 13, 1676; Joseph, May 5, 1678; Alexander, mentioned below. All his sons lived at Mendon and Upton. Each owned land recorded in the Proprietors' Records and Worcester Deeds. John Plumley died at Upton, July 11, 1749, and left a will dated June 7, 1749, mentioning his brothers and sisters: Daniel and Joseph; Mary Rankins, Abigail Dewey, Elizabeth Brown, Mercy Dewey, Hannah Aldrick and Lydia Gillett. Joseph Plumley died in 1758, at Upton, leaving a family, mentioning property in Plainfield; his wife was Dorcas Dee, whom he married at Uxbridge (intention dated May 10, 1746). Children: Joseph, born 1754, died May, 1808, at Olsam, New Hampshire, a soldier in the revolution, from Alstead, married Rachel Cary, of Alstead; Oliver Plumley, a soldier in the revolution, from Kittery, Maine; Sarah, married ——— Brigham.

(III) Alexander Plumley, son of Joseph Plumley, was born at Braintree, June 28, 1682, and died at Mendon, before 1735. He owned land in Mendon, 1709-1729 (see Records of Prop., pp. 60, 82, 83, 84, 123, 463, 499, 628). Children: Alexander, settled in Randolph, Vermont; John, had Uncle John appointed guardian in 1735, then aged sixteen; Joseph, aged nineteen in 1739; Daniel, mentioned below.

(IV) Daniel Plumley, son of Alexander Plumley, was born about 1725, at Mendon. He married Aby Preson (Preston), of Cannaday (one of the towns granted veterans of the war of 1690) (intention dated September 13, 1749). The family moved to Greenwich, Hampshire county, Massachusetts. Samuel, Jonathan, Ebenezer, Daniel, of Greenwich, served in the revolution. They were sons of Daniel. Jonathan and Samuel moved to Windsor county, Vermont, where they were living in 1790; Jonathan, Joseph and Samuel were in the revolutionary service in Vermont also.

(V) Samuel Plumley, son of Daniel Plumley, was born in Greenwich, September 9, 1759,

and died at Eden, Vermont, May 25, 1848. He was a soldier in the revolution from Greenwich, in Captain Josiah Smith's company, Colonel Whitney's regiment, from August 1 to November 1, 1775; also in Captain Joseph Hooker's company, Colonel Ruggles Woodbridge's regiment, from August 17 to November 29, 1777, under General Gates, in the Northern army (p. 478, xii Mass. Soldiers, etc.). He was in the service in Vermont at Royalton in 1780, in Captain Timothy Burh's company, Colonel Peter Olecott's regiment. In 1790 he was living at Sharon, Windsor county, and had in his family three sons under sixteen and three females. He also served in the war of 1812, and late in life drew a pension of eight dollars a month for this service. He followed farming at Randolph. His second wife, Jemsha Adams, born May 15, 1703, died June 20, 1827. He had married before, but the name of his first wife is not known. Children by second wife: Jasper, born August 31, 1801, died January 23, 1803; Samuel Jr., born October 25, 1803, died September 5, 1888; William, mentioned below; Jared, born February 26, 1807.

(VI) William Plumley, son of Samuel Plumley, was born at Randolph, Vermont, December 28, 1804, and died at Northfield, Vermont, May 5, 1890. He removed to Eden, Vermont, where he followed farming. He spent his last years at Northfield, in the family of his son. In religion he was a faithful and zealous Methodist, steward and class leader in the church. He married Eliza Little, who was born February 14, 1810, and died June 29, 1877, daughter of David and Lucy (Hurd) Little. Her father, born September 14, 1780, died October 25, 1842; her mother, born October 30, 1786, died in 1875. William and Eliza Plumley had one child, Frank, mentioned below.

(VII) Hon. Frank Plumley, son of William Plumley, was born at Eden, Vermont, December 17, 1844. His schooling began in the district schools of his native town, and he was afterward a student in the People's Academy at Morrisville, Vermont. For a few years he taught school in the vicinity. He then began the study of law in the offices of Powers & Gilead, of Morrisville, and after a year entered the law school of the University of Michigan at Ann Arbor. In addition to his law work he took various special courses in the University. In 1869 he was admitted to the bar of Lamoille county, Vermont, and in the same year began to practice law in partnership with Hon. Heman Carpenter. This law firm continued with great success until it was dissolved in 1876. In 1878 he associated with him C. M.

Johnston, who had studied law with him. This lasted two years. Then he associated with him Frank R. Bates for about two years; he also was a student in his office. From 1882 forward he practiced law alone until December, 1903, when his son, Charles A., and he formed a partnership as Plumley & Plumley, which continues at the present time.

In his profession Mr. Plumley won a place in the front rank early in life. He possessed the natural gift of persuasive oratory, keen insight, personal magnetism and concentration of purpose essential to the success of a trial lawyer. He was exceptionally well trained in the law, and added profound learning to his natural ability. In criminal practice he won a national reputation, and he also accomplished the unusual feat of winning equally high honors in civil practice. From 1876 to 1880 he was state's attorney in his native county, and it became his duty as prosecuting officer to try many notable criminal cases. The Carr and Meaker murder cases may be mentioned. In 1889 he was appointed United States attorney for Vermont by President Benjamin Harrison. His ability as a criminal lawyer was demonstrated while he was state's attorney, and since then he has been retained for the prosecution or defense in a great many of the important criminal cases in Vermont. In the famous Marsh and Buzzell murder trials he was employed to prosecute convictions in both. In the Mills and the Seaver incendiary cases he prosecuted for the government and won both cases. In the Wales arson case he was for the defense and his client was acquitted. He was counsel for Mildred Brewster, who was indicted for murder, and acquitted because of insanity; and for Doherty, who was convicted and sentenced to death, but Mr. Plumley carried the case to the supreme court twice, and when defeated there to the legislature of the state, before which he appeared and by the sheer force of his eloquence won a commutation for his client and saved his life. He was assigned to the defense in the celebrated Spotter murder case, and secured the acquittal of his client, Wilson, after a strenuous trial in Windsor county. In 1884 he was appointed lecturer on constitutional law at Norwich University, in recognition of his success as a civil lawyer and of his knowledge of constitutional law. His success as an instructor in the law school brought the honorary degree of Master of Arts from Norwich University at commencement in 1892. He was elected a trustee of the university in 1888.

His career as a lawyer naturally led him to a career in public life, for which his ability and training so well qualified him. When a

young man he became active in the Republican party, and his services as campaign speaker were of inestimable value to his party. In 1884 he was on the stump in Michigan, where he became such a general favorite and drawing card that he was drafted to speak there in every presidential campaign since then. He was elected chairman of the Vermont Republican state convention in 1886, and was appointed by that convention a delegate to the anti-saloon conference in New York City, held in 1888. Throughout his career he has earnestly supported the temperance movement in his state. In 1888 he was delegate-at-large to the Republican national convention, and he took a prominent part in the proceedings. He was a member of the platform committee, and was author of a plank favoring temperance reforms, adopted by the convention. In town affairs, especially in educational matters, he has taken a keen and active part. From 1873 to 1875 and from 1885 to 1905 he has served on the board of education of Northfield.

His career as a legislator began in 1882, when he was elected to the Vermont state legislature. He served on the judiciary committee and on the committee on the insane and became one of the most influential members, being prominent in debates. In 1894 he was state senator, receiving the largest majority ever given a candidate in his own town. He was chosen president *pro tempore* of the senate, member of the judiciary committee and of the committee on rules, the two most important committees of that body. In 1900 he was a candidate for congressional nomination in the second district, and polled nearly as many votes as his successful competitor, but he withdrew in the interests of party harmony. In 1902 Governor John G. McCulloch appointed Mr. Plumley associate judge of the court of claims. In 1904 he was elected chief judge of this court, and reelected in 1906. He was appointed by President Roosevelt umpire on the mixed claims commission in the case of Great Britain and Venezuela, and of Holland against Venezuela, and went to Caracas in 1903, where he remained for six months. In the following year he was umpire in a similar case between France and Venezuela. This is the only instance where an American citizen, not occupying high official position, was chosen by the disagreeing countries to arbitrate the differences between them. The commissioners of France and Venezuela brought their cases to Mr. Plumley at Northfield, where they were heard; the hearing lasted six months. The cases involved claims amounting to \$9,000,000. On his return from Caracas, Norwich University conferred upon him the degree of LL. D.

at its commencement in 1904, and the University of Vermont also gave him the degree of LL. D. in 1910.

In 1908 Judge Plumley was elected to congress as a Republican, and he has been reelected twice. His service in congress has done credit to himself and his state. He has served on many important committees and ranks among the most useful and influential men in congress.

In religion Judge Plumley is a Methodist; for twelve years he was superintendent of the Sunday school. Fraternally he has been a member of the Independent Order of Good Templars during the greater part of his adult life. He was first worthy chief templar of the Northfield Lodge when it had a membership of two hundred and fifty. For five years he was grand secretary of the Grand Lodge, and representative from that body to the Right Worthy Grand Lodge of the World at the session in New York City and also at Topeka, Kansas; for three years in succession he was grand chief templar of Vermont. He is a member of De Witt Clinton Lodge, No. 15, Free Masons, of which he was master for four years; and member of Northfield Lodge, No. 19, Odd Fellows.

Judge Plumley married, August 9, 1871, Lavinia Lucretia Smith Fletcher, who was born at Eden, Vermont, March 6, 1848, daughter of Hiram Clark and Mary (Smith) Fletcher. (See sketch of Governor Allen M. Fletcher). Children: 1. Charles Albert, mentioned below. 2. Theodora May, born June 16, 1876; married Rev. Homer A. Flint, an Episcopal clergyman, of Montpelier, Vermont; children: Frank Plumley, Flint and Helen Phebe Flint.

(VIII) Charles Albert Plumley, son of Hon. Frank Plumley and Lavinia Lucretia (Fletcher) Plumley, was born in Northfield, April 14, 1875. He was educated in the graded schools of Northfield, graduating from the grammar school in June, 1888, and from the high school in June, 1892. He taught school in Moretown in the spring of 1892. He entered Norwich University in the class of '96, and during his senior year served as first lieutenant and adjutant. He graduated as Bachelor of Arts, and has since received in course the degree of Master of Arts. He was assistant secretary of the Vermont senate at the session of 1894, under Hon. George M. Powers, secretary (now chief justice). He was elected principal of the Northfield high and graded schools for the year 1896-97, which position he held four years. He was aide on the staff of General Grenville M. Dodge (in charge of the parade) at the inauguration of President McKinley in

1897; first lieutenant Company F, First Regiment Vermont National Guard, 1899-1900; captain 1900-03.

He began studying law in the office of his father in the summer of 1900, and was admitted to the bar in October, 1903. He was second assistant clerk of the house of representatives in 1900, 1902 and 1904; first assistant clerk 1906, and clerk 1908 and 1910. He was elected representative to the general assembly from the town of Northfield in 1912 by the largest majority ever given a representative from that town, and at the October session following was elected speaker, which office he now holds. Toward the close of the session he was appointed commissioner of state taxes by Governor Fletcher to succeed the Hon. J. E. Cushman, which office he now holds. He was official secretary of the Mixed Commission of France and Venezuela which sat in Northfield from February 3 to August 10, 1905; instructor of Constitutional Law in Norwich University a portion of the academic year 1910-11.

During the serious and fatal illness of Fred N. Whitney, editor of the *Northfield News*, he was in charge of the editorial columns of the *News*, and continued to write the editorial for that paper until the opening of the legislature in 1912. He was a member of the board of trustees of the Northfield high and graded schools, becoming chairman of the board, and holding that office for three years. He was law agent of the town of Northfield from 1907 to 1912, and has been director of the Northfield National Bank since 1907. He is a member and trustee of the Methodist Church at Northfield; DeWitt Clinton Lodge, No. 15, Free and Accepted Masons, of Northfield; King Solomon Chapter, Royal Arch Masons; Mt. Zion Commandery, Knights Templar; and Mt. Sinai Temple, Mystic Shrine, of Montpelier; is a thirty-second degree Mason; member Northfield Lodge, No. 19, Independent Order Odd Fellows; Montpelier Lodge of Elks; Northfield Conversational Club, and its president 1904-05; Modern Woodmen of America.

Mr. Plumley was married, August 2, 1900, to Emilie Adele Stevens, daughter of George P. Stevens, then a resident of Manchester, New Hampshire, formerly of Walden, Vermont. They have three children: Allan Rudolph, born November 8, 1901; Evelyn Stevens, born June 25, 1904; Fletcher Donald, born October 6, 1906.

(V) Edward Dyer, a descendant of the immigrant, William Dyer (q. v.), was born in Rhode Island, about 1765. In 1790 he was living there and had in his family four sons under sixteen be-

sides himself and wife. In 1798, according to the "County Gazetteer," he came to Clarendon, Vermont, from Rhode Island.

(VI) John Dyer, son of Daniel Dyer, was born in Shrewsbury, Vermont, in 1802, and died in October, 1853, in Salisbury, Vermont, where he had removed in 1834, after having lived in Clarendon, Vermont. He was a prominent citizen of Salisbury, and represented the town in the state legislature in 1851-52. He married Elizabeth Morton. Children: William E., Charles H., John Morton, mentioned below; Frank L. and Albert B.

(VII) John Morton Dyer, son of John Dyer, was born at Clarendon, Vermont, March 9, 1828. He was educated in the public schools, and became a well-to-do farmer. He was very successful in business as a stock dealer and as an investor and speculator in real estate. He took an active and prominent part in public affairs, and represented his town in the state legislature in 1859-60-61-62, and was state senator in 1867-68. He was a delegate to the state constitutional convention in 1870. He was one of the founders and larger stockholders of the Addison County Agricultural Society. He married (first) Celia M. Dike, who died in 1863. He married (second) Sarah E. Curtis. Children by first wife: 1. John E., born September 23, 1860. 2. Ellen, died in infancy. Children by second wife: 3. Frank Curtis, of whom further. 4. Elizabeth Caroline, born December 1, 1867, died February 8, 1870. 5. Caroline Elizabeth, January 25, 1870; married Fenner Vail. 6. William H., born at Salisbury, Vermont, August 15, 1871; married Lizzie B. Whitney, in 1893; children: Gladys Emma and Marion Sarah; removed in 1899 to Middletown Springs, and was a representative in the state legislature in 1904, member of the general committee and its secretary, state senator in 1912. 7. Albert Morton, born September 20, 1877, died April 17, 1880. 8. Sarah Ellen, December 29, 1883, died February 9, 1899.

(VIII) Hon. Frank C. Dyer, son of John Morton and Sarah E. (Curtis) Dyer, was born in Salisbury, Vermont, June 10, 1866. He attended the public schools of his native town and the Beeman Academy of New Haven. Since 1892 he has been a general merchant at Salisbury, having the best store in the county. His place of business was destroyed by fire in 1910, but was immediately rebuilt and business was resumed. In politics Mr. Dyer is a Republican. He was chairman of the Republican county committee from 1904 to 1908. He represented the town of Salisbury in the state legislature in 1896, and was chairman of

the committee on the Vermont Industrial School. He was postmaster of the town from 1898 to 1906; deputy sheriff from 1899 to 1906; has been school director and chairman of the school board since 1900, and has been selectman. He has held other town offices also. He was elected judge of the Addison county court in 1906 and reelected in 1908. In 1912 he was elected state senator, and occupies the seat that his father formerly occupied in 1867. He has taken a keen interest in agriculture, and he was secretary of the Addison County Agricultural Society from 1887 to 1891, 1895-97, and secretary since 1911. He was president in 1904-05. He has been a member of the Methodist Episcopal church for seventeen years, during which for the greater part of the time he has been a member of the official board. He has been delegate to the three lay electoral conferences of the church, and to the congress of the laymen's missionary movement held at Chicago in 1910. He is a member of Union Lodge, No. 2, Free Masons; of Potter Chapter, No. 22, Royal Arch Masons; Middlebury Council, No. 14, Royal and Select Masters; Mount Calvary Commandery, No. 1, Knights Templar; Mount Sinai Temple, Nobles of the Mystic Shrine; and Otter Creek Lodge, Knights of Pythias.

He married, in 1891, Jessie E. Beaudry, of Rutland, Vermont. Children: Jessie Marguerite, born October 11, 1898; Carroll Francis, May 19, 1903.

Matthew Woodruff, the WOODRUFF immigrant ancestor, was born in England and was one of the first settlers of Hartford, Connecticut. Thence he went to Farmington, Connecticut, in 1640-41, and was one of the original eighty-four proprietors of that town. He was admitted a freeman in 1657. His wife Hannah was admitted to the Farmington church, April 2, 1654. His will mentions his wife and three sons, daughter Hannah, wife of Richard Seymour, and daughter Elizabeth, wife of John Broughton, of Northampton. Children: John, born 1643; Matthew, 1646; Hannah, 1648; Elizabeth, 1651; Mary, baptized November, 1654, died young; Samuel, August 26, 1651.

(V) Joseph Woodruff, a descendant of the immigrant, Matthew Woodruff, was born in 1749, and died April 23, 1841, at the venerable age of ninety-two years. He married (first) Phoebe Norton, who died February 13, 1796; (second) Susannah ———, who died September 14, 1836, aged eighty-six years. Children:

Martha (Patty), Huldah, Susannah, Ann, Rebecca; Andrew Norton, of whom further; Bela, and Alvin.

(VI) Andrew Norton Woodruff, son of Joseph Woodruff, was born in Litchfield, Connecticut, in 1778, and died at West Windsor, Vermont, June 20, 1844, aged sixty-six years. Children: Cyprian, Cullen, Lucia, and Harrison, of whom further.

(VII) Harrison Woodruff, son of Andrew Norton Woodruff, was born in West Windsor, Vermont, December 6, 1819, and died there September 3, 1864. He was a farmer. He married Genett Winn. Children: Andrew Norton, mentioned below; Charles E., lives in Woodstock, Vermont; Ada J., married Horatio G. Hawkins, and lives in Cambridge, Massachusetts; Henry C., deceased; Frank C., lives in Pawlet, Vermont; Nettie M., lives in West Windsor, Vermont, married E. W. Eastman.

(VIII) Andrew Norton Woodruff, son of Harrison Woodruff, was born at West Windsor, Vermont, January 27, 1844, and died in Chelsea, Vermont, August 6, 1892. He was educated in the public schools. When a young man he followed farming. In 1870 he located at Brookfield, Vermont, and a few years later went to Chelsea, Vermont, where he owned a farm, and later had a meat and provision store. He was in active business until a year before he died. In politics he was a Republican. He was an attendant of the Congregational church, and belonged to George Washington Lodge, Free Masons, of Chelsea. On September 13, 1870, Mr. Woodruff married Luella Isabelle (Hemenway) Hibbard, of Brookfield, Vermont.

(IX) Harrison Gordon Woodruff, only child of Andrew Norton Woodruff, was born at East Brookfield, Vermont, June 1, 1872. He attended the district schools at West Hill, Chelsea, Vermont, and the Chelsea Academy, and entered Norwich University, from which he was graduated with the degree of Bachelor of Letters, in 1891. After graduation he entered the employ of the First National Bank of Chelsea, and was teller from 1891 to February, 1893, when he was elected cashier, and served until the charter of the bank expired in June of that year. From November, 1893, to September, 1901, he was collection clerk in the Amoskeag National Bank at Manchester, New Hampshire. He resigned to accept his present office as treasurer of the Granite Savings Bank and Trust Company of Barre, Vermont. He is also director and vice-president of the Granite Mutual Insurance Company of Barre, a position he has held since the company was organized. He is a director of the National

Bank of Orange County, of Chelsea, Vermont. Since 1906 he has been a school commissioner of the city of Barre, and president of the board since 1907. He is also vice-president of the Barre Board of Trade. Mr. Woodruff upholds the tenets of the Congregational church, has been clerk since 1912, and was superintendent of the Sunday school for ten years. Fraternally he is a member of the University Club, and of the Barre Golf Club. In June, 1914, he was made a trustee of Norwich University.

Mr. Woodruff married, October 7, 1866, Maude Gertrude Fifield, of Manchester, New Hampshire, daughter of Henry Lyman and Mary E. (Harvey) Fifield. Children: Margaret Elizabeth, born October 24, 1899; Ethel Isabelle, June 5, 1904.

Orrin Perkins, a native of PERKINS Canada, died at Montpelier, Vermont, in July, 1913, at the age of seventy-three years. He came to Vermont when a boy and was employed at Roxbury, Vermont, and afterward at Constable, New York. He bought a farm at Constable and cultivated it until 1909, when he sold his place and retired. His last years were spent at Montpelier, Vermont. In politics he was a Democrat. He was a communicant of the Roman Catholic church. He married Mary Borah, who was born at Constable, New York, daughter of Louis Borah. Children: William; Joseph James, mentioned below; Daniel, Mary, George, Henry, Cyrell and Nellie.

(II) Joseph James Perkins, son of Orrin Perkins, was born at Constable, New York, November 14, 1866. He attended the public schools of his native town. At the age of seventeen he left home and went to work in the lumber camps of Michigan. Returning to his old home he followed farming at Constable until 1887, when he removed to Montpelier. Here he followed the trade of carpenter. For two or three years he worked at this trade in Barre, Vermont, and in 1892 he engaged in business on his own account as a carpenter and builder. From a modest beginning he has built up a large business and won a place among the leading contractors and builders of the city of Montpelier. He has built many fine residences in this section. Among his contracts may be mentioned the Consolidated Electric Station of Montpelier, the gas plant at Barre, the transformer house for J. S. Viles. In 1898 he built the residence in which he lives at 29 Kent street. He is a communicant of St. Augustine Roman Catholic Church of Montpelier, and secretary, treasurer and manager of the Catholic ceme-

tery improvement committee. In politics he is a Democrat. He is a member of the Knights of Columbus and of the New England Order of Protection. He married, September 4, 1894, Frances A. Ryan, daughter of James Ryan, of Moretown, Vermont. Children, all born in Montpelier: Arthur L., Grace A., Walter L., Joseph James Jr., Katherine H., Marion.

Elijah Whitney, grandfather
WHITNEY of Dr. J. G. Whitney, of Montpelier, Vermont, lived and died in the village of Union Grove, in the town of Andes, New York. His father was a native of England, who settled in Rhinecliff, New York. Children of Elijah, born in Andes: John, resides in Downville, New York; Henry; Freeman, mentioned below; William, resides in Kansas City, Missouri; Elijah, resides in Kingston, New York; Dustin, resides in Stamford, New York; James (deceased); George, Colchester, New York.

(II) Freeman Whitney, son of Elijah Whitney, was born in Union Grove, Andes, New York, July 14, 1829, and is now living in that town. He was educated there in the district schools. In his younger days he was a dealer in cattle; in later life he followed farming until he retired on account of age. He has taken an active part in public affairs and has held various town offices. He was tax collector for a number of years. He married (first) Mary Gregory, (second) Esther Maria Gregory, sister of his first wife. She was born in Union Grove, June 4, 1841, daughter of John and Bertha (Conklin) Gregory. Children by first wife: Margaret, Hattie, Mary and Catherine. Children by second wife: Clinton, a lawyer of Long Island City, New York; John Gregory, mentioned below; Alice (deceased); Anna, married John Denio, and resides at Unadilla, New York.

(III) Dr. John Gregory Whitney, son of Freeman Whitney, was born at Union Grove, town of Andes, New York, March 27, 1880. He attended the public schools of his native town and later the night schools of New York City. He received his medical education at the Medical College of Toronto, Canada, from which he was graduated in 1904 with the degree of Doctor of Medicine. Afterwards he was a student in the Medical College at Grand Rapids, Michigan, graduating in 1906. For three years he was an interne in the Veterinary Hospital of New York City, and was house surgeon for a year and three months. He began to practice in 1910 at Montpelier, Vermont, where he has since remained, enjoying a large and lucrative business as a veterinarian. He is a member of the American Veterinary

Medical Association; the Vermont State Veterinary Medical Society; the Connecticut State Veterinary Medical Society; the Ohio State Veterinary Medical Society; the Maryland State Veterinary Medical Society, and the New Jersey State Veterinary Medical Society. He is also a member of Harmony Lodge, No. 67, Free Masons, of New Canaan, Connecticut; of Washington Chapter, No. 24, Royal Arch Masons, of South Norwalk, Connecticut; of the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, of Montpelier. He is a communicant of the Protestant Episcopal church. He married, March 27, 1907, Josephine Simon, of New Canaan, Connecticut, daughter of Robert and Josephine Simon.

Reuben Marshall was born
MARSHALL about 1780, in Massachusetts, and early in life went to sea with his father. He left the sea, however, when a young man and became a farmer at Thetford, Vermont. About 1828 he removed from that town to East Montpelier, Vermont, where he spent the remainder of his life. He was a well-to-do farmer. In religion he was a faithful and zealous Methodist. He married Betsey Ladd, who was born about 1789, in Maine, and died at East Montpelier in 1878, at the advanced age of ninety-four years. Children: Asahel; Dudley; Maria, married David Cutler; Elizabeth, and John, mentioned below.

(II) John Marshall, son of Reuben Marshall, was born at Thetford, Vermont, in 1824, and died at Calais, Vermont, in 1889. He was educated in the public schools. From his youth to the time of his death he followed farming, and for many years was also a dealer in grain and potatoes and other farm produce. He made his home in Calais, in 1850. In politics he was a sterling Democrat of the old school. He married Maria M. Goodenough, who was born at Berlin, Vermont, in 1830, and died in 1894, daughter of William Goodenough. Children, born at Calais: Georgianna, born November 27, 1858, died February 23, 1870; Frank, born January 21, 1858, died August 15, 1865; Alma J., born August 1, 1865, married Lucius A. Jones; Emma M., born March 1, 1868, died in 1901, married Herbert Stearns; Frank John, mentioned below.

(III) Frank John Marshall, son of John Marshall, was born at Calais, Vermont, February 11, 1870. He attended the public schools of his native town and the Montpelier Seminary, and afterward studied law in the office of H. C. Shurtleff. He was admitted to the bar in 1898, and began to practice law in Marshfield, Vermont. After four years there

he came in 1902 to Montpelier, where he has continued since in general practice. In politics he is an Independent. He was made a Mason in the lodge at Cabot, Vermont, and is past master of that lodge. He is a member of the Knights of Pythias, of Marshfield. In religion he is a Congregationalist.

He married, in August, 1897, Ellen Shepard, of Marshfield, Vermont, daughter of Loren L. and Flora (Burton) Shepard. They have no children.

RABIDOU The Rabidou family came from France to Canada with the early pioneers. The surname is also spelled Robidou, Robidau and Robidoux. Some of the descendants of the immigrant ancestor took the surnames Desmoulius and L'Espagnol. It is said that Robitaille is a kindred surname, but the names Robidau and Robitaille have distinguished two separate families in Canada from the beginning. Andree Rabidou, the immigrant ancestor, married in Quebec, Canada, June 7, 1667, Jeanne LeDuc-Denaut. Children: Romaine, baptized July 11, 1669; Guillaume, November 28, 1675. resided at Montreal; Joseph, mentioned below.

(I) Joseph Rabidou, son of Andree Rabidou, was baptized at Quebec, January 15, 1678, and died August 25, 1728. He married at Longueuil, Quebec, October 10, 1701, Jeanne Sequin, who died December 21, 1749. Children: Marie Joseph, baptized September 24, 1702; Toussaint, October 15, 1704; Joseph, mentioned below; Marguerite, March 3, 1708; Jean, August 17, 1709; Agnes, February 8, 1711; Jean Baptiste, March 25, 1712; Barbe, July 4, 1715; Marie Jeane, April 20, 1718; Etienne, February 3, 1720.

(II) Joseph Rabidou, son of Joseph Rabidou, was born in Quebec, and baptized March 10, 1706. He married, at La Prairie, October 31, 1729, Marie Anne Mesmel, born 1709. Children: Joseph; Augustin, who was born October 7, 1731, at Longueuil; Maria Amable, December 26, 1732; Marie Anne; Marguerite, April 6, 1734; Louis, March 16, 1735; Pierre, May 6, 1736; Toussaint Amable, September 10, 1737; Therese Amable, December 26, 1738; Marie Angelique, February 9, 1740; Antoine, mentioned below; Marie Ursula, August 27, 1741; Marie Ursula, December 23, 1742; Marie Charlotte, September 26, 1744.

(IV) Antoine Rabidou, son of Joseph Rabidou, was baptized August 27, 1741, and married Marie Ame Marie. Children: Antoine Marie, baptized at St. Philippe, August 15, 1764; Marie Archange, June 18, 1768, at St. Constant. Descendants lived at La Prairie,

Mongueuil, Monteral, Longue-Pointe, St. Constant, Bout-de-Ile, Soulanges, Sault-au-Récollet, Canada, at Detroit, Michigan, and St. Louis, Missouri.

(I) Honore Rabidou, descendant of the family described above, was born in the province of Quebec, Canada, in 1840, and was educated there in the public schools. When a young man he learned the carpenter's trade and also the trade of wheelwright. Early in life he became a contractor and builder and he carried on this business to the end of his life. He died at the age of fifty years at Joillet, Quebec. In religion he was a Roman Catholic, the faith of his ancestors. He married Sophia Robillard. Children: Samuel, born in 1864, married, and had six children: Roderick, December 14, 1878, married, and had three children: Antoine, August 14, 1883, married and had three sons: Melvin, born 1775, married A. H. Geguere, and had two children.

(II) Joseph Peter Rabidou, son of Honore Rabidou, was born in the parish of St. Thomas, Assumption county, province of Quebec, Canada, August 12, 1873. He attended the public schools at Joillet, Quebec, and for three years was a student in Joillet College. At the age of sixteen he took up the trade of his father and after working as a carpenter for a time, was employed in an iron foundry. After the death of his father he contributed his wages to the support of the family. He went to Montreal, but after a short time returned to Joillet, where he was employed in the construction of a church. In December, 1891, he entered the employ of a contractor and builder at Northfield, Vermont, and afterward worked one season at his trade at Northfield Falls. In 1894 he began business as a builder and contractor on his own account, and continued for a number of years. During this period he took large contracts, including masonry, and his activities extended to all the surrounding territory, making it necessary for him to employ a large force of workmen. In 1901 he purchased a woodworking shop in Northfield and manufactured builders' material. In the fall of 1902 he leased additional power from the Northfield Electric Company and a portion of one of the buildings that he now owns. In 1905 he admitted to partnership his brother Roderick, under the firm name of Rabidou Brothers, and in 1906 the firm bought the old Northfield electric light plant, including land and buildings. They had previously erected a new saw mill for the manufacture of lumber used in their business, and purchased a large tract of timber land, from which they cut two million feet of lumber. In 1908 Antoine, another brother, became a partner in the firm,

and the name became Rabidou Lumber Company. In the same year the firm bought another large tract of timber, much of which was hardwood, and added to their plant machinery for turning out hardwood flooring, of which they made a specialty. In 1911 Mr. Rabidou bought the interests of his partners, and since then has conducted the business as sole owner, the name remaining the same, the Rabidou Lumber Company. He has also enlarged the plant, adding expensive machinery. He has a thoroughly modern and efficient plant and enjoys a large and steadily increasing business. In politics he is a Republican. He is a communicant of the Roman Catholic church, and a member of the Commercial Club and of its committee on new industries.

He married Elizabeth M. Hurley, who was born at Northfield Falls, Vermont, in May, 1875, daughter of Daniel H. and Mary Hurley, July 17, 1895. Children: Frances A., born at Northfield, Vermont, October 26, 1899; Mildred E., at Northfield, March 5, 1905.

MCCARTHY

Florence McCarthy, descendant of a very ancient and distinguished family in Ireland, was born in County Cork, Ireland. He was educated in the schools of his native place and came to this country, when a young man, not long after his marriage. He settled in the town of Waitsfield, Vermont, and engaged in farming, making a specialty of raising full-blood Durham cattle and thoroughbred Morgan horses. He owned the famous stallion "Ward Lambert," and was one of the pioneers in breeding and raising Morgan horses, for which the state of Vermont has been noted for many years. He acquired the ownership of two large farms at Waitsfield, and he was one of the leading farmers in that section. He died there in 1906. Among his children was Charles T., mentioned below.

(II) Charles T. McCarthy, son of Florence McCarthy, was born at Waitsfield, Vermont, August 1, 1852. He attended the district schools of his native town, and during his youth assisted his father on the farm. He also became a farmer, following the example and achieving the success of his father in raising thoroughbred cattle and horses. For many years he has had an excellent farm at Northfield, Vermont, and he has bred Durham cattle and Morgan horses mainly, in addition to general farming. He is a prominent and highly respected citizen. In politics he is a Republican. He is a member of the Methodist Episcopal church of Northfield, and of Northfield Grange, Patrons of Husbandry. He married Mary Thresher, daughter of Lewis B.

Thresher, of Northfield. Children: 1. Louis F., born at Northfield, 1878; now a physician, practicing in Malden, Massachusetts; married Grace Milne, of Burlington, Vermont; has two children. 2. Winfred Scott, born at Northfield, 1880; married Mae Mathers, who was born at McDuff, Scotland; he is now engaged in the real estate business at Watertown, Vermont. 3. Fred C., born at Morrisville, Vermont, 1886; married Myrtle Button, who was born at Randolph, Vermont, and had one child who died in infancy; he is in the real estate business at Essex Junction, Vermont. 4. Frank Leroy, mentioned below.

(III) Frank Leroy McCarthy, son of Charles T. McCarthy, was born at Morrisville, Vermont, February 20, 1888. He attended the public schools of Morrisville, the Northfield High School, and the Montpelier Seminary. For two years he was employed at Proctor, Vermont, and for three years in Boston, Massachusetts. After working another year at Trenton, New Jersey, he returned to Boston, where he remained for four years. He then returned to Northfield, and for two years was engaged in the insurance business there. Since then he has been in the real estate business in Northfield, and has been highly successful. In politics he is independent. In religion he is a Congregationalist. He is a member of Northfield Lodge, No. 19, Odd Fellows, of Northfield.

He married, June 8, 1909, Gertrude H. Furniss, who was born at Malden, Massachusetts, August 8, 1888, daughter of George W. and Mary E. (Hendricks) Furniss, of Malden. Children: Gertrude H., born at Malden, April 30, 1910; Barbara, at Northfield, Vermont, December 8, 1912.

(I) The name of the ancestor of SMALL this name is not known. His home was at Cape Elizabeth, and he died at sea. He married Mary Lassell. Children: Benjamin, mentioned below; Jonathan, returned to Cape Elizabeth after having come to Thomaston, Maine, with his brother Benjamin, had a daughter who married Deacon Colby; Ruth, born November 24, 1767, married Captain Jonas Dean, lived in South Thomaston, and was an early convert of Rev. I. Case, and for more than seventy-five years was a devoted member of the Baptist church, died June 11, 1861, leaving forty-nine grandchildren and forty-six great grandchildren.

(II) Deacon Benjamin Small, son of _____ and Mary (Lassell) Small, was born in May, 1769, and died March 21, 1821. He came to Thomaston, Maine, with his mother, brother and sister, and lived there the rest of his life.

He married, intentions published November 22, 1793, Mary Fling, who died January 11, 1838, aged sixty-five years. Children: Captain Jonathan, born August 17, 1791, died May 30, 1802, lived in Thomaston, farmer, married (first) Rebecca Otis, (second) Betsey (Wheeler) Small, April 7, 1844, (third) Thankful (Otis) Williams, published July 20, 1847; Mary, born 1801, died October 11, 1819; Benjamin, married Mary C. Otis, published February 3, 1818, lived in Belfast, Maine; John, died at sea; Edward, married Betsey Wheeler, published September 25, 1822, died abroad; Hannah F., married Oliver Wheeler, lived at South Thomaston; Rev. Ephraim H., married Eliza B. Sayward, published April 22, 1834, lived in Union, Maine, a Methodist minister; Shepard R., mentioned below.

(III) Shepard R. Small, son of Deacon Benjamin Small, was born September 9, 1811, and died in Thomaston, Maine, August 24, 1879. He was a ship carpenter in South Thomaston, Maine, where he made his home. He married (first) intentions published April 14, 1837, Margaret Ames, of St. George, Maine. He married (second) November, 1856, Olive Ames. Children: Gilbert, mentioned below; Sarah E., deceased, married Captain Edward Small; she was born November 28, 1839.

(IV) Gilbert Small, son of Shepard R. Small, was born at Thomaston, Maine, October 24, 1838. He attended the public schools of South Thomaston, and worked for a time at the blacksmith's trade. He went to sea when a boy and made voyages around the world. He lived for ten years in Australia. When he returned to this country he learned the trade of tool sharpener, at which he has worked continuously for the past forty years. For a number of years he was employed in Vinal Haven, Maine. He came to Barre, Vermont, September 1, 1889, and since then he has resided there. In politics he is an Independent. He is a member of Orient Lodge, Free Masons, of Thomaston, Maine; of Granite Chapter, No. 26, Royal Arch Masons, of Barre, Vermont. He attends the Congregational church. He married, in 1872, Clara E. Ludwig, of Waldoboro, Maine, daughter of Alvin B. Ludwig, and a descendant of one of the early German pioneers of Waldoboro, Maine. They have one child, Frank Lane, mentioned below.

(V) Frank Lane Small, son of Gilbert Small, was born at Vinal Haven, Maine, September 1, 1873. He received his early education in the public schools of his native town and at Goddard Seminary, Barre, Vermont. He learned the trade of stone cutter, at which

he worked from 1890 to 1896, when he engaged in mercantile business in Barre, continuing until 1901. From 1901 to 1907 he was book-keeper for the firm of Smith, Whitecomb & Cook Company, iron manufacturers, of Barre. In 1907, in partnership with Frank F. Cave, he bought the interests of F. J. Martin, and since then they have been the sole proprietors of the Smith, Whitecomb & Cook Company, a corporation of which Mr. Small is vice-president. An account of the business will also be found in the sketch of Will A. Whitecomb, in this work. Mr. Small is a Republican in politics. He has taken the thirty-second degree in Scottish Rite Masonry, and is a member of Granite Lodge, and of Granite Chapter, Royal Arch Masons; of St. Aldemar's Commandery, Knights Templar, of Barre, Vermont; Gamaliel Lodge of Perfection, of Montpelier; Delta Chapter, Rose Croix, of Burlington; the Vermont Consistory of Burlington; Mount Sinai Temple, Mystic Shrine, of Montpelier. He attends the Congregational church. He is unmarried.

WATSON "The surname Watson is derived from Wat, the nickname, or abbreviation from Walter, with the termination 'son,' which together signify the son of Walter, a personal name of Teutonic origin, which was not introduced until the Conquest."

It seems that among the families that left England during the persecutions of the Puritans or Non-conformists in the reign of James I. and settled in the North of Ireland, where more toleration then existed, were the Watsons, and that they there resided during the reign of James I., Charles I., Cromwell, James II., William and Mary, and Anne. The Watson family of England bore arms, and members of the family were Barons of Rockingham. To this branch of the family it is thought the American Watsons belong. Edward Watson, of Lydington, County Rutland, had fifteen children; his eldest son and heir died in 1530, leaving a son Edward, of Rockingham Castle, Northamptonshire. Edward's son, the second Baron of Rockingham, married Lady Anne Wentworth, eldest daughter of Thomas Wentworth, who was appointed Lord-Lieutenant of Ireland under Charles I., and was afterwards made Earl of Strafford. By this marriage there were two sons: Lewis, who became the Baron of Rockingham, and Thomas, who took his mother's name of Wentworth. The son of Thomas became Earl of Malton and heir of the barony of Rockingham. The family coat-of-arms, brought to America

by the immigrant, is a double one, that of the husband and wife when it was granted, her maiden name being Gray.

(I) Matthew Watson, the pioneer, came from Coleraine, Londonderry, Ireland, to Boston in 1718, with his wife, Mary Orr. Her father was a victim of the Roman Catholic soldiers at the siege of Londonderry. After he was killed his head was borne on a pike. One branch of this Orr family settled in New Hampshire, where the Scotch-Irish settled in 1718. The Watson family spent the first season at Framingham, Massachusetts, and in 1720 located at Leicester, Massachusetts, and built their home there. In that year Mr. Watson introduced the potato in that section. Before the end of the year, however, he was killed by a falling tree, and the widow and children had to take up the task of carrying on the farm. In Ireland Mr. Watson had been a manufacturer of linens. Eight of his nine children were born in Ireland, the youngest being born on shipboard during the voyage to this country. Children: Matthew, born 1696, died at Barrington, Rhode Island, January 17, 1803, aged one hundred and seven years; Samuel, mentioned below; Patrick, born 1706, died March 31, 1754; Robert; William; Elizabeth, 1709, died December 1, 1815; Margarette; John, November, 1716, died November 9, 1795, at Palmer, Massachusetts; Oliver, 1718, died at Spencer, Massachusetts, December 20, 1804.

(II) Samuel Watson, son of Matthew and Mary (Orr) Watson, was born in Ireland, in 1698, and died at Leicester, Massachusetts, March 19, 1776. He married Margarette ———, born 1703, and died August 6, 1780. Children, born at Leicester: Elizabeth, born July 22, 1723; William, February 11, 1724; Samuel, December 9, 1728; John, mentioned below; Daniel, October 2, 1732; Matthew, April 22, 1740; Johnson, 1741, died September 30, 1770; Benjamin, 1746, died December 4, 1831.

(III) John Watson, son of Samuel Watson, was born at Leicester, December 8, 1730, died April 12, 1789. He married, April 9, 1761, Dinah Viles, who died November 20, 1802, aged sixty-five years. They lived at Waltham and Spencer, Massachusetts. Children: John, mentioned below; Jacob, born January 1, 1765; Enoch, August 30, 1767, died April 25, 1840; Lydia, October 1, 1769, married Elijah Kittridge; Leonard, January 13, 1772; Henry, October 29, 1774; David, October 2, 1776; Sally, December 8, 1779, died December 3, 1803.

(IV) John Watson, son of John and Dinah (Viles) Watson, was born March 6, 1762,

died in Jamaica, Vermont, January 23, 1820. He came from Spencer, Massachusetts, to Jamaica, in 1787, and was one of the pioneers of that section. He bought and cleared a farm, and made his home there. He married, November 4, 1784, Mary Garfield, of Lincoln, Massachusetts. She was born April 29, 1761, died in March, 1801. She was the daughter of Thomas and Mercy (Bigelow) Garfield, descendant of several of the pioneers of Watertown, Massachusetts. Children: Lucy, baptized March 22, 1785, at Lincoln, Massachusetts, married Richard Smith, and resided in Wardsboro, Vermont; Lydia, baptized February 7, 1790, at Lincoln, though her parents were then living in Jamaica, Vermont, married more than once, one husband's name being ——— Goodell; Sally, born in 1791, married Stephen Corbin, lived in Wardsboro, and died January 20, 1875; John, mentioned below.

(V) John Watson, son of John and Mary (Garfield) Watson, was born in Jamaica, Vermont, March 3, 1793, died at Windham, Vermont, June 24, 1867. He lived on the farm cleared by his father in Jamaica, and followed farming there until within three years before his death. He married, December 14, 1814, Anna Pierce, who was born April 14, 1796, and died May 7, 1881. She was daughter of Jonas and Anna (Garfield) Pierce of Jamaica. Children, born in Jamaica: Asahel W., mentioned below; Rebecca, born August 30, 1820, married Asa Smith; John Delos, born August 2, 1822; Isaac P., born September 16, 1824, died February 4, 1864; Lydia G., born June 1, 1827, died April 25, 1848; Anna G., born September 2, 1829, married John Smith, brother of Asa; Mary, born April 17, 1832, married Reuben Phillips; James, born September 28, 1834, died June 7, 1868; Genevery, born April 28, 1838, died March 13, 1850; Abbie G., born November 5, 1841, died March 13, 1848.

(VI) Asahel Woodcock Watson, son of John and Anna (Pierce) Watson, was born in Jamaica, November 11, 1816, and died at Wardsboro, Vermont, January 7, 1881. He was educated in the public schools of his native town. He married, May 22, 1840, Adelpia Jackson, who was born December 9, 1817, and died April 23, 1890. She was the daughter of Eri Jackson, granddaughter of Jonathan Jackson, and great-granddaughter of Gridley Jackson, of Hillsborough, New Hampshire. Children: Marion E., born December 17, 1841, died March 29, 1890, married Charles Morse; Isadore, born September 7, 1843, died January 28, 1910, married Clark Pierce; Victoria J., born June 9, 1845, married Henry E. Harris; Charles C., born July 11, 1846; Lydia J., born



John H. Watson

October 15, 1848, died July 2, 1899; John Henry, mentioned below; Royal A., born October 13, 1852; Rosella J., born July 1, 1854, married Harland Higgins; Wales J., born February 11, 1856; Ella J., born January 6, 1858, married Fred Underwood; Eri B., born January 18, 1860, died November 20, 1863.

(VII) John Henry Watson, son of Asahel and Adelpkia (Jackson) Watson, was born in Jamaica, Vermont, May 12, 1851. He was educated in the common schools and academies. He began the study of law in 1875, in the office of Orin Gambell Esq., at Bradford, Vermont, and was admitted to the bar in December, 1877. He practiced law at Bradford from 1877 to January 19, 1899. He was state's attorney of Orange county, 1886-88, and state senator 1892-94. He was active in the state militia when a young man, holding successively commissions as captain, major, and lieutenant-colonel. He was appointed associate judge of the Supreme Court of Vermont, January 19, 1899, and by successive elections has hitherto been a member of that court. In politics Mr. Watson has always been a Republican. He moved to Montpelier in 1899, where he has since resided.

He was married, March 25, 1879, to Clara Laurette Hammond, who was born at Wardsboro, Vermont, March 25, 1855. She is the daughter of Darwin A. and Laurette (Fitts) Hammond. Children: 1. John Henry Jr., born in Bradford, September 1, 1883; graduate of Dartmouth College, in 1904, of Harvard Law School, in 1907; now an attorney at law practicing in Cleveland, Ohio. 2. Hugh Hammond Watson, born November 10, 1885; graduate of the University of Vermont and State Agricultural College in 1906; now United States vice-consul at Belfast, Ireland; married, December 30, 1906, Mary Joslyn, who was born in Waitsfield, Vermont, May 13, 1886.

(V) Benoni Shaw, son of Benjamin Shaw, (q. v.), was born at SHAW Carver, Massachusetts, and removed with others of the family to Woodstock, Vermont. He married Hannah Winslow. Children: 1. Sallie, married Charles Thompson. 2. Captain Benoni Jr., married Parmelia Palmer. 3. Ira, never married. 4. Rev. Benjamin, married Sallie Boyce. 5. Rosanna, married Rufus Shaw. 6. Elkanah, mentioned below. 7. Hannah, married Barny Thompson. 8. Adeline, married (first) Lorenzo Smith; (second) Charles Palmer.

(VI) Elkanah Shaw, son of Benoni Shaw, was born at Woodstock, Vermont, in 1799, and died at Stowe, Vermont, on September 21,

1855. He came to Stowe with two brothers and followed farming there for many years. He married Laura Simmons, who was born February 16, 1799, and died March 19, 1890. Children: 1. Lurinda R., born August 20, 1819; married Truman Moody; died June 2, 1879. 2. Leonard A., born March 23, 1821; married (see later); died October 2, 1899. 3. Elizabeth S., born January 16, 1823; married Frank Waite; died November 24, 1896. 4. Nancy P., born May 29, 1825; married Jesse Town; died April 16, 1864. 5. Susan B., born March 16, 1827; married Henry Bryant. 6. Elvira F., born February 2, 1829; married Harvey Bicknell; died May 7. 7. Henry B., born February 6, 1831; married Mariett Doubleday; died June 14, 1892. 8. Harriet, born October 12, 1834; married Henry Doubleday.

(VII) Leonard Atwood Shaw, son of Elkanah Shaw, was born at Stowe, Vermont, March 23, 1821, died October 2, 1899. He received his education in the common schools of his native town, and followed farming there during his active life. In politics he was a Republican, excepting for a few years when he affiliated with the Greenback party. He married (first) Marilla A. Sargent, who died November 4, 1856, aged twenty-four years. He married (second) at Stowe, Lydia A. Straw, who was born at Stowe, July 8, 1829; she has passed eighty-six years, and is in good health. Children by first wife: Frank, born 1852, died 1894; Adelia M., died April 11, 1887, aged thirty-one years nine months. Children by second wife: Lillie, born October 19, 1858; died March 11, 1864; Mark L., born December 25, 1860; Elmer Ellsworth, born October 26, 1863; Howard Elwin, mentioned below; Burton L., August 13, 1868.

(VIII) Howard Elwin Shaw, son of Leonard Atwood Shaw, was born at Stowe, Vermont, May 26, 1867. He received his early education in the public schools of that town. His business life began in the store of Miles McMahon & Company, in whose employ he was a clerk for seven years. In 1895 he engaged in business as a general merchant with a store in Stowe and he has continued in this location with marked success to the present time. In addition to his mercantile business, he is a dealer in lumber. He also owns and operates two saw mills, a grist mill and a factory in which he manufactures butter packages. He is the owner of ten farms in this section, with timber land an aggregate of 5,600 acres of land. In politics Mr. Shaw is a Democrat. He has been school director, town grand juror, and auditor of the town of Stowe, and represented his town in the state legislature in 1910-11, serving on the committee on

rules, the committee on state schools and the committee on state and court expenses. He is a gifted musician, and for twenty-five years has been a member of the Stowe Band, which has more than a local reputation as a musical organization. He is a member of Mystic Lodge, No. 56, Ancient Free and Accepted Masons, of Stowe; Tucker Chapter, Royal Arch Masons; of Lamoille Commandery, Knights Templar, No. 13, of Morrisville, of which he has been eminent commander; of Mt. Sinai Temple, Nobles of the Mystic Shrine of Montpelier; the Lake Mansfield Trout Club, and the Vermont Fish and Game League. In religion he is a Congregationalist.

He married, March 5, 1895, Nina B. Gale, who was born July 15, 1874, in Waterbury, Vermont, daughter of Frank and Deett (Warren) Gale. Children: Gale Howard, born August 24, 1896; Ruby D., August 8, 1898; Harlon E., born June 9, 1905, died November 11, 1906; Howard Elwin Jr., born September 21, 1913.

Captain Philip Henry Hoar,
HOAR founder of this family in America, was born at Truro, county Cornwall, Wales, August 15, 1825, and died in the state of Washington, United States of America, July 2, 1899. He was educated in the schools of his native place. He began as a boy to learn the trade of stationary engineer. In 1848 he came to this country and located in Michigan in the mining district. He became superintendent of a copper mine, and was afterward superintendent of iron mines in New York and of talc mines in that state. He was engaged in mining for a time in Colorado. He spent most of active life, however, in the state of Michigan. During the civil war he organized two regiments that served in the Union army. In religion he was a Methodist, a zealous and consistent supporter of his faith. He had two brothers, John A. and Richard M. Hoar, and a sister, Mary Ann. The three brothers were very large and robust and were widely known as "the three Cornish giants." Captain Hoar married Elizabeth Bond Allen, who was born at Penzance, in Cornwall. Children: Jennie Estelle, deceased; James Henry, lives in Chico, Washington; Jacob Bond, killed in 1890, in British Columbia; John A., editor of a newspaper in Golden, Colorado; William J., resides at Swansea, British Columbia; Richard A., of whom further.

(II) Richard Alexander Hoar, son of Captain Philip Henry Hoar, was born at Hough-

ton, Michigan, December 8, 1864. Early in life he learned the blacksmith's trade, and labored at the forge to secure means for his education. After attending the public schools he began to study law in the office of Hon. H. W. Day and Judge White, of Herman, New York. In 1886 he relinquished his studies and found employment in a granite quarry at Barre, Vermont. In the spring of 1887 he began to quarry and sell granite on his own account. A year later he sold his quarries to W. A. & O. B. Boyce, and resumed his study of law. He was admitted to the bar at the October term of the supreme court in 1889, standing fifth in a class of nineteen. He was admitted to practice in the federal courts in 1894. In 1890 he formed a partnership with Hon. William E. Barney, and the firm continued until Mr. Barney was appointed judge of the city court of Barre. In 1896-97 he was city attorney of Barre, resigning to become attorney for the Montpelier Traction and Power Company, operating a street railway between the cities of Montpelier and Barre. In June, 1898, Mr. Hoar was unanimously nominated for state's attorney for the county of Washington, and elected in September by a flattering majority. He was appointed state's attorney to fill the unexpired term of his predecessor, Hon. Fred A. Howland. At the Republican county convention in June, 1900, Mr. Hoar was again unanimously nominated for state's attorney, and reelected in September. He proved to be one of the most capable and efficient men that ever filled this office. He made a state-wide reputation for his administration of the important and difficult duties of his office. During his term he prepared for trial two hundred and forty-four cases, including several for capital or crimes. With the exception of eight cases the trials resulted in conviction or a change of plea to guilty, and but three juries reported disagreement. Mr. Hoar is a master of the art of trying cases before a jury, an adroit and aggressive fighter, skillful in cross-examination, and clear, cogent and convincing in summing up his evidence. He has enjoyed a large practice in the civil and criminal courts and has had much large corporation business in recent years. In 1912 he left the Republican party and followed the lead of Theodore Roosevelt in the Progressive party. He was candidate of the Progressive party for attorney-general of Vermont.

He married, in 1887, Mary M. Keith, daughter of Hon. Lewis and Marancy (Wilson) Keith (see Keith). Children: Ellen M.; Bernice W.; Lewis Keith; Richard Alexander Jr.; Elizabeth Allen; and Redfield Dillingham.

(The Keith Line).

The Keith family is one of the most ancient and distinguished in Scotland. The first of the name was Robert, a chieftain of the tribe of Catti, from which the name Keith is derived. At the battle of Panbride in 1006 he slew Camus, general of Davics. King Malcolm dipped his fingers in the blood of Camus and drew pales on the top of Robert's shield. These pales are still retained in the family armor, viz.: Argent, on a chief, three pallets or gules. The crest is: On a wreath a stag's head erased proper and attired with ten tynes. The family motto is: *Veritas vincit* (truth prevails). In 1010 Robert Keith became the hereditary marischal of Scotland, having the barony of East Lothian, which was called Keith Marischal, after his own name.

(I) Rev. James Keith, the immigrant ancestor, was born in Scotland, in 1643, and died at West Bridgewater, Massachusetts, July 23, 1719, aged seventy-six years. He was the first settled minister in the town of Bridgewater. He received his education in Aberdeen, Scotland, and came to America in 1662, when he was about eighteen years of age. He was ordained in February, 1664, probably just about the time he came of age. His first sermon was preached in the pasture near the river. Rev. Dr. Keith was introduced to the people of Bridgewater by Dr. Increase Mather, to whom he brought letters of introduction from home. He was referred to in the recommendation to the church "as a student of divinity, having some competent time improved his gifts among them in the work of the ministry and having also due approbation by the Reverend Elders of other Churches of Christ to whom he was known." He was granted a double house lot with a house and one fifty-sixth part of the proprietors' rights. His house is now or was lately owned by George M. Pratt, of West Bridgewater, and is situated on the north side of River street, near its junction with Forest street; it was built in 1662, enlarged in 1678, and remodeled in 1878. Rev. James Keith married Susannah Edson, daughter of Deacon Samuel Edson. She died October 16, 1705, aged sixty-five years. He married (second) Mary Williams, widow of Thomas Williams, of Taunton, Massachusetts. She died after 1719. Children: James Jr., born December 5, 1669, mentioned below; Joseph, February 4, 1675; Samuel, 1677; Timothy, 1683; John, 1688; Josiah; Margaret; Mary; Susannah.

(II) James Keith, son of Rev. James Keith, was born in Bridgewater, December 5, 1669, and died in 1741. He removed to Mendon, Worcester county, in 1719. Children, born at

Bridgewater: James, mentioned below; Mary, born 1698; Gershom, 1701; Israel, 1703; Faithful, 1704; Esther, 1707; Jane, 1709; Simeon, 1712.

(III) James Keith, son of James Keith, was born at Bridgewater in 1696. Children: Noah, Nathan, Comfort, mentioned below; James, and Abigail.

(IV) Comfort Keith, son of James Keith, was born March 6, 1742, and lived in Uxbridge, formerly part of Mendon. He was a soldier from Worcester county in the revolution, a private in Captain Thaddeus Read's company, Colonel Nathan Tyler's regiment, on a Rhode Island alarm at Tiverton, from July 28 to August 7, 1780. He married, October 31, 1765, ———. Children: Eunice, Abigail, mentioned below, and Abigail.

(V) Abijah Keith, son of Comfort Keith, was born at Uxbridge, Massachusetts, June 20, 1770. He was among the early settlers of Barre, Vermont. Three of his sons were: Francis, mentioned below; Martin, and Willis.

(VI) Francis Keith, son of Abijah Keith, was born in Uxbridge, March 26, 1796. In 1804 he removed with his parents to Barre, Vermont, and there attended the public schools and assisted his father on the farm. He remained on the homestead and succeeded to the ownership of his father's farm. He died there October 3, 1868. He was active and prominent in town affairs, a citizen of wide influence and exemplary character. He married (first) Persis Bigelow, (second) ———, (third) Persis Cook. Children by first wife: Mary, Charles, Erastus, Lewis, mentioned below; Ellen, and Elmira. Children by second wife: Clinton, Flora and Agnes.

(VII) Lewis Keith, son of Francis Keith, was born on the homestead at Barre, Vermont, October 24, 1831. He received his education in the district schools of his native town, and assisted his father on the farm during his boyhood. After he became of age he continued to follow farming, sometimes working as a farm hand for fourteen dollars a month. From his earnings he saved in about six years a thousand dollars, which he invested in a farm in the eastern part of Barre. He cultivated this place for five years, then sold it and returned to the homestead, where he lived for several years. Since Mr. Keith bought the Walker farm in Barre, March 3, 1869, he has resided there. The farm originally comprised one hundred and seventy acres, but a portion of it has been sold to the railroad company and granite manufacturers for quarry purposes. Mr. Keith has been lister and selectman of the town and representative to the state legislature in 1896 and 1897. In politics he is a Re-

publican. He is a member of the Knights of Honor and of the Congregational church of Barre.

He married, March 23, 1858, Marancy S. Wilson, who was born November 6, 1835, a daughter of Thomas and Mahala (Averill) Wilson. They have one child, Mary Mercy, born January 24, 1861, married, February 19, 1887, Richard Alexander Hoar (see Hoar).

William Perry, the English progenitor of this family, came of an ancient English and Welsh family. He lived in the parish of Gwendery, county Cornwall, Wales, and in Plymouth, England. He died in England. He married Mary ———, and among their children was Bennett, mentioned below.

(II) Bennett Perry, son of William Perry, was born in the parish of Gwendery, Cornwall, in 1818. He came to this country in 1873, and lived at Northfield and Concord, New Hampshire, and died in 1873, at Concord. He married, in England, Mary Hooper, who was born in the parish of Tavestock, Devonshire, England, in 1814, and died in New Hampshire, in 1886. Children, born in England: Bennett, mentioned below; Ellen H., twin of Bennett, died in 1876; William H., born February 27, 1849, died September 22, 1910; Eliza, April 9, 1851; married William Hodge; George, born July 11, 1854.

(III) Bennett Perry, son of Bennett Perry, was born in Plymouth, England, January 12, 1846. He was educated in the schools of his native country, and learned the trade of stonemason. He and his brothers have been granite workers in the quarries of New Hampshire and Vermont. He came to America in 1868 and located in Concord, New Hampshire, where he was afterward in partnership with his brother, William H. Perry, in the granite business. He was subsequently in the same line of business at Troy, New York, and thence he went to Keesville, New York, where he continued in the granite business. He furnished the stone of the criminal court building, New York City. Returning to Concord he was in business there for a time, then at Grafton, New Hampshire, again at Concord, and finally at Stoneham, Massachusetts, where he has been in business for the past twelve years. He joined a Masonic lodge in Troy, New York, and also the Royal Arch Masons. He is a communicant of the Protestant Episcopal church. He married Mary Phillips, who was born at Penzance, Cornwall, Wales. Children: William Henry Bennett, mentioned below; Annie, born March 18, 1870, married Benja-

min Fogg; Charles, born April, 1872, resides in Requard, province of Quebec, Canada; Minnie, married Edward Cogswell, of Concord, New Hampshire; Frank, resides at Requard, Canada; Lydia, died aged three years; Bennett and John, who are living in Stoneham, Massachusetts.

(IV) William Henry Bennett Perry, son of Bennett Perry, was born at Penryn, county Cornwall, Wales, January 31, 1868. He came with his parents to this country when an infant. He attended the public schools of Canterbury and Concord, New Hampshire. At the age of fifteen he went with the family to Troy, New York, where he completed his schooling. He learned the trade of stonemason in his father's shops, and was associated afterward with him in the granite business. At Keesville he was foreman of the Keesville Granite Company, of which his father was proprietor, and he had charge of cutting the granite for the criminal courts building in New York City. He was with his father until 1892, and for ten years afterward in the employ of his uncle who was also in the granite business. After working for a short time for his father at Stoneham, Massachusetts, he became foreman of the cutting department in the Roberts granite works, and had charge of the preparation of the stone for the Cathedral of St. John the Divine, in New York City, and for the mansion of Charles M. Schwab, the steel magnate. From Peckskill, where he was employed for two years, he went to Milford, Massachusetts, where he had charge of manufacturing the granite furnished by the Consolidated Quarries Company for the great Pennsylvania railroad station in New York City. Thence he went to South Dover, New York, where he was employed by the Windham & Harlem Railroad Company in charge of construction. For a year he was foreman for B. A. & G. M. Williams, granite merchants, of New York City. In 1908 he became manager of the Drew-Daniless Granite Company of Waterbury, Vermont. In March of the following year he engaged in the granite business on his own account under the name of the Perry Granite Company, a close corporation, of which he is president and general manager. The plant was new and the company possesses the most modern machinery and appliances for fine and economical production. The company has already established a high reputation for the monuments and mausoleums that it has constructed. Mr. Perry is a member of Ausable Lodge, Free Masons; of Waterbury Chapter, Royal Arch Masons; of Mentor Lodge of Odd Fellows, of Milford,

Massachusetts; and of the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks. In religion he is a Congregationalist; in politics a Republican.

He married, September 4, 1889, Margaret Allan Scott, born at Durham, Pennsylvania, daughter of Robert and Margaret (Allen) Scott. Children: 1. Robert Bennett, born August 27, 1890; educated in the public schools of Concord, New Hampshire, and of Waterbury, Vermont; learned the art of draughting in the offices of the Vermont Marble Company at Proctor, Vermont, and is now employed in the stone works at Requard, province of Quebec, Canada. 2. Bertel Thorwaldsen, born March 17, 1894. 3. Allan Scott, born April 23, 1896.

MATTHEWS This family is of English origin. Thomas Matthews was a soldier in Cromwell's army, and afterwards a public minister among the Friends in the north of England. He came to America in 1660, and settled at Center, Newcastle county, Delaware, afterwards moved to Gunpowder Creek, Maryland, whence the family dispersed into Virginia and other states.

(II) Oliver, son of Thomas Matthews, was born March 29, 1693. It is highly probable that he was named Oliver for the Protector. He resided in Newcastle county, Delaware. He married, July 28, 1718, Sarah Thomas, and to them were born two children.

(III) Daniel, son of Oliver Matthews, married ——— and had five children, the eldest of whom was Thomas Johnson.

(IV) Professor Thomas Johnson Matthews, son of Daniel Matthews, was born in 1787, at Leesburg, Loudoun county, Virginia, died November 11, 1852. He received a liberal education and became professor of mathematics in Transylvania University, Lexington, Kentucky. He also held a similar position in Miami University, Oxford, Ohio. He was the first president of Woodward College, Cincinnati, Ohio. He came to Cincinnati in 1818. He was for some years also in the office of a mercantile house. He married (first) Harriet Johnson, and to them were born seven children. He married (second) Isabella Brown, born in Columbia, Hamilton county, Ohio, September 19, 1804, daughter of William and Ruth (Hanford) Brown (see Brown V). Her father was a pioneer in Ohio, coming thither from his native place in Connecticut, in 1788. Mrs. Matthews died in 1877. At the time of his marriage Mr. Matthews left the Society of Friends, as his wife was not of that faith, and became a Presbyterian. Children by second wife: 1. Stanley, a distinguished soldier,

statesman and jurist, justice of the United States supreme court, also senator from Ohio; his son, Rev. Paul Matthews, dean of the pro-cathedral of Cincinnati, has a rosette that Martha Washington pinned on his grandfather's (William Brown's) coat, as a recognition of his bravery at Stony Point. 2. Charles E., married Jane Moore. 3. Mary B., married Professor James C. Moffatt, of Princeton University. 4. Henry C., married (first) Sarah Vail, (second) Isabella Cameron. 5. Sarah, married Andrew W. Rogers. 6. Samuel R., married Mrs. ——— Hauner. 7. Isabella, married Samuel Hilderbrand McMullen. 8. Francis H., married Jane Allen. 9. Joseph M., married Blanche Fowler. 10. Annie M., married Dr. Joseph T. Webb, brother-in-law of President R. B. Hayes, of Ohio. 11. Caleb Bentley, mentioned below.

(V) Caleb Bentley, son of Professor Thomas Johnson Matthews, was born in Oxford, Butler county, Ohio, September 14, 1846. He attended the public schools. He began his career as clerk in the office of the Cincinnati, Hamilton & Dayton Railroad Company, where he was employed for a year and a half. He spent another year as clerk in the store of Robert Clarke & Company, publishers and booksellers, of Cincinnati. He then returned to the railroad business for a time, in the employ of the Atlantic & Great Western Railroad Company, and the Ohio & Mississippi Railroad Company. For two years he was with the McCormick Reaper Company in the Chicago factory. In 1867 he returned to Cincinnati and began to study law in the office of his brother, Hon. Stanley Matthews, and was duly admitted to partnership in the law firm of Matthews, Ramsey & Matthews; later the firm became Ramsey, Matthews & Matthews; then Ramsey, Maxwell & Matthews, then Ramsey & Maxwell, then Maxwell & Ramsey. He has taken a prominent place among the lawyers of Cincinnati. He is a member of the American Bar Association and of the Ohio Bar Association, the Reform Club of New York City, and the Ohio Association of New York City, and was a member of the Society of the Sons of the Revolution, and of the Society of Colonial Wars. He is now a member of the Academy of Political Science of Columbia University. He is a member also of Killwinning Lodge, Free and Accepted Masons. In politics he is a Democrat, and he was for a time United States inspector of elections for Ohio. In religion he is non-sectarian.

He married, November 11, 1873, Mary Thomson, born in Cincinnati, August 14, 1850, daughter of Alexander and Mary (Edwards) Thomson. Alexander Thomson was born in

America, of Scotch parentage; his wife was a native of England. Children of Mr. and Mrs. Caleb B. Mathews, born in Cincinnati: 1. Randolph, born September 19, 1874; educated at White & Syke's private school, Cincinnati, at Phillips Academy, Exeter, New Hampshire, the Lawrenceville School, New Jersey, and was graduated from the Cincinnati Law School with the degree of Bachelor of Laws; married Florence, daughter of United States Senator Joseph B. Foraker, of Ohio; and has five children; Foraker, Mary A. R., Caroline Paine, Florence and Randolph Jr. 2. Ruth Hanford, born October 15, 1876; educated in private schools in Cincinnati; married Howard V. Lewis, of Cincinnati, now living at Plainfield, New Jersey, president and manager of the H. V. Lewis Company, of New York City; children: Hanford, Mary Matthews, Robert Lewis, Benjamin E. 3. Mary Danesi, educated in private schools in her native city; unmarried. 4. Dorothy. 5. Douglass Mackenzie, died in infancy.

(The Brown Line).

(I) Francis Brown, the immigrant ancestor, was born about 1630, probably in Stamford, England. He may have been a son of Peter Brown, who settled as early as 1639 in New Haven, Connecticut, and afterward removed to Stamford, where he died August 22, 1658. As a boy Francis was apprenticed to Henry Wolcott, of Windsor, and he was probably not of age when he bought "his time" of his master in 1649. In 1651 the records describe him as a small trader. He bought and sold land at Farmington in 1656. Finally he settled at Stamford, Connecticut, and married Martha, daughter of John Chapman. He gave land to his son, Joseph, mentioned below, in 1683, and he is the only child known.

(II) Joseph, son of Francis Brown, was born about 1660, probably in Stamford, Connecticut, where he settled. He was a proprietor from 1683 to 1701. He married Mary ———, who died July 31, 1744, it is presumed, the records calling her simply "an ancient widow." Children, born at Stamford: Son, December 24, 1686; Son, March 11, 1689; Hannah, September 21, 1692; Nathaniel, June 16, 1696; Nathan, October 29, 1697; Jonathan, mentioned below; David, March 22, 1703-04; Mary, October 5, 1705.

(III) Jonathan, son of Joseph Brown, was born at Stamford, Connecticut, May 14, 1701, died there April 17, 1747. He married Mary Slason, November 19, 1730. Children: Mary, born January 28, 1732; Jonathan, died January 14, 1733-34; Jonathan, mentioned below; Elizabeth, January 30, 1737-38, died July 15,

1745; Sarah, March 23, 1739-40; James, January 2, 1744; James (posthumous), died May 12, 1747.

(IV) Jonathan (2), son of Jonathan (1) Brown, was born July 15, 1735, at Stamford, Connecticut. He married, at Stamford, July 1, 1760, Abigail Hanford. Children, born at Stamford: William, mentioned below; Jonathan, December 18, 1762; probably others.

(V) William, son of Jonathan (2) Brown, was born at Stamford, Connecticut, February 12, 1761, died 1808. He served in the revolution under General Anthony Wayne. He settled when a young man in Cincinnati, Ohio. He married Ruth Hanford, of Stamford, who died 1852. Children: William; Ruth, married Samuel R. Miller; Nancy, married Rev. Oliver Langdon; Mary; Sarah, married ——— Ropes; Isabella, married Professor Thomas Johnson Matthews (see Matthews IV).

Wasson is variation in spelling of the surname Watson, an ancient Scottish family name. A similar change in the surname Weston is found in the famous Wesson family of Springfield, Massachusetts.

(I) John Wasson, born in Edinburgh, Scotland, died at Mineville, New York, at the age of eighty-two years. He came to this country in 1829 with his family, and settled in Gloucester, Massachusetts. Afterward he removed to Mineville, New York, where he lived the remainder of his life. He was a mason by trade, but followed farming during the greater part of his life. He was industrious and shrewd in business and acquired a competence. He married ——— Middleton. Children: David A., mentioned below; Samuel; Matilda married ——— Anderson.

(II) David A. Wasson, son of John Wasson, was born in the North of Ireland, about 1824, and died at Mineville, New York, 1897. He came to America with his parents when about five years old. He was educated in the public schools at Mineville, and early in life began to work in the mines. After many years as a miner he engaged in business as a contractor, furnishing lime stone to the miners and shipping lime to various points on the lake. In politics he was a Republican. He held the office of constable for a time, and was active in political affairs. He married Charlotte Adelaide Lewis, who was born in 1826, in Ontario, Canada. Children: John Henry, died in infancy; Wallace; David; Susan; Thomas, a physician at Elizabethtown, New York; Otis; Byron; Willis, clerk of courts at Duluth, Minnesota; Watson Lovell, mentioned below.

(III) Dr. Watson Lovell Wasson, son of David A. Wasson, was born at Mineville, New York, January 8, 1874. He attended the public schools of his native town, the Sherman Collegiate Institute at Moira, New York, Middlebury College, and the University of Vermont at Burlington, from which he was graduated with the degree of Doctor of Medicine in 1901. He afterward took a course in the pathological laboratory of the Royal Victoria Hospital, Montreal, Canada. In 1901 he was appointed assistant physician and pathologist of the Vermont Hospital for the Insane at Waterbury. He is also professor of mental diseases in the University of Vermont. He is a member of the Vermont State Medical Society and of the Washington County Medical Society. In politics Dr. Wasson is a Republican. In 1910 he was elected delegate to the congressional district convention. He is a trustee of the Public Library Association; member of Winooski Lodge, No. 49, Free Masons; of Waterbury Chapter, No. 24, Royal Arch Masons; and of the Order of the Eastern Star; member also of the Delta Kappa Epsilon fraternity of Middlebury College, the Alpha Kappa Kappa of the University of Vermont, of the Twenty-five Club of Waterbury, of the Scott Fish and Game Club, and director of the Lake Mansfield Trout Club. He was president of the class of 1901 at Vermont University Medical School, and captain of the baseball team in 1901. In religion he is a Congregationalist.

He married, October 11, 1905, Pearl Belle Randall, of Waterbury, daughter of George W. and Belle (Gleason) Randall (see Randall). Dr. and Mrs. Wasson have no children.

(The Randall Line).

(I) Richard Randall, the immigrant ancestor, settled at Saco, Maine. He was a soldier in King Philip's war in December, 1676.

(II) Richard Randall, son of Richard Randall, was born at Saco, March, 1659. He married Elizabeth Tozer, born 1661, daughter of Richard and Elizabeth (Smith) Tozer, of Boston. He married (second) April 10, 1705, Elizabeth Blanchard. Children: Richard, mentioned below; Nathaniel; John, born 1698; Samuel, 1700; William, 1702, of Durham.

(III) Richard Randall, son of Richard Randall, was born at Berwick, Maine, 1693-94.

(IV) Richard Randall, son of Richard Randall, was born 1720-30, and settled with Daniel Randall, at Canterbury, New Hampshire. He signed a petition of citizens there in 1787, and was reported in the census of 1790.

(V) Daniel Randall, son or nephew of Richard Randall, settled in Wakefield, New

Hampshire. Children: William, mentioned below; Israel, James, Woodbury, Nabby, Polly and Daniel.

(VI) William Randall, son of Daniel Randall, was born about 1771, and died April 20, 1862, in Waterbury, Vermont. He married Dolly Wingate, daughter of Joshua Wingate, and they moved from Wakefield, New Hampshire, to Vermont. Children: Oliver Cromwell, mentioned below; William; Mary; Abigail and Caroline.

(VII) Oliver Cromwell Randall, son of William Randall, was born July 21, 1801, in New Hampshire, and died November 12, 1830. He married Electa Coffin, who was born November 5, 1805, died April 4, 1887, daughter of Moses and Lydia (Dustin) Coffin. Lydia Dustin was daughter of Thomas and granddaughter of Thomas. Children: Daniel, born November 3, 1823, died October 23, 1845; George Washington, mentioned below; Ira, born November 26, 1827, died December 5, 1860; Lydia, October 16, 1829, died January 20, 1881.

(VIII) George Washington Randall, son of Oliver Cromwell Randall, was born in Waterbury, Vermont, September 18, 1825. His parents died when he was a child, and he was an orphan at the age of five years. He received his early education in the public schools of his native town, and at the age of sixteen was apprenticed to a blacksmith for three years. His spare hours were spent in study, and when his apprenticeship ended he took brief courses at Stowe and Bakersfield academies, paying his expenses from his meagre savings. He was an earnest and apt pupil, and prepared himself for the profession of teaching. After teaching for a number of years he was prepared for the study of law, and began to read in the office of Hon. Paul Dillingham, at Waterbury. The discovery of gold in California diverted him from his purpose, and he sailed in August, 1849, for California, by the Isthmus route. On the night of his arrival at San Francisco he was charged fifty cents for the privilege of occupying a bed of shavings, but he earned a dollar an hour at his trade of blacksmith next day. He went to the gold mines, where he remained for seventeen months, during which he saved \$6,000 in gold dust. He returned to Vermont, but went to California again two years later. He suffered an attack of yellow fever, and was the only survivor of a party of thirty men. As soon as he recovered he returned to his old home in Vermont and engaged in farming, lumbering and kindred enterprises. He bought large tracts of timber land and operated saw mills in Bolton and Waterbury, Vermont. In early

life he was a Whig, but when the Republican party was organized he joined it, and he became one of the most active and influential men of that political party in Vermont. He was elected to various offices of trust and responsibility from time to time. In 1872 he represented his town in the Vermont state legislature, and proved a capable and effective legislator. He was a prime mover in securing the enactment of the law establishing a State Reform School. He was again in the legislature in 1882 and served on the railroad committee and in 1890 he was state senator from Washington county and was chairman of the committee on the care of the insane and a member of the committee on claims. During his later years he was retired from active business, though he was busy in caring for various properties and investments. He was a citizen of high public spirit, aiding every project to advance the welfare of the community in which he lived.

He married, June 21, 1854, Leafy White. He married (second) Belle Gleason, daughter of Henry and Betsey (Woodward) Gleason. Children, born at Waterbury by second wife: 1. George Washington Jr., married, January 7, 1903, Eva Luce, of Duxbury, Vermont. 2. Pearl Belle Randall, married Dr. Watson Lovell Wasson (see Wasson).

John Wheeler, founder of WHEELER the family in this country, was born in England. He came from Salisbury, England, and settled in Salisbury, Massachusetts, sailing from England, March 24, 1633-34, in the ship "Mary and John." He was a barber by trade. He was a proprietor of Salisbury from 1639 to 1652. For a short time he lived in Hampton, New Hampshire, but finally located in Newbury, Massachusetts. His wife Anne died August 15, 1662. He died in 1670. His will was dated March 28, 1668, and proved October 11, 1670, bequeathing to son David; sons, John and Adam, of Salisbury, England; to son William (if he come over into this country); to daughters, Mercy, Elizabeth Button and Ann Chase; to Susanna, wife of his son George, and to his children, Ephraim and Samuel; to Roger's children, Mary and Joseph; to daughter Elizabeth's children, Thomas, Mary and Elizabeth; to daughter-in-law Susanna the land formerly given to her husband George, on which he built. His son Henry was executor and residuary legatee. Children: Adam, Edward and William, who remained in England; David, born 1625, of Newbury; Anna, married Aquila Chase; Mercy; Elizabeth;

Roger; Henry, mentioned below; George, of Concord; Joseph, died October 13, 1659.

(II) Henry Wheeler, son of John Wheeler, was born about 1627. He settled in Salisbury, Massachusetts, and was admitted to the church there August 26, 1694. He deeded land to Richard Hubbard, of Boston, in 1684. He died before 1696. He married (first) in 1658, Abigail Allen, who was a widow in Boston in 1696. Children, born at Salisbury: Henry, April 13, 1659; Abigail, March 7, 1660-61; William, September 6, 1663; Moses, June 24, 1665; Ann, May 27, 1667; James, twin, mentioned below; Josiah, April 23, 1669; Ruth, July 15, 1671; Nathaniel, March 28, 1675; Jeremiah, July 17, 1677; Benjamin, January 15, 1681-82; Mary, June 5, 1685.

(III) James Wheeler, son of Henry Wheeler, was born at Salisbury, May 27, 1667. He removed to Rehoboth, Massachusetts. In 1738 he was living in the adjoining town of Swansea. He married (first) Grizzell Squire, daughter of Philip. He married (second) October 2, 1738, Elizabeth Britnall, of Norton. He died in 1753. Children by first wife, born at Rehoboth: William, April 3, 1691; James, March 27, 1697; Philip, mentioned below; Rachel, March 4, 1698, married Samuel Thurler; Squire, April 3, 1703, married Lydia Bowen; Ann, February 26, 1704-05.

(IV) Colonel Philip Wheeler, son of James Wheeler, was born at Rehoboth, March 4, 1698. His first wife Martha died August 5, 1745, and he married (second) October 10, 1745, Mercy Ingalls. Children, born at Rehoboth, by first wife: Aaron, January 17, 1722-23; Valentine, mentioned below; Martha, November 1, 1727; Mary, April 28, 1730; Philip, May 4, 1733; Jonathan, August 8, 1735; Anna, October 15, 1737; Ruth, September 19, 1739; David, March 18, 1742. By second wife: Mercy, August 26, 1746; Rhoda, December 23, 1747; Daniel, January 12, 1750-51; Rufus Jenckes, December 26, 1752, died April 20, 1754.

(V) Valentine Wheeler, son of Colonel Philip Wheeler, was born February 14, 1725-26. Valentine Wheeler was a soldier in the revolution, in Captain Samuel Bliss' company, on the Lexington alarm, April 19, 1775; in Captain John Paine's company, 1776; in Captain Israel Hix's company, Colonel Thomas Carpenter's regiment, at Bristol, Rhode Island, 1776; in Captain John Perry's company, Colonel Abiel Mitchell's regiment, in 1780, reinforcing the Continental army. None of these records are credited to Valentine Jr., though it is possible that some may belong to him. Valentine Wheeler married, January 15, 1747,

Sarah Goff. Children, born at Rehoboth: Martha, October 27, 1747; Sarah, September 14, 1749; Bethana, August 1, 1751, died young; Mercy, August 5, 1752; Anna, June 9, 1754; Valentine, April 9, 1756; Charles, February 20, 1758; Rufus, October 7, 1759; Samuel, July 13, 1762; Salisbury, May 27, 1764; Comfort, mentioned below; Nathaniel, December 7, 1767; James, April 28, 1770; Ruth, twin of James.

(VI) Comfort Wheeler, son of Valentine Wheeler, was born at Rehoboth, March 12, 1766, and died at Woodbury, Vermont, April 28, 1855. He was living in Taunton, Massachusetts, in 1790, according to the federal census, and had in his family one male over sixteen, two under that age, and one female. He married Betsey Miller, who was born in Rehoboth, in 1765, and died at Woodbury, Vermont, in 1830. They removed to Vermont. Among their children was James, mentioned below.

(VII) Captain James Wheeler, son of Comfort Wheeler, was born at Rehoboth or Taunton, November 26, 1784, and died at Woodbury, Vermont, April 25, 1858. He was a farmer in Woodbury all his active life. He married there, Hannah Andrus, who was born December 18, 1783, died August 18, 1860. Children: James; Benjamin; Nathan, mentioned below; Wealthy; Lynda, married Clark Rideout; Sally, married ——— Batchelder.

(VIII) Nathan Wheeler, son of Captain James, was born at Woodbury, Vermont, July 3, 1819, and died July 3, 1894. He was educated in the public schools there, and spent all his active life in his native town, where he followed farming. In politics he was a Republican, from the time of organization of the party, and he held various offices of trust and responsibility in the town. He married Joanna Blake, who was born in Woodbury, in 1830, and died in 1875, a daughter of Eleander and Harriet (Ainsworth) Blake. Children, born at Woodbury: Frank, mentioned below; Lydia C. and Cora (deceased).

(IX) Dr. Frank Wheeler, son of Nathan Wheeler, was born at Woodbury, Vermont, May 30, 1852. He received his early education in the public schools of Woodbury and in the Barre Seminary. He entered the Hahnemann Medical College at Chicago, and was graduated with the degree of Doctor of Medicine in 1883. He practiced medicine in the city of Chicago for a period of twenty-four years, during nine years of which he was a professor in the Hahnemann Medical College. For a number of years he was city physician of Chicago. Since 1907 he has been in general practice in Plainfield, Vermont. He is a member of the various homœopathic medical soci-

eties of Chicago, and of York Lodge, No. 53, Free Masons.

He married (first) June 20, 1883, Ida M. Snyder. He married (second) October 20, 1907, Laura Gray, who died in 1912. He married (third) October 20, 1913, Winnifred Ernestine Wells. By his second wife Dr. Wheeler had one child, Dorothy, born July 17, 1909.

Charles Russell, the first of this family of whom we have record, came to Vermont from

White Creek, or Cambridge, New York, and was one of the first settlers of Hinesburg, Vermont. In compensation for the services he rendered in surveying the town he was given a tract of land, and to this he added by purchase until he became the owner of six hundred acres. He was married three times, and by his second marriage had children: Elihu; Perry, who was murdered in 1764. He married (third) a Miss Vamor, and had children: Elizabeth, Edith, Sylvia and Hiram.

(II) Thomas, son of Charles Russell and his first wife, was born in Hinesburg, Vermont, and died in Shelburne, Vermont, in 1816. He also followed the tilling of the soil as a life occupation, and became the owner of one hundred acres of land in Shelburne, which he cultivated until his death. He married Azuba Rogers, a devout and lifelong member of the Methodist Episcopal church, who died in Malone, New York, at the age of eighty years. They had children: 1. Lucinda, married ——— Allen, and lived in Canada. 2. Harry, see forward. 3. Charles, who married and had children: Horace, who married a daughter of Judge Henry Hilton, of New York city; Homer; Charles; Lucinda. 4. Mary, who lived in Malone, New York. 5. George, also of Malone.

(III) Harry, son of Thomas and Azuba (Rogers) Russell, was born in Shelburne, Vermont, September 20, 1812, and died in the same town, August 1, 1895. He enjoyed excellent health in his old age, his death being caused by being thrown from a wagon. His entire life had been spent in agricultural pursuits, and he was a man of influence in the community, especially in all matters connected with the religious work of the town and its vicinity. He married (first) Maroa Reed, and had children: Joshua C., born in 1836, died in Shelburne, in 1878; Imogene Maroa, born in 1838, married Egbert B. Wilmot, and died in Orange, New Jersey, in May, 1898. Mr. Russell married (second) Sarah Miner, born in Shelburne, a daughter of Samuel, and granddaughter of Roswell, the latter having come to

Vermont from Connecticut in 1794. They had children: George S., see forward; Ruth, born October 8, 1848; Henry W., born May 2, 1852, of Hinesburg, Vermont; Noble M., born in 1855, a resident of Oakland, California; Edmund A., born in 1859, lives on the old homestead in Shelburne. Mrs. Russell died in January, 1869, at the age of fifty-two years.

The Miner family from which Mrs. Russell was descended was planted in America by Thomas Miner, who came from England in 1630, with Governor John Winthrop. Landing at Salem, he settled at Charlestown, Massachusetts, removing later to Stonington, Connecticut, where he died in 1690, at the age of eighty-three years. Roswell Miner, his grandson, settled in Shelburne, Vermont. Samuel, son of Roswell Miner, and father of Mrs. Harry Russell, had a number of children, among them being Mrs. Ira Russell, of Burlington, Vermont, and his widow drew a pension for his services during the war of 1812.

(IV) George S., son of Harry and Sarah (Miner) Russell, was born in Shelburne, Vermont, February 21, 1846, and is now living as a retired farmer at Middlebury, Vermont. He was reared and received his elementary education in the schools of Shelburne, afterward pursuing his studies at Essex Center, and finally entering Shelburne Academy. At the age of twenty-four years he located on the farm which he still owns, in the town of New Haven, Vermont, which consists of two hundred and forty acres of rich and fertile land, and he also owns another farm of one hundred and forty-seven acres. Until 1901 he was engaged in general farming and stock raising. He held the office of selectman for a period of six years, and in 1894 was elected representative to the legislature from New Haven, Vermont.

Mr. Russell married, in 1869, Ovanda C. Carter, whose line of descent is as follows: (I) Solomon Carter, whom came from Connecticut to Vermont prior to 1800. (II) Solomon, son of Solomon Carter, came to Vermont with his father from Connecticut, where he was born in October, 1785; he died July 10, 1868. He married Laura, born in New Haven, Vermont, daughter of William Peck. She died at the age of forty years. They had six children. (III) Harry W., son of Solomon and Laura (Peck) Carter, and father of Mrs. George S. Russell, lived on his farm in New Haven, Vermont, from 1870 until his decease, March 23, 1888, at the age of seventy-five years. He married Eliza, daughter of El-nathan and Sally (Capron) Beers, of Ferrisburg, where the former was a prominent farmer, and died at the age of eighty-seven

years, his wife attaining the same age; she had been a native of Rhode Island.

George S. Russell gives his political support to the Republican party. His religious preference is indicated by his membership in the Congregational church, of which his wife is also a member.

(V) Leroy C., only child of George S. and Ovanda (Carter) Russell, was born in New Haven, Vermont, May 23, 1874. He was educated at Beeman Academy, in New Haven, until 1892, then became a student at the Middlebury College, from which he was graduated in the class of 1897 with the degree of Bachelor of Science, and then engaged in teaching school, with which he was occupied for a period of three years, in various towns in the state of New York. He afterward studied law in Burlington, Vermont, and was admitted to practice in the state of Vermont in 1902. In the fall of the same year he went to Middlebury, where he established himself in the practice of his profession, in which he has met with success. He held the office of state attorney from 1904 until 1908. Mr. Russell married, 1898, May H. Rockwell, daughter of L. T. Rockwell, of Ashtabula, Ohio, and they have one child: George L., born September 3, 1900. Mr. Russell is a member of the following organizations: Free and Accepted Masons, Odd Fellows, and Knights of Pythias. He is a member of the Protestant Episcopal church of Middlebury, Vermont.

Robert Clement was the immigrant ancestor of the CLEMENT Clements in America. He was born in England about 1590, and came to America in 1642, landing at Salisbury, Massachusetts. He was in Andover also in 1642, and removed to Haverhill in 1643, where he settled and became a prominent citizen. He was deputy to the general court from 1647 to 1653 inclusive. His family probably came with him, except his youngest daughter, who remained in Coventry, Warwickshire, England, until 1652, when she came to Haverhill, and soon afterward married John Osgood, of Andover. Robert Clement became associate judge of the county court, and was early appointed to give the oath of fidelity to the inhabitants of Haverhill. He was frequently appointed on committees to set off land and fix limits for the pioneers. He is recorded as being "a man of rare integrity and superior talents." He must have been an innkeeper in 1653, when he was given permission by the Salisbury court to sell wine in Haverhill. He owned the first grist mill built in Haverhill. He died on the farm where he first settled in

Haverhill, September 29, 1658. His will was dated September 6, 1658, when not all of his children were in New England. He mentions his wife; sons, Job, John, Abraham and Daniel; sons-in-law, Moses Pingrin, Abraham Morrill and John Osgood; "to my children's children and that are in New England; to Mr. Ward, our minister." Children: Job, first tanner in Haverhill; John; Robert, mentioned below; Abraham; Daniel; Sarah; Lydia; Mary, born about 1637, indicted for witchcraft in 1692, living in 1695.

(II) Robert Clement, son of Robert Clement, was one of the grantees representing the settlers in the deed from the Indians to the settlers of Haverhill. He was a cooper by trade, and the first to work at that business in the town. He was a town officer, county commissioner and associate judge. He lived on Water street, near the site of the Exchange block. He took the prescribed oath of allegiance in November, 1677, and was living in 1692. He married, December 3, 1652, Elizabeth Fawn, who died March 27, 1715, daughter of John Fawn, of Ipswich and Haverhill. Children: John, mentioned below; Daniel, July 3, 1655; Abraham, July 14, 1657; Hannah, October 4, 1660; Fawne, March 2, 1661-62; Nathaniel, September 6, 1663; Robert, March 29, 1665; Lydia, December 14, 1668; Mary, June 8, 1670, died July 1, 1670; Mary, July 24, 1673, died February 11, 1678; Jonathan.

(III) John Clement, son of Robert Clement, was born in Haverhill, Massachusetts, September 16, 1653, and died May 16, 1692. He took the oath of allegiance in Haverhill in 1677. In 1676 he received from the town eight shillings and six pence for services as a soldier in King Philip's war, in Lieutenant Benjamin Swett's company. The inventory of his estate was filed June 10, 1692. He married, February 22, 1676, Elizabeth Ayer. Children: Samuel, born November 2, 1677; Job, February 20, 1679; Mary, February 20, 1681; Elizabeth, April 9, 1684; John, July 18, 1686; Nathaniel, mentioned below; Hannah, September 11, 1691, died September 15, 1691; Abraham, September 12, 1692.

(IV) Nathaniel Clement, son of John Clement, was born in June, 1689. He married Sarah Morrill. Children, born at Haverhill: Elizabeth, March 6, 1716-17; Nathaniel, October 16, 1719; Sarah, March 2, 1721; Jeremiah, June 15, 1724; Samuel, mentioned below; David, May 2, 1728; John, July 1, 1730; David, November 8, 1734.

(V) Samuel Clement, son of Nathaniel Clement, was born at Haverhill, Massachusetts, April 8, 1726. He married at Haverhill, December 30, 1750, Anna Gage. Children,

born at Haverhill: Ruth, October 12, 1751; Anna, March 15, 1753; Ruth, March 21, 1765; Samuel, August 6, 1767; Ebenezer, mentioned below.

(VI) Ebenezer Clement, son of Samuel Clement (3d), was born in Haverhill, September 1, 1770. He married Edith Rogers. Children, born at Haverhill: Samuel, February 5, 1794; Ebenezer, May 2, 1799; Anna Gage, April 16, 1801; William Rogers, mentioned below; Charles, May 1, 1807.

(VII) William Rogers Clement, son of Ebenezer Clement, was born at Haverhill, Massachusetts, September 26, 1804. He removed to Rutland, Vermont. He married Eliza Perry. Children: 1. William O., mentioned below. 2. Lucia, married Alfred Danforth; now living in Omaha. 3. Adeline, died unmarried. 4. Kate, married D. A. Gilbert; now living in Morristown, Vermont. 5. Eliza, married C. J. Patch. 6. Henry, a soldier in the civil war; killed in battle. 7. Angie, married Alfred Dodge; living in Morristown, Vermont. 8. Cora, married W. F. Whipple; living in Morrisville, Vermont. 9. Joe, deceased.

(VIII) William O. Clement, son of William Rogers Clement, was born at Rutland, Vermont, June 14, 1831. He was educated in the public schools. His first employment was in the marble business, and later in life he was a general merchant at Hardwick, Vermont. He married Fannie Jane Ripley, daughter of Eliab and Fannie (Clark) Ripley. Children: William E., mentioned below; Arthur E., born September 29, 1858, living at Burlington, Vermont; Henry, September 22, 1861, died March, 1909.

(IX) William Eliab Clement, son of William O. Clement, was born at Morrisville, Vermont, May 11, 1856. He received his education in the public schools. His first business experience was in the hardware trade at Hyde Park, Vermont. After three years he sold his store there, and during the next five years had a furniture store at Morrisville, Vermont. During the next five years he manufactured furniture at Winooski, Vermont. He closed out this business and established himself as a dealer in groceries, crockery and household goods, at Hardwick, Vermont. He built up a flourishing trade and continued in successful business there for a period of twenty years. Since May, 1909, he has had a retail shoe store at Middlebury, Vermont, and has a large and growing trade. His long and varied experience as a merchant places him among the leading business men of the town. He is a prominent member of the Methodist Episcopal church, and of Union Lodge, No. 2, Ancient Free and Accepted Masons.

He married (first) September 11, 1878, Addie E. Page, who died June 8, 1909. He married (second) January 31, 1910, Mrs. Thomas (Sturdevant) Gregory (see Sturdevant). Child by first wife: Harry Page, born August 1, 1879; now engaged in business at Fair Haven, Vermont; he married Ava L. Smith; they have one child, Sela, born December 31, 1908.

(The Sturdevant Line).

The surname Sturtevant is various spelled Sturdevant, Studevant, etc. The immigrant ancestor Samuel was of Dutch ancestry, and came from Holland or England to Plymouth, where he planted land in shares as early as 1641. He was the progenitor of all the colonial families of this surname. His name was on the list of those able to bear arms in 1643. He bought land at Plymouth in 1647, and held various town offices there. His will was dated August 1, 1669, and proved October 29 following. He made bequests to his wife, to son-in-law John Waterman; to sons, Samuel, James, John, Joseph and a child unborn. Children of Samuel and Ann Sturtevant: Ann, born June 4, 1647; John, born and died in 1650; Mary, December 7, 1651; Samuel, of whom further; Hannah, September 4, 1656; John, September 6, 1658; Lydia, December 13, 1660; James, February 11, 1663; Joseph, July 16, 1666.

(I) Samuel Sturtevant, son of Samuel Sturtevant, was born in Plymouth, April 19, 1654, and settled in Plymouth colony. He married Elizabeth ———. Children: Samuel, born about 1670; James; Moses; Josiah, mentioned below; William; John; Nehemiah; Hannah; Mary or Mercy.

(II) Josiah Sturtevant, son of Samuel Sturtevant, was born at Plymouth, about 1690. He settled in Halifax, Massachusetts, and married, in 1719, Hannah Church, daughter of Nathaniel Church, and granddaughter of Richard and Elizabeth (Warren) Church, great-granddaughter of Richard Warren, who came to Plymouth in the "Mayflower." Through this marriage the descendants of Josiah Sturtevant are eligible to the Mayflower Society. Children: Josiah; Charles; Zadock; William, 1726; Hannah, married Rev. John Cotton; Church, mentioned below; Mercy, 1732; John, 1734, married Faith Shaw; Lucy, 1737; Dependence; Samuel Stafford, 1745.

(IV) Church Sturtevant, son of Josiah Sturtevant, was born at Plymouth or Halifax, in 1730. He lived in Halifax until after the revolution, when he settled at New Hampton, New Hampshire, in the part now Centre Harbor. His name appears on a petition

of taxpayers of New Hampton in 1784, with that of John Sturtevant, brother or son. The names of Church, John and Perez appear on the petition for the new town of Center Harbor, June, 1788. The successful petition, however, was dated June 8, 1797, and was signed by Church, John, Jesse, Hosea, Perez, Pelham and Benjamin. From the Center Harbor family many went to Vermont.

Back to staunch old Irish DONOWAY stock is the lineage of this branch of the Donoway family to be traced, and the sterling qualities of character which have ever marked the true type of the Irish nation is manifested in their descendants in this country, of which the Donoways of Middlebury, Vermont, are representative.

(I) Michael Donoway, the immigrant ancestor, came from Belfast, Ireland, to Montreal, Canada, in 1828. He removed to Ferrisburg, Vermont, in 1832, and there bought a farm upon which his son James resides at the present time. His death occurred at a ripe old age, in the year 1877. Mr. Donoway married Elizabeth Mann, who was the daughter of a British officer, and who died March 4, 1899.

(II) James, son of Michael and Elizabeth (Mann) Donoway, was born at Ferrisburg, Vermont, March 31, 1841. He has been engaged in agricultural pursuits throughout his life, and is one of those quiet, steadfast men, of whom every community has most decided need. He married, about 1867, Ellen Norton, and has had children: James Bernard, see forward; Edward W., born March 24, 1873; Katherine T., born April 8, 1878; Rose A., born March 18, 1880; Elizabeth M., born March 9, 1883, married Roland T. Robinson.

(III) James Bernard, son of James and Ellen (Norton) Donoway, was born in Vergennes, Addison county, Vermont, March 31, 1869. He was educated at Beeman Academy, New Haven, Vermont, from which institution he went to Middlebury College, and was graduated from there in the class of 1893 with the degree of Bachelor of Science. Having determined to make the legal profession his life work, he commenced the study of law under the preceptorship of the Hon. Seneca Haselton of Burlington, Vermont, and was admitted to the bar of the state of Vermont in 1896. In 1899 he established himself in the practice of his profession in Middlebury, Vermont, and the skill and excellent judgment he displayed in the management of the cases entrusted him have resulted in an extensive and lucrative practice. Mr. Donoway has taken an active

part in the public matters of his section of the country, and his ability has been recognized by election and appointment to a number of public offices. He served as state attorney of Addison county, Vermont, from 1900 to 1904; was a member of the Vermont senate in 1908; member of the judiciary committee, revision, rules, and chairman of the committee on corporations. He was also attorney for the town of Middlebury. In May, 1913, he was appointed judge of the Addison County Municipal Court, and is in office at the present time. His membership in fraternal and other organizations is as follows: Free and Accepted Masons, Knights of Pythias, Delta Epsilon and Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks.

Judge Donoway married, 1901, Estelle Lou, a daughter of T. L. and Louise Kinney, of South Hero, Vermont, and has children: Marion Estelle, born August 18, 1902; Frances Ellen, born December 28, 1903. Judge Donoway always prepares his cases with the utmost care and precision and allows no point to escape him. He is forceful, earnest and logical and bases his argument upon a clear statement of facts and the law applicable to them. He has carried his researches far and wide into the realms of jurisprudence, and his legal lore is comprehensive and accurate.

WILTSLEY William Ilsley came from Wiltshire, England, with his wife Barbara, in the ship "Confidence," of London, in April, 1638, and settled in Newbury, Massachusetts. He was a shoemaker by trade. He and his wife were the parents of eight children. (II) Joseph was the fifth child of William and Barbara Ilsley. (III) Joseph was the son of Joseph Ilsley. (IV) Anthony was the son of Joseph, the second. (V) Benjamin, son of Anthony Ilsley, was of Limerick, Maine. He married Betsey Dole, and they had eleven sons.

(VI) Rev. Silas Ilsley, seventh son of Benjamin and Betsey (Dole) Ilsley, was born in Portland, Maine, July 10, 1809, and died at the home of his son Harding, in Syracuse, New York, July 2, 1886. At the age of seventeen years he was converted, and after a preparation of one year at the Limerick Academy, from which he was graduated, he entered Waterville College, now Colby, and was graduated in 1834. He next became a student at the Newton Theological Institution, and was graduated from this seat of learning in the year 1837. His ministerial career was a series of brilliant successes. While still a student at the Theological Seminary he often preached in Boston for Dr. Snow, to whose old church in Portsmouth, New Hampshire, he received a

call before he had completed his studies which, however, he declined. His first pastorate was the First Baptist Church in Brooklyn, New York, and during his ministration there were almost four hundred added to the church. His health having failed at the expiration of five years, he left for a country home in Warren, Maine, where he remained for one and a half years, adding one hundred and twenty-five to the church in that short time. There had been dissension in the church in Portsmouth and Rev. Ilsley was called to this pastorate and under his peaceful ministration all differences were forgotten. He was next called to Rockland, Maine, a call to which he responded with pleasure in the thought of having a larger field for his work, but shortly afterward circumstances caused him to resign from this pastorate and accept a call to Albion, Orleans county, New York, where he remained five years. He then went to Yorkville, New York, and to Bushwick, Brooklyn, in both of which places he organized churches and left them in a flourishing condition. Essex, Connecticut, was the next scene of his ministrations, and from there he went to Damariscotta, Maine. He was called from this last mentioned place into the service of the American Baptist Publication Society, which he served as secretary for a period of nine years. When he abandoned this work it was to take charge of the church at Dover Plains, New York, where he remained six years, and then retired from the active ministry and made his home with his son in Syracuse. During his pastorate in Dover he had made an extended trip abroad, visiting places of interest in England, France, Switzerland and Italy, and both going and coming, was almost shipwrecked. His youngest brother, Leonard, was also a successful teacher and preacher of the Baptist denomination. He taught for almost half a century in the state of Texas, where he founded a college for colored people at Seguin. The Rev. Silas Ilsley married, October 1, 1837, Lucy P. S. Harding, and they had three sons: Silas Augustine, see forward; Samuel Harding and Louis C., deceased. Of Rev. Ilsley we may quote the language of one of his intimate friends, who said of him: "His face was beautiful in death, as if he had smiled to welcome the angels and forgotten to grow sad at parting with his friends. His last words, descriptive of a friend, Brother Achilles, of Albion, New York,—'he was such a godly man'—are eminently true of himself. One beautiful feature of his life was this, he could do the little things for Christ just as grandly as he could do the great things. The simple giving of a tract, which he did but an hour before his death to a stranger, was as

tenderly done as his ministering at the altar. Those whose privilege it was to listen to his prayers will not soon forget them; but he is beyond the need of praying, in the full joy of praising."

(VII) Silas Augustine, son of Rev. Silas and Lucy Prince Stetson (Harding) Hsley, was born in Brooklyn, New York, March 13, 1840. He was educated in the public schools of Brooklyn, and at the age of eighteen years was appointed as clerk in the Atlantic Bank of New York, holding the position for a period of three years. His military record is an unusually creditable one. April 18, 1861, he enrolled as corporal of Company E, Fourteenth New York Volunteer Infantry; was mustered in as second lieutenant in Company I, August 1, 1861; discharged, February 17, 1862, for promotion to first lieutenant of Company I, Fifty-sixth New York Volunteer Infantry; discharged, June 25, 1862, for promotion, and mustered in as first lieutenant of the One Hundred and Fifty-eighth Volunteer Infantry, August 22, 1862; major, October 17, 1864, and discharged February 17, 1865. He was brevetted lieutenant-colonel of United States Volunteers. In October, 1865, Colonel Hsley engaged in the manufacture of tinware in Brooklyn, New York, building up one of the largest industries of its kind in America. He retired from active business in March, 1901, and three months later removed to Middlebury, Vermont, where he has lived since that time. In January, 1904, Colonel Hsley purchased the fair grounds at Middlebury, and later transferred them by deed of gift to the Addison County Agricultural Society, after having expended upon them more than \$40,000. In 1905 he built, at his own expense, the fine marble Memorial Church in memory of his father and presented the same, together with a parsonage and an ample endowment, to the Middlebury Baptist Society. He gave to the town of Middlebury one of the finest soldiers' monuments in the state, in memory of Middlebury men who died in the civil war. This was unveiled on Memorial Day, 1905. He is president of the National Bank of Middlebury. His political opinions are those of the Republican party, and he is one of the trustees of the Memorial Baptist Church of Middlebury.

Colonel Hsley married, in 1863, Mary E. Osborne, of Brooklyn, New York.

Isaac Cartmell, a native of
CARTMELL England, lived at Crosthwaite, England. His son, Robinson Cartmell, was born there also. Robinson Cartmell was a college graduate, a man

of means and influence in the community. He owned a large tannery and much real estate. He married Jane Clark. Children: Robinson, mentioned below; Isaac; John, a retired contractor and builder; Mary, who died in Canada; Lizzie; Arthur, now living in Texas.

Robinson Cartmell, son of Robinson Cartmell, was born at Coniston, Lancashire, England. He was educated in a university. At the age of seventeen years he came to this country and located at Portland, Maine. Thence he went to Eaton, Canada, and for three years was engaged in farming with his brother Isaac. He removed to East Barnet, Vermont, and engaged in the lumber business. He was afterward associated with Mr. Bancroft in paper pulp manufacturing for a year and a half. He was afterward superintendent of a paper mill at Bellows Falls, Vermont. While holding this position he invented a pulp machine and organized the Green Mountain Pulp Company, in 1880, at Middlebury, Vermont. Since then he has been engaged in the manufacture of pulp for paper mills. The mill is at Middlebury, and Mr. Cartmell is president of the company. In politics he is a Republican. In 1880 he represented the town in the state legislature, and in 1884 he was state senator. He has been trustee of the village of Middlebury, and chairman of the board. For the past ten years he has been a director of the Middlebury National Bank. He owns a farm, and has been very successful in breeding high-grade sheep. He has sold stock in South Africa, Australia and the Argentine Republic as well as in all parts of the United States. He is a communicant of the Protestant Episcopal church, and is a member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows.

He married (first) in 1878, Jessie Gammell, who died in 1880. He married (second) Lucy E. Slade, of Middlebury, who died in January, 1907.

The Ferris family was originally
FERRIS from Leicestershire, England, and descended from the house of Feriers (Farers, Fereis or Ferris), the progenitor of whom in England was Henry de Feriers, son of Guillaume (William) de Feriers, master of the house of the Duke of Normandy, who received from the Conqueror large grants of land in Staffordshire, Derbyshire and Worcestershire. It is said that Guillaume took a prominent part in the battle of Hastings. William Ferers, Earl of Derby, was a descendant, and his descendants, the Ferrers of Groby, bear these arms: Gules seven mascles or, a canton ermine. The Amer-

ican family uses this coat-of-arms: Gules a fleur de lis or a canton ermine with a crescent for difference.

(1) Zachariah Ferris, the immigrant ancestor, came from Reading, England, and settled first at Charlestown, Massachusetts. He may have been related to Jeffry Ferris, who came to Massachusetts and afterward settled at Stamford, Connecticut. He is said to have been a son of Samuel Ferris, but there is no record of Samuel in this country. Zachariah, however, was in Charlestown at the time of his marriage, November 17, 1673, to Sarah Bloude. He was admitted to the Charlestown church, January 23, 1675-76, and was a soldier in King Philip's war in 1676. He removed to Stratford, Connecticut, and as "Zachariah Sr." joined the church there by letter from Charlestown, September 9, 1705. Children: 1. Zachariah, mentioned below. 2. Sarah, baptized at Charlestown, November 12, 1677. 3. Richard, born March 30, 1679, baptized at Old South church, April 6, 1679. 4. Hannah, born July 18, 1680, baptized at Charlestown.

(11) Zachariah (2), son of Zachariah (1) Ferris, was born at Charlestown, September 24, 1676. He removed to Stratford, and died before 1757. He was one of the first settlers of New Milford, Connecticut. Tradition has it that his father was Samuel and his mother Jerusha (Reed) Ferris, while another tradition gives the name of his mother as Sarah (Noble) Ferris, but records do not confirm either tradition. Children, born at New Milford: Deborah, June 17, 1700; Joseph, September 17, 1703; David, May 10, 1707; Benjamin, November 10, 1709; Sarah, November 10, 1710; Hannah, August 6, 1712; John, February 6, 1714; Zachariah, September 30, 1717.

RANSOM Robert Ransom, the American progenitor, was born in England, where the family was prominent from early times, especially in Ipswich, in Kent, Sussex, and other eastern counties. He came to this country before 1654 and settled in Plymouth. He was a member of the church and was admitted a freeman in 1657, but he rebelled against the bigotry and intolerance of the Puritan government and was often in court in his younger days. He resided at Sandwich for a time and was there in 1654, an apprentice of Thomas Dexter Jr., who treated him harshly and whom he had before the court. Afterward he bought his time of his employer. He was in court in 1665 charged with fencing a piece of common land, evidently a charge based on some land title dispute, and also for calling William Hawkins a rogue, which perhaps was the truth. In

1669-70 he was in court for striking John Tilson, and there is nothing to prove that Tilson did not deserve a thrashing. In the same year he was arrested for airing his unfavorable opinion of the governor. One could not criticize public officers and ministers with impunity in those days. In 1673 John Andrews was arrested for assaulting him, and he was again in court for using abusive language. He was once arrested for selling rum without a license (innkeeper's) and he was in the same company as many of the most prominent men of the colonies. In 1691 he had trouble with John Doty. All these cases, which the genealogist has hunted up, merely show that Randall was somewhat turbulent and independent, had a good old English temper and flow of language. He probably had an unhappy childhood, for he came here an apprentice without relatives, as far as we can learn. His master was cruel. In later life he was quiet and respected, an officer of the town, and a man of property. His children intermarried with some of the most prominent families. In later years he lived at Lakeville, Middleborough, Plymouth county, now the town of Plympton. In 1686 he deeded land to his son Robert Jr. He was a highway surveyor in 1675. He married Susanna _____. Children: Mathew, born at Sandwich, about 1661; Joshua, about 1663; Robert, born about 1668; Hannah, married Eliezer Jackson; Meroy, married Samuel Waterman; Samuel, married Mercy Dunham; Mary.

The Wells or Welles family of
WELLS America is doubtless descended from the family of "de Welles" of Lincolnshire, England. The de Welles family, who were barons by summons to parliament, originated in the Vaux or Baux, Bayeux, or De Vallibus family of France, one of the most famous families in history. The family name is traced back to 794, being of high and even of royal rank. After the Conquest, Harold de Vaux, a near connection of William the Conqueror, with three sons, Barons Hubert, Ranulph and Robert de Vallibus, settled in England, and the descent of the family is through Robert. The Vaux family settled originally in Normandy, where they were allied by marriage to most of the royalty of Europe. The earliest account of the founders of this family in England is that of Bertrand De Vaux, who in 929 attended a tournament. Robert De Welles, son of Robert De Vallibus, had a son, Thomas, born about 1175, and his son was Henry de Welles, born in Essex about 1200. His son, Thomas, was born about 1240, succeeded his father in 1293

to the manor of "Little Raynes," and left as heir Walter de Welles, born about 1270. "Rayne Hall," after the Welles long possession of it was named "Welles Hall." It seems from records and history and tradition that the Wells who emigrated to America came from Essex county, and therefore form a branch of this family. There were many coats of arms granted to the Welles family for different services.

(I) Theodore Wells, grandfather of Clarence C. Wells, was born in Salem, Washington county, New York, April 30, 1812, and died in Wauconda, Lake county, Illinois, September 10, 1882. He married Sarah A. ———, who was born in Kingsbury, Washington county, New York, October 19, 1818, died in Wauconda, Illinois, October 4, 1863.

(II) Thomas E. Wells, son of Theodore Wells, was born in Kingsbury, New York, March 18, 1839, and died in 1898. At the outbreak of the civil war he enlisted in the Union army, and served as a member of Company B, Ninety-sixth Illinois Regiment, throughout this struggle, his service being in the west under Grant and Sherman. After receiving an honorable discharge, June 29, 1865, he returned to Hudson Falls, and there engaged in the machine business, and in 1886 organized and managed the Sandy Hill Brass Works. By reason of impaired health he was obliged to abandon business for a time, but in 1887 erected the first electrical plant at Sandy Hill. He sold this plant in 1890 and removed to Middlebury, Vermont, where he built and operated until his death the electric light plant. He married, at Hudson Falls (formerly Sandy Hill), Washington county, New York, August 9, 1865, Charlotte A. Cornell, born at Providence, New York, March 19, 1847. Children, born at Hudson Falls, New York; Sarah A., January 26, 1868, died April 16, 1868; Clarence C., of whom further; Harry E., born January 4, 1874; Theodore D., October 22, 1875.

(III) Clarence Cornell, son of Thomas E. and Charlotte A. (Cornell) Wells, was born in Hudson Falls, New York, February 13, 1872. He was educated in the public schools of his native town, and from his earliest years displayed a remarkable talent for all matters connected with mechanics or engineering. From 1887 he was identified with the electric light business at Hudson Falls, New York, then removed to Middlebury, Vermont, in 1890, where he assisted in organizing and constructing the plant of the Middlebury Electric Company. From 1893 to 1897 he was in the engineering department of the S. S. White Dental Manufacturing Company, Staten Island, New York, as assistant engineer, having

charge of the electrical department. He returned to Middlebury in 1897 and there became associated in a partnership with D. W. Smith, in the planing mill business, the firm operating under the title of Smith & Wells. Owing to changes in the firm, the name was later changed to Rogers & Wells, under which style it has operated from 1900 up to the present time. Since 1898 Mr. Wells has been the secretary and manager of the Middlebury Electric Company. In 1900 he organized the Vermont Electric Association, was its first secretary and treasurer, a position he held until 1908; was a member of its executive committee until 1911; and was president of the association 1913. He also holds the office of president of the New England Section of the National Electric Light Association. He is a Republican, and an attendant at the Congregational Church. The fraternal connections of Mr. Wells are as follows: Union Lodge, No. 2, Free and Accepted Masons; Potter Chapter, No. 22, Royal Arch Masons; Middlebury Council, No. 14, Royal and Select Masters; Mount Calvary Commandery, No. 1, Knights Templar; Cairo Temple, Ancient Arabic Order of Nobles of the Mystic Shrine, of Rutland, Vermont; Lake Dunmore Lodge, No. 11, Independent Order of Odd Fellows; Otter Creek Lodge, Knights of Pythias.

Mr. Wells married, December 28, 1904, Jessie Bissell, a daughter of Gardner and Martha A. (Bissell) Wainwright.

George Ross was an early settler
ROSS at Concord, Massachusetts, where
he died soon after coming to this
country, April 20, 1649.

(II) John, son of George Ross, was a proprietor of Watertown, Massachusetts, as early as 1636. He died at Cambridge, December 12, 1640.

(III) James, son of John Ross, of Cambridge, was an early settler in the town of Sudbury, Massachusetts, which was largely settled by men from Watertown and Cambridge. He married, December 5, 1658, Mary Goodenow. Children, born at Sudbury: Mary; James, mentioned below; Dorothy, July 20, 1667; Sarah, March 28, 1670; Daniel, October 28, 1681.

(IV) James (2), son of James (1) Ross, was born at Sudbury, Massachusetts, August 26, 1664. He married Elizabeth ———. Children, born at Sudbury: John, mentioned below; Sarah, August 16, 1706; ———, November 21, 1709; Elizabeth, February 17, 1714-15; James, May 5, 1717; Hannah, February 1, 1723-24; and others not recorded.

(V) John (2), son of James (2) Ross, was

born in Sudbury, Massachusetts, March 11, 1705. He married, July 8, 1730, Submit Hoar. Children, born at Sudbury: Samuel, October 27, 1731; John, March 22, 1733; Submit, December 30, 1734; Elijah, June 5, 1737; James, March 11, 1741-42; Lois, 1744; William, August 17, 1746; Micah, May 12, 1748; Abraham, January 2, 1749-50; Judith, February 29, 1752; David, April 24, 1755.

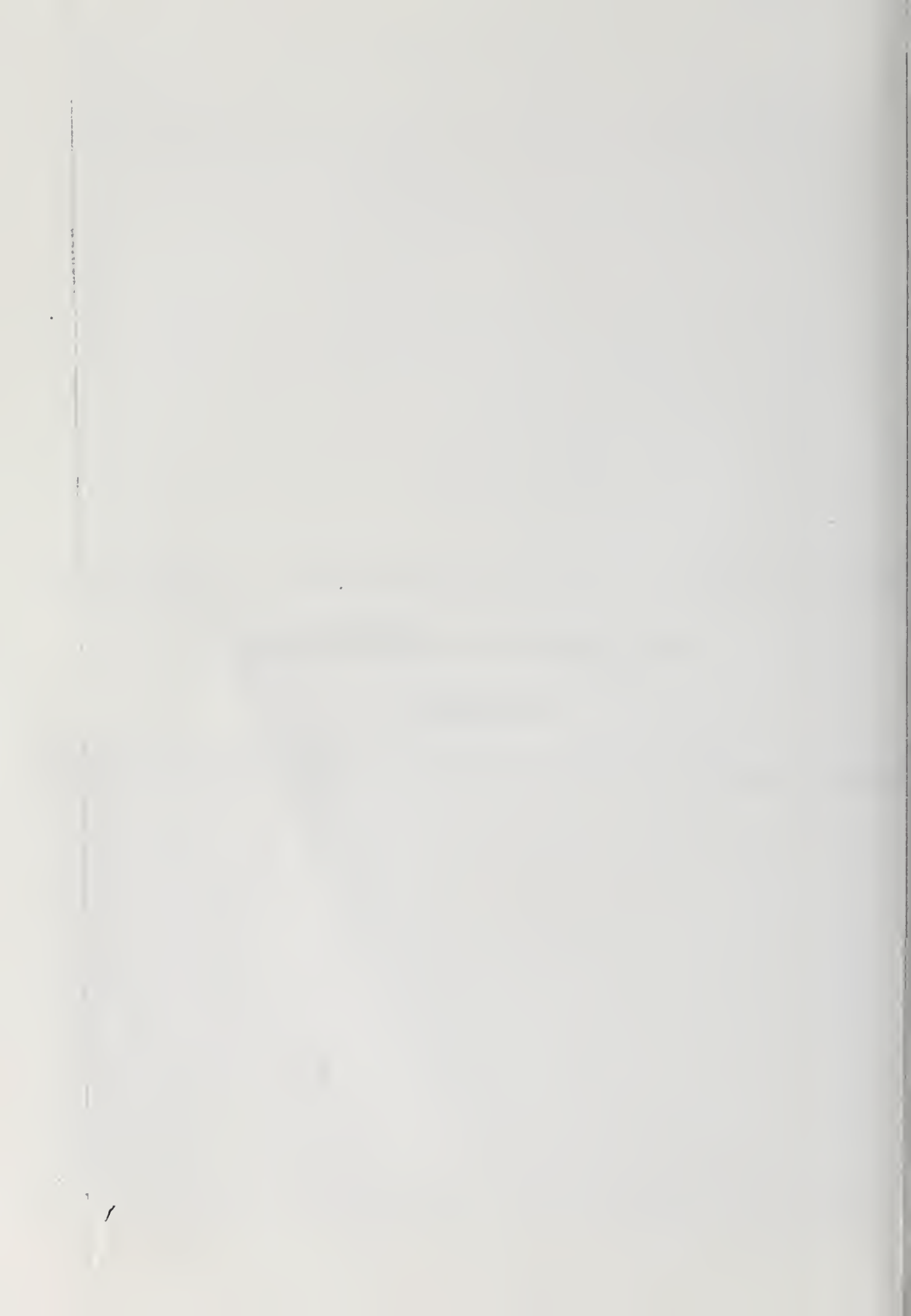
HUMPHREY Jonas Humphrey, the immigrant ancestor, was born in Wendover, Buckshire, England, whence he came to Dorchester, Massachusetts, arriving in Boston, September 9, 1637, with children: James, Jonas, and probably Elizabeth. According to family papers, he held the office of constable in Wendover. Jonas and his family remained the first night in Dorchester at the house of William Hammond, situated where the residence of Deacon James Humphrey lately stood. Next morning, it is said, he purchased the log house and land about it, and his descendants are now living on the same property. He was a tanner by trade and established a tanning business which was carried on until after 1800 by him and his descendants. He is also called a glove-maker by trade. He owned the covenant in the Dorchester church, November 6, 1639, and was admitted a freeman, May 13, 1640. He

was a grantee of Neck lands in 1637 and proprietor of the great lots in 1646. He died March 17, 1662. His will was dated March 12, and proved April 19, 1662; bequeathing to his wife, sons James and Jonas, daughter Susanna, and to Elizabeth Frye a chest that was her grandmother's. He married (first) Frances ———, who was mother of his children. He married (second) Jane (Clapp) Weeks, widow of George Weeks, and niece of Richard Clapp. She died August 2, 1662. Children: James, born in 1608; Jonas, born at Wendover about 1620; Elizabeth, married ——— Frye; Susanna, married Nicholas White; Sarah, buried in Dorchester, September, 1638.

WALKER Widow Walker, the first of the Taunton family, was one of the first purchasers and proprietors of the town of Rehoboth, Massachusetts, and one of the company who first settled there. Her name is on the list of those who in 1643 gave in the value of their estates for a pro rata of the lands. Hers was fifty pounds. In the division made June 30 (?), 1644, she had a share and lots were assigned to her in several divisions afterwards, as in drawing for the Great Plain, and February 18, 1646, for the new meadow. Her name then disappears. Children: Philip, James.



ADDENDA-ERRATA
INDEX



ADDENDA AND ERRATA

Bassett, p. 2030, 2d col., Edward D. Bassett died July 28, 1914, and everything in his paragraph should read in the past tense.

Carpenter, p. 852, 1st col., 32d line, date 1903 should be 1898.

Cutler, p. 2030, 2d col., 57th line, date of death November 13, 1910; p. 2131, 1st col., after seventh line should be inserted: He was a Republican in politics. He was very liberal to all the churches in his town, giving to them considerable financial aid; 10th line, Mrs. Cutler died August 25, 1875, aged twenty-seven years, nine months; 12th line, after Dwinell should be inserted born October 12, 1850, died April 4, 1899; 13th line, Dean Elliott, born February 1, 1879, died January 5, 1880; 19th line, Paul J. W., died May 24, 1899; 39th line, after Vermont should be read born August 11, 1883.

Daley, p. 793, 2d col., 45th line, one hundred and forty members should read one hundred and forty-three members; p. 794, 1st col., 38th line, sentence beginning, This is the English branch, etc., should be eliminated.

Dyer, p. 2203, 2d col.: The line of descent from William Dyer, the emigrant, to Edward Dyer is as follows: Samuel, his son, born 1635, died 1673; Edward, his son, born 1670, died 1717; Samuel, his son, born 1702; George, his son, born 1736, died 1817; 58th line, 1765 should be 1774; p. 2204, 4th line, Daniel should be Edward; 16th line, after 1828 it should read died 1887.

Foss, p. 2178, 1st col., 12th line, Ephraim married Julia Demas; 25th line, William A. married Mary Ann Sears, children: Andrew Jackson, Minea Olivia; 32d line, Ellen Louise died December 3, 1907; p. 2179, 1st col., 10th line, Gertrude Churchill was born in 1867, daughter of William Jefferson and Ellen (Hatch) Churchill.

Giles, p. 1062, 2d col., 22d and 23rd lines, name Poor should read Pool.

Goodrich, p. 2037, 2d col., Benjamin to be named among other children of William Goodrich, the emigrant.

Horton, p. 1163, 2d col., 26th line, date 1732 should be 1682.

Houghton, p. 1222, 2d col., 39th line, Whittingham, Vermont, should be Conway, Massachusetts; p. 1223, 1st col., 6th line, born June 13, 1847, should be June 30, 1847; 8th line, Geneva should be Genevieve; 13th line, 19 should be 23; 14th line, Alice Ball should be Alice Eisenbury Ball; 15th line, Frederick should be Fred Eugene.

Janbe, p. 1619a, 2d col., 34th line, Catherine Bean should be Catherine E., born March 13, 1842, daughter of Asa Bean; 35th line, Luther Clyde, born 1866; 37th line, Josephine May, born 1870; 49th line, two years should be one year; 52d line, after business should read with the firm of Chase & Roys, then became partner, etc.; p. 1649b, 1st col., 1st line, nine years should be six years.

McElwain, p. 923, 1st col., 48th line, Grace Chapel should be Grace Church.

Miner, p. 1204, 2d col., 54th line, Pope should be Elshop; 57th line, Hyman L. Miner should be Whimian Lewis Miner.

Noble, p. 689, 2d col., 50th line, the material in parentheses and all that follows pertaining to the Sherman family is erroneous.

Rumrill, p. 1988, substitute for generations III, IV and V:

(III) David Rumrill, son of Simon Rumrill, was one of the early settlers of New Ipswich, New Hampshire. His lot was No. 76, originally owned by Eleazer Cummings, later by Ira Smith. He also had Lot No. 138. He was a soldier in the Revolution from New Ipswich in Captain Stephen Parker's company, Colonel Moses Nichols's regiment, General Stark's brigade at the Battle of Stillwater in 1777. In 1790, the census shows that he was living in New Ipswich and had in his family three males over sixteen, three under that age and eight females. The history of New Ipswich tells us that he had fifteen children. Among them was Simon, mentioned below.

(IV) Simon Rumrill, son of David Rumrill, was born at New Ipswich, July, 1767. He settled at Charlestown, New Hampshire. He married, first, January, 1790, Joanna Kemp and removed from New Ipswich to Charlestown soon afterward. He married, second, January, 1800, Hannah Perry. Children: Stephen, born January 14, 1791, lived at Northfield, Vermont; Abigail, born May 23, 1793; Lois, June, 1795; Isaac, September 15, 1797, settled at Springfield, Vermont; Rachel, died aged two years. Children by

second wife: Benjamin, born October 6, 1800; Hannah, June 18, 1802; Levi, September 29, 1804; Joseph, mentioned below.

(V) Joseph Rumrill, son of Simon Rumrill, was born about 1810 in New Hampshire. He married Cordella Keya, also a native of New Hampshire. Among their children was Charles, who died at Unity, New Hampshire, July 15, 1898, aged fifty years, seven months, and Edwin Joseph, mentioned below.

Slocum, p. 2009, 1st col., 24th line, Morrillville should be Morrilstown.

Smith, p. 1791, since this narrative was put in print we have received revised Groat narrative, which will be found on pages 1863-69. The reader will regard the latter and entirely disregard the Groat narrative on pages 1792-93.

Stanley, p. 604, 1st col., 31st line, John should be John Currier.

Walker, p. 2170, 2d col., 55th line, name Edgerton should be Edgington; p. 2171, 1st col., 2d line, He studied civil engineering and architecture should read: He studied architecture, surveying and civil engineering; 6th line, after Montpellier should read in the surveying and civil engineering business; 9th line, instead of: The firm has designed, etc., it should read: He has designed and had erected under his supervision, etc.; 17th line, instead of public it should be grammar; 18th line, instead of four it should be five; 19th line, before criminal it should be fireproof; the marriage of Mr. Walker should read as follows: He married, October 20, 1892, Rose Freeman Kempton, of Newton Upper Falls, Massachusetts, who was born in Milton, Queens county, Nova Scotia, daughter of Joseph Gardner and Charlotte (Whitman) Kempton. Children: Faith, born April 13, 1894, in Williamstown, Vermont, now a student at Middlebury College; Freeman Kempton, born February 29, 1896, in Barre, Vermont, now a student at Lyndon Institute.

Warner, p. 1655, 2d col., 5th line, should read Charles Henry, son of Elisha Mann Warner instead of son of Elisha Mann.

Wasson, p. 2216, 2d col., 37th line, should read: He married (first) — Middleton; (second) — Mosely; children by first marriage: Thomas; David A., mentioned below; Samuel, married Minnie Valentine; Matilda, married Edward Anderson; Susannah, married William Middleton; Sally, married William Dongan; 48th line, miners should be smelters; 49th line, should read and shipping lime-stone to smelters located at Port Henry; 54th line, after Canada should read: Her mother was a member of the English Chariton family. The brothers and sisters of Charlotte A. Lewis: George, married Mary Jane Wasson; Henry, married Sarah Jane Somner; Emily, married Henry Hayford; Mary, married John Slavin; Harriette, married Ezra Valentine; p. 2217, 1st col., 5th line, Moira should be Moria; 11th line, after Canada should read and post-graduate course at Harvard Medical College; after 1901 in place of he was appointed, etc., should read he was appointed laboratory assistant at Vermont Hospital for the Insane. Since then has been promoted to position of third assistant, second assistant and pathologist, and since 1907 has been first assistant and pathologist; 18th line, after Society should read and New England Society of Psychiatry; last line, after Wakefield should read or Tuftonboro; 2d col., 1st line, Daniel Randall married Dorcas Meader; 4th line, the tradition is that William Randall had a cooper shop and was high sheriff in Moultonboro, or vicinity. He signed notes with a drover, the drover went away and to escape imprisonment for debt he went into Canada. Indians in New Hampshire burned his Canadian house. He came to Vermont and built a block house on Richea Mountain, Waterbury; date of marriage of William Randall was January 25, 1796; his eldest child was Dinna; his daughter Mary married Hiram Stockwell; Abigail married Hiram Hill; Caroline married Samuel Morse; p. 2218, 1st col., 22d line, Mr. Randall was a Congregationalist; 23d line, Leafy White was born in Waterbury; 24th line, Belle Gleason was born November 3, 1859; 25th line, George Washington Jr. was born July 25, 1880, had two children by first wife: Healy Akley and Belle Gleason; married (second) Beulah Robinson, of Stowe, Vermont, one child, Pearl Wasson.

INDEX

Note:—Volume I, pages 1-560; Volume II, pages 561-1104; Volume III, pages 1105-1648; Volume IV, pages 1649a to end.
An asterisk (*) against a name, refers to Addenda and Errata.

- Abbott ancestry, 238
Danford, 239
Frank D., 289
George, 288
Luther B., 239
Nathan, 239
Peter, 289
- Adams ancestry, 458, 567, 1389,
1418, 1584, 1662
- Abner, 459
Alvin W., 568
Amos F., 1419
Archelaus, 1339
Arthur L., 459
Benjamin, 1584
Benjamin D., 1585
Daniel, 1584
Edrick, 1584, 1585
Edward, 1662
Eleazer, 1662
Eli, 1419
Frank, 1420
Friend, 1584
George, 1584
Hallett, 568
Henry, 1418
Horace, 1419
James A., 568
John, 459, 867, 1339, 1662
Jonathan, 567
Lowell, 1662
Lowell P., 1390
Martin, 568
Nathaniel, 458
Olin D., 568
Peter, 1389
Philemon, 1662
Thomas, 1419
Thomas S., 459
Timothy, 1419, 1584
Warren, 1390
William, 458, 1389
Willie W., 1390
Zachariah, 1419
- Adron ancestry, 1413
Edward L., 1413
Stephen W., 1413
- Akeley ancestry, 2134
George H., 2134
George W., 2134
- Alden ancestry, 217, 325, 846, 1450,
1691
Andrew, 861
Charles L., 218
David, 861, 1450
Edward S., 496
George L., 861
George W., 862
Henry, 1450
Hiram, 325
Hiram C., 325
Isaac, 218, 847
James, 847
James C., 847
John, 217, 346, 847, 861, 1450
John W., 219
Joseph, 218, 847
Lincoln S., 843
Phillander, 861
Samuel, 218
Seth, 218
Simeon, 325
Southworth, 496
- Aldrich ancestry, 131, 234, 536,
2024
Amos, 2025
Abner, 537
Albert H., 538
Augusta G., 2028
Benjamin, 235
Caleb, 235
David, 537
Deborah, 235
Edward, 537
Edwin, 2025
Florence A., 2026
George, 131, 536
Jacob, 131, 537, 2024
Jared, 537
Joseph C., 2025
Luke, 132
Moses, 131, 2024
Naaman, 132
Robert, 2025
Stephen, 538
Walter J., 538
- Alexander ancestry, 2013
Ernest J., 2014
Harris J., 2014
Hugh, 2014
Randall, 2014
Robert, 2014
- Alger ancestry, 572, 635
Charles S., 573
Ebenezer, 573
Everett M., 573
Israel, 572
Jonathan, 635
Joseph, 573
Sanford, 573
Thomas, 572
- Allbee ancestry, 1415
Benjamin, 1415
Ebenezer, 1416, 1418
George B., 1417
Horace, 1417
John, 1416
Lewis L., 1416
Timothy J., 1416
Zina H., 1418
- Allen ancestry, 543, 700, 1167, 1263,
1822
Amos, 1167
Bishop, 1168
Charles E., 703, 1264
Charles P., 1825
Daniel, 1217, 1218
Ebenezer, 1263
Edward, 1263
Elijah, 1263
Elisha, 1822
Emery, 543
Fred E., 544
George, 700—
George G., 1264
Hezekiah, 1318
Hiram B., 1168
Howard B., 1168
Isalah, 1822
Isatah N., 1822
J. Augustus, 1825
James, 1167
John, 1263, 1315, 1825
John J., 703
Jonathan S., 1263
Joseph, 1318
Joseph D., 702
Lysander C., 1168
Phinehas, 701
Roger, 1167
Samuel, 700, 701, 1167, 1315
Stephen, 1167
Timothy, 701
William G., 1822
William H., 1823
- Allerton ancestry, 1694
- Allison ancestry, 243
John, 244
Joseph, 245
Lawrence, 244
Michael, 245
Richard, 246
Thomas, 245
William G., 245
William M., 246
- Allyn ancestry, 153, 1000
Freeman, 1001
Harrist U., 1002
Henry, 155
Herman B., 155
Isaac W., 155
James, 1002
John, 1000
John T., 1002
Lyman, 1001
Matthew, 153, 154
Nathan, 1001
Robert, 1000
Samuel, 155
Samuel W., 155
Thomas, 154
- Ames ancestry, 1238
John, 1239
Samuel, 1288
Samuel, 1291
Samuel, Judge, 1289
- Andrews ancestry, 1999
Elhanan W., 2001
Elijah, 2000
Elisha, 2000
George M., 2001
Ira, 1999
John, 1999, 2000
Stephen, 2000
- Angell ancestry, 1838, 1853
Abiah, 1854
Ann F., 1856
Benjamin, 1854
Eben S., 1855
Hope, 1854
James, 1838
John, 1838, 1854
Lemuel, 1854
Louis L., 1855
Thomas, 1838, 1853
- Angevine ancestry, 666
Alice F., 667
Louis, 667
Pierre, 667
William, 667
Zacharie, 666
- Anthony ancestry, 2034
Abraham, 2055
Benjamin, 2055
David, 2055
Ellen, 2056
Francis, 2054
Jane L., 2056
John, 2055
John B., 2056
Mary B., 2056
William, 2055
- Appleton ancestry,
Daniel F., 179
Francis R., 179
Isaac, 178
James, 178
Samuel, 177, 178
- Armington ancestry, 728
Asa, 729
Asa W., 729
Emma F., 731
Hervey, 730
James H., 729
Joseph, 728
- Arnold ancestry, 113, 1011, 1912,
2052
Aaron, 1913
Anson, 115
Arthur H., 2053
Caleb, 2052
Caroline F., 2049, 2054
Daniel, 1913
George, 114
Israel, 2052
John, 114, 1913
Joseph, 2052
Joseph H., 2053
Noah, 1913
Richard, 1912, 1913
Seth, 114
Stephen, 2052

NEW ENGLAND.

- Thomas, 114, 1912, 2052
 William, 1011, 2052
 Aceltine ancestry, 778
 Alanson M., 179
 Azro M., 780
 Conrad, 779
 John, 780
 Austin ancestry, 557, 911, 1245
 Alanson, 567
 Arthur E., 1246
 Chauncey G., 913
 Daniel, 912
 Elijah S., 913
 Ezekiel, 1246
 Frank L., 911
 Hattie M., 557
 Jeremiah, 1246
 John, 911, 1245
 Lyman, 911
 Nelson A., 557
 Pasco, 913
 Robert, 1246
 Warren R., 913
 Zachary T., 911
 Avery ancestry, 2164
 Edwin E., 2164
 Jeremiah, 2164
 John, 2164
 Nathan, 2164
 Nathan E., 2165
 Thomas, 2164
 Bablitt ancestry, 1370
 Edward, 1370
 Frederick H., 1371
 George H., 1371, 1372
 Joseph H., 1371
 Nathan, 1370
 Baddock ancestry, 345, 1425
 Daniel, 1425
 Daniel C., 1426
 Enoch, 346
 George, 345
 Ichabod, 1425
 James, 1425
 John, 1425
 Joseph, 1425
 Josiah, 346
 Margaret S. B., 1426
 Nathan, 346
 Oliver, 1425
 William, 346
 Bachelder ancestry, 225
 John B., 227
 Josiah, 227
 Moses, 227
 Nathan, 227
 Nathaniel, 227
 Backus ancestry, 456
 Elizabeth, 456
 Fred B., 456
 Gurdon, 457
 Nathaniel, 457
 Quimby, 457
 Simeon, 457
 Bacon ancestry, 1385
 Abner, 1386
 Daniel, 1386
 Henry, 1386
 Henry, 1386
 Henry, 1386
 Justin H., 1386
 Michael, 1385
 Nehemiah, 1386
 Thomas, 1385
 Willard H., 1387
 William C., 1386
 Bailey ancestry, 898, 2041, 2070
 Bethuel, 898
 Burton E., 2071
 Charles W., 2041
 Ebenezer, 2071
 George W., 2041
 Isaac, 2070
 Israel, 890
 John, 2070
 Joseph, 898
 Joshua, 2041, 2070, 2071
 Joshua F., 2071
 Baker ancestry, 203, 360, 983, 2034, 2073
 Abner, 361
 Edward, 360, 2074
 Elbert H., 361
 Elijah, 204
 Francis, 2034
 Gorham, 2036
 Henry, 361
 Jabez, 2073
 John, 204, 360, 983
 Judah, 2035
 Nathaniel, 983
 Richard, 203
 Samuel, 983, 984
 Theodore, 361
 Timothy, 360
 William, 2034
 Baldwin ancestry, 301, 328, 1770
 Abel, 1770, 1771
 Barnabas, 302
 Chauncey C., 1771
 David, 329
 Ezra, 1770
 Hiram G., 329
 James, 329
 Jennie S., 1771
 Jonathan, 1770
 Joseph, 328, 329, 1770
 LeRoy W., 330
 Moses, 329
 Noah, 329
 Reuben C., 1771
 Richard, 301, 328
 Silas, 302
 Silas L., 302
 Warner H., 329
 William A., 1771
 Ball ancestry, 449, 1354, 1429
 Abraham, 1354
 Addison, 449
 Allen D., 1431
 Alonzo E., 449
 Clarence F., 450
 Ebenezer, 1354
 Eleazer, 1429
 Frank P., 1431
 Franklin P., 1355
 Henry W., 1430
 Israel, 1429
 Jeremiah, 1354
 John, 449, 1429
 Jonathan, 449
 Nathaniel, 1429
 Rufus, 1430
 William, 449
 William D., 1430
 Ballou ancestry, 503, 1234
 Ezekiel, 504
 Fenner, 1235
 Henry L., 505
 James, 504, 1234
 Latimer W., 504
 Latimer Willis, 506
 Levi, 504
 Maturin, 504, 1234
 Nathaniel, 1234
 Noah, 1235
 Obadiah, 504
 Roland H., 506
 Susan A., 506
 Ziba, 1235
 Bancroft ancestry, 648, 2081
 Chester P., 2081
 David, 649
 Ernest H., 2082
 Frank C., 2082
 Harrison, 2082
 John, 648
 Moses, 2081
 Otis H., 649
 Perrin, 2082
 Peter M., 649
 Raham, 649
 Thomas, 648, 649, 2081
 Timothy, 649
 Bangs ancestry, 240, 321, 743
 Allen, 322
 Edward, 240, 321, 743, 744
 Elkanah, 744
 Ellsha, 744
 Ellsha D., 744
 Jonathan, 240, 322, 743
 Joseph, 241
 Joshua B., 322
 Lemuel, 241, 242
 Lemuel B., 242
 Nathan, 241
 Samuel, 240
 Banigan, Joseph, 994
 Mary A., 994, 996
 Banks ancestry, 571
 Eli, 571
 Harry G., 672
 Jesse, 571
 John, 571
 John M., 572
 Joseph, 571
 William H., 571
 Barney ancestry, 698, 1295
 Charles, 1296
 Edward, 698, 1295
 Ellsha, 1295
 Elkanah, 1296
 Herbert E., 699
 Jacob, 698, 1295
 John, 699, 1296
 John P., 699
 Jonathan, 699
 Joseph, 699
 Lizzie M., 1297
 Martin, 699
 Martin F., 1296
 William, 1295
 Barrell ancestry, 599
 Fred A., 601
 George, 599
 John, 600
 Jonathan, 600
 Joshua, 600
 William, 600
 William D., 600
 Barrows ancestry, 2023
 Delmar A., 2024
 George, 2023
 Hamlet W., 2024
 Jesse, 2023
 John, 2023
 Moses, 2023
 Robert, 2023
 Bartlett ancestry, 707
 Edwin E., 708
 George W., 708
 Richard, 707, 708
 Samuel, 708
 Barton ancestry, 273, 2135
 Calab, 273
 Jesse B., 274
 John, 273
 Joseph E., 2136
 Phineas, 274
 Samuel E., 274
 Samuel H., 274
 William, 2135
 Baecom ancestry, 1705
 Elias, 1706
 Ellaha, 1706
 Ezekiel, 1706
 Franklin H., 1707
 Ira G., 1707
 Thomas, 1706, 1706
 Bass ancestry, 1189
 John, 1189
 Jonathan, 1189
 Samuel, 1189
 Bassett ancestry, 2029, 2035
 Bertha M., 2036
 Daniel, 2031
 Edward D., 2030
 Ferdinand H., 2032
 Gerry, 2032
 Horatio, 2035
 Horatio L., 2035
 Isaac, 2030
 Isaac H., 2030
 Jacob P. H., 2032
 Joseph, 2029, 2031
 Massa, 2030
 Nathaniel, 2031
 William, 2029, 2030
 Zenas D., 2032
 Batchelder ancestry, 511-225
 David, 512
 Edmund A., 512
 John, 511
 Jonathan, 511
 Joshua, 511
 Nathaniel, 511
 Wallace N., 512
 Bates ancestry, 1080, 1742, 1763
 Clement, 1081
 Ebenezer, 1742
 Edward, 1742
 Edward L., 1743
 Elijah, 1764
 Isalah, 1742
 James, 1763
 John, 1763
 Jonathan, 1081
 Joseph, 1081, 1742
 Joshua H., 1082
 Merrick L., 1082
 Nathaniel, 1764
 Samuel, 1081, 1763
 Thomas, 1763
 William, 1742
 William G., 1764
 Beaman ancestry, 1186
 Edmund A., 1188
 Edmund S., 1188
 Gamaliel, 1186, 1187
 John, 1187, 1188

Lemuel, 1187
 Phineas, 1187
 Bean ancestry, 908
 James, 908
 Joel, 909
 John, 908, 909
 Joshua, 909
 Lewis S., 910
 Ozias, 910
 Philo, 909
 Beckwith ancestry, 2057
 Alonzo S., 2057
 Jane L., 2057
 William C., 2057.
 Belden ancestry, 889
 Caslus M., 891
 Hiram, 890
 Jesse F., 896
 Jonathan, 890
 Levi, 890
 Richard, 890
 Samuel, 890
 Stephen, 890
 Bellows ancestry, 1307
 Hamlet C., 1308
 John, 1307
 Joseph, 1307
 Sydney H., 1308
 Ward, 1308
 Bemis ancestry, 133
 Charles, 134
 John, 133
 Nathaniel, 133
 Royal, 134
 Royal W., 134
 Bennett ancestry, 429, 1439
 Daniel, 1440
 Edward C., 1440
 Edward D., 1440
 Isaac, 1439, 1440
 James, 1439
 John, 429
 John H., 429
 Silas S., 429
 William H., 430
 Benson ancestry, 513, 1363
 Hosea, 513
 Isalah, 513
 John, 513, 1864.
 Moses, 513
 Benton ancestry, 584, 797
 Andrew, 584
 Daniel, 797, 798
 Daniel W., 798
 Ebenezer, 797
 Edward, 797
 Elias, 798
 Guy P., 798
 Jacob, 584, 586
 John, 584
 Nathaniel, 793
 Samuel, 585
 Bickford ancestry, 770
 Eli, 771
 George H., 772
 George H., Rev., 771
 John, 770, 771
 Thomas, 770
 Bicknell ancestry, 1691
 Joshua, 1692
 Zachariah, 1692
 Zachary, 1691
 Bigelow ancestry, 1502
 John, 1502, 1503
 Jonathan, 1503
 Jonathan B., 1504
 Joshua, 1503
 Phineas N., 1504
 Walter J., 1504
 Billings ancestry, 65
 Ebenezer, 65
 Joseph, 65
 Roger, 65
 Binney ancestry, 1767
 Barnabas, 1767
 Horace, 1768
 John, 1767
 William, 1769, 1770
 Birge ancestry, 1248
 Daniel, 1249
 Eszriel, 1249
 Jonathan, 1249
 Julius C., 1250
 Richard, 1249
 William, 1249, 1250
 Blabee ancestry, 1389
 Abner, 1389
 Arthur B., 1390
 Elijah W., 1390
 Ellsha, 1389
 John, 1389
 Thomas, 1389
 Bishop ancestry, 546
 Alfred, 546
 Asa A., 547
 James C., 758
 John, 546
 William, 546
 Bissell ancestry, 256
 Aaron, 257
 Arthur F., 258
 Epaphras, 257
 Ebenezer, 257
 Edward, 257
 Frederick, 257
 Henry T., 258
 Herbert S., 257
 John, 256, 257
 Thomas, 257
 Blake ancestry, 1282, 1435
 Charles M., 1437
 Ebenezer, 1437
 Henry, 1435
 Humphrey, 1435
 Increase, 1283
 James, 1282, 1436
 John, 1436
 Joseph, 1436, 1437
 Robert, 1435
 Seth, 1437
 Seth M., 1437
 William, 1282, 1435, 1436
 Blakely ancestry, 509
 Earl R., 509
 Joshua H., 509
 Blanchard ancestry, 204, 431, 867,
 2137
 Amos, 2138
 Asa, 2138
 Benjamin, 204, 205, 430
 Benjamin F., 431
 Chalou, 431
 Charles P., 371
 Edward, 204
 Franklin R., 431
 George L., 2139
 Herbert H., 370
 Isaac, 371
 Jacob, 368
 James, 2138
 John, 370, 2139
 John C., 205
 John P., 371
 John W., 390
 Jonathan, 368, 371
 Joseph, 370, 2137
 Joshua, 205
 Josiah, 2138
 Nathaniel, 204, 371
 Rial, 369
 Samuel, 368
 Seth, 369
 Stephen, 368
 Thomas, 204, 368, 371
 Watson S., 369
 William, 430
 Blanding ancestry, 1180
 Christopher, 1181
 William, 1181
 William B., 1182
 William Col., 1182
 William Dr., 1181
 William O., 1182
 Bliss ancestry, 1823, 1871
 Daniel, 1825, 1871
 George N., 1871
 James, 1871
 James L., 1872
 Jonathan, 1824, 1825
 Thomas, 1823, 1824
 William C., 1873
 Blodgett ancestry, 769, 1071
 Amos, 769
 Andrew J., 770
 David, 1072
 Ernest H., 770
 Ira, 769
 Israel P., 1072
 Joseph, 1072
 Ruel, 769
 Samuel, 1071
 Thomas, 769, 1071
 Walls H., 1072
 Blossom ancestry, 787
 Benjamin, 788
 Orvis G., 788
 Peter, 787
 Thomas, 787
 William R., 768
 William R. Dr., 768
 Boardman ancestry, 1668
 Harold S., 1669
 James A., 1668
 James M., 1668
 Bodine ancestry, 1426
 Benjamin, 1427
 Francis M., 1427
 Jean, 1426, 1427
 William, 1427
 William H., 1428
 Bolles ancestry, 1420
 Almon I., 1423
 Francis A., 1421
 Ithamar, 1421
 Jonathan, 1421
 Joseph, 1420
 Lemuel, 1421
 Samuel, 1420
 Bond ancestry, 2102
 Abijah, 2104
 Alfred H., 2104
 George, 2104
 George W., 2104
 Jonas, 2102
 Nathan, 2104
 Thomas, 2102, 2103
 William, 2103
 Boone ancestry, 1626
 Richardson, 1626
 Samuel, 1626
 Sherman W., 1627
 Borden ancestry, 2058
 John, 2058
 Richard, 2058
 Thomas, 2058
 Bosworth ancestry, 2050
 Edward, 2050
 Ichabod, 2050
 Jonathan, 2050
 Peleg, 2050
 Smith, Col., 2051
 Bourne ancestry, 683
 Ezra, 683
 Richard, 683
 Sarah F. W., 684
 Shearjashub, 683
 William H., 684
 Boutwell ancestry, 1942
 Asa, 1942
 Harry S., 1943
 James, 1942
 James M., 1943
 John, 1942
 Levi, 1942
 Bowen ancestry, 1799
 Arnold M., 1800
 Ellsha, 1800
 Joseph, 1800
 Obadiah, 1799
 Richard, 1799
 William E., 1800
 Boyce ancestry, 1434
 Abraham, 1435
 Caleb, 1435
 David, 1435
 Lester E., 1435
 Nelson, 1435
 Boylston, Dudley, 1346
 Thomas, 1346
 Brackett ancestry, 438
 Ebenezer, 438
 Isalah L., 439
 John, 438
 Richard, 438
 Rufus, 439
 Samuel, 439
 Bradford ancestry, 206, 1112, 1265
 Allen T. S., 1268
 Benjamin, 208
 Ellsha B., 208
 John, 208
 Joseph, 207
 Oliver, 1114
 Samuel, 1266
 Sarah, 1268
 Thomas, 208
 William, 207, 1265
 Bradley ancestry, 2011
 Eber, 2011
 EM J., 2011
 Elizabeth, 2011
 Harmon H., 2011
 Stephen, 2011
 Bragg ancestry, 1517
 Alba M., 1517, 1518
 Calvia, 1517
 Henry, 1517

NEW ENGLAND.

- Luther, 1617
 Marshall F., 1518
 Roswell, 1617
Braley ancestry, 1958
 John, 1959
 Roger, 1958, 1969
 Slias, 1959
Branch ancestry, 1557
 Christopher, 1557
 Daniel, 1558
 John, 1558
 John B., 1559
 Nicholas, 1558
 Peter, 1558
 Stephen, 1558
 William L., 1559*
Brewster ancestry, 182, 254
 Benjamin, 254
 Jonathan, 183
 Love, 254
 William, 182, 254
Bridgman ancestry, 604.
 Henry, 605
 Joseph, 605, 611
 Joseph, Dr., 605, 606
 Samuel W., 608, 610, 611
 Samuel W. Gen., 606
 William H., 611
Bridgs ancestry, 341, 1741
 Barnabaa W., 1741
 Benjamin, 1741
 Calvin, 341
 James, 1741
 James, Rev., 341
 Joseph, 1741
 Walter, 1741
Brightman ancestry, 277, 1432
 Alden, 1434
 Asa, 1433, 1434
 Cephas, 278
 Charles W., 1434
 Daniel R., 278
 David, 1433
 Elnathan, 278
 Frederick B., 278
 Frederick L., 1434
 Thomas, 277, 1432, 1433
 Uriah, 278
Brimmade ancestry, 1062
 Abraham, 1063
 All, 1063
 Daniel, 1063
 Hobart, 1064
 John, 1063
 Lewis, 1064
 William, 1063
Britton ancestry, 33, 1373
 Charles P., 34
 James, 1373
 William, 33, 34, 1373
 William A., 34
 Willson, 1373
Brockway ancestry, 1464
 Thomas, 1465
 William, 1464, 1465
 Wolaton, 1464
Bronsdon ancestry, 200
 Bant, 201
 Benjamin, 201, 203
 John B., 201
 Lewis V., 203
 Robert, 200
 Samuel, 202
 William B., 202
Brooks ancestry, 222, 577, 1197
 Cyrus S., 1197
 Daniel, 578
 Frank H., 579
 John, 578, 1197
 Jonas H., 579
 Joshua, 577
 Levi H., 1197
 Martin L., 222
 Samuel, 578, 579, 1197
 Samuel T., 579
 Thomas, 577
 Thomas H., 222
Brown ancestry, 6, 212, 290, 484, 5
 698, 842, 891, 906, 994, 1365
 1694, 1723, 1789, 1890, 2081,
 2119, 2216
 Andrew, 1790, 1891
 Andrew C., 1692
 Benjamin B., 291
 Betsey, 1479
 Caleb, 842
 Chad, 212, 698, 1789, 1890
 Daniel, 1366
 Daniel C., 2081
 David, 1124
 David F., 842
 David R., 842
 D. Russell, 1723
 Edmund, 907
 Edmund T., 908
 Elsha, 698, 1891
 Elsha, Rev., 1392
 Esak, 698
 Francis, 906, 2105, 2216
 George F., 995
 George W., 995
 Harry J., 842
 Harry M., 484
 Henry T., 291
 Henry T., 1367
 Ichabod, 291
 Jabez, 290
 Jacob, 1398
 James, 212, 213, 842, 1016, 1694,
 1789, 1891
 James S., 1015
 James S., 1367
 John, 212, 213, 290, 341, 994,
 1014, 1365, 1694, 1789, 1391,
 1898
 Jonathan, 2105, 2216
 John T., 892
 Joseph, 89, 290, 906, 994, 995,
 1014, 1365, 1739, 2105, 2216
 Joseph G., 1893
 Joseph R., 1124
 Joshua, 891
 Josiah, 841, 907, 994
 Moses, 483, 842
 Moses B., 483
 Nathaniel, 891
 Nathaniel B., 1366
 Nehemiah, 2119
 Obadiah, 698
 Park, 2120
 Paul, 291
 Peter, 6, 1124, 2119
 Phillip, 1014
 Richard, 891, 1790
 Rosetta J., 2081
 Rufus E., 892
 Samuel, 1479, 1898, 1899, 2119,
 2120
 Samuel H., 2120, 2121
 Simeon, 891
 Simeon C., 892
 Sylvanus, 1014
 Theodore, 1899
 Thomas, 841, 906, 907, 1366
 Warner, 483
 William, 1124, 1694, 2105, 2216
Browne ancestry, 176
 Deliverance, 176
 Hachallah, 176
 John, 176
 Jonathan, 176
 Mary, 176
 Sarah, 176
 Thomas, 176
Bruce, Harvey, 1398
 Jesse, 1398
Buck ancestry, 229
 Ebenezer, 229
 Ephraim, 229
 John, 230
 Jonathan, 229, 230
 Orlando J., 230
 Roger, 229
 William, 229
Buffum ancestry, 247
 Benjamin, 247
 Caleb, 247, 248
 Charles P., 248
 Robert, 247
Bugbee ancestry, 722, 2112
 Clinton L., 2113
 Edward, 723, 2112, 2113
 Edwin H., 724
 Elizabeth D., 723
 Hezekiah, 723
 James, 723
 James H., 724
 John E., 724
 Joseph, 723, 2112
 Presson, 2113
 Samuel, 723
 Sylvester, 2113
 Willard P., 2113
Bulkley ancestry, 1208
 Gershom, 1209, 1210
 John, 1209, 1210
 Joshua R., 1210
 Peter, 1209
Bull ancestry, 146
 Benedict, 146
 Frederic, 146, 147
 Henry, 146
 Jabez, 146
 William L., 146
Bullard ancestry, 730
 Bertrand E., 782
 Daniel, 781
 Edward, 781
 Edwin, 781
 Isaac, 781
 Vernon A., 781
 William, 730, 781
Bullock ancestry, 1567
 Emma W., 1568
 Jonathan R., 1568
 Nathaniel, 1567
 Richard, 1567
 Samuel, 1567
 William, 1567
Bunnell ancestry, 66
 Benjamin, 66, 67
 Henry Clay, 68
 John, 67
 William, 66
 William O., 68
Burbank ancestry, 998
 Harvey, 998
 Nathaniel, 998
Burdick ancestry, 460, 747
 Isalah, 747
 James, 748
 James C., 461
 Robert, 460, 747
 Russell E., 461
 Russell W., 461
 Samuel H., 461
 Thomas, 461
Burgesa ancestry, 691
 Benajah, 692
 Ebenezer, 692
 Frederick E., 693
 Jabez, 692
 Jacob, 692
 Nairn, 692
 Samuel, 692
 Thomas, 691
Burke ancestry, 115, 472, 1438,
 1668
 Charles C., 117
 Elijah, 117, 1439
 George H., 1439
 James, 472
 James E., 473
 Jesse, 116, 1438
 Jonathan, 116, 1438
 Michael, 472
 Richard, 116, 1438
 Robert H., 1668
 Robert J., 1668
 Russell, 117, 1439
 Solomon, 1099
 Solomon W., 1100
 William, 472, 1426, 1668
Burnham ancestry, 1650
 Ebenezer, 1651
 Elijah, 1651
 George H., 1652
 James, 1651
 Jesse S., 1652
 John, 1650
 Joshua, 1651
 Josiah, 1650
 Walter H., 1654
 Walter W., 1653
Burr ancestry, 1382
 Albert I., 1384
 Asahel, 1383
 Henry C., 1384
 Jehue, 1382
 John, 1383
 Jonathan, 1383
 Samuel, 1383
Buxton ancestry, 1423
 Anthony, 1423
 Benajah C., 1424
 Daniel, 1424
 George C., 1424
 George D., 1425
 John, 1424
 Joseph, 1424
 * **Byam ancestry, 1166**
 Abraham, 1166
 Ezekiel, 1166
 Ezekiel G., 1167
 George, 1166
 John, 1166

Cadie, Cornelius, 1441
 Cady ancestry, 1162, 1638, 1967
 Calvin, 1968
 Daniel, 1638
 Eleazer, 1163
 Heber C., 1969
 Henry C., 1969
 Hezekiah, 1638
 James, 1162, 1638
 John, 1162
 John C., 1968
 Junas, 1838
 Jonathan, 1968
 Joseph, 1968
 Nicholas, 1162, 1967
 Squire, 1163
 Calderwood ancestry, 1533
 Charles A., 1534
 David, 1533
 Robert, 1533
 Cameron ancestry, 1522
 Carl W., 1522
 Frank W., 1522
 John, 1522
 Warren E., 1522
 Campbell ancestry, 485, 935, 1663, 2089
 Alexander, 485
 Andrew, 935
 Argyle, 485
 Charles H., 485
 David D., 1664
 Eugene E., 2090
 Eugene M., 937
 Fred M., 937
 Frederick F., 1663
 George, 939
 George M., 936
 Hannah G., 939
 Horace, 935
 Hugh, 935
 James, 936, 937, 939
 Jeremiah, 1663
 Jeremiah R., 1663
 Matthew M., 1664
 Milton A., 937
 Percy A., 1664
 Peter, 935
 Phineas, 2089, 2090
 Smith, 1164
 Wallace H., 936
 William, 936
 Capron ancestry, 1449
 Banfield, 1449
 Charles E., 1450
 Curtis W., 1449
 Jonathan, 1449
 Walter, 1449
 Carleton ancestry, 7
 Benjamin, 8
 Dudley, 8
 Edward, 7, 8
 John, 7
 Michael, 8
 William, 8
 William D., 9
 William E., 9
 Carlisle ancestry, 1452, 1737
 Ara M., 1453
 Daniel, 1452, 1737
 David, 1452
 Edwin M., 1453
 Georga, 1738
 Harry A., 1738
 John, 1737
 Joseph, 1737
 Lewis M., 1453
 Martha A., 1738
 Theodore, 1738
 Theodore E., 1738
 Carpenter ancestry, 354, 359, 848, 1309, 1760
 Abel, 1310
 Albert H., 358
 Amos E., 852
 Benjamin, 1760
 Charles L., 350
 Charles W., 850
 David, 360
 Henry A., 1310
 Henry B., 360
 Henry O., 356
 Horace S., 849
 Isalah, 851
 James, 1309
 Job, 1760
 John, 354, 1308, 1309
 Jonah, 351
 Joseph, 359, 1760
 Laurence, 359
 *Miner B., 852
 Noah, 850
 Obadiah, 849
 Peter, 1309
 Richard, 1309
 Samuel, 355, 130, 1310
 Stephen, 1309
 William, 355, 848, 849, 1309
 William, Rev., 849
 Zachariah, 355, 356
 Carr ancestry, 1518, 1556, 2058
 Benjamin, 2058
 Bradbury, 1519
 Caleb, 1557, 2058, 2059
 Charles E., 1520
 Frank N., 1520
 George C., 1557
 George W., 2059
 John, 2059
 John P., 1519
 Martin W., 1519
 Parker, 1519
 Robert, 1557, 2058, 2059
 Samuel, 1557
 Cartmell, Isaac, 2224
 Robinson, 2224
 Carrington ancestry, 2087
 Edward, 2087
 Mary F., 2087
 Carver ancestry, 2042
 Eleazer, 2042
 Gilbert S., 2043
 Herbert S., 2043
 Jabez, 2043
 Jay W., 2043
 John, 2042
 Jonathan, 2042
 Nathaniel, 2042
 Robert, 2042
 Cary ancestry, 1454, 1525
 Asa C., 1526
 Charles H., 1454
 Emma E., 1454
 George C., 1526
 John, 1524
 Jonathan, 1525
 Luther, 1525
 Recompense, 1525
 Caswell ancestry, 1183
 Ebenezer, 1183
 Edward A., 1186
 Nathan, 1186
 Samuel, 1183, 1184
 Thomas, 1183
 Callin ancestry, 514
 Dan, 515
 Daniel, 515
 John, 514
 Levi, 515
 Samuel, 515
 Thomas, 514, 515
 Cave ancestry, 2099
 Frank F., 2100
 James, 2099
 Thomas, 2099
 Thomas H., 2099
 Chamberlain ancestry, 313
 Henry R., 315
 Jacob, 313
 John, 314
 Robert H., 315
 Thomas, 314, 315
 William, 313
 Chamberlin ancestry, 119
 Henry, 119
 Horace S., 121
 Joseph, 120
 Joseph P., 121
 Luther, 120
 Rollin S., 121
 William, 119
 Champin ancestry, 479, 739
 Benjamin, 740
 Charles, 480
 Daniel H., 480
 Geoffrey, 479
 George A., 740
 Jeffrey, 480, 739
 John, 480, 739
 John A., 480
 Samuel, 740
 Samuel A., 480, 740
 Chandler ancestry, 1451, 2131
 Albert H., 1452
 Austin N., 1452
 Daniel, 2132
 David, 2131
 George W., 2133
 Henry, 1451
 Joel, 1451
 John, 2131
 Joseph, 2131
 Lemuel, 2132
 Myron L., 2133
 Nathan, 1452
 Nehemiah, 1451
 Samuel, 1452
 Thomas, 1451
 William, 1451
 Chapman ancestry, 805, 1141.
 Benjamin, 1143
 Daniel, 805
 Eben, 1142
 Edward, 1141
 Frederick, 805
 Hannah H., 1142
 John N., 1142
 Joseph, 1142
 Samuel, 805, 1141, 1142
 Chase ancestry, 1012, 1675
 Abner, 1676
 Aquila, 1675
 Benjamin, 1013, 1680
 Benoni, 1675
 Charles, 1013, 1677
 Clark, 1680
 Dudley, 1613
 Ernest V., 1678
 Holder, 1680
 John, 1677
 Jonathan, 1677
 Julian A., 1760
 Martha J., 1760
 Moses, 1675, 1677
 Moses R., 1676
 Nathan, 1680
 Phillip B., 1680
 Phillip S., 1680
 Rolla M., 1676
 Walter, 1013
 William, 1012, 1677, 1678, 1680
 William F., 1678
 Chauncey ancestry, 150
 Charles, 150, 153
 Elihu, 152
 George C., 150
 Nathaniel, 152, 153
 Cheney ancestry, 1052, 1107
 Daniel, 1108, 1109
 Duston, 1109
 Frederick P., 1109
 Fred N., 1110
 Giles, 1109
 John, 1108, 1109
 Joseph, 1053
 Josiah, 1053
 Reuben P., 1109
 Thomas, 1109
 William, 1053
 Child ancestry, 1047
 Charles B., 1048
 Daniel, 1047
 David, 1047
 John, 1047
 John B., 1049
 Levi B., 1048
 William, 1047
 Zachariah, 1047
 Church ancestry, 1548, 1906
 Benjamin, 1548
 Caleb, 1906, 1907
 Ebenezer G., 1907
 Ebenazer K., 1907
 Gilbert L., 1907
 Gilbert L. Jr., 1907.
 Isaac, 1906
 Joshua, 1907
 Richard, 1548, 1906.
 Rufus, 1907
 Cladin ancestry, 1812
 Alice H., 1813
 Arthur W., 1813
 Georga L., 1812
 Lyman, 1812
 Clalre, Joseph, 2162
 Joseph F., 2162
 Clapp ancestry, 346, 412, 757
 Ebenezer, 758
 Edward E., 414
 Eliphas, 347, 348
 Frederick O., 760
 Georga W., 348
 James O., 759
 Joseph, 758, 759
 Joshua, 347
 Justice, 413
 Nathaniel, 758
 Nicholas, 759
 Obadiah, 759

NEW ENGLAND.

Stephen, 79, 736, 1138
 Thomas, 79, 736, 1137
 Dowley, Darlus L., 1399
 George S., 1399
 Drake ancestry, 1093
 Enoch, 1094
 George S., 1095
 George S. Dr., 1095
 John, 1094
 Nathaniel, 1094, 1095
 Silas, 1095
 Draper ancestry, 322, 705
 Abijah, 323, 324
 Abijah W., 324
 James, 322, 323
 Noah, 705, 706
 Thomas, 323
 William H., 706
 Drew ancestry, 1542
 Aaron, 1543
 Daniel, 1542
 Ernest C., 1543
 John B., 1543
 Dring ancestry, 1270
 Caroline A., 1273
 Charles H., 1273
 Charles P., 1272
 John, 1271
 Marie B., 1273
 Phillip, 1271
 Thomas, 1271
 Drawne ancestry, 635
 Benjamin, 636
 Leonard, 636
 Samuel, 636
 Solomon, 636
 Drury ancestry, 1713
 Caleb, 1713
 Daniel, 1713
 Ebenezer, 1713
 Hugh, 1713
 John, 1713
 Thomas, 1713
 Dudley ancestry, 77, 1600, 1899
 Carlos H., 1901
 David P., 1901
 Jacob, 1900
 James, 1601
 John, 1601
 Lionel E., 1602
 Micajah, 1601
 Micajah H., 1601, 1602
 Roger, 77
 Samuel, 1601, 1900
 Samuel P., 1900
 Stephen, 1601, 1900
 Thomas, 77, 1600, 1899
 William N., 1901
 Duffy ancestry, 350, 2027
 Hugh, 351
 James, 2025
 Michael, 2027
 Patrick S., 2027
 Thomas, 350
 Dugan, James, 62
 William J., 62
 Dunbar, Fanny, 686
 Richard, 666
 Duncan ancestry, 127, 302
 Abel, 303
 Albert R., 303
 Daniel, 302
 John, 302
 Nathaniel, 127
 Peter, 128
 Rufus, 303
 Durfee ancestry, 1273
 Benjamin, 1274
 David, 1274
 Sanford, 1274
 Sarah C., 1276
 Thomas, 1273
 William, 1274
 Durgin ancestry, 887
 Albert J., 888
 William, 887
 William W., 888
 Euston, Thomas, 1110
 Eutton ancestry, 1608, 1731
 Albert H., 1731
 Alonzo E., 1608
 Amasa, 252, 593
 Aschel, 1733
 Azro, 1733
 Charles F., 1961
 Charles F. B., 1961
 David, 1733
 David H., 594
 Ebenezer, 252

Ellas C., 1733
 Elijah, 1733
 George, 252
 John, 194, 195, 593, 1610, 1731, 1732
 Joseph, 593, 1731
 Josiah, 1610, 1611
 Nathaniel, 1731
 Percy M., 1733
 Rufus, 196
 Thomas, 195, 251, 593, 1610, 1731
 Walter A., 1611
 William, 1610
 William D., 252
 William H., 252
 Dwight ancestry, 253
 Edmund, 253
 Henry, 253
 Timothy, 253
 Dwinell ancestry, 1932
 Albert D., 1933
 Archelaus, 1932, 1933
 Franklin A., 1933
 Israel, 1933
 Jonathan, 1932
 Melvin R., 1934
 Michael, 1932
 Thomas, 1932
 Dyer ancestry, 2061, 2203
 Charles, 2062
 Edward, 2203
 Frank C., 2204
 John, 2062, 2204
 John M., 2204
 Mary E., 2063
 Reuben, 2062
 Rodney F., 2063, 2063
 William, 2061
 Earle ancestry, 638
 Ralph, 638, 639
 Robert, 639
 Thomas, 639
 William, 638
 Eastman ancestry, 559, 602
 Albert, 560
 Albert C., 560
 Amos, 560
 Benjamin, 560
 Horace A., 560
 Ichabod, 603
 Joseph, 560
 Phillip, 602
 Roger, 559
 Samuel, 603
 Eaton ancestry, 148, 1402, 2006
 Asa, 1404
 Benjamin, 148, 1404
 Bennett, 149
 Eliphaz, 148
 Ellis M., 1404
 Everet H., 1404
 Francis, 148, 2006
 Frank L., 2007
 Homer, 149
 Horace, 148
 Jalrus, 149, 2007
 John, 148, 1403, 2006
 John, Rev., 2007
 Jonas, 1403
 Joseph, 1403
 Oscar G., 2007
 Pearson, 1403
 Eddie ancestry, 2044
 Alexander, 2044
 William, 2044
 Eddy ancestry, 1779
 Albert O., 1781
 Amasa, 1780
 Ellsha, 1780
 Jesse P., 1781
 Samuel, 1780
 William, 1779
 Zachariah, 1780
 Edgar, Annie, 806
 James, 806
 Edmonds ancestry, 1850
 Daniel, 1850
 Harriet C., 1850
 John, 1850
 John G., 1850
 Edmunds ancestry, 520
 Andrew, 520
 Fred A., 522
 Joseph, 520
 Linus, 521
 William, 521
 William H., 521

Edson ancestry, 259, 1928
 Albert W., 261
 Benjamin, 1925
 Charles M., 1925
 Cyrus, 261
 Dean W., 1927
 Eli, 1926
 Elijah, 1925
 Ezra, 261
 George L., 1925
 Ira H., 1926
 Jacob, 1926
 Jonathan, 1924
 Joseph, 1923
 Russell, 261
 Samuel, 259, 260, 1923
 Simeon, 1926
 Timothy, 1924
 Edwards ancestry, 1850
 Girden, 1851
 Greenman, 1851
 Thomas, 1850, 1861
 Elliott ancestry, 1454
 Harry C., 1455
 John H., 1454
 William H., 1465
 Ellis ancestry, 294, 524, 2021, 2154
 Baruch, 2154
 Edwin B., 2154
 Enoch, 525
 George, 525
 Irving C., 2155
 Jacob, 524
 Jarvis C., 294
 Joseph, 524, 525
 Manoah, 2154
 Moses, 525
 Oliver J., 526
 Orange, 294
 Orange W., 295
 Robert, 2021
 Thomas B., 2021
 Thomas R., 2021
 Ely ancestry, 488
 Albert H., 490
 Heman, 489, 490
 John, 488, 489
 Justin, 489
 Nathaniel, 488
 Samuel, 488
 Emerson ancestry, 343, 1052, 1678
 Enoch, 1679
 James, 1052, 1679
 John, 345, 1679
 John H., 345
 Joseph, 1052, 1678
 Joshua, 354
 Lyman, 1679
 Robert, 1052, 1678
 Simeon, 345
 Thomas, 1052, 1678, 1679
 Emery ancestry, 651, 709
 James, 551
 James N., 710
 John, 551, 709
 Jonathan, 551, 709
 Joshua, 709, 710
 Samuel, 552
 Sanford E., 710
 Smith, 710
 Willard, 710
 Ensign ancestry, 486
 Esterbrook ancestry, 1400
 James, 1400
 Robert, 1400
 Thomas, 1400
 Warren, 1400
 William H., 1401
 Evans ancestry, 1719
 Estwick, 1719
 George F., 1719
 Richard, 1719
 Evarta ancestry, 138
 James, 139
 Jeremiah, 139
 John, 138
 Reuben, 139
 Everett ancestry, 1776, 1939
 Abijah, 1940
 Amherst, 1940
 George D., 1776
 John, 1940
 Martha A., 1776
 Richard, 1939, 1940
 Richmond P., 1940
 Fairbairn ancestry, 109
 George, 110
 Henry A., 111

Robert B., 110
 William, 110
 Fairbanks ancestry, 541
 Ebenezer, 542
 Edward T., 543
 Eliesur, 542
 Erastus, 541
 Erastus F., 542
 George, 541
 Jonathan, 541
 Joseph, 542
 Joseph P., 543
 Thaddeus, 543
 Fairchild ancestry, 412
 George E., 412
 John E., 412
 Thomas, 412
 Fales ancestry, 612, 1301
 David G., 1302
 James, 1301
 John, 1302
 John R., 1302
 LeRoy, 1303
 Nathaniel, 612
 Peter, 1302
 Warren R., 1303
 Farmer ancestry, 1605
 Alonzo C., 1606
 Benjamin, 1606
 Bradley, 1606
 Daniel, 1606
 Edward, 1605
 Frank E., 1607
 John, 1606
 Uzziah, 1606
 Farnam, Mary C., 1039
 Farnham ancestry, 319, 1934, 2179
 Aaron, 1934, 2179
 Horace M., 1935
 John, 1934, 1935, 2179
 Jonathan C., 2179
 Nathaniel, 1934, 2179
 Newell R., 2179
 Paul, 319
 Ralph, 319, 1934, 2179
 Farnum ancestry, 1564
 Jerome B., 1564
 Jerome E., 1565
 John, 1584
 Ralph, 1564
 Farr ancestry, 1100, 1727
 Claude H., 1729
 George B., 1728
 Henry E., 1728
 Joseph, 1728
 Merton E., 1101
 Merton E., 1102
 Royal D., 1728
 Salmon, 1728
 Stephen, 1101, 1727
 Thomas, 1100
 Farrington ancestry, 1552, 1709
 Daniel, 1553, 1711
 David, 1553
 Edward, 1709, 1710
 Elijah, 1553
 Franklin, 1712
 Franklin R., 1712
 Frederick H., 1712
 George H., 1553
 Jacob, 1711
 John, 1552, 1710
 Lilla R., 1553
 William R., 1712
 Farwell ancestry, 1471
 George, 1471
 Henry, 1471
 Isaac, 1472
 Joseph, 1471
 Simon, 1471
 William, 1472
 Fayer ancestry, 1468
 Marshall M., 1468
 Thomas, 1468
 Thomas J., 1468
 Fenno ancestry, 1826
 Enoch, 1826
 Isaac, 1826
 Jeremiah, 1827
 John, 1826
 Ferguson ancestry, 1216
 Fred H., 1217
 James, 1216
 John, 1216
 Justin, 1216
 Myron S., 1217
 Samuel, 1216
 Ferrin ancestry, 1866
 Albert W., 1863
 John, 1867
 Jonathan, 1866
 Whitman G., 1867
 Zebulon, 1866, 1867
 Ferris ancestry, 1463, 2224
 Aaron A., 1463
 Aaron G., 1463
 Heman, 1463
 Joseph, 1463
 Zachariah, 1463, 2225
 Ferry ancestry, 1168
 Charles, 1168
 Ebenezer, 1168, 1169
 Solomon, 1168
 Field ancestry, 190
 Charles E., 193
 Charles R., 192
 David, 191
 Richard E., 192
 Rubert R., 192
 Samuel, 190, 191
 Zachariah, 190
 Fischer ancestry, 1513
 Daniel, 1513
 Eugene A., 1514
 Louis, 1514
 Fish ancestry, 544, 1073, 1454
 Edgar J., 545
 Ezra K., 1075
 George R., 1454
 Hamilton, 1074
 Harold D., 545
 Harold R., 1454
 John, 544
 John E., 545
 John P., 545
 Jonathan, 1073, 1074
 Mary R., 1454
 Nathan, 1073
 Nicholas, 1074
 Samuel, 1074
 William J., 1454
 Flsher ancestry, 320
 Anthony, 320
 Benjamin, 320
 Charles H., 321
 Eleazer, 320
 Moses, 321
 Thorp, 321
 Flsk ancestry, 42
 Ebenezer, 43
 Joel, 43
 Moses, 48
 William, 42
 Flske ancestry, 1442
 Isaac, 1444
 John, 1443, 1444
 Nathan, 1443
 Nathaniel, 1443
 Robert, 1443
 Simon, 1443
 William, 1443
 Fltch ancestry, 528
 Charles, 528
 James, 528
 Thomas, 528
 Willis B., 528
 Willmer H., 528
 Flagg ancestry, 258
 Gershom, 258, 259
 Samuel, 259
 Stanley G., 259
 Thomas, 258
 Flanders ancestry, 1404
 Albert W., 1406
 Christopher, 1405
 Hiram, 1406
 Philip, 1405
 Ralph E., 1406
 Stephen, 1404, 1405
 Fletcher ancestry, 103, 1455
 Allen M., 1456
 Ellsha, 104
 Jesse, 1455
 John, 104
 Joseph, 1455
 Joshua, 104
 Robert, 103
 Rufus, 104
 Stoughton A., 1456
 Timothy, 1455
 William, 104
 Flint ancestry, 627
 Alonzo, 628
 Drusilla, 631
 George, 631
 Henry, 628
 John, 628
 Junathan, 623
 Susan A., 629
 Thomas, 627
 William W., 631
 Flower ancestry, 2111
 Ahfra, 2111
 Ellsha, 2111
 John, 2111
 Lamrock, 2111
 Folsom ancestry, 538
 James, 539
 James D., 539
 John, 539
 Jonathan, 539
 Theophilus, 539
 Foote ancestry, 279
 Erastus, 280
 Moses, 279
 Nathaniel, 279
 Obed, 279
 Robert, 279
 Foss ancestry, 684, 2177
 Benjamin P., 2178
 David L., 684
 Ernest G., 2178
 Furn E., 685
 George B., 2178
 George W., 2178
 John, 684
 Jonathan, 685
 Joshua, 685
 Loren C., 685
 Luther, 2178
 Mark, 685
 Nathaniel, 685
 Walter, 2177
 William, 2177
 Foster ancestry, 1698, 1784, 2001
 Aaron, 1785
 Chauncey, 1786
 Ebenezer J., 2003
 Edward, 1784
 Elizabeth F., 1698
 Isaac, 2002
 Jacob, 2002
 John B., 1698
 Joseph, 2002
 Leonard R., 2002
 Reginald, 2002
 Theodore W., 1786
 Timothy, 1784, 1785
 Fox ancestry, 1175
 George H., 1176
 Jabez, 1175, 1176
 John, 1176
 Thomas, 1175, 1176
 William, 1176
 Freeman ancestry, 853
 Augustus W., 854
 Edmund, 853
 Edmund A., 855
 Fred D., 855
 John, 853, 854
 French ancestry, 842, 1104, 1453
 Alexander, 845
 Asa, 845, 1459
 Charles L., 844
 Edward S., 846
 George C., 844
 George N., 1459
 Harold F., 844
 Isaac, 843
 Jabez, 845
 Jacob, 844
 James M., 845
 John, 969, 1104, 1453
 Lyman, 1459
 Mark, 844
 Marvin M., 845
 Nathaniel, 1459
 Nicholas, 843
 Samuel, 845
 William, 969, 1458, 1459
 Frenier ancestry, 1989
 Antoine D., 1989
 Cassimir, 1990
 Charles, 1990
 Henry, 1990
 Henry T., 1990
 Jean, 1989
 Joseph, 1990
 Frothingham ancestry, 49
 Nathaniel, 50, 51
 Samuel, 51
 Theodore, 51
 William, 49
 Fuller ancestry, 1457, 2150
 Amos, 1457
 Arthur E., 1458
 Benjamin, 1457, 2190
 Byron, 1457
 Enoch, 1457

NEW ENGLAND.

- Francis P., 1467
Ira, 2190
Jonathan, 2190
Joseph, 1467
Robert, 2190
Samuel, 2190
Seth, 2190
Thomas, 1467
- Gage ancestry, 574
Asa, 576
Benjamin, 574
Albert E., 575
Franklin B., 575
John, 574
Royal, 576
William, 575
- Galeher, Bernard, 2133
James P., 2134
- Gallup ancestry, 838, 1569
Benadam, 839, 1569
Elihu, 1561
Isaac, 839, 1561
John, 838, 839, 1569
Julius C., 1561
Thomas, 1569
- Garage ancestry, 1013
Gammell ancestry, 1551
John, 1561
William, 1561
William, Prof., 1562
- Garnett ancestry, 473
Joseph, 474
Joy, 474
Matthew, 473
Samuel, 474
- Garrison ancestry, 616
George, 616
Henry, 739
Nicholas, 616, 617
Nicholas R., 617
Peleg W., 617
- Garrison ancestry, 1827
Dallas, 1828
Erwin M., 1828
George M. D., 1829
Jacob J., 1827
John S., 1827
Samuel, 1827
Samuel S., 1827
- Gardner ancestry, 642, 1504
Alfred B., 1505
Brayton, 643
George, 642
Henry W., 643
James, 1504
Rathbone, 643
Samuel, 642, 1504
William, 643, 1504
- Garrland, Patrick, 1585
Thomas F., 1585
- Garr ancestry, 353
Benjamin, 353
Britton, 353
Frank W., 354
Stephen B., 353
- Gates ancestry, 717, 358, 1787, 1846, 2072
Amos, 1787, 2072, 2073
Benjamin, 2073
Benjamin F., 859
Charles S., 719
Coleman, 718
Daniel, 1846
Isaac, 1787, 2072, 2073
Lemuel, 1415
Luther, 718
Nathan P., 718
Pearly, 1847
Samuel P., 1847
Sillaa, 1846
Simon, 858, 1787, 2072
Stephen, 718, 858, 1414, 1787, 1846, 2072
Thomas, 2072
Zelotes, 858
- Geer ancestry, 393
David, 394
Ezra, 393
George, 393
Joseph, 393
- Gibson ancestry, 383, 1218, 1300, 1604
Abraham, 1391
Alexander, 1606
Carrs, D., 1220
Isaac, 1218, 385, 1219
James, 1607
John, 383, 1218, 1300, 1605
Lucy, 1220
- Nathaniel, 1220
Roswell, 1220
Timothy, 383, 1218, 1391
- Gifford ancestry, 135
Elihu, 136
George B., 136
George W., 136
Jeremiah, 136
Peleg, 136
Robert, 136
William, 135
- Gilchrist ancestry, 1465
Alexander, 1466
Clarence D., 1466
William, 1466
- Giles ancestry, 1060
Delphina, 1062
Edward, 1060
Eleazer, 1060
Jason, 1062
Samuel, 1061
Thomas, 1061
- Gillette ancestry, 569, 1460
Azro, 570
Billia, 570
Ebenezer, 570
Enos S., 571
Henry O., 1461
John, 570
Jonathan, 569, 1460
Joseph, 569
Josiah, 1460
Leon H., 1461
Timothy, 1460
Waters, 1461
- Gladding ancestry, 989
George W., 989
Henry B., 990
John, 989
Jonathan, 989
Royal H., 990
Royal P., 991
Timothy, 989, 990
- Gleason ancestry, 801, 2155
Fred E., 2156
George, 802
Huzziel, 2156
Isaac, 2155
James, 801
John, 801
Joseph, 802
Joseph T., 802
Louis P., 2156
Thomas, 801, 2155
Winsor, 2156
- Goble ancestry, 1469
Augustine, 1469
John J., 1469
Phillip H., 1469
- Goddard ancestry, 1634, 1834
Alice C., 1537
Ebenezer, 1834
Giles, 1835
Henry E., 1637
John, 1535, 1834
Joseph, 1535
Robert H. I., 1836
Warren, 1636
William, 1835
William G., 1835
- Godfrey ancestry, 1224
Bradford, 1225
Frederick, 1226
George, 1225
John, 1225
Richard, 1225
- Gold, Joseph, 2166
William, 2167
- Gooch ancestry, 796
James, 796
John, 796
Robert, 796
- Goodenow, Daniel, Hon., 161
- Goodhue ancestry, 142
Henry A., 143
Isaac, 143
John, 143
Joseph, 142
William, 142
- Goodell, Solomon, 2135
- Goodman ancestry, 1200
Richard, 1200
Moses, 1200
Timothy, 1200
William, 1200
William A., 1200
- Goodrich ancestry, 1576, 2037, 2161
Asahel, 2162
Benjamin, 2161
- Charles H., 2162
David, 1576, 1577, 2037
Eleazer, 2038
Elijah H., 1577
Harry A., 2162
Ira, 2162
Jesse, 2162
John E., 1577
Josiah, 1577, 2037, 2038
Levi, 2161
Samuel, 2033, 2161
Sylvanus O., 2033
*Vernon C., 2033
William, 2037
- Goodwin ancestry, 1508
John, 1508
John J., 1509
- Gorham ancestry, 931, 1506
David, 1507
Freeman, 1507
George H., 1508
Isaac, 932
Jabez, 932
James, 1506, 1507
John, 931, 1506, 1507
Matthias, 1507
Ralph, 1506
- Gosa ancestry, 565
Charles H., 566
David, 566
Horace C., 566
Phillip, 566, 566
- Gould ancestry, 859, 2176
Dudley F., 859
George H., 1792
Henry, 859
Joseph, 2176
Joseph W., 2177
Mary A., 2177
Nathaniel S., 860
Samuel, 869
Theophilus, 2176
Zaccheus, 2176
- Gowdy ancestry, 1936
Edwin M., 1937
George, 1937
James, 1937
John H., 1938
John M., 1937
Levi, 1937
- Gowen ancestry, 464
George B., 465
George Metcalf, 465
George Milan, 465
John, 464
Luther, 465
- Graham ancestry, 1467
John, 1468
Warner A., 1468
William, 1468
- Granger ancestry, 1006
Chester, 1007
Launcefot, 1006
Samuel, 1006
Simeon, 1006
Thomas, 1006
William S., 1007
- Gray ancestry, 553, 807
Charles A., 807
Charles C., 554
Edward, 553
George M., 807
Joseph B., 554
Levi, 807
Samuel, 553, 554
Thomas, 554
- Greeley ancestry, 442
Andrew, 442
David, 442
John D., 443
John H., 443
Jonathan, 442
Matthew, 443
Phillip, 442
Shubal, 443
- Greene ancestry, 867, 931, 1117, 1702, 1883, 2150, 2190
Asahel W., 1883
Benjamin, 931, 2152, 2191
Charles, 1704
Frank L., 2193
Gardner, 867, 2152
Glendon, 1118
Henry, 2152, 2191
Henry C., 2192
Jabez, 1118
James, 1118
Job, 2152, 2191
John, 931, 1117, 1118, 2151, 2190

- Lester B. 2193
 Lester H., 1884
 Lloyd, 1118
 Lorenzo M., 1704
 Milton G., 1704
 Nahum, 1703
 Nathan, 367, 2152, 2192
 Olin D., 1705
 Orrin, 2191
 Otto V., 1705
 Richard, 1117
 Robert, 1117
 Rufus L., 1884
 Samuel, 931
 Selden C., 2192
 Thomas, 1702
 Uziah, 1703
 Willard E., 2153
 William, 931, 1702, 1703
 Greenough ancestry, 962, 1761
 Beulah, 1763
 David, 962
 Frank M., 962
 Henry W., 1762
 James C., 1762
 John, 1761
 Joseph, 962
 Thomas, 1761
 William, 1761
 William E., 1763
 Gridley ancestry, 533
 Abel, 534
 George, 534
 George O., 534
 Joel, 534
 Joseph, 533
 Samuel, 533
 Silas, 534
 Thomas, 533
 Grimes ancestry, 2144
 Alvan, 2145, 2146
 George, 2145
 Jesse R., 2146
 William, 2145
 Griswold ancestry, 250, 490, 1056
 Ebenezer, 251, 491
 Edward, 250,
 Elias, 491
 Ethan B., 492
 Francis, 251
 Frank D., 492
 Huldah, 1066
 Isaac, 1066
 Jacob, 491
 Joseph, 491
 Michael, 491
 Rufus, 251
 Samuel, 251
 William D., 1066
 Grosvenor ancestry, 645
 Charles W., 646
 Clarence W., 648
 Cora E., 648
 Daniel, 646
 Ebenezer, 645
 Evelyne V., 648
 John, 645
 Jonathan P., 646, 647
 Grout ancestry, 1869, 1868, 1962
 Braman, 1670
 Don, 1963
 Don D., 1964
 John, 1639, 1670, 1868, 1962,
 1963
 Jonathan, 1670, 1863, 1869,
 1963
 Lory, 1670
 Luman M., 1963
 Solomon, 1963
 Thomas, 1670
 Grover ancestry, 339
 Andrew, 339
 Arthur C., 390
 Daniel B., 390
 Elijah, 339
 James, 339
 Lazarus, 339
 Nathan, 339
 Thomas, 339
 Gulteraz, Elizabeth M., 655
 Gertrude E., 655
 Ramon, 655
 Gustine ancestry, 173
 Augustine, 173
 Edward J., 173
 Lemuel, 173
 Samuel, 173
 Hadley ancestry, 859
 George, 859
 George L., 859
 Samuel, 859
 Wells, 859
 Wells G., 859
 Hale ancestry, 1639
 John, 1639
 Jonathan, 1639
 Thomas, 1639
 William, 1639
 Hall, Rev. Jeremiah, 362
 Hallett ancestry, 2032
 Andrew, 2032, 2033
 Bertha M., 2036
 Ebenezer, 2033, 2034
 Emma I., 2034
 George W., 2034
 Jonathan, 2033
 Lot, 2034
 Hamblin ancestry, 1562
 Benjamin, 1563
 Elkanah, 1563
 James, 1563
 Reuben, 1563
 Hamilton ancestry, 1480
 David, 1480
 Fremont, 1482
 Gabriel, 1481
 Henry W., 1481
 Jonathan, 1481
 Hamlin ancestry, 1622
 Ebenezer, 1623
 George H., 1624
 James, 1622
 Lewis, 1623
 Nathaniel, 1623
 Perez, 1624
 Wellington, 1624
 William, 1624
 Hammond ancestry, 1807
 Jonathan, 1808
 Joseph W., 1808
 Thomas, 1808
 William, 1807
 Hanrahan, James, 249
 John D., 249
 Hapgood ancestry, 1412
 Joseph, 1413
 Josiah, 1413
 Shadrach, 1412
 Thomas, 1412
 Harlow ancestry, 808, 2110
 Eleazer, 808
 Elias, 808
 Eliphas, 809
 Frank E., 809
 John M., 809, 2110
 Levi, 809
 Samuel, 808
 Will E., 2110
 William, 808
 Harriman ancestry, 1516
 Fred S., 1516
 John, 1515
 Jonathan, 1515, 1516
 Joshua, 1516
 Leonard, 1515
 Sprague E., 1516
 Harris ancestry, 394, 1044, 1291
 Abner, 395
 Allen, 395
 Amaziah, 1044
 Caleb, 1293
 Charles P., 397
 Cyrus, 1293
 Cyrus, Hon., 1294
 Esek, 1044
 George, 1045
 Henry, 1293
 Joel B., 396
 Jonathan, 395
 Joseph, 1044
 Richard, 395, 1044
 Stephen H., 1293
 Thomas, 394, 395, 1044, 1292,
 1293
 William, 395, 1292
 Harrison ancestry, 556
 Joel, 556
 Samuel F., 556
 Samuel W., 556
 Hart ancestry, 877
 Henry, 878
 John, 877
 Samuel, 878
 Stephen, 879
 Thomas, 877
 William, 878
 Hartness ancestry, 1406
 James, 1407
 John, 1406
 John W., 1407
 Thomas, 1406
 Hartshorn ancestry, 1376
 Charles, 1375
 Charles P., 1375
 Jacob, 1375
 Joseph, 1375
 Samuel W., 1375
 Stella J., 1376
 Thomas, 1375
 Harvey ancestry, 1491
 David, 1491
 George H., 1491
 Henry C., 1491
 James G., 1492
 William, 1491
 Harwood ancestry, 1257
 Andrew, 1257, 1258
 George H., 1258
 George L., 1259
 James, 1257
 James F., 1258
 John, 1258
 Haskins ancestry, 509
 Augustus S., 510
 David, 510
 Enoch, 510
 Harrison D., 510
 John, 509
 Hatch ancestry, 299
 Abijah B., 300
 Ebenezer, 300
 Henry R., 300
 Isaac, 300
 Jonah, 300
 Samuel, 300
 Walter, 300
 William, 299
 Havens ancestry, 1488
 Carrie O., 925
 George H., 925
 John, 1488
 Sanford W., 1488
 Silas N., 1488
 Walter L., 1488
 Hawes ancestry, 1727
 Edward, 1727
 John H., 1727
 Hawka ancestry, 2117
 Alvah, 2118
 Eleazer, 2117
 John, 2117
 William, 2118
 William E., 2118
 Hawley ancestry, 275, 1394
 Aaron, 275
 Daniel W., 276
 Eli J., 1395
 Ephraim, 275, 1394
 Gideon, 275
 Henry S., 276
 Jabez, 1394
 James, 275
 Joseph, 275
 Major, 1394
 Nathan, 1394
 Samuel, 1394
 Stephen, 276
 Hays ancestry, 1598, 1822
 Aaron, 1599
 Datus L., 1599
 George, 1598
 Lindsay M., 1599
 Thomas E., 1822
 William, 1599, 1822
 Hayward ancestry, 332, 466, 82
 1306
 Benjamin, 466
 Cyrua, 466
 Edward D., 332
 Eleazer, 332
 John, 466
 Jonathan, 825
 Joseph, 825
 Linus E., 825
 Martin, 825
 Moses, 466
 Nathaniel, 1306
 Peter, 825
 Samuel, 332, 466
 Thomas, 332, 825, 1306
 Timothy, 1307
 Wallace R., 333

NEW ENGLAND.

- Hazard ancestry, 1684
 Jeffrey, 1685, 1687
 Jeremiah, 1684
 Jahn, 1685
 John G., 1695
 Lauriston H., 1638
 Robert, 1684
 Thomas, 1684
 Hazard ancestry, 1489, 2163
 Abraham, 2158
 Amos, 2158
 Daniel, 1490
 Daniel W., 1490
 Tann, 1489
 Joseph, 2159
 Richard, 2158
 Robert, 2158
 Samuel, 1489
 Stephen, 1489, 1490
 William F., 1490
 Hagen ancestry, 296, 596, 1731
 Daniel, 596
 Edward, 596, 746
 Isdel, 796
 Jacob, 796, 797
 Jasper, 596
 Joseph, 1731
 Louis, 797
 Thomas, 596
 Heaton ancestry, 1964
 Charles H., 1966
 Clifton M., 1967
 Gershom, 1965
 Homer W., 1965
 James, 1965
 Nathaniel, 1964, 1965
 Heims ancestry, 20
 Phillips, 20
 Rosetta L., 20
 Thomas, 20
 Urah, 20
 William, 20
 Henderson ancestry, 1539
 David, 1590
 Moses C., 1590
 Ofa H., 1590
 Henry ancestry, 1482
 Hugh, 1482, 1483
 Hugh H., 1484
 Hugh Hon., 1484
 John, 1483
 Robert, 1482
 William, 1483
 Henshaw ancestry, 930
 Benjamin, 931
 Daniel, 931
 John P. K., 931
 Joshua, 930, 931
 Thomas, 930
 William, 930
 Henschoff ancestry, 208
 Charles F., 208, 210
 James B., 209, 210
 John B., 211
 Julian L., 211
 Nathaniel G., 210
 Herrick ancestry, 1578
 Ephraim, 1578
 Harley S., 1579
 Henry, 1578
 James, 1579
 Alexander, 1579
 Newton, 1579
 Samuel, 1578
 Stephen, 1578, 1579
 Hobb ancestry, 1043, 1912
 Daniel, 1043
 Ephraim, 1043
 Ezekiah, 1912
 John, 1043
 Thomas, 1912
 Nathan, 1043
 Ransom, 1912
 Robert, 1912
 Hodge ancestry, 969
 Andrew, 970
 Charles H., 971
 Ebenezer, 970
 Edward, 970
 Henry A., 971
 James, 970
 James C., 970
 Walter, 971
 Wilkina U., 971
 Hogg ancestry, 1172, 1817
 Benjamin, 1172
 Dyer, 1817
 Eleazer, 1173
 Elanch, 1172
 Ephraim, 1172
 George W., 1818
 Henry M., 1173
 John K., 1173
 Moses, 1817
 Peryntha D., 1173
 Richard, 1172
 William H. H., 1817
 Hight ancestry, 102
 Frank B., 102
 John, 102
 William W., 102
 Hildreth ancestry, 89
 David M., 90
 Isaac, 89
 Richard, 89
 Samuel, 89, 90
 Walter E., 90
 Hill ancestry, 677, 879, 973, 1918
 Aymer S. C., 880
 Arthur H., 679
 Benjamin, 974
 Beriah, 879
 Caleb, 677
 Calvin, 678
 Cromwell, 974
 David, 974
 Deborah W., 1918
 Ebenezer, 879
 Fred B., 1918
 Henry C., 879
 Israel, 379
 John, 879
 Jonathan, 677
 Joseph, 973
 Samuel, 974
 Seth C., 380
 Thomas J., 975
 Warren, 880
 William, 677
 Hillard ancestry, 389
 Azariah, 370
 David, 369
 John, 370
 John F., 370
 John H., 370
 Miner, 370
 William, 359
 Hinckley ancestry, 335
 Isaac, 336
 Richard, 338
 Samuel, 335
 Hinds ancestry, 37, 650
 Bartlett, 38
 Benjamin, 650
 Corliss, 652
 Cornelius, 652
 Ebenezer, 37
 Ellen M., 653
 Ellsha, 651
 Hiram D., 652
 Jacob, 650
 James, 650
 John, 37, 650, 652
 Oscar L., 651
 William, 37
 William H., 652
 William L., 651
 Hinman ancestry, 2120
 Daniel, 2121
 Ebenezer, 2121
 Edward, 2120
 Joseph, 2121
 Titus, 2121
 Hinsdale ancestry, 1086
 Barnabaa, 1087
 Daniel, 1087
 Robert, 1086
 Hoadley ancestry, 2194
 Edwin F., 2195
 Jacob, 2195
 Jared, 2195
 Samuel, 2196
 William, 2194, 2196
 Hoadly ancestry, 1066
 George, 1067, 1069
 George Hon., 1063
 Samuel, 1067
 Timothy, 1067
 William, 1066
 Hoar ancestry, 1732, 2212
 Benjamin, 1732
 Charles, 1732
 Daniel, 1732
 John, 1732
 Phillip H., 2212
 Richard A., 2212
 Samuel, 1732
 Hogan ancestry, 2159
 Charles, 2159
 Charles P., 2159
 George M., 2160
 Owen, 2159
 Holt ancestry, 755
 Benjamin, 754
 Charles E., 756
 John, 755
 John L., 756
 Jonathan, 756
 Joseph, 755, 756
 Thomas, 755
 Holbrook ancestry, 29, 1514, 1682
 Abel, 1514
 Asa W., 1683
 Charles A., 1514
 David, 1683
 Edward, 31
 Ellab, 30
 Ellphalet, 30
 Henry, 30
 Henry E., 1683
 Ichabod, 1682
 John, 1514, 1682
 Nathaniel, 1514
 Nehemiah, 1682
 Peter, 30
 Thomas, 30
 Timothy, 1514
 Walter J., 1514
 William H., 1683
 Holcomb ancestry, 681
 Amos, 682
 Carmel, 682
 Cyrus, 682
 Luman C., 682
 Nathaniel, 681, 682
 Samuel, 682
 Thomas, 681
 Holden ancestry, 1205, 1259, 2100
 Benjamin, 1208
 Clarence L., 1260
 Clark, 2101
 Cyrus A., 1208
 Daniel, 1259
 Edward H., 1207
 George B., 1206
 James, 1205
 Joel, 2100
 John, 1206
 John S., 1280
 Josiah, 1206
 Justinian, 1205
 Lewis, 1260
 Nathan, 1259
 Richard, 1205
 William, 2100
 William M., 2101
 Hollister ancestry, 1472
 Aivah, 1473
 Elijah S., 1473
 George B., 1474
 Gurdon, 1473
 Howard C., 1474
 John, 1472
 Joseph, 1473
 Thomas, 1473
 Hollywood ancestry, 1561
 Joseph M., 1562
 Peter, 1561
 Peter F., 1561
 Holmes ancestry, 669, 1083
 Abbie W., 669
 Duncan, 870
 Ephraim, 1090
 George C., 670
 George H., 669
 John, 1083
 John H., 1090
 John S., 1090
 Joseph, 1089
 Levi, 1090
 Loren S., 670
 Robert, 1088
 Stephen, 1088
 Sylvester, 1090
 William, 1089
 Holt ancestry, 1485
 Charles T., 1488
 Ebenezer, 1485
 Edward E., 1486
 Nathan, 1486
 Nicholas, 1485
 Reuben, 1485
 Samuel, 1485
 Sidney L., 1486
 Timothy, 1486
 Holton ancestry, 1247, 1469
 Elihu D., 1470
 Erastus, 1247
 Henry D., 1470
 Joel, 1469

- John, 1247
Lewis C., 1248
Lucius M., 1247
Ora, 1247
William, 1247
Zoeth, 1470
- Holyoke ancestry, 1579
Edward, 1579
Ellzur, 1579, 1580
Jacob, 1580
John R., 1580
Richard, 1580
Silas G., 1580
- Hooker ancestry, 124, 175, 1495, 2198
Amoa, 1495
Franklin, 1497
George W., 1497
Henry, 1496
James, 175
John, 124, 125, 2198
John, Hon., 2199
John P., 1498
Liberty H., 1496
Orman V. B., 1498
Parker, 1496
Samuel, 175, 2199
Thomas, 1495, 2198
Thomas, Rev., 2198
William, 175
- Hopkins ancestry, 502, 1046, 2003
Charles S., 2005
Daniel, 2005
Ebenezer, 2004
Elisha, 503
Elkanah, 503
George G., 1046
Gilez, 503
Harry D., 2005
Henry, 2004
John, 2003
Joshua, 503
Lewis G., 1047
Milton W., 1046
Stephen, 502, 2004
Thomas A., 503
Walt, 2005
- Horn ancestry, 555
George W., 555
Percy A., 555
William, 555
- Horton ancestry, 983, 1163, 1896
Comfort, 983
Daniel, 1896
David, 1163
David K., 1164
Enoch, 1163
Frances A., 1897
Fred B., 1897
John, 983
Jonathan, 983
Nathan B., 1397
Royal, 1896
Solomon, 1896
Stephen, 1163, 1164
Thomas, 1163
William H., 1164
- Houghton ancestry, 694, 1221, 1779
Charles E., 694
Emory, 1222
Frederick L., 1779
John, 1221
Jonas, 693
Jonathan, 693, 694
Joshua, 1222
Josiah, 693
Philemon, 1222
Robert, 1222
Solomon, 1222
- House ancestry, 206
Charles A., 206
Joseph, 206
Walter, 206
William, 206
- Hovey ancestry, 318
Abijah, 317
Daniel, 318
John, 318
Luke, 317
Solomon, 317
- Howard ancestry, 1447, 1813
Albert C., 1814
Benjamin, 1447, 1813
Charles E., 1443
Jesse, 1814
John, 1447
Luther G., 1447
Nathaniel, 1447
Peter, 1814
Robert, 1447
- Samuel, 1447
Solomon, 1813
Thomas, 1813
Timothy, 1447
- Howe ancestry, 48, 93, 1844
Abraham, 93, 1844
Ephraim, 1844
Francis, 48
Frank, 48
George, 1844
Isaac, 93
Jacob, 93, 94
James H., 1845
John, 48, 1844
Josiah, 1844
William, 1844
- Howes, George A., 1284
Susanna, 1284
- Howland ancestry, 184, 1619, 1941, 2108
Alicia S., 1621
Daniel, 1619, 1620, 1621
Eseck, 2109
Frank G., 2109
George, 2109
Henry, 184, 1619
Henry, 2108
Jabez, 1941
John, 1694, 1941, 2109
Joseph, 1941
Joshua, 2109
Nicholas, 184, 185
Richard G., 1621
Samuel, 184, 2108
Thomas S., 185
William, 185
Zoeth, 184, 1619
- Hoyle ancestry, 2059
James, 2060
John, 2059
Joseph, 2060
- Hoyt ancestry, 53, 60
Benjamin, 61
Daniel, 54
Ephraim, 51
Ezekiel, 54
Frederick A., 55
John, 53, 54
Joseph, 54
Thomas, 60
William, 61
William H., 55
- Hubbard ancestry, 107, 1083
Abner, 1084
Amasa, 108
Daniel, 108
George, 108, 1083
Joseph, 1083, 1084
Samuel T., Dr., 109
Samuel T., Jr., 109
Thomas, 108
Walter Co., 109
- Hudson ancestry, 1665
Albert A., 1667
Arthur J. B., 1668
Daniel, 1665
Marinus W., 1668, 1667
Samuel, 1666
Samuel E., 1667
Thomas, 1665
- Hull ancestry, 356
Aurelius B., 357, 358
Amzi, 357
Charles A., 358
John, 357
Joseph D., 357
Milea, 357
- Humphrey ancestry, 614, 1110, 2227
Charles B., 1111
Ede, 1111
Eva D., 1112
George, 615
George W., 615
James, 1110
James L., 1112
John, 615
Jonas, 614, 2227
Samuel, 615
William, 615
- Hunt ancestry, 810, 827, 1228, 1918
Archibald J., 813
Bartholomew, 1228
Claramon, 1919
Daniel A., 811
Daniel I., 811
Enoch, 810, 827
Ephraim, 810, 827
George W., 1918
Harry D., 1919
Irving O., 811
John, 810, 812, 1918
Joseph, 1228
Joshua, 1228
Josiah A., 1228
Josiah D., 1229
Peter, 810, 811
Reuben, 828
Simeon, 812
Stephen F., 812
Thomas, 827
Washington, 1918
William D., 812
William W., 813
- Huntington ancestry, 255, 1336
Benjamin, 255
Daniel, 255
Gurden, 256
James, 1336
John A., 1336
Simon, 255, 1336
- Hurlburt ancestry, 1381
Asher, 1381
Charles O., 1382
Gideon, 1381
Nathan, 1381
Nathaniel, 1381
Otis C., 1382
Thomas, 1381
- Hutchins ancestry, 1085
George F., 1035
Harry W., 1036
Hezekiah, 1035
- Hyde ancestry, 1996, 1997
Asaph H., 1997
Edward D., 1997
Elihu, 1997
John, 1996
Richard, 1996
Richard W., 1997
Samuel, 1996
William, 1996
- Ilsley ancestry, 2223
Benjamin, 2223
Silas, 2223
Silas A., 2224
- Ingalls ancestry, 938
Ebenezer, 938
Edmund, 938
John, 938
- Ingraham ancestry, 139
Arthur, 140, 141
Benjamin, 140
Daniel P., 141
George L., 141
Jarrett, 140
Jonn, 140
Nathaniel G., 141
Richard, 140
- Ingram ancestry, 1285
Ira, 1285
John, 1285
Jonathan, 1286
Nathaniel, 1286
Richard, 1285
- Inman ancestry, 625
Albert H., 626
Francis H., 625
William H., 626
- Irish ancestry, 1278
Alonzo, 1278
Calvin A., 1279
Jesse, 1278
John, 1278
Jonathan, 1278
Peter, 1278
Wesley M., 1279
- Ives ancestry, 1837
Benjamin, 1837, 1838
Robert H., 1838
Thomas, 1837
Thomas P., 1838
- Jackson ancestry, 499, 787, 1129
Edward, 1129
Edward B., 499
Fred K., 788
Fritz W., 500
Godfrey, 499
Horatio N., 788

NEW ENGLAND.

- James, 787
 John, 499, 787
 John H., 783
 Samuel, 1130
 Sebas, 1129, 1130
 South ancestry, 1613
 Abraham, 1613
 Ebenezer, 1813
 Enoch, 1614
 Henry A., 1614
 Ralph, 1614
 Thomas, 1614
 James, Boomer, 717
 Lyman, 717
 Jennison ancestry, 884
 Israel, 885
 Joseph S., 885
 Peter, 885
 Robert, 885
 Samuel, 885
 Samuel W., 888
 Theodore C., 886
 William, 886
 Jernegan ancestry, 59
 Edward, 60
 George J., 60
 John J., 60
 Thomas, 60
 Jessup, William, 87
 Jewett ancestry, 1719
 Ebenezer, 1721
 Edward, 1719
 Eliphalet, 1720
 Ezekiel, 1720
 Farnum, 1721
 Maximilian, 1719
 Stephen, 1720
 Hills ancestry, 1091
 Allen B., 1092
 Francello G., 1092
 James, 1091
 Nathaniel, 1091
 Orlis A., 1093
 Uriah, 1091
 Johnson ancestry, 55, 98, 539, 652,
 704, 915, 1316, 1661, 1984,
 2045
 Alfred S., 917
 Andreas, 2045
 Arthur P., 917
 Asa, 705
 Benjamin, 705
 Calvin, 552
 Charles, 56
 Charles W., 1317
 Chauncey N., 1663
 Cyrus U., 1661
 Daniel, 56
 David W., 1663
 Edgar M., 918
 Edward H., 57
 Elissa, 1316, 1661
 Enoch, 540
 Frank V., 100
 George N., 1986
 Haynes, 99
 Henry T., 1985
 Hezekiah, 552
 Howard H., 1663
 Humphrey, 915
 Irving A., 553
 Isaac, 1935
 Jacob, 56
 James, 916
 Job, 916
 John, 98, 704, 705, 915, 916
 John G., 2045
 Jonathan, 539
 Joseph, 98, 1661, 1985
 Josiah, 1663
 Moses, 540
 Nathaniel, 915
 Obed, 540
 Perrin, 1661
 Pster O., 2045
 Pliny, 916
 Pliny F., 916
 Ranael, 540
 Rawson T., 1316
 Robert, 1984
 Russell T., 540
 Samuel, 552, 1984, 1985
 Solomon, 56, 539
 Solomon R., 57
 Solomon W., 57
 Thomas, 56, 98, 100
 Timothy, 704
 William, 56, 98, 540, 1984
 William F., 552
 William S., 1984
 William S., Hon., 1986
 Johnstone ancestry, 2021
 Robert, 2021
 Robert F., 2021
 William, 2021
 William M., 2021
 Jones ancestry, 134, 517, 539, 721,
 1532
 Abraham, 1532
 Barnett W., 721
 Edward, 721
 Ell, 135
 Frank M., 517
 George, 721
 George C., 721
 Homer M., 599
 Jesse, 517
 John, 1532
 Lafavor B., 517
 Samuel, 598
 Solomon, 1533
 Thomas, 134, 135, 1532
 William, 134, 598
 Joss ancestry, 2028
 Benjamin B., 2028
 Christopher, 2028
 Edwin H., 2028
 Ernest P., 2029
 James, 2028
 Nathaniel, 2028
 Richard, 2028
 William, 2028
 Judson ancestry, 1069
 Frederick J., 1070
 Frederick N., 1070
 Jeremiah, 1069
 Joshua, 1069
 Pixlee, 1070
 Samuel, 1069
 William, 1069
 Keith ancestry, 2213
 Abijah, 2213
 Comfort, 2213
 Francis, 2213
 Lewis, 2213
 Kellogg ancestry, 1492
 Benjamin, 1494
 Benjamin P., 1494
 Ezekiel, 1493, 1494
 Joseph, 1492
 Martin, 1492
 Nathaniel, 1493
 Phillipe, 1492
 Walter E., 1494
 Kelton ancestry, 1042
 George, 1043
 John, 1042, 1043
 Nathaniel, 1042
 Thomas, 1042
 Kendall ancestry, 1231
 Benjamin F., 1231
 Hiram, 1231
 Lydia K., 1232
 Paul, 1231
 Kent ancestry, 635, 1754, 1947
 Abdiel, 1949
 Dorman B. E., 1950
 Elijah, 1755
 Ezekiel, 1948
 John, 1755, 1947, 1948
 Joseph, 635, 1754, 1755, 1947,
 1948
 Josiah, 635
 Murray A., 1949
 Remember, 1755, 1945
 Samuel, 635
 Willington, 1755
 Keyes ancestry, 193
 David, 193
 David H., 194
 Elias, 193
 James, 193
 Robert, 193
 Stephen, 194
 Kladder ancestry, 592, 960
 Aaron, 592
 Abiah, 596
 Benjamin, 961
 Charles H., 593
 Enoch, 961
 Ephraim, 594
 Fred T., 595
 James, 592, 960
 John, 592, 961
 John F., 962
 Joseph, 595
 Moses, 593
 Nehemiah, 595
 Reuben, 593
 Thomas, 592, 593
 William, 961
 William D., 961
 Kilburn ancestry, 1232
 Elijah, 1234
 George, 1234
 John, 1232, 1233
 Thomas, 1232
 Kilton ancestry, 1189, 1575
 George B., 1675
 John J., 1190, 1191
 Robert, 1189
 Thomas, 1575, 1189, 1190
 Walter A., 1191
 Winfield S., 1578
 Kimball ancestry, 364, 959, 1114,
 1648, 1909
 Amherst, 1910
 Asa, 1910
 Benjamin, 959
 Charles D., 1118
 David, 1167
 Dean, 1115
 Edith P., 1911
 Elbert B., 866
 Emery S., 1115
 Frank H., 960
 Fred E., 866
 George H., 865
 Horace, 1910
 Horace A., 1910
 Horace E., 1911
 Jacob, 960
 Jarvis, 1115
 John, 865, 1114, 1909
 John H., 865
 Joseph, 1115, 1909
 Moses, 960
 Phillemon, 1909
 Richard, 364, 959, 1114, 1648,
 1909
 Stephen, 960
 William N., 960
 King ancestry, 1104-
 Frederick, 1104
 George W., 1104
 Richard, 1104
 Kingman ancestry, 760
 Eliphalet, 760
 Henry, 760
 John, 760
 Matthew, 760
 Kingsbury ancestry, 1819
 Annette R., 1821
 Benjamin, 1820
 Joseph, 1819
 Lyman E., 1821
 Nathaniel, 1820
 Kingsley ancestry, 79
 Daniel, 80
 Darwin P., 81
 Hiram P., 81
 Nathan, 80
 Samuel, 80
 Stephen, 79
 Kinlock ancestry, 1828
 Alexander, 1828, 1829
 Alexander G., 1829
 Everett S., 1829
 Francis, 1828
 Kinney ancestry, 40, 1131
 Bradford, 41
 David, 41
 Harry W., 1133
 Henry, 40, 1131
 Jonathan, 41, 1132
 Joseph, 41, 1131, 1132
 Joseph N., 1132
 Thomas, 40, 1131
 William C., 41
 William H., 41
 Klincutt ancestry, 635
 Daniel, 635
 John, 635
 George R., 635
 Roger, 635
 Klinson ancestry, 1338
 Amos, 1339
 William, 1338
 William R., 1339
 Kirkland ancestry, 1339
 Daniel, 1340
 Edward, 1340
 Edward, Dr., 1341
 Nathaniel, 1339
 Philip, 1339
 Samuel, 1340

NEW ENGLAND.

- John B. Rev., 2154
 Patrick, 2153
 McGregor, Caslus, 725
 William, 725
 McGuinness, Bernard, 1210
 Edwin D., 1210
 Ellen T., 1212
 Felix, 1210
 McKewen, Frederick, 587
 Samuel H., 587
 McLeod, Angus H., 580
 Charles F. M., 580
 Mack ancestry, 1907
 Edward R., 1909
 Elisha, 1908
 Henry R., 1908
 John, 1907, 1908
 Nehemiah, 1908
 Resolved, 1908
 Warren W., 1909
 Mackenzie ancestry, 588
 Frank S., 587
 John, 588
 Joseph, 588
 Justin F., 588
 Macomber ancestry, 1602
 David, 1603
 Jacob, 1603
 James H., 1604
 John, 1603
 William, 1602, 1603
 Mann ancestry, 1501
 Arnold, 1502
 Charles A., 1502
 John, 1501
 Thomas, 1501, 1502
 Thomas, Judge, 1502
 Manwaring ancestry, 246
 Christopher, 246
 Oliver, 246
 Robert, 246
 Simon W., 247
 Maps ancestry, 405
 Christopher, 405
 Francis, 406
 Jabez, 406
 James, 406
 James J., 408
 John, 406
 Jonas M., 406
 Joseph, 406
 Leonard, 406
 Mary E., 407
 Robert, 406
 Thomas, 408
 Marsh ancestry, 558
 John, 558
 Joseph, 558
 Moses, 558
 Samuel, 558
 Thomas, 558
 Marshall ancestry, 486, 1057, 2206
 Charles E., 1058
 Frank J., 2206
 George M., 487
 James C., 1058
 John, 2206
 Joseph H., 1057
 Leslie K., 1058
 Reuben, 2206
 Samuel, 486
 Seth, 487
 Thomas, 486, 487
 William, 1057
 William A., 1058
 William S., 1057
 Marston ancestry, 860
 Elijah, 861
 Isaac, 860
 Nathaniel, 861
 Thomas, 860, 861
 William, 860
 Martin ancestry, 518, 633, 1851,
 2078, 2113
 Aaron, 1852
 Anderson, 634
 Blanche V., 1439
 Caleb, 613
 Daniel D., 2078
 Ebenezer, 634
 Frank J., 1853
 George, 1851, 1852
 Gurdon M., 1852
 Henry N., 519
 Herbert P., 2078
 James A., 634
 William, 2114
 William F., 63, 2114
 John M., 518
 Kimball P., 1852
 Lewis D., 2078
 Nathaniel, 634
 Nathan K., 2114
 Noah, 518
 Nora F., 634
 Richard, 634
 Robert, 633
 Samuel, 513
 Seth H., 2114
 Stoddard S., 520
 Walter L., 1439
 William, 518
 Mason ancestry, 873, 984, 2095
 Dwight E., 2096
 Ebenezer, 2095
 Edward L., 874
 Isaac, 873, 984
 Isalah, 874
 Johnson, 2098
 Leonard, 874
 Marshall, 874
 Nathan, 984
 Nathaniel, 874
 Orville D., 2096
 Robert, 2095
 Sampson, 873, 984
 Silas, 2098
 Thaddeus, 2096
 Thomas, 2095, 2098
 Mather ancestry, 1
 Matson ancestry, 1499
 Alexander H., 1500
 David, 1501
 Francis, 1500
 Samuel, 1500
 William, 1499, 1500
 William W., 1500
 Matteson ancestry, 920, 1751
 Andrew R., 1753
 Archibald C., 922
 Asabel, 921
 Charles, 921
 Corey, 1751
 David, 1751
 Frank W., 1752
 George, 921
 George A., 922
 George W., 1752
 Henry, 920
 Hezekiah, 921
 Joseph, 1751
 Josiah, 1751
 Paul, 922
 Reuben, 921
 Robert, 1751
 Matthews ancestry, 2215
 Caleb B., 2215
 Daniel, 2215
 Oliver, 2215
 Thomas, 2215
 Thomas J., 2215
 Matthewson ancestry, 73, 2061
 Azro B., 74
 Bradford N., 2061
 Charles, 74
 Charles F., 75
 David A., 2061
 James, 73
 Jeanie C., 75
 Josiah, 2061
 Russell, 2061
 Thomas, 74
 Maurice ancestry, 2106
 Daniel, 2107
 John, 2107
 Mary L., 2107
 Melville P., 2107
 Mayo ancestry, 1625
 Ebenezer, 1625
 Gideon, 1625
 John, 1625
 Jonathan, 1625
 Nathaniel, 1625
 Samuel, 1625
 Mead ancestry, 32, 1954
 Benjamin, 33
 Deliverance, 33
 Ebenezer, 32
 Ephraim, 33
 Gabriel, 1954
 Isaac, 33
 Israel, 1954
 John, 32
 Nathaniel, 1955
 Oliver, 1954
 Samuel, 1954
 Spencer, 33
 Sylvanus, 33
 Thomas, 1954
 Whitman, 33
 William, 33
 Zophar, 33
 Merrick ancestry, 281
 George C., 283
 George P., 283
 James, 262
 Joseph, 263
 Perez, 262
 Sylvester W., 262
 Merrill ancestry, 933, 2163
 Arthur R., 934
 Calvin, 2163
 Daniel, 934
 David L., 934
 Enoch, 934
 Hallowell, 2163
 John, 934
 Nathaniel, 933
 Merriman ancestry, 1745
 Amasa, 1746
 Caleb, 1745
 Charles, 1748
 Charles H., 1746, 1748
 Edward B., 1749
 Ellsaph, 1748
 Harold T., 1748
 Isaac B., 1749
 Nathaniel, 1745
 Theophilus, 1745
 William P., 1746
 Merritt ancestry, 501
 Amos, 501
 Charles C., 502
 Eldora J., 502
 Henry, 501
 Ira, 501
 James, 501
 James L., 501
 John, 501
 Metcalf ancestry, 1031
 Ebenezer, 1032
 Jonathan, 1031
 Joseph, 1032
 Michael, 1031
 Nathaniel, 1031, 1032
 Miller ancestry, 2045
 Clinton F., 2046
 Collinwood C., 2046
 John J., 2045
 Miller ancestry, 57, 422, 2020, 2056
 Benjamin, 58, 59
 Charles R., 59
 Elijah, 59
 Elijah T., 59
 John, 57
 Lewis L., 2057
 Nathaniel, 2057, 2058
 Nathaniel, Dr., 2057
 Phillip, 2057
 Robbins, 423
 Samuel R., 2020
 Thomas, 57, 58
 William, 422
 Millerd ancestry, 982
 John, 982
 Joseph, 982
 Nathaniel, 982
 Robert, 982
 Mills ancestry, 1946
 Benjamin, 1946
 Jonas, 1946
 Joseph, 1946
 Moses, 1946
 Samuel, 1946
 Samuel C., 1947
 Samuel H., 1947
 Zachariah, 1946
 Miner ancestry, 1611, 2091
 Albert L., 1613
 Bradley, 2093
 Charles, 1615
 Christopher, 1615
 Clement, 1611
 Clement S., 1612
 Cyrus, 1615
 Cyrus C., 1615
 Elizabeth R., 2094
 Ephraim, 1615, 2092
 Francis W., 2093, 2094
 George H., 1615
 Henry, 2092
 Hyman L., 1204
 James, 1615
 Rosa H., 1616

- Saxton, 2092
 Susan F., 2094
 Susan S., 1204
 Stephen, 2092
 Thomas, 1614, 2092
 Moody ancestry, 1248, 1379, 1864, 2116
 Angle B., 1866
 Ebenezer, 2116
 Elmina A., 1864
 George, 1248, 2116
 Gideon W., 1379
 Gilman S., 1864
 Isalah, 1248
 Isalah M., 1248
 John, 1248, 2116
 Lewis C., 1864
 Samuel, 1248, 2116
 Seymour W., 1380
 Simeon, 1248
 William O., 1330
 William S., 1330
 Zimri, 2116
 Moore ancestry, 47, 726, 1376
 Alanson S., 727
 Alfred K., 723
 Andrew, 47
 Anna, 47
 Ephraim, 1377
 George M., 1373
 Henry M., 723
 James, 726
 John, 1376
 John A., 727
 Jonathan, 1376
 Joseph, 47, 1376, 1377
 Levi B., 1377
 Milton G., 1377
 Nathaniel, 727
 Robert, 727
 Samuel A., 727
 Tilly, 1377
 Morrill ancestry, 1036
 Abraham, 1036
 Albert H., 1033
 Henry A., 1037
 Isaac, 1037
 Jacob, 1037
 Paul, 1037
 Samuel, 1037
 Morse ancestry, 31, 1079, 2180
 Benjamin, 32, 2181
 Ellakim, 32
 Frederick W., 2182
 James, 1080
 Jeremiah, 31
 John, 2180, 2181
 Joseph, 31, 1079, 2180, 2182
 Joseph B., 2181
 Joseph, Capt., 1080
 Levi, 2181
 Moses, 32
 Samuel, 31, 1079
 Samuel G., 2182
 Thomas, 1080
 Zachariah, 2181
 Morton ancestry, 1586
 Arthur O., 1588
 Eleazer, 1587
 Ephraim, 1587
 George, 1586
 Henry G., 1588
 Ichabod, 1587
 James L., 1587
 Nathaniel, 1587
 Mosher, Albert B., 1665
 William A., 1665
 Moulton ancestry, 918
 Chase, 919
 Edward S., 920
 James B., 920
 Stephen, 919
 Stephen C., 920
 William, 918, 919
 Mower ancestry, 1604
 Curtis, 1604
 Emory C., 1604
 Jonathan, 1604
 Marshall, 1604
 Samuel, 1604
 Mowry ancestry, 530
 Daniel, 530
 Daniel, Judge, 531
 Joseph, 530
 Nathaniel, 530
 Munn ancestry, 2163
 Aaron, 2164
 Benjamin, 2163
 John, 2163
 Josephus, 2164
 Noah, 2164
 Munroe ancestry, 918, 1545
 Addison P., 1546
 Burden, 918, 1546
 John, 1546
 Phillip A., 1546
 Stephen, 1546
 Thomas, 1546
 William, 1546
 Murdock ancestry, 1323
 Benjamin, 1324
 Edgar W., 1325
 Ellsha, 1324
 Fuller, 1324
 Herbert T., 1324
 John, 1324
 Lewis H., 1324
 Moses T., 1324
 Robert, 1323
 Murray ancestry, 1331
 George G., 1331
 James, 1331
 James M., 1331
 Needham ancestry, 10
 Anthony, 10
 Henry M., 11
 Jonathan, 11
 Nehemiah, 11
 Newcomb ancestry, 111, 1133, 2013
 Andrew, 111, 112
 Benjamin, 2012
 Ebenezer, 2012
 Ellakim A., 2013
 Elymas S., 2013
 Francis, 2012
 Hezekiah, 1133
 Jonathan, 2012
 Leo A., 2013
 Peter, 2012
 Simon, 112
 Solomon, 2012
 Thomas, 112, 113
 Newell ancestry, 1754
 Charles H., 1754
 George W., 1754
 George W. E., 1754
 Newton ancestry, 1729, 2143
 Daniel E., 2144
 David, 1730
 George H., 2144
 Gideon, 2144
 Henry H., 2144
 John, 1730
 Jonathan, 2143
 Louis S., 1731
 Moses, 2143
 Richard, 2143
 Roger, 1730
 Samuel, 1729, 1730
 Sheldon, 1730
 Tyrus, 2144
 Nichols ancestry, 981
 Israel, 982
 Richard, 981, 982
 Samuel, 982
 Nickerson ancestry, 1122
 Edward L., 1123
 Israel, 1123
 John, 1123
 Lyra B., 1124
 Mulford, 1123
 Nicholas, 1123
 Sparrow H., 1123
 William, 1123
 Nightingale ancestry, 928
 George C., 929
 Joseph, 928, 929
 Samuel, 929
 William, 928
 Niles ancestry, 777, 2009
 Albert A., 2010
 Barnabas, 2010
 Charles A., 779
 Charles C., 779
 Chester S., 778
 George H., 778
 Increase, 778
 John, 777, 778, 2009
 Nathan, 778
 Peter, 778
 Salmon, 2010
 Samuel, 2009
 Thomas, 2009
 Noble ancestry, 423, 586
 Abalom, 429
 Asahel, 887
 David, 687
 Eli, 690
 Ellsha, 638
 Guy C., 691
 Harmon, 689
 Henry H., 639
 John, 637, 690
 Learned R., 429
 Mark, 690
 Matthew, 428
 Obadiah, 428
 Ransom, 628
 Robert, 690, 691
 Samuel, 429
 Sylvester C., 691
 Theophilus C., 429
 Thomas, 423, 636
 Norrils ancestry, 1032
 Ezra, 1034
 Henry M., 1036
 John H., 1035
 Jonathan, 1033
 Moses, 1033
 Nicholas, 1032
 Norton ancestry, 37, 789
 Benjamin, 38
 Daniel, 39
 Elijah A., 790
 Ellsha, 739
 Joseph, 38, 789
 Nathan, 789
 Nathan A., 790
 Nathan J., 789
 Nicholas, 38
 Solomon, 38
 Thomas, 789
 William E., 40
 Noyes ancestry, 2015
 Breed, 2016
 Edward L., 2016
 James, 2015, 2016
 John, 2016
 Lucius H., 2016
 Oliver, 2016
 William, 2015
 O'Brien, Thomas, 1330
 Thomas E., 1331
 O'Dell, Hiram, 1969
 Hiram W., 1969
 Hiram M., 1970
 Olney ancestry, 924, 1134
 Cyrus, 925
 Elam, 1134
 Ezra, 925
 Frank F., 1134
 Ira, 925
 Stephen, 1134
 Thomas, 924, 925, 1133, 1134
 Ordway ancestry, 1860
 Charles D., 1860
 George W., 1860
 James, 1860
 John, 1860
 Orser ancestry, 2199
 Henry W., 2200
 Samuel, 2200
 Thomas R., 2200
 Orvis ancestry, 1509, 1511
 Edward C., 1511
 Franklin H., 1510
 George, 1509
 George A., 1511
 Levi C., 1510
 Paul W., 1511
 Samuel, 1509
 Waitstill, 1509
 William, 1509
 William F., 1511
 O'Sullivan ancestry, 1869
 Daniel, 1870
 John, 1870
 Rev. William J., 1371
 Otis ancestry, 2087
 David, 2088
 Emily F., 2089
 John, 2087, 2088
 Joseph, 2087
 Nathaniel, 2088
 Orin F., 2088
 Samuel A., 2088
 Overfield ancestry, 69
 Benjamin, 69
 Paul, 69
 William, 70
 Packard ancestry, 122, 764
 Asa, 122
 Charles S. W., 123
 Francis R., 124

NEW ENGLAND.

- Frederick A., 123, 124
 George R., 124
 Jacob, 122
 John H., 123
 Sheppard, 764
 Solomon, 122
 Washington, 764
 Zaccheus, 122
 Page ancestry, 2108, 2188
 Abraham, 2188
 Amos, 2108
 Benjamin, 2186
 Carroll S., 2187
 Cornelius, 2108
 Daniel, 2188
 Fred L., 2189
 James, 2187
 John, 2108, 2186
 John H., 2108
 Lewis, 2186
 Nathaniel C., 2189
 Russell S., 2187
 Samuel, 2188
 Seth F., 2188
 Thomas, 2108
 William, 2186
 William S., 2189
 Paige ancestry, 454, 2066
 Asa, 456
 Charles C., 2068
 Charles E., 456
 Christopher, 455, 2067
 Eliakim E., 458
 George, 456, 2067
 George H., 2068
 Nathaniel, 455, 2067
 Paul, 2068
 Wendell A. H., 456
 Paine ancestry, 612
 Nathaniel, 612
 Stephen, 612
 Palmer ancestry, 448
 Benjamin, 447
 Dudley R., 448
 Gershom, 448
 John, 448
 Joseph, 447
 Nehemiah, 447
 Oliver, 448
 Percival B., 448
 Walter, 446
 Park ancestry, 1336
 Anna C., 1338
 Edward, 1336, 1337
 Luther, 1338
 Nathan, 1337
 Richard, 1337
 Thomas, 1337
 William, 1337
 Parker ancestry, 621, 1543, 1616,
 1927, 2018, 2068
 Aaron, 622
 Abel, 1544
 Arthur H., 624
 Benjamin, 2017
 Charles, 2017, 2019
 Earl E., 2070
 Edmund, 1617
 Edmund L., 1618
 Ernest L., 1618
 Gideon, 1544
 Harry H. E., 2018
 Henry, 622
 Henry B., 624
 James, 1544, 2069
 James F., 1545
 John, 1544, 1617, 2015, 2069
 John G., 1544
 John L., 1618
 Jonas, 1617
 Josiah, 1544
 Lemuel, 1927
 Levi, 1928, 2017
 Nathan, 2068
 Nathaniel, 621, 1617
 Phineas, 1617
 Reuben, 2017
 Richard F., 1923
 Robert, 2069
 Samuel, 1927
 Silas, 2017
 Solomon, 1927
 Thomas, 621, 1616, 2016
 Timothy, 1923
 Wallace C., 2069
 Willis M., 1923
 Parkin ancestry, 271
 Elizabeth, 250
 Elisha E., 550
 George, 549, 550
 John, 550
 Parkinson ancestry, 271
 Henry, 271
 Robert, 271
 Robert H., 272
 Royal, 272
 William, 271
 Parsons ancestry, 123, 1467, 2171
 Amos, 2172
 Benjamin, 123, 2171
 Charles, 2172
 Clark H., 1467
 Ebenezer, 123, 2171
 Ephraim, 1467
 Frank T., 2173
 Jonathan, 123
 Lemuel, 2173
 Thomas, 123
 Trueman, 1467
 Partridge ancestry, 1396
 Edward M., 1397
 Herbert E., 1397
 John, 1396
 Reuben, 1397
 Samuel, 1397
 Patch ancestry, 714
 Edith M., 716
 James, 714
 John, 714
 Joseph, 715
 Nathan, 715
 Salome, 717
 William W., 715, 716
 Pattee ancestry, 1592, 1935
 Asa C., 1935
 David R., 1935
 Frederick B., 1594
 Fred O., 1594
 George H., 1593
 James P., 1594
 Jed L., 1593
 Laban L., 1593
 Laommi, 1593
 Peter, 1592
 Richard, 1593
 Weston A., 1935
 Patterson ancestry, 11, 1280
 Alexander, 13
 Ansel, 1280
 Charles E., 1281
 Charles H., 13
 James H., 1280
 John, 12
 Joseph, 12
 Mary R., 14
 Robert, 12
 William, 12
 Paul ancestry, 1739
 Ebenezer, 1739
 Luther, 1739, 1740
 Luther G., 1740
 Richard, 1739
 Samuel, 1739
 Payne ancestry, 632
 Aldrich, 633
 Benjamin, 632
 Gilbert H., 633
 Noah, 632
 Stephen, 632
 Peaks ancestry, 2031
 Archibald G., 2022
 Israel, 2022
 Josiah F., 2022
 Justin H., 2022
 William, 2021, 2022
 Pearce ancestry, 926, 997
 Benjamin, 997
 Benoni, 927
 Daniel, 927
 Earl D., 997
 Edward, 927
 Edward D., 997
 Henry, 927, 928
 John, 926
 Nathaniel, 927
 Peck Ancestry, 1261, 1298, 1693,
 1761
 Allen, 1261
 Allen O., 1262
 Benjamin, 1261
 Ebenezer, 1761
 Elizabeth A., 1263
 Ellen O., 1263
 Jathiel, 1761
 John, 1298
 John M., 1299
 Joseph, 1693, 1761
 Maria S., 1262
 Mary T., 1262
 Nicholas, 1693
 Robert, 1693
 Samuel, 1261
 Peckham ancestry, 1856
 Daniel, 1856
 John, 1856
 Samuel, 1856
 Thomas, 1856
 Thomas C., 1857
 Peirce ancestry, 972
 Charles M., 972
 Thomas J. H., 972
 William C., 972
 Peirson ancestry, 297
 Abel L., 297, 298
 Samuel, 297
 Pelton ancestry, 670
 Ephraim, 671
 Henry, 671
 John, 670
 Lyman E., 671
 Rollin M., 672
 Samuel, 670
 Perkins ancestry, 256, 745, 824,
 1304, 2205
 Abraham, 746, 824, 1304
 Andrew, 256
 Asa, 1305
 David, 1304
 Frederick T., 747
 George H., 747
 Jacob, 256, 745
 James, 825
 John, 256, 745, 1305
 John B., 746
 Jonathan, 746
 Joseph J., 256, 2205
 Luke, 824
 Matthew, 746
 Merritt G., 1305
 Orrin, 2205
 Perrine, George H., 848
 Rosetta L., 848
 Perry ancestry, 92, 410, 896, 1699,
 1701, 2104, 2214
 Abner, 410, 411
 Arthur, 1699
 Arthur L., 1699
 Benjamin, 895
 Bennett, 2214
 Chancey S., 1701
 Charles, 1696, 1693
 Daniel A., 2106
 Edward, 1695
 Edward W., 92
 Elijah, 2105
 Ezra, 395, 2105
 Harvey C., 1699
 James, 410, 896, 2105
 James, Dr., 896
 John, 92, 1699, 1700
 Jonathan P., 896
 Joseph, 410, 1700
 Lewis F., 896
 Martin P., 411
 Nathaniel, 92, 895
 Phipps, 411
 Samuel, 1695, 1696
 Simeon, 1696
 Simeon F., 1698
 Thatcher, 1701
 Thomas, 1696, 1695, 1699
 William, 1700, 2214
 William A., 2106
 William H. B., 2214
 Wilton H., 411
 Phelps ancestry, 419, 1378
 Edward, 1378
 El Nathan, 421
 Erastus, 421
 Erastus H., 421
 James, 419
 John, 1378
 Levi W., 1379
 Nathaniel, 420
 Peter, 1379
 Phillip M. M., 423
 Nathaniel, 420
 William, 419, 420
 Phillips ancestry, 982, 1466
 Charles, 1466
 Eugene F., 982
 Josephine J., 982
 Winfield S., 1466
 Phoenix ancestry, 141
 Alexander, 141
 Daniel, 142
 Jacob, 141

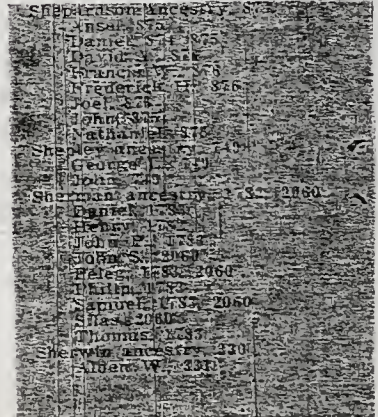
- Pickard ancestry, 1448
 Amos, 1446
 Enoch E., 1448
 Jeremiah, 1448
 John, 1446
 Joseph, 1448
 Samuel, 1448
 Warren D., 1447
- Pickens ancestry, 83
 John, 83
 Thomas, 83
- Pierce ancestry, 1329, 1353, 1526,
 1543, 1809, 2039
 Abel, 1527
 Abel A., 1527
 Anthony, 1364
 Barnard, 1330
 Benjamin, 2039
 Charles W., 1811
 Daniel, 1364, 1527
 David, 2039
 Duane C., 1365
 Edwin, 1365
 Eli, 1365
 Ephraim, 1330, 1364, 1549,
 1810
 Frank W., 1812
 Freeman A., 1527
 Galen, 1330
 Isaac, 1549, 1810
 James L., 2039
 Jeremiah, 1330
 John, 1363, 1527
 Joshua, 1330
 Josiah, 1527
 Levi, 1811
 Levi L., 1811
 Mial, 1330, 1549, 1810
 Michael, 1329, 1548, 1809
 Nathan, 1549, 1810, 2039
 Samuel, 2039
 Thomas, 1526
 Waterman, 1549
- Pierson ancestry, 1207
 Henry, 1207
 Job, 1207, 1208
 Lemuel, 1207
 Phillip T. H., 1208
 Samuel, 1207
 Theodore, 1207
- Pike ancestry, 1919
 David, 1920
 James, 1919, 1920
 Jonas, 1920
 Onesiphorus, 1920
 William, 1920
 William C., 1920
- Pingree ancestry, 939
 Aaron, 940, 941
 Daniel, 940
 David A., 941
 Job, 940
 John, 940
 Lydia M., 943
 Moses, 939
 Parker P., 940
 Samuel E., 942
 Stephen, 941, 942
 William, 941
 William S., 944
- Plumley ancestry, 2200
 Alexander, 2201
 Charles A., 2203
 Daniel, 2201
 Frank, 2201
 Joseph, 2200
 Samuel, 2201
 William, 2201
- Plummer ancestry, 1772
 Daniel, 1772
 David, 1772
 Francis, 1772
 Joseph, 1772
 Micajah, 1773
 Moses, 1773
 Osgood, 1773
- Pollard ancestry, 1367
 Don C., 1369
 James A., 1369
 Joseph, 1368
 Moses, 1363
 Roland P., 1368
 Thomas, 1368
 William, 1367
 William S., 1370
- Pomeroy ancestry, 831
 Caleb, 831, 832
 Elijah, 832
 Eltweed, 831
- Enoch, 832
 Henry C., 832
 Jesse, 832
 Samuel, 831
- Pomroy ancestry, 883
 Charles C., 834
 Cyrus, 833
- Pond ancestry, 72
 Aaron, 72
 Alpheus, 73
 Alvin P., 73
 Charles H., 73
 Daniel, 72
 Elijah, 72
 Moses, 72
- Pool ancestry, 833, 1723
 Harrison, 833, 1723
 Horace M., 833, 1723
 John, 833, 1723
- Poole ancestry, 322, 1830
 Alva P., 323
 Benjamin F., 526
 Charles, 1831
 Edward, 322, 823
 Franklin, 825
 Harriet E., 827
 Horace A., 323
 John, 326, 1880, 1831
 Jonathan, 1831
 Joseph, 322, 825
 Micah, 826
 Nahum A., 323
 Samuel, 322, 323
 Samuel P., 323
 Thomas, 1831
 William E., 1831
- Poore ancestry, 366
 Charles T., 367
 David, 367
 Joshua, 366
- Pope ancestry, 94
 Ebenezer, 96
 John, 95
 Ralph W., 97
 Seth, 95, 96
 Thomaas, 94
- Porter ancestry, 102, 286, 1335
 Daniel, 287
 David, 1335
 Epaphras, 1336
 Galen T., 103
 Hezekiah, 1335
 John, 102, 1335
 Joseph, 103, 287
 Joseph L., 287
 Richard, 102
 Samuel, 102, 103, 1335
 Sarah K., 328
 Timothy, 287
 William, 328
- Post ancestry, 84, 879
 Abraham, 579, 680
 Arthur, 84
 Curtis M., 680
 Goosen, 84
 Isaac, 85, 86
 Isaac L., 86
 John, 85
 Major, 680
 Nathan N., 681
 Panwell, 84
 Peter, 84
 Peter A., 84
 Richard, 85
 Stephen, 679
 William, 680
- Potter ancestry, 952, 1112, 1623,
 1904, 2063
 Abel, 1904
 Albert E., 1829
 Albert T., 1828
 Dexter B., 1314
 Earl H., 1904
 Edwin C., 953
 Ephraim, 952
 Fenner P., 2064
 George, 1904
 Ichabod, 2063
 James A., 1905
 Jeremiah, 1313, 1314
 John, 1313, 1904, 2063
 Nathaniel, 2063
 Nicholas, 952
 Robert, 952, 1313
 Samuel J., 2064
 Thaddeus, 952
 Theophilus, 952
 Thomas, 1904
 Zurliel, 1906
- Powel, Samuel, 1770
 Powers, 1538, 1591
 Daniel, 1591
 Dennis O., 1592
 Edgar J., 1592
 Ezekiel, 1538, 1539
 Joel, 1591
 Josiah, 1538
 Mark, 1539
 Morton H., 1592
 Norman C., 1539
 Peter, 1591
 Samson, 1591
 Smiley S., 1592
 Walter, 1538
- Pratt ancestry, 340, 2119
 Charles A., 341
 David, 340
 Ezekiel, 2119
 George G., 341
 John, 341, 2119
 Solomon, 340
 Stephen, 2119
 Thomas, 2119
- Prescott ancestry, 439, 2073
 Benjamin, 440
 Frederick W., 441
 James, 440, 2079
 John, 440, 2079
 Jonas, 440
 Josiah, 2080
 Oliver, 441
 Samuel J., 441
- Preston ancestry, 522
 Francis Z., 524
 Jacob, 523
 John, 523
 Roger, 522
 Samuel, 523
 Thomaas, 523
 Tiras, 523
 Zebina, 523
- Prevoast ancestry, 1818
 Charles A., 1819
 Francis, 1819
 Julius, 1819
 Melasipe, 1819
- Proctor ancestry, 468
 Fletcher D., 469
 Jabez, 468
 Mortimer R., 470
 Redfield, 468, 470
 Robert, 467
 Samuel, 467
 Thomas, 467
- Punshon, John W., 1130
 Thomas B., 1130
- Purlinton ancestry, 219
 Chase, 219
 Edgar J., 220
 George, 219
 James, 219
 John, 219
 Jonathan, 219, 220
 Riley T., 220
 Thomas, 220
- Putnam ancestry, 24, 1075
 Benjamin, 26
 Benjamin W., 1073
 Caleb, 1073
 Caleb S., 1079
 Daniel, 26
 Ebenezer, 1077
 George H., 29
 George P., 27
 Henry, 27
 Herbert, 29
 Jacob, 1078
 John, 25, 1076
 Leander, 1073
 Nathaniel, 25
 Seth, 1077, 1078
 Sydney C., 1079
 Thomas, 1076, 1077
- Putney ancestry, 293, 1848
 Albert B., 299
 Albert H., 299
 David, 298, 299
 Henry, 298
 John, 1643
 Joseph, 298
 Samuel, 298
- Rabidou ancestry, 2207
 Andree, 2207
 Honore, 2207
 Joseph, 2207
 Joseph P., 2207

NEW ENGLAND.

Royal, 620
 Thomas, 619, 620
 Royce ancestry, 590
 David, 590
 Gershom, 591
 Phillip, 591
 Rublee ancestry, 800
 Charles C., 800
 Chauncey M., 800
 George C., 801
 Luman, 800
 William, 800
 Rugg ancestry, 86, 775
 Amanda H., 87
 Daniel, 775
 John, 775
 Joseph, 86
 Levi, 775
 Phila, 86
 Ruggles ancestry, 310
 Ebenezer, 312
 Edward, 311, 312
 John, 311
 Nicholas, 310
 Phillarmon, 312
 Samuel, 312
 Thomas, 310
 Thomas B., 312
 Rumrill ancestry, 1988
 Clinton J., 1989
 Edwin J., 1989
 Joseph, 1988, 1989
 Simon, 1988
 Runnells ancestry, 317
 Job, 317
 John, 318
 John S., 318
 Samuel, 317, 318
 Russell ancestry, 70, 953, 1943,
 2219
 Albert P., 954
 Arnold, 71
 Charles, 2219
 Charles S., 1946
 George A., 955
 George S., 2220
 Harry, 2219
 Henry Z., 71
 James, 953, 1945
 John, 70, 71, 1944
 Leroy C., 2220
 Nathan, 954
 Phillip, 953, 1944
 Rufus, 1945
 Samuel, 954
 Stephen, 1946
 Thomas, 71, 1945, 2219
 William, 953, 954
 William R., 1945
 Zenas H., 71
 Ryan, James, 567
 John H., 567
 Ryder ancestry, 1353
 Daniel A., 1353
 Eleazer, 1353
 Herbert D., 1353
 Jotham, 1353
 William, 1353
 Sackett ancestry, 203, 1638
 Adnah, 1638
 Anson, 305
 Frederic M., 1638
 James De Long, 306
 John, 303, 304, 1638
 Jonathan, 304
 Richard, 304, 305
 William D., 305
 Safford ancestry, 1523
 Jesse, 1524
 John, 1524
 Noah, 1524
 Noah B., 1524
 Phillip, 1522, 1524
 Thomas, 1523, 1524
 Sallsbury ancestry, 2123
 Belcher, 2124
 Edgar T., 2125
 Franklin E., 2125
 William, 2124, 2125
 Sanderson ancestry, 398, 1596
 Corbin L., 1598
 Courtland, 399
 Edward, 399
 Frederick M., 399
 George H., 1598
 Hiram, 1597
 John, 399, 1597
 Jonathan, 399
 Joseph, 1597

Leroy Y., 1598
 Moses, 399
 Peter, 399
 Robert, 1596
 Samuel, 399
 Truman S., 1598
 William, 1597
 Sanford ancestry, 342
 Andrew, 342
 Michael, 343
 Samuel, 342
 Thomas, 342
 William, 343
 Sargent ancestry, 125, 956
 Amasa, 958
 Epes, 125
 Fitz-William, 126
 Frederick W., 959
 Isaac F., 957
 Jonathan, 956
 Mark J., 957
 Phillip, 956
 Robert, 958
 Stephen, 958
 Thomas, 958
 William, 125, 956, 957
 William B., 957
 William M., 958
 Winthrop, 127
 Saunders ancestry, 1574
 Benjamin, 1574
 Daniel, 1575
 Harry L., 1575
 John P., 1575
 Nathan, 1575
 Tobias, 1574
 Sawyer ancestry, 444, 526
 Cornelius, 527
 Daniel P., 527
 Ephraim, 444
 Henry A., 445
 Jacob, 444
 James, 444, 526
 James F., 445
 Joseph, 527
 Otis C., 527
 Thomas, 526
 Saxe ancestry, 149
 Jacob, 149
 John, 149
 Sayles ancestry, 1913
 Ahab, 1914
 Clark, 1915
 Frederic C., 1915, 1917
 Israel, 1914
 John, 1912, 1914
 Richard, 1914
 Robert W., 1917
 William F., 2085
 Schaar, Arnold, 1957
 Schermerhorn ancestry, 612
 Arnout, 613
 John, 613
 Peter, 613
 Symon, 613
 William C., 613
 Scofield ancestry, 1569
 Columbus S., 1569
 Edwin, 1569
 Eleazer, 1569
 Frank L., 1571
 Jeremiah, 1571
 John, 1569, 1570
 John B., 1570
 Lorenzo D., 1570
 Sewell, 1569
 Scott ancestry, 308, 500
 Charles W., 600
 George D., 309
 George R., 308
 Horatio W., 500
 John, 308
 William B., 500
 Zelotes, 500
 Seal, Mary E., 706
 Thomas J., 706
 Searles ancestry, 1497
 Almon, 1498
 Charles A., 1498
 John, 1498
 John E., 1498
 John R., 1499
 Robert, 1497, 1498
 Salter, 1498
 Seaver ancestry, 220, 371
 Heman, 221
 Joseph, 220, 371, 372
 Norman, 221
 Phillip L., 373

Richard A., 373
 Robert, 220, 221
 Shubael, 220, 371
 Seggerman, Frederick K., 6
 Henry, 5
 Senter ancestry, 2139
 David, 2140
 Dearborn B., 2140
 John, 2139
 John H., 2140
 Joseph, 2140
 Samuel, 2139
 Sessions ancestry, 397, 1023
 Alexander, 397, 1023
 Amasa, 398
 Anna M., 1025
 Darius, 1024
 George M., 398
 Nathaniel, 398, 1023
 Robert, 398
 Thomas, 1024
 Seward ancestry, 494
 Caleb, 495
 Henry E., 495
 Ira, 496
 Solomon, 495
 Stephen, 495
 Thomas, 495
 William, 494
 William H., 496
 Shapleigh ancestry, 1120
 Alexander, 1120
 Alfred L., 1122
 Augustus F., 1121
 Elisha, 1120
 John, 1120
 Nicholas, 1120
 Richard W., 1121
 Shaw ancestry, 1847, 2146, 2211
 Benjamin, 2147
 Benoni, 2146, 2211
 Elkanah, 2211
 Ethan A., 2148
 George S., 1847
 Howard E., 2211
 Isaiah, 2147
 John, 2146
 Jonathan, 2146
 Leonard A., 2211
 Mary E., 1847
 William A., 2148
 William O., 2147
 Shedd ancestry, 964
 Charles E., 967
 Daniel, 964
 Edward W., 967
 Jacob, 965
 Jiel, 965
 J. H., 966
 Nathan, 964, 965
 Shelton ancestry, 1113, 1781
 Benjamin, 1782
 Charles M., 1782
 Harriet S., 1782
 Isaac, 1782
 Jeremiah, 1118, 1119
 John, 1113, 1781
 Nicholas, 1118, 1119
 William, 1781
 William H., 1782



NEW ENGLAND.

Daniel, 330
 Ebenezer, 330
 Henry A., 331
 John, 330, 331
Shorey ancestry, 1607
 Abel, 1607
 Alanson, 1608
 Erton E., 1608
 George, 1608
 John, 1607
 Miles, 1607
Shuffelt ancestry, 866
 Howard H., 867
 Joseph P., 867
 Peter, 867
Simmons ancestry, 36, 1453, 1554
 Albertus, 36
 Charles E., 37
 Christian J., 37
 Comfort, 1453
 Edward, 1554
 George W., 1463
 John, 1554
 Jonathan, 1554
 Joseph, 1554
 Joseph F., 37
 Moses, 1554
 Nathan, 1664
 Smith B., 1453
 Thoma, 1453
 William, 1554
Simonds ancestry, 1201
 David, 1202
 David K., 1203
 Elijah, 1202
 John, 1201
 Samuel, 1201
 William, 1202
SKILL ancestry, 1125
 Henry G., 1126
 James, 1126, 1126
 Nathan, 1126
 Stephen, 1126
 Stephen D., 1126
 Vinal, 1126
Skinner ancestry, 269, 1771, 1286
 Abraham, 269
 Amos, 1287
 Baxter, 269
 Benjamin, 269
 Clark J., 1287
 Edward M., 270
 Ezra, 1771
 Henry A., 1772
 Henry H., 1772
 Hewitt, 1771
 Josiah, 1287
 John, 1771
 John C., 1288
 Otis A., 270
 Otis S., 270
 Samuel, 1287
 Thoma, 269, 1286, 1287
Slade ancestry, 995, 1650
 John, 995
 Eliza, 1650
 Obadiah, 1550
 Samuel, 995
 William, 995
 William E., 1550
Slater ancestry, 1845
 George B., 1846
 Samuel, 1845
 William, 1845
Slack ancestry, 2003
 Appalash, 2003
 Charles H., 2003
 Nelson, 2003
 Orson, 2003
 Simon, 2003
Small ancestry, 2203
 Benjamin, 2203
 Erton, 2203
 Gilbert S., 2203
 Shepard R., 2203
Smalley ancestry, 1908
 Benjamin, 1908
 Dyer, 1908
 Edward, 1908
 Erasmus, 1908
 Francis, 1908
 F. M. C., 1908
 James, 1908
 Orson, 1908
Smith ancestry, 70, 1453, 1554, 1790, 2056
 Andrew, 70
 Andrew, 70
 Benjamin, 70

Charles, 836
 Chiseab, 1790
 Clarence L., 864
 David, 279, 863
 David F., 864
 Ebenezer, 893
 Ellen M., 1869
 Elliott W., 371
 Everett K., 901
 Ezekiel, 893, 894
 Francis, 279
 Fred G., 371
 George W., 894
 George W., 901
 Henry, 688
 Huntington, 1064
 Isaac G., 838
 James, 862
 James H., 1073
 John, 174, 370, 836, 892, 2056
 Jonathan, 1791
 Joseph, 589, 893, 901
 Julia E., 838
 Lemuel, 370
 Leonard S., 1073
 Moses, 1790
 Nathaniel, 688
 Nehemiah, 834, 835
 Orlando, 836
 Orlando R., 837
 Paul, 1791
 Ralph L., 1064
 Robert E., 902
 Roswell, 279
 Samuel, 23, 688, 1096, 1790
 Samuel W., 1096
 Shubel, 836
 Simon, 1096
 Thomas, 23, 174, 892
 Willard G., 371
 Willis, 864
 William, 2056
 William H., 174
 William S., 1791
Smyth ancestry, 638
 Royal, 589
 Wayland R., 590
 William E., 590
Snow ancestry, 1373
 Amos W., 1374
 Benjamin, 1374
 James, 1374
 Joseph, 1374
 Rosetta J., 2031
 Sarah J., 1375
 William, 1373
 William M., 2081
Snowden ancestry, 168
 Archibald L., 172
 Isaac, 169
 Isaac W., 172
 James R., 170
 John, 168, 169
 Nathaniel R., 170
Southern ancestry, 639
 Benjamin, 640
 Constant, 639, 640
 Edward, 639, 640
 Herbert E., 641
 John, 640
 Silas, 641
 Thomas, 640
Sparks ancestry, 1284
 Charles E., 1284
 Ebenezer, 1284
 Herbert C., 1285
 Thomas, 1284
 William K., 1285
Sparrow ancestry, 1082, 1417
 Jackson W., 1082
 James, 1417
 Richard, 1417
 William, 1417
Spaulding ancestry, 368, 653, 911
 Albert C., 652
 Andrew, 650, 661
 Benjamin, 368
 Beccael B., 660
 Cyrus M., 662
 Dexter, 663
 Edward, 368, 658
 Edward M., 660
 Eleazer, 662
 Frank D., 662
 Henry, 911
 Hosea, 661
 James, 661
 Jason L., 663
 John, 659, 662
 John R., 368

Jonathan, 561
 Leonard, 663
 Leonard D., 663
 Levi, 912
 Lewis H., 663
 Reuben, 659
 Richard M., 653
 Royal, 368
 Samuel, 659
 Thomas, 912
 Uriah, 669
 William H., 359
Spear ancestry, 864
 Ernest A., 868
 George, 858, 857
 George W., 858
 John, 856
 Joseph, 856
 Richard, 856
 Richard A., 857
Spencer ancestry, 1332
 Horatio N., 1332
 Horatio N., Dr., 1333
 Isaac, 1332
 Isaac S., 1332
 Israel, 1332
 Jared, 1332
 Samuel, 1332
Spofford, 1431
 Alvah M., 1432
 Artemas, 1432
 John, 1431, 1432
 Jonathan, 1432
 Samuel, 1432
Spooner ancestry, 1793, 1970
 Charles H., 1971
 Daniel, 1793
 Elizabeth, 1970
 John, 1970
 John A., 1971
 Nathan, 1970
 Samuel, 1793
 Shearjashib, 1793
 Stephen A., 1971
 William, 1793
Sprague ancestry, 813
 Amasa, 816, 817
 Amasa, Col., 816
 Benoni, 819
 Byron, 818
 Daniel, 820
 Daniel H., 820
 Edward, 814
 Ernest L., 821
 Harriet B., 819
 James L., 820
 James W., 820
 John, 820
 Peter, 814
 Ralph, 819
 Samuel, 819, 820
 William, 814, 815, 816, 819
 William, Gov., 817, 818
Stafford ancestry, 417
 Amos, 418
 Bartlett, 419
 Bert L., 419
 Holden, 418
 Samuel, 418
 Stutely, 418
 Thomas, 417, 418
Stanard ancestry, 1177
 Edwin O., 1178
 Joseph, 1177
 Obed, 1178
 William, 1177
 William K., 1179
Standish ancestry, 445, 1921
 Alexander, 1921
 Ebenezer, 1922
 Israel, 445
 Josiah, 446
 Moses, 1922
 Myles, 448, 1921
 Otis, 1922
 Richard H., 1922
 William O., 1922
 William W., 1922
Stanley ancestry, 601, 2006
 Charles A., 604
 Chauncey, 602
 Eugene A., 2006
 John, 601, 604
 John C., 2006
 Jonathan, 601
 Jonathan P., 602
 Joseph, 603
 Lyman, 604
 Mark P., 602
 Mathew, 601, 604

NEW ENGLAND.

Sauls 501
 Elias W. 502
 William J. B. 2008
 Swanton ancestry, 162, 481, 1263
 Adam, 164
 Augustus, 482
 Daniel, 164
 George A. 483
 George F. 1263
 John, 164
 Joseph, 163, 482
 Margaret D., 1263
 Marlboro, 483
 Thomas, 163, 481
 Stark ancestry, 1756
 Aaron, 1756
 Daniel, 1756
 James R., 1756
 Jonathan, 1756
 Stearns ancestry, 386, 711, 948,
 1191, 1646
 Abner, 1192
 Charles, 1646
 Daniel, 712
 Edward, 1192
 Edwin R., 1194
 Ezra, 712
 George A., 1647
 George S., 1193
 Henry A., 1193
 Isaac, 386, 711, 1191
 Isaiah, 712
 Jason C., 1647
 John, 948, 1192
 John B., 388
 John W., 387
 Jonas, 949
 Jonas B., 949
 Joseph T., 950
 Josiah, 948
 Lyman, 949
 Nathaniel, 712
 Peter, 386, 387
 Wiley B., 949
 Samuel, 386, 711, 712, 948,
 1646
 Shubael, 1646
 Timothy, 1646, 1647
 Timothy L., 1647
 Stebbins ancestry, 673, 1059, 1637
 Ebenezer, 673
 Edward, 1637
 Elisha, 673
 George E., 674
 John, 673, 1633
 Joseph, 1059, 1060
 Lemuel, 1633
 Ralph, 673
 Ralph S., 674
 Rowland, 1059
 Rowland, 1637
 Thomas, 1060, 1637
 Steinman ancestry, 1334
 Charles J., 1335
 George T., 1334
 James, 1334
 Thomas, 1334
 Steele ancestry, 944
 George, 944
 James, 944
 Sandford, 946
 Stephen, 944
 Zadoc, 946
 Stephens, Alexander, 569
 George, 569
 Stevens ancestry, 233, 531, 946,
 1779, 2015
 Amos, 2015
 Arthur L., 948
 Charles, 2015
 Charles H., 948
 Cyriac, 947
 Daniel B., 223
 Ezra, 2015
 Gentry, 946
 George C., 532
 Jacob, 946
 James, 2015
 James R., 947
 John, 223, 531, 532, 1779
 John M., 2015
 Joseph, 947
 Joshua, 223
 Everett, 532
 Everett C., 532
 Moses, 223
 Oliver V., 947
 Paul, 532
 Samuel, 2015
 Samuel, 532

Samuel M., 946
 Simon, 947
 Thomas, 223, 532, 945
 Willard, 947
 William, 223, 532, 1779
 Stewart ancestry, 14, 1401, 1557
 Alexander, 1401
 Alexander L., 15
 Charles, 14
 Daniel, 1401
 James, 1557
 Lispenard, 15
 Robert, 15, 1557
 William D., 1557
 Stickney ancestry, 496
 Abiel, 498
 Abraham, 498
 Henry C., 498
 Orlando G., 498
 Robert, 496
 Samuel, 497, 498
 William, 497
 Stinson ancestry, 799
 Galen H., 800
 Henry A., 799
 Samuel, 799
 Stoddard ancestry, 1423
 Amasa E., 1423
 Ira L., 1423
 John, 1423
 Robert, 1423
 Stone ancestry, 731, 761, 2084
 Abel, 762
 Albert M., 2085
 Alma H., 1079
 Benjamin, 2085
 Bingham, H., 733
 Charles B., 763
 David, 731, 762
 David T., 733
 Enos, 763
 Gregory, 2082
 Henry R., 1079
 Hiram T., 733
 Isaac C., 733
 Jeduthan, 2084
 John, 732, 762
 Lucius C., 2035
 Mason S., 2084
 Micah, 733
 Micah H., 732
 Nathan, 2083
 Orson N., 2084
 Richard, 2084
 Robert G., 732
 Samuel, 2083
 Simon, 762
 Simon J., 2085
 Symond, 761
 Stratton ancestry, 1857
 George O., 1869
 Nathaniel H., 1859
 Samuel, 1853, 1859
 Strong ancestry, 6, 267, 978
 Daniel, 979
 David, 266, 979
 Ebenezer, 266, 979
 Edgar E., 267
 Eli, 267
 Ezra, 6, 7
 John, 7, 266, 978, 979
 Nathan M., 979
 Samuel, 6
 William C., 267
 Stubbs ancestry, 46
 Daniel, 46
 Joseph, 46
 Thomas, 46
 Studley ancestry, 536
 Benjamin, 536, 537
 Eliab, 537
 John, 536
 John E., 538
 John M., 537
 Senas, 537
 Sturdevant ancestry, 2222
 Church, 2222
 Josiah, 2222
 Samuel, 2222
 Sturges ancestry, 333
 Edward, 333
 Frank R., 334
 Philip, 333
 Richard, 333
 Roger, 333
 Thomas, 333, 334
 William, 334
 Sumner ancestry, 254, 388
 Frank B., 256

Joseph, 335
 Roger, 254, 386
 Rufus P., 255
 Samuel, 335
 Seth, 254
 William, 254, 255, 386
 Sutton, Arthur B., 1653
 Charles E., 1653
 Sweet ancestry, 1713, 1902
 Abijah B., 1902
 Angell, 1903
 Augustus, 1903
 Benoni, 1714
 Byron W., 1903
 George M., 1715
 Harry C., 1715
 James, 1714
 Jeremiah, 1714
 John, 1713, 1902
 Jonathan, 1714
 Matthew, 1903
 Rufus, 1715
 William, 1715
 Taft ancestry, 1049, 1993
 Aaron, 1050
 Alphonso, 1050
 Charles C., 1994
 Charles P., 1051
 Gideon, 1994
 John, 1993
 Joseph, 1050
 Peter, 1050
 Peter R., 1050
 Robert, 1049, 1993
 Willard S., 1994
 Taylor ancestry, 937, 1539
 Cathleen, 938
 Elijah, 1540
 John, 1539
 Jude, 937
 Jude Jr., 983
 Moses, 1539
 Noah, 1540
 Reuben, 1540
 Teel ancestry, 1733
 Benjamin G., 1733
 Caleb, 1733
 Mary A., 1739
 Nathan, 1733
 William, 1733
 Templeton ancestry, 1833
 Adam, 1832
 Hiram E., 1833
 James, 1833
 James, Rev., 1833
 John, 1833
 Percy L., 1833
 Tenney ancestry, 61, 675
 David, 62
 Ira, 676
 John, 62, 675, 676
 Joseph, 61, 676
 Reuben, 675
 Samuel, 675
 Thomas, 675
 Terry ancestry, 432, 1634
 Benjamin, 1634
 Burgess P., 1635
 Edmund, 436
 Edmund R., 437
 Eliphalet, 434
 Ephraim, 434
 Isaac, 1634
 Moses, 1835
 Roderick, 436
 Samuel, 434
 Seth, 435, 1634
 Seth H., 435
 Thomas, 1634
 Wyllys, 437
 Tewksbury ancestry, 1960
 Amos B., 1963
 Amos W., 1961
 David, 1960, 1961
 Edward W., 1962
 Henry, 1960, 1961
 Thalheimer ancestry, 1099
 John, Rev., 1099
 William B., 1099
 Thayer ancestry, 63, 133
 Albert R., 64
 Bezer, 64
 Eliphalet, 64
 Frank J., 64
 Ferdinando, 133
 John, 64
 Jonathan, 133
 Richard, 63, 133

- Seth, 132
 Thomas, 132
 Thibault ancestry, 2039
 John B., 2039
 Moses L., 2039
 Nelson, 2039
 Thomas ancestry, 1865
 Andrew, 1865
 David, 1865
 Fred B., 1865
 Gardner, 1865
 Henry A., 1865
 Israel, 1865
 Thompson ancestry, 596, 1950, 1981
 Alexander, 1950, 1951
 Ambrose, 1941
 Charles, 1982
 Charles F., 1982
 Charles H., 1983
 Daniel, 1951
 George H., 1952
 Horace, 1952
 James, 1950, 1951
 John, 1951, 1952
 John E., 596
 John S., 596
 Joseph, 1982
 Samuel, 1952
 Simon, 1951
 William, 1951, 1981
 William P., 1952, 1970
 Thrall ancestry, 366, 470
 Chauncey, 366, 471
 George C., 366
 John, 470
 Jonathan C., 366
 Rollin C., 471
 Samuel, 470
 Timothy, 470
 Walter C., 471
 William A., 471
 Thurber ancestry, 212, 925
 Erank L., 212
 George W., 212
 James, 212
 John, 212, 925
 Samuel, 212
 Thurston ancestry, 2000
 Daniel, 2099
 Edward, 2091
 Moses, 2091
 Stephen, 2090
 William W., 2091
 Tilley ancestry, 839
 George, 839
 Hiram, 1900
 John, 839
 Russell, 839
 Silas H., 839
 Walter, 839
 William T., 900
 Tillinghast ancestry, 562
 Aaron, 562
 Edith, 562
 William, 562
 Tilton ancestry, 1641
 Isaac, 1642
 John, 1641, 1642
 Lee S., 1642
 Stephen C., 1642
 William, 1641
 Timothy, Daniel, 2157
 Ekanah, 2157
 Tinkham ancestry, 734, 7025
 Amos, 734
 Charles C., 735
 Ellison, 7025
 Ephraim, 734
 Ernest W., 1027
 Henry C., 735
 Herbert L., 735
 Hezekiah, 1025
 John, 734, 735
 Josiah, 735
 Levi, 735
 Mary L., 1029
 Nehemiah, 1025
 Peter, 734
 Samuel S., 734
 Seth, 734
 William, 1025
 Tlcomb ancestry, 617
 Daniel, 618
 George A., 618
 John, 618
 John W., 619
 William, 618, 619
 Tolman ancestry, 1930, 1950, 1981
 Ezekiel, 225
 John, 324
 Thomas, 224
 Tompkins ancestry, 1941
 Miah, 1941
 Nathaniel, 1911, 1912
 Samuel, 1911
 Towce ancestry, 326
 Isaac, 327
 John, 326
 Joseph, 326, 327
 Robert, 326
 Townsend ancestry, 340
 Christopher, 391
 Edward, 392
 Henry, 390
 James, 392
 Job, 391
 Oliver H. P., 392
 Richard, 390
 Solomon, 392
 Thomas, 392
 William, 392
 Tracy ancestry, 137, 485, 2126
 Benjamin, 2128
 Cyrus, 486
 Daniel, 2128
 Ebenezer C., 488
 Eddy, 2129
 Everts, 138
 Frank H., 2129
 Hezekiah, 486, 2121
 James, 2127
 Jeremiah, 488
 Joseph, 488, 486, 2127
 Nathaniel, 486, 2127
 Samuel, 2129
 Thomas, 486, 2127
 William B., 2128
 William H., 2128
 Tramm, John R., 1968
 Patrick, 1968
 Treadwell ancestry, 1002
 Edward, 1904
 George H., 1004
 Hezekiah, 1002, 1004
 John, 1903
 Milton, 1903
 Samuel, 1903
 Sanford, 1903
 Truman ancestry, 561
 Jonathan, 562
 Joseph, 561
 Nathan, 561
 Nathan H., 562
 Thomas, 561
 Trumbull ancestry, 516
 Amin, 516
 David, 516
 Horace, 516
 John, 516
 Joseph, 516
 Leonard, 516
 Tucker ancestry, 2173
 Frederick, 2173
 John C., 2173
 John L., 2174
 Tupper ancestry, 1555
 Frederick S., 1555
 Israel, 1555
 Jackson, 1555
 Samuel, 1555
 Thomas, 1555, 1656
 Turner ancestry, 225, 327
 Humphrey, 327
 Jacob, 327
 Jacob A., 225
 John, 327
 Seth, 327
 Tuttle ancestry, 1353, 1337, 2148
 Allison E., 1338
 Barton E., 1337
 Caleb, 1356
 Chandler, 1357
 Frank J., 2149
 Hanson, 1338
 John, 1337, 1338, 2148
 John P., 2149
 John B., 1356
 Solomon, 1356
 Thaddeus, 2149
 Thomas, 1355, 1338
 William, 1356
 Twining ancestry, 1107
 William, 1107
 Twitchell ancestry, 907, 794
 Arthur C., 907
 Asa H., 793
 Benjamin, 794
 Ebenezer, 794, 795
 Isaac J., 795
 Joseph, 911
 Josiah, 794
 Peter, 911
 Tyler ancestry, 1486
 Job, 1486, 1487
 Moses, 1487
 Parker, 1487
 Tyzzer ancestry, 1193
 George R., 1193
 Josiah, 1193
 Walter G., 1190
 Upham ancestry, 232
 Alvin, 234
 Calvin H., 234, 235
 John, 235
 Jonathan, 234
 Frederic W., 235
 Phineas, 233
 Samuel, 234
 Upson ancestry, 225
 Edwin, 236
 Horatio, 236
 John, 236
 Joseph H., 236
 Stephen, 235
 Thomas, 235
 Van Baun ancestry, 409
 Harriet F. W., 409
 St. John D., 409
 William W., 409
 Vaughan ancestry, 385, 1173
 Asa, 1174
 Benjamin, 1174
 Fayette, 386
 Francis L., 386
 George, 385, 1174
 Herman W., 1174
 Jereh, 1175
 John, 1175
 Joseph, 385
 Tullus C., 1174
 Leonard, 1174
 Peter, 385
 Robert, 1174
 Whitman, 1174
 Wall ancestry, 1689
 Anson, 1630
 Benjamin, 1690
 John, 1689
 Nathaniel, 1690
 Richmond, 1690
 William A., 1691
 Viles ancestry, 2939
 Jesse, 2940
 Jesse S., 2940
 Jesse Sumner, 2940
 John, 2939, 2940
 Vincent ancestry, 1707
 Ezra, 1709
 Nicholas, 1708
 Walter B., 1709
 William, 1708, 1709
 William D., 1708
 Vose ancestry, 64
 Harry, 65
 Robert, 64, 65
 Samuel, 65
 White ancestry, 2019
 Horace, 2019
 Nathaniel, 2019
 Smith, 2019
 Smith B., 2019
 Warr ancestry, 82
 Arthur W., 82
 Robert M., 82
 Samuel, 82
 Wakefield ancestry, 669, 776
 Anson, 669
 Albert E., 776
 Frederick W., 776
 George E., 776
 James, 776
 John, 776
 John W., 776
 Wales ancestry, 330
 Joseph, 331
 Nathaniel, 330
 William, 331
 Walker ancestry, 231, 976, 1103, 1395, 1644, 2169, 2227
 Alexander, 231
 Andrew, 231
 Annel, 2170
 Benjamin, 1106
 David, 1564, 1555
 Edward W., 1107

Emery S. 232
 Eros E. 2170
 Frank A. 2170
 Franklin P. 232
 Gilbert. 1555
 Horatio. 1398
 James. 1554
 Jesse W. 232
 John. 2170
 Nathaniel. 978, 2170
 Peter. 1395
 Philip. 978
 Phineas. 2170
 Richard. 1105, 2169
 Robert. 251, 1395
 Rufus. 2170
 Samuel. 1166, 1396, 2169
 Timothy. 1106
 Widow. 2225
 Zachariah. 1395
 Zacharias. 1395
 Wallace ancestry. 1523, 2026
 Andrew J. 1523
 Everett L. 1523
 George. 1027
 James. 2025, 2027
 Moses. 1523
 Robert C. 2027
 William. 1523
 Walter ancestry. 963
 Chester. 963
 Chester C. 964
 Henry C. 963
 Halley T. 964
 Israel. 963
 Joseph. 963
 Ward ancestry. 1422
 Daniel. 1422
 Frank E. 1423
 Henry. 1423
 Henry S. 1423
 Obadiah. 1422
 Richard. 1422
 William. 1422
 Wardwell ancestry. 651
 Benjamin. 651, 655
 Henry. 655
 Hezekiah. 656
 Hezekiah C. 658
 Isabella M. 656
 Samuel. 656
 Samuel D. 656
 Sophia L. 656
 William. 653, 654
 William T. C. 654
 Izak. 654
 Warland ancestry. 1016
 Charles A. 1017
 John. 1017
 Mrs. D. 1013
 Owen. 1916
 William. 1916
 Warner ancestry. 295, 1654
 Benjamin. 296
 Charles H. 1655
 Ebenezer. 296
 Elisha M. 1655
 John. 295, 1654
 Nathan. 1655
 Samuel. 1655
 Seth. 296
 Warren ancestry. 363, 1950, 1974
 Amos. 1974
 Arthur. 363
 Carrie M. 1966
 Charles C. 1974
 Charles W. 1974
 Cyrus M. 365
 Daniel. 1976
 Ebenezer. 1976
 Elijah. 1977
 Frank M. 1960
 Jacob. 363
 Jeduthan. 364
 Jesse. 365
 John. 1975, 1976
 Joseph. 364
 Lewis L. 1960
 Washburn ancestry. 1974, 1997
 Alexander N. 1974
 Asa. 1974
 Camille. 1998
 George C. 1998
 James. 1974, 1997
 John. 1973
 Joseph. 1974
 Miles. 1997
 Moses. 1997
 Samuel. 1974

Samuel E. 1974
 Seth. 1974
 Wasson ancestry. 2215
 David A. 2215
 John. 2215
 Watson L. 2217
 Waterman ancestry. 551, 2046
 Franklin A. 553
 George. 552
 John. 551, 2047, 2049
 John O. 552, 2047
 John Olney. 2048
 Lewis A. 554
 Resolved. 551, 2046, 2047
 Richard. 551, 2046
 Watkins ancestry. 674
 Eustace V. 674
 Harris E. 675
 Miner. 674
 Wine. 674
 Watson ancestry. 479, 998, 2065, 2299
 Abraham. 479, 999
 Asahel W. 2210
 George. 999
 George H. 999
 George H. 1000
 Horace L. 2065
 Isaac. 999
 Jacob. 999
 John. 998, 999, 2210
 John H. 2211
 Matthew. 2210
 Nathan. 999
 Oliver. 2066
 Oliver L. 2065
 Samuel. 2210
 Watt ancestry. 1833
 James. 1833
 Martha W. 1860
 Peter M. 1860
 Weart ancestry. 1533
 Daniel. 1533, 1534
 John. 1534
 Joseph T. 1534
 Nathaniel. 1533
 Weaver ancestry. 1681
 Benjamin. 1681, 1682
 Clement. 1681
 Joseph B. 1682
 Perry. 1682
 Thomas. 1681, 1682
 Webb ancestry. 197
 John. 198
 Josiah. 198
 Samuel. 197
 Seth. 197
 Webber ancestry. 414
 Christopher. 414, 415
 Christopher A. 415
 Marvell C. 416
 Sumner A. 417
 Webster ancestry. 1179
 John. 1179, 1180
 John Cdr. 1180
 Nathan. 1180
 Samuel. 1180
 Weed ancestry. 40
 Ebenezer. 408
 John. 408
 Jonas. 407, 408
 William H. 408
 William W. 408
 Weedan ancestry. 2060
 Benjamin D. 2061
 George. 2060, 2061
 James. 2060
 Samuel. 2060
 Thomas. 2060
 William. 2060
 Weeks ancestry. 1138
 Ammie. 1138
 George. 1138, 1139, 1140
 Isaac. 1139
 Reuben. 1140
 Reuben D. M. 1140
 Silas B. 1140
 Weeks ancestry. 1325, 1707
 Ebenezer. 1325
 Ebenezer H. 1326
 Edward E. 1707
 Ephraim. 1326
 Eolland. 1325
 Howard E. 1707
 John E. 1327
 John T. C. 1707
 Joseph. 1325
 Philip. 1707
 William E. 1707

Welch ancestry. 872
 Allen B. 872
 James. 872
 Moses. 872
 Philip. 872
 Rodman E. 872
 Simeon. 872
 Welles ancestry. 1034
 John. 1034
 Joseph. 1035
 Robert. 1035
 Thomas. 1034
 Wells ancestry. 1801, 2225
 Clarence C. 2226
 Ebenezer. 1805
 Harriet E. 1803
 Hugh. 1801
 John. 1801, 1802
 John W. 1802
 Noah. 1802
 Samuel. 1801
 Theodore. 2226
 Thomas. 1801
 Thomas E. 2226
 Westcott ancestry. 16496
 Charles W. 16496
 James W. 16496
 Stephen O. 16496
 Stukaley. 16496
 Wesson ancestry. 494
 Ephraim. 494
 John. 494
 Stephen. 494
 West ancestry. 741, 855, 2036
 Caleb. 741, 855
 Charles. 855
 Charles H. 741
 Darius. 741, 855
 Francois. 855, 2036
 George C. 741
 Nathan. 2036
 Samuel. 2036, 2037
 Samuel T. 2037
 Wheatley ancestry. 2074
 Charles E. 2074
 Daniel S. 2074
 John. 2074
 Nathaniel. 2073
 William. 2076
 Wherton ancestry. 1756
 Andrew. 1757
 Ephraim. 1756
 James. 1757
 James L. 1757
 James L. Dr. 1760
 Lucas. 1757
 Robert. 1756
 Wheeler ancestry. 158, 222
 Comfort. 2219
 Frank. 2219
 George. 158
 George D. 1559
 Henry. 2219
 Hezekiah. 1558
 James. 2218, 2219
 John. 1558, 2218
 Jonathan. 1558
 Jonathan P. 1559
 Nathan. 2219
 Peter. 1558
 Philip. 2219
 Valentine. 2218
 Williams. 1558
 Wheelock ancestry. 1276
 Dexter. 1277
 Gershon. 1276
 Henry M. 1277
 John. 1277
 Joseph. 1276, 1277
 Martin. 1277
 Ralph. 1276
 Whidden ancestry. 117
 Benjamin. 117
 George. 117
 George F. 117
 Michael. 117
 Whitman ancestry. 1317, 1359, 1393, 2096
 Arthur A. 1395
 Asa. 1359, 1360, 1361
 Asa W. 1361
 Charles W. 1358
 Cummings P. 1319
 David. 2097
 Elisha. 2097
 Henry M. 1394
 Hiram M. 1394
 Israel. 1317
 John. 1317, 1359, 1393, 1394

Jonathan, 1369, 1393
 Joseph, 1694, 2097
 Josiah, 2096
 Lot, 1318
 Myron C., 1319
 Perez, 1318
 Robert, 1318
 Salmon D., 2097
 Samuel, 1894
 Thomas, 1360
 Will A., 2093
 Willard P., 1894
 William E., 2098

White ancestry, 400, 667, 1040,
 1361, 1613, 1636, 1639

Alfred, 1636
 Alfred H., 1636
 Amos L., 1040
 Benjamin, 1640
 Daniel, 400, 1613, 1636
 David, 1613
 Ebenezer, 1639
 Edward, 667
 Elijah, 668
 Elliott G., 1363
 George W., 1363
 Hunter C., 1042
 Hunter C. Gen., 1041
 Isaac, 1701
 James, 668
 John, 400, 1040, 1363, 1636
 Joseph, 400, 667
 Joshua, 1640
 Joshua E., 1641
 Joshua S., 1640
 Luther, 1636
 Mark, 1362
 Nathaniel, 1636
 Nicholas, 667
 Peregrine, 1362
 Preserved, 1636, 1636
 Samuel, 1363
 Simeon H., 401
 Stillman, 668
 Thomas, 400, 401, 1613, 1639
 Thomas H., 401
 William, 1361, 1513
 Windsor, 401
 Zebulon, 1640
 Zophar, 1613

Whitney ancestry, 20, 1461, 2043,
 2206

Amos, 22
 Bela B., 2044
 Eleazer, 2043, 2044
 Elijah, 2206
 Fred N., 2044
 Freeman, 2205
 Henry, 21
 John 21, 1461, 1462
 John G., 2206
 Joshua, 2044
 Moses, 1462
 Nathan, 21
 Nathaniel, 1462
 Samuel, 1462
 Seth, 21
 Silas, 2044
 Thomas, 2043

Whitton ancestry, 1726
 David, 1726
 Ezra, 1726
 Ezra J., 1726
 James, 1726
 Matthew, 1726

Whitmore ancestry, 1156
 Samuel, 1156
 Thomas, 1156, 1156
 William, 1156

Whitton ancestry, 1860
 George, 1861
 Henshah, 1861
 Samuel, 1860
 William, 1860, 1861

Whitton ancestry, 1861
 Joseph, 274
 Nathaniel, 274
 Shadrach, 274

Whitton ancestry, 1861
 Amos, 1861
 Samuel, 1861
 Silas, 1861
 Silas R., 1861
 William, 1861

Whitton ancestry, 522, 563, 1983
 Abijah, 1981
 Arthur E., 522
 Benjamin F., 764
 Daniel W., 1981

Edward, 761
 Frederick W., 614
 Jabez, 761
 John, 632, 1980
 Jonas, 534
 Jonas B., 534
 Joshua, 533
 Levi, 1981
 Nathaniel, 633, 1980
 Nicholas, 532, 1980
 Orcas C., 1981
 Robert, 761
 Robert W., 764
 Theophilus, 761
 Thomas, 633, 1980
 William H., 764

Wiley ancestry, 305
 Edward N., 308
 John, 307
 Nathaniel, 307
 Samuel, 307
 Timothy, 307
 William H., 307

Wilkinson ancestry, 1144
 Ahab, 1145
 Henry W., 1147
 John, 1145
 Laurance, 1144
 Simeon, 1145
 Washington A., 1144

Willard ancestry, 1321, 1530
 Benjamin, 1322
 Harley R., 1533
 Henry, 1531
 Hezekiah, 1532
 John E., 1532
 Joseph, 1322, 1323
 Reuben, 1532
 Richard, 1321, 1530, 1632
 Simon, 1321, 1531
 Thomas, 1532

Willcox ancestry, 159, 1778
 Abner, 1778
 Edwin D., 1778
 Glex, 1777
 James, 1777
 Jesse, 159
 Joseph, 159, 1777
 Julius A., 1778
 Oliver, 160
 Samuel, 1777
 Stephen, 159
 William, 159, 1777
 William G., 160
 William H., 160

Willitt ancestry, 175
 Andrew, 175
 Thomas, 175

Willie ancestry, 2165
 Andrew, 2166
 Chauncey M., 2166
 John, 2165
 Oscar S., 2166
 Silas, 2165

Williams ancestry, 117, 930, 1116
 Alonzo, 930
 Alonzo R., 931
 Daniel, 1116
 Jonathan, 113, 119
 Joseph, 113
 Marle S., 930
 Peleg, 1117
 Roger, 1012
 Silas, 1117
 Stephen, 113
 Thomas, 113

Willis ancestry, 17, 453
 Benjamin, 462, 453
 Charles, 17
 George, 17, 453
 George H., 454
 Grinnell, 19
 Michael, 452
 Nathaniel, 17, 18
 Nathaniel P., 19
 Paul, 454

Willoughby ancestry, 1256
 Francis, 1256
 John, 1256
 Jonas, 1256
 Nehemiah, 1256
 William, 1256, 1257

Willson ancestry, 1336
 Jeremiah, 1336
 John R., 1336
 Leo F., 1336
 Samuel W., 1336

Wilson ancestry, 573, 1160, 1297
 Benjamin, 1161, 1153

Benjamin C., 1298
 Charles E., 1298
 Clarence E., 1154
 Edward J., 1298
 George B., 1298
 George F., 1152
 Henry P., 677
 Homer B., 677
 James, 573
 Jesse, 573
 Jessie, 1154
 John, 1151
 Jonathan, 1297
 Joseph, 576, 1297
 William, 575
 Zadok P., 575

Wing ancestry, 1334
 Daniel, 1335

George W., 1335
 Godfriedus, 1334
 John, 1334, 1335
 Joseph A., 1335
 Josiah, 1335
 Matthew, 1334
 Samuel, 1335

Winslow ancestry, 375, 1096
 Augustus S., 1098
 Charles G., 330
 Charles H., 373
 Charles M., 330
 Chester, 330
 David C., 373
 Edward, 375
 Eleazer R., 373
 Frederick K., 379
 James, 377
 Jedediah, 379
 Job, 1095, 1097
 John, 379
 John F., 1098
 Joseph, 1097
 Josiah, 377
 Justin, 330
 Keneim, 376, 377
 Richard, 1097
 Shadrach, 373
 Thomas, 375
 William, 373, 376

Winter ancestry, 20
 Charles, 20
 Isaac, 20
 Rosetta L., 20

Witherbee ancestry, 113
 Frank S., 114
 Jonathan, 113
 Jonathan G. A., 114
 Silas, 113
 Thomas, 113, 114

Witherell ancestry, 1778
 John, 1773
 Phillander S., 1173
 Whitefield, 1773
 William, 1773

Wolcott ancestry, 522, 247, 1010
 Alexander, 247
 Elisha, 1084
 Frederick, 63
 Henry, 52, 247, 1084
 Horatio G., 1084
 John, 52
 Oliver, 63
 Roger, 52, 247
 Samuel, 1084
 Simon, 52, 247

Wolfe ancestry, 603
 John C. S., 603

Wood ancestry, 280, 903, 1715
 Abial W., 1795, 1715
 Abiel, 280, 231, 903
 Abraham, 1715, 1715
 Albert, 1716
 Albert B., 1715
 Ebenezer, 230
 Edwin T., 904
 Georgia F. C., 1715
 Henry, 230, 903
 Hiram, 904
 Jennie Isabel, 1715
 Joshua, 904
 Judson I., 1798
 Michael, 1715
 Piny W., 1795, 1797
 Samuel, 1718
 Simeon, 1794, 1795
 Solomon, 1734
 Thomas, 904, 1715
 Thomas P., 904
 William, 1715

Woodcock, John, 1816
 Woodbury ancestry, 685
 James, 686
 James M., 688
 John, 685
 Peter, 687

Woodbridge ancestry, 1164
 Benjamin, 1164, 1166
 John, 1164
 Samuel, 1165

Woodruff ancestry, 2204
 Andrew N., 2205
 Harrison, 2205
 Harrison G., 2206
 Josiah, 2204
 Matthew, 2204

Woods ancestry, 397, 1348, 1611

Charles B., 398
 Ephraim, 1349
 Henry J., 397
 Isaac, 1349
 Joseph, 397
 Leonard, 1512
 Moses W., 1349
 Nathaniel, 1349
 Samuel, 1348, 1512, 1513
 Samuel H., 1513

Woodward ancestry, 722, 1054
 Charles S., 1056

Henry, 1054
 Henry L., 1056
 Henry Linde, Dr., 1055
 Israel, 1055
 John, 1054, 1055
 Samuel, 1055
 Samuel B., 1065
 Solomon, 722
 Simpson H., 722
 Thomas, 1054

Worcester ancestry, 129
 Francis, 129
 Noah, 129
 Samuel, 129
 Samuel H., 129

Worden ancestry, 1310
 Asa, 1311
 John, 1311
 Peter, 1310, 1311
 Samuel, 1311

Worthen ancestry, 535, 790
 David, 790
 Edward D., 791
 Ezekiel, 535
 Horace W., 791
 Jacob, 535, 536
 Jesse, 791
 John, 635
 Samuel, 536

Thomas,	1054
Wilber, H.,	536
Wright ancestry,	129
Chester,	1087
David,	1087
James,	1087
James D.,	1088
Leah,	1087
John,	1086, 1091
Jonathan,	1087
Josiah,	1087
Nathaniel,	1087
Olson T.,	1092
Samuel,	486, 1087
Thomas,	1087
William,	1087
Winifred H.,	1092
Yeomans ancestry,	466
Edward,	1686
John,	666
Samuel,	666
Young ancestry,	42
George H.,	42
Hiland F.,	42
Robert,	42
Samuel,	42
Simon,	42



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